

PART 2
Draft 2010 Utah Integrated Report
Water Quality Assessment 305(b) Report



October, 2010

Utah Division of Water Quality

Utah Department of Environmental Quality

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Appendix A-2	Draft Great Salt Lake Assessment for Mercury Part 2 Ecological Risk Assessment Approach
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1.1 INTRODUCTION

Utah’s surface water resources include 14,250 perennial miles of rivers and streams and over 2000 lakes and reservoirs. Utah is the second driest state in the country and these waters play a major role in the private, commercial and industrial development of the state. They are sources of drinking water, provide enormous recreational opportunities, sustain a wide variety of wildlife, and provide water for agricultural production. An overview of the Utah’s waters are listed Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Atlas of State's Characteristics

Atlas of State’s Characteristics	
Total Miles of Rivers and Streams	85,916
-Miles of Perennial Rivers / Streams	14,250
-Miles of Intermittent Rivers and Streams	66,649
-Miles of Ditches and Canals	4,017
Number of Lakes / Reservoirs / Ponds	2,085
- Acres of Lakes / Reservoirs / Ponds	461,717
Wetlands	
- Acres of Freshwater Wetlands	510,359
-Linear Miles of Wetlands	1,902

Utah assesses the quality of its surface water resources to protect the beneficial uses of drinking water, recreation, agriculture, and aquatic life. Data are compared against State water quality numeric and narrative standards (UAC R317-2) to determine beneficial use support. Assessments are also made using biological and habitat data. These assessments of water quality data are used to identify impaired Assessment Units. The water quality data are also used for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) analyses to establish a plan to restore impaired waters that are not meeting the beneficial uses.

1.2 RESULTS

Utah uses a basin rotation type of monitoring for its rivers and streams. This allows the State to collect more detailed data that increases confidence in the assessments. The State is divided into five monitoring regions and ten watershed management units. All readily available data collected statewide, including data submitted by entities other than DWQ, are used to make assessments. For the 2010 reporting cycle, data collected from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008 were used in addition to data collected from up to ten years ago. If no new data is available for the 2010 reporting cycle, the assessments were made on the available existing data.

1.2.1 Fish Consumption Advisories

Seventeen AUs currently have fish consumption advisories, sixteen of which are for mercury and one that is for polychlorinated biphenyls (Table 1-2). Of these, only Newcastle Reservoir is classified as impaired.

Table 1-2 Assessment Units That Have Fish Consumption Advisories

Assessment Units That Have Fish Consumption Advisories		
Watershed	Assessment	Assessment
	Unit	Unit
	ID	Name
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-009	Porcupine Reservoir
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030006-008	Newcastle Reservoir
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030006-002	Upper Enterprise Reservoir
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-017	Joes Valley Reservoir
Colorado River West	UT14070005-007	Calf Creek
Colorado River West	UT14070005-004	Pine Creek
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-003	Jordanelle Reservoir
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake
Lower Colorado River	UT-L-15010008-001	Gunlock Reservoir
Lower Colorado River		Sand Hollow Reservoir ¹
Sevier River	UT16030002-005	East Fork Sevier-4
Colorado River Southeast	UT14030005-005	Mill Creek-1

Assessment Units That Have Fish Consumption Advisories		
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-004	Steinaker Reservoir
Uinta Basin	UT14060005-008	Rock Creek
Uinta Basin	UT14060005-009	Green River-3
Weber River	UT16020102-022	Weber River-6
¹ New reservoir in 2003 and no other data currently available		

1.2.2 Streams

Of the 10,434 stream miles assessed, 69 percent are fully supporting and 31 percent are not supporting at least one beneficial use (Figure 1-1).

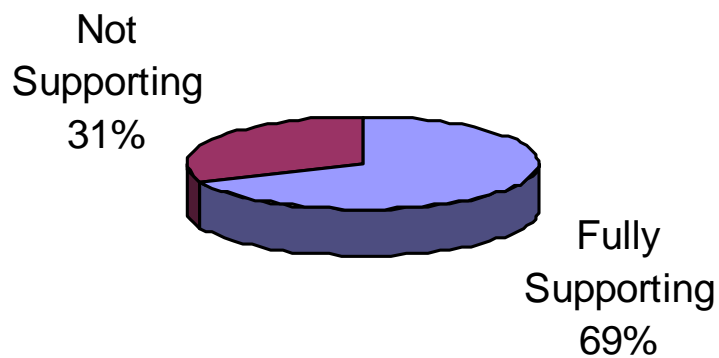


Figure 1-1 Summary of Support Status for Stream Miles

1.2.3 Lakes

The 132 lakes and reservoirs assessed during this reporting cycle account for 97 of the total lake acreage in the state. When accounting by acreage, 67 percent support the designated uses and 33 percent do not support at least one designated beneficial use (Figure 1-2).

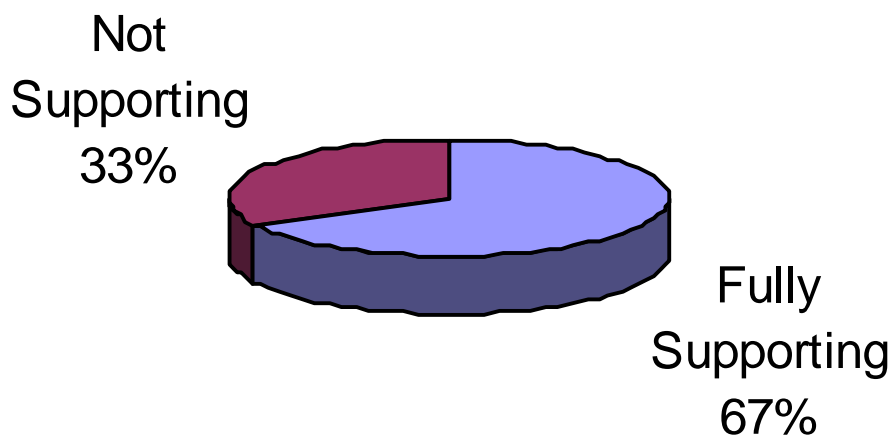


Figure 1-2 Summary of Lake (acres) Support Status

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ) is responsible for a variety of programs that monitor, assess, and protect the surface and ground waters of the state. DWQ has seven sections to address point sources, nonpoint sources, waste water plant construction, ground water protection, and monitoring. These sections and their attendant responsibilities form the State's water pollution control programs, which are summarized in this chapter.

2.2 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

2.2.1 Watershed Approach - 305(b) Program

Monitoring for the assessment of rivers and streams in the 2010 Integrate Report was based on a 5-year rotating basin approach assess the rivers and streams. The rotating basin approach is derived from 5 aggregates of 10 larger watershed management watersheds and allows efficient intensive monitoring can be conducted in statewide every five years. In addition, DWQ has cooperative monitoring programs with the United States Forest Service, United State Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and the local governmental agencies to help augment monitoring conducted by DWQ. These monitoring needs are subsequently compiled into a yearly water quality monitoring to efficiently allocate monitoring resources throughout the year. This monitoring plan identifies each of the sites that are to be monitored and what parameters are to be obtained in the field and analyzed for in the laboratory.

2.2.2 Clean Lakes Program - 314 Program

Assessments of lakes for the 2010 Integrated Report was based on a monitoring approach where DWQ conducted biennial monitoring of all priority lakes and reservoirs. Approximately, half of the lakes are monitored during the odd and even number years. However, if additional data are required to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) analysis for a lake or reservoir, the monitoring frequency and additional sites are incorporated into the monitoring scheme to obtain more data.

2.2.3. Nonpoint Source Program Overview -319 Program

The mission of the Utah Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program is to support the environmental protection goals of the state as described in the Utah Administrative Code R317-2 in part to: 1) to conserve the waters of the state, 2) to protect, maintain, and improve the quality of the waters of the state for public water supplies, species protection and propagation and for other designated uses; and 3) to provide for the prevention, abatement and control of new or existing sources of polluted runoff. The Utah NPS Management Program works to achieve these goals by working in concert with numerous local, state and federal agencies and private parties to perform the objectives and tasks identified in the NPS Pollution Management Plan.

Nonpoint source pollution generally originates from sources rather than from a discrete point such as a pipe. Sources include land runoff, percolation, precipitation or atmospheric deposition. Rain and other forms of precipitation wash pollutants from the air and land and into our streams, lakes, reservoirs and groundwater. Such pollutants can include sediment, nutrients, pathogens (bacteria and viruses), toxic chemicals, pesticides, oil,

grease, salt and heavy metals. In Utah our most common problems are sediment, nutrients, metals, salts and pathogens. These pollutants alter the chemical, physical and biological quality of the water and can impair their designated uses.

Some common sources of NPS pollution include various agricultural activities, natural sources, runoff from parking lots and streets and residential areas, mining and forestry operations, recreational activities, underground wastewater treatment systems, construction and stream/riparian habitat degradation and other forms of hydrologic modification.

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality and Utah Department of Agriculture & Food are working together in a partnership with commodity groups and farm organizations in the development of an Air Quality Strategy similar to the AFO/CAFO strategy developed for water quality. DEQ has signed an MOU with EPA which establishes a collaborative working relationship to develop and implement the Utah Animal Feeding Operation Air Quality Strategy. The purposes of the strategy are to gather air emissions information from AFOs and implement programs to reduce emissions.

The NPS staff and Task Force partnership will continue to support TMDL development and implementation through the watershed approach in dealing with the NPS challenges in Utah. This program will continue to utilize the local delivery system of the Utah Conservation Districts and other entities such as counties, water conservancy districts to assist with planning and implementation of best management practices to meet Total Maximum Daily Loads contained in their respective TMDL Plans and watershed-based implementation plans. This is being carried out through the establishment of more local watershed coordinators in priority watersheds where TMDLs have been approved by EPA and are being implemented.

2.2.4 Water Quality Standards Program

In 2007, the triennial review was initiated. The process included the creation of a Water Quality Standards Work Group composed of interested agencies and the public to provide input to the Division. The areas of major concern were total dissolved solids (TDS), *E. coli*, redefinition of the recreational use classifications, antidegradation, and the triennial review process in rule. The next triennial review is 2011.

2.2.5 Point Source Control Program

Point source discharges, both municipal and industrial, are regulated through the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program (UPDES). Regulatory authority was delegated to the State in July of 1987, and includes permit, compliance, and enforcement authority. In addition to municipal and industrial discharge regulation, program authority was granted for general permits, federal facilities and industrial pretreatment programs. Program authority to issue biosolids (sludge) permits was delegated to Utah in 1996.

Permits are issued for up to five years and reflect both technology-based controls, and where appropriate, water quality based controls using wasteload analyses, current water quality standards and final TMDL results. Water quality parameters for which effluent limitations have been developed to protect the waters of the State include ammonia, total dissolved solids; DO, total residual chlorine, BOD, temperature, various nutrients and toxics.

Upon issuance of a discharge permit, the monitoring phase of the State's UPDES program is initiated to ensure that all conditions of a permit are being met. This includes compliance monitoring. Compliance monitoring requires self-monitoring by the permittee as well as State monitoring to determine if effluent violations are occurring. Self-monitoring results are reported to the State and to EPA in a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) that is sent to the State and EPA as required by the permit. Additionally, all UPDES facilities are inspected on a regular basis to determine if they are meeting the conditions of their permit and are being operated in the prescribed manner necessary to ensure that effluents do not cause violation of State water quality standards for receiving water.

The permittee may also be required to implement biomonitoring as part of their discharge permit. Specific rules and guidelines are published in the Division of Water Quality's Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity Control Manual (Utah DWQ, 1991). In general the following standards in conjunction with the volume of the discharge are used in determining whether biomonitoring is required or not: (1) there is a reasonable potential to discharge toxics, and/or (2) the receiving water has a low flow dilution greater than 20; 1, and/or (3) the discharge is intermittent, and/or (4) the receiving water has a use-classification of 3A, 3B, 3C, 3E, or 4.

All permits, new or renewal of a permit must go through waste load allocation analysis and review before they are issued. Based upon the results of the waste load allocation analysis, stricter effluent limitations may be placed on the permittee to ensure that state water quality standards are not violated.

The Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Storm Water Permitting Program requires individual permits or general permits for storm water discharges from: 1. Construction activities; 2. Industrial sites and; 3. Municipal separate storm sewer systems, which meet certain criteria. Each of these programs is implemented somewhat differently as follows:

Control of Storm Water Pollution Associated with Construction Activities

Storm water runoff from construction activities can have a significant impact on water quality. Construction activities can remove vegetation, disturb and compact soils, and largely replace absorbent soils with impermeable roofs, pavements, or shallow sods.

As storm water flows over a construction site, it can pickup sediment, debris, chemicals thermal and other pollutants. Polluted storm water runoff can harm or kill fish and other wildlife, and can increase costs to use the water for municipal, irrigation, or other beneficial uses. Sedimentation from construction activities can destroy aquatic habitat, degrade stream aesthetics, and high intensity runoff can significantly increase stream bank erosion.

The UPDES Storm water program requires operators of construction sites of one acre or larger (including smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development) to obtain a permit coverage under the UPDES General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activities. To obtain the required UPDES permit, the operator of construction sites, or of parcels within a larger common plan, must first develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and submit a "notice of intent (NOI)" to the Division of Water Quality to obtain the permit coverage. The NOI has been automated and is available for electronic submission on the Internet.

The development and implementation of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP's) is the focus of UPDES storm water permits for regulated construction activities. DWQ, municipalities, and counties evaluate SWPPP's and their implementation through onsite inspections.

Control of Storm Water Pollution Associated with Industrial Activities

Activities that take place at industrial facilities, such as material handling and storage, are often exposed to the weather. As runoff from rain or snowmelt comes into contact with these materials, it picks up pollutants and transports them to nearby storm sewer systems, rivers, lakes, or coastal waters.

In order to minimize the impact of stormwater discharges from industrial facilities, the UPDES program includes an industrial stormwater permitting component. Operators of industrial facilities included in one of the 11 categories of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that discharge or have the potential to discharge stormwater to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or directly to waters of the State require authorization under a the UPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit, DWQ also includes storm water requirements at many of the facilities with an individual UPDES permit for wastewater discharge. (Construction activity is one of the 11 categories, but because of the nature of its operations, it's discussed separately from the other 10 categories, and is permitted separately.)

The focus is again on the implementation of an SWPPP for the facility. DWQ reviews SWPPP's at the industrial facility.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

Under the UPDES storm water program, operators of Medium and regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) (There are no Large MS4's in Utah) require authorization to discharge pollutants under a UPDES permit.

Medium MS4 operators include Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City and UDOT. They were required to submit comprehensive permit applications and were issued individual permits.

Regulated small MS4 operators have the option of choosing to be covered by an individual permit, a general permit, or a modification of an existing Phase I MS4's individual permit. In the case of the municipalities within Salt Lake County, they chose to be co-permitted with the county. Small MS4's outside of the county chose to obtain general permit coverages.

The MS4 permits require the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). These programs must be implemented to address the six minimum controls measures in the permit. The six control measures are as follows:

1. Public Education
2. Public Outreach
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Post Construction and Redevelopment Controls
5. Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The MS4 SWMP's are reviewed by DWQ through audits.

2.2.6 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program

The State of Utah's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Watershed Planning Program is focused on restoring the beneficial uses of all of the State's impaired Assessment Units. It is responsible for developing TMDLs for assessment units that are listed on the state's 303(d) list of impaired waters. Through the TMDLs process, the sources of the pollutants of concern are identified and the allowable loads are allocated amongst the various point, non-point, and natural sources. DWQ then develops implementation plans to reduce pollutant loadings and improve water quality.

A key element in restoring the beneficial uses in a watershed is soliciting the involvement and leadership of local stewards through the formation and support of watershed stakeholder groups. TMDL Coordinators are assigned primary coordination responsibilities for one or more of the ten watershed management units within the State. At the initiation of a TMDL water quality study local stakeholders, representatives from the regulated community and relevant partner agencies are invited to participate throughout the entire process, from preliminary data review to implementation plan development. Once the TMDL/Watershed plan is complete the TMDL Coordinators are responsible for ensuring that appropriate limits are incorporated into discharge permits and to assist in obtaining funding to address non-point sources of pollutants. During the implementation phase the TMDL Coordinators are also responsible for tracking and reporting progress towards achieving water quality goals.

There are currently over 30 local watershed groups throughout the State of Utah in various phases of plan development or implementation. These groups are supported by the Utah Watershed Coordinating Council, initiated by the Division of Water Quality to disseminate information, training opportunities and guidance on successful watershed planning and implementation efforts. The Support Team for the Watershed Council is made up of agency representatives from the Utah Association of Conservation Districts, Utah State University Extension Service, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service. In addition, through the support of EPA Section 319 funds nine local watershed coordinators have been hired by local watershed groups to help facilitate the planning and implementation of best management practices in their high priority watershed.

2.2.7 Ground Water Protection Program

Utah's Water Quality Board has been dedicated to providing a sound ground water anti-degradation policy for the State of Utah. As a result of this commitment, Administrative Rules for Ground Water Quality Protection (UAC R317-6) were promulgated in 1989 for the protection of Utah's ground water resources. These rules form the basis for a formal program to protect the present and probable future beneficial uses of ground water throughout the state. The intent of the rules is to require a permit for a facility or activity that, during normal operations or activities of the facility, may have a discharge that will affect ground water quality. The Ground Water Protection Section within the Utah Division of Water Quality administers the ground water permitting program. The majority of permits issued are for activities and operations primarily associated with agriculture and mineral extraction. Since 1989, the Ground Water Quality Protection Rules (UAC R317-6) have been revised three times, primarily to update Federal Drinking Water Standards established by EPA, which serve as the basis for Utah's ground water quality standards and permit-specific protection levels. In February 2007, the Water Quality Board approved a rulemaking action to adopt a set of agricultural liner criteria tables into the Ground Water Quality Protection Rules (UAC R317-6). These liner criteria tables are the product of an agricultural stakeholder best available technology

(BAT) work group formed in response to stakeholder feedback regarding more stringent liner requirements for animal wastewater lagoons. The BAT work group was comprised of agricultural stakeholders from Farm Bureau Federation, Utah State University Cooperative Extension Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Division of Water Quality, Department of Agriculture and Food, Utah Dairyman Association, and several agricultural producers. The liner criteria tables determine what type of liner is appropriate for any site based on the site-specific risk and vulnerability of contamination to waters of the state, including ground water.

The Ground Water Protection Section conducts annual permit site inspections, reviews quarterly and semi-annual compliance monitoring reports, and if necessary, implements enforcement activities for permit non-compliances. Additionally, the Section was actively involved in the finalization of two multi-million dollar ground water contamination Consent Agreements and associated Natural Resource Damage Claims. DWQ conducts outreach to encourage local governments to institute ground water protection measures.

Ground water quality protection priorities include: the administration of a Statewide Ground Water Protection Program; the annual assessment of ground water quality statewide; the integration of ground water protection measures into local planning; development of new partnerships to protect ground water quality statewide; and the continued commitment in establishing consistent ground water protection measures.

The second primary program administered within the Ground Water Protection Section is the federally-mandated 1422 Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program. The Utah UIC Program regulates underground injection of Class I, III, IV, and V injection wells by prohibiting injection activity which would allow movement of fluid containing any contaminant into underground sources of drinking water (USDWs) if the presence of that contaminant may cause a violation of any primary drinking water regulation (40 CFR Part 141 and Utah Primary Drinking Water Standards R309-200-5), or which may adversely affect the health of persons. Underground Injection means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven shaft or a dug hole whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension, or an improved sinkhole or a subsurface fluid distribution system consisting of an assemblage of perforated pipes, drain tiles, or other similar mechanisms intended to distribute fluids below the surface of the ground (UAC R317-7-2 and 40CFR 144.3).

An Underground Source of Drinking Water or USDW means an aquifer or portion thereof which:

- Supplies any public water system; or
- Contains a sufficient quantity of ground water to supply a public water system; and
- Currently supplies drinking water for human consumption; or
- Contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids (TDS); and
- Is not an exempted aquifer as designated according to the procedures in 40 CFR 144.7.

As land development continues to increase in Utah, the potential for ground water contamination also increases from storm water drainage wells and from UIC-regulated on-site domestic wastewater disposal systems in communities without sanitary sewer or storm water drainage systems, respectively. Utah is also experiencing an increased interest in and application for subsurface disposal of industrial wastewater brought on by the restrictions in surface discharge through implementation of TMDLs and the Colorado Salinity Forum as well as prohibitions to surface discharge by the US Forest Service. The Utah 1422 UIC Program coordinates with the Utah Source Water Protection Program administered by the Division of Drinking Water by prioritizing its inspection and permitting activity for UIC regulated facilities that lie within ground water based source water protection zones.

2.2.8 Wetlands Assessment Program

The DWQ initiated its wetlands assessment program in 2004 with focus on whether the beneficial use, support for waterfowl and shorebirds and the aquatic life in their food chain, is being fully supported in Great Salt Lake wetlands. The Primary objective is to establish appropriate nutrient criteria for Farmington Bay wetlands. The wetlands program is also developing a rapid assessment method with the anticipation of providing a protocol to be used for 404 permits for use by the US Corps of Engineers and Utah Department of Transportation. This method is currently being developed in the Great Salt Lake basin but its utility will eventually be expanded to statewide use and for 305(b) assessments.

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Water quality monitoring conducted as part of the Section 305(b) report form the basis of the Division of Water Quality's assessment work. As part of this assessment, the State uses a five-year rotating monitoring program to collect data and to assess the beneficial use support of its waters. The State has been divided into ten watershed management units (Figure 3-1) and aggregated into five monitoring regions (Table 3-1). Each region is monitored on an intensive basis once every five years.

For this assessment cycle, data from intensive monitoring, program monitoring, cooperative monitoring the statewide assessment consists of the summary evaluations of intensive monitoring surveys for three watershed management units. These watersheds were the Colorado River Southeast and Bear River Watershed Management Units.

Use support of beneficial uses was arrived at using chemical, physical, biological data and other information collected by the DWQ, Cooperating Agencies, and other entities involved in collecting data related to water quality. Federal and other public agencies involved with cooperative monitoring agreements or providing information used during this cycle to assess beneficial use support are listed below:

1. United States Forest Service
2. United States Bureau of Land Management
3. Salt Lake City
4. United States National Park Service
5. Central Utah Water Conservancy District.
6. United States Geological Survey
7. Salt Lake County
8. Provo River Watershed Council

3.2 STATEWIDE FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Fish consumption advisories were placed on the Assessment Units shown in Table 3-2. With the exception of Newcastle Reservoir and Utah Lake, these AUs are not listed on the 303(d) list as being impaired for mercury. Fish samples from these AUs exceeded the Utah Department of Health's level of 3 mg/kg, or 0.3 ug/g wet weight, but only the concentrations in New Castle Reservoir exceeded the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) value of 1.0 mg/kg. If any fish consumption advisory exceeds the FDA's standard, the AU is listed on the 303(d) list. The Utah Lake consumption advisory is based on PCBs.

3.3 STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT RESULTS: STREAMS

Table 3-3 lists the size and number of streams assigned to the assessment categories.

Of the 10,534 stream miles assessed (all Categories except 3), 69% are fully supporting and 31% are impaired for at least one beneficial use (Figure 3-2). For the majority of streams, the Class 2 beneficial use (protected for contact recreation) was not assessed because bacteriological data were not available. Class 2 waters with this classification were only considered assessed if adequate bacteriological data and pH were collected. For 2010, bacteriological data were collected from the Provo River, Emigration Creek, Parley's Canyon Creek, and the North Fork of the Virgin River.

Table 3-4 shows the miles and support status for streams for each beneficial use class. Table 3-5 and Figure 3-3 shows summarizes for the causes of non support for streams. Table 3-6 summarizes the sources for the causes of non support for streams. The majority of the sources identified are unverified by either field or analytical data.

3.4 STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT RESULTS: LAKES

3.4.1 Introduction

Throughout this report, the term "lakes" is used to generically describe lakes and reservoirs. Lake eutrophication is a naturally occurring aging process that is often accelerated by human activities. Through a growing public awareness of this problem, Congress passed legislation in 1972 (Section 314 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) mandating states to inventory and classify their lakes according to trophic condition. States were initially to develop a ranking system used to prioritize the lakes for potential protective or restorative projects. This system was more recently replaced with the 1987 Clean Water Act Amendments requiring biannual 305(b) assessments and a concomitant 303(d) list of impaired waters.

Over three thousand assessment units, i.e. lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands, were identified in the initial Utah's Clean Lakes inventory. (State of Utah Clean Lakes Inventory and Classification, Volumes I & I, April 1982). Table 3-7 shows the number and acreage of lakes by size class for Utah. Seventy-seven percent of the total surface acres of Utah's lakes are found in six lakes and reservoirs, Bear Lake, Utah Lake, Flaming Gorge Reservoir, Lake Powell, Strawberry Reservoir, and Sevier Bridge Reservoir.

Lakes selected for further study and evaluation ("significant lakes") were chosen according to the following criteria. The assessment unit is any publicly owned lake/reservoir/pond with a surface area equal to or greater than 50 acres with the following characteristics: (1) accessibility to the public is provided; (2) beneficial use status has been defined or is anticipated to protect water quality for public benefit; and (3) the lake provides important recreational benefit to the public. Marshes, springs, waterfowl management areas and intermittent lakes were not considered in the report. Exceptions in size were made in cases of high recreation use. Under these guidelines a list of 127 lakes and reservoirs was developed.

DWQ is in the process of developing a monitoring and assessment strategy for Great Salt Lake (GSL), including site specific thresholds and standards that are appropriate to each bay and associated transitional wetlands identified in R317-2-6.5. GSL was assessed as having insufficient data but an assessment plan is in place (Category 3c). GSL substantially varies in size depending on the hydrological cycle of the streams that enter the lake.

Utah DWQ assessed 132 lakes and reservoirs for this 2010 reporting cycle based on data collected between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2008 (73 lakes) or previously collected data if no new data was available. The methodology is described in DWQ's *Part 1 Water Quality Assessment Guidance*. Water quality assessment includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), dissolved oxygen concentrations throughout the water column, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends. General ambient water quality conditions of Utah's lakes and reservoirs vary greatly in relation to their respective watersheds and lake morphometry. Nutrient concentrations and trophic status range from the oligotrophic conditions of many high mountain lakes to highly eutrophic downstream lakes. Water chemistry varies from extremely soft water conditions of the high Uinta lakes to highly saline conditions in reservoirs on the lower Sevier drainage.

Many lakes experience problems relating to thermal stratification and subsequent depletion of dissolved oxygen (DO) in lower strata. This oxygen depletion is often linked to excessive algal production and can result in fish kills. Many lakes and reservoirs also have aesthetic and recreational use impairment because of severe annual drawdown. Such drawdown's leave expanses of exposed lake bed and potentially insufficient waters for overwintering fish populations.

Historically, one half, or about 65 lakes were sampled each year. Hence, 132 lakes were sampled over a two-year assessment period. Sampling was typically performed during two visits between June and September for the year it was scheduled. Additional samples collected during the winter are also available for some AUs. DWQ is currently transitioning to a probabilistic monitoring program that focuses on individual basins as compared to the existing census approach. Focusing on individual basins will provide data for more statistically rigorous assessments in the sampled basins. Select lakes and reservoirs from other basins will continue to be sampled where previous monitoring has identified water quality issues.

3.4.2 Lake Support Status

Of the 469,070 acres of lakes assessed, 67% are fully supporting and 33% are impaired for at least one beneficial use (Figure 3-4). Table 3-8 summarizes the acres for each support Category. Table 3-9 shows the acres and support status for lakes for each beneficial use class. Table 3-10 and Figure 3-5 summarizes the causes for non support for lakes. Table 3-11 summarizes the sources for the causes of non support for lakes. Utah Lake is the only lake impaired for PCBs and total dissolved solids. The majority of the sources identified are unverified by either field or analytical data.

3.4.3 Lake Trophic Status

Table 3-12 summarizes the trophic status of Utah's lakes. Trophic status was estimated using the TSI. The methodology for calculating the TSI changed for 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). One concern of switching methods is comparability to previous cycles. To address this concern, TSI's were calculated using the 2010 data using both the new and old method. The TSI's for most lakes were similar between methods but for some lakes, was notably different. These individual differences are discussed in the watershed-specific chapters (e.g., Chapter 4).

Figures 3-6 and 3-7 show the percentage of lakes classified as oligotrophic, mesotrophic, eutrophic, or hypereutrophic using the old and 2010 TSI methods, respectively. The primary difference observed between methods was a shift from mesotrophic to eutrophic. This shift was attributed to the influence of secchi disk measurements used in the old method of calculating TSI. Secchi disk measurements measure light attenuation that can be caused by algae or turbidity. The old method of calculating TSI erroneously attributed light attenuation

to algae growth for some lakes that likely have non-algal causes of light attenuation. This would result in an artificially high TSI and trophic status classification. No lakes were classified as hypereutrophic using the old method but two were classified as hypereutrophic using the 2010 method.

3.4.4 Toxics Evaluation for Lakes and Reservoirs

Seventy two lakes/reservoirs were assessed for toxic metals during this reporting cycle. Because of the association of metal solubility with decreasing reduction/oxidation potential at the sediment-water interface, samples were collected approximately 0.5 m above the bottom of the lake or reservoir. Although some tributary stream segments have been identified as impaired with various toxic metals, no lake samples contained metal concentrations above the chronic water quality standards. As discussed in Section 3.2.1, several lakes have fish consumption advisories for mercury.

3.4.5 Acidification of Lakes and Reservoirs

In 1986, the Acid Deposition Technical Advisory Committee recommended that reconnaissance surveys be conducted in areas considered potentially sensitive to acid deposition. In response to this recommendation, a cooperative agreement involving private individuals, private industries, and several State and Federal agencies was developed and approved. This agreement organized efforts to sample selected streams and lakes in ten different mountain ranges in Utah during the summer of 1987. The water chemistry data were then used to determine the Acid Neutralizing Capacity (ANC) of the sampled lakes and streams and their sensitivity to acid deposition. Generally, it was concluded that several of the high lakes in the State, were susceptible to acid precipitation due to their low buffering capacities but currently, none were actually affected by acid deposition.

Three lakes or reservoirs were identified as having low pH (less than 6.5) for this reporting cycle: Cleveland Reservoir, Lost Creek Reservoir, and Trial Lake. This is the first time low pH was measured in these lakes. DWQ is currently investigating the reasons for the low pH in Cleveland Reservoir and Trial Lake. Lost Creek Reservoir exhibited a metalimnetic oxygen minimum with a negative heterograde curve that is suspected to be caused by heterotrophic bacterial metabolism (Figure 5-2).

TABLES

Table 3-1 Water Quality Monitoring Regions

Water Quality Monitoring Regions	
Region	Management Units
1	Bear River, Weber River, Great Salt Lake Desert/Columbia (northern portion of the GSL Desert)
2	Jordan River, Great Salt Lake Desert (southern portion of Great Salt Lake)
3	Uinta
4	Sevier River, Cedar/Beaver, Lower Colorado
5	Colorado River West, Colorado River Southeast

Table 3-2 Assessment Units That Have Fish Consumption Advisories

Assessment Units That Have Fish Consumption Advisories		
Watershed	Assessment	Assessment
	Unit	Unit
	ID	Name
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-009	Porcupine Reservoir
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030006-008	Newcastle Reservoir
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030006-002	Upper Enterprise Reservoir
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-017	Joes Valley Reservoir
Colorado River West	UT14070005-007	Calf Creek
Colorado River West	UT14070005-004	Pine Creek
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-003	Jordanelle Reservoir
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake
Lower Colorado River	UT-L-15010008-001	Gunlock Reservoir
Lower Colorado River		Sand Hollow Reservoir ¹
Sevier River	UT16030002-005	East Fork Sevier-4
Colorado River Southeast	UT14030005-005	Mill Creek-1

Assessment Units That Have Fish Consumption Advisories		
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-004	Steinaker Reservoir
Uinta Basin	UT14060005-008	Rock Creek
Uinta Basin	UT14060005-009	Green River-3
Weber River	UT16020102-022	Weber River-6
¹ New reservoir in 2003 and no other data currently available		

Table 3-3 Summary of Streams by Category – State Wide

Summary of Streams by Category – State Wide		
Category	Stream Miles	Number of Assessment Units
1	92	6
2	7,143	256
3	2,658	269
4A	1,024	38
4B	0	0
4C	128	4
5	2,170	101

Table 3-4 Support Status for Miles of Streams for Each Beneficial Use Class

Support Status for Miles of Streams for Each Beneficial Use Class							
USE	Size Assessed	Size Assessed	Size Fully Supporting	Size Fully Supporting and Threatened	Size Not Supporting	Size Not Assessed	Size with Insufficient Info
Agricultural	12,780	10,062	9,101	0	960	2,682	36
Cold Water Aquatic Life	9,592	7,782	5,961	0	1,821	1,801	8
Domestic Water Supply	4,900	4,170	3,979	0	191	730	0
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	1,508	1,028	814	0	214	361	119
Primary Recreation	31	0	0	0	0	31	0
Secondary Recreation	13,184	403	200	0	202	12,676	105
Warm Water Aquatic Life	2,203	1,658	1,011	0	647	538	7
Wildlife Habitat	572	463	402	0	62	100	7

Table 3-5

Causes of Non Supporting Streams

Causes of Non Supporting Streams	
Cause	Miles
PATHOGENS	115
Escherichia coli	107
Fecal Coliform	7
BIOLOGIC INTEGRITY (BIOASSESSMENTS)	778
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	778
OXYGEN DEPLETION	119
Oxygen, Dissolved	119
FLOW ALTERATIONS	100
Low flow alterations	3
Other flow regime alterations	97
HABITAT ALTERATIONS (INCLUDING WETLANDS)	655
Physical substrate habitat alterations	655
THERMAL IMPACTS	877
Temperature, water	877
NUTRIENTS (Macronutrients/Growth Factors)	865
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	7
Phosphorus (Total)	865

Causes of Non Supporting Streams	
Cause	Miles
TOXIC INORGANICS	567
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	7
Arsenic	123
Boron	234
Cadmium	26
Selenium	298
Zinc	43
METALS	524
Boron	234
Cadmium	26
Radium	22
Selenium	298
Zinc	43
MINERALIZATION	769
Total Dissolved Solids	769
pH/ACIDITY/CAUSTIC CONDITIONS	88
pH	88

Causes of Non Supporting Streams	
Cause	Miles
RADIATION	22
Radium	22
SEDIMENTATION	596
Sedimentation/Siltation	596
Group 1x	7
Fecal Coliform	7

Table 3-6

Source Summary for Non Supporting Streams (Majority Unverified)

Source Summary for Non Supporting Streams (Majority Unverified)	
Source	Miles
AGRICULTURE-ANIMAL FEEDING/HANDLING OPERATIONS (NPS - NOT REGULATED)	1,594
Aquaculture (Permitted)	126
Agriculture	1,594
AGRICULTURE-CROP PRODUCTION	1,594
Irrigated Crop Production	180
Agriculture	1,594
AGRICULTURE-GRAZING-RELATED SOURCES	1,646
Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones	84
Rangeland Grazing	35
Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)	113
Agriculture	1,594
CONSTRUCTION	35
Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)	35
HABITAT ALTERATIONS (NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HYDROMODIFICATION)	711
Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification	711

Source Summary for Non Supporting Streams (Majority Unverified)	
HYDROMODIFICATION	3
Flow Alterations from Water Diversions	3
INDUSTRIAL PERMITTED DISCHARGES	119
Industrial Point Source Discharge	119
LAND APPLICATION/WASTE SITES	4
On-site Treatment Systems (Septic Systems and Similar Decentralized Systems)	4
MUNICIPAL PERMITTED DISCHARGES (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)	147
Municipal Point Source Discharges	147
STORMWATER PERMITTED DISCHARGES (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)	35
Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)	35
NATURAL	1,269
Drought-related Impacts	58
Natural Sources	1,228
RECREATION AND TOURISM (NON-BOATING)	35
Other Recreational Pollution Sources	35

Source Summary for Non Supporting Streams

(Majority Unverified)

URBAN-RELATED RUNOFF/STORMWATER (OTHER THAN REGULATED DISCHARGES)	157
Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)	35
Wastes from Pets	11
Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers	145
OTHER	3,127
Source Unknown	1,671
Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders	136
Natural Sources	1,157
Agriculture	1,594
Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification	711

Table 3-7 Utah Freshwater Lakes and Reservoirs by Size Class Showing Numbers, Surface Acres and Percent of Total Lake Surface

Utah Freshwater Lakes and Reservoirs by Size Class Showing Numbers, Surface Acres, and Percent of Total Lake Surface.		
Size Class (Surface Acres)	Number of Lakes / Reservoirs	Total Surface Acres
10,000 and greater	6 (0.2%)	370,905 (77.0%)
5,000 - 9,999	2 (0.07%)	15,584 (3.2%)
1,000 - 4,999	18 (0.6%)	34,119 (7.1%)
500 - 999	17 (0.57%)	12,475 (2.6%)
100 - 499	87 (2.9%)	19,890 (4.1%)
50 - 99	68 (2.3%)	4,594 (1.0%)
20 - 49	202 (6.7%)	5,871 (1.2%)
20 or less	2600 (86.7%)	18,200 (3.8%)
Total	3,000	481,638

Table 3-8 Summary of Lakes and Reservoirs by Category

Summary of Lakes and Reservoirs by Category		
Category	Acres	Number of Assessment Units
1	162,700	1
2	153,854	76
3	3,668	31
4A	10,587	16
4B	0	0
4C	0	0
5	141,929	41

Table 3-9 Support Status for Acres of Lakes and Reservoirs for Each Beneficial Use Class

Support Status for Acres of Lakes and Reservoirs for Each Beneficial Use Class							
USE	Total Size	Size Assessed	Size Fully Supporting	Size Fully Supporting and Threatened	Size Not Supporting	Size Not Assessed	Size with Insufficient Info
Agricultural	472,220	464,052	367,152	0	96,900	8,168	0
Cold Water Aquatic Life	176,843	172,183	125,697	0	46,486	2,322	2,338
Domestic Water Supply	254,208	254,208	254,208	0	0	0	0
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	1,931	1,287	1,287	0	0	644	0
Primary Recreation	303,604	162,700	162,700	0	0	140,904	0
Secondary Recreation	467,849	163,050	162,700	0	350	304,799	0
Warm Water Aquatic Life	293,937	283,115	177,085	0	106,030	10,702	120

Support Status for Acres of Lakes and Reservoirs for Each Beneficial Use Class

USE	Total Size	Size Assessed	Size Fully Supporting	Size Fully Supporting and Threatened	Size Not Supporting	Size Not Assessed	Size with Insufficient Info
Wildlife Habitat	115,642	10,990	10,990	0	0	104,652	0

Table 3-10 Causes of Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs

Causes of Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs	
Cause	Total Size
OXYGEN DEPLETION	47,280
Oxygen, Dissolved	47,280
THERMAL IMPACTS	21,976
Temperature, water	21,976
NUTRIENTS (Macronutrients/Growth Factors)	140,425
Phosphorus (Total)	140,425
TOXIC ORGANICS	96,900
PCB in Fish Tissue	96,900
METALS	163
Mercury in Fish Tissue	163
MINERALIZATION	96,900
Total Dissolved Solids	96,900
pH/ACIDITY/CAUSTIC CONDITIONS	10,193
pH	10,193

Table 3-11 Source Summary for Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs (Majority Unverified)

Source Summary for Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs (Majority Unverified)	
Source	Acres
AGRICULTURE-ANIMAL FEEDING/HANDLING OPERATIONS (NPS - NOT REGULATED)	115,970
Animal Feeding Operations (NPS)	101,168
Aquaculture (Permitted)	4,490
Managed Pasture Grazing	115,842
Auction Barns and Off-farm Animal Holding/Management Area	128
Permitted Runoff from Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)	1,300
AGRICULTURE-CROP PRODUCTION	106,183
Irrigated Crop Production	105,629
Non-irrigated Crop Production	554
AGRICULTURE-GRAZING-RELATED SOURCES	118,133
Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones	2,709
Managed Pasture Grazing	115,842
Rangeland Grazing	4,986
Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)	1,680

Source Summary for Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs (Majority Unverified)	
Source	Acres
CONSTRUCTION	102,376
Highways, Roads, Bridges, Infrastructure (New Construction)	96,900
Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)	5,476
HABITAT ALTERATIONS (NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HYDROMODIFICATION)	266
Channelization	266
HYDROMODIFICATION	266
Channelization	266
INDUSTRIAL PERMITTED DISCHARGES	99,715
Industrial Point Source Discharge	99,715
LAND APPLICATION/WASTE SITES	8,331
On-site Treatment Systems (Septic Systems and Similar Decentralized Systems)	2,874
Septage Disposal	5,457
LEGACY/HISTORICAL POLLUTANTS	1,394
Mine Tailings	1,394

Source Summary for Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs (Majority Unverified)	
Source	Acres
MUNICIPAL PERMITTED DISCHARGES (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)	100,018
Combined Sewer Overflows	1,394
Municipal Point Source Discharges	99,968
Post-development Erosion and Sedimentation	1,040
STORMWATER PERMITTED DISCHARGES (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)	103,544
Highways, Roads, Bridges, Infrastructure (New Construction)	96,900
Post-development Erosion and Sedimentation	1,040
Auction Barns and Off-farm Animal Holding/Management Area	128
Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)	5,476
Unspecified Urban Stormwater	98,294
NATURAL	1,394
Natural Sources	1,394
RECREATION AND TOURISM (NON-BOATING)	19,201
Other Recreational Pollution Sources	19,201

Source Summary for Non Supporting Lakes and Reservoirs (Majority Unverified)	
Source	Acres
RESOURCE EXTRACTION	4,209
Mine Tailings	1,394
Subsurface (Hardrock) Mining	2,815
SILVICULTURE-LARGE-SCALE (INDUSTRIAL) FORESTRY	1,655
Silviculture Plantation Management	1,655
SPILLS AND UNPERMITTED DISCHARGES	5,457
Septage Disposal	5,457
URBAN-RELATED RUNOFF/STORMWATER (OTHER THAN REGULATED DISCHARGES)	103,416
Highways, Roads, Bridges, Infrastructure (New Construction)	96,900
Post-development Erosion and Sedimentation	1,040
Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)	5,476
OTHER	105,321
Source Unknown	103,981
Natural Sources	1,394

Table 3-12 Summary of Trophic Classifications for Lakes

Table 3-12 Summary of Trophic Classifications for Lakes		
Trophic Status	Number	Total Size
Hypereutrophic	2	221
Eutrophic	8	105,655
Mesotrophic	27	13,103
Oligotrophic	35	162,373
Unknown	0	0

FIGURES

Watershed Management Units

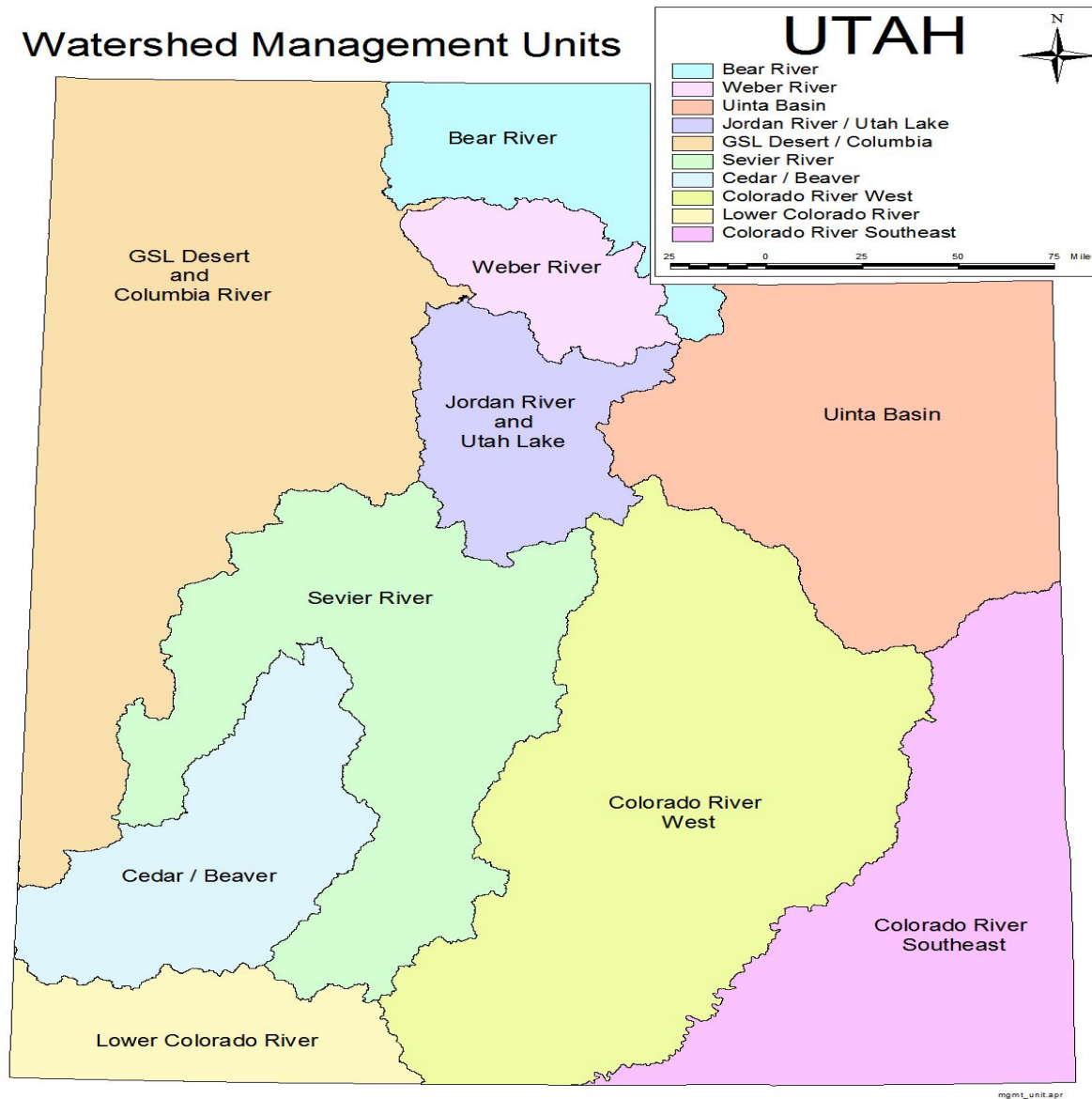


Figure 3-1 Watershed Management Units

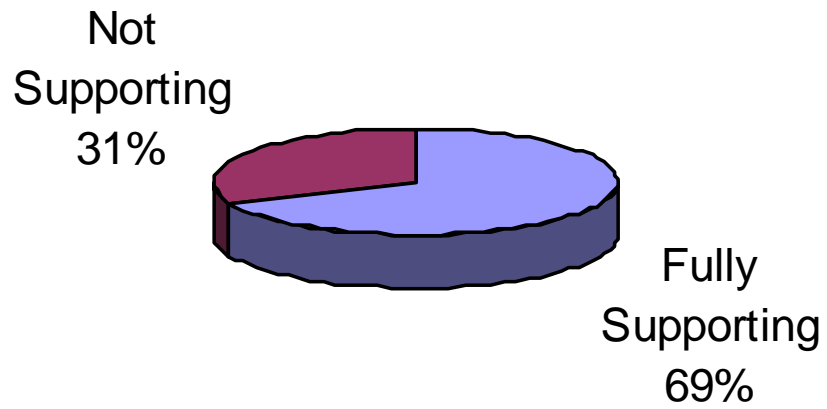


Figure 3-2 Statewide Overall Beneficial Use Support Assessment for Assessed Streams

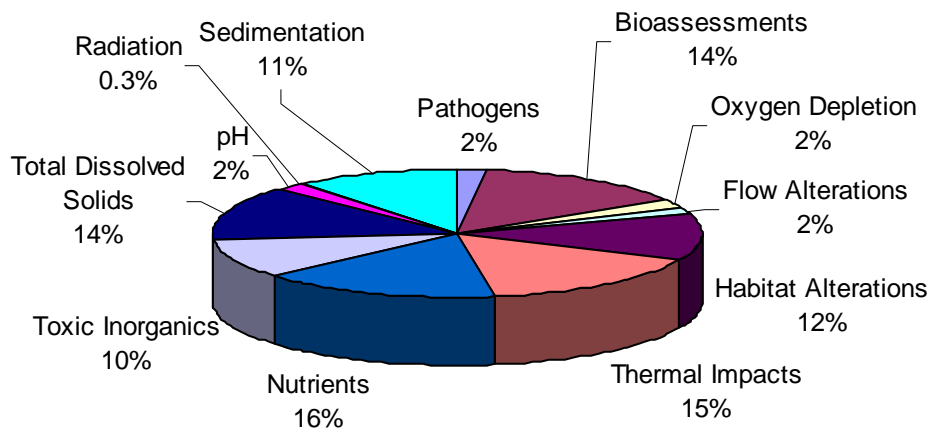


Figure 3-3 Causes for Stream (miles) Impairments

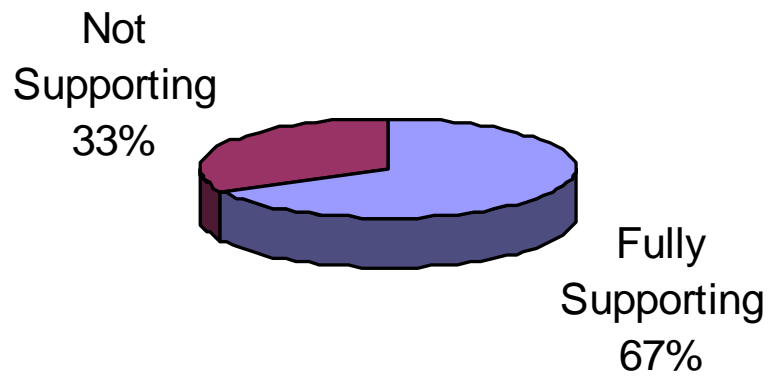


Figure 3-4 Statewide Overall Beneficial Use Support Assessment for Assessed Lakes

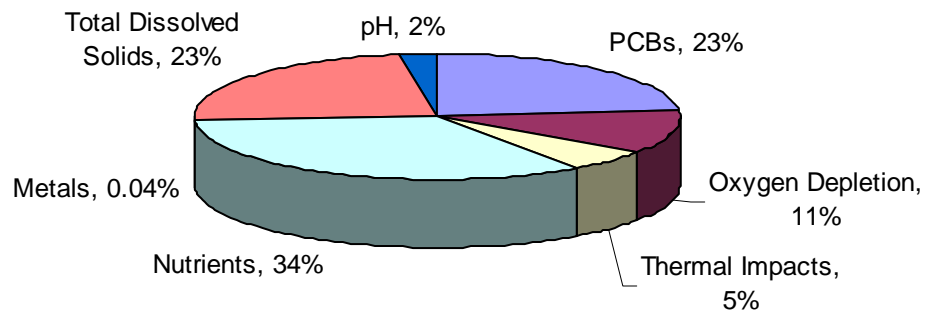


Figure 3-5 Causes for Lake (acres) Impairments

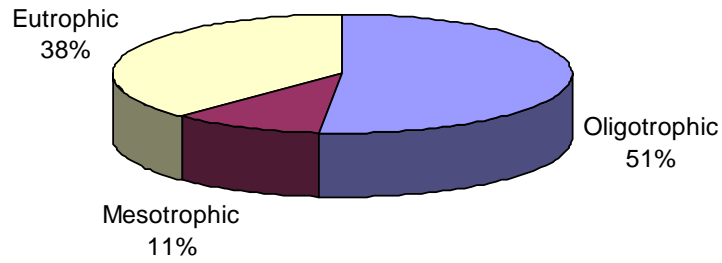


Figure 3-6 Trophic Status of Lakes (Acres) Using Old Methodology for TSI

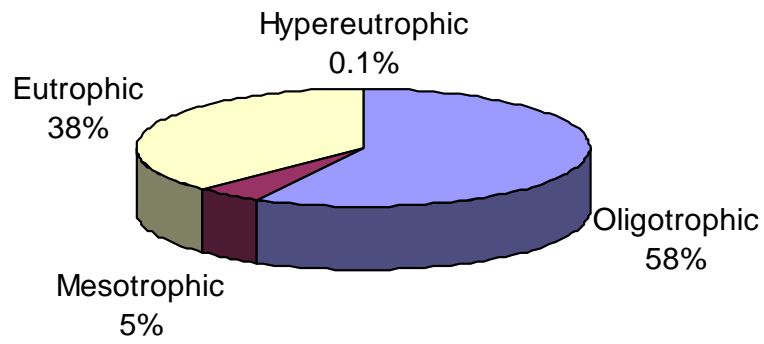


Figure 3-7 Trophic Status of Lakes (Acres) Using 2010 Methodology for TSI

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Bear River Basin is part of the Great Basin Hydrologic region, and is identified by the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 4-1. The Bear River is the principal stream within this drainage area. It flows north out of Utah into Wyoming, then back into Utah, returns to Wyoming, then crosses into Idaho, then flows southwest into Utah and empties into the Great Salt Lake. The Bear River is the longest river (approximately 500 miles long) in the United States whose waters do not eventually empty into an ocean. Originally the Bear River did not flow into Bear Lake, but since the early 1900's, it has been diverted into Bear Lake at Stewart Dam. Water flows from Bear Lake into the Bear River via a canal. Other streams of interest in this watershed include the Logan, Blacksmith Fork, Cub River and the Little Bear Rivers.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 4-1 shows the beneficial use classifications for the Bear River Watershed Management Unit.

4.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Bear River are presented in Table 4-2. New listings for 2010 include Sage Creek, Big Creek, North Eden, Summit Creek Lower and the South Fork Little Bear. None of the streams or lakes on the Section 303d list are now meeting the standards or have an approved TMDL for this cycle. Assessment results for all AUs for streams are presented in Table 4-3 and lakes in Table 4-4. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

4.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 4-5 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 4-6 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 4-6 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Small differences were observed for Cutler Reservoir, Little Creek Reservoir, Mantua Reservoir, and Woodruff Creek Reservoir. These small differences suggest little difference in trophic state between the new and older methods.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. Newton Reservoir appears to have an increasing trend in TSI.

4.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

Porcupine Reservoir has a fish consumption advisory for mercury.

TABLES

Table 4-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Bear River Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the Bear River Watershed Management Unit.	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
16010101	Upper Bear
16010102	Central Bear
16010201	Bear Lake
16010202	Middle Bear
16010203	Little Bear - Logan
16010204	Lower Bear - Malad

Table 4-2 Impaired Lakes and Streams Requiring a TMDL in the Bear River Watershed

Impaired Lakes and Streams Requiring a TMDL in the Bear River Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010101-004_00	Sage Creek	RIVER	9.094 MILES	Sage Creek and tributaries from confluence with Bear River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010101-007_00	Big Creek	RIVER	26.839 MILES	Big Creek and tributaries from Bear River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Medium Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
pH	2006	Medium Priority	Agricultural Cold Water Aquatic Life Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010101-028_00	Yellow Creek	RIVER	16.4 MILES	Yellow Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming border to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010201-002_00	Laketown	RIVER	11.458 MILES	Laketown and Big Creek and other tributaries from Bear Lake to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010201-004_00	North Eden	RIVER	15.062 MILES	North Eden Creek and tributaries from Bear Lake to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010202-002_00	Newton Creek	RIVER	5.159 MILES	Newton Creek from confluence with Cutler Reservoir to Newton Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010202-005_00	Summit Creek Lower	RIVER	6.8 MILES	Summit Creek and tributaries from confluence with Bear River to USFS boundary
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydromodification
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010203-008_00	Spring Creek	RIVER	7.361 MILES	Spring Creek and tributaries from confluence with Little Bear River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Point Source Discharge

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010203-009_00	Little Bear River-1	RIVER	16.516 MILES	Little Bear River from Cutler Reservoir to Hyrum Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010203-013_00	South Fork Little Bear	RIVER	15.998 MILES	South Fork Little Bear and tributaries from confluence with Little Bear River to headwaters, except Davenport Creek
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010204-003_00	Bear River-1	RIVER	17.506 MILES	Bear River from Great Salt Lake to Malad River confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal & Industrial Point Source Discharge • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16010204-006_00	Malad River-1	RIVER	51.961 MILES	Malad River from confluence with Bear River to Utah-Idaho state line
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16010202-002_00	Cutler Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	7184 ACRES	LL= 414916/1115735 12,13N 1W USGS MAP AND DATE: CUTLER DAM 1964, NEWTON,UTAH 1964 WATERSHED: BEAR RIVER, WMU Bear River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	
Phosphorus (Total)	2006	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16010202-013_00	NEWTON RESERVOIR	FRESHWATER LAKE	350 ACRES	LL= 415414/1105853 13,14N 1,2W 9,31,32,36 USGS MAP AND DATE: TRENTON, UTAH-1964 WATERSHED: CLARKSTON CREEK, WMU Bear River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16010203-005_00	Hyrum Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	438 ACRES	LL= 413714/1115128 10N 1E 7,8 USGS MAP AND DATE: PARADISE-1955 WATERSHED: LITTLE BEAR RIVER, WMU Bear River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	1994	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16010203-012_00	Tony Grove Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	25 ACRES	LL= 415335/1113825 13N 3E 5 USGS MAP AND DATE: NAOMI PEAK, UTAH-1969 WATERSHED: TONY GROVE CREEK, WMU Bear River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16010204-033_00	Mantua Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	554 ACRES	LL= 413012/1115557 9N 1W 22,23 USGS MAP AND DATE: MOUNT PISGAH 1969 WATERSHED: MAPLE CREEK, WMU Bear River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Table 4-3 Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Streams

Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Streams						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-001_00	Bear River West		RIVER	6.285 MILES	Bear River west side tributaries from Sixmile Creek north	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-002_00	Six Mile Creek		RIVER	15.266 MILES	Sixmile Creek from reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-003_00	Little Creek		RIVER	6.598 MILES	Little Creek and tributaries from confluence with Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-004_00	Sage Creek		RIVER	9.094 MILES	Sage Creek and tributaries from confluence with Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-005_00	Otter Creek		RIVER	20.694 MILES	Otter Creek and tributaries from Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-006_00	Bear River-4		RIVER	55.666 MILES	Bear River from Woodruff Creek north to Sage Creek Junction	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-007_00	Big Creek		RIVER	26.839 MILES	Big Creek and tributaries from Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	pH	2006	Medium Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	pH Temperature, water	2006 2010	Medium Priority Medium Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	pH	2006	Medium Priority	

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-008_00	North Woodruff		RIVER	0.606 MILES	Bear River west side tributaries between Woodruff and Big Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-009_00	Bear River-5		RIVER	12.241 MILES	Bear River from Woodruff Creek upstream to Utah-Wyoming border	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-010_00	Birch Creek		RIVER	15.82 MILES	Birch Creek and tributaries from confluence with Woodruff Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-011_00	Woodruff Creek - 1		RIVER	7.64 MILES	Woodruff Creek from mouth to Birch Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-012_00	Unnamed Creek		RIVER	0 MILES	Unnamed tributary to Saleratus Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-013_00	Woodruff Creek - 4		RIVER	33.818 MILES	Woodruff Creek and tributaries from Woodruff Creek Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-014_00	Woodruff Creek - 3		RIVER	1.163 MILES	Woodruff Creek Reservoir tributaries excluding Woodruff Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-015_00	Woodruff Creek - 2		RIVER	4.607 MILES	Woodruff Creek and tributaries from Birch Creek confluence to Woodruff Creek Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-016_00	Saleratus Creek		RIVER	29.047 MILES	Saleratus Creek and tributaries from confluence with Woodruff Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-017_00	Dry Creek		RIVER	2.77 MILES	Dry Creek and tributaries from confluence with Saleratus Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-018_00	Sutton Creek		RIVER	26.613 MILES	Sutton Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming border to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-019_00	Yellow Creek Tributaries		RIVER	20.812 MILES	Yellow Creek tributaries (e.g. Thief, Chicken, Spring Creeks) above Barker Reservoir and Yellow Creek below Barker Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-021_00	Bear River-6		RIVER	16.971 MILES	Bear River and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming border to Hayden Fork - Stillwater Fork confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-022_00	Mill Creek		RIVER	55.101 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming border to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-023_00	West Fork Bear River		RIVER	66.241 MILES	West Fork Bear River and tributaries from confluence with Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-024_00	Hayden Fork		RIVER	18.076 MILES	Hayden Fork and tributaries from confluence with Stillwater Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-025_00	Stillwater Fork		RIVER	30.354 MILES	Stillwater Fork and tributaries from confluence with Hayden Fork to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-026_00	East Fork Bear River		RIVER	33.722 MILES	East Fork Bear River and tributaries from confluence with Hayden Fork to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-027_00	Bear River East		RIVER	1.406 MILES	Bear River east side tributaries from Woodruff to near Sage Creek Junction	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010101-028_00	Yellow Creek		RIVER	16.4 MILES	Yellow Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming border to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010102-001_00	Bear River North		RIVER	0 MILES	Bear River tributaries in HUC 16010102	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010201-001_00	Bear Lake West		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Bear Lake west side tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010201-002_00	Laketown		RIVER	11.458 MILES	Laketown and Big Creek and other tributaries from Bear Lake to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010201-003_00	South Eden		RIVER	4.231 MILES	South Eden Creek from Bear Lake to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010201-004_00	North Eden		RIVER	15.062 MILES	North Eden Creek and tributaries from Bear Lake to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-001_00	Worm Creek		RIVER	2.5 MILES	Worm Creek from confluence with Cub River to Utah-Idaho state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-002_00	Newton Creek		RIVER	5.159 MILES	Newton Creek from confluence with Cutler Reservoir to Newton Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Temperature, water	2006 2008	Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-003_00	Hopkins Slough		RIVER	7.646 MILES	Hopkins Slough from confluence with Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Insufficient Information	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Insufficient Information	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-004_00	Bear River-3		RIVER	27.843 MILES	Bear River from Cutler Reservoir to Idaho state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-005_00	Summit Creek Lower		RIVER	6.8 MILES	Summit Creek and tributaries from confluence with Bear River to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-006_00	City Creek		RIVER	7.304 MILES	City Creek and tributaries and other Bear River east side tributaries south toward Summit Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-007_00	Cherry Creek		RIVER	3.24 MILES	Cherry Creek and tributaries from confluence with Cub River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-008_00	High Creek Lower		RIVER	3.1 MILES	High Creek and tributaries from confluence with Cub River to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Low flow alterations Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow Alterations from Water Diversions • Hydromodification • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-009_00	Spring Creek Lewiston		RIVER	2.961 MILES	Spring Creek (Lewiston) and tributaries from confluence with Cub River to Utah-Idaho border	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-010_00	Cub River		RIVER	14.306 MILES	Cub River from confluence with Bear River to Utah-Idaho state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-011_00	Summit Creek Upper		STREAM	8.354 MILES	Summit Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-012_00	High Creek Upper		RIVER	9.434 MILES	High Creek and tributaries from U.S. Forest Service boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010202-013_00	Clarkston Creek		RIVER	57.796 MILES	Clarkston Creek and tributaries from Newton Reservoir to Utah-Idaho State Line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-001_00	Cutler West		RIVER	1.158 MILES	Cutler Reservoir west side tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-002_00	Swift Slough		RIVER	10.382 MILES	Swift Slough and tributaries from Cutler Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-005_00	Logan River-1		RIVER	32.194 MILES	Logan River and tributaries, except Blacksmith Fork drainage, from Cutler Reservoir to Third Dam	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Insufficient Information	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-006_00	Logan River-2		RIVER	68.174 MILES	Logan River and tributaries from Third Dam to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-007_00	Little Bear-3		RIVER	7.041 MILES	Little Bear River west side tributaries from Cutler Reservoir To Hyrum Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-008_00	Spring Creek		RIVER	7.361 MILES	Spring Creek and tributaries from confluence with Little Bear River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Ammonia (Un-ionized) Oxygen, Dissolved Phosphorus (Total) Temperature, water	2008 2006 2006 2006	Completed Completed Completed Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Fecal Coliform	1998	Completed	
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-009_00	Little Bear River-1		RIVER	16.516 MILES	Little Bear River from Cutler Reservoir to Hyrum Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Temperature, water	2008 2008	Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-011_00	Little Bear River-2		RIVER	6.739 MILES	Little Bear River from Hyrum Reservoir to East Fork Little Bear confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-012_00	East Fork Little Bear		RIVER	4.3 MILES	Little Bear River from confluence Little Bear River to Porcupine Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-013_00	South Fork Little Bear		RIVER	15.998 MILES	South Fork Little Bear and tributaries from confluence with Little Bear River to headwaters, except Davenport Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-014_00	East Fork Little Bear-1		RIVER	7.033 MILES	East Fork Little Bear River and tributaries from confluence with Little Bear to Porcupine Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-015_00	Davenport Creek		RIVER	28.863 MILES	Davenport Creek and tributaries from confluence with South Fork Little Bear to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-016_00	Porcupine Creek		RIVER	1.488 MILES	Porcupine Creek and tributaries from Porcupine Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-017_00	East Fork Little Bear-2		RIVER	27.869 MILES	East Fork Little Bear River and tributaries from Porcupine Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-018_00	Black Smiths Fork-2		RIVER	53.191 MILES	Blacksmith Fork and tributaries from confluence with Left Hand Fork Blacksmith Fork to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-019_00	Left Hand Fork Blacksmiths Fork		RIVER	26.595 MILES	Left Hand Fork Blacksmiths Fork and tributaries from confluence with Blacksmiths Fork to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010203-020_00	Black Smiths Fork-1		RIVER	10.423 MILES	Blacksmiths Fork and tributaries from confluence with Logan River to Left Hand Fork Blacksmiths Fork	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-001_00	Box Elder Creek-1		RIVER	2.994 MILES	Box Elder Creek from the confluence with Black Slough to Brigham City Reservoir (the Mayor's Pond)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-002_00	Lower Bear East		RIVER	37.142 MILES	Bear River east side tributaries from Malad confluence south	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-003_00	Bear River-1		RIVER	17.506 MILES	Bear River from Great Salt Lake to Malad River confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Completed	
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-004_00	Lower Bear West		RIVER	10.876 MILES	Bear River west side tributaries from Malad River confluence south	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-005_00	Box Elder Creek-2		RIVER	6.937 MILES	Box Elder Creek from Brigham City Reservoir (the Mayor's Pond) to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-006_00	Malad River-1		RIVER	51.961 MILES	Malad River from confluence with Bear River to Utah-Idaho state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-007_00	Middle Bear East		RIVER	13.899 MILES	Bear River east side tributaries from Malad River confluence north to HUC boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-008_00	Bear River-2		RIVER	41.5 MILES	Bear River from Malad River confluence to Cutler Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-009_00	Middle Bear West		RIVER	3.16 MILES	Tributaries on West Side of Bear River from Malad confluence north to HUC boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16010204-010_00	Malad River-2		RIVER	17.819 MILES	Malad River tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 4-4 Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Lake Assessment Units																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle					
				Parameters Not Supporting 2008	DO	pH	T				Other	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16010201-003	Bear Lake	2	2		FS	FS	FS	No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16010101-002	Birch Creek Reservoir #2	2	2		FS	FS	FS	P		N	FS	NS	NS	FS	NS	
UT-L-16010202-002	Cutler Reservoir	5	5		FS	FS	FS	TP, TSI		ND	NS	FS	FS	NS	FS	
UT-L-16010203-005	Hyrum Reservoir	4A	5	DO	NS	FS	NS	No		N	NS	NS	NS	FS	NS	

Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting 2010					Assessment Cycle							
				Parameters Not Supporting	Parameters				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-16010101-007	Little Creek Reservoir	3B	2	pH	FS	FS	FS		TP		Y	FS	FS	FS	NS	FS
UT-L-16010204-033	Mantua Reservoir	4	5	pH, T	FS	NS	NS		No		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-16010202-013	Newton Reservoir	4	4	DO	FS	FS	FS		TP, TSI		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-16010203-009	Porcupine Reservoir	2	5		FS	NS	FS		No		N	NS	NS	FS	FS	NS

Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting 2010					Assessment Cycle							
				Parameters Not Supporting	Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010				
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Lake	5	5	DO, pH	FS	FS	NS		No	FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-16010101-030	Whitney Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-16010101-001	Woodruff Creek Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS				Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS

Assessment Results for Bear River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting 2010					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

TDS Total Dissolved Solids

Table 4-5 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Bear River	UT-L-16010201-003	Bear Lake	9/9/2008	33	-15	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010101-002	Birch Creek Reservoir #2	8/23/2007	42	15	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010101-002	Birch Creek Reservoir #2	9/3/2008	65	78	62
Bear River	UT-L-16010202-002	Cutler Reservoir	7/18/2007	70	62	72
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-005	Hyrum Reservoir	7/18/2007	52	43	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-005	Hyrum Reservoir	9/8/2008	53	46	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010101-007	Little Creek Reservoir	9/2/2008	52	44	66
Bear River	UT-L-16010204-033	Mantua Reservoir	7/23/2007	38	41	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010204-033	Mantua Reservoir	9/15/2008	37	45	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010202-013	Newton Reservoir	9/8/2008	61	63	62

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-009	Porcupine Reservoir	7/17/2007	31		37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-009	Porcupine Reservoir	9/10/2008	41	40	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	6/5/2007	44	30	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	7/19/2007		32	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	8/14/2007	40	32	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	8/21/2007		35	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	9/25/2007	32	39	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	10/23/2007	37	37	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Reservoir	9/9/2008	32	35	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010101-030	Whitney Reservoir	9/16/2008	43	46	37
Bear River	UT-L-16010101-001	Woodruff Creek Reservoir	9/3/2008	43	50	37

Table 4-6 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Bear River Watershed Management Unit																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16010201-003	Bear Lake	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No	N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16010101-002	Birch Creek Reservoir #2	2	2		FS	FS	FS		P	N	FS	NS	NS	FS	NS	
UT-L-16010202-002	Cutler Reservoir	5	5		FS	FS	FS		TP, TSI	ND	NS	FS	FS	NS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Bear River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI > 50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16010203-005	Hyrum Reservoir	4A	5	DO	NS	FS	NS		No		N	NS	NS	NS	FS	NS
UT-L-16010101-007	Little Creek Reservoir	3B	2	pH	FS	FS	FS		TP		Y	FS	FS	FS	NS	FS
UT-L-16010204-033	Mantua Reservoir	4	5	pH, T	FS	NS	NS		No		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-16010202-013	Newton Reservoir	4	4	DO	FS	FS	FS		TP, TSI		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Bear River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16010203-009	Porcupine Reservoir	2	5		FS	NS	FS		No		N	NS	NS	FS	FS	NS
UT-L-16010203-012	Tony Grove Lake	5	5	DO, pH	FS	FS	NS		No	FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-16010101-030	Whitney Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-16010101-001	Woodruff Creek Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS				Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Bear River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI > 50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

TDS Total Dissolved Solids

FIGURES

Bear River Management Unit

Beneficial Use Classification and Monitoring Sites

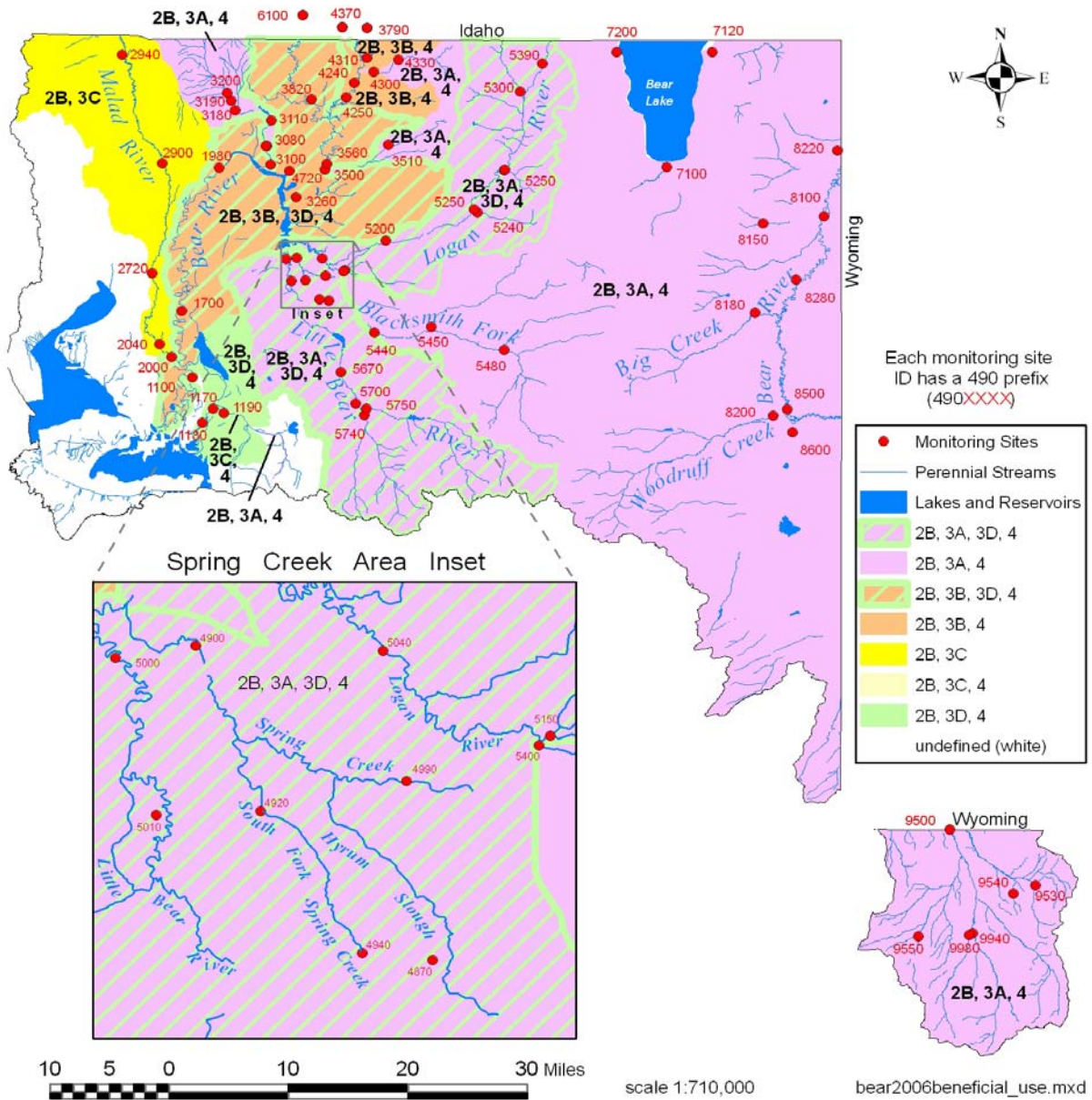


Figure 4-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Bear River Watershed Management Unit

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Weber River rises in Summit County near Reids Peak (11,708 ft), then flows west to Oakley, Utah; then turns and flows in a north westerly direction to the Great Salt Lake (4,200 ft). The Weber River is approximately 125 miles long: ~70 miles in Summit County, ~25 miles flow in Morgan County and ~30 miles in Weber County. The Ogden River, the largest tributary to the Weber River, lies within Weber County and enters the Weber River about 12 miles upstream from its mouth. The other major tributaries to the Weber River are East Canyon Creek, Lost Creek, Chalk Creek, and Beaver Creek. Two smaller tributaries that can affect the water quality of the Weber River are Echo Creek and Silver Creek. The Weber River Basin USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) are listed in Table 5-1.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. The beneficial use classifications for the Weber River basin are shown in Figure 5-1.

5.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Weber River Unit are presented in Table 5-2. New listings for 2010 include Silver Creek, Echo Reservoir, and Rockport Reservoir. None of the streams or lakes on the Section 303d list are now meeting the standards or have an approved TMDL for this cycle. Assessment results for stream AUs within the Weber Management Unit are presented in Table 5-3, whereas Table 5-4 depicts assessment results for lakes. Additional detail about lake assessments is provided in Section 5.3.

5.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends. Assessment results for all of the reservoirs evaluated within the Weber Management Unit can be found in Table 5-4.

Table 5-5 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 5-6 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a, whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 5-6 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Small differences were observed for Rockport Reservoir. Moderate differences were observed for East Canyon Reservoir. Large differences were observed for Lost Creek Reservoir and Willard Bay Reservoir.

Lost Creek Reservoir is oligotrophic whether using the old or 2010 TSI method. The results for this cycle appear to be anomalous. Lost Creek Reservoir exhibited a metalimnetic oxygen minimum with a negative heterograde curve that is suspected to be caused by heterotrophic bacterial metabolism (Figure 5-2). If the negative heterograde curve was caused by bacteria, the carbon source is likely allochthonous because of the oligotrophic trophic status.

Willard Bay changed from eutrophic in the 2008 IR to oligotrophic in 2010 with TSIs of 57 and 21, respectively. Using the old method for calculating the TSI, the reservoir would have been reported as mesotrophic for 2010 with a TSI of 48. This suggests that Willard Bay had an actual reduction in trophic status that was exaggerated by the change in TSI reporting methods. Total phosphorus was 0.03 µg/L, which is a concentration that exceeds the water quality indicator. As shown in Table 5-5, the difference in TSI-SD, TSI-TP, and TSI-Chla suggest that the phosphorus may be attached to particulates and not readily bioavailable. These particulates may be responsible for the elevated TSI-SD.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. East Canyon Reservoir appears to have a decreasing trend in TSI scores. No visible trends—positive or negative—were apparent for other reservoirs in this watershed.

5.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

Weber River-6 has a fish consumption advisory for mercury.

TABLES

Table 5-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Weber River Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the Weber River Watershed Management Unit.	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
16020101	Upper Weber
16020102	Lower Weber

Table 5-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020101-004_00	Weber River-7	RIVER	10.572 MILES	Weber River segment between confluence of Lost Creek and Echo Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Phosphorus (Total)	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Hydromodification
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020101-015_00	East Fork Chalk Creek	RIVER	28.424 MILES	East Fork Chalk Creek and tributaries from confluence with Chalk Creek to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020101-020_00	Silver Creek	RIVER	21.367 MILES	Silver Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Arsenic	2006	Medium Priority	Domestic Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Extraction • Source Unknown
Total Dissolved Solids	2010	Medium Priority	Agricultural Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

UT16020102-001_00	Weber River-1	RIVER	60.151 MILES	Weber River and tributaries from Great Salt Lake to Slaterville Diversion
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020102-002_00	Weber River-3	RIVER	17.86 MILES	Weber River from Ogden River confluence to Cottonwood Creek confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

UT16020102-005_00	Ogden River-1	RIVER	9.656 MILES	Ogden River from confluence with Weber River to Pineview Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020102-022_00	Weber River-6	RIVER	12.37 MILES	Weber River between East Canyon Creek confluence and Lost Creek confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

UT16020102-027_00	Kimball Creek	RIVER	12.971 MILES	Kimball Creek and tributaries from East Canyon Creek confluence to headwaters, including McLeod Creek
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16020101-001_00	Echo Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	1394 ACRES	LL= 405700/1112419 2N,3N 5E 29,30,31,32,5,8,17 USGS MAP AND DATE: COALVILLE, UTAH 1967 WATERSHED: WEBER RIVER
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Animal Feeding

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

Temperature, water	2010	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	Operations (NPS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined Sewer Overflows • Irrigated Crop Production • Managed Pasture Grazing • Mine Tailings • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing • Septage Disposal • Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment) • Unspecified Urban Stormwater
Phosphorus (Total)	1994	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed

UT-L-16020101-002_00	Rockport Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	1189 ACRES	LL= 404364/1112343 1N,1S 5E 28,29,33,32,4,5,9,10 USGS MAP AND DATE: WANSHIP, UTAH-1967 WATERSHED: WEBER RIVER
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16020102-014_00	Pineview Reservoir	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	2874 ACRES	LL= 411600/1114828 6N 1,2E 1-3,7,10-16,18,19 USGS MAP AND DATE: HUNTSVILLE,1975 WATERSHED: OGDEN RIVER, WMU Weber River

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Weber River Watershed				
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	1994	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Table 5-3 Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-001_00	Lost Creek		RIVER	29.892 MILES	Lost Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to Lost Creek Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-002_00	Francis Creek		RIVER	5.879 MILES	Francis Creek and tributaries from Lost Creek Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-003_00	Lost Creek-2		RIVER	47.634 MILES	Lost Creek and tributaries from Lost Creek Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-004_00	Weber River-7		RIVER	10.572 MILES	Weber River segment between confluence of Lost Creek and Echo Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-005_00	Main Canyon		RIVER	9.505 MILES	Main Canyon Creek and other tributaries to Weber River	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-006_00	Upper Weber Tribs-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Weber River east side tributaries from Lost Creek confluence to Echo Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-007	Echo Creek		RIVER	41.55 MILES	Echo Creek and tributaries, except Echo Creek and tributaries, except Sawmill Creek, from confluence with Weber River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Sedimentation/Siltation	2006	Completed	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-008_00	Carruth Creek		RIVER	7.7 MILES	Carruth and Lewis Canyon Creeks and tributaries from confluence with Echo Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-009_00	Grass Creek		RIVER	8.221 MILES	Grass Creek and tributaries from confluence with Echo Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-010_00	Chalk Creek-1		RIVER	7.671 MILES	Chalk Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to South Fork confluence	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Resource Extraction • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-011_00	South Fork Chalk Creek		RIVER	47.402 MILES	South Fork Chalk Creek and tributaries from confluence with Chalk Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification Hydromodification
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-012_00	Chalk Creek-2		RIVER	4.489 MILES	Chalk Creek and tributaries from South Fork confluence to Huff Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N	Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006	Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Extraction • Hydromodification • Natural Sources
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-013_00	Huff Creek		RIVER	16.387 MILES	Huff Creek and tributaries from confluence with Chalk Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Resource Extraction • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-014_00	Chalk Creek-3		RIVER	13.73 MILES	Chalk Creek and tributaries from Huff Creek confluence to East Fork confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-015_00	East Fork Chalk Creek		RIVER	28.424 MILES	East Fork Chalk Creek and tributaries from confluence with Chalk Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-016_00	Chalk Creek-4		RIVER	47.292 MILES	Chalk Creek and tributaries from East Fork Chalk Creek confluence to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Resource Extraction • Hydromodification • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-017_00	Weber River-8		RIVER	10.671 MILES	Weber River from Echo Reservoir to Rockport Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-018_00	Upper Weber Tribs-2		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Weber River west side tributaries between Echo Reservoir and Silver Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-019_00	Upper Weber Tribs-3		RIVER	19.146 MILES	Weber River east side tributaries between Echo Reservoir and Fort Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020101-020_00	Silver Creek	RIVER	21.367 MILES	Silver Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to headwaters		
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Cadmium Total Dissolved Solids	1994 2010	Completed Medium Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Extraction • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Cadmium Total Dissolved Solids Zinc	1994 2010 1994	Completed Medium Priority Completed	
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Arsenic	2006	Medium Priority	
Primary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description		
UT16020101-021_00	Upper Weber Tribs-4	RIVER	6.861 MILES	Weber River west side tributaries between Silver Creek confluence and Beaver Creek confluence		

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-022_00	Fort Creek		RIVER	9.579 MILES	Fort Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-023_00	Weber River-9		RIVER	19.023 MILES	Weber River from Rockport Reservoir to Weber-Provo Canal	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-024_00	Weber River-10		RIVER	45.578 MILES	Weber River and tributaries from Provo Canal Diversion to Smith-Morehouse confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020101-025_00	Weber River-11		RIVER	30.253 MILES	Weber River and tributaries from Smith Morehouse confluence to Holiday Park	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-026_00	Smith Morehouse River-1		RIVER	8.392 MILES	Smith Morehouse River from confluence with Weber River to Smith Morehouse Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-027_00	Smith Morehouse River-2		RIVER	14.508 MILES	Smith Morehouse River and tributaries from Smith Morehouse Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-028_00	Weber River-12		RIVER	26.146 MILES	Weber River and tributaries from Holiday Park to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-029_00	Beaver Creek-1		RIVER	12.717 MILES	Beaver Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to Kamas	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-030_00	Beaver Creek-2		RIVER	21.437 MILES	Beaver Creek and tributaries from Kamas to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020101-031	Sawmill Creek		RIVER	2.6 MILES	Echo Creek and tributaries from Sawmill Creek and tributaries from confluence with Echo Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-001_00	Weber River-1		RIVER	60.151 MILES	Weber River and tributaries from Great Salt Lake to Slaterville Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-002_00	Weber River-3		RIVER	17.86 MILES	Weber River from Ogden River confluence to Cottonwood Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-003_00	Four Mile Creek		RIVER	7.803 MILES	Fourmile Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

					to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-004_00	Burch Creek-2		RIVER	3.632 MILES	Burch Creek and tributaries from Harrison Blvd to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-005_00	Ogden River-1		RIVER	9.656 MILES	Ogden River from confluence with Weber River to Pineview Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-006_00	North Fork Ogden River		RIVER	34.797 MILES	North Fork Ogden River and tributaries from Pineview Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-007_00	Weber River-2		RIVER	0.396 MILES	Weber River from Slaterville Diversion to Ogden River confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-008_00	Wheeler Creek		RIVER	12.982 MILES	Wheeler Creek and tributaries from confluence with Ogden River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-009_00	Middle Fork Ogden River		RIVER	22.674 MILES	Middle Fork Ogden River and tributaries from Pineview Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-010_00	South Fork Ogden River-1		RIVER	15.56 MILES	South Fork Ogden River and tributaries from Pineview Reservoir to Causey Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-011_00	Beaver Creek		RIVER	18.485 MILES	Beaver Creek and tributaries from South Fork Ogden River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-012_00	South Fork Ogden River		RIVER	32.726 MILES	South Fork Ogden River and tributaries from Causey Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-013_00	Strong Canyons Creek		RIVER	1.307 MILES	Strong Canyon Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-014_00	Burch Creek-1		RIVER	3.388 MILES	Burch Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber River to Harrison Blvd	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-015_00	Spring Creek		RIVER	2.343 MILES	Spring Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-016_00	Lower Weber Tribs-2		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Weber River south side tributaries from mouth of Weber Canyon to Cottonwood Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-017_00	Lower Weber Tribs-1		RIVER	24.622 MILES	Weber River north side tributaries from Ogden River confluence to Cottonwood Creek confluence, excluding defined tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-018_00	Cottonwood Creek		RIVER	7.686 MILES	Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from confluence with Weber	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams						
					River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-019_00	Lower Weber Tribs-4		RIVER	2.932 MILES	Weber River east side tributaries from Cottonwood Creek to Stoddard Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-020_00	Weber River-4		RIVER	9.502 MILES	Weber River from Cottonwood Creek confluence to Stoddard Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-021_00	Lower Weber Tribs-3		RIVER	22.623 MILES	Weber River west side tributaries from Cottonwood Creek to Stoddard Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-022_00	Weber River-6		RIVER	12.37 MILES	Weber River between East Canyon Creek confluence and Lost Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-023_00	Hardscrabble Creek		RIVER	23.485 MILES	Hardscrabble Creek and tributaries from confluence with East Canyon Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-024_00	East Canyon Creek -1		RIVER	15.265 MILES	East Canyon Creek from confluence with Weber River to East Canyon Dam	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-025_00	East Canyon Creek-3		RIVER	3.045 MILES	East Canyon Reservoir tributaries other than East Canyon Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-026_00	East Canyon Creek-2		RIVER	34.66 MILES	East Canyon Creek and tributaries from East Canyon Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment) • Agriculture • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved Phosphorus (Total)	2006 1992	Completed Completed	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-027_00	Kimball Creek		RIVER	12.971 MILES	Kimball Creek and tributaries from East Canyon Creek confluence to headwaters, including McLeod Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-028_00	Lower Weber River Tribs-7		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Weber River north side tributaries between East Canyon Creek and Lost Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-029_00	Lower Weber River Tribs-8		RIVER	0.386 MILES	Weber River south side tributaries between East Canyon Creek and Lost Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-030_00	North Fork Kays Creek		RIVER	0.687 MILES	North Fork Kays Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-031_00	Kays Creek		RIVER	10.83 MILES	Kays Creek and tributaries from Farmington Bay to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-032_00	South and Middle Fork Kays Creek		RIVER	1.948 MILES	Kays Creek South Fork and Middle Fork and their tributaries from USFS Boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-033_00	Snow Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Snow Creek and tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-034_00	Holmes Creek-2		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Holmes Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-035_00	Holmes Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Holmes Creek and tributaries from Farmington Bay to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-036_00	Baer Creek-3		RIVER	2.883 MILES	Baer Creek and tributaries from US 89 to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-037_00	Shepard Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Sheppard Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-038_00	Farmington Creek-2		RIVER	6.143 MILES	Farmington Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-039_00	Farmington Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Farmington Creek and tributaries from Farmington Bay to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-040_00	Steed Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Steed Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-041_00	Davis Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Davis and Lone Pine Creeks and tributaries from US 89 to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-042_00	Ricks Creek		RIVER	2.162 MILES	Ricks Creek and tributaries from Interstate 15 to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-043_00	Barnard Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Barnard Creek and tributaries from US 89 to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-044_00	Parrish Creek		RIVER	3.737 MILES	Parrish and Duel Creeks and their tributaries from Davis Aqueduct to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-045_00	Stone Creek-2		RIVER	2.641 MILES	Stone Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams						
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-046_00	Stone Creek-1		RIVER	0.363 MILES	Stone Creek from Great Salt Lake to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

UT16020102-047_00	Barton Creek		RIVER	2.56 MILES	Barton Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-048_00	Weber River-5		RIVER	1.505 MILES	Weber River from Stoddard Diversion to East Canyon Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-049_00	Mill Creek-2		RIVER	5.335 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries from Mueller Park at USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-050_00	Mill Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Mill Creek from Great Salt Lake to Mueller Park at USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-051_00	Baer Creek-2		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Baer Creek and tributaries from Interstate 15 to US 89	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-052_00	Rudd Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Rudd Creek and tributaries from Davis Aqueduct to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-053_00	Baer Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Baer Creek and tributaries from Farmington Bay to Interstate 15	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-054_00	Lower Weber Tribs-6		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Weber River east side tributaries from Stoddard Diversion to East Canyon Creek	

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-055_00	Lower Weber Tribs-5		RIVER	24.875 MILES	Weber River west side tributaries from Stoddard Diversion to East Canyon Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-056_00	Corbett Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Corbett Creek and tributaries from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020102-058_00	North Canyon		RIVER	0.01 MILES	North Canyon Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwates.	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 5-4 Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Lakes

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Lakes																	
Assessment	Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting	Parameters Not Supporting 2010						Assessment Cycle					
						2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004
UT-L-16020102-021	Causey Reservoir	2	2			FS	FS	FS		No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	4	4	DO	NS	FS	FS			No		Y	NS	FS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-16020101-001	Echo Reservoir	5	5, 3B	DO	NS	NS	FS			No		Y	NS	FS	FS	NS	NS
UT-L-16020101-003	Lost Creek Reservoir	2	3B		NS	NS	FS			No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	NS

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Lakes

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2010					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
				Parameters Not Supporting 2008	DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L- 16020102- 014	Pineview Reservoir	4	4, 3B	DO	NS	FS	NS		No		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L- 16020101- 002	Rockport Reservoir	5	5, 3B	DO	NS	NS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L- 16020101- 005	Smith and Morehouse Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS		No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L- 16020102- 004	Willard Bay Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS		TP		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS

Assessment Results for Weber River Watershed Lakes

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010										Assessment Cycle					
		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting						Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present					
Assessment	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50	Kills	Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

Table 5-5 Individual Lake 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Individual Lake 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-021	Causey Reservoir	8/27/2008	46	42	37
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	6/19/2007	37	36	35
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	6/19/2007	35	37	37
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	7/10/2007	39	36	37
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	8/15/2007	42	30	37
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	9/12/2007	37	34	48

Individual Lake 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	8/18/2008	42	-15	37
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-001	Echo Reservoir	6/19/2007	37	33	35
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-003	Lost Creek Reservoir	7/18/2007	37	-15	42
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-014	Pineview Reservoir	7/23/2007	37	44	54
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-002	Rockport Reservoir	8/7/2007	37		
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-005	Smith and Morehouse Reservoir	9/15/2008	46	40	37

Individual Lake 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-004	Willard Bay	7/18/2007	53	21	70
<p>Notes:</p> <p>TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk</p> <p>TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a</p> <p>TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus</p>						

Table 5-6 Summary of Individual Lake Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-021	Causey Reservoir	43	39	43	38	34	NA	NA	NA	42	42	M	M
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-020	East Canyon Reservoir	49	53	50	48	44	46	46	43	35	26	O	O
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-001	Echo Reservoir		39	42	45	39	51	51	46	35	33	O	O
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-003	Lost Creek Reservoir	40	46	35	39	37	30	37	NA	21	-15	O	O
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-014	Pineview Reservoir		58	40	43	47	41	52	52	45	44	M	M

Summary of Individual Lake Trophic State Index (TSI)

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-002	Rockport Reservoir	44	43	42	45	41	31	48	64	37	37	O	O
Weber River	UT-L-16020101-005	Smith and Morehouse Reservoir	44	46	34	37	38	40	43	40	41	40	M	M
Weber River	UT-L-16020102-004	Willard Reservoir		63	48	53	47	46	56	57	48	21	M	O

Summary of Individual Lake Trophic State Index (TSI)

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method

Notes:

2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology

2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a

O = Oligotrophic

M = Mesotrophic

E = Eutrophic

H = Hypereutrophic

FIGURES

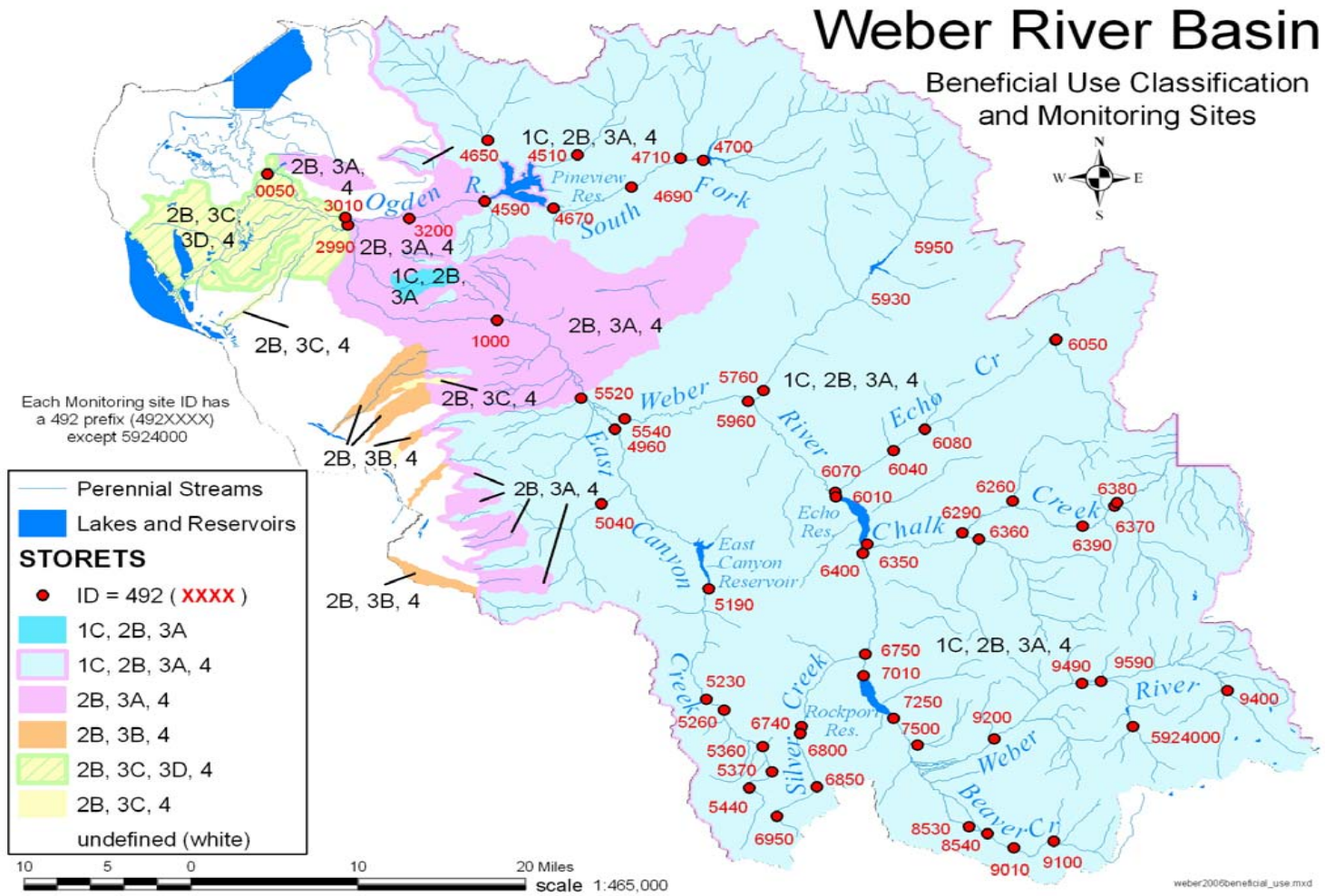


Figure 5-1 Weber River Watershed Management Unit Beneficial Use Classifications

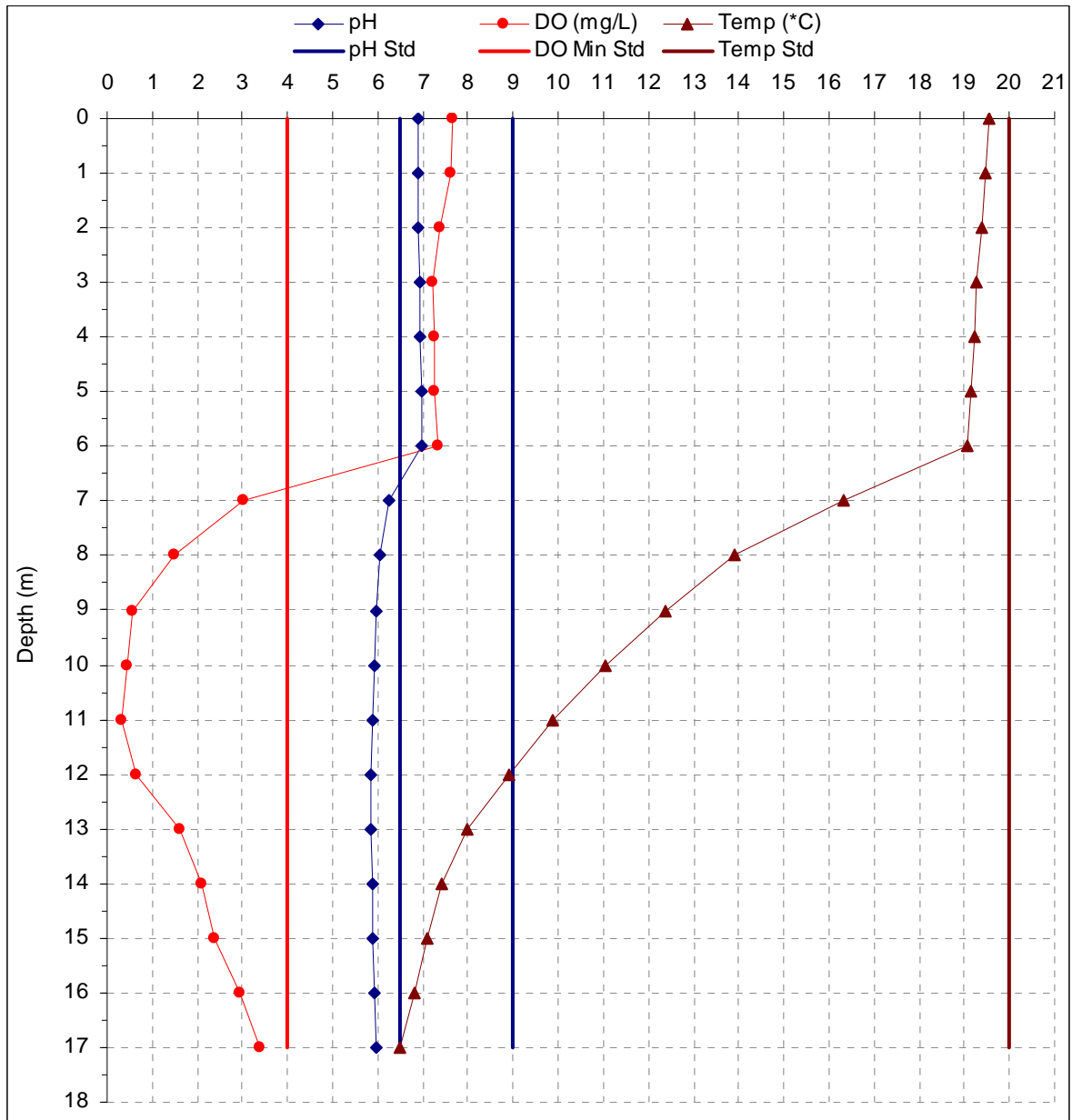


Figure 5-2 Lost Creek Reservoir Profile Showing Negative Heterograde Curve

8/19/2008

Storet Site 4925910

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The Utah Lake-Jordan River Watershed Management Unit lies in north-central Utah and includes those streams that drain into Utah Lake and the Jordan River and its tributaries from Utah Lake to the Great Salt Lake. Utah Lake receives water from the Provo and Spanish Fork Rivers, and numerous tributaries that drain the Wasatch Mountains around it. In addition, the Duchesne Tunnel and Weber River diversions empty into the Provo River and a third diversion carries Strawberry Reservoir water into the lake via Diamond Fork and Spanish Fork Rivers. There are numerous streams that drain the Wasatch and Oquirrh Mountain ranges that flow into the Jordan River. Some of these streams are Little Cottonwood Creek, Big Cottonwood Creek, and Bingham Canyon Creek.

This management unit includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 6-1 and is located in the north central part of the state.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 6-1 shows the beneficial use classes for this basin.

6.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Jordan River Watershed Management Unit are presented in Table 6-2. New listings for 2010 include Provo River-4, Main Creek-1, Provo Deer Creek, Snake Creek-1, Jordan River-1, Jordan River-4, City Creek-2, Mill Creek-2, Parley Canyon-1 and Utah Lake. None of the streams or lakes listed as impaired (Category 5) in the 2008 *Integrated Report* are now meeting the standards or have an approved TMDL for this cycle. Assessment results for all AUs for streams are presented in Table 4-3 and lakes in Table 4-4. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

6.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 6-5 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 6-6 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 6-6 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. A large difference was observed for Trial Lake.

Trial Lake is classified oligotrophic whether using the old TSI method or the 2010 method. As shown in Table 6-5, a comparison of the TSI-SD, TSI-Chla, and TSI-TP suggests that light attenuation is dominated by nonalgal particulates or color. The pH measurements of less than 6.5 also support a low algal trophic status.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. TSI trends are stable for the Jordan River Watershed lakes.

6.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

Jordanelle Reservoir and Utah Lake have fish consumption advisories for mercury and PCBs, respectively.

TABLES

Table 6-1 USGS Hydrological Unit Codes and Names

USGS Hydrological Unit Codes and Names	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
16020201	Utah Lake
16020202	Spanish Fork
16020203	Provo
16020204	Jordan

Table 6-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020201-003_00	Currant Creek	RIVER	3.439 MILES	Current Creek from mouth of Goshen Canyon to Mona Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Temperature, water	2006		Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
pH	2006	High Priority	Agricultural Cold Water Aquatic Life Secondary Recreation	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020202-019_00	Clear Creek	RIVER	12.63 MILES	Clear Creek and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020202-022_00	Thistle Creek-1	RIVER	18.28 MILES	Thistle Creek from confluence with Soldier Creek to confluence with Little Clear Creek

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020203-001_00	Provo River-1	RIVER	10.262 MILES	Provo River from Utah Lake to Murdock Diversion
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020203-004_00	Provo River-4	RIVER	9.54 MILES	Provo River from Deer Creek Reservoir to Jordanelle Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	Domestic Water Supply Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations) • Natural

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed				
				Sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020203-009_00	Main Creek-1	RIVER	6.206 MILES	Main Creek and tributaries from Deer Creek Reservoir to Round Valley
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	Domestic Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Secondary Recreation Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020203-013_00	Provo Deer Creek	RIVER	19.137 MILES	Provo Deer Creek and tributaries from confluence with Provo River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	Domestic Water Supply Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020203-014_00	Snake Creek-1	RIVER	4.085 MILES	Snake Creek from confluence with Provo River to Wasatch Mountain State Park Golf Course
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Arsenic	2006	Medium Priority	Domestic Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	Domestic Water Supply Secondary Recreation	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-001_00	Jordan River-1	RIVER	7.602 MILES	Jordan River from Farmington Bay upstream contiguous with the Davis County

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed				
				line
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life Wildlife Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-002_00	Jordan River-2	RIVER	4.456 MILES	Jordan River from Davis County line upstream to North Temple Street
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2006	Medium Priority	Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Urban

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

				Runoff/Storm Sewers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-003_00	Jordan River-3	RIVER	4.197 MILES	Jordan River from North Temple to 2100 South
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2006	Medium Priority	Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
Oxygen, Dissolved	2008	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
Phosphorus (Total)	2008	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

UT16020204-004_00	Jordan River-4	RIVER	9.406 MILES	Jordan River from 2100 South to the confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-005_00	Jordan River-5	RIVER	1.629 MILES	Jordan River from the confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek to 7800 South
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2006	Medium Priority	Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
Temperature, water	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Urban Runoff/Storm

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	Agricultural	Sewers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-006_00	Jordan River-6	RIVER	10.291 MILES	Jordan River from 7800 South to Bluffdale
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-007_00	Jordan River-7	RIVER	4.175 MILES	Jordan River from Bluffdale to Narrows
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Temperature, water	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Natural Sources • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-008_00	Jordan River-8	RIVER	14.15 MILES	Jordan River from Narrows to Utah Lake
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

UT16020204-010_00	City Creek-2	RIVER	4.758 MILES	City Creek and tributaries from filtration plant to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Cadmium	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-012_00	Emigration Creek	RIVER	4.293 MILES	Emigration Creek and tributaries from Foothill BLVD to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2008	High Priority	Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • On-site Treatment Systems (Septic Systems and Similar Decentralized Systems) • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

UT16020204-017_00	Mill Creek-2	RIVER	7.364 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries from Interstate 15 to USFS Boundary
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-019_00	Big Cottonwood Creek-1	RIVER	9.525 MILES	Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Jordan River to Big Cottonwood WTP
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-021_00	Little Cottonwood Creek-1	RIVER	8.734 MILES	Little Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Jordan River confluence to Metropolitan WTP

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Total Dissolved Solids	2006		Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-022_00	Little Cottonwood Creek-2	RIVER	21.489 MILES	Little Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Metropolitan WTP to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16020204-025_00	Parley Canyon Creek-1	RIVER	11.434 MILES	Parleys Canyon Creek and tributaries from 1300 East to Mountain Dell Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	Domestic Water Supply Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources Wastes from Pets
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16020201-004_00	Utah Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	96900 ACRES	LL= 401145/1114733 5,6,7,8,9S 1W,1,2,3E USGS MAP AND DATE: PELICAN POINT,1975 WATERSHED: JORDAN RIVER
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Medium Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highways, Roads, Bridges, Infrastructure (New Construction)
Phosphorus (Total)	1994	Medium Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Point Source Discharge
PCB in Fish Tissue	2010	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Point Source Discharges Source Unknown Unspecified Urban Stormwater Animal Feeding

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

				Operations (NPS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigated Crop Production • Managed Pasture Grazing
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16020202-002_00	Big East Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	23 ACRES	LL= 395605/1113821 10S 3E 19 USGS MAP AND DATE: PAYSON LAKES, UTAH-1979 WATERSHED: PETEETNEET CREEK, WMU Jordan River/Utah Lake
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
pH	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16020203-004_00	MILL HOLLOW RESERVOIR	FRESHWATER LAKE	15 ACRES	LL= 403922/1105356 4S 7E 12 USGS MAP AND DATE: WOLF CREEK SUMMIT, UTAH- 1967 WATERSHED:

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL for the Jordan River Watershed

				MILL HOLLOW, WMU Jordan River/Utah Lake
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
pH	1992	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones
Phosphorus (Total)	1992	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing

Table 6-3 Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-001_00	American Fork River-1		RIVER	14.15 MILES	American Fork River and tributaries from Diversion at mouth of Canyon to Tibble Fork Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-002_00	American Fork River-2		RIVER	30.809 MILES	American Fork River and tributaries from Tibble Fork Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-003_00	Currant Creek		RIVER	3.439 MILES	Current Creek from mouth of Goshen Canyon to Mona Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	pH	2006	High Priority	• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	pH Temperature, water	2006 2006	High Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	pH	2006	High Priority	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-004_00	Salt Creek-1		RIVER	5.306 MILES	Salt Creek from mouth of Canyon to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-005_00	Salt Creek-2		RIVER	22.66 MILES	Salt Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-006_00	Hop Creek		RIVER	21.915 MILES	Hop Creek and tributaries from confluence with Salt Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020201-007_00	Summit Creek		RIVER	10.192 MILES	Summit Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-001_00	Spanish Fork River-1		RIVER	16.975 MILES	Spanish Fork River from Utah Lake to Moark Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-002_00	Spanish Fork River-2		RIVER	6.478 MILES	Spanish Fork River from Moark Diversion to Thistle Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-003_00	Hobble Creek-1		RIVER	9.787 MILES	Hobble Creek from Utah Lake to confluence of Left Fork Hobble Creek and Right Fork Hobble Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-004_00	Hobble Creek-2		RIVER	28.476 MILES	Left Fork Hobble Creek and tributaries from confluence with Right Fork to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-005_00	Hobble Creek-3		RIVER	18.478 MILES	Right Fork Hobble Creek and tributaries from confluence with Left Fork to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-006_00	Diamond Fork-1		RIVER	20.062 MILES	Diamond Fork Creek and tributaries from confluence with Spanish Fork River to Sixth Water confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Other flow regime alterations Physical substrate habitat alterations		Pollution Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydromodification Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-007_00	Diamond Fork-2		RIVER	4.512 MILES	Diamond Fork Creek and tributaries from Sixth Water Creek confluence to Hawthorne Campground	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-008_00	Diamond Fork-3		RIVER	22.924 MILES	Diamond Fork Creek and tributaries from Hawthorne Campground to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-009_00	Sixth Water Creek		RIVER	12.452 MILES	Sixth Water Creek and tributaries except Fifth Water and First Water Creeks and tributaries from confluence with Diamond Fork Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Other flow regime alterations Physical substrate habitat alterations		Pollution Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydromodification • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-010_00	Third Water Creek		RIVER	20.682 MILES	Third Water Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sixth Water Creek to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-011_00	Cottonwood Creek		RIVER	14.437 MILES	Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sixth Water Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-012_00	Soldier Creek-1		RIVER	18.459 MILES	Soldier Creek from confluence with Thistle Creek to confluence of Starvation Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-013_00	Soldier Creek-2		RIVER	6.451 MILES	Soldier Creek and tributaries from Starvation Creek confluence to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-014_00	Sheep Creek		RIVER	5.997 MILES	Sheep Creek and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-015_00	Tie Fork		RIVER	15.437 MILES	Tie Fork and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-016_00	Lake Fork		RIVER	22.328 MILES	Lake Fork and tributaries from USFS Boundary to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-017_00	Dairy Fork		RIVER	5.689 MILES	Dairy Fork and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-018_00	Mill Fork		RIVER	9.381 MILES	Mill Fork and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-019_00	Clear Creek		RIVER	12.63 MILES	Clear Creek and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-020_00	Starvation Creek		RIVER	19.495 MILES	Starvation Creek and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-021_00	Indian Creek		RIVER	3.144 MILES	Indian Creek and tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-022_00	Thistle Creek-1		RIVER	18.28 MILES	Thistle Creek from confluence with Soldier Creek to confluence with Little Clear Creek	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-023_00	Thistle Creek-2		RIVER	16.815 MILES	Thistle Creek and tributaries from confluence with Little Clear Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-024_00	Bennie Creek		RIVER	13.359 MILES	Bennie Creek and tributaries from confluence with Thistle Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-025_00	Nebo Creek		RIVER	36.667 MILES	Nebo Creek and tributaries from confluence with Thistle Creek to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-026_00	Spring Creek		RIVER	11.008 MILES	Spring Creek and tributaries from confluence with Beer Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-027_00	Beer Creek		RIVER	18.764 MILES	Beer Creek and tributaries from confluence with Spring Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

UT16020202-028_00	Peteetneet Creek		RIVER	17.352 MILES	Peteetneet Creek and tributaries from Maple Dell Campground to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-030_00	Benjamin Slough		RIVER	5.359 MILES	Benjamin Slough from confluence with Utah Lake to Beer Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-031_00	Moark		RIVER	5.5 MILES	Spanish Fork River east side tributaries from Moark Diversion to Diamond Fork confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-032_00	Thistle Creek-5		RIVER	0.1 MILES	Thistle Creek tributaries between Bennie Creek and Nebo Creek confluences	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-033_00	Soldier Creek-3		RIVER	0.109 MILES	Soldier Creek north side perennial tributaries between Tie Fork and Sheep Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-034_00	Soldier Creek-4		RIVER	3.691 MILES	Soldier Creek south side tributaries from confluence with Thistle Creek to Dairy Fork confluence, excluding Lake Fork above USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-035_00	Dry Creek-1		RIVER	5.222 MILES	Dry Creek and tributaries from Utah Lake (Provo Bay) to Interstate 15	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-036_00	Dry Creek-2		RIVER	6.507 MILES	Dry Creek and tributaries from Interstate 15 to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-037_00	Thistle Creek-3		RIVER	10.719 MILES	Thistle Creek east side tributaries from confluence with Soldier Creek upstream to confluence with Little Clear Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-038_00	Thistle Creek-4		RIVER	0.098 MILES	Thistle Creek west and south side tributaries from Nebo Creek to Little Clear Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020202-039_00	Soldier Creek-5		RIVER	0.098 MILES	Soldier Creek south side tributaries between Mill Fork confluence and Clear Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-001_00	Provo River-1		RIVER	10.262 MILES	Provo River from Utah Lake to Murdock Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-002_00	Provo River-2		RIVER	3.655 MILES	Provo River from Murdock Diversion to Olmstead Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-003_00	Provo River-3		RIVER	5.907 MILES	Provo River from Olmstead Diversion to Deer Creek Reservoir	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-004_00	Provo River-4		RIVER	9.54 MILES	Provo River from Deer Creek Reservoir to Jordanelle Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				Operations) • Natural Sources
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-005_00	Provo River-5		RIVER	7.893 MILES	Provo River from Jordanelle Reservoir to Woodland	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-006_00	Provo River-6		RIVER	83.394 MILES	Provo River and tributaries from Woodland to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-007_00	South Fork Provo River		RIVER	20.6 MILES	Lower South Fork Provo River and tributaries from confluence with Provo River to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-008_00	North Fork Provo River		RIVER	9.016 MILES	North Fork Provo River and tributaries from confluence with Provo River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-009_00	Main Creek-1		RIVER	6.206 MILES	Main Creek and tributaries from Deer Creek Reservoir to Round Valley	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-010_00	Main Creek-2		RIVER	32.196 MILES	Main Creek and tributaries from Round Valley to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
UT16020203-011_00	Daniels Creek-1		RIVER	10.041 MILES	Daniels Creek and tributaries from confluence with Deer Creek Reservoir to Whiskey Springs	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-012_00	Daniels Creek-2		RIVER	15.948 MILES	Daniels Creek and tributaries from Whiskey Springs to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-013_00	Provo Deer Creek		RIVER	19.137 MILES	Provo Deer Creek and tributaries from confluence with Provo River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-014_00	Snake Creek-1		RIVER	4.085 MILES	Snake Creek from confluence with Provo River to Wasatch Mountain State Park Golf Course	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Arsenic Escherichia coli	2006 2010	Medium Priority Medium Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-015_00	Snake Creek-2		RIVER	17.689 MILES	Snake Creek and tributaries from Wasatch Mountain State Park to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-016_00	McHenry Creek		RIVER	2.453 MILES	McHenry Creek and tributaries from Jordanelle Reservoir to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-017_00	Little South Fork Provo		RIVER	22.46 MILES	Little South Fork Provo River and tributaries from confluence with Provo River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-018_00	South Fork Provo		RIVER	27.757 MILES	Upper South Fork Provo River and tributaries from confluence with Provo River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-019_00	Lake Creek-2		RIVER	15.133 MILES	Lake Creek and tributaries above Timber Creek confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

UT16020203-020_00	Lost Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	HUC: 16020203	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-021_00	Upper Falls Drainage		RIVER	1.117 MILES	Upper Falls above Bridal Veil Falls	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-022_00	Bridal Veil Falls		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Bridal Veil Falls from falls to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-023_00	Lower Provo Tributaries		RIVER	0.01 MILES	HUC: 16020203	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-024_00	Rock Canyon		RIVER	2.635 MILES	Rock Canyon and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-025_00	Provo Canyon		RIVER	1.314 MILES	HUC: 16020203	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

UT16020203-026_00	Heber Valley		RIVER	31.482 MILES	Provo River east side tributaries from Daniels Creek to Little South Fork except Lake Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-028_00	Provo Tribs-Heber		RIVER	13.927 MILES	Provo River west side tributaries from Deer Creek Dam to Jordanelle Dam except Snake Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020203-029_00	Mill Race Creek-1		RIVER	8.594 MILES	Mill Race Creek and tributaries from HUC boundary (16020203) to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-001_00	Jordan River-1		RIVER	7.602 MILES	Jordan River from Farmington Bay upstream contiguous with the Davis County line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations) • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	
Wildlife Habitat	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
UT16020204-002_00	Jordan River-2		RIVER	4.456 MILES	Jordan River from Davis County line upstream to North Temple Street	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2006	Medium Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-003_00	Jordan River-3		RIVER	4.197 MILES	Jordan River from North Temple to 2100 South	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2006	Medium Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved Phosphorus (Total)	2008 2008	High Priority High Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-004_00	Jordan River-4		RIVER	9.406 MILES	Jordan River from 2100 South to the confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Source Unknown
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-005_00	Jordan River-5		RIVER	1.629 MILES	Jordan River from the confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek to 7800 South	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006	High Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2006	Medium Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-006_00	Jordan River-6		RIVER	10.291 MILES	Jordan River from 7800 South to Bluffdale	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006	High Priority	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-007_00	Jordan River-7		RIVER	4.175 MILES	Jordan River from Bluffdale to Narrows	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006	High Priority	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-008_00	Jordan River-8		RIVER	14.15 MILES	Jordan River from Narrows to Utah Lake	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
UT16020204-009_00	City Creek-1		RIVER	4.23 MILES	City Creek and tributaries from Memory Park to SLC WTP	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-010_00	City Creek-2		RIVER	4.758 MILES	City Creek and tributaries from filtration plant to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Cadmium	2010	Low Priority	• Source Unknown
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-011_00	Red Butte Creek		RIVER	4.556 MILES	Red Butte Creek and tributaries from Red Butte Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-012_00	Emigration Creek		RIVER	4.293 MILES	Emigration Creek and tributaries from Foothill BLVD to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site Treatment Systems (Septic Systems and Similar Decentralized Systems)
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2008	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-013_00	Parley Canyon Creek-2		RIVER	13.337 MILES	Parleys Canyon Creek and tributaries from Mountain Dell Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-014_00	Mountain Dale Creek-1		RIVER	0.716 MILES	Mountain Dell Creek from Mountain Dell Reservoir to Little Dell Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-015_00	Mountain Dale Creek-2		RIVER	8.076 MILES	Mountain Dell Creek and tributaries from to Little Dell Reservoir headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams						
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-017_00	Mill Creek-2		RIVER	7.364 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries from Interstate 15 to USFS Boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-018_00	Mill Creek-3		RIVER	14.52 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-019_00	Big Cottonwood Creek-1		RIVER	9.525 MILES	Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Jordan River to Big Cottonwood WTP	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-020_00	Big Cottonwood Creek-2		RIVER	34.009 MILES	Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Big Cottonwood WTP to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-021_00	Little Cottonwood Creek-1		RIVER	8.734 MILES	Little Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Jordan River confluence to Metropolitan WTP	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006		
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-022_00	Little Cottonwood Creek-2		RIVER	21.489 MILES	Little Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Metropolitan WTP to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments Zinc	2008 1998	Low Priority Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Resource Extraction
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-023_00	Bingham Creek		RIVER	5.355 MILES	Bingham Creek and tributaries from confluence with Jordan River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-024_00	Butterfield Creek		RIVER	1.747 MILES	Butterfield Creek and tributaries from confluence with Jordan River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-025_00	Parley Canyon Creek-1		RIVER	11.434 MILES	Parleys Canyon Creek and tributaries from 1300 East to Mountain Dell Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wastes from Pets • Natural Sources
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010	Medium Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-026_00	Mill Creek-1		RIVER	1.032 MILES	Mill Creek from confluence with Jordan River to Interstate 15 crossing	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-027_00	Coon Creek		RIVER	0.091 MILES	Perennial portion of Coon Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-028_00	Barneys Canyon Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Barney Canyon Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16020204-029_00	Rose Creek		RIVER	4.087 MILES	Rose Creek and tributaries from confluence with Jordan River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Jordan River Watershed Streams

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-160300006-002	Pinto Creek		STREAM	28.1 MILES	Pinto Creek, Middle Pinto Creek, and tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 6-4 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16020202-002	Big East Lake	5	4	DO					TP		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	4	4	T, DO, TP	NS	NS	FS		TP		Y	NS	FS	FS	NS	
UT-L-16020203-003	Jordanelle Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16020204-024	Lake Mary	2	2							N	FS	FS	FS	FS		
UT-L-16020204-026	Little Dell Reservoir	2	2							Y	FS	FS	FS	FS		
UT-L-16020203-004	Mill Hollow Reservoir	5	5	pH						Y	NS	NS	NS	NS		
UT-L-16020201-001	Mona Reservoir	2	2							N	FS	FS	NS	FS		

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16020202-001	Salem Pond	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16020201-006	Silver Lake Flat Reservoir	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16020201-005	Tibble Fork Reservoir	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16020203-002	Trial Lake	2	3B	FS	FS	FS	NS		TP		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	NS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					UT-L- 16020201- 004	Utah Lake	5	5				TDS	FS	FS	FS	PCBs
UT-L- 16020203- 006	Wall Lake	2	2	FS						N	FS	FS	FS	FS		
UT-L- 16020203- 005	Washington Lake	2	2	FS						N	FS	FS	FS	FS		

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Table 6-5 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI) Jordan River Watershed

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Jordan River Watershed						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020202-002	Big East Lake	7/23/2007		44	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	5/16/2007	44	44	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	6/21/2007	42	40	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	7/18/2007	47	46	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	8/9/2007	52	52	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	8/22/2007	50	50	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	9/12/2007	43	49	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	5/7/2008	52	57	50
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	6/4/2008	42	45	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	7/9/2008	37	43	37

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Jordan River Watershed						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	8/7/2008	51	53	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	9/4/2008	45	58	74
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-003	Jordanelle Reservoir	7/17/2007	37	40	44
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-002	Trial Lake	9/14/2007	55	8	47
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	6/20/2007	70	57	50
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	7/10/2007	75	53	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	8/16/2007	77	77	59
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	9/27/2007		72	55
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	7/23/2008	73	64	37
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	8/4/2008	84	73	64

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Jordan River Watershed

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	9/17/2008	77	62	76

Notes:

TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk

TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a

TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus

Table 6-6 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020202-002	Big East Lake	52	48	41	41	42	48	NA	50	41	44	M	M
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001	Deer Creek Reservoir	48	47	43	43	44	42	39	48	45	49	M	M
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-003	Jordanelle Reservoir			45	44	43	41	43	45	39	38	O	O
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-002	Trial Lake	43	38	40	35	43	48	46	NA	36	8	O	O
Jordan River / Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004	Utah Lake	69	68	68	64	68	70	69	66	65	65	E	E

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index									Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method

Notes:

2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology

2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a

O = Oligotrophic

M = Mesotrophic

E = Eutrophic

H = Hypereutrophic

Figures

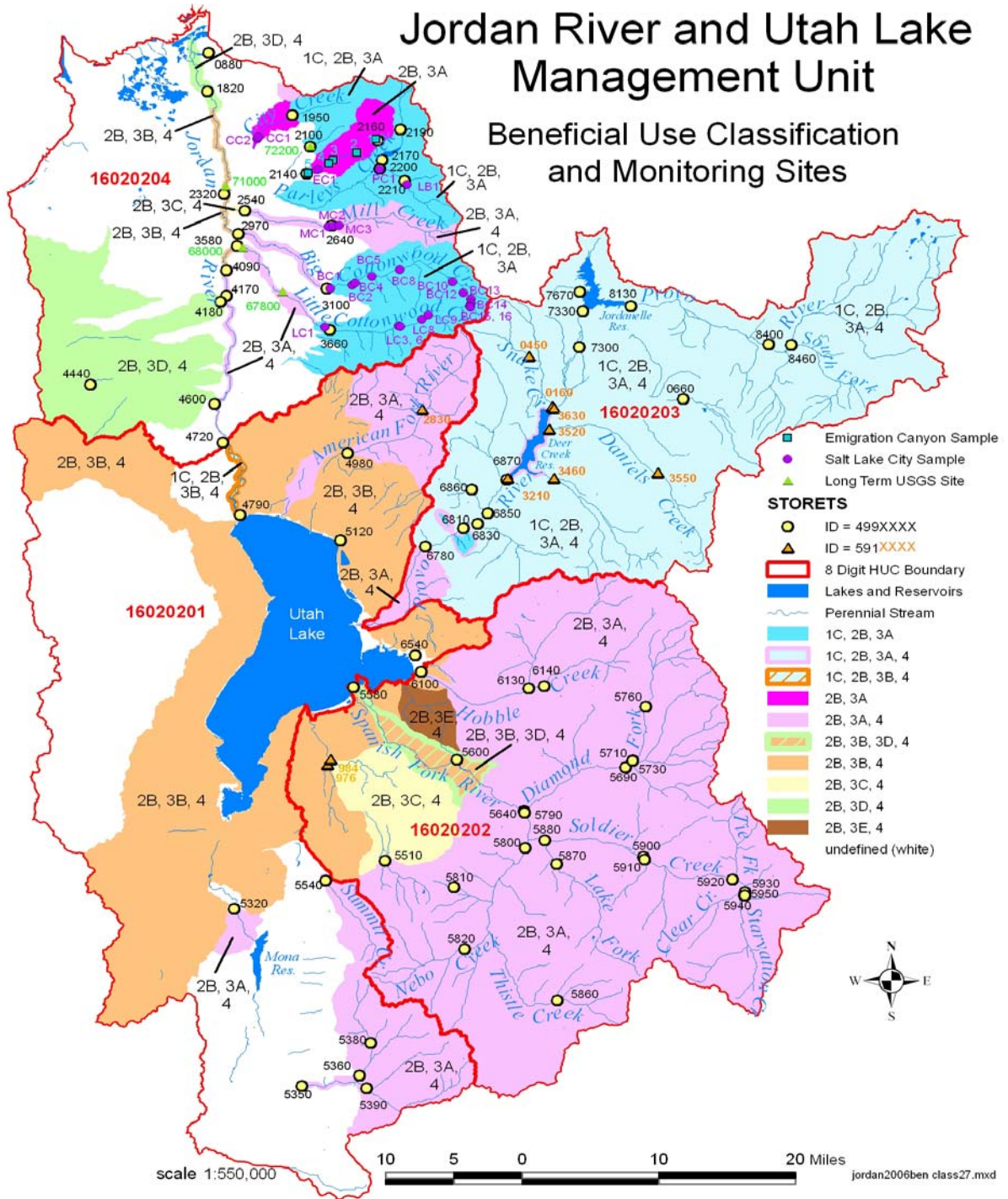


Figure 6-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Jordan River Watershed Management Unit

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The Uinta Watershed Management Unit lies in northeastern Utah and includes the USGS hydrological units listed in Table 7-1. This unit includes the Green River and the tributary streams that flow into it downstream to approximately where the Price River enters the Green River. Tributary streams include those on the north and south slopes of the Uinta Mountains. Major streams on the north slope of the Uinta Mountains include the West Fork Blacks Fork, East Fork Blacks Fork, Blacks Fork, West Fork Smiths Fork, East Fork Smiths Fork, Henry's Fork and Burnt Fork Rivers. Major south slope streams include Currant Creek, Duchesne River, Rock Creek, Lake Fork Creek, Yellowstone River, Uinta River, Ashley Creek, and Brush Creek. Two other major rivers are the Strawberry and White Rivers. The Strawberry River, located in the western part of the management unit, flows east to join the Duchesne River downstream from Starvation Reservoir. The White River flows west from the Utah-Colorado border to join the Green River near the confluence of the Duchesne and Green Rivers. Smaller tributaries to the south include Nine Mile Creek and Range Creek.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. The beneficial uses for the Uinta Watershed are shown on Figure 7-1.

7.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit are presented in Table 7-2. New listings for 2010 include Strawberry River-1, Big Sand Wash Reservoir, Calder Reservoir, Red Fleet Reservoir, and Starvation Reservoir. Brough, Steinaker and Red Fleet Reservoirs now have approved TMDLs and are removed from the 303d list (Table 7-3). Several streams previously in Category 4A (TMDL complete) are now attaining the water quality standards (Table 7-4). Assessment results for all stream AUs are presented in Table 7-5 and lakes in Table 7-6. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

7.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 7-7 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 7-8 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the

TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 7-8 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Small differences were observed for Brough Reservoir, East Park Reservoir, Marsh Lake, and Pelican Lake. Medium differences were observed for Flaming Gorge Reservoir and Strawberry Reservoir. Large differences were observed for Matt Warner and Oak Park Reservoirs.

Matt Warner Reservoir changed from eutrophic in the 2008 IR to oligotrophic in 2010 with TSIs of 58 and 18, respectively. Using the 2008 IR method for calculating the TSI, the reservoir would be classified as mesotrophic for 2010 with a TSI of 43. This suggests that Matt Warner had an actual reduction in trophic status that was exaggerated by the change in TSI reporting methods. As shown in Table 2.14.2, a TSI-TP was not available and a large difference was observed between the TSI-Chla and TSI-SD (50). The large discrepancy between the TSI-Chla and TSI-SD suggest that the water is turbid from nonalgal sources. Matt Warner is on the 303d list for dissolved oxygen and total phosphorus but was fully supporting for 2010 although total phosphorus remains elevated. For the 2008 IR, pH was elevated but was fully supporting for 2010 supporting that the trophic status is lower for 2010.

Oak Park Reservoir is classified oligotrophic whether using the 2008 IR TSI method or the 2010 IR method. As shown in Table 7-6, the markedly lower TSI-Chla compared to the TSI-SD and TSI-TP suggests that light attenuation is dominated by nonalgal particulates or color.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. Oak Park and Matt Warner Reservoirs exhibit a decreasing trend in TSI.

7.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

Green River-3, Rock Creek, Red Fleet Reservoir, and Steinaker Reservoir, have fish consumption advisories for mercury.

TABLES

Table 7-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Uinta Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the Uinta Watershed Management Unit	
Number	Name
14040106	Upper Green-Flaming Gorge Reservoir
14040107	Blacks Fork
14040108	Muddy
14050007	Lower White
14060001	Lower Green-Diamond
14060002	Ashley-Brush
14060003	Duchesne
14060004	Strawberry
14060005	Lower Green - Desolation Canyon
14060006	Willow

Table 7-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL – Uinta Basin Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060002-001_00	Lower Ashley Creek	RIVER	8.097 MILES	Ashley Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to Vernal sewage lagoons
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	1992		Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Municipal Point Source Discharges • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060002-002_00	Middle Ashley Creek	RIVER	12.282 MILES	Ashley Creek and tributaries from Vernal sewage lagoons to Dry Fork confluence

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Unita Basin Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2008	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Natural Sources
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060002-003_00	Brush Creek	RIVER	22.739 MILES	Brush Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to Red Fleet Dam but excluding Little Brush Creek
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	Agricultural Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060002-008_00	Lower Dry Fork Creek	RIVER	5.77 MILES	Dry Fork and tributaries from confluence with Ashley Creek to USFS boundary
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060003-002_00	Duchesne River-2	RIVER	31.593 MILES	Duchesne River and tributaries from confluence with Uinta River to Myton
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Unita Basin Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060003-005_00	Antelope Creek	RIVER	31.574 MILES	Antelope Creek and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Total Dissolved Solids	1998	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060003-006_00	Duchesne River-3	RIVER	39.455 MILES	Duchesne River from Myton to Strawberry River confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Unita Basin Watershed

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060004-001_00	Strawberry River-1	RIVER	5.941 MILES	Strawberry River from confluence with Duchesne River to Starvation Dam
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	2010	Low Priority	Agricultural	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060004-002_00	Indian Canyon Creek	RIVER	44.01 MILES	Indian Canyon Creek and tributaries from Strawberry River confluence to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Unita Basin Watershed

Arsenic	2008	Low Priority	Domestic Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Agriculture
Boron	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Total Dissolved Solids	1998	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060004-005_00	Avintaquin Creek	RIVER	53.837 MILES	Avintaquin Creek and tributaries from Strawberry River confluence to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Arsenic	2008	Low Priority	Domestic Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Unita Basin Watershed

UT14060005-002_00	Pariette Draw Creek	RIVER	54.096 MILES	Pariette Draw Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	1998	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Natural Sources • Irrigated Crop Production • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)
Selenium	1998	High Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	
Total Dissolved Solids	1998	High Priority	Wildlife Habitat Agricultural	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060005-003_00	Ninemile Creek	RIVER	119.076 MILES	Ninemile Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Unita Basin Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	1998	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14040106-016_00	Sheep Creek Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	86 ACRES	LL= 405322/1095059 2N 18E 23,24 USGS MAP AND DATE: JESSON-BUTTE, UTAH-WYOMING-1963 WATERSHED: BEAVER CREEK
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

UT-L-14040106-034_00	Calder Reservoir	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	99 ACRES	HUC: 14040106, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14040107-003_00	Marsh Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	38 ACRES	LL= 405729/1102342 3N 14E 30,31 USGS MAP AND DATE: BRIDGER LAKE, UTAH-1967 WATERSHED: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO E. FORK SMITH'S FORK, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

UT-L-14040107-004_00	Bridger Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	128 ACRES	LL= 405842/1102307 3N 13E 17,18,19 USGS MAP AND DATE: BRIDGER LAKE UTAH- WYOMING-1967 WATERSHED: EAST FORK SMITH'S FORK, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14040107-005_00	Lyman Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	27 ACRES	HUC: 14040107 WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

UT-I-14040107-006_00	China Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	31 ACRES	HUC: 14040107, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14060001-001_00	Pelican Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	1680 ACRES	LL= 401142/1094052 7S 20E 19,20,21,28,29 USGS MAP AND DATE: PELICAN LAKE, UTAH-1964 WATERSHED: LAKE CANAL, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
pH	2004	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations) • Source Unknown

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14060001-002_00	Brough Reservoir	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	128 ACRES	HUC: 14060001, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14060002-004_00	Steinaker Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	829 ACRES	LL= 403058/1093152 3,4S 21E 26,34,35,,2,3 USGS MAP AND DATE: STEINAKER RESERVOIR, UTAH-1978 WATERSHED: STEINAKER FEEDER CANAL, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14060002-006_00	Red Fleet Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	520 ACRES	HUC: 14060002, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14060003-230_00	Big Sand Wash Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	390 ACRES	LL= 401802/1101317 2S 3N 9,15,16,21,22 USGS MAP AND DATE: BLUEBELL, UTAH-1965 WATERSHED: BIG SAND WASH, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14060004-001_00	Strawberry Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	17160 ACRES	LL= 401112/1110840 3S,4S 11W,12W USGS MAP AND DATE:STRAWBERRY RES.NE 57800-1966,STRAWBERRY RES.NE 59900-1975WATERSHED: STRAWBERRY, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006		Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Phosphorus (Total)	2006		Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Uinta Basin Watershed

UT-L-14060004-006_00	Starvation Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	2760 ACRES	LL= 401100/1102800 3,4S 5,6W 1-3,6,14-16,21,22,25,28,29-31,33,36 USGS MAP AND DATE: DUCHESNE, UTAH 1965 WATERSHED: STRAWBERRY RIVER, WMU Uinta Basin
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Table 7-3 Lakes Delisted and in Category 4A – Uinta Basin Watershed

Lakes Delisted and in Category 4A							
Uinta Basin Watershed							
Assessment Unit	AU Name	Location Description	Water Type	Size	Cause	Reason for Removal	Delisting Comment
UT-L-14060001-002_00	Brough Reservoir	HUC: 14060001, WMU Uinta Basin	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	128 ACRES	Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	N/A
UT-L-14060002-004_00	Steinaker Reservoir	LL= 403058/1093152 3,4S 21E 26,34,35,,2,3 USGS MAP AND DATE: STEINAKEER RESERVOIR, UTAH-1978 WATERSHED: STEINAKEER FEEDER CANAL, WMU Uinta Basin	FRESHWATER LAKE	829 ACRES	Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	N/A
UT-L-14060002-006_00	Red Fleet Reservoir	HUC: 14060002, WMU Uinta Basin	FRESHWATER LAKE	520 ACRES	Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	N/A

Table 7-4 Stream Assessment Units Now Meeting Water Quality Standard

Stream Assessment Units Now Meeting Water Quality Standard							
Assessment Unit	AU Name	Location Description	Water Type	Size	Cause	Reason for Removal	Delisting Comment
UT14060003-003_00	Uinta River-1	Uinta River and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence upstream to Dry Gulch confluence	River	7.25 Miles	Total Dissolved Solids	Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities	Approved TMDL, 4056, for TDS and TDS meeting WQS 2010.
UT14060003-008_00	Lake Fork-1	Lake Fork River and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to	River	19.643 Miles	Total Dissolved Solids	Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities	33617 TMDL approved for TDS and TDS meeting WQS 2010

Stream Assessment Units Now Meeting Water Quality Standard

		Pigeon Water Creek confluence					
UT14060003- 012_00	Deep Creek	Deep Creek and tributaries from Uintah River confluence to headwaters	River	24.858 Miles	Total Dissolved Solids	Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities	TMDL approved and TDS meeting WQS 2010

Table 7-5 Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-001_00	Dahlgreen Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Dahlgreen Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-002_00	Henrys Fork River		RIVER	52.017 MILES	Henrys Fork River and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-003_00	West Fork Beaver Creek		RIVER	18.66 MILES	West Fork Beaver Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-004_00	Middle Fork Beaver Creek		RIVER	30.083 MILES	Middle Fork Beaver Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-005_00	Burnt Fork Creek		RIVER	36.53 MILES	Burnt Fork Creek and tributaries from Utah-	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
					Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-006_00	Birch Creek-tribs		RIVER	14.922 MILES	Birch Creek tributaries Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-007_00	Sheep Creek		RIVER	70.084 MILES	Sheep Creek and tributaries from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
UT14040106-008_00	Green River-1 Tribs		RIVER	22.053 MILES	Green River perennial tributaries to Green River-1 (UT14040106-019) not specifically defined	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-009_00	Birch Spring Draw		RIVER	17.727 MILES	Birch Spring Draw and tributaries from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-010_00	Carter Creek		RIVER	89.858 MILES	Carter Creek and tributaries from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
UT14040106-011_00	Eagle Creek	RIVER		8.874 MILES	Eagle Creek and tributaries from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-012_00	Flaming Gorge Reservoir Tribs		RIVER	12.012 MILES	Flaming Gorge Reservoir tributaries not defined separately	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-013_00	Spring Creek		RIVER	4.645 MILES	Spring Creek and tributaries from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to Utah-Wyoming state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-014_00	Cart Creek		RIVER	16.996 MILES	Cart Creek and tributaries from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-015_00	Gorge Creek		RIVER	8.378 MILES	Gorge Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-016_00	Davenport Creek		RIVER	4.478 MILES	Davenport Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-017_00	Goslin Creek		RIVER	3.721 MILES	Goslin Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-018_00	Red Creek		RIVER	14.055 MILES	Red Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-019_00	Green River-1		RIVER	28.631 MILES	Green River from Utah-Colorado state line to	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
					Flaming Gorge Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-020_00	Jackson Creek		RIVER	11.148 MILES	Jackson Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-021_00	Pot Creek		RIVER	21.976 MILES	Pot Creek and tributaries from Crouse reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-022_00	Sears Creek		RIVER	7.16 MILES	Sears Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-023_00	Lower Pot Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Pot Creek from Utah-Colorado state line to Crouse Reservoir outlet	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
UT14040106-024_00	Willow Creek		RIVER	16.219 MILES	Willow Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to headwaters (Dagget Co.)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-025_00	O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Creek		RIVER	2.109 MILES	O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Creek and tributaries from Willow Creek confluence to Utah-Colorado state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-026_00	Tolivers Creek		RIVER	4.217 MILES	Tolivers Creek from confluence with Green River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040106-027_00	Beaver Creek		RIVER	1.258 MILES	Beaver Creek and tributaries (east of Willow Creek near 3 corners) from Colorado-Utah state line to Utah-Colorado state line	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040107-001_00	Blacks Fork		RIVER	135.069 MILES	Blacks Fork River and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line at Meeks Cabin Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040107-002_00	Archie Creek		RIVER	3.719 MILES	Archie Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040107--002_00	Little West Fork		RIVER	5.34 MILES	Little West Fork: Utah-Wyoming stateline to headwaters.	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040107-003_00	West Fork Smiths Fork		RIVER	19.3 MILES	West Fork Smiths Fork and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040107-004_00	Gilbert Creek		RIVER	6.683 MILES	Gilbert Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040107-005_00	East Fork Smiths Fork		RIVER	48.412 MILES	East Fork Smiths Fork and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14040108_00	West Muddy Creek		RIVER	2.739 MILES	West Muddy Creek and tributaries from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14050007-001_00	White River		RIVER	77.575 MILES	White River from confluence with Green River to Utah-Colorado state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14050007-002_00	Lower Bitter Creek		RIVER	0 MILES	Bitter Creek and tributaries from White River confluence to start of perennial stream (excluding Sweetwater Creek)	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14050007-003_00	Evacuation Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Evacuation Creek and tributaries from the confluence with White River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14050007-004_00	Sweetwater Creek		RIVER	3.958 MILES	Sweetwater Creek and tributaries from Bitter Creek confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14050007-005_00	Upper Bitter Creek		RIVER	24.808 MILES	Bitter Creek and tributaries from upper portion that	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
					is perennial	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060001-001_00	Green River-2 Tribs		RIVER	11.368 MILES	Green River tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to Utah-Wyoming border, except Ashley, Brush, and Jones Hole Creeks	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060001-002_00	Jones Hole Creek		RIVER	5.953 MILES	Jones Hole Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
UT14060001-003_00	Diamond Gulch		RIVER	33.136 MILES	Diamond Gulch and tributaries from near Jones Hole Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060001-004_00	Green River-2		RIVER	91.402 MILES	Green River from Duchesne River confluence to Utah-Wyoming border	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-001_00	Lower Ashley Creek		RIVER	8.097 MILES	Ashley Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to Vernal sewage lagoons	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1992		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Point Source Discharges
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	1992	Completed / High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-002_00	Middle Ashley Creek		RIVER	12.282 MILES	Ashley Creek and tributaries from Vernal sewage lagoons to Dry Fork confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2008	Low Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-003_00	Brush Creek		RIVER	22.739 MILES	Brush Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to Red Fleet Dam but excluding Little Brush Creek	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	• Natural Sources
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-004_00	Lower Little Brush Creek		RIVER	7.979 MILES	Little Brush Creek and tributaries from Big Brush Creek confluence to mouth of Little Brush Creek Gorge	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-005_00	Upper Little Brush Creek		RIVER	32.936 MILES	Little Brush Creek and tributaries from mouth of Little Brush Creek Gorge to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-006_00	Big Brush Creek		RIVER	42.798 MILES	Big Brush Creek and tributaries from Red Fleet	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
					Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-007_00	Upper Ashley Creek		RIVER	60.934 MILES	Ashley Creek and tributaries from Dry Fork confluence to headwaters (exclude Dry Fork)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-008_00	Lower Dry Fork Creek		RIVER	5.77 MILES	Dry Fork and tributaries from confluence with Ashley Creek to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060002-009_00	Dry Fork Creek Upper		RIVER	41.245 MILES	Dry Fork and tributaries from U.S. Forest Service boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-001_00	Duchesne River-1		RIVER	19.99 MILES	Duchesne River and tributaries from Green River confluence to Uinta River confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-002_00	Duchesne River-2		RIVER	31.593 MILES	Duchesne River and tributaries from confluence with Uinta River to Myton	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Source Unknown
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-003_00	Uinta River-1		RIVER	7.25 MILES	Uinta River and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence upstream to Dry Gulch confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-004_00	Uinta River-2		RIVER	3.15 MILES	Uinta River and tributaries from Dry Gulch confluence upstream to U.S. Highway 40	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1998	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Physical substrate habitat alterations		Pollution	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-005_00	Antelope Creek		RIVER	31.574 MILES	Antelope Creek and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron Total Dissolved Solids	2008 1998	Low Priority High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources Agriculture Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
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UT14060003-006_00	Duchesne River-3	RIVER	39.455 MILES	Duchesne River from Myton to Strawberry River confluence
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Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
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Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-007_00	Zimmerman Wash		RIVER	0.051 MILES	Zimmerman Wash from confluence with Lake Fork River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-008_00	Lake Fork-1		RIVER	19.643 MILES	Lake Fork River and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to Pigeon Water Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-009_00	Dry Gulch Creek		RIVER	88.101 MILES	Dry Gulch Creek and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1998	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-010_00	Uinta River-3		RIVER	64.161 MILES	Uinta River and tributaries from U.S. Highway 40 to USFS boundary, excluding all of Whiterocks River and Farm, Pole, and Deep Creeks	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Other flow regime alterations		Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N	Physical substrate habitat alterations		Pollution	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-011_00	Lower Whiterocks River		RIVER	23.807 MILES	Whiterocks River and tributaries from confluence with Uintah River to Tridell Water Treatment Plant	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-012_00	Deep Creek		RIVER	24.858 MILES	Deep Creek and tributaries from Uintah River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-013_00	Upper Whiterocks River		RIVER	76.306 MILES	Whiterocks River and tributaries from Tridell Water Treatment Plant to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-014_00	Pole Creek		RIVER	34.861 MILES	Pole and Farm Creeks and their tributaries from their Uinta River confluence to headwaters, and Cart Hollow above USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-015_00	Lake Fork-2		RIVER	31.676 MILES	Lake Fork River and tributaries from Pigeon Water Creek confluence to Yellowstone River confluence (includes Pigeon Water Creek and Yellowstone River to USFS boundary)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Physical substrate habitat alterations		Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-016_00	Lower Rock Creek		RIVER	29.286 MILES	Rock Creek and tributaries from confluence with Duchesne River to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-017_00	Duchesne River-4		RIVER	67.497 MILES	Duchesne River and tributaries from Strawberry River confluence to West Fork Duchesne River	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
					confluence, excluding Rock Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-018_00	West Fork Duchesne		RIVER	67.722 MILES	West Fork Duchesne River and tributaries from confluence with Duchesne River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-019_00	North Fork Duchesne		RIVER	58.319 MILES	North Fork Duchesne River and tributaries from Duchesne River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-020_00	Upper Rock Creek		RIVER	99.362 MILES	Rock Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-021_00	Tributaries to Moon Lake.		RIVER	118.35 MILES	Moon Lake tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-022_00	Lake Fork-3		RIVER	35.734 MILES	Lake Fork River and tributaries from Yellowstone River confluence to Moon Lake	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-023_00	Upper Yellowstone		RIVER	110.838 MILES	Yellowstone River and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060003-024_00	Uinta River-4		RIVER	85.836 MILES	Uinta River and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-001_00	Strawberry River-1		RIVER	5.941 MILES	Strawberry River from confluence with Duchesne River to Starvation Dam	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron	2010	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-002_00	Indian Canyon Creek		RIVER	44.01 MILES	Indian Canyon Creek and tributaries from Strawberry River confluence to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron Total Dissolved Solids	2008 1998	Low Priority High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Arsenic	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-003_00	Starvation Tribs		RIVER	0.62 MILES	Starvation Reservoir tributaries except Strawberry River	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-004_00	Stawberry River-2		RIVER	16.359 MILES	Strawberry River and tributaries from Starvation Reservoir to Avintaquin Creek confluence, excluding Red Creek and tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-005_00	Avintaquin Creek		RIVER	53.837 MILES	Avintaquin Creek and tributaries from Strawberry River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Arsenic	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-006_00	Lower Red Creek		RIVER	5.202 MILES	Red Creek and tributaries from Strawberry River confluence to Currant Creek Confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-007_00	Middle Red Creek		RIVER	14.779 MILES	Red Creek and tributaries from Current Creek confluence to Red Creek Reservoir	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-008_00	Upper Red Creek		RIVER	15.886 MILES	Red Creek Reservoir tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-009_00	Lower Currant Creek		RIVER	60.569 MILES	Current Creek and tributaries from Red Creek confluence to Current Creek Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-010_00	Strawberry River-3		RIVER	20.164 MILES	Strawberry River and tributaries, except Willow Creek and Timber Canyon, from Avintaquin Creek confluence to Strawberry Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
UT14060004-011_00	Timber Canyon Creek		RIVER	15.675 MILES	Timber Canyon Creek and tributaries from confluence with Strawberry River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-012_00	Willow Creek		RIVER	17.928 MILES	Willow Creek and tributaries from confluence with Strawberry River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-013_00	Strawberry-4		RIVER	68.196 MILES	Strawberry Reservoir tributaries other than Strawberry River	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-014_00	Upper Strawberry		RIVER	38.016 MILES	Strawberry River and tributaries from Strawberry Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060004-015_00	Upper Currant Creek		RIVER	55.468 MILES	Currant Creek Reservoir tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-001_00	Green River-3 Tribs		RIVER	0.114 MILES	Green River tributaries from Price River to Duchesne River (HUC 14060005) not specifically defined	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-002_00	Pariette Draw Creek		RIVER	54.096 MILES	Pariette Draw Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron Total Dissolved Solids	1998 1998	High Priority High Priority	• Natural Sources

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Irrigated Crop Production • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	1998	High Priority	
Wildlife Habitat	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	1998	High Priority	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-003_00	Ninemile Creek		RIVER	119.076 MILES	Ninemile Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	1998	High Priority	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-004_00	Upper Range Creek		RIVER	6.385 MILES	Range Creek and tributaries from Range Creek Pumping Station to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
UT14060005-005_00	Middle Range Creek		RIVER	19.393 MILES	Range Creek and tributaries from ranch diversion to Range Creek Pumping Station	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-006_00	Lower Range Creek		RIVER	8.975 MILES	Range Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to ranch diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-007_00	Florence Creek		RIVER	16.604 MILES	Florence Creek and tributaries from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-008_00	Rock Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Rock Creek from Green River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060005-009_00	Green River-3		RIVER	111.839 MILES	Green River from Price River confluence to Duchesne	

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units						
					River confluence (Green River in HUC 14060005)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060006-001_00	Willow Creek		RIVER	57.177 MILES	Willow Creek and tributaries from Geen River confluence to Meadow Creek confluence (excluding Hill Creek)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060006-002_00	Upper Willow Creek		RIVER	123.165 MILES	Willow Creek and tributaries from, and including, Meadow Creek confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Uinta Basin Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14060006-003_00	Hill Creek		RIVER	82.024 MILES	Hill Creek and tributaries from Willow Creek confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 7-6 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14060002-001	Ashley Twin Lakes	2	2							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14040106-031	Beaver Meadow Reservoir	2	2					ND		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060003-230	Big Sand Wash Reservoir	3B	5	DO, T	NS	FS	NS	No		Y	FS	NS	FS	NS	NS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14040107-004	Bridger Lake	5B	5	DO	FS	FS	FS		No	DO	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-14060001-002	Brough Reservoir	5	5	T, DO	NS	FS	NS		No		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-14040106-019	Browne Lake	4	4	DO	FS	FS	FS		No		Y	NS	FS	FS	NS	FS
UT-L-16020101-010	Butterfly Lake	2	2						Y		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14040106-034	Calder Reservoir	4	3B	DO	NS	NS	FS		TP, TSI	DO/FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-14040107-006	China Lake	5B	5	T, DO					No	DO/FK	Y	NS	FS	FS	NS	
UT-L-14060004-007	Currant Creek Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-14060002-005	East Park Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14040106-021	Flaming Gorge Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-14040106-001	Hoop Lake	2	2								Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060003-012	Hoover Lake	2	2								Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060002-002	Long Park Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14040107-005	Lyman Lake	5	5	DO					No	DO	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-14040107-003	Marsh Lake	5	5	DO	FS	FS	FS		No	DO/FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-14060003-011	Marshall Reservoir	2	2							DO/FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	
UT-L-14040106-033	Matt Warner Reservoir	4	4	pH, T	FS	FS	FS		TP	DO/FK	N	NS	FS	NS	NS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14040107-001	Meeks Cabin Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS			N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060003-006	Mirror Lake	4	2		FS	FS	FS	No	DO	Y	NS	FS	FS		FS	
UT-L-14060003-112	Moon Lake	2	2							N	FS	FS	FS	FS		
UT-L-14060002-003	Oak Park Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS	No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14060003-297	Paradise Park Reservoir	2	2							N	FS	FS	FS	FS		
UT-L-14060001-001	Pelican Lake	5	5	pH	FS	FS	NS		No	FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-14060004-003	Red Creek Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	5	3B	DO	NS	NS	FS		No		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16020101-008	Scout Lake	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14040106-016	Sheep Creek Reservoir	5	5	FS							Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14040106-002	Spirit Lake	4	4	FS							N	NS	FS	FS		
UT-L-14060004-006	Starvation Reservoir	5	5	DO	NS	FS	FS				Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14040107-007	Stateline Reservoir	2	2	FS						N	FS	FS	FS	FS		
UT-L-14060002-004	Steinaker Reservoir	5	5	5 for T, 4 for DO	FS	NS	FS		No	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
	Stewart Lake	NA	3A					Se							NS	
UT-L-14060004-001	Strawberry Reservoir	4	4	DO					No	DO	Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					UT-L- 14060003- 296	Upper Stillwater Reservoir	2	2				FS				

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

Table 7-7 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI) – Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Uinta Watershed Management Unit						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060003-230	Big Sand Wash Reservoir	7/17/2007	42		
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040107-004	Bridger Lake	7/19/2007	37	39	42
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060001-002	Brough Reservoir	7/12/2007	37	36	53
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-019	Browne Reservoir	7/19/2007	46	43	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-034	Calder Reservoir	8/7/2007	69	61	49
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-007	Currant Creek Reservoir	8/14/2007	40	8	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-005	East Park Reservoir	7/11/2007	52		37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Flaming Gorge Reservoir	6/21/2007	29	-15	49
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Flaming Gorge Reservoir	8/30/2007	36	30	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Flaming Gorge Reservoir	5/12/2008	42	33	37

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Uinta Watershed Management Unit						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Flaming Gorge Reservoir	7/23/2008		30	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Long Park Reservoir	7/19/2007	53	45	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040107-003	Marsh Lake	8/28/2007	38	32	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-033	Matt Warner Reservoir	8/7/2007	68	18	
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060003-006	Mirror Lake	8/28/2007	38	34	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-003	Oak Park Reservoir	8/30/2007	53	8	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060001-001	Pelican Lake	6/21/2007	37	31	52
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	5/23/2007	57	40	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	6/12/2007	46	36	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	7/10/2007	54	41	37

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Uinta Watershed Management Unit						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	7/12/2007	47	36	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	8/7/2007	52	38	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	9/6/2007	53	42	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	5/19/2008	56	38	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	6/10/2008	53	41	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	7/22/2008	55	34	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	8/20/2008		41	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	9/23/2008	45	39	37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-006	Starvation Reservoir	5/23/2007	37	32	45
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-006	Starvation Reservoir	7/10/2007	37	33	42

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-004	Steinaker Reservoir	7/11/2007	46		37
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-001	Strawberry Reservoir	8/6/2007	37	8	

Notes:

TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk

TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a

TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus

Table 7-8 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI) – Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Uinta Watershed Management Unit														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060003-230	Big Sand Wash Reservoir	46	45	39	39	41	48	33	NA	42	42	M	M
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040107-004	Bridger Lake		47	52	47	46	45	43	48	40	39	M	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060001-002	Brough Reservoir			45	42	41	NA	49	49	42	36	M	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-019	Browne Lake	40	45	47	50	51	NA	51	47	42	43	M	M
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-034	Calder Reservoir		54	59	60	59	58	55	60	60	61	E	E

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040107-006	China Lake		46	35	45	49	44	45	54	47	47	M	M
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-007	Currant Creek Reservoir	44	42	38	41	44	45	32	42	28	8	O	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-005	East Park Reservoir		48	41	46	47	44	37	45	45	52	M	M
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Flaming Gorge Reservoir	43		36	37	40	32	36	NA	31	19	O	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-032	Long Park Reservoir		45	45	42	DRY	DRY	34	48	45	45	M	M

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040107-003	Marsh Lake	28	34	30	31	37	41	31	42	36	32	O	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14040106-033	Matt Warner Reservoir		53	61	56	57	53	54	58	43	18	M	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060003-006	Mirror Lake	38	40	32	38	43	41	38	NA	37	34	O	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-003	Oak Park Reservoir	49	48	42	45	45	46	42	33	33	8	O	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060001-001	Pelican Lake	45	39	47	41	38	35	46	37	40	31	M	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-006	Red Fleet Reservoir	42	40	41	46	40	NA	38	44	42	39	M	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-006	Starvation Reservoir	55	41	37	40	39	39	43	43	38	32	O	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060002-004	Steinaker Reservoir	35	40	34	35	38	37	37	40	42	37	M	O
Uinta Basin	UT-L-14060004-001	Strawberry Reservoir	56	53	48	46	46	48	44	37	22	8	O	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Uinta Watershed Management Unit

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method

Notes:

2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology

2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a

O = Oligotrophic

M = Mesotrophic

E = Eutrophic

H = Hypereutrophic

Figures

Uinta Basin Management Unit

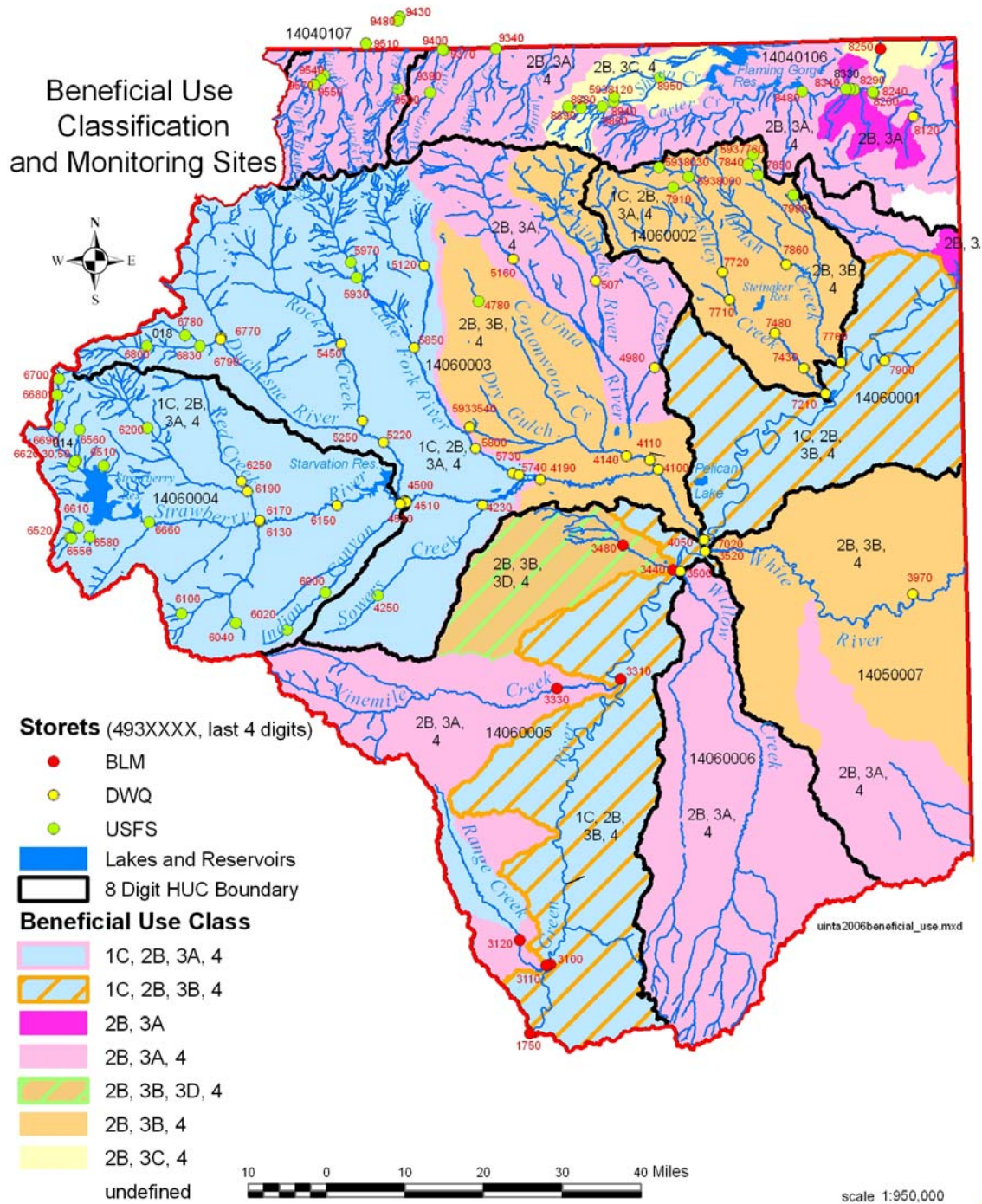


Figure 7-1 Beneficial Use Classifications for Uinta Basin Watershed Management Unit

8.1. INTRODUCTION

The Sevier River Watershed Management Unit includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 8-1. Some of the major streams within unit are the Sevier River, San Pitch River, Otter Creek, Salina Creek, and the East Fork Sevier River.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 8-1 shows the beneficial use classifications for this watershed.

8.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Sevier River Watershed are presented in Table 8-2. New listings for 2010 include East Fork Sevier-3, Sevier River-20, Parowan Creek, Navajo Lake, Piute Reservoir, and Koosharem Reservoir. No lakes or streams are being removed from the 303d list this assessment cycle. Assessment results for all AUs for streams are presented in Table 8-3 and for lakes in Table 8-4. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

8.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 8-5 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 8-6 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 8-6 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Medium differences were observed for Piute Reservoir and large differences were observed for Koosharem Reservoir. The lack of significant differences suggests little difference in trophic state between the new and older methods for most lakes.

Koosharem Reservoir changed from mesotrophic in the 2008 IR to oligotrophic in 2010 with TSIs of 57 and 25, respectively. Using the 2008 IR method for calculating the TSI, the reservoir would remain classified as mesotrophic for 2010 with a TSI of 52. This indicates that the reduction in trophic classification is an artifact of changing the methodology between 2008 and 2010. Koosharem Reservoir is on the 303d list for total phosphorus and total phosphorus is elevated at 0.15 µg/L. As shown in Table 8-6, TSI-SD is much higher, and to a lesser extent

TSI-TP, when compared to TSI-Chla. This suggests, along with the fully-supporting parameter of pH, that an oligotrophic classification is appropriate for Koosharem Reservoir.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. Lower Box Creek Reservoir exhibits a decreasing trend for TSI.

8.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

The East Fork of the Sevier River has a fish consumption advisory for mercury.

TABLES

Table 8-1 Hydrological Unit Codes and Names

Hydrological Unit Codes and Names	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
16030001	Upper Sevier
16030002	East Fork Sevier
16030003	Middle Sevier
16030004	San Pitch
16030005	Lower Sevier
16030009	Sevier Lake

Table 8-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL – Sevier River Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030001-002_00	Sevier River-4	RIVER	16.208 MILES	Sevier River and tributaries from Piute Reservoir to Circleville Irrigation Diversion, excluding East Fork Sevier River and tributaries
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030001-005_00	Sevier River-3	RIVER	20.66 MILES	Sevier River and tributaries from Circleville Irrigation Diversion to Horse Valley Diversion
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030001-012_00	Sevier River-1	RIVER	28.607 MILES	Sevier River and tributaries from Long Canal to Mammoth Creek confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030001-013_00	Piute	RIVER	4.036 MILES	Piute Reservoir tributaries below USFS boundary and excluding Sevier River inlet
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030001-014_00	Threemile Creek	RIVER	19.91 MILES	Threemile Creek and other Sevier River west side tributaries from Horse Valley Diversion upstream to Long Canal, excluding Panquitch and Bear Creeks
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030002-001_00	Otter Creek-4	RIVER	18.583 MILES	Otter Creek and tributaries from Koosharem Reservoir to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030002-002_00	Otter Creek-1	RIVER	59.82 MILES	Otter Creek and tributaries from Otter Creek Reservoir to Koosharem Reservoir, except Box and Greenwich Creeks
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030002-005_00	East Fork Sevier River-4	RIVER	25.741 MILES	East Fork Sevier River and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River upstream to Antimony Creek confluence, excluding Otter Creek and tributaries
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030002-006_00	East Fork Sevier-3	RIVER	21.292 MILES	East Fork Sevier River and tributaries from Antimony Creek confluence to Deer Creek confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030003-017_00	Sevier River-6	RIVER	28.062 MILES	Sevier River from Clear Creek confluence to HUC unit 1603003-1603001 boundary

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030004-009_00	San Pitch-5	RIVER	65.657 MILES	San Pitch River and tributaries from U-132 to Pleasant Creek confluence, excluding Cedar Creek, Oak Creek, Pleasant Creek and Cottowood Creek
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Temperature, water	2006	Medium Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030005-022_00	Chicken Creek-2	RIVER	24.51 MILES	Chicken Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to Levan
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	1998	High Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydromodification • Natural Sources

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030005-025_00	Sevier River-20	RIVER	34.432 MILES	Sevier River from U-132 crossing at the northern most point of the Sevier River (near Dog Valley Wash confluence) upstream to Yuba Dam
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030005-028_00	Sevier River-25	RIVER	18.664 MILES	Sevier River from Crafts Lake to Gunnison Bend Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	• Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030006-004_00	Parowan Creek	STREAM	1 MILES	Parowan
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030001-001_00	Navajo Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	714 ACRES	LL= 373118/1124536 38S 8,9W 8,7,9,12 USGS MAP AND DATE: CEDAR BREAKS, UTAH-1958, WMU Sevier River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones
pH	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed Pasture Grazing • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030001-011_00	Piute Reservoir	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	2508 ACRES	LL= 381722/1121226 28,29S 2,3N 3,4,9,10,16,17,21,22,27,28,34 USGS MAP AND DATE: MARYSVALE, UTAH 1945 WATERSHED: SEVIER RIVER
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture (Permitted) • Managed Pasture Grazing
Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Recreational Pollution Sources

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030002-004_00	Otter Creek Reservoir	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	2520 ACRES	LL= 381252/1115917 29,30S 2W 10,11,12,14,15,21,22,27,28,35,36 USGS MAP AND DATE: PHONOLITE HILL, UTAH 1971, ANGLE,UTAH 1970 WATERSHED: OTTER CREEK, WMU Sevier River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	1994	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030002-011_00	Koosharem Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	310 ACRES	LL= 383505/1115008 25S 1E 19,30,31 USGS MAP AND DATE: BURRVILLE, UTAH-1968 WATERSHED: OTTER CREEK, WMU Sevier River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Managed Pasture Grazing
Phosphorus (Total)	1992		Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

UT-L-16030003-006_00	Manning Meadow Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	59 ACRES	TOWNSHIP: 27S RANGE: 2.5W SECTION: 1 USGS MAP AND DATE: MARYSVALE, UTAH-9145 WATERSHED: MANNING CREEK, WMU Sevier River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed Pasture Grazing • Rangeland Grazing
Phosphorus (Total)	1994	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030004-001_00	Ninemile Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	197 ACRES	LL= 391030/1114230 19S 2E 8,9 USGS MAP AND DATE: STERLING, UTAH-1966 WATERSHED: HIGHLAND CANAL, WMU Sevier River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing
pH	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silviculture Plantation Management
Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Sevier River Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030004-005_00	Palisade Lake	FRESHWATER LAKE	66 ACRES	LL= 391200/1114030 18S 2E 34,35 USGS MAP AND DATE: STERLING, UTAH-1966 WATERSHED: LAKE CANAL, WMU
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	1992	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Table 8-3 Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-001_00	Piute West		RIVER	7.524 MILES	Piute Reservoir west side tributaries (City Creek) above USFS boundary and south of HUC boundary 16030003	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-002_00	Sevier River-4		RIVER	16.208 MILES	Sevier River and tributaries from Piute Reservoir to Circleville Irrigation Diversion, excluding East Fork Sevier River and tributaries	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-004_00	Bear Creek		RIVER	5.582 MILES	Bear Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-005_00	Sevier River-3		RIVER	20.66 MILES	Sevier River and tributaries from Circleville Irrigation Diversion to Horse Valley Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation Temperature, water	2006 2006 2008	Completed Pollution Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture (Permitted) • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030001-006_00	Panguitch Creek-2		RIVER	23.255 MILES	Panguitch Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to Panguitch Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-007_00	Sevier River-2		RIVER	46.99 MILES	Sevier River and east side tributaries from Horse Valley Bridge Diversion upstream to Long Canal	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture (Permitted)

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N		2006		
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-008_00	Panguitch Creek-1		RIVER	30.012 MILES	Panguitch Creek and tributaries and all other tributaries to Panguitch Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-009_00	Mammoth Creek Lower		RIVER	22.2 MILES	Mammoth Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to Mammoth Spring confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	2008	Completed	
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-010_00	Duck Creek		RIVER	2.84 MILES	Duck Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-011_00	Asay Creek		RIVER	36.822 MILES	Asay Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to Headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-012_00	Sevier River-1		RIVER	28.607 MILES	Sevier River and tributaries from Long Canal to Mammoth Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Sedimentation/Siltation Temperature, water	2006 2006 2008	Completed Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture (Permitted) • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydromodification • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030001-013_00	Piute		RIVER	4.036 MILES	Piute Reservoir tributaries below USFS boundary and excluding Sevier River inlet	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-014_00	Threemile Creek		RIVER	19.91 MILES	Threemile Creek and other Sevier River west side tributaries from Horse Valley Diversion upstream to Long Canal, excluding Panquitch and Bear Creeks	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				• Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030001-015_00	Mammoth Creek Upper		RIVER	21.894 MILES	Mammoth Creek and tributaries from confluence with Mammoth Spring to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-001_00	Otter Creek-4		RIVER	18.583 MILES	Otter Creek and tributaries from Koosharem Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation Temperature, water	2006 2006 2008	Completed Pollution Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-002_00	Otter Creek-1		RIVER	59.82 MILES	Otter Creek and tributaries from Otter Creek Reservoir to Koosharem Reservoir, except Box and Greenwich Creeks	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation Temperature, water	2006 2006 2008	Completed Pollution Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones • Irrigated Crop Production • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-003_00	Otter Creek-3		RIVER	23.765 MILES	Greenwich Creek and tributaries from confluence with Otter Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006	Completed Pollution Completed	Shoreline Zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigated Crop Production • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N		2006		
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-004_00	Otter Creek-2		RIVER	19.49 MILES	Box Creek and tributaries from confluence with Otter Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006	Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N		2006		

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-005_00	East Fork Sevier River-4		RIVER	25.741 MILES	East Fork Sevier River and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River upstream to Antimony Creek confluence, excluding Otter Creek and tributaries	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Temperature, water	2006 2006	Completed Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030002-006_00	East Fork Sevier-3		RIVER	21.292 MILES	East Fork Sevier River and tributaries from Antimony Creek confluence to Deer Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-007_00	Deer Creek		RIVER	17.604 MILES	Deer Creek and tributaries from confluence with East Fork Sevier River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description		
UT16030002-008_00	Antimony Creek	RIVER	26.591 MILES	Antimony Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to headwaters		
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-009_00	East Fork Sevier-2		RIVER	127.668 MILES	East Fork Sevier River and tributaries from Deer Creek confluence to Tropic Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030002-010_00	East Fork Sevier-1		RIVER	31.8 MILES	East Fork Sevier River and tributaries from Tropic Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Insufficient Information	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-001_00	Sevier River-19		RIVER	1.131 MILES	Sevier River west side tributaries from Sevier Bridge Dam to Salina Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-002_00	Willow Creek		RIVER	14.07 MILES	Willow Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-003_00	Salina Creek-1		RIVER	4.71 MILES	Salina Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1998	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-004_00	Sevier River-16		RIVER	0.715 MILES	Sevier River east and west side tributaries from Salina Creek confluence to Rocky Ford Reservoir (excludes Lost Creek)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-005_00	Lost Creek-1		RIVER	4.108 MILES	Lost Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River upstream approximately 6 miles	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-006_00	Salina Creek-2		RIVER	133.939 MILES	Salina Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-007_00	Beaver Creek-1		RIVER	7.037 MILES	Beaver Creek and other west side tributaries to Sevier River below USFS boundary from Clear Creek upstream to HUC boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-008_00	Lost Creek-2		RIVER	7.456 MILES	Lost Creek and tributaries from ~6 miles upstream to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-009_00	Sevier River-11		RIVER	0.003 MILES	Sevier River west side tributaries from the Annabella Diversion upstream to Sevier River confluence with Clear Creek and below USFS boundary	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-010_00	Lost Creek-3		RIVER	26.681 MILES	Lost Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-011_00	Sevier River-11		RIVER	12.941 MILES	Sevier River west side tributaries from approximately due West of Salina Creek confluence upstream to Clear Creek confluence and above USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030003-012_00	Sevier River-17		RIVER	45.244 MILES	Sevier River from Yuba Dam upstream to confluence with Salina Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2000	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-013_00	Monroe Creek		RIVER	57.545 MILES	Sevier River east side tributaries above USFS boundary from Mill Creek-Water Creek area upstream to Durkee Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-014_00	Sevier River-14		RIVER	9.456 MILES	Sevier River east side tributaries from Rocky Ford Reservoir upstream to Annabella Diversion and below USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-015_00	Sevier River-13		RIVER	28.377 MILES	Sevier River from Rocky Ford Reservoir upstream to Annabella Diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-016_00	Sevier River-10		RIVER	0.432 MILES	Sevier River east side tributaries below USFS boundary from Anabella Diversion upstream to	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
					Clear Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-017_00	Sevier River-6		RIVER	28.062 MILES	Sevier River from Clear Creek confluence to HUC unit 1603003-1603001 boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-018_00	Clear Creek		RIVER	101.376 MILES	Clear Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
UT16030003-019_00	Sevier River-9		RIVER	11.531 MILES	Sevier River from Annabella Diversion to Clear Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-020_00	Beaver Creek-2		RIVER	16.722 MILES	Beaver Creek and other west side tributaries to Sevier River above USFS boundary from Clear Creek upstream to HUC boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-021_00	Manning Creek		RIVER	13.926 MILES	Manning Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-022_00	Sevier River-5		RIVER	12.509 MILES	Sevier River east side tributaries from Manning Creek confluence to HUC unit boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-023_00	Sevier River-18		RIVER	26.857 MILES	Sevier River east side tributaries from Sevier Bridge Dam to Salina Creek confluence, excluding San Pitch River and waters above USFS boundary	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-024_00	Sevier River-15		RIVER	13.202 MILES	Sevier River form confluence with Salina Creek upstream to Rocky Ford Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-025_00	Sevier River-13		RIVER	4.376 MILES	Sevier River west side tributaries from Rocky Ford Reservoir upstream to Annabella Diversion and below USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
UT16030003-026_00	Sevier River-7		RIVER	0 MILES	Sevier River east side tributaries from the Clear Creek confluence upstream to Manning Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030003-027_00	Peterson Creek		RIVER	8.702 MILES	Petersen Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-001_00	San Pitch-1		RIVER	16.737 MILES	San Pitch River and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to tailwaters of Gunnison Reservoir (excluding all of Sixmile Creek and Twelvemile Creek above USFS boundary)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-002_00	Twelve Mile Creek		RIVER	43.846 MILES	Twelvemile Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030004-003_00	Six Mile Creek		RIVER	27.412 MILES	Sixmile Creek and tributaries from confluence with San Pitch River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-004_00	South Creek		RIVER	21.208 MILES	South Creek (Manti Creek) and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-005_00	San Pitch-3		RIVER	55.79 MILES	San Pitch River and tributaries from Gunnison Reservoir to U132 crossing below USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1998	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-007_00	Ephraim Creek		RIVER	16.227 MILES	Ephraim Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-008_00	Pleasant Creek		RIVER	50.385 MILES	Pleasant Creek and tributaries from confluence with San Pitch River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-009_00	San Pitch-5		RIVER	65.657 MILES	San Pitch River and tributaries from U-132 to Pleasant Creek confluence, excluding Cedar Creek, Oak Creek, Pleasant Creek and Cottowood Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments Temperature, water	2008 2006	Low Priority Medium Priority	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-010_00	Oak Creek-1		RIVER	34.908 MILES	Oak Creek and Canal Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-011_00	San Pitch-4		RIVER	10.838 MILES	Silver Creek and tributaries from confluence with San Pitch to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-012_00	Upper Oak Creek		RIVER	6.832 MILES	Oak Creek and tributaries from confluence with San Pitch River to headwaters (near Fairview)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030004-013_00	Cottonwood Creek-SP		RIVER	9.351 MILES	Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from confluence with San Pitch River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030005-001_00	Judd Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Judd Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-002_00	Cherry Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Cherry Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-003_00	Tanner Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Tanner Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030005-004_00	Oak Creek-O1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Oak Creek tributaries from mouth to USFS boundary (near Oak City)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-005_00	Fool Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Fool Creek and tributaries from mouth to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-006_00	Fish Lake-Sevier		RIVER	8.212 MILES	Fishlake National Forest perennial streams located west of Interstate 15	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

UT16030005-007_00	Sevier River-21		RIVER	9.452 MILES	Sevier River north side tributaries from DMAD Reservoir upstream to Sevier Bridge Reservoir (Yuba Dam) excluding Tanner Creek, Chicken Creek, their tributaries, and waters above USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-008_00	Sevier River-27		RIVER	2.644 MILES	Sevier River south side tributaries from DMAD Reservoir upstream to Yuba Dam, excluding all waters above USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-011_00	Chicken Creek-3		RIVER	14.675 MILES	Sevier River drainage streams south of Chicken Creek and above USFS boundary flowing towards Sevier River	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-012_00	Ivie Creek		RIVER	14.5 MILES	Ivie Creek and tributaries from Scipio Dam to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-013_00	Goose Creek-1		RIVER	1.003 MILES	Goose Creek and tributaries from mouth to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-014_00	Goose Creek-2		RIVER	0.703 MILES	Goose Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-015_00	Pioneer Creek-1		RIVER	0.399 MILES	Pioneer Creek and tributaries from mouth to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-016_00	Pioneer Creek-2		RIVER	4.379 MILES	Pioneer Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-017_00	Sevier River-23		RIVER	1.507 MILES	Sevier River south side tributaries from Gunnison bend reservoir upstream to DMAD Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-018_00	Chalk Creek-1		RIVER	0 MILES	Chalk Creek and Pine Creek (Millard County) and tributaries from mouth to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-019_00	Chalk Creek-2		RIVER	33.844 MILES	Chalk Creek and Pine Creek (Millard County) and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-020_00	Chicken Creek-1		RIVER	17.768 MILES	Chicken Creek and tributaries from Levan to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-021_00	Corn Creek		RIVER	45.942 MILES	Corn Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-022_00	Chicken Creek-2		RIVER	24.51 MILES	Chicken Creek and tributaries from confluence with Sevier River to Levan	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1998	High Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Hydromodification
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-023_00	Meadow Creek		RIVER	6.975 MILES	Meadow Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters (Juab County)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-024_00	Round Valley Creek		RIVER	0 MILES	Round Valley Creek from mouth upstream to Scipio Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-025_00	Sevier River-20		RIVER	34.432 MILES	Sevier River from U-132 crossing at the northern most point of the Sevier River (near Dog Valley Wash confluence) upstream to Yuba Dam	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2010 2006 2006	Low Priority Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Agriculture
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydromodification
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-026_00	Sevier River-22		RIVER	42.265 MILES	Sevier River from DMAD Reservoir upstream to U-132 crossing at the northern most point of the Sevier River (near Dog Valley Wash)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigated Crop Production

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Hydromodification • Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-027_00	Sevier River-24		RIVER	17.453 MILES	Sevier River from Gunnison Bend Reservoir to DMAD Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Sedimentation/Siltation	2006 2006	Completed Pollution Completed	

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-028_00	Sevier River-25		RIVER	18.664 MILES	Sevier River from Crafts Lake to Gunnison Bend Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron	2008	Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030005-029_00	Sevier River-26		RIVER	0.324 MILES	Sevier River north side tributaries from Gunnison Bend Reservoir to DMAD Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Sevier River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 8-4 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit																	
		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle							
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting						Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present					
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16030003-005	Barney Lake	2	2									Y	NS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-16030005-026	DMAD Reservoir	2	2						ND			Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16030005-021	Gunnison Bend Reservoir	2	2									N	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
Assessment	Name	Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting	Parameters				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					DO	pH	T	Other								
Unit ID		2008	2010	2008												
UT-L-16030004-002	Gunnison Reservoir	2	2								N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16030002-011	Koosharem Reservoir	4	3B	pH	FS	NS	FS		TP		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-16030002-005	Lower Box Reservoir	4	5	pH	FS	FS	NS		TP		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-16030003-006	Manning Meadow Reservoir	5	5	DO	NS	FS	FS		No	DO/FK	N	NS	NS	NS	NS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
Assessment	Name	Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting	Parameters				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					DO	pH	T	Other								
Unit ID		2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50							
UT-L-16030001-001	Navajo Lake	5	5, 3B	DO	FS	FS	NS		No	DO/FK	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-16030004-001	Nine Mile Reservoir	5	5	pH,DO	FS	FS	FS		No		N	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-16030002-004	Otter Creek Reservoir	4	4	DO,T							Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-16030004-005	Palisades Lake	5	5	T							N	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
Assessment	Name	Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting	Parameters				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					DO	pH	T	Other								
Unit ID		2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50							
UT-L-16030001-006	Panguitch Lake	4	4	DO, pH	FS	FS	FS		TP		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-16030002-007	Pine Lake	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		N	NS	NS	NS	FS	FS
UT-L-16030001-011	Piute Reservoir	5	5	T	FS	FS	NS		TP		Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	NS
UT-L-16030003-012	Redmond Lake	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
		Parameters														
		Assessment	Assessment	Parameters	Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50											
Assessment		Category	Category	Not Supporting						Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present					
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50			2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

UT-L-16030003-016	Rex's Reservoir	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16030003-007	Sevier Bridge Reservoir	2	2	FS							Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16030002-002	Tropic Reservoir	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
		Assessment	Assessment	Parameters					Total P	Winter	Cyano					
		Category	Category	Not Supporting					> 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	DO/Fish	Bacteria					
Assessment		2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50	Kills	Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name															

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

Table 8-5 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI) – Sevier River Watershed

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Sevier River Watershed						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Sevier River	UT-L-16030002-011	Koosharem Reservoir	8/1/2007	76	25	55
Sevier River	UT-L-16030002-005	Lower Box Creek Reservoir	8/9/2007	67	47	57
Sevier River	UT-L-16030003-006	Manning Meadow Reservoir	8/8/2007	49	52	52
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-001	Navajo Lake	8/22/2007	43		37
Sevier River	UT-L-16030004-001	Nine Mile Reservoir	9/13/2007	37	46	51
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-006	Panguitch Lake	9/4/2007	41	46	58
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-006	Panguitch Lake	9/4/2007	58	46	41
Sevier River	UT-L-16030002-007	Pine Lake	7/11/2007	33	36	37
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-011	Piute Reservoir	7/5/2007	50	8	37
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-011	Piute Reservoir	7/30/2007	53	61	62

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Sevier River Watershed

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
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Notes:

TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk

TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a

TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus

Table 8-6 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI) – Sevier River Watershed

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Sevier River Watershed														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Sevier River	UT-L-16030002-011	Koosharem Reservoir	74	55	66	57	65	57	52	57	52	25	M	O
Sevier River	UT-L-16030002-005	Lower Box Reservoir		77	75	73	65	66	64	61	51	47	E	M
Sevier River	UT-L-16030003-006	Manning Meadow Reservoir		54	50	50	53	NA	52	54	51	46	E	M
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-001	Navajo Lake	34	35	40	41	40	43	36	36	40	37	M	O
Sevier River	UT-L-16030004-001	Nine Mile Reservoir	45	59	53	45	52	37	53	46	45	46	M	M

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Sevier River Watershed

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-006	Panguitch Lake	54	51	53	50	51	62	46	59	48	46	M	M
Sevier River	UT-L-16030002-007	Pine Lake	44	34	20	31	42	53	39	30	35	36	O	O
Sevier River	UT-L-16030001-011	Piute Reservoir	57	54	46	48	55	56	51	51	45	34	M	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Sevier River Watershed

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method

Notes:

2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology

2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a

O = Oligotrophic

M = Mesotrophic

E = Eutrophic

H = Hypereutrophic

FIGURES

Sevier River Management Unit

Beneficial Use Classification and Monitoring Sites

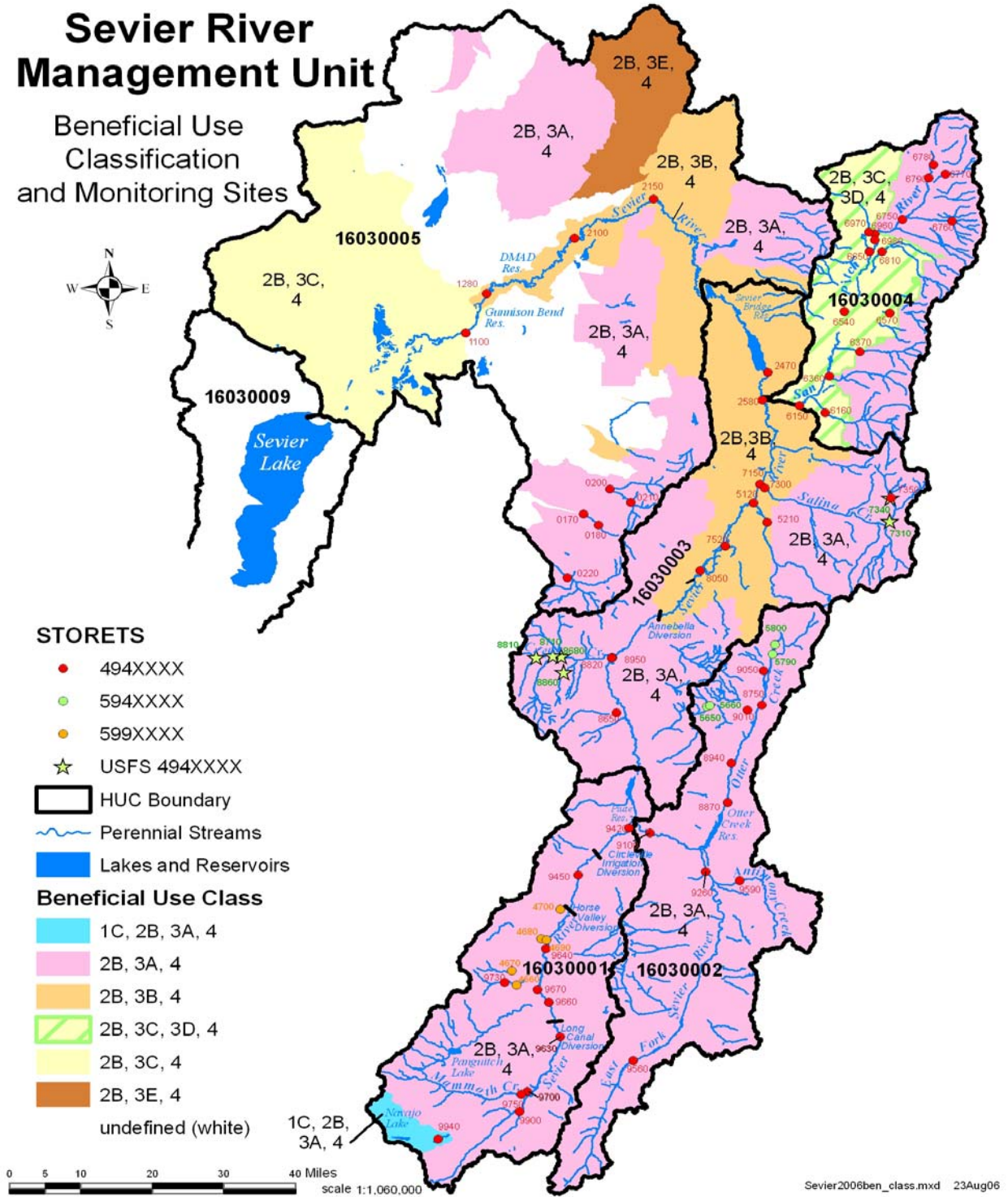


Figure 8-1 Beneficial Use Classifications for Sevier River Watershed Management Unit

9.1 INTRODUCTION

The Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 9-1. Few perennial streams are found in this management unit and even the most significant streams are somewhat small including: Beaver River, Coal Creek, Shoal Creek and Pinto Creek.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 9-1 shows the beneficial use classifications for this watershed management unit.

9.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Bear River are presented in Table 9-2. Pinto Creek and Newcastle Reservoir are new listings for 2010. Newcastle Reservoir has an approved TMDL for this cycle and is requested for delisting for those parameters (Table 9-3). Assessment results for all AUs for streams are presented in Table 9-4 and lakes in Table 9-5. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

9.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 9-6 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 9-7 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 9-7 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. No differences were observed between the methods suggesting little difference in trophic states estimated with the new and older methods.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. Puffer Lake exhibits an increasing trend in TSI and Newcastle Reservoir a decreasing trend.

9.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

Upper Enterprise and Newcastle Reservoirs have fish consumption advisories for mercury.

TABLES

Table 9-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit

Hydrological Units in the Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
16030006	Escalante Desert
16030007	Beaver Bottoms-Upper Beaver
16030008	Lower Beaver

Table 9-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL – Cedar/Beaver Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Cedar/Beaver Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-160300006-002	Pinto Creek	STREAM	28.1 MILES	Pinto Creek, Middle Pinto Creek, and tributaries

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Cedar/Beaver Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030006-008_00	NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR	FRESHWATER LAKE	163 ACRES	LL= 373858/1133115 36S 15W 22,27 USGS MAP AND DATE: NEWCASTLE,UTAH-1972 WATERSHED: PINTO CREEK, WMU Sevier River
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Mercury in Fish Tissue	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT16030006-004_00	Parowan Creek	Stream	35.7	Parowan Creek and tributaries from the south end of Main Street in Parowan to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Cedar/Beaver Watershed

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030006-017_00	Yankee Meadow Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	53 ACRES	TOWNSHIP: 35S RANGE: 8W SECTION: 20 USGS MAP AND DATE: PAROWAN, UTAH-1971 WATERSHED: BOWERY CREEK,
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030006-019_00	Red Creek Reservoir (Iron County)	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	62 ACRES	TOWNSHIP: 34S RANGE: 7W SECTION: 7,18 USGS MAP AND DATE: RED CREEK RESERVOIR, UTAH-1971 WATERSHED: RED CREEK
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	High Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Cedar/Beaver Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030007-022_00	KENTS LAKE (MIDDLE)	FRESHWATER LAKE	86 ACRES	LL= 381400/1122709 30S,29S 5W 6,31 USGS MAP AND DATE: CIRCLEVILLE MOUNTAIN, UTAH-1971 WATERSHED: BIRCH CREEK
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Managed Pasture Grazing
Phosphorus (Total)	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing • Site Clearance (Land Development or Redevelopment)
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-16030007-025_00	Three Creeks Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	57 ACRES	LL= 381745/1122515 29S 5W 9 USGS MAP AND DATE: DELANO PEAK, UTAH-1943 WATERSHED: LAKE STREAM
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Table 9-3 Delisting from the 303d List – Cedar/Beaver Watershed

Delisting from the 303d List, Cedar/Beaver Watershed							
Assessment Unit	AU Name	Location Description	Water Type	Size	Cause	Reason for Removal	Delisting Comment
UT-L-16030006-008_00	NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR	LL= 373858/1133115 36S 15W 22,27 USGS MAP AND DATE: NEWCASTLE,UTAH-1972 WATERSHED: PINTO CREEK,	FRESHWATER LAKE	163 ACRES	Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	N/A
UT-L-16030006-008_00	NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR	LL= 373858/1133115 36S 15W 22,27 USGS MAP AND DATE: NEWCASTLE,UTAH-1972 WATERSHED: PINTO CREEK,	FRESHWATER LAKE	163 ACRES	Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	N/A

Table 9-4 Assessment Results for Cedar Beaver Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Cedar Beaver Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030006-001_00	Coal Creek		RIVER	39.637 MILES	Coal Creek and tributaries from Main Street in Cedar City (SR130) to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030006-004_00	Parowan Creek		STREAM	35.7	Parowan Creek and tributaries from the south end of Main Street in Parowan to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				• Source Unknown

Assessment Results for Cedar Beaver Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030007-001_00	Beaver River-1		RIVER	7.019 MILES	Beaver River Below Minersville Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030007-002_00	Beaver River-2		RIVER	57.567 MILES	Beaver River and tributaries from Minersville Reservoir to USFS boundary	

Assessment Results for Cedar Beaver Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	pH	2006	Completed / Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Agriculture
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	pH Phosphorus (Total) Physical substrate habitat alterations Temperature, water	2006 2006 2006	Completed Completed Pollution Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Modification - other than Hydromodification • Hydromodification
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	pH	2006	Completed	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT16030007-003_00	Beaver River-3		RIVER	142.767 MILES	Beaver River and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 9-5 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Cedar/Beaver River Watershed Management Unit

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Cedar/Beaver River Watershed Management Unit																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16030007-024	Anderson Meadow Reservoir	2	2								Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16030007-020	Kents Lake	4	4		FS	FS	FS		TP, TSI		N	NS	NS	NS	FS	FS
UT-L-16030007-027	Labaron Reservoir	4	4							DO	Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	
UT-L-16030007-011	Minersville Reservoir	4	4								N	NS	NS	NS	FS	
UT-L-16030006-008	Newcastle Reservoir	5	5, 4A, 3B	DO	NS	NS	FS	Hg	TP		N	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Cedar/Beaver River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16030007-028	Puffer Lake	4	3B	FS	FS	FS	NS		TP, TSI	Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	NS	
UT-L-16030006-019	Red Creek Reservoir (Iron)	5	5	DO	NS	FS	FS			DO	N	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-16030007-025	Three Creeks Reservoir	2	2	FS							Y	FS	FS	NS	FS	
UT-L-16030006-002	Upper Enterprise Reservoir	2	2	FS							Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	
UT-L-16030006-017	Yankee Meadow Reservoir	5	5	NS-pH,DO	FS	FS	FS			FK	N	NS	NS	NS	NS	

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Cedar/Beaver River Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

TDS Total Dissolved Solids

Hg Mercury

Table 9-6 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI) – Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030007-020	Kents Lake	9/12/2007	78	67	62
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030006-008	Newcastle Reservoir	9/5/2007	55	31	53
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030007-028	Puffer Lake	8/9/2007	60	77	65
<p>Notes:</p> <p>TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk</p> <p>TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a</p> <p>TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus</p>						

Table 9-7 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI) – Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030007-020	Kents Lake		69	67	64	58	78	63	59	69	67	E	E
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030006-008	Newcastle Reservoir	48	54	42	48	54	47	59	62	46	31	M	O
Cedar / Beaver River	UT-L-16030007-028	Puffer Lake	49	36	38	39	50	50	40	46	67	77	E	H

Notes:

2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology

2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a

O = Oligotrophic

M = Mesotrophic







E = Eutrophic

H = Hypereutrophic

Figures

Cedar / Beaver Unit

Beneficial Use Classes

-  8 Digit HUC Boundary
-  Perennial Streams
-  Lakes and Reservoirs
- Beneficial Use Classification**
-  2B, 3A, 4
-  2B, 3C, 4
-  undefined (white)

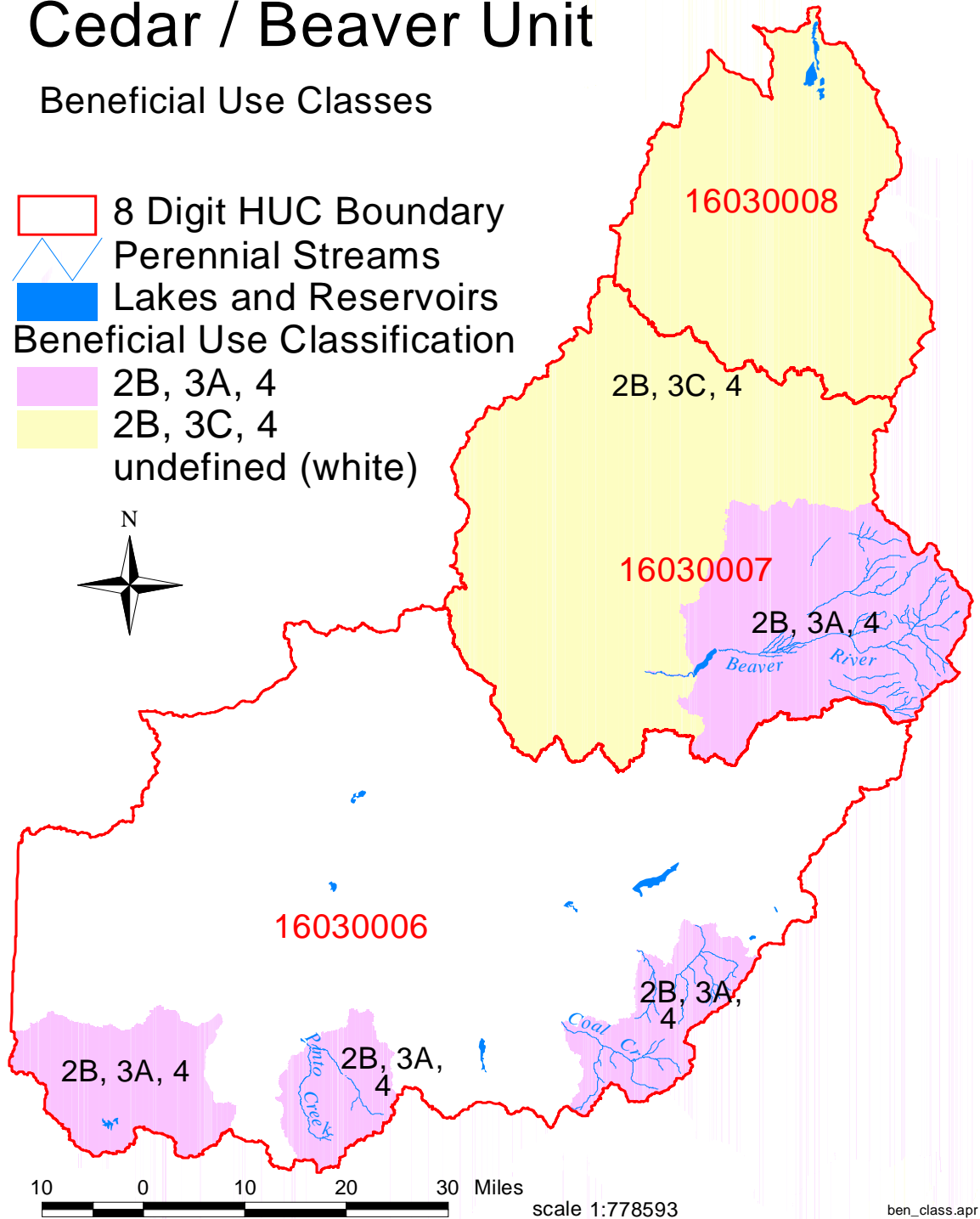


Figure 9-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Cedar/Beaver Watershed Management Unit

10.1. INTRODUCTION

The Lower Colorado River Watershed Management Unit (WMU) includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrologic Units listed in Table 10.1. Some of the major streams in this WMU are the Santa Clara River, Virgin River, East Fork of the Virgin River, North Fork of the Virgin River, North Creek, Kanab Creek and Laverkin Creek.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 10-1 shows the beneficial use classifications for this watershed management unit.

10.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Lower Colorado are presented in Table 10-2. New listings for 2010 include North Fork Virgin River-1, North Fork Virgin River-2, and Virgin River-1. None of the streams or lakes previously listed on the Section 303d list of impaired waters are now meeting the standards or have an approved TMDL for this cycle. Assessment results for all AUs for streams are presented in Table 10-3 and for lakes in Table 10-4. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

10.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 10-5 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 4-6 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 10-6 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. A small difference was observed for Gunlock Reservoir and a medium difference for Kolob Reservoir. The lacks of large differences suggest little difference in trophic state between the new and older methods.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. Gunlock Reservoir appears to have an increasing trend in TSI.

HEALTH ADVISORIES

Gunlock and Sand Hollow Reservoirs have fish consumption advisories for mercury.

TABLES

Table 10-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Lower Colorado Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the Lower Colorado Watershed Management Unit.	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
15010003	Kanab
15010008	Upper Virgin
15010009	Fort Pierce Wash
15010010	Lower Virgin

Table 10-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL – Lower Colorado Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Lower Colorado Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010003-002_00	Kanab Creek-1	RIVER	17.637 MILES	Kanab Creek and tributaries from state line to the confluence with Fourmile Hollow near the White Cliffs
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Natural Sources

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Lower Colorado Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010003-004_00	Johnson Wash-1	RIVER	11.964 MILES	Johnson Wash and tributaries from Utah-Arizona state line to Skutumpah Canyon confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010008-001_00	Santa Clara-1	RIVER	23.667 MILES	Santa Clara River from confluence with Virgin River to Gunlock Reservoir
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010008-002_00	Santa Clara-2	RIVER	24.958 MILES	Santa Clara River and tributaries from Gunlock Reservoir to Baker Dam Reservoir (includes Magotsu Creek)
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Lower Colorado Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010008-004_00	Virgin River-2	RIVER	41.11 MILES	Virgin River and tributaries from Santa Clara River confluence to Quail Creek diversion, excluding Quail, Ash, and La Verkin Creeks
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Drought-related Impacts
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010008-013_00	North Fork Virgin River-2	RIVER	34.805 MILES	North Fork Virgin River and tributaries from Deep Creek confluence to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Escherichia coli	2010	Low Priority	Secondary Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010008-015_00	North Fork Virgin River-1	RIVER	38.317 MILES	North Fork Virgin River and tributaries from confluence with East Fork Virgin River to Kolob Creek confluence

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Lower Colorado Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT15010010-001_00	Virgin River-1	RIVER	15.242 MILES	Virgin River from state line to Santa Clara River confluence
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Boron	2010	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Source Unknown
Temperature, water	2006	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	

Table 10-3 Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010003-001_00	Cottonwood Canyon		RIVER	8.616 MILES	Cottonwood Canyon from Utah-Arizona state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Wildlife Habitat	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010003-002_00	Kanab Creek-1		RIVER	17.637 MILES	Kanab Creek and tributaries from state line to the confluence with Fourmile Hollow near the White Cliffs	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010003-003_00	Kanab Creek-2		RIVER	5.812 MILES	Kanab Creek and tributaries from the confluence with Fourmile Hollow near the White Cliffs to Reservoir Canyon	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010003-004_00	Johnson Wash-1		RIVER	11.964 MILES	Johnson Wash and tributaries from Utah-Arizona state line to Skutumpah Canyon confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008		• Agriculture
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
UT15010003-005_00	Johnson Wash-2		RIVER	25.619 MILES	Johnson Wash and tributaries, from (including) Skutumpah Canyon to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010003-006_00	Kanab Creek-3		RIVER	0.029 MILES	Kanab Creek and tributaries from Reservoir Canyon to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-001_00	Santa Clara-1		RIVER	23.667 MILES	Santa Clara River from confluence with Virgin River to Gunlock Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron Total Dissolved Solids	2008 1994	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Hydromodification

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Agriculture • Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium Temperature, water	2006 2008	Completed	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-002_00	Santa Clara-2		RIVER	24.958 MILES	Santa Clara River and tributaries from Gunlock Reservoir to Baker Dam Reservoir (includes Magotsu Creek)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008		

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-003_00	Santa Clara-3		RIVER	14.815 MILES	Santa Clara River and tributaries from Baker Dam Reservoir to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-004_00	Virgin River-2		RIVER	41.11 MILES	Virgin River and tributaries from Santa Clara River confluence to Quail Creek diversion, excluding Quail, Ash, and La Verkin Creeks	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron	2008		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown • Drought-related Impacts
Secondary Recreation	Insufficient Information	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2008		
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-005_00	Quail Creek		RIVER	9.926 MILES	Quail Creek and tributaries from Quail Creek Reservoir to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-006_00	Leeds Creek		RIVER	13.862 MILES	Leeds Creek and tributaries from confluence with Quail Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-007_00	Ash Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Ash Creek and tributaries from confluence with La Verkin Creek to springs near Toquerville	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-008_00	Ash Creek-2		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Ash Creek and tributaries from springs near Toquerville to Ash Creek Reservoir	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-009_00	Ash Creek-3		RIVER	35.745 MILES	Ash Creek and tributaries from Ash Creek Reservoir to headwaters	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-010_00	Laverkin Creek		RIVER	45.729 MILES	La Verkin Creek and tributaries from confluence with Virgin River to headwaters (excludes Ash Creek)	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-011_00	Virgin River-3		RIVER	4.072 MILES	Virgin River and tributaries from Quail Creek Diversion to North Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-012_00	Virgin River-4		RIVER	22.553 MILES	Virgin River and tributaries from North Creek confluence to Norh Fork Virgin River	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
UT15010008-013_00	North Fork Virgin River-2		RIVER	34.805 MILES	North Fork Virgin River and tributaries from Deep Creek confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing • Natural Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Supporting	N	Escherichia coli	2010		
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-014_00	North Creek		RIVER	32.712 MILES	North Creek and tributaries from confluence with Virgin River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	1998	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources Agriculture
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-015_00	North Fork Virgin River-1		RIVER	38.317 MILES	North Fork Virgin River and tributaries from confluence with East Fork Virgin River to Kolob Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Sources Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2010		

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-016_00	Kolob Creek		RIVER	15.694 MILES	Kolob Creek and tributaries from confluence with North Fork Virgin River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-017_00	Deep Creek		RIVER	60.388 MILES	Deep Creek and tributaries from confluence with North Fork Virgin River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-018_00	East Fork Virgin-1		RIVER	37.093 MILES	East Fork of Virgin River and tributaries from confluence with North Fork Virgin River to Carmel Junction	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-019_00	East Fork Virgin-2		RIVER	18.735 MILES	East Fork Virgin River and tributaries from Carmel Junction to Glendale	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010008-020_00	East Fork Virgin-3		RIVER	28.757 MILES	East Fork Virgin River and tributaries from Glendale to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010010-001_00	Virgin River-1		RIVER	15.242 MILES	Virgin River from state line to Santa Clara River confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Boron	2010		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Source Unknown
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature, water	2006		
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT15010010-002_00	Beaver Dam Wash		RIVER	24.426 MILES	Beaver Dam Wash and tributaries from Motoqua to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Stream Assessment Units

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N				

Table 10-4 Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
Assessment	Unit ID	Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting	Parameters				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI > 50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-15010008-008	Baker Dam Reservoir	4	4	DO							Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-15010008-001	Gunlock Reservoir	4A	4A	DO	NS	FS	FS		TP, TSI		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
UT-L-15010008-018	Kolob Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		ND	NS	NS	FS	FS	FS

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010								Assessment Cycle						
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Parameters Not Supporting					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present					
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-15010008-024	Quail Creek Reservoir	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Assessment Results for Lower Colorado River Watershed Lake Assessment Units

		Parameters Not Supporting 2010										Assessment Cycle							
Assessment		Parameters			Parameters Not Supporting							Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present					
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	TSI>50				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010		
		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Not Supporting															

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

Table 10-5 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Lower Colorado River	UT-L-15010008-001	Gunlock Reservoir	9/5/2007	57	55	72
Lower Colorado River	UT-L-15010008-018	Kolob Reservoir	8/23/2007	45	15	37
<p>Notes:</p> <p>TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk</p> <p>TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a</p> <p>TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus</p>						

Table 10-6 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Lower Colorado River	UT-L-15010008-001	Gunlock Reservoir	42	42	47	43	40	39	43	54	61	55	E	E
Lower Colorado River	UT-L-15010008-018	Kolob Reservoir	42	48	45	44	35	35	32	41	32	15	O	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
<p>Notes:</p> <p>2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology</p> <p>2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a</p> <p>O = Oligotrophic</p> <p>M = Mesotrophic</p> <p>E = Eutrophic</p> <p>H = Hypereutrophic</p>														

FIGURES

Lower Colorado River Management Unit

Beneficial Use Classification and Monitoring Sites

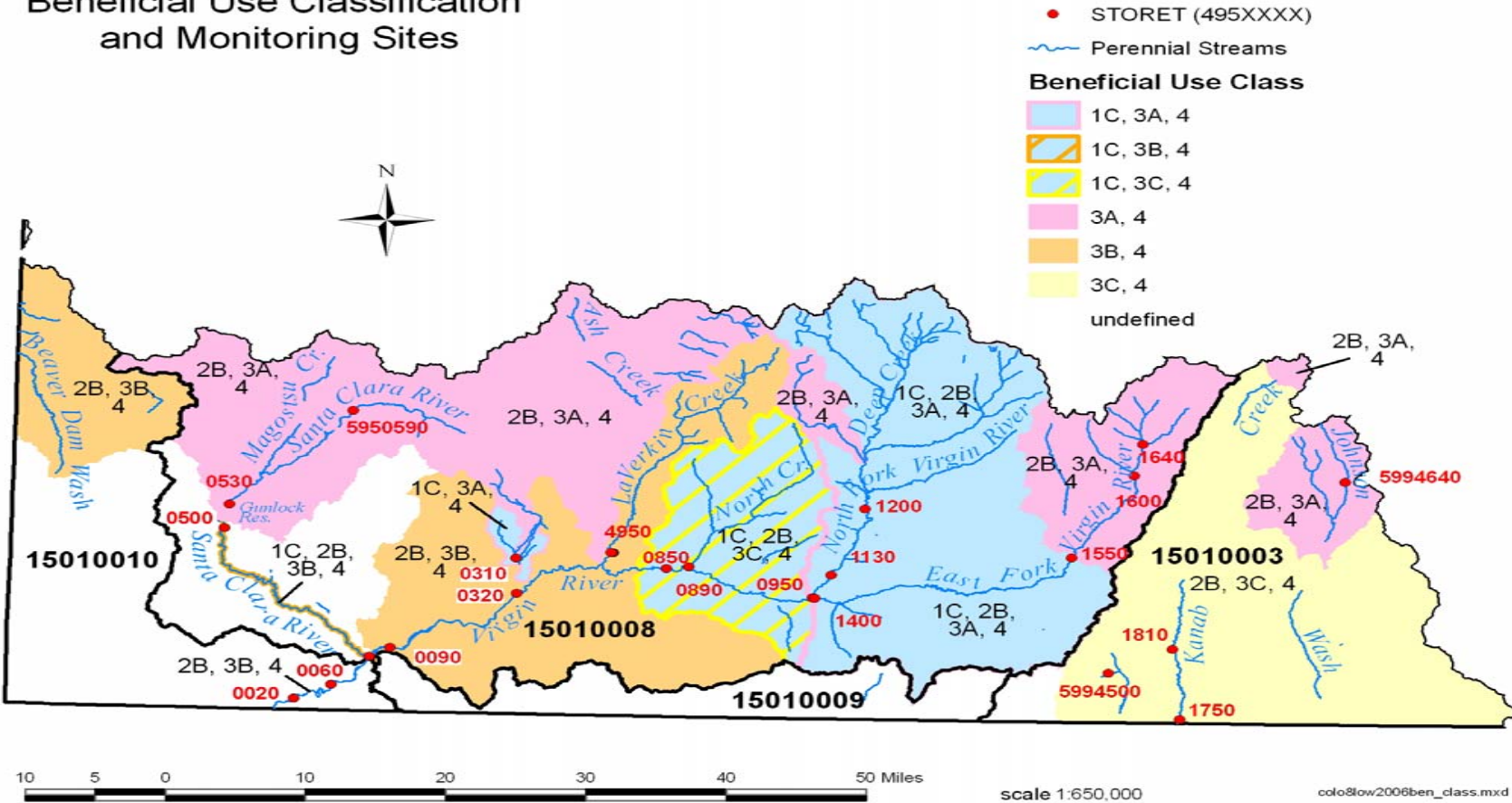


Figure 10-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Lower Colorado River Watershed Management Unit

11.1 INTRODUCTION

The West Colorado Watershed Management Unit includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 11-1. Some of the largest streams in the WMU follow: Price River, Huntington Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Ferron Creek, San Rafael River, Escalante River, Muddy Creek, Dirty Devil River, Fremont River, and portions of the Green River.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 11-1 shows the beneficial use classifications for this watershed management unit.

11.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Bear River are presented in Table 11-2. New listings for 2010 include Price River-3, Upper Quitchupah Creek, Lower Quitchupah Creek, Lower Bowns Reservoir, and Wide Hollow Reservoir. Paria-3 and Huntington Creek-2 are requested to be removed from the 303d list because these reaches are now meeting the TDS standards (Table 11-3). Assessment results for all AUs for streams are presented in Table 11-4 and for lakes in Table 11-5. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

11.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 11-6 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 11-7 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods are due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 11-7 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Small differences were observed for Mill Meadow and Wide Hollow Reservoirs. Medium differences were observed for Forsyth and Joes Valley Reservoirs. A large difference was observed for Huntington Lake North. The small and medium differences suggest little difference in trophic state between the new and older methods.

Huntington Lake North is classified oligotrophic whether using the old TSI method or the 2010 IR method. Table 11-6 shows that the TSI-SD is markedly higher than either the TSI-Chla or TSI-TP. This suggests Huntington Lake North is phosphorus limited which is supported by phosphorus concentrations measured in the lake.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, include: Johnson and Mill Meadow Reservoirs that both show an increasing trend in TSI scores. Conversely, Electric Lake and Forsyth Reservoir show a decreasing trend in TSI.

HEALTH ADVISORIES

Joes Valley Reservoir, Calf Creek, and Pine Creek have fish consumption advisories for mercury.

TABLES

Table 11-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
14060007	Price
14060008	Lower Green
14060009	San Rafael
14070001	Upper Lake Powell
14070002	Muddy
14070003	Fremont
14070004	Dirty Devil
14070005	Escalante
14070006	Lower Lake Powell

Table 11-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060007-007_00	Price River-3	RIVER	16.648 MILES	Price River and tributaries from Coal Creek confluence to Carbon Canal Diversion
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060009-010_00	Huntington Creek-1	RIVER	25.789 MILES	Huntington Creek and tributaries from confluence with Cottonwood Creek to Highway 10
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2006	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Natural Sources

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14060009-013_00	Upper San Rafael	RIVER	23.254 MILES	San Rafael River from Buckhorn Crossing to confluence of Huntington and Cottonwood Creeks
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14070002-002_00	Upper Quitchipah Creek	RIVER	29.022 MILES	Quitchipah Creek from U-10 to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

UT14070002-007_00	Lower Quitchipah Creek	RIVER	9.952 MILES	Quitchipah Creek from confluence with Ivie Creek to U-10 crossing
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14070003-008_00	Fremont River-3	RIVER	82.881 MILES	Fremont River and tributaries from east boundary of Capitol Reef National Park to Bicknell
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14070006-004_00	Chance Creek	RIVER	16.719 MILES	Chance Creek and tributaries from Lake Powell to headwaters

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14070007-001_00	Paria River-1	RIVER	16.766 MILES	Paria River from start of Paria River Gorge to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2008	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought-related Impacts • Agriculture
Total Dissolved Solids	2000	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14070007-005_00	Paria River-3	RIVER	9.226 MILES	Paria River and tributaries from Arizona-Utah state line to Cottonwood Creek confluence

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14070003-019_00	Forsyth Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	158 ACRES	LL= 383109/113109 26S 3E 24,25 USGS MAP AND DATE: FORSYTH RESERVOIR, UTAH-1968 WATERSHED: UM CREEK, WMU Colorado River West
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N		
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved Phosphorus (Total)	2006 1992
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N		
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

UT-L-14060007-004_00	Lower Gooseberry Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	57 ACRES	LL= 394230/1111730 13S 6E 6,7 USGS MAP AND DATE: FAIRVIEW LAKES, UTAH-1978 WATERSHED: GOOSEBERRY CREEK , WMU Colorado River Southeast
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed Pasture Grazing • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing • Source Unknown
pH	1992	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Phosphorus (Total)	1992	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14070003-044_00	Lower Bowns Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	90 ACRES	LL= 380635/1111612 31S 6E 17 USGS MAP AND DATE: GROVER 15' QUAD.-1952 WATERSHED: OAK CREEK; WMU Colorado River West
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL in the Colorado River West Watershed

Oxygen, Dissolved	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Rangeland Grazing
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14070005-011_00	Wide Hollow Reservoir	FRESHWATER LAKE	145 ACRES	LL= 374714/1113813 35S 2E 1,2,12 USGS MAP AND DATE: WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR, UTAH, QUAD-1964 WATERSHED: ESCALANTE RIVER, WMU Colorado River West
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
pH	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Table 11-3 Request for Removal from 303d List – Colorado River West Watershed

Request for Removal from 303d List							
Colorado River West Watershed							
Assessment Unit	AU Name	Location Description	Water Type	Size	Cause	Reason for Removal	Delisting Comment
UT14070007-005_00	Paria River-3	Paria River and tributaries from Arizona-Utah state line to Cottonwood Creek confluence	RIVER	9.226 MILES	Total Dissolved Solids	Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified	N/A
UT14060009-004_00	Huntington Creek-2	Huntington Creek and tributaries from Highway 10 crossing to USFS boundary	River	19.241 Miles	Total Dissolved Solids	Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities	Approved TMDL, 11137, for TDS and TDS meeting WQS 2010.

Table 11-4 Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams

Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14060007-004_00	Lower Gooseberry Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	57 ACRES	LL= 394230/1111730 13S 6E 6,7 USGS MAP AND DATE: FAIRVIEW LAKES, UTAH-1978 WATERSHED: GOOSEBERRY CREEK , WMU Colorado River Southeast	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed Pasture Grazing • Other Recreational Pollution Sources
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved pH Phosphorus (Total)	2006 1992 1992	Low Priority Low Priority Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rangeland Grazing • Source Unknown

Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14060007-005_00	Scofield Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	2815 ACRES	LL= 394610/1110910 12S 7E 4,9,10,16,17,18,20,21,28,29 USGS MAP AND DATE: SCOFIELD RES. QUAD-1978 WATERSHED: PRICE RIVER, WMU Colorado River West	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Point Source Discharge • Managed Pasture Grazing • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Septage Disposal • Subsurface (Hardrock) Mining
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved pH Phosphorus (Total)	2006 2006 1994	Completed Completed Completed	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14070003-010_00	Johnson Valley Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	704 ACRES	LL= 383605/1113800 25S 2,3E 23-26,30 USGS MAP AND DATE: FISHLAKE, 1968 WATERSHED: FREMONT RIVER, WMU Colorado River West	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	1992	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed Pasture Grazing • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Source Unknown
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14070003-015_00	Mill Meadow Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	156 ACRES	LL= 383024/1113353 26N 3E 27,34,35 USGS MAP AND DATE: FORSYTH RESERVOIR, UTAH-1968 WATERSHED: UM CREEK, WMU Colorado River West	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing • Silviculture Plantation Management
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Phosphorus (Total)	1992	Completed	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14070003-019_00	Forsyth Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	158 ACRES	LL= 383109/113109 26S 3E 24,25 USGS MAP AND DATE: FORSYTH RESERVOIR, UTAH-1968 WATERSHED: UM CREEK, WMU Colorado River West	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones • Managed Pasture Grazing • Other Recreational Pollution Sources • Rangeland Grazing
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved Phosphorus (Total)	2006 1992	Completed Completed	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14070003-044_00	Lower Bowns Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	90 ACRES	LL= 380635/1111612 31S 6E 17 USGS MAP AND DATE: GROVER 15' QUAD.-1952 WATERSHED: OAK CREEK; WMU Colorado River West	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N	Oxygen, Dissolved pH Temperature, water	2010 2006 2010	Low Priority Low Priority Low Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rangeland Grazing
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N				
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT-L-14070005-011_00	Wide Hollow Reservoir		FRESHWATER LAKE	145 ACRES	LL= 374714/1113813 35S 2E 1,2,12 USGS MAP AND DATE: WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR, UTAH, QUAD-1964 WATERSHED: ESCALANTE RIVER, WMU Colorado River West	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Source

Assessment Summary for Colorado River West Watershed Streams						
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N				
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	pH Temperature, water	2010 2010	Low Priority Low Priority	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N				

Table 11-5 Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

		Parameters				Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Assessment Cycle						
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Not Supporting					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-14060009-024	Cleveland Reservoir	2	3B		FS	FS	NS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	NS
UT-L-14070003-018	Cook Lake	2	2						ND		ND	NS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14070003-027	Donkey Reservoir	2	2						ND		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060009-003	Duck Fork Reservoir	2	2						ND	DO	N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060009-025	Electric Lake	2	3B		FS	FS	NS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	NS

Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

		Parameters				Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Assessment Cycle						
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Not Supporting					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-14060007-001	Fairview Lake #2	2	2						ND		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060009-001	Ferron Reservoir	2	2						ND		N	FS	FS	NS	FS	
UT-L-14070003-006	Fish Lake	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-14070003-019	Forsyth Reservoir	4A	4A		FS	FS	FS		No		N	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-14060009-034	Huntington Lake North	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS

Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

		Parameters				Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Assessment Cycle						
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Not Supporting					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-14060009-018	Huntington Reservoir	2	2								N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060009-017	Joes Valley Reservoir	2	3B		FS	NS	NS		No		N	FS	FS	FS	FS	NS
UT-L-14070003-010	Johnson Valley Reservoir	4	4A		FS	FS	FS		TP, TSI	DO	Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	FS
UT-L-14070006-001	Lake Powell	1	1		FS	FS	FS				ND	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	5	5, 3B	pH	NS	NS	NS		TP		Y	FS	NS	NS	NS	NS

Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

		Parameters				Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Assessment Cycle						
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Not Supporting					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-14060007-004	Lower Gooseberry Reservoir	5	5		FS	FS	FS		No	DO/FK	Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	FS
UT-L-14070003-015	Mill Meadow Reservoir	4	4	pH	FS	FS	FS		TP, TSI		Y	NS	NS	NS	NS	FS
UT-L-14060009-023	Miller Flat Reservoir	2	2								Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14060009-026	Millsite Reservoir	2	2								N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14070005-008	Posey Lake	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	

Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

		Parameters				Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Assessment Cycle						
Assessment		Assessment Category	Assessment Category	Not Supporting					Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other								
UT-L-14060007-005	Scofield Reservoir	4	4	FS					No		Y	NS	NS	NS	FS	
UT-L-14070005-011	Wide Hollow Reservoir	5	5	T, pH	FS	NS	NS		No		N	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

Assessment Results for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit Lakes

		Assessment			Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Assessment Cycle							
		Assessment	Assessment	Parameters					Total P	Winter	Cyano					
Assessment		Category	Category	Not Supporting					> 0.025	DO/Fish	Bacteria					
Unit ID	Name	2008	2010	2008	DO	pH	T	Other	mg/L or TSI>50	Kills	Present	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

TDS Total Dissolved Solids

Table 11-6 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-024	Cleveland Reservoir	7/31/2007	45	43	48
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-025	Electric Lake	7/31/2007	40	34	37
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-006	Fish Lake	9/24/2008	33	40	37
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-019	Forsyth Reservoir	7/6/2007	37	8	
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-034	Huntington Lake North	8/16/2007	56	8	37
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-017	Joes Valley Reservoir	8/1/2007	45	19	37

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-010	Johnson Valley Reservoir	8/1/2007	70	68	63
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	7/11/2007	40	41	37
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	6/25/2008	45	38	37
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	7/22/2008	41	37	61
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	8/6/2008	47	41	37
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	9/23/2008	51	63	53
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060007-004	Lower Gooseberry Reservoir	7/31/2007	48	40	37

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-015	Mill Meadow Reservoir	8/1/2007	66	77	64
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060007-005	Scofield Reservoir	7/23/2007	47	34	47
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060007-005	Scofield Reservoir	7/23/2007		34	47
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070005-011	Wide Hollow Reservoir	6/28/2007	37	35	38
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070005-011	Wide Hollow Reservoir	7/22/2008			62
<p>Notes:</p> <p>TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk</p> <p>TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a</p> <p>TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus</p>						

Table 11-7 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-024	Cleveland Reservoir	42	52	43	36	47	47	39	50	45	43	M	M
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-025	Electric Lake Reservoir	39	50	44	40	44	48	40	NA	37	34	O	O
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-006	Fish Lake	41	40	34	34	34	36	36	35	37	40	O	M
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-019	Forsyth Reservoir	62	53	57	49	55	51	46	50	27	8	O	O
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-034	Huntington Lake North	37	45	38	35	44	46	31	35	34	8	O	O
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060009-017	Joes Valley Reservoir	31	35	32	37	44	41	35	50	34	19	O	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-010	Johnson Reservoir	64	68	65	64	58	60	64	60	67	68	E	E
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-044	Lower Bowns Reservoir	50	41	47	48	41	40	44	56	39	44	O	M
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060007-004	Lower Gooseberry Reservoir	46	44	41	40	46	45	38	45	42	40	M	M
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070003-015	Mill Meadow Reservoir	67	69	56	60	50	56	46	63	69	77	E	H
Colorado River West	UT-L-14060007-005	Scofield Reservoir	63	56	53	42	45	46	44	52	43	34	M	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Colorado River West	UT-L-14070005-011	Wide Hollow Reservoir	46	44	48	41	41	DRY	DRY	39	43	35	M	O
<p>Notes:</p> <p>2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology</p> <p>2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a</p> <p>O = Oligotrophic</p> <p>M = Mesotrophic</p> <p>E = Eutrophic</p> <p>H = Hypereutrophic</p>														

Figures

Colorado River West Management Unit

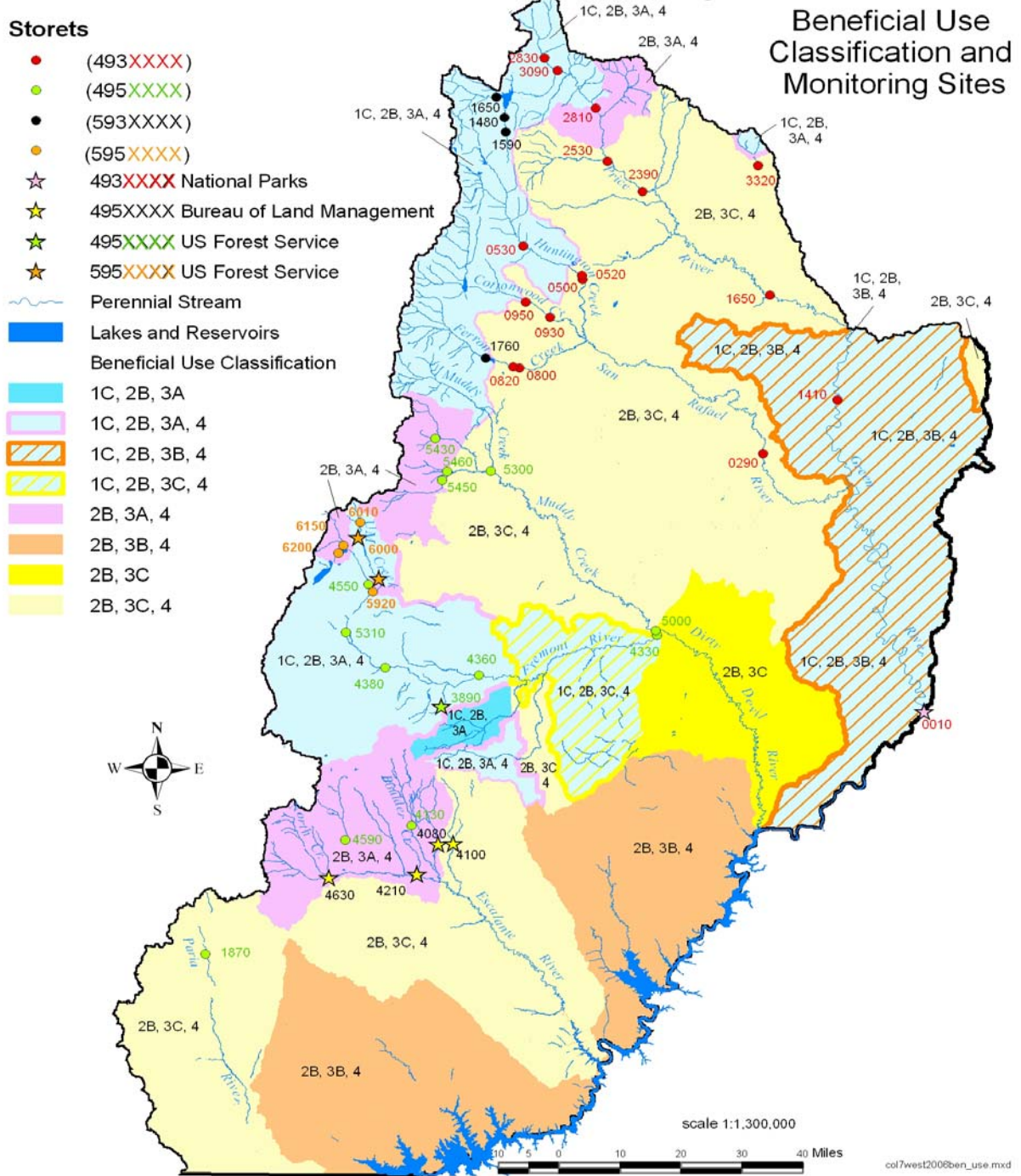


Figure 11-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Colorado River West Watershed Management Unit

12.1 INTRODUCTION

The Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit (WMU) includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 12-1. Some of the major streams in this WMU include: San Juan River, Dolores River, Mill Creek, Montezuma Creek, La Sal River, Geyser Creek and part of the Colorado River.

Biological, water chemistry and field data collected from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 were used to make assessments. Water quality data were compared against standards established for each of the designated beneficial uses. Figure 12-1 shows the beneficial use classes for this watershed management unit.

12.2 IMPAIRED WATERS

The list of streams and lakes impaired and requiring a TMDL (Category 5; Section 303d) for the Colorado River Southeast are presented in Table 12-2. New listings for 2010 include Comb Wash, Cottonwood Wash, Westwater Creek, Pack Creek, Johnson Creek, and Recapture Reservoir. Assessment results for all stream AUs are presented in Table 12-3 and for lakes in Table 12-4. Lake assessments are further discussed in the next section.

12.3 LAKE ASSESSMENTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 12-5 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 12-6 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the changes in TSIs between assessment periods are due to the variability in the lakes and reservoirs and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 12-6 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Small differences were observed for Lloyds and Recapture Reservoirs. These small differences suggest little difference in trophic state between the new and older methods.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. No obvious trends in TSIs were observed among lakes in this watershed.

12.4 HEALTH ADVISORIES

Mill Creek-1 has a fish consumption advisory for mercury.

Tables

Table 12-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
14010005	Colorado Headwaters/Plateau Utah
14030001	Westwater Canyon
14030002	Upper Delores
14030004	Lower Delores
14030005	Upper Colorado-Kane Springs
14070006	Lower Lake Powell
14070007	Paria
14080201	Lower San Juan-Four Corners Southeast
14080202	McElmo
14080203	Montezuma
14080204	Chinle
14080205	Lower San Juan

Table 12-2 Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL – Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed				
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14080201-011_00	Comb Wash	STREAM	31.6	Comb Wash and tributaries from the confluence with San Juan River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14010005-001_00	Colorado River-6	RIVER	3.84 MILES	Colorado River from HUC 14010005-14030001 boundary to Colorado State Line
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14030001-001_00	Cottonwood Wash	RIVER	20.869 MILES	Cottonwood Wash from Colorado River confluence to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030001-003_00	Westwater Creek	RIVER	0.01 MILES	Westwater Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	• Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030001-005_00	Colorado River-5	RIVER	33.895 MILES	Colorado River from Dolores River confluence to HUC 14010005 boundary

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030004-001_00	Dolores River	RIVER	61.727 MILES	Dolores River and tributaries (except Granite Creek) from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters or Utah-Colorado state line
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030005-003_00	Colorado River-3	RIVER	62.688 MILES	Colorado River from Green River confluence to Moab
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030005-004_00	Colorado River-4	RIVER	35.767 MILES	Colorado River from Moab to HUC unit (14030005) boundary
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2006	Medium Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030005-009_00	Castle Creek-1	RIVER	9.1 MILES	Castle Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to Seventh-Day Adventist diversion
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2008	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030005-011_00	Pack Creek	RIVER	15.214 MILES	Pack Creek and tributaries from the confluence with Mill Creek to USFS

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed

				boundary
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Selenium	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
Temperature, water	2006	Medium Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030005-013_00	Onion Creek Upper	RIVER	2.198 MILES	Onion Creek and tributaries from road crossing above Stinking Springs to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Low Priority	Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14080201-004_00	Johnson Creek	RIVER	3.894 MILES	Johnson Creek and tributaries from confluence with Recapture Creek to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Sources • Source Unknown
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT-L-14080201-007_00	Recapture Reservoir	FRESHWATER RESERVOIR	17 ACRES	TOWNSHIP: 36S RANGE: 22E SECTION: 10 USGS MAP AND DATE: BLANDING-1962, WMU Colorado River Southeast
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Oxygen, Dissolved	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Temperature, water	2010	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description

Impaired Streams and Lakes Requiring a TMDL - Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT-L-14080203-002_00	MONTICELLO LAKE	FRESHWATER LAKE	3 ACRES	LL= 375340/1092800 33S 22E 23 USGS MAP AND DATE: MONTICELLO, UTAH-1957 WATERSHED: SPRING CREEK, WMU Colorado River Southeast
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
pH	2006	Low Priority	Cold Water Aquatic Life	

Table 12-3 Assessment Results for Streams – Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14010005-001_00	Colorado River-6		RIVER	3.84 MILES	Colorado River from HUC 14010005-14030001 boundary to Colorado State Line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14010005-002_00	Unknown tribs		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Unknown tributaries from HUC boundary (14010005) to Utah-Colorado state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030001-001_00	Cottonwood Wash		RIVER	20.869 MILES	Cottonwood Wash from Colorado River confluence to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030001-002_00	Little Dolores Rive		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Little Dolores River from confluence with Colorado River to Utah-Colorado state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030001-003_00	Westwater Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Westwater Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed						
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030001-004_00	Bitter Creek		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Bitter Creek and tributaries from Colorado River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030001-005_00	Colorado River-5		RIVER	33.895 MILES	Colorado River from Dolores River confluence to HUC 14010005 boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Domestic Water Supply	Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N	Selenium	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
	Not Supporting					

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
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UT14030001-060_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030001)	RIVER INTERMITTE NT	5.94 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies
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Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
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Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030001-061_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030001)		RIVER INTERMITTENT	0.48 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14030001-063_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030001)		RIVER INTERMITTENT	0 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030002-001_00	LaSal Creek		RIVER	18 MILES	LaSal Creek and tributaries from Utah-Colorado state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030002-002_00	Roc Creek		RIVER	20.222 MILES	Roc Creek and tributaries from Utah-Colorado state line to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030004-001_00	Dolores River		RIVER	61.727 MILES	Dolores River and tributaries (except Granite Creek) from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters or Utah-Colorado state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Agricultural	Not Supporting
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030004-002_00	Granite Creek		RIVER	9.478 MILES	Granite Creek and tributaries from confluence with Dolores River to Utah-Colorado state line	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting
Primary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Primary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-001_00	Kane Spring Wash		RIVER	48.844 MILES	Kane Spring Wash from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-002_00	Indian Creek-2		RIVER	15.498 MILES	Indian Creek and tributaries from Newspaper Rock north boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Fully Supporting	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
	Not Assessed					
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-003_00	Colorado River-3		RIVER	62.688 MILES	Colorado River from Green River confluence to Moab	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
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UT14030005-004_00	Colorado River-4	RIVER	35.767 MILES	Colorado River from Moab to HUC unit (14030005) boundary
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Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
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UT14030005-005_00	Mill Creek-1	RIVER	31.769 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries, except Pack Creek, from the confluence with Colorado River to USFS boundary
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Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
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Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature , water	2008	Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
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AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
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UT14030005-006_00	Mill Creek-2	RIVER	29.614 MILES	Mill Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters
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Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
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Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
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UT14030005-007_00	Salt Wash	RIVER	22.907 MILES	Salt Wash and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters
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Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14030005-008_00	Negro Bill	RIVER	10.115 MILES	Negro Bill Creek from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-009_00	Castle Creek-1		RIVER	9.1 MILES	Castle Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to Seventh-Day Adventist diversion	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment	2008	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed						
			nts			
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-010_00	Onion Creek Lower		RIVER	7.973 MILES	Onion Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to road crossing above Stinking Springs	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature , water	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14030005-011_00	Pack Creek	RIVER	15.214 MILES	Pack Creek and tributaries from the confluence with Mill Creek to USFS boundary		
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2006	Agricultural	Not Supporting
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium Temperature , water	2010 2006	Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N		Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description		
UT14030005-012_00	Castle Creek-2	RIVER	9.14 MILES	Castle Creek and tributaries from Seventh-Day Adventist diversion to headwaters		
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-013_00	Onion Creek Upper		RIVER	2.198 MILES	Onion Creek and tributaries from road crossing above Stinking Springs to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Supporting	N	Total Dissolved Solids	2008	Agricultural	Not Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature , water	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14030005-044_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030005)		RIVER INTERMITTE NT	37.46 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	Attainment
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed						
AU ID						
UT14030005-045_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030005)		RIVER INTERMITTENT	0 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies	
Use	Attainment		Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description	AU ID	AU Name
UT14030005-046_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030005)		RIVER INTERMITTENT	0.9 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Use	Attainment		Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Non-Game Fish and Other Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description	AU ID	AU Name
UT14030005-052_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030005)	RIVER INTERMITTENT	4.97 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies		
Use	Attainment		Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description	AU ID	AU Name
UT14030005-058_00	Undefined Waterbodies (CU 14030005)	RIVER INTERMITTENT	0 MILES	Area of undefined waterbodies		
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed		
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	Not Assessed
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description	AU ID	AU Name
UT14010005-001_00	Colorado River-6	RIVER	3.84 MILES	Colorado River from HUC 14010005-14030001 boundary to Colorado State Line		
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed		
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	Fully Supporting
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Selenium	2006	Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description	AU ID	AU Name
AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description		

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14080201-001_00	Butler Wash		RIVER	7.664 MILES	Butler Wash and tributaries from confluence with San Juan River to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-002_00	Cottonwood Wash-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Cottonwood Wash and tributaries from confluence with San Juan River to Westwater Creek confluence	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-003_00	Recapture Creek-2		RIVER	3.989 MILES	Recapture Creek and tributaries from USFS boundary to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-004_00	Johnson Creek		RIVER	3.894 MILES	Johnson Creek and tributaries from confluence with Recapture Creek to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	
Cold Water Aquatic Life	Not Supporting	N	Temperature , water	2010	Cold Water Aquatic Life	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

UT14080201-005_00	Recapture Creek-1		RIVER	0.01 MILES	Recapture Creek and tributaries from confluence with San Juan River to USFS boundary, except Johnson Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-006_00	Cottonwood Wash-2		RIVER	4.63 MILES	Cottonwood Wash from Westwater confluence to USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Radium	2000	Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-007_00	Cottonwood Wash-3		RIVER	17.164 MILES	Cottonwood Wash and tributaries within USFS boundary	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Not Supporting	N	Radium	2000	Domestic Water Supply	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-008_00	Westwater Creek		RIVER	6.095 MILES	Westwater Creek and tributaries from confluence with Cottonwood Wash to headwaters	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-009_00	San Juan River-2		RIVER	31.132 MILES	San Juan River from the confluence with Chinle Creek to the confluence with Montezuma Creek	
Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Fully Supporting	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Fully Supporting	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Fully Supporting	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	
AU ID	AU Name		Water Type	Size	Location Description	
UT14080201-010_00	San Juan River-3		RIVER	33.739 MILES	San Juan River from the confluence with Montezuma Creek to the Utah-Colorado border	

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
Agricultural	Not Assessed	N			Agricultural	
Domestic Water Supply	Not Assessed	N			Domestic Water Supply	
Secondary Recreation	Not Assessed	N			Secondary Recreation	
Warm Water Aquatic Life	Not Assessed	N			Warm Water Aquatic Life	

AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14080201-011_00	Comb Wash	STREAM	31.6 MILES	Comb Wash and tributaries from the confluence with San Juan River to headwaters

Use	Attainment	Threatened	Cause	Cycle First Listed	Use	
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AU ID	AU Name	Water Type	Size	Location Description
UT14080201-011_00	Comb Wash	STREAM	31.6	Comb Wash and tributaries from the confluence with San

Assessment Results for Streams Colorado River Southeast Watershed

				Juan River to headwaters
Cause	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Status	Use	Source
Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	2010	Low Priority	Warm Water Aquatic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source Unknown

Table 12-4 Assessment Results for Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit Lake Assessment Units

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI > 50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyanobacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-14030004-001	Dark Canyon Lake	2	2						ND		ND	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-14030005-004	Kens Lake	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		Y	NS	NS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-14080203-009	Lloyds Reservoir	2	2	FS	FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	NS	NS	FS	FS

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI > 50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
					UT-L-14080203-002	Monticello Lake	5	5				pH				
UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	5	5, 3B	T, DO	NS	NS	FS		No	N	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
UT-L-14030004-001	Dark Canyon Lake	2	2						ND	ND	FS	FS	FS	FS		

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Support for Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>5 0	Winter DO/Fis h Kills	Cyano Bacteri a Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

TDS Total Dissolved Solids

Table 12-5 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14030005-004	Kens Lake	7/11/2007	45	42	37
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080203-009	Lloyds Reservoir	7/11/2007	59	39	37
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	6/28/2007	46	33	37
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	7/10/2007	52		
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	7/11/2007		33	37
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	8/9/2007	56	27	37
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	8/29/2007	54	30	37

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Reservoir	9/19/2007	60	37	37
<p>Notes:</p> <p>TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk</p> <p>TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a</p> <p>TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus</p>						

Table 12-6 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14030005-004	Kens Lake	57	44	45	36	39	43	41	40	41	42	M	M
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080203-009	Lloyds Reservoir	49	43	47	36	38	36	33	52	45	39	M	E
Colorado River Southeast	UT-L-14080201-007	Recapture Creek Reservoir	46	49	45	36	41	40	34	46	41	32	M	O

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
<p>Notes:</p> <p>2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology</p> <p>2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a</p> <p>O = Oligotrophic</p> <p>M = Mesotrophic</p> <p>E = Eutrophic</p> <p>H = Hypereutrophic</p>														

Figures

Colorado River Southeast Management Unit

Beneficial Use Classification and Monitoring Sites

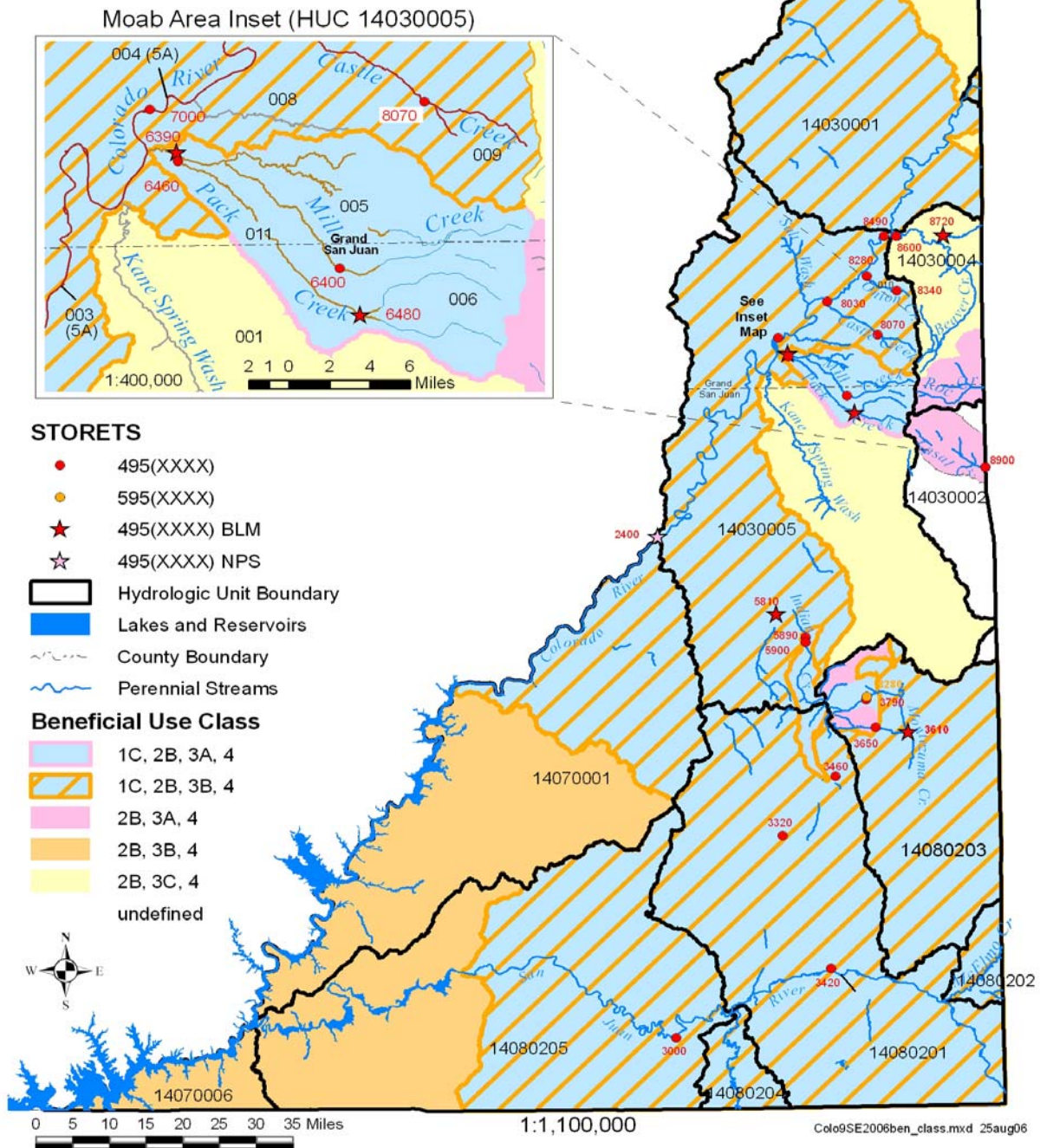


Figure 12-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Colorado River Southeast Watershed Management Unit

13.1 INTRODUCTION

The Great Salt Lake and West Desert Watershed Management Unit (WMU) includes all streams located in the USGS Hydrological Units (HUCs) listed in Table 13-1. This management unit stretches from the north western portion of the state south to almost Cedar/Beaver Management Unit. There are many small streams within this WMU, which include: Deep Creek, Trout Creek, Grouse Creek, Pine Creek, Pole Creek, and South Junction Creek. These streams flow from the various mountain ranges into the West Desert and disappear. Some of them are diverted at the canyon mouths to be used for irrigation. Those streams in the Hydrologic Unit 17040210 flow north into the Snake River. Figure 13-1 shows the beneficial use classes for this WMU.

13.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT RESULTS

The west desert portion of this unit is remote, with rugged mountain ranges, and desert. As a result, assessments for these watersheds are limited to biological assessments until water quality problems are observed. To date, biological data has been collected for three streams in this unit: Trout Creek, Thomas Creek and Pole Creek. The biological data for Trout and Thomas Creeks is fully supporting. The biological data for Pole Creek was inconclusive, so the stream was listed as Category 3A (insufficient data and information). The remaining streams in this unit are not assessed. Beneficial use classifications for waters in this management unit are shown in Figure 13-1.

13.3 LAKE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Water quality assessment for lakes includes determination of Carlson's trophic state index (TSI), water chemistry, phytoplankton species dominance, reported fish kills, and water quality trends.

Table 13-3 shows TSIs based on each sample collected from May through September by sample date. Table 13-4 contains a summary of lake trophic status by study periods. Note that some of the change in TSIs between assessment periods is due to the variability in the lakes and some is due to switching methodologies between 2008 and 2010. The reported TSI for 2010 is based on Chl-a, whereas prior reporting cycles averaged the TSI based on secchi disk depth (TSI-SD), Chl-a (TSI-Chla), and total phosphorus (TSI-TP). Table 13-4 includes the TSIs using both the 2008 and 2010 method using the 2010 data.

TSI values for some lakes and reservoirs differed between the 2008 and 2010 methods. Small differences are defined as a difference in TSIs of 6-10, medium differences 11-20, and large differences as greater than 20. Small differences were observed for Grantsville Reservoir. These small differences suggest little difference in trophic state between the new and older methods for Grantsville Reservoir.

For the purpose of assessing trends, the TSI's from the most recent five assessment periods were considered. Consistent trends that resulted in a net TSI change of five or changes greater than 10 between 2008 and 2010, which are not attributable to the change in TSI methodology alone, are identified. No trends were observed.

Development of assessment methods for Great Salt Lake is currently incomplete. More information on progress with developing assessment methods for the Great Salt Lake ecosystem can be found in Chapter 14.

TABLES

Table 13-1 USGS Hydrological Units in the West Desert Watershed Management Unit

USGS Hydrological Units in the West Desert Watershed Management Unit	
Hydrological Unit Code	Hydrological Unit Name
17040210	Raft
17040211	Goose
16020301	Hamlin-Snake Valleys
16020302	Pine Valley
16020303	Tule Valley
16020304	Rush-Tooele Valleys
16020305	Skull Valley
16020306	Southern Great Salt Lake Desert
16020307	Pilot - Thousand Springs
16020308	Northern Great Salt Lake Desert
16020309	Curlew Valley
16020310	Great Salt Lake

Table 13-2 Summary of Assessment Results for Great Salt Lake and West Desert Watershed Management Unit Lakes

Summary of Assessment Results for Great Salt Lake and West Desert Watershed Management Unit Lakes																
Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
UT-L-16020304-005	Grantsville Reservoir	2	2		FS	FS	FS		No		Y	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
UT-L-16020304-002	Rush Lake	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16020304-004	Settlement Canyon Res	2	2	FS							N	FS	FS	FS	FS	
UT-L-16020304-003	Stansbury Lake	3B	3B	DO							N	FS	FS	FS		

Summary of Assessment Results for Great Salt Lake and West Desert Watershed Management Unit Lakes

Assessment Unit ID	Name	Assessment Category 2008	Assessment Category 2010	Parameters Not Supporting 2008	Parameters Not Supporting 2010				Total P > 0.025 mg/L or TSI>50	Winter DO/Fish Kills	Cyano Bacteria Present	Assessment Cycle				
					DO	pH	T	Other				2002	2004	2006	2008	2010

Notes:

FS Fully Supporting

NS Not Supporting

Y Yes

N No

DO Dissolved Oxygen

FK Fish Kill

T Temperature

Total P Total Phosphorus

NA Not Analyzed

TDS Total Dissolved Solids

Table 13-3 Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)

Individual Lake and Reservoir 2010 Trophic State Index (TSI)						
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Name	Date	TSI-SD	TSI-Chla	TSI-TP
GSL and West Desert	UT-L-16020304-005	Grantsville Reservoir	9/4/2007	62	41	37
<p>Notes:</p> <p>TSI-SD = Trophic State Index from secchi disk</p> <p>TSI-Chla = Trophic State Index from chlorophyll-a</p> <p>TSI-TP = Trophic State Index from total phosphorus</p>						

Table 13-4 Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)

Summary of Individual Lake and Reservoir Trophic State Index (TSI)														
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit	Lake / Reservoir	Assessment Cycle Trophic State Index										Trophic State	
			1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2008	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method	2010 Old Method	2010 Current Method
GSL Desert / Columbia	UT-L-16020304-005	Grantsville Reservoir	44	49	46	41	50	45	41	43	47	41	M	M

Notes:

2010 Old Method TSI calculated using the 2008 Integrated Report Methodology

2010 Current Method TSI calculated using the 2010 Integrated Report Methodology of only chlorophyll-a

O = Oligotrophic

M = Mesotrophic

E = Eutrophic

H = Hypereutrophic

Figures

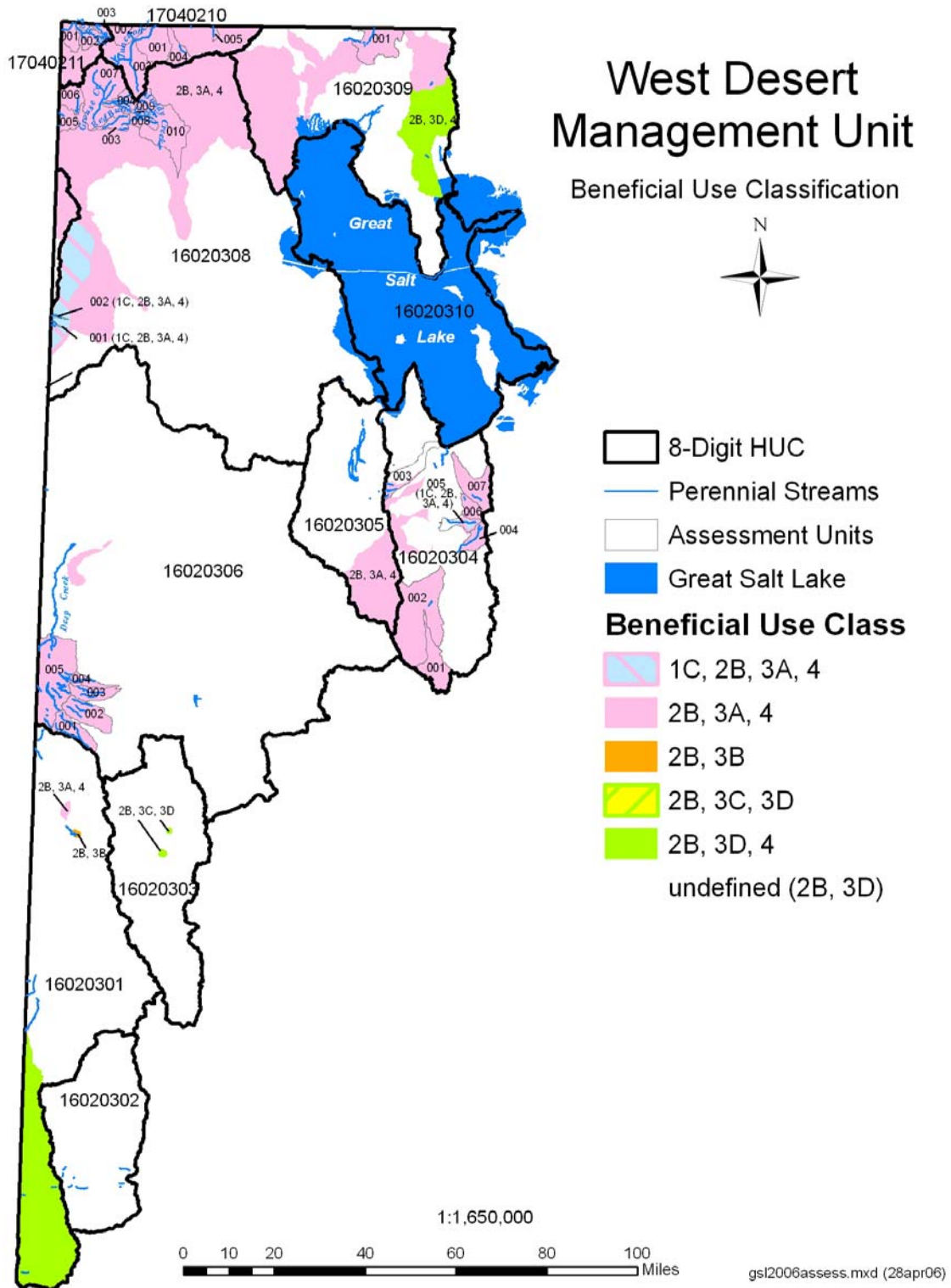


Figure 13-1 Beneficial Use Classes for Great Salt Lake/West Desert Watershed Management Unit

14.1 OVERVIEW

The Great Salt Lake (GSL) is a unique and ecologically important ecosystem, yet numeric water quality criteria have generally not been developed for the lake yet. The lake's unique biogeochemistry and hydrology, has made it difficult to establish numeric criteria because scientific investigations of appropriate freshwater or marine standards are not applicable. Further, it has been difficult to establish expected or natural conditions without comparable reference sites. Despite these difficulties, the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) is committed to establishing numeric criteria and associated assessment methods for this ecologically and economically unique ecosystem.

Over the past several years DWQ has made significant headway towards understanding water quality on the GSL and assessing whether the GSL can support its beneficial uses as required by Clean Water Act (CWA) rules and regulations. As of 2008, a selenium standard for the lake was established and represents the lake's first numeric water quality criterion. Other numeric criteria will follow, but until they are developed UDWQ must develop procedures to interpret and apply the narrative standard to ensure that water quality is protected. In particular, protections are needed to assess beneficial use support, develop permit limits, implement antidegradation, and other CWA protections established through State and Federal regulations.

The overall strategy is to create assessment frameworks based on biological, physical and chemical parameters and use the frameworks to document if and how the beneficial uses are protected using the narrative criteria.

In the GSL Appendix of the 2008 Integrated Report, http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/WQAssess/Draft_2008IR_GSL_Appendix2.2.pdf, an assessment framework for Mercury and Nutrients were proposed that would use biological, physical and chemical indicators to assess the support of the lake's designated uses. This framework uses multiple lines of evidence, interpreted through a risk analysis, to ultimately assess support of aquatic life through the narrative standard. For each major bay (Gilbert, Gunnison, Bear River, and Farmington) of the GSL and the transitional wetlands, different lines of evidence were developed and weighted based on the distinct salinity and hydrologic regimes of these areas and their unique biological communities. Through this process, DWQ realized that each of these areas needed to be considered independently to further develop CWA programs. As a result, DWQ reclassified the designated beneficial uses of Great Salt Lake (Class 5) into five subclasses (5A-5E) in state code UAC R317-2-6. This reclassification is described in this document along with a characterization of each of these classes.

For this reporting cycle, a scoping level beneficial use assessment of Mercury in GSL was conducted and a process was developed that will allow UDWQ to use an Ecological Risk Assessment to interpret all mercury data in the context of beneficial use support. At present, additional data and information are necessary to perform the ecological risk assessment. DWQ anticipates that a beneficial use support determination will be made in the 2012 Integrated Report Cycle. Until then, the decision is to place the GSL in Category 3B, which includes waters where data and information are insufficient to determine an assessment status.

A preliminary Multimetric Index (MMI) for GSL Impounded Wetlands was also developed that uses multiple lines of evidence to quantify the physical, chemical, and biological condition of these waters (<http://www.deq.utah.gov/Issues/gslwetlands/docs/FinalReport122209.pdf>). Similar tools are being developed for

other wetland classes with funds recently provided to DWQ through an EPA competitive grant. Ongoing data collection and research will focus on improving and validating the preliminary assessment framework for the impounded wetlands. It is anticipated that the MMI for impounded wetlands of Great Salt Lake will be formally adopted and used to make assessments on the 2012 Integrated Report cycle. DWQ will provide an update on progress of other GSL wetland assessments.

The development of all GSL programs is complex and involves the cooperation and close coordination of many stakeholders. Expertise is also required in numerous, sometimes unrelated, disciplines. Data collection activities must also be coordinated among different State and Federal agencies. All of these stakeholders have a vested, sometimes contrary, interest and/or various regulatory responsibilities. Continued coordination among all of these individuals will be critical to the development of a sustainable water quality program for Great Salt Lake.

14.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972—also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA)—established the institutional structure for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate discharges of pollutants into the waters of the U.S., establish water quality standards, conduct planning studies, and provide funding for specific grant projects. The EPA has provided most states with the authority to administer many of the provisions of the CWA. Accordingly, UDWQ has assigned appropriate beneficial uses for waters of the State (UAC R317-2) and protects those uses through the development and enforcement of water quality standards (40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR)131.11).

Under the CWA, states are required to develop water quality standards for their surface waters, including wetlands. The EPA has established numeric standards (toxicity thresholds) for many toxic pollutants; these standards are refined and used by the states in conjunction with assessments of the beneficial uses for the various types of water bodies. The application of national freshwater or marine quality criteria to Great Salt Lake is inappropriate because the lake has unique biogeochemical processes that alter the fate and transport of pollutants, and the lake supports unique species different from those upon which national criteria are based. As a result, DWQ is relegated to development of nutrient criteria as resources become available. To date, DWQ has established a single numeric water quality criterion for selenium, which is applicable to Class 5A, Gilbert Bay (UAC R317-2-14).

Until numeric criteria can be developed, the beneficial uses of GSL have are protected with the following narrative criterion (UAC R317-2-7.2):

It shall be unlawful, and a violation of these regulations, for any person to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste; or cause conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produce objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or result in concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

The State of Utah reclassified the designated uses of GSL (Class 5) in 2008 into five subclasses (use Classes 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, and 5E) that more accurately reflect different salinity and hydrologic regimes and the unique ecosystems associated with each of the four major bays (Gilbert, Gunnison, Bear River, and Farmington) and transitional wetlands. Classification of Great Salt Lake in this manner provides the UDWQ with the flexibility to develop scientifically defensible water quality criteria for each of these unique ecosystems. This flexibility is important because water quality criteria associated with aquatic life uses are intended to protect the species that occupy those waters, which differs among each of GSL's major bays (see Section 2.3). As a result, these distinct ecosystems were recently reclassified in UAC R317-2-6 into separate classes, which are described in this section.

Class 5A: Gilbert Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation south of the Union Pacific Causeway, excluding all of the Farmington Bay south of the Antelope Island Causeway and salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for frequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

Class 5B: Gunnison Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation north of the Union Pacific Causeway and west of the Promontory Mountains, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

Class 5C: Bear River Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation north of the Union Pacific Causeway and east of the Promontory Mountains, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

Class 5D: Farmington Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation east of Antelope Island and south of the []Antelope Island Causeway, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

Class 5E: Transitional Waters along the Shoreline of the Great Salt Lake

Geographical Boundary -- All waters below approximately 4,208-foot elevation to the current lake elevation of the open water of the Great Salt Lake receiving their source water from naturally occurring springs and streams, impounded wetlands, or facilities requiring a UPDES permit. The geographical areas of these transitional waters change corresponding to the fluctuation of open water elevation.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

Note that the uses are intentionally general and the language used to describe the uses of these sub-classifications do not dramatically differ. However, the classes are still useful because the chemical and biological data collected from the different bays require independent interpretation. While all areas around GSL support birds, the specific uses of various bird species differ among each area of the lake. For instance, the food webs—organisms in the necessary food chain—of bird species often varies from one bay to the next. Also, while all the bays are hydrologically connected with an interdependence that cannot be ignored, their different salinities affect background chemical constituents and therefore, an appropriate interpretation of chemical data must be location-specific. As a result, it is anticipated that specific assessment methods and numeric criteria will be required for each of these classes.

14.4 LAKE ELEVATION BOUNDARY OF 4208 FEET

A lake elevation of 4208 feet was chosen as the boundary to distinguish GSL from its surrounding aquatic ecosystems. UDWQ chose 4208 feet as the maximum elevation because below this elevation, fluctuations in lake levels result in changes to soil salinity that subsequently cause important shifts in communities of aquatic dependent plants and animals and alters the aquatic life uses of 5E wetlands. These alterations are part of GSL's natural history and the resulting ecological succession is hypothesized to be among the many reasons for GSL's amazing biodiversity.

Over the years, UDWQ has been asked by stakeholders where the GSL ends and freshwater criteria apply. There are no clear rules that UDWQ could follow to demarcate the GSL from its surrounding environment, so any boundary selected is necessary and somewhat arbitrary. After consideration of various potential boundaries, the elevation of 4208 feet was determined to be an appropriate boundary due to some of the following reasons:

- The State of Utah owns and manages sovereign lands pursuant to the Equal Footing Doctrine. The bed of Great Salt Lake below the boundary of the surveyed meander line is sovereign land. The meander line is located between 4202 and 4212 feet above sea level with a general elevation of 4208 feet (personal communication Dave Grierson, FFSL). The surveyed meander line is the adjudicated, fixed and limiting boundary between sovereign land and upland owners (Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan 1999). Above the meander line, ownership is largely private consisting of numerous privately owned duck clubs, sanctuaries (the Nature Conservancy and National Audobon's Gilmore), and some mitigation preserves (the Legacy Nature Preserve, Inland Sea Shorebird Reserve and the Salt Lake International Airport Wetland)

- The West Desert Pumping Project was designed to alleviate the effects of flooding in Great Salt Lake by pumping water into the West Desert, lowering the lake level in the shortest period of time. Pumping north arm brines when the elevation in the South Arm is 4208 feet was determined by the State as optimal to meet environmental concerns, avoiding substantial start up and operational costs, and minimizing conflict with the US Air Force.
- According to USGS records recorded at Saltair from 1881 to 2006, the mean annual average of the GSL is 4199.8 feet and 99% of the time, the mean annual elevation will be below 4209.79 feet
- The top of the Davis County Causeway is located at an elevation of crest at 4208.75 feet. When lake level is above this elevation, waters of Farmington Bay and Gilbert Bay would be free to mix (Gwynn, 1998).
- According to the GSL Comprehensive Management Plan, from an elevation of 4208 to 4212 (Zone 6) feet, many recreation, wildlife and other facilities close to the lake would experience damage due to flooding and the salinity of the lake would range from 4 to 6% in the South Arm and 15 to 17% in the North Arm. This is a significant change from Zone 4 (elevation of 4204' to 4208') where salinity of the lake would range from 9 to 12% in the South Arm and 20 to 24% in the North Arm.
- Major transportation (interstates and railroads), mineral industries and sewage treatment facilities are protected to at least 4208' (Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan (1999)).

Despite these rationales, the elevation boundary of 4208 feet remains controversial and this boundary may be altered in the future if a more appropriate boundary can be identified.

14.5 HYDROLOGIC AND GEOCHEMICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CLASSES 5A-5E

14.5.1 Gilbert (Class 5A) and Gunnison Bay (Class 5B)

Prior to completion of the Southern Pacific railroad causeway in 1959, the hydrologic and geochemical characteristics of Great Salt Lake were typical of a terminal lake. The lake was considered to be well mixed from top to bottom with no density stratification (Gwynn, 1988). As lake volume, area and elevation increased, salinity decreased.

After completion, the rock fill causeway spanned from Promontory Point to the west shore of the lake and flow between the North arm and South arm was limited to two 15 foot by 20 foot culverts and the permeability of the rock fill causeway. As a result of the causeway, two ecologically distinct parts of the lake, Gunnison Bay north of the causeway and Gilbert Bay south of the causeway, developed. With limited exchange flow and 90% of the fresh water inflow coming into Gilbert Bay with little inflow to Gunnison Bay, Gunnison bay has become a highly saline system with an average salinity of 27% (as recorded by the USGS gage at Saline). At the same time, Gilbert Bay is much less saline with an average salinity of 14% recorded at the USGS gage at Salt Air. Overall, the salinity of Gilbert Bay fluctuates inversely with lake elevation while Gunnison Bay stays relatively constant, near saturation (Gwynn, 2002).

From September 1982 to June 1986, the level of Great Salt Lake in Gilbert Bay rose from 4199.8 feet to 4211.85 feet exceeding the previous historic high recorded in 1873 (Austin, 2000). This rapid rise caused extensive flood damage. In 1984, the state of Utah created a 290 foot breach in the causeway to lower the lake level in Gilbert Bay as an interim flood control remediation effort. As a more permanent flood control solution, the state legislature funded in 1985 the West Desert Pumping Project designed to pump large volumes of water into an area in the West Desert. From 1987 to 1989, 2.2 million acre feet of water and 695 million tons of salt were pumped out of the lake. Figure 14-1 illustrates the differences in salinity between the pre and post causeway conditions and the dramatic drop in salinity during the flood years. The new breach, the pumping, and the flooding caused an overall

freshening of all GSL bays, but the relative among-bay differences in salinity (i.e., Gunnison Bay remaining more saline than Gilbert Bay) remained.

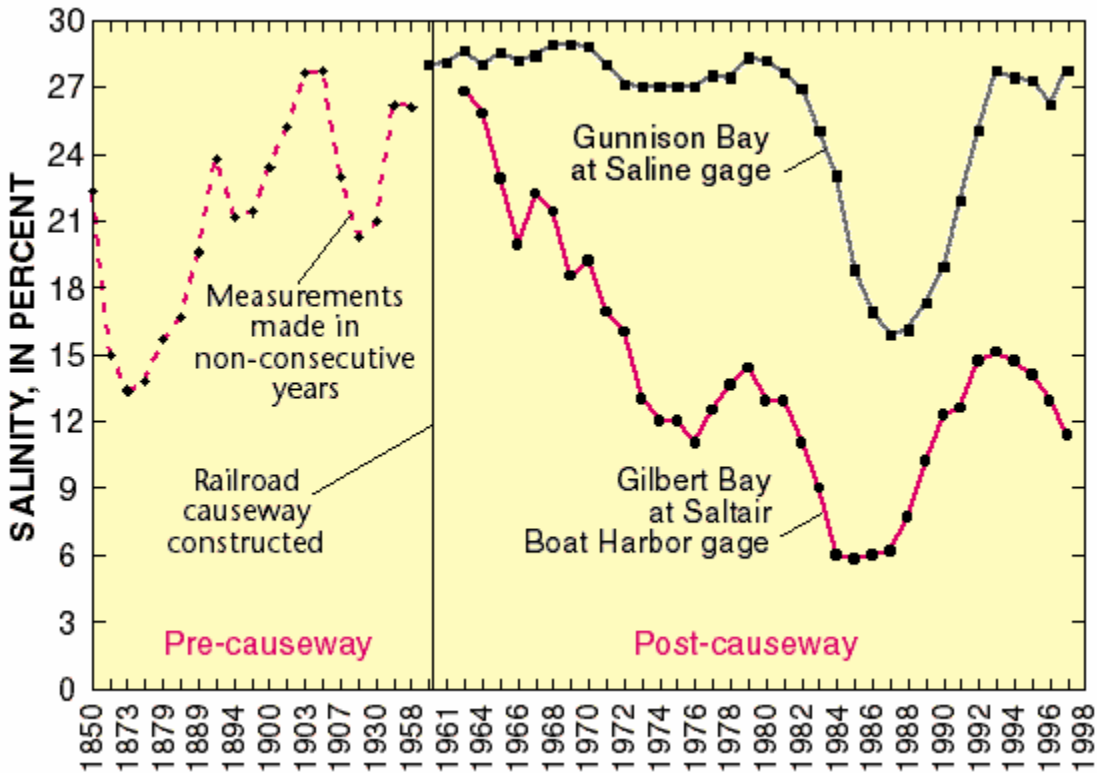


Figure 14-1 Salinity of Gunnison and Gilbert Bays pre and post causeway as reported by the USGS based on the Saline and Saltair gages

One of the GSL's unique hydrological characteristics is bidirectional flow through causeway breaches between the bays. This bi-directional flow is characterized by a deep, dense, and turbid brine layer overlaid by a less dense clearer brine layer. The movement of the layers through culvert openings is dependent on the density difference between the layers and the head differential (differences in elevation) between the bays. For instance, deep brine from Gunnison Bay flows to Gilbert Bay as lighter surficial brine flows from Gilbert Bay to Gunnison Bay simultaneously and in opposite directions. These directions occasionally reverse due to storm events. The deep brine layer is characterized by extremely high salinity and anoxic conditions and thus few organisms survive in this layer. The dense brine layer also affects the fate and transport of pollutants because this layer creates reducing conditions that alter the cycling of phosphorous, nitrogen, and metals. Mixing of the deep brine and shallow brine layers and movement of the layers between culverts can also occur during wind events.

To characterize the hydrology and geochemistry for each Bay (Classes 5A – 5E), post flood conditions (from 1995 onwards) will be used to develop numeric criteria and assessment methods for the GSL.

14.5.2 Bear River Bay (Class 5C)

Bear River Bay is separated from Gilbert Bay by the Southern Pacific Railroad causeway that extends from Promontory Point to Little Mountain. One culvert allows for bi-directional flow between Bear River Bay and Gilbert Bay. The upper layer of water near the culvert contains 1 to 2% salt while the deeper brine layer is similar in salinity to the deep brine layer in Gilbert Bay. The thickness of the deep brine layer with the overlying less dense brine extending into the Bay is dependant on the inflow rate into the bay and wind conditions. North of the railroad causeway lies a dike and bridge managed by Great Salt Lake Minerals owned by Compass Minerals. The bridge opening is roughly 50 feet in length. Bear River Bay receives the most fresh water inflow of any of the bays from the Bear River and as a result, is the least saline. At an elevation of 4200', the maximum depth of water is 8' and the average depth of water is 2' (Gwynn, 1986). Before reaching the Great Salt Lake, the Bear River flows through the Bear River Migratory Refuge, owned and managed by the US Fish & Wildlife Service since 1928.

14.5.3 Farmington Bay (Class 5D)

Farmington Bay is separated from Gilbert Bay by the Davis County (Antelope Island) Causeway at the northern end and the Island Dike Road at the southern end of Antelope Island. The limited exchange of flow between Farmington Bay and Gilbert Bay is through 2, 10' x 15' culverts and a bridge at 4213.5'. The Bay is shallow with a maximum depth of 7 to 8 feet at a lake elevation of 4200' (Gwynn, 2000). The Bay receives inflows of fresh water from the Jordan River, numerous creeks, groundwater and the Central Davis Sewer district outflow. Bi-directional flow occurs at the culverts and the bridge opening where denser brines from Gilbert Bay flow into Farmington Bay underneath less dense fresher brines from the Bay. The south to north flow of less dense fresher brines through the causeway is due to the head differential between Farmington Bay and Gilbert Bay. The difference in the density of the brines causes the denser brines to flow from Gilbert Bay into Farmington Bay. This bi directional flow prevents the bay from being fresh water. When the lake elevation is above 4208.75' (the crest elevation of the Davis County Causeway), Farmington Bay and Gilbert Bay mix and the salinity becomes more equal to Gilbert Bay.

14.5.4 Transitional Waters along the Shoreline of the Great Salt Lake (Class 5E)

The Transitional Waters are defined as all waters below approximately 4,208-foot elevation to the current lake elevation of the open water of the Great Salt Lake. These wetlands receive their source water from naturally occurring springs and streams, impounded wetlands, or from wastewater discharges of facilities with UPDES permits. The geographical areas of these transitional waters changes with the fluctuation in open water lake elevation. Considerable land area is exposed or submerged with small changes in lake elevation. On average for every foot of change in elevation whether rising or lowering, it is estimated that 44,000 acres lake wide and 17,500 acres along the eastern shore are inundated or exposed (Cruff, 1986). The boundaries of wetland plant communities are limited by the salinity of the water and sediments. Species composition is dependant on the tolerance to salinity, time of inundation and the depth of water (Aldrich and Paul, 2002). Micro habitats may be formed in the transitional wetlands and include estuaries, shoreline playas, ephemeral pools and emergent marshes and within them freshwater invertebrates, fish, and birds become present. In turn, these microhabitats are important to birds because they provide foraging areas, staging areas during migration, and areas for breeding and brooding offspring.

14.6 GSL BENEFICIAL USES: WATERFOWL, SHORE BIRDS AND OTHER WATER-ORIENTED WILDLIFE INCLUDING THEIR NECESSARY FOOD CHAIN

The aquatic organisms found in GSL are those that can survive highly saline waters. These specialized aquatic organisms (e.g. brine shrimp) do so with little predation or competition for food sources and can subsequently thrive in these environments. As salinity decreases, more organisms become present and generally out-compete the salt tolerant organisms resulting in a gradual shift towards communities of fresh water organisms (Collister and Schamel, 2002). These discrete ranges of salinity result in biological communities dominated by different species, which subsequently alters the food web through alterations of the composition and abundance of organisms that occupy different ecological guilds. Annual variation in lake level, water temperature and salinity dictate the abundance of plants and animals, and the timing of many biological processes. Table 14-1 lists the salt water and fresh water organisms that are typically found within the Bays at an elevation between 4198' to the boundary of 4208' post 1987 flood conditions. For the 2012 Integrated Report, the biological communities and their habitats for purposes of water quality assessments will be further defined for classes 5A –5E.

Table 14-1 Source of inflow, range of salinity and aquatic organisms present in Gunnison, Gilbert, Farmington and Bear River Bays

BAY	SOURCE OF INFLOW	ESTIMATED SALINITY (%) (RANGE DETERMINED AT 4198' AND 4208' POST 1987)	PERIPHYTON AND PHYTOPLANKTON	BRINE SHRIMP (<i>ARTEMIA FRANCISCANA</i>)	BRINE FLIES (<i>EPHYDRA SPP</i>)	FRESHWATER SPECIES	AVIAN ENDPOINTS
Gunnison	Springs, Creeks, groundwater, Gilbert Bay bi directional flow	16 to 27%*	Halophylic bacteria, Chlorophyta (<i>Dunaliella salina</i>)	Solely at railroad causeway, no known reproduction	In littoral zone		
Gilbert	Jordan River (Goggin Drain, North Point), Kennecott Outfall, Lee Creek, Weber River, Howard Slough, Bear River bi directional flow Farmington Bay	7% to 15% *	Chlorophyta,(<i>Dunaliell viridis</i>) Cyanophyta (<i>Nodularia spumigena</i> , <i>A.halophytical</i>), Pyrrhophyta, Diatoms	Main population consisting of cysts, napulii, juveniles and adults	Main population consisting of brine fly larvae, pupae, and adults		Reproductive success and body condition

BAY	SOURCE OF INFLOW	ESTIMATED SALINITY (%) (RANGE DETERMINED AT 4198' AND 4208' POST 1987)	PERIPHYTON AND PHYTOPLANKTON	BRINE SHRIMP (<i>ARTEMIA FRANCISCANA</i>)	BRINE FLIES (<i>EPHYDRA SPP</i>)	FRESHWATER SPECIES	AVIAN ENDPOINTS
	bidirectional flow						
Farmington	Jordan River, Surplus Canal, Salt Lake Sewage Canal, Central Davis Sewer District Outflow, Gilbert Bay bi directional flow, Creeks (Kays, Holmes, Farmington, Crystal, Spring)	2 to 6%**	<i>Nitzschia</i> spp, Chlorophyta,(<i>Dunaliell viridis</i>) Cyanophyta (<i>Nodularia spumigena</i>), Diatoms			Corixids, Chironomids, fish near sources of inflow, emergent and submergent vegetation	Reproductive success and body condition
Bear River	Bear River, Gilbert Bay bi	1 to 6%**				Corixids, chironomids,	Reproductive success and

BAY	SOURCE OF INFLOW	ESTIMATED SALINITY (%) (RANGE DETERMINED AT 4198' AND 4208' POST 1987)	PERIPHYTON AND PHYTOPLANKTON	BRINE SHRIMP (<i>ARTEMIA FRANCISCANA</i>)	BRINE FLIES (<i>EPHYDRA SPP</i>)	FRESHWATER SPECIES	AVIAN ENDPOINTS
	directional flow					fish from 4200' upwards, Freshwater invertebrates, emergent and submergent vegetation	body condition

* Figure 14-10 Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan

**Estimated

14.7 UPDATE OF ASSESSMENT EFFORTS

14.7.1 Mercury

Over the past several years UDWQ has devoted considerable resources to assessing the extent to which mercury poses a risk to GSL aquatic birds and organisms in their food chain. Researchers from US Fish & Wildlife Service, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, US Geological Survey, Utah State University and UDWQ collected data in the water, sediment, aquatic birds, and their food chain for mercury concentrations from key focus areas funded by an EPA Regional Geographic Initiative (RGI) grant and state funds. The data from this study and others (i.e., USFWS, Vest et al.) were compiled and compared to literary benchmarks assembled by EPA and USFWS. The results of this effort are detailed in Part 1 of the GSL Mercury Assessment (Appendix A-1). While these efforts have greatly improved our understanding of mercury in GSL, enough questions currently remain that UDWQ believes that decisions regarding mercury impairment should be postponed. For instance, selection of the most appropriate benchmarks to use for quantifying biological responses to mercury have not been finalized. In addition, the linkage between avian tissue concentrations and exposure to GSL as opposed to other waters visited by birds remains unknown. These data gaps will be investigated and incorporated into an ecological risk assessment framework to help UDWQ determine if GSL fails to meet its beneficial uses due to mercury pollution. Part 2 of the GSL Mercury Assessment (Appendix A-2) provides an overview of the ecological risk assessment process and the problem formulation for Mercury in Great Salt Lake. This framework more clearly highlights specific data and information needed to perform the ecological risk assessment. Nonetheless, UDWQ anticipates that a beneficial use support determination will be made by the 2012 Integrated Report Cycle. Until then, the decision is to place the GSL in Category 3B which includes waters where data and information are insufficient to determine an assessment status.

14.7.2 Selenium

The first numeric water quality standard for selenium for Great Salt Lake was established in state rule (UAC R317-2-14) in November, 2008. This selenium water quality standard of 12.5 mg/kg is a tissue-based standard based on the complete egg/embryo of aquatic-dependent birds that use the waters of Gilbert Bay (Class 5A), Great Salt Lake. Establishing this standard required a 4-year arduous process led by a Selenium Steering Committee comprised of prominent stakeholders who were advised by an international scientific panel of selenium experts. While this standard became state rule in the Utah Administrative Code, it is awaiting approval by the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8. The delay in approval is due to legal questions regarding the nexus of the Clean Water Act administered by EPA and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act administered by the US Fish & Wildlife Service. Nonetheless, DWQ continues to protect Great Salt Lake for selenium by monitoring egg tissue in aquatic birds, refining the trophic transfer model through ecosystem monitoring, evaluating trigger selenium concentrations that initiate various monitoring, assessment and management actions and identifying management actions to mitigate further increases in selenium concentrations if an upward trend is observed. The results of these efforts will be reported in the 2012 Integrated Report.

14.7.3 Great Salt Lake Wetlands

In December, 2009, UDWQ developed a preliminary Multimetric Index (MMI) for the Great Salt Lake Impounded Wetlands that includes quantitative indicators of water chemistry, submerged aquatic vegetation, surface mats, and benthic macroinvertebrates. These indicators provide multiple lines of evidence that together quantify the relative condition of GSL's impounded wetlands (please access the report and all materials at the UDWQ wetlands website at <http://www.deq.utah.gov/Issues/gslwetlands/index.htm>). Ultimately, this MMI will allow UDWQ to assess support of aquatic life beneficial uses for these waters. Impounded wetlands are defined as wetlands where the hydrology has been artificially modified through the use of berms, weirs, and culverts to create open water features. Per the updated National Wetland Inventory (US Fish and Wildlife Service, 2008), there are approximately 100,000 acres of such impounded wetlands in and along Great Salt Lake. Ongoing data collection and research will focus on improving and validating the preliminary assessment framework. It is anticipated that the MMI for impounded wetlands of Great Salt Lake will not be formally adopted until 2012.

The MMI for impounded wetlands represents the first step towards UDWQ's management program for assessing all of Great Salt Lake Wetlands. Program tasks to be completed in an iterative manner include: 1) Develop Monitoring and Assessment Methods for Wetland Ecosystems starting with impounded wetlands; 2) Adopt an Assessment (Decision) Framework; 3) Revise Existing Water Quality Standards; 4) Implement a Water Quality Management Strategy for Great Salt Lake Wetlands and; 5) Outline a Comprehensive Great Salt Lake Wetland Water Quality Management Strategy.

The development of this MMI was significantly aided by the input of the Great Salt Lake Wetland stakeholders and scientists. UDWQ will continue to engage stakeholders through the ongoing Great Salt Lake Wetlands Workgroup with the intent to strengthen future assessment frameworks by incorporating input from scientists and other stakeholders, with different areas of expertise.

14.7.4 Nutrients

Collaboration between EPA and DWQ resulted in a nutrient assessment framework for Farmington Bay that was part of the Great Salt Lake appendix in the 2008 Integrated Report. Paleolimnological research is underway to evaluate changes in key water quality parameters and biological assemblages over the last 200 years. The results of this study (draft report due April, 2011) will provide preliminary conclusions of nutrient impacts to Farmington Bay.

14.7.5 Coordination of Great Salt Lake Monitoring Efforts

Numerous state and federal agencies as well as academic researchers have and are currently collecting data from the GSL. To maximize the exchange of knowledge, data and resources, UDWQ intends on holding a GSL monitoring workshop in 2010. The goal of the workshop will be to identify potential opportunities to collaborate with sampling programs under way by other entities.

14.7.6 Scoping Requirements for the Development of a Hydrodynamic Model for GSL

DWQ has contracted for the development of a GSL water quality model to assist in future implementation of GSL water quality standards. Objectives include the development of a strategy that identifies objectives, requirements, and options for assessing how changes in pollutant loads to the lake will affect lake concentrations. Initial criteria that include water quality concerns, key water chemistry issues and hydrodynamic processes in GSL will be used to evaluate model options. The criteria will be refined to identify and evaluate alternative water quality models, and provide a recommended path forward.

14.8 CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

UDWQ is striving to develop water quality assessments and endpoints for GSL that measure beneficial use support to determine water quality goals and to evaluate management actions. Our efforts for the next reporting cycle are detailed in the individual reports on Mercury (see Great Salt Lake Assessment for Mercury Parts 1 and 2 of this report), Selenium (http://www.deq.utah.gov/Issues/GSL_WQSC/docs/GLS_Selenium_Standards/index.htm) and the Great Salt Lake Wetlands (<http://www.deq.utah.gov/Issues/gslwetlands/docs/FinalReport122209.pdf>). UDWQ is in the process of creating a Great Salt Lake website at greatsaltlake@utah.gov (scheduled to go live September, 2010) that will provide all materials pertaining to UDWQ Great Salt Lake issues. The results of additional research on selenium and nutrients as well as the effort to increase coordination with partnering agencies to monitor and manage the lake will be posted on the website. Stakeholder participation and resources are integral to us achieving these goals.

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APPENDIX A-1

DRAFT GREAT SALT LAKE ASSESSMENT FOR MERCURY

PART 1 - 2010 STATUS OF SCOPING-LEVEL ASSESSMENT

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1. INTRODUCTION

In Utah's 2006 Integrated Report, Great Salt Lake (GSL) was not included in any assessment category. Because of the unique characteristics of GSL and the lack of assigned numeric criteria, the State's Assessment Methodology did not provide for a process to use in determining if GSL supports its assigned beneficial uses under the Clean Water Act. Public comment on the 2006 Integrated Report (IR) raised concerns about the condition of the GSL and cited evidence of potential nutrient enrichment in Farmington Bay, elevated water-column mercury concentrations, and findings of mercury accumulation in the avian species frequenting GSL. In addition, studies conducted by DWQ and our collaborators further highlighted potential problems with mercury and potential degradation of some of GSL's wetlands.

In response to these increasing concerns over water quality in the GSL, the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) formed a collaborative workgroup to develop a framework that will ultimately allow DWQ to assess the ability of GSL to support its beneficial uses as designated under the Clean Water Act and associated Utah Administrative Rules.

The result of this collaborative effort was a draft assessment framework that identifies potential indicators of water quality for both eutrophication and mercury, and then ranks the relative strength of each indicator. This approach for assessing the GSL and its surrounding wetlands is described in Appendix A of the 2008 IR. Over the past two years the framework described in this appendix has served as a guide in the development and implementation of scientific investigations to fill key data gaps identified through the assessment methodology for the GSL. The status of these monitoring and research efforts is described in this document. The reader is directed to Utah's 2008 IR Appendix A that discusses general project planning and the initiation of these efforts.

While efforts have been made to fill data gaps for both eutrophication and mercury, DWQ has primarily focused our efforts on establishing an assessment framework for the open water of GSL for mercury, because mercury is a toxic pollutant with potentially deleterious effects to both human health and GSL biota. This document describes the preliminary findings of a scoping-level assessment of mercury in GSL in Part 1 and the approach to an ecological risk assessment in Part 2. This work is designed to determine whether mercury conditions in the GSL have impaired aquatic life uses and to identify potential remediation efforts to ensure protection of this important waterbody.

The assessment methodology outlined in this document represents the scoping level portion of the assessment process developed in 2008 (step 4 as identified in figure SS-1 – see the 2008IR). The purpose of Part 1 of this scoping level effort is to gather preliminary data and develop thresholds with which to interpret these data. This process is expected to be iterative and conclusions may change as additional data become available. The purpose of Part 2 is to develop a process to make environmental decisions using an Ecological Risk Assessment for Mercury in GSL.

Based on the available data for GSL, enough questions remain regarding the most appropriate benchmarks to use for data evaluation and the linkage between avian tissue concentrations and exposure to GSL warranting further targeted study and an ecological risk assessment prior to determining if GSL is meeting its beneficial uses. Peer review of the assessment presented in this document is required as well as expert review of the proposed benchmarks. It is expected that a final listing decision will be made by the 2012 Integrated Reporting cycle.

2. APPLICABLE BENEFICIAL USES AND NARRATIVE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR GSL

The State of Utah's Rule R317-2 for Standards of Quality for Waters of the State lists GSL as a category 5 waterbody. The State of Utah reclassified the designated uses of Great Salt Lake (Class 5) in 2008 into five subclasses (5A-5E) that more accurately reflect different salinity and hydrologic regimes and the unique ecosystems associated with each of the four major bays (Gilbert, Gunnison, Bear River, and Farmington) and transitional wetlands (UAC R317-2-6). All five of these Great Salt Lake subclasses are protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds, and other water-oriented wildlife, including their necessary food chain. These are the GSL's beneficial uses that must be protected under the Clean Water Act.

Because of the unique and variable limnological conditions of GSL and lack of reference sites with which to compare this waterbody, expected conditions for this waterbody are difficult to define. This has slowed the establishment of numeric criteria. At present, numeric water quality criteria have not been established for the GSL for mercury, rather the State's narrative criterion applies and states:

"it shall be unlawful, and a violation of these regulations, for any person to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste; or cause conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produce objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or result in concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures."

3. BACKGROUND ON BENEFICIAL USE SUPPORT IMPAIRMENT DETERMINATIONS USING INDICATORS

Since GSL does not have a numeric criterion for water column mercury concentrations, assessing whether GSL supports its beneficial uses requires a methodology for interpreting Utah's narrative water quality standards. The mercury assessment framework that was developed uses multiple lines of evidence to evaluate the effects of mercury on GSL biota. The advantage of this approach is that definitive proof of mercury impairment is not needed for each indicator. Instead, the approach allows all indicators to be weighted and subsequently interpreted through a risk analysis process to evaluate whether aquatic life uses of the GSL are at risk.

3.1 INDICATORS OF BENEFICIAL USE SUPPORT

The assessment framework proposes both *direct* and *indirect* indicators of GSL ecosystem health. Thereby, multiple lines of evidence and measures were to be used to determine whether the beneficial uses are at risk.

Direct Indicators of Beneficial Use Support

The most direct evidence for determining whether a waterbody is supporting its beneficial uses associated with shorebirds and waterfowl is to measure the success of these populations directly. Examples of direct indicators include:

- *Waterfowl/ Shorebird Use Support*: Quantifiable measures of the shorebird or waterfowl population counts and documented deaths or reproductive impairment occurring in the waterbody and attributable to the GSL.

Direct indicators are often difficult to develop due to the amount of data required, the influence of multiple stressors, and the need for “reference” sites for the development of thresholds or benchmarks. Because GSL is such a unique ecosystem, biological indices for macroinvertebrates, zooplankton, and algal species are not readily available in the literature or are not applicable to GSL. Hence, it is difficult to directly assess changes in the avian food-chain productivity. Additionally, direct indicators for waterfowl and shorebird use support would involve long-term population and reproduction studies. Though some of this work is underway, results and interpretation of population studies are not available to assess GSL in the short-term.

Indirect Indicators of Beneficial Use Support

When it is difficult to gather or interpret data for direct indicators, *indirect indicators* can serve as surrogates to evaluate whether environmental conditions support an associated beneficial use. Examples of indirect indicators include the following types of measurements:

- *Waterfowl/ Shorebird Use Support*: Mercury concentrations in avian dietary items and in the livers, eggs and other tissues of birds have shown a link between mercury exposure and affects on avian reproduction and health. Hence, concentrations of mercury in the food-chain or avian species that are above thresholds or benchmarks for protection of health and reproduction of birds may be used to indicate nonsupport of this beneficial use.

For the beneficial use assessment of mercury in GSL, use of indirect indicators including the concentration of mercury in the food chain and avian tissues were used to estimate risk to the avian species frequenting GSL. The indirect indicators used in this assessment are identified in Table 1. Direct population counts and measures of avian reproductive health are not currently available.

Table 1 Draft Mercury Assessment Indicators and Availability of Benchmarks and Data for GSL

GSL All areas with waterfowl/ shorebird use							
Beneficial Use	Direct Indicators of Beneficial Use Support	Indirect Indicators applicable to the direct indicator	Utility of the Indicator (1-3 with 3 being highest)	Confidence in the Indicator (1-3 with 3 being highest)	Exposure Location/Timeframe Represented by Indicator	Benchmarks Identified for Indirect Indicator	Data Available from GSL
Support for Waterfowl and Shorebirds including their food-chain	Waterfowl and/or shorebird health	Hg in diet	3	3	GSL linked exposure	Yes	Yes
		Hg in adult kidney	1*	3	Not determined	Limited	No
		Hg in adult liver	3	3	Fairly recent exposure	Yes	Yes
		Hg in adult blood	3	3	Recent exposure – reflects dietary exposure	Yes	No
		Hg in adult feathers	2	3	Historic exposure record	Yes	Limited
		Hg in adult brain	1*	3	Not determined	Limited	No
		Hg in adult muscle	1*	3	Not determined	Not for Avian Health	Yes
	Waterfowl and/or shorebird reproductive success (hatching, fledgling)	Hg in Egg	3	3	Walsh 1990 suggested that eggs provide good indicator of mercury exposure in vicinity of nesting site in for immediate pre-laying season. (AEHHIM)	Yes	Yes
		Hg in adult diet	3	3	GSL linked exposure	Yes	Yes

	Hg in down feathers	3	3	GSL linked exposure	Yes	No
	Hg in adult liver	3	3	Fairly recent exposure	Yes	Yes
	Hg in adult brain	1*	3	Not determined	No	No
	Hg in chick blood or whole body	3	3	GSL linked exposure	Yes	No

High priority indicators are highlighted in yellow.

* These may be reasonable indirect indicators; but, few literature benchmarks were identified for these tissues and/or limited data are available for GSL.

4. WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE DECISION MAKING APPROACH AND PROJECT PLAN

Using a weight of evidence approach, one would identify the important direct and indirect indicators needed to assess beneficial use attainment, identify thresholds for those indicators, and use the preponderance of evidence to make a conclusion regarding impairment. Using the weight of evidence approach, it is not necessary to prove beyond any doubt that a particular contaminant is impacting a beneficial use but rather to demonstrate, using multiple lines of evidence that the beneficial use is likely at risk.

In this case, direct evidence of impairment would include changes in avian populations or reproduction which is not available. Hence, the approach taken for this initial assessment of GSL was to determine if GSL is posing a risk to avian species as indicated by mercury concentrations in the GSL food chain and in multiple types of tissues in birds inhabiting the GSL. The assumption is that if high concentrations of mercury (above applicable published threshold levels for mercury effects) are found in the food chain of GSL as well as in avian tissues of birds feeding at GSL, it is likely that GSL is posing a risk to those species. If GSL is posing a risk to bird species, it should be considered impaired under the Clean Water Act based on the State’s narrative criteria described previously.

In order to implement the weight of evidence approach, this scoping level assessment focused on two activities: 1) identifying published mercury thresholds or benchmarks to be used in determining risk for both acute and chronic mercury impacts to avian species; and 2) gathering mercury data from the food chain and birds from GSL to be compared to these benchmarks. Data associated with high priority indicators shown in Table 1 were gathered or assembled from published information. Some data gaps exist and will be discussed in more detail.

5. IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION OF MERCURY BENCHMARKS

The workgroup with support from the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) undertook an extensive literature review to identify potential benchmarks for mercury impairment in avian species. Benchmark selection is ongoing as additional published information becomes available. Hence, this compendium of literature values will continue to be refined. In addition, expert opinion is being sought to assist in the final selection of benchmarks for this study. This document provides an opportunity for comment on the completeness of the benchmark identification and choice of benchmarks for this scoping level assessment of risk.

Evers et al. (2004) has undertaken extensive studies with Loons in the Northeast to determine mercury benchmarks and risk ranges for this species. Evers proposes risk ranges (hereafter ERRs) from low to extra high for dietary exposures, egg concentrations, blood concentrations, and feather concentrations. Of these indicators, diet, blood, and egg risk ranges are of interest for this assessment as there are data available for GSL that may be compared to these ranges.

Evers et al. (2004) was selected for this iteration because:

- The loon is an aquatic-dependent species.
- The ranges are the result of an extensive compilation of studies.
- The ranges provide convenient categories.

The applicability of these ranges to GSL is currently undetermined. Several uncertainties must be addressed prior to making any conclusions using Evers et al. (2004). For instance, how are freshwater exposures different than the high salinity waters of GSL?

Tables 2, 3, and 4 provide a summary of the identified benchmarks for the avian receptors for this assessment (including nonpiscivorous birds) as compared to the risk ranges proposed by Evers for Loons (piscivorous birds). The table header provides the ranges proposed by Evers and the body of the table provides other benchmarks identified in the literature. Currently, these risk ranges and benchmarks are undergoing peer review to refine the selection process. It should be noted that the benchmarks that are listed against the risk ranges were not necessarily used by Evers in establishing his ranges. These tables are provided to illustrate the other benchmarks that are available and how they compare to ERRs.

Evers provides risk ranges for mercury concentrations found in the diet, blood, and eggs for loons. Besides these types of data, liver concentrations of mercury were also measured for GSL species; but, risk ranges for liver concentrations were not identified by Evers for this indicator. Hence, the workgroup applied the concept of risk ranges to the available literature benchmarks to establish low, moderate, high, and extra high concentrations for mercury in avian livers. The benchmarks plotted in Table 5 were used to establish the risk ranges shown in the table header. Again, these are draft risk ranges that are being peer reviewed and should not be used to draw conclusions regarding an impairment of GSL.

6. COMPARISON OF GSL DATA AGAINST PROPOSED RISK RANGES AND BENCHMARKS

Assuming that the risk ranges proposed by Evers et al. (2004) and the workgroup are reasonable for a first-cut assessment, we have compared the available data for GSL against these ranges to illustrate the estimated risk posed by mercury concentrations for the indicators of choice. Evers risk ranges are based on data reported on a wet weight basis yet all data used in this report were reported as dry weight. To convert from dry weight to wet weight, multiply the dry weight measurement by $(1 - \text{percent moisture}/100)$. Percent moisture values for each data set are provided in the sections below.

All data in this report are illustrated with Box and Whisker plots to show the distribution of mercury data. The median is the line between the blue and gray portions. The blue portion is the upper quartile and the gray portion is the lower quartile. The upper line extends to the highest data point and the lower line to the sample minimum. The diamonds represent the average of the data set. The number of samples (n) and the geometric mean (geomean) are also provided. The geometric mean is a measure of central tendency and dampens the effects of outliers. Often aquatic life data are summarized by using the geometric mean as noted in the benchmarks tables. Note that the mercury concentrations sometime vary extensively depending upon the source of the data. Further investigations are needed to evaluate whether these differences are real or an artifact of differing field or laboratory methods; nevertheless, the published values from all sources are reported here.

6.1 COMPARISON OF GSL AVIAN LIVER DATA AGAINST PROPOSED RISK RANGES AND BENCHMARKS

Table 6 provides a summary of the available avian liver data associated with the GSL and compared to the very preliminary ERRs.

6.1.1 Common Goldeneye Liver Data

From the data reported by Vest et al. 2009, the Common Goldeneye liver results have geometric mean values that fall within the high to extra high risk categories (See Table 6). The values noted for some individuals are above benchmark levels (based on published values by Heinz 1974, Barr 1986, and Scheuhammer 1997) for frank health effects in birds. Common Goldeneye are migratory waterfowl that spend the winter at GSL and feed primarily on brine fly larvae (Vest, 2008). Further analyses are needed to evaluate the linkage of the Common Goldeneye body burdens reflected in the liver concentrations to time spent at GSL, the possible protective effects of selenium interactions with mercury in these birds, and the GSL dietary exposure route and nesting areas for this species. However, one can conclude from these results that further investigation is warranted for this species whether or not their mercury exposure is from GSL or other sites encountered during migration.

6.1.2 Northern Shoveler Liver Data

Figure 1 and Table 6 provide the RGI grant data gathered for Northern Shovelers from Farmington Bay, Ogden Bay and Bear River Bay collected from October to December, 2008. This data was collected by the USFWS and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources per the RGI grant. An average percent liver moisture content of 71% was calculated from the percent moisture results from the USGS Wisconsin laboratory. The geometric mean body burdens of methyl mercury in the liver for Northern Shovelers fall within the low risk range (values less than 0.89 parts per million (ppm) wet weight (ww)). These results are significantly lower than the methyl mercury concentrations reported by Vest et al. 2009 (see Table 6). Those data report geometric mean methyl mercury liver concentrations within the moderate to high risk range. It will be important in future analyses to determine whether the apparent differences in mercury concentrations between Northern Shovelers collected by Vest from 2004 to 2006 as opposed to RGI data collected in 2008 are due to analytical procedures, exposure differences, time of collection, or location.

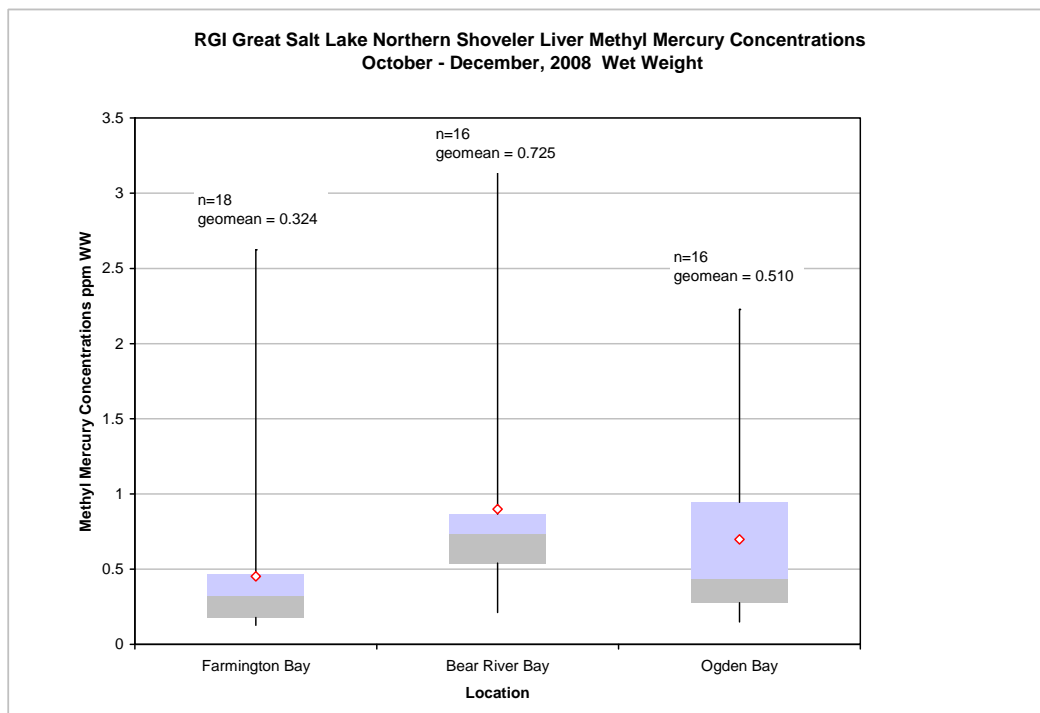


Figure 1 Northern Shoveler Liver Methyl Mercury Concentrations (ppm ww) from Farmington Bay, Bear River Bay and Ogden Bay in October-December, 2008 collected per the RGI Grant

6.1.3 Cinnamon Teal Liver Data

Figure 2 and Table 6 provide the data gathered for Cinnamon teal from Farmington Bay, Ogden Bay and Bear River Bay wetlands around GSL by the month they were collected. These data were collected by the USFWS and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources per the RGI Grant. An assumed percent liver moisture content of 68% was used as reported by USFWS, 2009 for Cinnamon Teal. At all sites, the average and the geometric mean body burdens of methyl mercury in the liver for Cinnamon teal fall within the low risk range (values less than 0.89 ppm wet weight). It will be important in future analyses to determine whether or not the apparent differences in mercury

concentrations between Common Goldeneye and Cinnamon Teal are related to feeding regimes, time spent at GSL as opposed to elsewhere in their migration, or species differences.

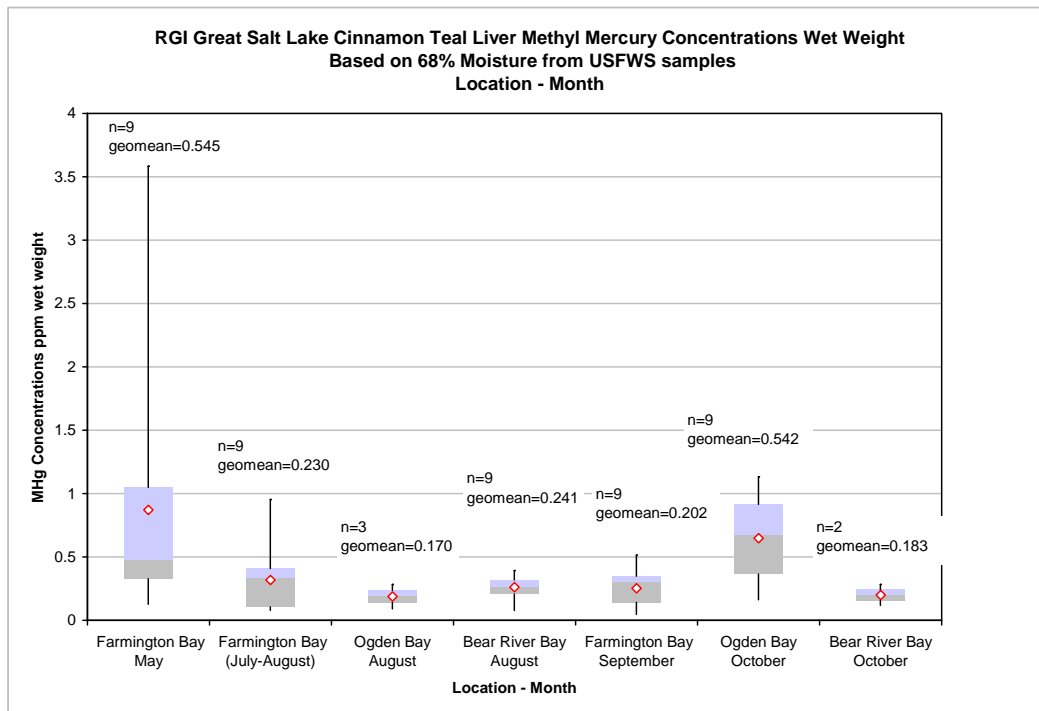


Figure 2 Cinnamon Teal Liver Methyl Mercury Concentrations (ppm ww) from Farmington Bay, Bear River Bay and Ogden Bay in May-October, 2008 collected per the RGI Grant

Some individuals sampled from Ogden Bay (Howard Slough) and Farmington Bay wetlands had liver mercury concentrations in the medium to high risk ranges. At Ogden Bay there were 2 samples out of a total 12 samples that fell within the medium risk range. At Farmington Bay three samples out of 27 fell within the medium risk range and one was in the high risk range. Again the relationship between these findings and mercury availability in the sampling locations need to be evaluated in detail.

6.1.4 Eared Grebe Liver Data

Figure 3 and Table 6 provides Eared Grebe liver data collected by USFWS in 1997, 1998, 2000 and 2006 from Gilbert Bay. Eared Grebes are an important species for this assessment as they arrive at GSL in the early fall and spend 3 to 4 months on the lake feeding almost exclusively on brine shrimp. It could be possible that increases in Eared Grebe liver concentrations of mercury over these 3 to 4 months reflect dietary exposure from GSL.

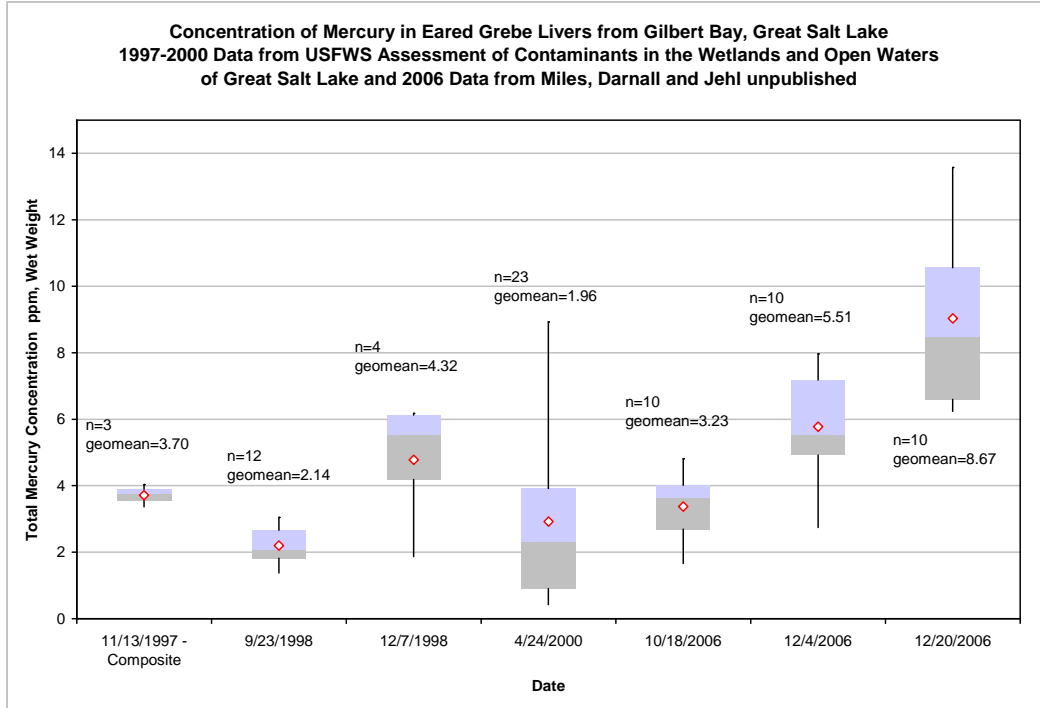


Figure 3 Eared Grebe Total Mercury Concentration (ppm ww) collected by USFWS from Gilbert Bay in 1996-2000 and 2006

For the Eared Grebe data, geometric mean liver concentrations were within the moderate risk range in May, 2000 and September 1998. In November 1997, October 2006 and early December 2006, the geometric mean liver concentrations were within the high risk range and in December 2006 they were in the extra high risk range. It appears in 2006 that there is a trend for increasing liver concentrations in Eared Grebes throughout the fall as the length of time they have spent feeding on the lake increases. This suggests that time spent at GSL may result in an increased body burden of mercury for Eared Grebes. In addition these data indicate that the median liver concentration for Eared Grebes populations may be increasing over the years. Additional data are needed to confirm these trends and the link between adult brine shrimp mercury concentrations.

6.2 COMPARISON OF GSL AVIAN EGG DATA AGAINST PROPOSED RISK RANGES AND BENCHMARKS

6.2.1 Cinnamon Teal Egg Data

Figure 4 shows Cinnamon Teal egg data collected from May 2 to July 1, 2008 from Bear River Bay (Unit 5C), Ogden Bay (Howard Slough) and Farmington Bay (Turpin Unit) around GSL. These data were collected by the USFWS and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources per the RGI Grant. Table 8 provides a summary of this egg data. For Cinnamon teal eggs, all geometric mean values for mercury concentrations were in the low risk range (values less than 0.5 ppm ww).

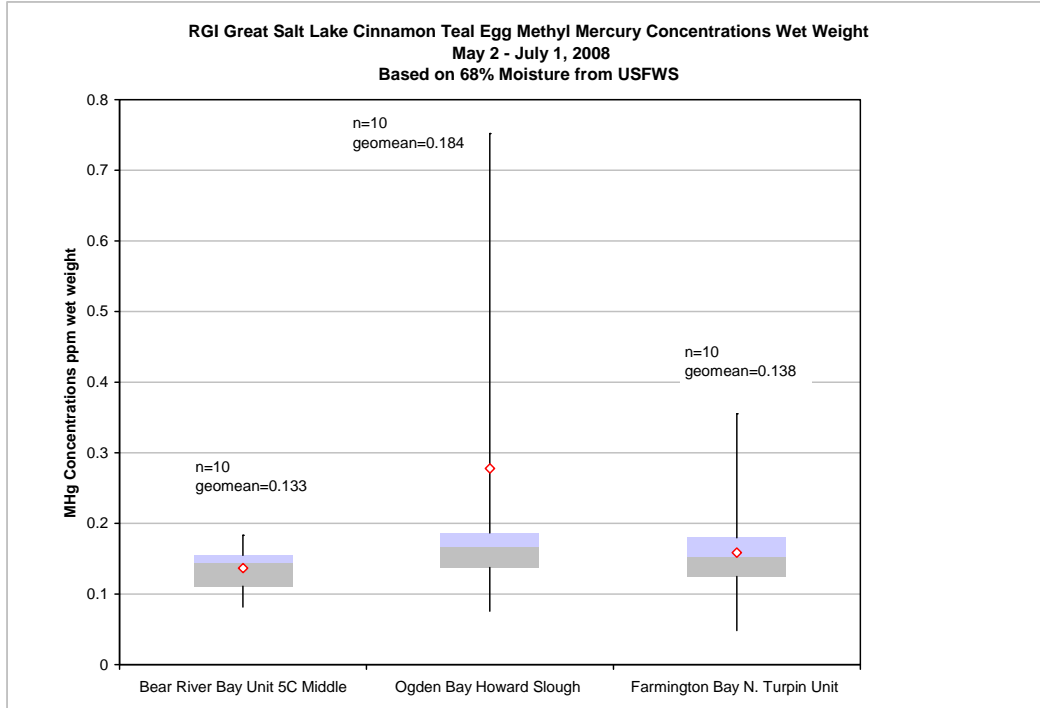


Figure 4 Cinnamon Teal Methyl Mercury Egg Concentrations (ppm ww) from Farmington Bay, Bear River Bay and Ogden Bay in May-July, 2008 collected per the RGI Grant

From these data, one would not expect reproductive effects for these species if these data are representative. Additional egg samples should be collected for species such as the Eared Grebe and the Common Goldeneye which have shown liver concentrations in the higher risk ranges. In addition, the relationship between feeding regimes, nesting areas and mercury concentrations in eggs should be evaluated.

6.3 COMPARISON OF GSL AVIAN BLOOD DATA AGAINST PROPOSED RISK RANGES AND BENCHMARKS

6.3.1 Blood Data for Eared Grebe

Table 8 provides a summary of the available avian blood data for the GSL.

Conover and Vest (2000) report blood concentrations for Eared Grebes sampled during the fall of 2006. In general, geometric mean values for both adults and juveniles fall in the moderate risk range.

6.4 COMPARISON OF GSL BRINE SHRIMP DATA AGAINST PROPOSED DIETARY RISK RANGES AND BENCHMARKS

6.4.1 Brine Shrimp Data

Brine shrimp represent one of the major dietary routes of mercury that must be evaluated for birds frequenting GSL. Other food-chain components including wetland macroinvertebrates, brine flies, brine fly larvae, and other items need to be sampled to provide a more complete picture of the avian dietary exposure path. Data from these other food sources were not available at the time of this report's preparation. Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the total mercury concentrations by month over all locations for cysts/napulii and adults respectively. Figures 7 and 8 illustrate the total mercury concentrations by location over all months for cysts/napulii and adults respectively. These data were collected by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources/Great Salt Lake Ecosystem Program per the RGI Grant. Brine Table 9 provides a summary of these brine shrimp data. A 90% moisture content was used to convert from dry weight to wet weight based on the average percent moisture of 68 Brine shrimp samples reported in the USFWS in the Assessment of Contaminants in the Wetlands and Open Water of the Great salt Lake, Utah 1996-2000.

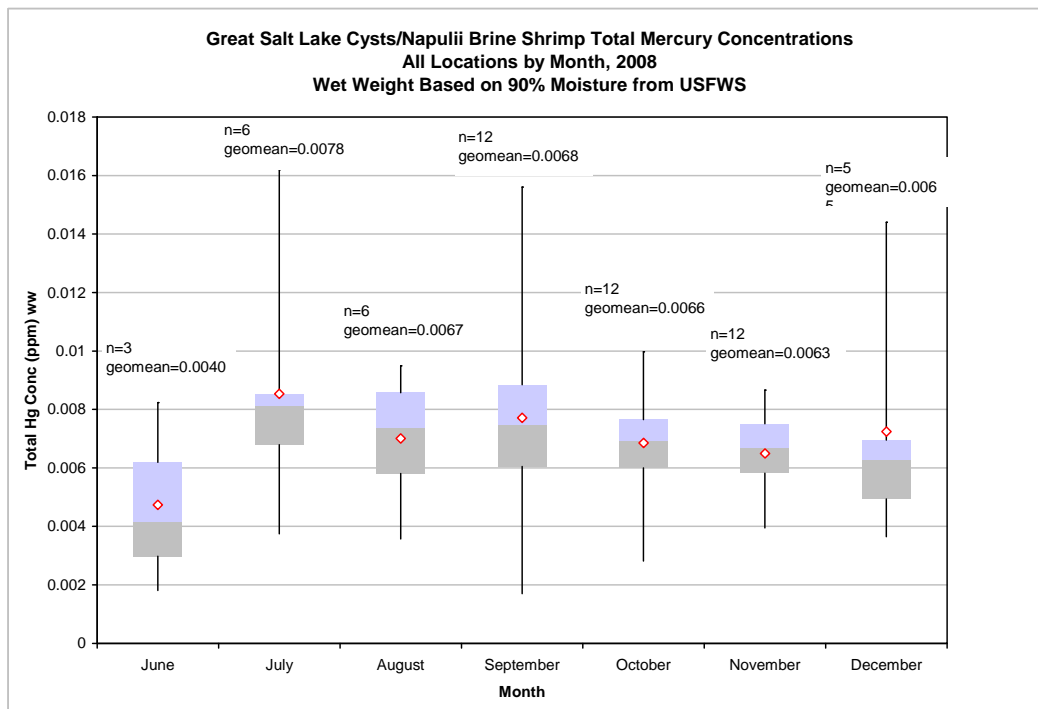


Figure 5 Brine Shrimp Cysts/Napulii Total Mercury Concentrations (ppm ww) from Gilbert Bay in July-December, 2008 collected per the RGI Grant

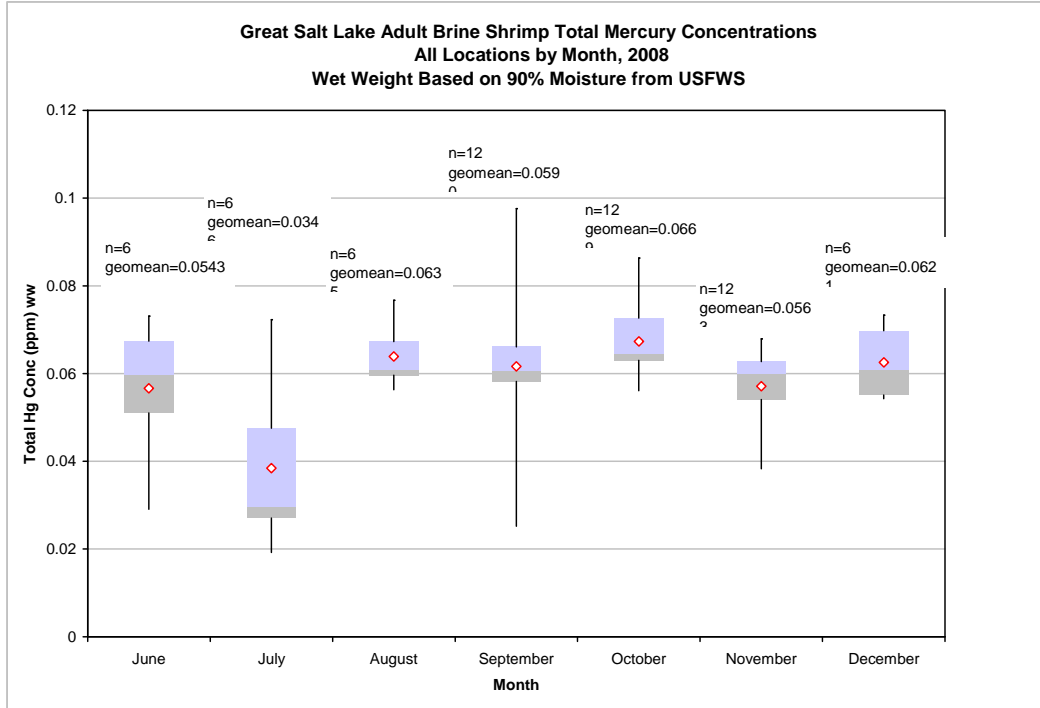


Figure 6 Brine Shrimp Adults Total Mercury Concentrations (ppm ww) from Gilbert Bay in July-December, 2008 collected per the RGI Grant

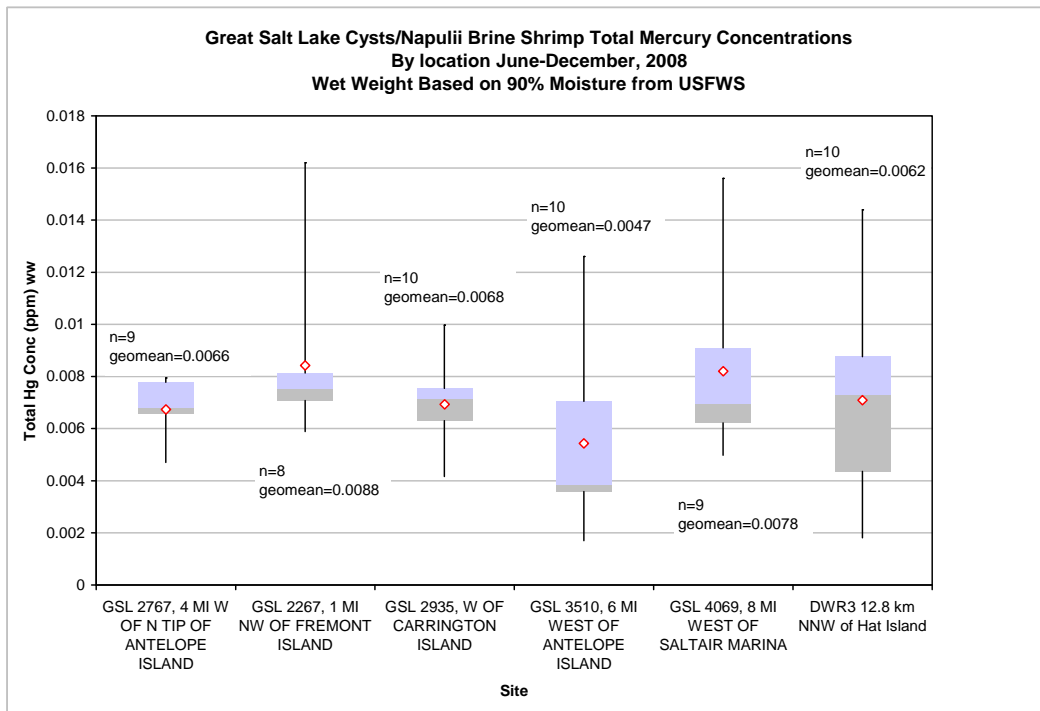


Figure 7 Brine Shrimp Cysts/Napulii Total Mercury Concentrations (ppm ww) from Gilbert Bay in July-December, 2008 by location collected per the RGI Grant

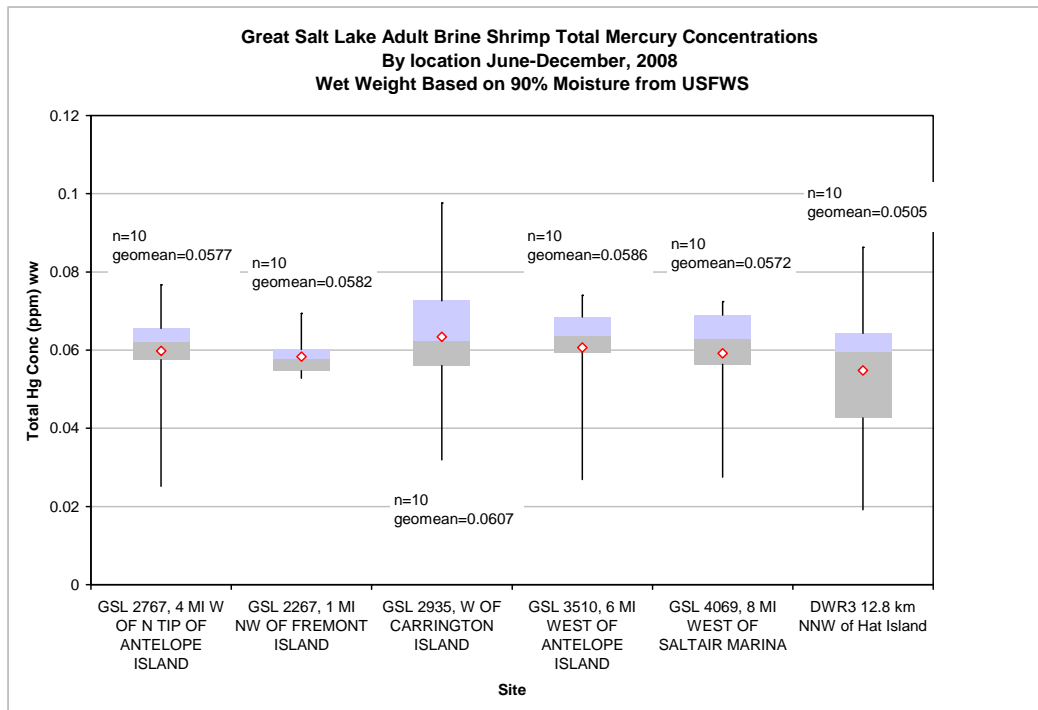


Figure 8 Brine Shrimp Cysts/Adults Total Mercury Concentrations (ppm ww) from Gilbert Bay in July-December, 2008 by location collected per the RGI Grant

Adult Brine Shrimp geometric mean values measured from June through December, 2008 fall within the low end of the moderate risk range. Cyst geometric mean concentrations are well within the low risk range. The geometric mean brine shrimp mercury concentrations did not vary between locations. Future analyses would determine if brine shrimp accumulate more mercury in the early season.

7. CONCLUSIONS

This section of the report provides available avian mercury data for GSL. It demonstrates the progress made to gather additional data for GSL and move forward in assessing this waterbody.

There are mixed findings associated with the potential for mercury risk to avian receptors at GSL. Based on the available data, Cinnamon teal body burdens and egg concentrations suggest that they are not at risk from mercury exposure. The link between the low risk tissue values and time spent at GSL has not been established. Hence it is not clear how long the sampled birds had been at the lake, what they were consuming, and the concentration of mercury in their food-chain.

Several species tested including the Common Goldeneye and Eared Grebe present body burdens that suggest the potential for moderate to high risk for health or reproductive effects. For the Common Goldeneye, the link between body burdens and time spent at GSL has not been established. However, the liver concentrations found in the Common Goldeneye are concerning. Northern Shoveler data collected from 2004 to 2006 as reported by

Vest 2008 show body burdens that indicate a moderate to high risk while the samples collected in 2008 per the RGI indicates there is low risk from Mercury exposure. It is not clear whether the differences are due to analytical procedures, exposure differences, time of collection, and location

For Eared Grebes, it appears that time spent at GSL consuming brine shrimp poses a risk for this species. The presence of selenium in the environment at GSL may help mitigate the toxic effects of mercury in adult birds (selenium and mercury tend to have antagonistic effects in adult birds). This possibility has not been evaluated in detail. Some literature suggests that the protection offered by selenium in the adult birds does not extend to the egg or hatchlings. Hence, egg samples for Eared Grebe and Common Goldeneye would be very useful.

Enough questions remain regarding the most appropriate benchmarks to use for data evaluation and the linkage between avian tissue concentrations and exposure to GSL to warrant further targeted study prior to listing of the waterbody on the 303(d) list. Peer review of the assessment presented in this document is required as well as expert review of the proposed benchmarks. It is expected that a listing decision can be made by the 2012 Integrated Reporting cycle.

8. NEXT STEPS

Expert support will be sought to develop a focused project plan to answer the questions that remain for this assessment. Based on the results of this initial effort, a detailed ecological risk assessment for mercury in the GSL is merited and an approach is presented in Part 2 of this document. The risk assessment will include milestones at which time stakeholders and experts will be given the opportunity to review and provide input.

Through this scoping level assessment, the workgroup has identified several important information/data gaps that must be addressed to move forward with the GSL assessment. Additional data to establish the food-chain mercury concentrations for Cinnamon teal, Common Goldeneye, Northern Shoveler, and other representative species, are required. Species sensitivity to mercury must be considered for additional data collection to ensure that the range of sensitive species is reflected in the assessment.

The relationship between food-chain exposure and body burden as determined from liver samples may be required. Additional blood samples should be collected as they reflect mercury exposures from recent feeding and will help to link body-burden data with time spent at GSL. Additionally, targeted egg samples should be collected as they reflect mercury exposure at the time of production and best predict reproductive risk levels. This will be important for species in which adult body burdens are elevated.

Various laboratories were used to analyze Mercury concentrations in the biological tissues presented in this assessment. Studies performed by USFWS and Vest used different laboratories than the RGI data. A laboratory round robin should be conducted to compare analytical results from these laboratories so that the data presented here can be verified.

This list of data gaps is not all inclusive and will be refined as the project plan is developed for the next phase of this assessment.

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Table 2 DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks

DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism
Barr 1986				0.3 to 0.4 ww – reduced productivity; >0.4 complete reproductive failure	Common loon
Heinz studies 1974, 1975, 1976a, b, 1979				0.5 ppm fresh weight in diet LOAEL ⁴ (Heinz reports this as equivalent to 0.1 ppm in actual diet based on ww calc.) for reproductive effects in 2 nd and 3 rd generation	Mallard
BHRN 1996 ³				3 ww Impact on reproduction 10 ww Lethal level	Threshold for birds in general
Borg et al 1970				10 and 13 Behavior impacts	Goshawks
Bouton et				0.5	Threshold for

DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism
al (1999)				LOAEL ⁴ Behavioral changes	birds in general
Burgess and Meyer 2008			0.21 EC50 ⁵ Production	0.41 EC100 ⁶ Estimate for reproductive failure for population	Common loon
Eisler 1987		0.1 ww LOAEL ⁴ for dietary impacts			Birds in General
Evers 2003, 2004		0.05 - 0.15 20% decrease in reproduction	>0.15 37% decrease in reproduction		Common loon
Fimreite 1971				2 to 3 Reproductive effects	Pheasants
Findley and Stendell 1978				3 Egg hatching and chick survival impacted	Black ducks

DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism
Finley et al 1979				40 Lethal level	Cowbirds, grackles, starlings, black birds
Gardiner 1972				32 LC90 ⁷	Pheasants
Gullvag et al 1978				8 Liver cell damage	Quail
Chan et al_2003		0.1 LOAEL ⁴ Reproduction			Birds in general
Heinz and Hoffman 1998				10 Embryo deformities	Mallard

DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism
Koeman et al, 1971)				13.3 LC90 ⁷	Kestrels
Meyer 2006		0.08 ww NOAEL ⁸ Behavioral/neurological effects		0.4 ww LOAEL ⁴ for neurological impacts in chicks	Common loon – controlled feeding study
Nicholson and Osborn 1984				1.1 Nephrotic lesions	Starlings
Scheuhammer (1988), Spalding et al (2000)				5 LOAEL ⁴ Neurological impacts	Birds in General
Schuhammer 1991				>1 dw (need to	Piscivorous

DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism
concluded this from Heinz and Barr studies				translate to ww) Sublethal effects	Birds in general
Spalding et al 2000a				0.5 LOAEL ⁴ Behavior, Growth, Immune function, Histological changes, Biochemical changes	Great Egrets
Spann et al 1972				4.2 Lethal level	Ring-necked pheasants
Burgess_2008		0.21 EC50 ⁵ Productivity		0.41 EC100 ⁶ Productivity	Common Loon
Eisler 1987, Fimreite1				2.2 to 28.3 (check ww or dw) LD50 ⁹ or greater	Mallard, Northern

DIET - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism
979, Scheuhammer 1987					n bobwhite, quail
Thompson 1996				0.6 Threshold for impaired reproduction	Birds in general

1 mHg = methyl mercury

2 ppm (ww) = parts per million wet weight

3 Beyer, Heinz, Redmon, Norwood 1996

4 LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level

5 EC50 = effective concentration 50% of test organisms

6 EC100 = effective concentration 100% of test organisms

7 LC90 = lethal concentration 90% of test organisms

8 NOAEL = no observed adverse effect level

9 LD50 = lethal dose 50% of test organisms

Table 3 EGG - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks

EGG - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Eggs 0 – 0.5 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Eggs 0.5 – 1.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Eggs 1.3 -2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Eggs >2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Barr 1986	0.2 – 0.3 LOAEL ⁵ Reproduction				Loon
BHRN 1996 ³		0.5 LOAEL ⁵ Reproduction			General Bird
BHRN 1996 ³		0.5 to 2.0 Range where reproductive effects noted			General Bird
Borg 1969			1.3 – 2.0 Impacts on hatch rate		Ring-necked pheasants

EGG - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks

(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)

Reference	Low Risk in Eggs 0 – 0.5 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Eggs 0.5 – 1.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Eggs 1.3 -2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Eggs >2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Eisler 1996			>0.9 to 2.0 Threshold of reproductive impacts		General Bird
Evers 2003			1.3 reproductive impacts		Common Loon
Fimreite 1971		0.5 LOAEL ⁵ Reproduction			Birds reproduction in general
Heinz 1974, 1976 a and b, 1979		0.5 LOAEL ⁵ Reproduction , behavior, growth			Mallard

EGG - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks

(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)

Reference	Low Risk in Eggs 0 – 0.5 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Eggs 0.5 – 1.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Eggs 1.3 -2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Eggs >2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Heinz et al, 2008 ⁴	0.12 LC50 ⁶ White Ibis, Falcon; 0.15 LC50 ⁶ Snowy egret; 0.18 LC50 ⁶ Osprey; 0.22 LC50 ⁶ Tri-colored heron; 0.44 LC50 ⁶ Ring-necked pheasant and Chicken	0.97 LC50 ⁶ Canada Goose; 1.23 LC50 ⁶ Hooded Merganser;	1.53 LC50 ⁶ Lesser scaup 1.79 LC50 ⁶ Mallard		LC50 for mHg to embryos of injected eggs
Heinz et al, 2008 ⁴	0.26 LC50 ⁶ Common grackle; 0.28 LC50 ⁶ Herring gull; 0.32 LC50 ⁶ Tree swallow; 0.33 LC50 ⁶ Clapper rail; 0.40 LC50 ⁶ Royal Tern	0.56 LC50 ⁶ Anhinga; 0.76 LC50 ⁶ Sandhill crane; 0.87 LC50 ⁶ Common Tern; 0.89 LC50 ⁶ Brown Pelican; 1.25 LC50 ⁶ Laughing gull		2.42 LC50 ⁶ Double-crested cormorant; 4.33 LC50 ⁶ American avocet	LC50 for mHg to embryos of injected eggs

EGG - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks

(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)

Reference	Low Risk in Eggs 0 – 0.5 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Eggs 0.5 – 1.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Eggs 1.3 -2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Eggs >2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Fimreite 1974		1.0 LOAEL ⁵ Reproduction		3.5 73% hatch failure	Common Tern reproduction
Heinz and Hoffman 2003				2.3 neurological impacts	Mallards
Keck et al. 1982	0.1 – 0.3 Egg sterility				Peregrine Falcon
Newton & Hass 1988		0.6 decreased brood size			Merlin

EGG - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers et al. 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Eggs 0 – 0.5 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Eggs 0.5 – 1.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Eggs 1.3 -2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Eggs >2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Nyanza River Eco Risk Assess.	0.09 NOAEL ⁷ Reproduction	0.16 LOAEL ⁵ Reproduction			Bird Thresholds in general
Wiemer et al. 2007	0.18 – 0.47 NOAEL ⁷				American White Pelican
Wolfe et al. 1998			1.0 – 3.6 range of significant toxic effects		Water birds in General

Reported values for effect levels may be based upon total mercury analysis if methyl mercury not analyzed. These then are conservative values when compared to methyl mercury benchmarks.

1 mHg = methyl mercury

2 ppm (ww) = parts per million wet weight

3 Beyer, Heinz, Redmon, Norwood 1996

4 Heinz et al. 2008 egg injection study. Heinz reports that toxicity of mHg injected into egg is greater than same concentration deposited via mother. These benchmarks may overestimate impacts to embryos.

5 LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level

6 LC50 = lethal concentration 50% of test species

7 NOAEL = No observed adverse effect level

Table 4 BLOOD - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks

BLOOD - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks					
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers 2004)					
Reference	Low Risk in Blood 0 - <1.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Blood 1.0 – <3.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Blood 3.0 – <4.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Blood >4.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Evers 2008	<1.0 NOAEL ⁴ # Fledglings produced				Common Loon

BLOOD - Evers Risk Levels Compared to Other Literature Benchmarks
(Evers Risk Categories based on body of Evers' Literature and ranges published in Evers 2004)

Reference	Low Risk in Blood 0 - <1.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Blood 1.0 – <3.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Blood 3.0 – <4.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Blood >4.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Nocera and Taylor – Nyanza River ERA		1.25 LOAEL ³ for Chick Behavior			Common Loon
Evers 2008			>3.0 LOAEL ³ L for #Fledglings produced (41% reduction as compared to <1.0 NOAEL ⁴)		Common Loon
Burgess 2008			4.3 in adult EC50 ⁵ for #Chicks produced per pair		Common Loon
Burgess 2008				8.6 in adult EC100 ⁶ (no chicks produced per pair)	Common Loon
Spalding et. al 2000				12 LOAEL ³ for Juvenile behavior	Great White Egrets

1 mHg = methyl mercury

2 ppm (ww) = parts per million wet weight

3 LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level

4 NOAEL = No observed adverse effect level

5 EC50 = effective concentration 50% of test organisms

6 EC100 = effective concentration 100% of test organisms

Table 5 LIVER - GSL Team Risk Levels Compared to Literature Benchmarks

LIVER - GSL Team Risk Levels Compared to Literature Benchmarks					
Reference	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Heinz 1976a		0.89 (mHg) LOAEL ³ reproductive impacts			Mallards
Gochfeld 1980			1.06 NOAEL ⁴		Common tern

LIVER - GSL Team Risk Levels Compared to Literature Benchmarks					
Reference	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Scheuhammer 1987			2.0 Reproductive impacts		Pheasants
Fimreite 1971; Heinz 1976 a,b			2 to 12 impact on reproduction and mortality		Pheasants and Mallards
Zillioux et al 1993			5.0 Conservative threshold for sign. toxic effects		Birds in general
Barr 1986			3.0 to 13.7 decreased hatchability		Common loon

LIVER - GSL Team Risk Levels Compared to Literature Benchmarks					
Reference	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Spalding et al 1994				>6 Correlated with mortality from chronic disease	Great white heron
Spalding et al 1991				7.2 increased disease and emaciation	Great white heron
Finley and Stendell 1978				9.08 Reduced nesting success	Common tern
Spalding et al. 2000				15 impacts on growth, appetite, hygiene	Great egrets

LIVER - GSL Team Risk Levels Compared to Literature Benchmarks					
Reference	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
Finley and Stendall 1978				20.7 Reduced hatching success	Common tern
Thompson 1996				20 – 30 range of significant toxic effect	Non-marine birds
Spalding et al. 1994				27.5 10%-12% fledge rate	Common tern
Barr 1986				29.7 Reduced nesting success	Common loon
Heinz 1974				30 Threshold neurological effects	Birds in general

LIVER - GSL Team Risk Levels Compared to Literature Benchmarks					
Reference	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Organism/ Notes
BHRN 1996 ⁶				30 Threshold for survival	Birds in general
Scheuham mer 1991				30 Frank neurological effects	Birds in general
Weimeyer et al. 1987				35 death	Osprey
Barr 1986				51.9 Reduced hatching success	Common loon
Finley et al 1979				54.5 LD33 ⁵	Common grackle

* Low risk – below LOEL for Mallard reproductive impacts

**Medium risk – From LOAEL to threshold for sublethal effects noted by several authors including Fimreite 1971, Heinz 1976 a, b; Scheuhammer 1987

***High Risk – from sublethal effects threshold to the threshold for major toxic effects suggest by Zillioux et al. 1993 and Spalding et al. 1994.

****Extra High Risk – includes concentrations above which long term survival significantly impacted.

1 mHg = methyl mercury

2 ppm (ww) = parts per million wet weight

3 LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level

4 NOAEL = No observed adverse effect level

5 LC33 = lethal concentration 33% of test species

6 Beyer, Heinz, Redmon, Norwood 1996

Table 6 **GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg**

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
Common Goldeneye	Nov 20 – Dec 31 2004-2006	GSL			Females 3.1 geometric mean 0.9 – 13.8 range 2.3 – 4.2 95% CI		Vest et al. 2009
					males 4.4 geometric mean 0.9 – 33.7 range 3.2 – 6.1, 95% CI n=40		

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
	Jan 1 – Feb 27 2004-2006	GSL				Females 14.0 geometric mean 0.4 – 38. range 10.1 – 19.4 95% CI	Vest et al. 2009
						Males 14.6 geometric mean 1.4–31.9 range 10.4 – 20.3 95% CI males n=37	

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
						females	
						8.5 geometric mean	
						1.0 – 46.1 range	
						6.3 – 11.6 95% CI	
	Feb 28-April 5	GSL				males	Vest et al. 2009
	2004 - 2006					13.7 geometric mean	
						0.3 – 71.5 range	
						10.0 – 18.7 95% CI	
						n = 43	

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
				1.79 geometric mean			
Northern Shovelers	November 2004-2006	Open Waters		0.18 to 15.2 range (n=13)			Vest et al. 2009
					3.86 geometric mean		
	December 2004-2006	Open Waters			0.86 to 10.73 range (n=42)		Vest et al. 2009
					3.64 geometric mean		
	February 2004-2006	Open Waters			1.19 to 11.9 range (n=28)		Vest et al. 2009

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
			0.725 geomean mHg				
	October – December, 2008	Bear River	0.212 to 3.161 range mHg; (n=16)				RGI Data
			0.510 geomean mHg				
	October – December, 2008	Ogden Bay	0.149 to 2.227 range mHg; (n=16)				RGI Data

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
	October – December, 2008	Farmington Bay	0.324 geomean mHg 0.127 to 2.625 range mHg; (n=18)				RGI Data
Cinnamon Teal	August and October 2008	Bear River Wetlands	August: 0.241 geomean mHg 0.078 to 0.394 range mHg; (n=9)				RGI Data

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes	
			October					
			0.183 geomean mHg					
			0.118 to 0.283 range mHg;					
			(n=2)					
			<hr/>					
			August:					
			0.170 geomean mHg					
			0.090 to 0.284 range mHg;					
			(n=3)					
	August and October 2008	Ogden Bay: Howard Slough					RGI Data	

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes			
			<p>October:</p> <p>0.542 geomean mHg</p> <p>0.163 to 1.133 range mHg;</p> <p>(n=2)</p> <hr/> <p>May:</p> <p>0.545 geomean mHg</p> <p>0.178 to 3.584 range mHg;</p> <p>(n=9)</p> <hr/>							
	May, July-August, September 2008	Farmington Bay Wetlands					RGI Data			

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
			July-August: 0.230 geomean mHg				
			0.079 to 0.954 range mHg; (n=9)				
			September: 0.202 geomean mHg				
			0.464 to 0.515 range mHg; (n=9)				

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
Eared Grebe	Nov 1997	Gilbert Bay			3.7 geomean mHg 3.36 to 4.03 range mHg; (n= 3 composites sample)		FWS Report 2009
	Sept 1998	Gilbert Bay		2.14 geomean mHg 1.38 to 3.04 range mHg; (n= 12)			
	Dec 1998	Gilbert Bay			4.32 geomean mHg 1.87 to 6.18 range mHg; (n= 4)		

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver <0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	**Moderate Risk in Liver 0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	***High Risk in Liver 2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	****Extra High Risk in Liver >6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References/Notes
				1.96 geomean mHg 0.425 to 8.93range mHg; (n= 23)			
	May 2000	Gilbert Bay					
				3.23 geomean mHg 1.66 to 4.81range mHg; (n= 10)			USFWS Data from Miles, Darnall and Jehl (unpublished)
	October 2006	Gilbert Bay					
					5.51 geomean mHg 2.74 to 7.96 range mHg; (n= 10)		USFWS Data from Miles, Darnall and Jehl (unpublished)
	December 4 2006	Gilbert Bay					

GSL Avian Liver Data Comparison with Liver Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	*Low Risk in Liver	**Moderate Risk in Liver	***High Risk in Liver	****Extra High Risk in Liver	References/Notes
			<0.89 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	0.89 – <2.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	2.0 -6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	>6.0 Hg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	
	December 20 2006	Gilbert Bay				8.67 geomean mHg 6.24 to 13.58range mHg; (n= 10)	USFWS Data from Miles, Darnall and Jehl (unpublished)

Table 7 GSL Egg Data Comparison with Egg Risk Ranges for Hg

GSL Egg Data Comparison with Egg Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	Low Risk in Eggs 0 – 0.5 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ₂	Moderate Risk in Eggs 0.5 – 1.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ₂	High Risk in Eggs 1.3 -2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ₂	Extra High Risk in Eggs >2.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ₂	References
	May 2 to July 1 2008	Bear River Wetlands	0.133 geomean mHg	0.082 to 0.183 range mHg; (n= 10)			References
Cinnamon Teal	May 2 to July 1 2008	Ogden Bay: Howard Slough	0.18 geomean mHg	0.08 to 0.75range mHg; (n= 10)			RGI Grant
	May 2 to July 1 2008	Farmington Bay Wetlands	0.138 geomean mHg	0.05 to 0.36range mHg; (n= 10)			

Table 8 GSL Blood Data Comparison with Evers Risk Ranges for Hg

GSL Blood Data Comparison with Evers Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	Low Risk in Blood 0 - <1.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Blood 1.0 – <3.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Blood 3.0 – <4.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Blood >4.0 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References
Eared Grebes adults	Fall 2006	Antelope Island	0.86 geomean (n=30)				Conover & Vest 2009
	Fall 2006	Stansbury Island		2.02 geomean (n=30)			
	Sept. 2006	Antelope & Stansbury Island		1.12 geomean (n=30)			
	Nov. 2006	Antelope & Stansbury Island		1.68 geomean (n=30)			
Eared Grebes juvenile	Fall 2006	Antelope & Stansbury Island		1.10 geomean			
Eared Grebes adult	Fall 2006	Antelope & Stansbury Island		1.68 geomean			

Table 9 **GSL Diet Data Comparison with Evers Risk Ranges for Hg**

GSL Diet Data Comparison with Evers Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	Low Risk in Diet	Moderate Risk in Diet	High Risk in Diet	Extra High Risk in Diet	References
			< 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	0.05 – < 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	>0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	
Brine Shrimp	June – December 2008	DWR3 12.8 km NNW of Hat Island	Cysts/Napulii	Adults			RGI Grant
			0.0062 tHg geomean	0.0505 tHg geomean			
			0.0018 to 0.0014 tHg range (n=10)	0.0192 to 0.0863 tHg range (n=10)			
	June, July, Aug, Oct, Nov 2008	GSL Streak 1 - cysts	0.0091 tHG geomean	0.006 to 0.0126 tHg range (n=7)			
	June – Oct 2008	GSL Streak 2- cysts	0.0092 tHg geomean	0.006 to 0.0116 tHg range (n=9)			
June, Sept, Oct 2008	GSL Streak 3- cysts	0.0089 tHg geomean	0.0052 to 0.0123 tHg range (n=5)				
Nov 2008	GSL USU2	0.0117 tHg geomean					

GSL Diet Data Comparison with Evers Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	Low Risk in Diet < 0.05 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Moderate Risk in Diet 0.05 – < 0.15 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	High Risk in Diet 0.15 – 0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	Extra High Risk in Diet >0.3 mHg ¹ ppm (ww) ²	References
			0.0108 to 0.0863 tHg range (n=2)				
			Cysts/Napulii	Adults			
	June – December 2008	GSL 2267 1 mi NW of Fremont Island–	0.0088 tHg geomean 0.0059 to 0.0162 tHg range (n=10)	0.0582 tHg geomean 0.0528 to 0.0694 tHg range (n=10)			
			Cysts/Napulii	Adults			
	June – December 2008	GSL 2767 4 mi W of North Tip Antelope Island–	0.0066 tHg geomean 0.0047 to 0.0080 tHg range (n=10)	0.0577 tHg geomean 0.0252 to 0.0767 tHg range (n=10)			
			Cysts/Napulii	Adults			
	June – December 2008	GSL 2935 W of Carrington Island–	0.0068 tHg geomean 0.0042 to 0.0099 tHg range (n=10)	0.0607 tHg geomean 0.0319 to 0.0976 tHg range (n=10)			

GSL Diet Data Comparison with Evers Risk Ranges for Hg

Organism	Date Sampled	Location Sampled	Low Risk in Diet	Moderate Risk in Diet	High Risk in Diet	Extra High Risk in Diet	References
			$< 0.05 \text{ mHg}^1$ ppm (ww) ²	$0.05 - < 0.15 \text{ mHg}^1$ ppm (ww) ²	$0.15 - 0.3 \text{ mHg}^1$ ppm (ww) ²	$> 0.3 \text{ mHg}^1$ ppm (ww) ²	
			Cysts/Napulii	Adults			
	June – December 2008	GSL 3510 8 mi West of Antelope Island–	0.0047 tHg geomean 0.0017 to 0.0013 tHg range (n=10)	0.0586 tHg geomean 0.0269 to 0.074 tHg range (n=10)			
			Cysts/Napulii	Adults			
	June – December 2008	GSL 4069 8 mi West of Saltair Marina	0.0078 tHg geomean 0.0050 to 0.00160 tHg range (n=10)	0.0572 tHg geomean 0.0275 to 0.0724 tHg range (n=10)			

APPENDIX A-2

DRAFT GREAT SALT LAKE ASSESSMENT FOR MERCURY

PART 2 - 2010 ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT APPROACH

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1. INTRODUCTION

As described in USEPA (1998) *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment*, an ecological risk assessment is a process that evaluates the likelihood that adverse ecological effects may occur or are occurring as a result of exposure to one or more stressors. The process is used to systematically evaluate and organize data, information, assumptions, and uncertainties in order to help understand and predict the relationships between stressors and ecological effects in a way that is useful for environmental decision making.

For GSL, the assessment considers chemical stressors such as mercury. Ecological risk assessments are developed within a risk management context to evaluate human-induced changes that are considered undesirable. Changes often considered undesirable are those that alter important structural or functional characteristics or components of ecosystems. An evaluation of adverse effects may include a consideration of the type, intensity, and scale of the effects as well as the potential for recovery. The acceptability of adverse effects is determined by risk managers. Descriptions of the likelihood of adverse effects may range from qualitative judgments to quantitative probabilities. Although risk assessments may include quantitative risk estimates, quantitation of risks is not always possible. It is better to convey conclusions (and associated uncertainties) qualitatively than to ignore them because they are not easily understood or estimated.

Ecological risk assessments for GSL can be used to predict the likelihood of future adverse effects, e.g., a future discharge containing mercury, or evaluate the likelihood that effects are caused by past exposure to stressors, e.g., existing mercury concentrations in GSL are adversely affecting wildlife.

The ecological risk assessment process is based on two major elements: characterization of effects and characterization of exposure. These provide the focus for conducting the three phases of risk assessment: problem formulation, analysis, and risk characterization.

In problem formulation, the purpose for the assessment is articulated, the problem is defined, and a plan for analyzing and characterizing risk is determined. Initial work in problem formulation includes the integration of available information on sources, stressors, effects, and ecosystem and receptor characteristics. From this information two products are generated: assessment endpoints and conceptual models. Either product may be generated first (the order depends on the type of risk assessment), but both are needed to complete an analysis plan, the final product of problem formulation.

Analysis is directed by the products of problem formulation. During the analysis phase, data are evaluated to determine how exposure to stressors is likely to occur (characterization of exposure) and, given this exposure, the potential and type of ecological effects that can be expected (characterization of ecological effects). The first step in analysis is to determine the strengths and limitations of data on exposure, effects, and ecosystem and receptor characteristics. Data are then analyzed to characterize the nature of potential or actual exposure and the ecological responses under the circumstances defined in the conceptual model.

The products from these analyses are two profiles, one for exposure and one for stressor response. These products provide the basis for risk characterization. During risk characterization, the exposure and stressor-response profiles are integrated through the risk characterization process. Risk characterization includes a summary of assumptions, scientific uncertainties, and strengths and limitations of the analyses. The final product is a risk description in which the results of the integration are presented, including an interpretation of ecological adverse effects and descriptions of uncertainty and lines of evidence.

Although problem formulation, analysis, and risk characterization are presented sequentially, ecological risk assessments are frequently iterative. Something learned during analysis or risk characterization often leads to a reevaluation of problem formulation or new data collection and analysis.

2. PROBLEM FORMULATION

2.1 MANAGEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OPTIONS

Management Goals are statements about the desired condition of ecological values of concern (USEPA, 1998). The management goals driving this assessment come from DWQ rules. The management goals (R317-2-6) for GSL are in part¹ to maintain GSL water quality to support:

- Waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain in Gilbert Bay.
- Waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain in Gunnison Bay.
- Waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain in Bear River Bay.
- Waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain in Farmington Bay.
- Waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain in transitional waters.

If GSL does not support these uses, then GSL is impaired.

Management Objectives define what must be true in order for the management goals to be met and provide the foundation for management decisions. Mercury is the primary concern and the management objectives are to prevent toxic levels of mercury in water, sediment and biota for each of the geographic areas defined above.

Management Options determine the means to obtain the management goals and assist the ecological risk assessor with scoping the assessment. Management options relevant to DWQ to prevent toxic levels of mercury from accumulating in GSL include:

- No further action because mercury from GSL is not impairing the use.
- Implement voluntary actions to reduce mercury inputs to the lake or actions that would reduce mercury methylation rates.
- Implement the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) process
 - Identify mercury sources to GSL.
 - Control mercury additions to the lake with UPDES permit limits.
 - Implement best management practices to control mercury inputs from nonpoint sources.
 - Implement controls to reduce methylation rates of mercury.
 - Physically remove mercury from the lake.

¹ The designated beneficial uses for GSL also include primary and secondary recreation.

2.2 ASSESSMENT ENDPOINTS

Assessment endpoints (USEPA, 1998) are explicit expressions of the actual environmental value that is to be protected, operationally defined by an ecological entity and its attributes. Assessment endpoints are critical to problem formulation because they structure the assessment to address management concerns and are central to conceptual model development.

Once ecological values are selected as potential assessment endpoints, they need to be operationally defined. Two elements are required to define an assessment endpoint. The first is the identification of the specific valued ecological entity. This can be a species (e.g., brine shrimp), a functional group of species (e.g., herbivorous waterfowl), a community (e.g., benthic invertebrates), an ecosystem (e.g., GSL), a specific valued habitat (e.g., wetlands), or other entity of concern. The second is the characteristic about the entity of concern that is important to protect and potentially at risk. Thus, it is necessary to define what is important for

brine shrimp (e.g., saline waters free of toxic contaminants), a lake (e.g., mercury cycling), or wetlands (e.g., food source free of toxic contaminants for waterfowl). For an assessment endpoint to serve as a clear interpretation of the management goals and the basis for measurement in the risk assessment, both an entity and an attribute are required.

The following assessment endpoints are proposed for GSL include:

- survival, growth, and reproduction of algae used by brine shrimp and brine flies,
- survival, growth, and reproduction of brine shrimp,
- survival, growth and reproduction of brine flies,
- survival, growth, and reproduction of waterfowl, and
- survival, growth, and reproduction of shorebirds.

The next step is to develop testable hypotheses. These hypotheses were selected based on the premise that mercury is toxic to these receptors and can affect survival, growth, or reproduction. Methyl mercury has been measured in GSL water, sediment, and biota. The hypotheses for this assessment are:

- Mercury present in GSL water, sediment, and biota is adversely affecting the survival, growth, or reproduction of brine shrimp.
- Mercury present in GSL water, sediment, and biota is adversely affecting the survival, growth, or reproduction of brine flies.
- Mercury present in GSL water, sediment, and biota is adversely affecting the survival, growth, or reproduction of waterfowl.
- Mercury present in GSL water, sediment, and biota is adversely affecting the survival, growth, or reproduction of shorebirds.

To conclude that GSL is impaired requires that only one of these entities be adversely affected by mercury from GSL.

2.3 SELECTING MEASURES

For the assessment plan described in the appendix included in the 2008 IR, we proposed to identify both *direct* and *indirect* indicators of the GSL ecosystem health. Thereby, multiple lines of evidence and measures were to be used to determine whether the beneficial uses are at risk. In this iteration, the same lines of evidence and measures are proposed but are put in the framework described by *Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (USEPA, 1998). USEPA (1998) uses the *direct* and *indirect* terms in a similar way but in reference to effects. Direct and indirect effects from USEPA (1998) are easiest to define by example. A *direct effect* would be mercury reducing the

survival of brine shrimp. An *indirect effect* would be the reduced number of brine shrimp causing reduced growth in Eared Grebes who feed on brine shrimp.

There are three categories of measures (USEPA, 1998). Measures of effect are measurable changes in an attribute of an assessment endpoint or its surrogate in response to a stressor to which it is exposed. Measures of exposure are measures of stressor existence and movement in the environment and their contact or co-occurrence with the assessment endpoint. Measures of ecosystem and receptor characteristics are measures of ecosystem characteristics that influence the behavior and location of entities selected as the assessment endpoint, the distribution of a stressor, and life history characteristics of the assessment endpoint or its surrogate that may affect exposure or response to the stressor.

2.3.1 Algae

Measures of effects for algae potentially include observations of reduced populations, increases in nuisance algae, or bioassays where algae were exposed to mercury and survival, growth, or reproduction are measured. Mercury is known to adversely affect algae (Harriss et al., 1970) but most work has focused on the tendency of algae to accumulate mercury and be a source of exposure to higher trophic levels. Bioassays using algae species indigenous to GSL could be conducted. GSL algae populations are known to be significantly affected by grazing and salinity (Wurtsbaugh, 1995). GSL fluctuations of algal population due to mercury are unlikely to be detectable due to the fluctuations from these other factors.

Measures of exposure include measurements of methyl mercury in GSL water and sediment. No studies on the concentration of mercury in GSL algae were found but based on the mercury measurements from the water column and studies conducted elsewhere, GSL algae is expected to contain mercury. The algae complete their life cycle in GSL, so the source of any Hg is GSL.

Algae is an essential food source for higher trophic levels in GSL including brine shrimp and brine flies, although different types of algae are preferred by each. Brine shrimp graze primarily on phytoplankton. Brine flies graze on the periphyton and use bioherms (carbonates formed by blue-green algae) as a substrate for their chrysalis. Mercury concentrations can increase with trophic level, so the higher trophic levels may be a more sensitive indicator of adverse effects from mercury.

2.3.2 Brine Shrimp

Measures of effects for brine shrimp potentially include observations of reduced populations or bioassays where brine shrimp are exposed to mercury and survival, growth, or reproduction are measured. Pandey and MacRae (1991) measured a lowest-observed-adverse-effects-concentration (LOAEC) of 0.1 μM (≈ 0.2 mg/l) for several forms of organic mercury, the lowest concentration tested. Bioassays could be conducted using GSL water and brine shrimp. GSL brine shrimp populations are known to be significantly affected by season, the availability of algae, salinity, predation, and harvesting. Field observations of fluctuations in brine shrimp population due to mercury exposure are unlikely to be detectable due to the fluctuations from these other factors.

Measures of exposure include measurements of mercury in GSL water, phytoplankton, and brine shrimp. Brine shrimp complete their life cycle in GSL and methyl mercury has been detected in GSL water and mercury in brine shrimp confirming that the exposure pathway is complete. The term brine shrimp includes cysts, nauplii, juvenile and adult brine shrimp that are different life stages from youngest to oldest, respectively. Brine shrimp are also an

important food source for many birds, so mercury concentrations in brine shrimp tissues will help elucidate threats to higher trophic levels.

2.3.3 Brine Flies

Measures of effects for brine flies potentially include observations of reduced populations or bioassays where brine flies are exposed to methyl mercury and survival, growth, or reproduction are measured. Bioassays are unavailable but could be conducted. Brine fly populations are known to be significantly affected by seasons, the availability of algae, predation, and salinity. Field observations of fluctuations of brine fly populations due to mercury exposure are unlikely to be detectable due to the fluctuations from these other factors. Other aquatic invertebrates for which data is available may be suitable surrogates to extrapolate methyl mercury toxicity.

Measures of exposure include measurements of mercury in GSL brine flies, water, periphyton, and phytoplankton. Brine flies complete their life cycle at GSL and methyl mercury has been detected in GSL water and sediment and the exposure pathway is presumed to be complete. Brine flies are also an important source of food for birds and other animals that may be at a greater risk due to the previously noted tendency for mercury to bioaccumulate.

2.3.4 Waterfowl

Measures of effects for waterfowl potentially include observations of reduced populations or reproductive impairments, or studies where waterfowl are exposed to methyl mercury and survival, growth, or reproduction are measured.

Due to the migratory nature of waterfowl, field observations of variations in population would be difficult to conduct or interpret (<http://wildlife.utah.gov/gsl/waterbirdsurvey/eagr.htm>). Large die-offs periodically occur at GSL due to avian cholera that further complicates any field population studies (UDWR, 2010). A field study on GSL was conducted where Cinnamon Teal eggs were examined. No adverse effects were observed but the mercury concentrations in cinnamon teal eggs were generally below the literature benchmarks. USFWS (2009) measured mercury from 1996 to 2000 in Forster's terns and great blue heron eggs and chicks at Farmington Bay. No toxic effects were observed even though the concentrations for some individuals were higher than literature benchmark levels for frank (obvious) health effects in birds (Heinz 1974, Barr 1986, and Scheuhammer 1997).

Many field and laboratory studies have been conducted on the effects of mercury on waterfowl. Appendix A of the 2008 IR presents a mercury assessment logic diagram and decision rules to guide the collection and interpretation of benchmarks and data. In Part 1, Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this assessment, research of mercury toxicity to aquatic birds including observed growth, survival, or reproduction, and the concentrations of mercury in diet, eggs, blood, and liver collected to date is presented. Evers et al. (2004) extensive research of mercury toxicity in Loons provided risk ranges for mercury concentrations in diet, eggs, and blood as a comparison. The applicability of these studies to GSL has not been evaluated in detail but will be prior to applying to GSL waterfowl.

GSL differs from many of the studies in the literature where methyl mercury toxicity was measured because of selenium co-occurring with mercury at GSL. Mercury and selenium can be antagonistic in avian species, i.e., less than additive toxicity (*e.g.*, El-Begearm et al. 1977; Heinz and Hoffman, 1998; Yang et al., 2008). The primary mechanism of antagonism is hypothesized to be the result of mercury and selenium binding in addition to other

mechanisms (Parizek, 1978; Yang et al., 2008). In contrast to the mercury;selenium antagonism observed in adult birds, Heinz and Hoffman (1998) conducted a controlled feeding study of methyl mercury and selenium effects on mallard duck eggs. The author's concluded that methyl mercury and selenium were more toxic to mallard duck embryos than either methyl mercury or selenium alone. In mammals, the form of selenium has been shown to be important for the degree of antagonism (Magos et al., 1978; Lemire and Mergler, 2009). At GSL, mercury and selenium are accumulated differently in avocets, goldeneyes, eared grebes, and seagulls (Santolo and Ohlendorf, 2008). These differences may reflect differing species-specific toxicokinetics or different exposure regimes.

A detailed review of the toxicological literature will be conducted as part of future efforts with the goal of deriving a no-observed-effects concentration to compare with the available tissue data.

Waterfowl are in the upper trophic levels for GSL and exposures are expected to be higher than at the lower trophic levels. GSL waterfowl feed on the available algae and invertebrates that include brine flies, brine shrimp, and coroxids in addition to potentially foraging in areas other than GSL. Some waterfowl, like eared grebes, feed predominantly on brine shrimp.

Measures of exposure include measurements of mercury in GSL waterfowl, water, sediment, algae, and invertebrates. Methyl mercury was detected in GSL water and brine shrimp that indicates the exposure pathway is complete for waterfowl feeding on brine shrimp or contacting GSL water. Concentrations of mercury measured in Common Goldeneye ducks from GSL are among the highest measured (Vest et al., 2008; USFWS, 2009). The concentrations of mercury in Common Goldeneye duck tissues increase from when the birds first arrive in the fall to winter further supporting that the exposure pathway at GSL is complete. Mercury concentrations subsequently decreased later in the season in Common Goldeneye ducks for reasons that are unclear.

The majority of waterfowl at GSL are residents for part of the year. Some species, like cinnamon teal nest at GSL. All of the waterfowl are mobile except when molting prevents flight, e.g., eared grebes. The portion of the mercury burden in waterfowl that is from the GSL is currently unknown. However, adverse effects from mercury have to be attributable to GSL exposures to make an impairment decision for GSL as identified in the management goals.

Several lines of evidence will be considered for evaluating what portion of the mercury exposures is attributable to GSL:

- Is the species a year-round resident or migratory?
- What is the composition of the diet and in what areas of GSL do they forage? What are the concentrations of mercury in waterfowl before and after they migrate?

The literature will also be reviewed for studies where the uptake and depuration rates of methyl mercury in waterfowl were measured. With applicable data, the portion of methyl mercury burden attributable to GSL can be modeled.

A comparison of the literature benchmarks (Part 1, Tables 2 through 5) with the mercury burdens in GSL waterfowl (Part 1, Tables 6 through 9) suggests that adverse effects from mercury exposures are possible and further investigation is warranted. Only one species needs to be adversely affected from GSL mercury exposures to support an impairment decision. However, more than one species may need to be evaluated because for instance, the species with the highest exposures may not be the species that are the most sensitive to methyl mercury's effects. Data gaps in either the measures of exposures or measures of effects may preclude basing an impairment conclusion on a single species.

2.3.5 Shorebirds

Measures of effects for shorebirds potentially include observations of reduced populations or reproductive impairments, or studies where shorebirds are exposed to methyl mercury and survival, growth, or reproduction are measured.

Due to the migratory nature of shorebirds, field observations at GSL of reductions in population would be difficult to conduct or interpret. A field study at GSL was conducted where herring gull colonies at GSL were compared to a reference site (Conover and Vest, 2008). Mercury and selenium were measured in muscle, liver, and eggs. The mercury concentrations measured in some individuals were higher than literature benchmark levels for frank (obvious) health effects in birds (Heinz 1974, Barr 1986, and Scheuhammer 1997). However, no reproductive effects were observed. One out of 73 eggs collected was not viable and 100 examined chicks appeared normal. However, Conover and Vest (2008) note that herring gulls may not be as sensitive to mercury as other shorebirds or waterfowl.

Many field and laboratory studies have been conducted on the effects of mercury on shorebirds. Appendix A of the 2008 IR presents a mercury assessment logic diagram and decision rules to guide the collection and interpretation of benchmarks and data. In Part 1, Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this assessment, research of mercury toxicity to aquatic birds including observed growth, survival, or reproduction, and the concentrations of mercury in diet, eggs, blood, and liver collected to date is presented. Evers et al. (2004) extensive research of mercury toxicity in Loons provided risk ranges for mercury concentrations in diet, eggs, and blood as a comparison. The applicability of these studies to GSL has not been evaluated in detail but will be prior to applying to GSL shorebirds.

For the measures of effects, shorebirds are similar to waterfowl and the discussion in Section 2.3.4 applies to shorebirds and is not repeated here.

Shorebirds are in the upper trophic levels for GSL and exposures are expected to be higher than at the lower trophic levels. Shorebirds will feed on the available invertebrates that include brine flies, brine shrimp, and coroxids. Shorebirds may also significant exposures from incidental ingestion of contaminated sediment.

Measures of exposure include measurements of mercury in GSL shorebirds, water, sediment, and invertebrates. Mercury has been detected in all of these media confirming that the exposure pathway is likely complete. Limited data for mercury concentration in black-necked stilts, snowy plovers, great blue herons, Forster's tern, and American avocets are available (USFWS, 2009). In these studies, no obvious toxic effects were observed.

Shorebirds are mobile and may be migratory. The portion of the mercury burden measured in shorebirds that is from the GSL is currently unknown. However, for an impairment decision as identified in the management goals, adverse effects from mercury has to be attributable to GSL exposures.

Similar to the waterfowl discussed in Section 2.4.4, the same lines of evidence will be considered for evaluating what portion of the exposures to methyl mercury exposure is attributable to GSL.

A comparison of the literature benchmarks where mercury toxicity was observed with the mercury burdens in GSL shorebirds suggests that adverse effects are possible and further investigation is warranted. Only one species needs to be adversely affected from GSL mercury exposures to support a decision of an impairment decision. However, a single species may be inadequate. Species with the highest exposures may not be the same as the species that are the most sensitive to methyl mercury's effects. Data gaps in either the measures of exposures or measures of effects may preclude basing an impairment conclusion on a single species.

3. FUTURE EFFORTS

The management goal is to determine if GSL is impaired because of mercury. Short term efforts will focus on evaluating the data that is currently available that may or may not be sufficient for determining whether GSL is impaired. Short term efforts include:

- Develop a conceptual site model that is a graphical display of the movement of mercury through the ecosystem.
- Compile all available analytical data.
- Identify the most sensitive receptors. If the most sensitive receptors are protected, all of the receptors will be protected.
- Identify methods to identify the contribution of GSL to mercury burden of waterfowl and shorebirds.
- Evaluate literature benchmarks for applicability to GSL waterfowl and shorebirds if GSL is a significant source of mercury exposures.
- Refine measures of exposures and effects.
- Identify data gaps and any future research needs.

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APPENDIX B-1

COMMENT RESPONSES

This section is reserved for comments and DWQ responses to the draft 2010 Integrated Report.