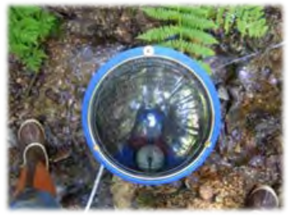
Idaho’s 2014 Integrated Report

Final




State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality

February 2017

Cover photos:


Dragonfly


Solar Pathfinder


Hells Canyon
Camp


Sawtooth Lake


Cedar Waxwing


Harmful Algal Bloom,
Fernan Lake


Mimulus lewisii
(Monkey Flower)

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Final

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Acknowledgments

Apart from the efforts of myself and Nicole Deinarowicz, the success of this Integrated Report could not have been achieved without the dedicated efforts of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality staff in the state and regional offices. The hard work and assistance of so many has produced a transparent, accessible, and comprehensive report. A special thank you to Erica Shiflet for editorial support, Jim Szpara for GIS support, and Cara Hastings for preparing the draft report.

Cover photos are from Idaho Department of Environmental Quality employees Hannah Harris, Cara Hastings, and Bob Steed.

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Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols

µg/L	micrograms per liter
§305(b)	refers to section 305 subsection (b) of the Clean Water Act, or a report of the water quality of all state waters required by this section
§303(d)	refers to section 303 subsection (d) of the Clean Water Act, or a list of impaired water bodies still requiring a total maximum daily load required by this section
ADB	EPA Assessment Database
AU	assessment unit
BAG	basin advisory group
BLM	US Bureau of Land Management
BMP	best management practice
BURP	Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program
°C	degrees Celsius
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CU	cataloging unit
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	geographic information system
HAB	harmful algal bloom
HB	house bill
HUC	hydrologic unit code
IDAPA	refers to citations of Idaho administrative rules
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IDWR	Idaho Department of Water Resources
IFCAP	Idaho Fish Consumption Advisory Program
MDAT	maximum daily average temperature
MDMT	maximum daily maximum temperature
MWAT	maximum weekly average temperature
MWMT	maximum weekly maximum temperature
MeHg	methylmercury
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
PNV	potential natural vegetation
SE	standard error
SFI	stream fish index
SHI	stream habitat index
SMI	stream macroinvertebrate index
TMDL	total maximum daily load
USC	United States Code

USFS	US Forest Service
USGS	US Geological Survey
WAG	watershed advisory group
WBAG	*Water Body Assessment Guidance*, second edition
WBID	water body identification number
WQS	Idaho's water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02)

Executive Summary

Idaho's 2014 Integrated Report is submitted in compliance with sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). This biennial report describes ongoing efforts to monitor, assess, track, and restore the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of Idaho waters.

The 2014 Integrated Report incorporates a few changes from previous years:

- A description of Idaho's antidegradation policy, which was adopted in 2011
- A revision of the TMDL priorities
- Updated discussion of nutrients, including a discussion on harmful algal blooms
- Clarification of the basin and watershed advisory groups consultation process

These changes are part of an ongoing effort to improve Idaho's reporting format and content to provide the public with a transparent, accessible, and understandable report on the condition of Idaho's waters.

2014 Report Highlights

The 2014 report includes background information about the waters of Idaho, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ's) water pollution control program, special concerns affecting water quality, and surface water monitoring and assessment summaries. This document also provides an overview of Idaho's ground water monitoring and assessment efforts and a summary of public participation in developing the Integrated Report. The following highlights are discussed in more detail in this year's Integrated Report:

- Restoration efforts and modification of land management have resulted in sediment reductions and water quality improvements in Bear Valley Creek in west-central Idaho.
- Three water bodies are identified as making progress in achieving water quality standards: the lower South Fork Payette River, located in west-central Idaho, Rapid Creek in southeaster Idaho, and Shoshone Creek in southern Idaho (Appendix A).
- Idaho's policy on tribal waters has been clarified, including a description of how the policy is planned to be implemented during the 2018 Integrated Report.
- 307 assessment unit-cause combinations have been delisted (removed) from Categories 4 or 5.

Category Summaries

The 2014 Integrated Report presents information about the status of Idaho's waters based on DEQ data and other readily available data or information from the prior 5 years (2010–2014). This report presents the current status of water quality in Idaho by placing all waters of the state into at least one of five categories, as described in Figure A.

Category 1
- Waters wholly within a designated wilderness or inventoried roadless area and presumed to be fully supporting all beneficial uses.

Category 2
- Waters fully supporting those beneficial uses that have been assessed. Insufficient (or no) data and information available to determine if the remaining uses are attained.

Category 3
- Insufficient data to determine if any beneficial uses are being met.

Category 4
- Waters not supporting one or more beneficial uses, but they do not require development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL). Category 4 waters fall within three subcategories:

Category 4a—TMDL completed and approved by EPA

Category 4b—Pollution controls in place; expected to meet water quality standards

Category 4c—Impairment caused by pollution, not a pollutant

Category 5
- Waters not meeting applicable water quality standards for one or more beneficial uses by one or more pollutants. An EPA-approved TMDL is needed.
- Category 5 waters make up the §303(d) list of impaired waters.

Figure A. Five categories of the Integrated Report.

Waters of Idaho are categorized using assessment units (AUs). An AU is a group of similar stream segments within a water body unit with similar land-use practices, ownership, or land management. AUs, rather than water bodies, are classified into at least one of the five different categories. An AU may be impaired by multiple causes, and in some instances can be listed in multiple categories. As such, Category 4 and 5 listings are sometimes referred to as AU-cause combinations, rather than simply AUs, since a particular AU may appear in multiple categories or be impaired by multiple causes. For the 2014 reporting cycle, the general category summaries for streams and rivers are presented in Table A and Figure B, and lakes and reservoirs are presented in Table B and Figure C.

Table A. Category summary for streams and rivers.

Category	Miles	Number of AUs	AU-Cause Combinations
Category 1	4,776	373	
Category 2	26,807	1,397	
Category 3	29,888	1,441	
Category 4a	25,685		2,466
Category 4b	51		4
Category 4c	7,376		558
Category 5	10,799		792

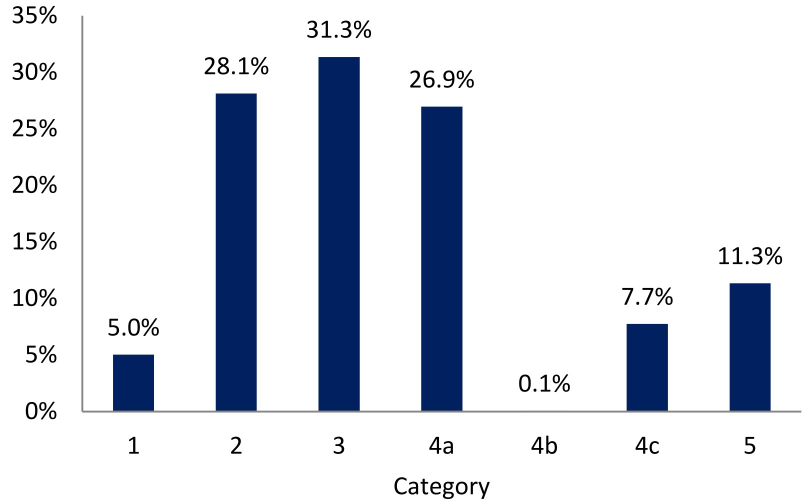

Figure B. Category summary for streams and rivers as percent of total stream/river miles (95,344). Note that percentages total more than 100% because some miles are listed in more than one category.

Table B. Category summary for lakes and reservoirs.

Category	Acres	Number of AUs	AU-cause Combinations
Category 1	5,646	209	
Category 2	21,824	39	
Category 3	182,964	318	
Category 4a	206,884		69
Category 4b	0		0
Category 4c	85,785		12
Category 5	205,175		34

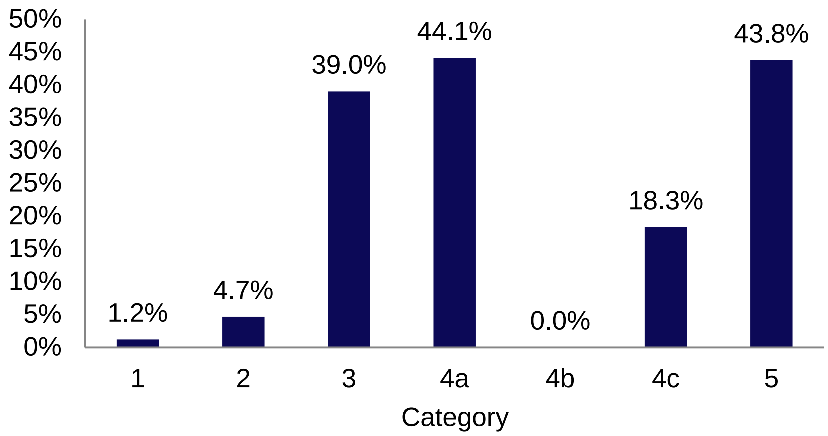

Figure C. Category summary for lakes and reservoirs as percent of total lake/reservoir acreage (468,818). Note that percentages total more than 100% because some acres are listed in more than one category.

Assessment units are considered to be fully supporting their beneficial uses if they are in Categories 1 or 2. Unassessed water bodies are those in Category 3, and water bodies not supporting their beneficial uses are those in Categories 4 and 5. The overall support status for Idaho water bodies is presented in Tables C and D.

Table C. Support status of Idaho's streams/rivers (percentages based on 95,344 total stream/river miles statewide).

Support Status	Miles (percent of total)
Fully supporting (Categories 1 and 2)	31,584 (33%)
Not supporting (Categories 4 and 5)	33,873 (36%)
Not assessed (Category 3)	29,888 (31%)

Table D. Support status of Idaho's lakes/reservoirs (percentages based on 468,818 total lake/reservoir acres statewide).

Support Status	Acres (percent of total)
Fully supporting (Categories 1 and 2)	27,471 (6%)
Not supporting (Categories 4 and 5)	258,383 (55%)[a]
Not assessed (Category 3)	182,964 (39%)

[a] The lake and reservoir support status is based on acreage. The percentage (by area) of lakes not supporting beneficial uses is relatively high because of a few large lakes listed in Categories 4 and 5.

2012–2014 Comparison

Overall, DEQ is achieving the desired trend from cycle to cycle: increased waters in Categories 1, 2, and 4a (waters supporting beneficial uses or with total maximum daily loads) and fewer waters in Categories 3 and 5 (Figure D). Compared to 2012, the percent of stream/river miles fully supporting beneficial uses has increased from 30% to 33%, while the percentage not fully supporting beneficial uses has remained the same at 36%. For lakes/reservoirs, the percentage of acreage fully supporting beneficial uses has remained the same at 6%; however, the percentage not fully supporting decreased by 1%. DEQ is still developing lake/reservior assessment procedures; lack of a finalized procedure inhibits the ability to complete new assessments on these water bodies and is reflected in the lack of change in the numbers reported (Figure E).

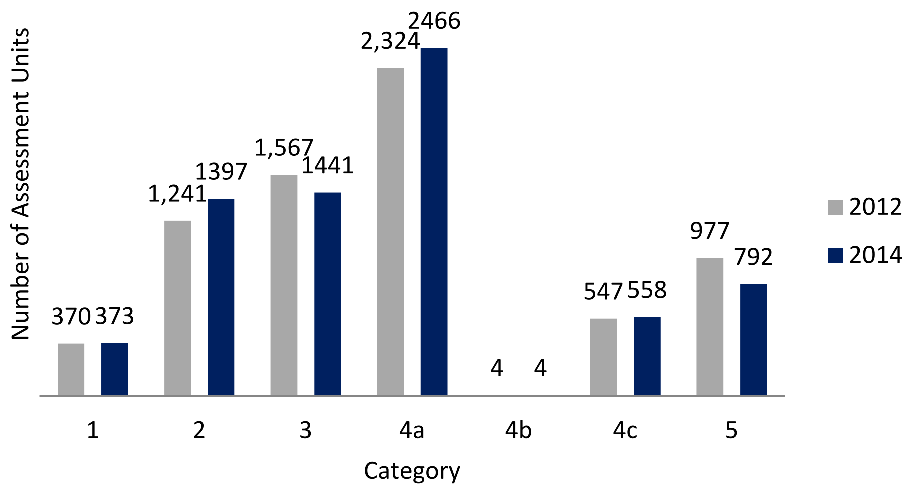

Figure D. Number of stream/river assessment units (or AU-cause combinations) in Categories 1–5 of the Integrated Report in 2012 and 2014.

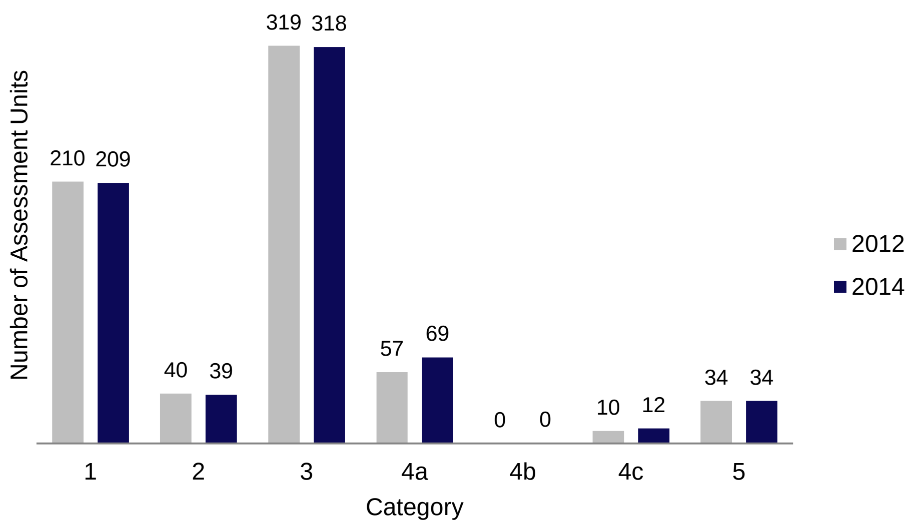

Figure E. Number of lake/reservoir assessment units (or AU-cause combinations) in Categories 1–5 of the Integrated Report in 2012 and 2014.

The 2014 reporting cycle added 52 new listings to Category 5: 39 AU-cause combinations were added due to new readily available data; 7 were the result of creating new AUs to correct digitizing errors and to be consistent with Idaho water quality standards; 4 were the result of TMDLs being erroneously applied to AU-cause combinations in previous reporting cycles, and 2 were the result of relisting causes that were erroneously deleted in previous cycles (Table E). Since the 2012 reporting cycle, 265 AU-cause combinations have been delisted from Category 5. The majority (158) of these delistings are the result of EPA approval of a completed TMDL. Other rationales for delistings from Category 5 include: the original listing was incorrect (51); water quality standards were attained through implementation of a TMDL or restoration plan (13); removal of a placeholder impairment such as cause unknown or combined biota so that the true impairment can be listed in Category 4a, 4c, or 5 (27); deletion of a duplicative cause (10); and change in water quality standards (6).

Table E. Summary of changes to Category 5 for 2014.

Explanation	Category 5 AU-Cause Combinations
New listings	
2014 total new Category 5 listings	**52**
• Additional Category 5 listings based on new readily available data	39
• Additional Category 5 listings caused by creating a new AU	7
• EPA-approved TDML erroneously applied to an AU-cause combination in previous reporting cycle	4
• Causes erroneously deleted in previous reporting cycles	2
Delistings	
2014 Category 5 delistings	**265**

Surface waters can be placed in Category 5 for a variety of causes. The following tables summarize the causes for Idaho’s assessed waters to not fully support their beneficial uses. Table F lists the causes for streams and rivers, while Table G provides listed causes for lakes and reservoirs. These tables also show whether the total extent of these causes has increased or decreased from 2012 to 2014. Note that a biological impairment can be identified by any of the following causes: benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments, fishes bioassessments, aquatic plant bioassessments, nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators, cause unknown, and combined biota/habitat bioassessments.

Table F. Extent of causes of impaired stream/river assessment units in Category 5, including change from 2012 to 2014.

Cause	2012 Extent (miles)	2014 Extent (miles)	Change: 2012–2014 (miles)
Ammonia (un-ionized)	348	476	128
Antimony	5	3	-2
Aquatic plant bioassessments	10	10	0
Arsenic	41	41	0
Benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments	79	6	-73
Cadmium	300	303	3
Cause unknown	979	886	-93
Chlorpyrifos	108	108	0
Combined biota/habitat bioassessments	4,016	3,303	-713
Copper	21	27	6
Dissolved gas supersaturation	68	68	0
Escherichia coli	1,868	1,911	43
Fecal coliform	943	958	15
Fishes bioassessments	99	20	-79
Habitat assessment (streams)	8	0	-8
Lead	255	258	3
Malathion	30	30	0
Mercury	313	328	15
Methyl parathion	20	20	0
Nitrogen (total)	3	15	12
Nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators	244	244	0
Oil and grease	348	350	2
Oxygen, dissolved	355	353	-2
Particle distribution (embeddedness)	2	0	-2
pH	7	0	-7
Phosphorus (total)	78	36	-42
Sedimentation/siltation	3,413	2,870	-543
Selenium	152	147	-5
Temperature, water	4,895	2,925	-1,970
Total suspended solids (TSS)	150	132	-18
Zinc	304	307	3

Note: Gray shaded cells indicate decreases in number of impaired miles from 2012 to 2014.

Table G. Extent of causes of impaired lake/reservoir assessment units in Category 5, including change from 2012 to 2014.

Cause	2012 Extent (acres)	2014 Extent (acres)	Change: 2012–2014 (acres)
Cadmium	27,262	27,262	0
Escherichia coli	493	471	-22
Lead	29,840	29,840	0
Mercury	118,680	119,786	1,106
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	55,850	55,509	-341
Oxygen, Dissolved	55,509	55,577	68
Sedimentation/Siltation	55,509	55,509	0
Temperature, water	229	229	0
Zinc	28,423	28,423	0

Note: Gray shaded cells indicate decreases in number of impaired acres from 2012 to 2014.

The leading causes of impairment in streams and rivers are combined biota/habitat bioassessments, temperature, sedimentation/siltation, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), and cause unknown. Together these five causes account for 53% of Category 5 impairments in 2014. Except for *E. coli*, these causes have all declined since the 2012 cycle (Table F) for multiple reasons, including improved data quality assurance/quality control, better database management, development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), and implementation of water quality improvement plans. The decline in impairments from combined biota/habitat bioassessments and cause unknown is the result of identifying the cause of the biological impairment during TMDL development (e.g., sediment, nutrients).

As DEQ continues to improve data management and correct legacy reporting issues from past integrated reporting cycles, one can expect to see certain causes of impairments of streams and rivers to decline and others to increase. Until DEQ develops standardized methods for monitoring and assessing lakes and reservoirs, causes associated with lake impairments will change only when DEQ participates in larger lake monitoring projects or acquires new data from outside entities.

1 Introduction

The Integrated Report is a compilation of information about the water quality status of all Idaho waters and is a requirement of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Every 2 years, the report is developed and reviewed by watershed advisory groups (WAGs) and basin advisory groups (BAGs), prepared for public comment, submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and made available to the public. Information about the status of Idaho's waters is based on Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) data and other readily available data collected in the prior five years (2010–2014). This document presents background information about the waters of Idaho, including DEQ's water pollution control program and special concerns affecting water quality. Surface water monitoring and assessment summaries are presented, including a discussion about public health issues. This document also provides an overview of Idaho's ground water monitoring and assessment efforts and a summary of public participation in developing the Integrated Report. The appendices provide supporting information.[1]

1.1 Purpose of the Integrated Report

The Integrated Report serves several functions:

- It satisfies the reporting requirements of sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the CWA, including the §305(b) reporting requirement for §106 grant funds.
- It informs the public about the water quality status of state waters, enabling interested parties to comment on the status of all Idaho waters and provide any relevant data.
- It provides a unique opportunity for the public to understand the overall status of Idaho's water quality and gain a better understanding of how DEQ is maintaining, improving, and protecting Idaho's waters.
- It compiles a wealth of data and information from all sections of DEQ's surface water quality program as well as from other agencies, organizations, and individuals. These data allow water quality managers to take a comprehensive look at the quality of Idaho's water bodies to help set priorities and allocate resources accordingly.

1.2 Federal Requirements

The CWA requires the state to prepare a report listing the current condition of all state waters and those waters that are impaired and needing a total maximum daily load (TMDL). The first list is referred to as the §305(b) list, which includes §314 requirements for reporting on the status of publicly owned lakes; the second is the §303(d) list. Both lists are named in accordance with the sections of the CWA where they are defined; together, and with additional supplementary information, they are known as the Integrated Report (Figure 1). Impaired waters listed on the §303(d) list are simply a subset of those on the §305(b) list.

[1] The information in this document does not supersede the *Water Body Assessment Guidance* (WBAG) (Grafe et al. 2002); it provides additional guidance for determining beneficial use support status and water quality standard exceedances for listing of impaired waters.

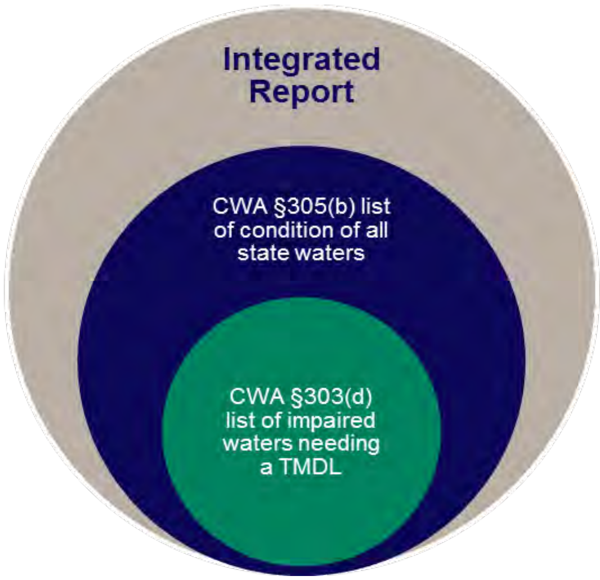

Figure 1. Components of the Integrated Report.

EPA requirements for the Integrated Report come from several sources:

- The CWA (33 USC §1251 et seq.), which is the major environmental law requiring the Integrated Report.
- EPA regulations contained within 40 CFR part 130.0–130.12, which are the set of federal regulations implementing the CWA.
- EPA guidance documents assisting states with assessments, listings, and reporting requirements pursuant to §§303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the CWA. These documents are available on EPA's website: *www.epa.gov/tmdl/integrated-reporting-guidance*.

The CWA calls on states to conduct specific activities to monitor and protect their waters, including the following:

- Develop and adopt water quality standards to protect beneficial uses (§303)
- Establish monitoring programs to collect and analyze data regarding water quality (§106)
- Report on the status of water bodies and the degree to which beneficial uses are supported (§§305(b) and 314)
- Identify and prioritize waters that are not meeting water quality standards (§303(d))

In addition, federal regulations contained within 40 CFR 130.7(b) describe requirements for identifying and establishing priorities for the water quality–limited segments still requiring TMDLs.

1.3 Integrated Report Categories

The Integrated Report places all state water bodies into at least one of five primary categories. These categories describe how a water body relates to its beneficial uses. "Support" of a beneficial use is defined in IDAPA 58.01.02.010.42.

- **Category 1** waters are wholly within a designated wilderness or inventoried roadless area and presumed to be fully supporting all beneficial uses.

- **Category 2** waters are fully supporting those beneficial uses that have been assessed. The use attainment of the remaining beneficial uses has not been determined due to insufficient data (or no data) and information.
- **Category 3** waters have insufficient data (or no data) and information to determine if beneficial uses are being attained or not.
- **Category 4** waters do not support one or more beneficial uses, but they do not require development of a TMDL. Category 4 has three subcategories:
  - **Category 4a** waters have had a TMDL completed and approved by EPA.
  - **Category 4b** waters have had pollution control requirements other than a TMDL placed on them, and these waters are reasonably expected to attain the water quality standard within a reasonable period of time.
  - **Category 4c** waters are those failing to meet applicable water quality standards due to other types of pollution (e.g., flow alteration), not a pollutant.
- **Category 5** waters do not meet applicable water quality standards for one or more beneficial uses due to one or more pollutants; therefore, an EPA-approved TMDL is needed. Category 5 water bodies make up the §303(d) list of impaired waters.

An assessment unit (AU) is a group of similar stream segments within a water body with similar land-use practices, ownership, or land management. AUs, rather than water bodies, are classified into at least one of the categories. An AU may be impaired by multiple causes, and in some instances can be listed in multiple categories. As such, category listings are sometimes referred to as AU-cause combinations, rather than simply AUs, since a particular AU-cause combination may appear in multiple categories or be impaired by multiple causes.

2 Background Information

According to US Census Bureau data, Idaho is the 39th most populous state in the country but grew by an estimated 4.3%—a rate greater than the growth for the entire nation (3.3%) (US Census 2015). Idaho is one of the nation's least densely populated states, ranking 44th (IDL 2014). Approximately 1.6 million people live within Idaho's 83,557 square miles (State of Idaho 2015). Over 63% percent of the state is owned by the federal government, with nearly 40% held by the US Forest Service and about 22% held by the BLM (Idaho Legislative Services Office 2015).

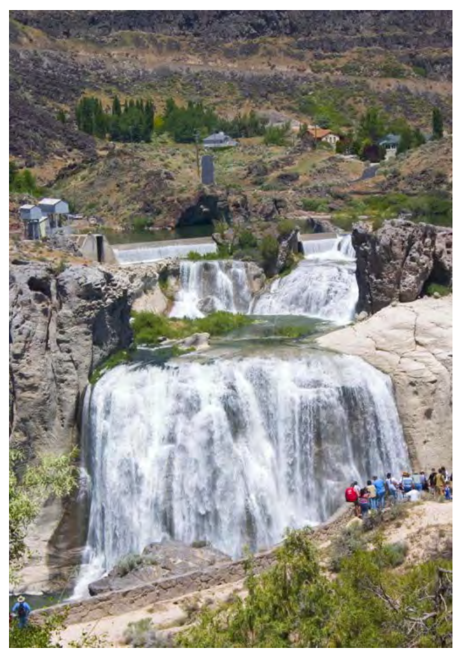

Figure 2. Shoshone Falls on the Snake River in Twin Falls County.

Idaho's landscape is rugged, with some of the largest natural areas in the country, abundant natural resources, and numerous scenic areas. The state has snow-capped mountain ranges, volcanic plains, world-class rapids, vast lakes, and steep canyons (Figure 2). Land use in Idaho can be broadly categorized into barren/urban/suburban (5%), agricultural (15%), forest (39%), and rangeland (41%) (Idaho Legislative Services Office 2015). Highly concentrated and expanding urban and industrial centers along with shrinking agricultural and undeveloped areas characterize Idaho’s current land use trends. Because of the increasing population and variable land uses, the state's streams, lakes, and ground water are affected to varying degrees by point and nonpoint sources of pollution.

2.1 Scope of Waters in the Integrated Report

With over 95,000 miles of streams and rivers (hereafter collectively referred to as streams) and over 475,000 acres of lakes and reservoirs (hereafter collectively referred to as lakes), water is one of Idaho's most important resources. These streams and lakes, along with their associated wetlands, not only provide great natural beauty, they supply the water necessary for aquatic life, recreation, drinking water, and industrial and agricultural water supply uses. A summary of the state's water resources is presented in Table 1. Idaho’s water resources are grouped into 6 basins and 86 subbasins, 2 of which do not contain any waters of the state and thus are not included in Idaho’s water quality standards (Figure 3). Stream mileage is based on the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) 1:100,000-mile scale, while the lake and reservoir acreage was calculated from ADB.

Table 1. Summary of Idaho water resources.

Topic	Value	Scale	Source[a]
State population (estimate 2014)	1,634,464	n/a	US Census Bureau
Number of basins	6	1:100,000	NHD
Number of subbasins (4th-order HUCs)[b]	86	1:100,000	NHD
Number of assessment units	5,765	n/a	ADB
Total number of river and stream miles	96,490[c]	n/a	ADB
- Number of perennial stream miles	50,842	1:100,000	NHDPlus-Version 2
- Number of intermittent stream miles	43,962	1:100,000	NHDPlus-Version 2
- Number of other stream miles	11,172	1:100,000	NHDPlus-Version 2
Acres of lakes and reservoirs	475,471	n/a	ADB
Acres of freshwater wetlands	712,270	1:100,000	USGS
Miles of river wholly or partially on tribal land	3,416	1:100,000	NHD
Acres of lake wholly or partially on tribal land	106,808	1:100,000	NHD

[a] National hydrography dataset (NHD); US Environmental Protection Agency’s Assessment Database (ADB); US Geological Survey (USGS)
[b] Hydrologic unit codes (HUCs) refer to the 4th-field (level) of a nested series of numbered and named watersheds arising from a national standardization of watershed delineation by the US Geological Survey. Originally termed a cataloging unit, 4th-field hydrologic units have been more commonly called subbasins.
[c] This number exceeds the total miles whose quality is reported on because of artificial paths and connectors that network or connect the hydrograph between rivers, lakes, swamps, and marshes create additional miles, as do portions of the artificial paths that were originally mapped as polygons in NHD data sets.

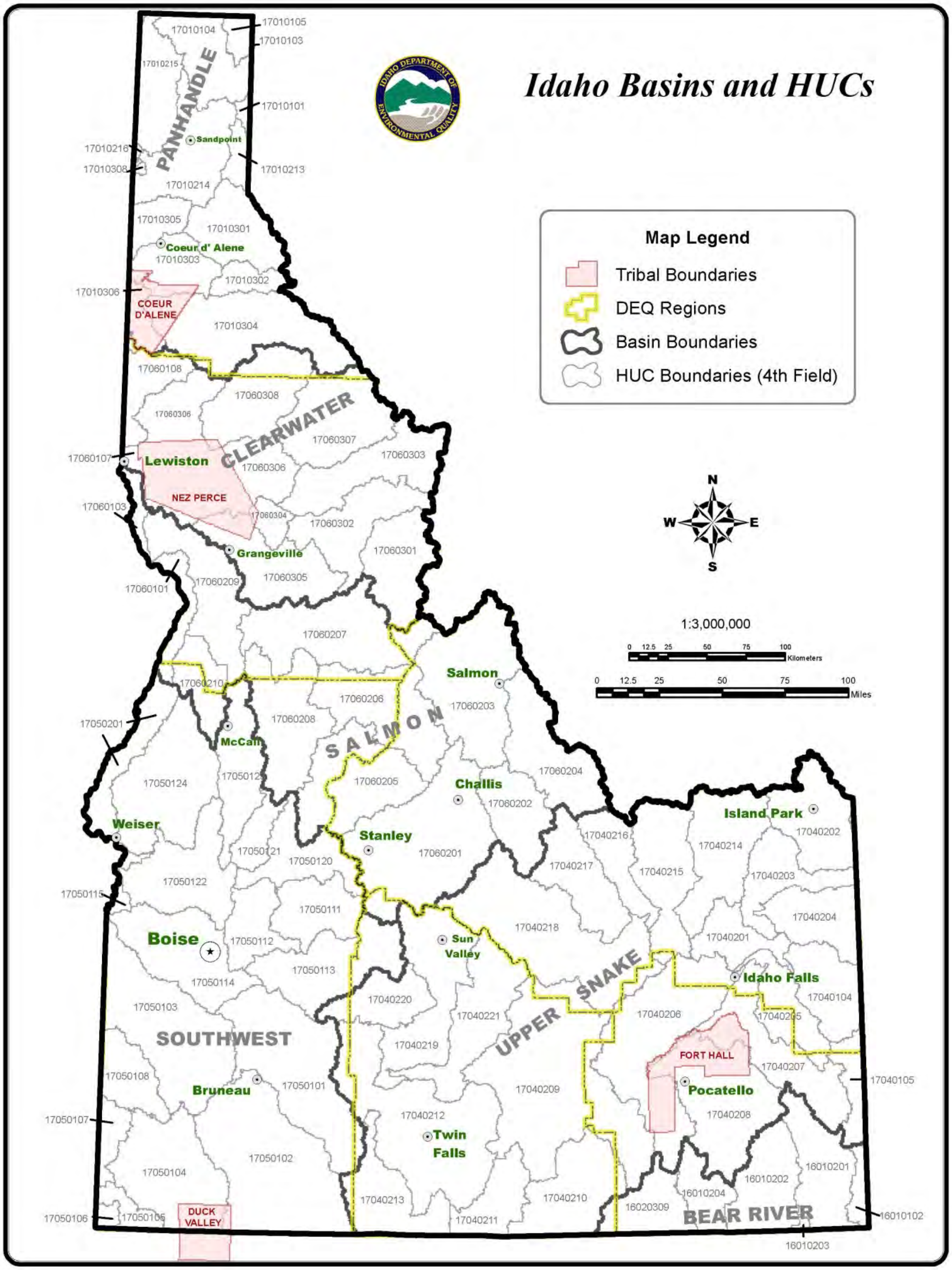

Figure 3. Idaho basins and subbasins (represented by hydrologic unit codes, or HUCs).

2.1.1 Assessment Units

Surface water in Idaho is divided into water bodies codified in the Idaho water quality standards sections 109–160 based on subbasins (4th-order hydrologic unit codes [HUCs]). The Idaho water body identification system is a georeferenced network of Idaho water bodies based on a combination of two hydrography scales: 1:100,000 and 1:250,000. Water bodies were coded to a 1:250,000 hydrography and named based on a 1:100,000 hydrography. Some water bodies were combined or split based on land use considerations. Canals (unless they follow a natural channel), stock ponds, and tailing ponds are generally not coded in the system. The numbering system is based on USGS hydrologic cataloging units, which divide the nation into successively smaller nested units with unique identifiers called hydrologic unit codes (HUCs) and create a national standard for water resources planning and data management.

The top four levels of the USGS hydrologic numbering system are as follows. The largest are called regions; there are 21 regions in the nation, 18 in the contiguous United States (Figure 4a). Regions are further divided into 221 subregions, 378 accounting units, and 2,264 cataloging units—the smallest element in the original hydrologic accounting system. Although all levels are identified by HUCs—codes that range from two to eight digits—Idaho commonly uses the term HUC to describe the eight-digit code of a cataloging unit, or the area of land it represents (often referred to as a subbasin). Unless otherwise specified, when HUC is used in this document it refers to the cataloging unit. HUCs represent part or all of a surface drainage basin, a combination of drainage basins, or a distinct hydrologic feature, and are also commonly referred to as subbasins. Idaho has 6 basins containing 86 HUCs (Figure 4b). Two of these 86 HUCs (17010103 [Yaak] and 17060107 [Lower Snake]) do not contain water, and therefore are not listed in Idaho's water quality standards.

Idaho's water body numbering is based on HUCs. Within each HUC, waters are subdivided into water body units, which are numbered using water body IDs (WBIDs) in Idaho's "Water Quality Standards" (IDAPA 58.01.02), with numbers beginning at the pour point (the furthest downstream point of the water bodies within the HUC) (Figure 4c). Water body units identified in Idaho's water quality standards include all named and unnamed tributaries to the named and bounded water body unit.

For assessment and reporting purposes, DEQ further subdivides water body units into AUs, typically by Strahler stream order, although other factors may be considered (Figure 4d). When subdividing water body units into AUs, DEQ also used GIS information on land use designations and local knowledge in evaluating land uses. GIS information is from the National Land Cover Database, which includes information regarding developed land, forested areas, and agricultural uses. If additional information is available to warrant an AU being further divided, then DEQ may split the AU. AUs may be split due to land use changes or geographical or ecological differences.

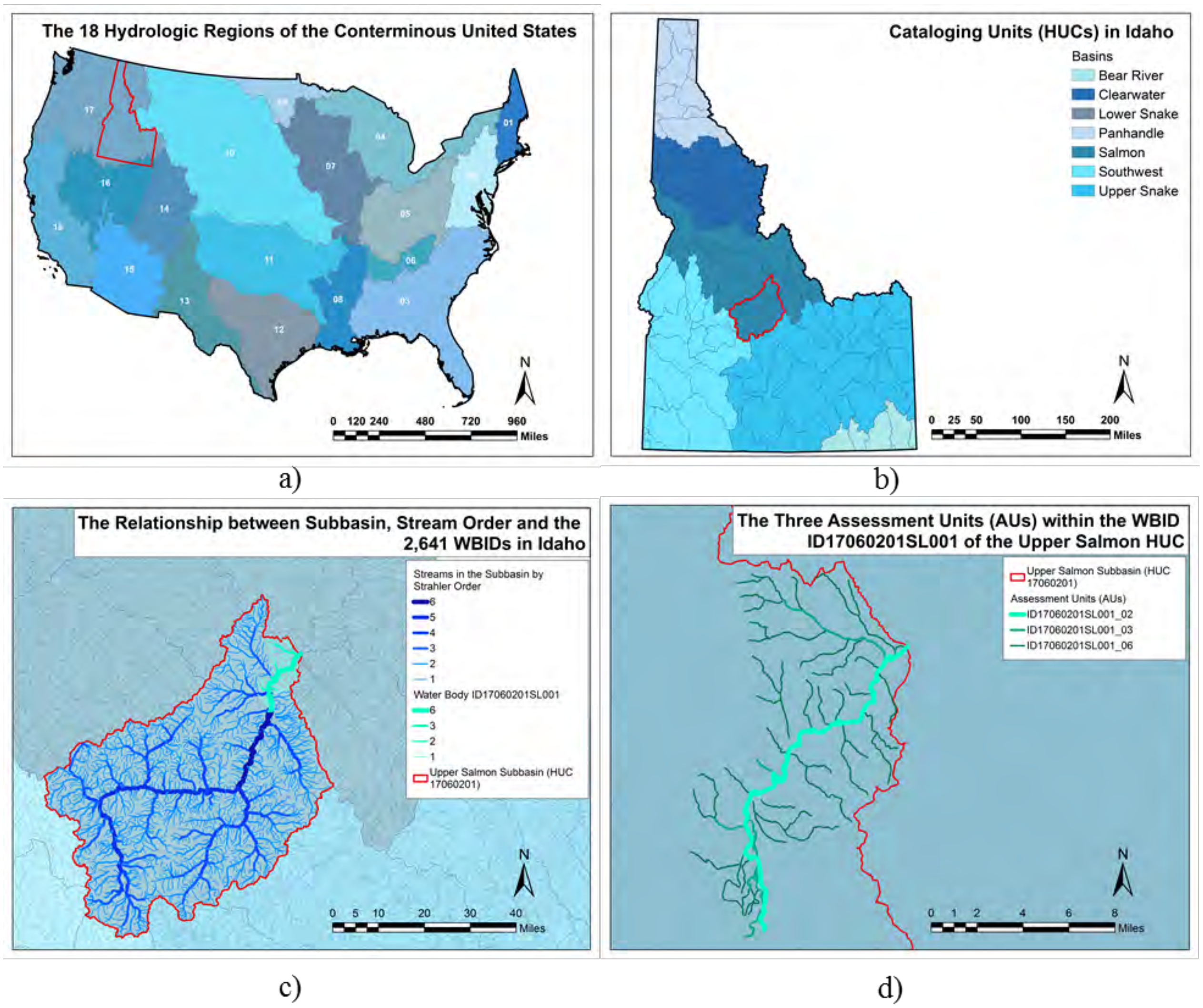

Figure 4. Relationship between hydrologic unit codes (HUCs), water body units, and assessment units (AUs): (a) USGS hydrologic regions in the nation; (b) 86 4th field HUCs in Idaho (the highlighted HUC is 17060201—Upper Salmon River subbasin in central Idaho); (c) HUC 17060201, Upper Salmon River subbasin, with water body unit 001 highlighted in red; and (d) water body unit 001 subdivided into three different AUs.

Using AUs to describe waters of Idaho offers many benefits, primarily that all waters of the state are defined consistently, which is a fundamental requirement of §305(b) reporting. Because AUs are a subdivision of WBIDs, they have a direct tie to the water quality standards so that beneficial uses defined in the standards are clearly tied to water bodies on the landscape. However, unlike their larger parent water body units which are fixed in the water quality standards, AUs allow more specificity in assessment and can be more readily changed—split or aggregated—to better tailor assessments to known water quality conditions.

Idaho currently has 2,641 WBIDs and 5,767 AUs. Since the 2012 Integrated Report, 38 new AUs have been added as a result of correcting digitizing errors and AU splits, and 27 AUs have been deleted as a result of digitizing errors and changes to the US Geological Survey (USGS) Watershed Boundary Datasets. As DEQ corrects errors associated with AUs and HUC boundaries, some maps and AU/HUC associations included in this report may be subject to change.

AUs define all the waters of Idaho and are referenced by an alphanumeric code and a written description. Each unique AU identification number begins with "ID" for Idaho as part of national reporting, followed by the eight-digit HUC, a two-character abbreviation for the administrative basin, a three-digit number to identify the specific water body unit, then an underscore and the stream order. The two character abbreviation used here for the administrative basin relates to the basin designator used in water quality standards. Similarly, the three digit number used in the AU identification number to identify the specific water body unit relates to the water body unit identifier in the standards (e.g., P-1 becomes PN001). Any AU splits are indicated after the stream order with a lowercase letter (e.g., ID17050114SW005_06a). For an example, see Figure 5. Table 2 provides a crosswalk between the basin designation for water body units identified in Idaho's water quality standards with those used for AUs.

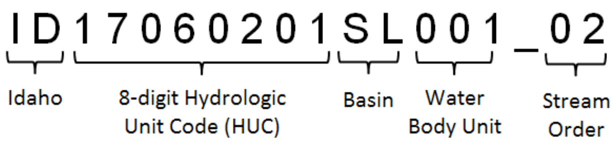

Figure 5. Example of an assessment unit (AU) number.

Table 2. Idaho basin designators in water quality standards (water body unit) and assessment units (AUs).

Idaho Basin	Basin Designator	AU Designator
Panhandle	P	PN
Clearwater	C	CL
Salmon	S	SL
Southwest	SW	SW
Upper Snake	US	SK
Bear	B	BR

2.2 Water Pollution Control Program

DEQ's Water Quality Division is responsible for ensuring that the state's surface, ground, and drinking water resources meet state water quality standards. Within the division, the Surface Water Program is responsible for ensuring Idaho's streams, lakes, and wetlands meet their beneficial uses and Idaho surface water quality standards. The following subprograms help support that goal.

2.2.1 Surface Water Quality Standards Program and Antidegradation

Water quality standards are the benchmarks DEQ uses to gauge protection of Idaho's surface waters. The Idaho Water Quality Standards Program is a joint effort between DEQ and EPA. DEQ is responsible for developing and enforcing water quality standards that protect beneficial uses such as drinking water, cold water aquatic life, industrial water supply, recreation, and agricultural water supply. EPA develops regulations, policies, and guidance—including recommended water quality criteria—to help Idaho implement the program and to ensure that Idaho's adopted standards are consistent with the requirements of the CWA. EPA has authority to review and approve or disapprove state standards and, where necessary, to promulgate federal water quality rules.

For more information on Idaho's Water Quality Standards Program, see *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/standards*.

On April 11, 2015, Idaho's final antidegradation policy became a part of Idaho's water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.051); the rule package was approved by EPA on September 26, 2014. The goal of the antidegradation policy is to maintain and protect existing water quality and the uses supported by the water quality. States are required to adopt an antidegradation policy by EPA under 40 CFR 131.12. Antidegradation relies on a tiering system to classify waters by their quality. The tiering system is used to determine the level of protection needed to maintain the water quality necessary to support existing and designated beneficial uses specified in CWA §101(a)(2), aquatic life and recreation uses.

Idaho's antidegradation policy specifies three tiers of water quality protection (Figure 6). The tier is used to determine if a water has capacity to accept addition of a pollutant while still ensuring water quality is adequate to fully protect existing uses. Tier I waters are required to possess the minimum water quality needed to support existing uses as defined by the CWA and meet water quality criteria. As defined by the CWA, existing uses are those beneficial uses actually attained in the water body on or after November 28, 1975. All waters receive Tier I protection, regardless of the existing water quality or designated uses. Tier II are waters where water quality is better than the minimum needed to support aquatic life and recreation beneficial uses and can be lowered given continued use support. Waters receiving Tier II protection are identified by using a water body by water body approach during the antidegradation review; protection at this level applies only to waters determined to be high quality and to aquatic life and recreation beneficial uses. Degradation of Tier II waters may be allowed only after analyzing alternatives to minimize degradation, justifying the social or economic importance of the action causing degradation, and evaluating other source controls (IDAPA.58.01.02.052.08). Tier III protection prohibits degradation and applies to waters designated by law as "outstanding resource waters." As of 2016, Idaho has not designated any waters as outstanding resource waters.

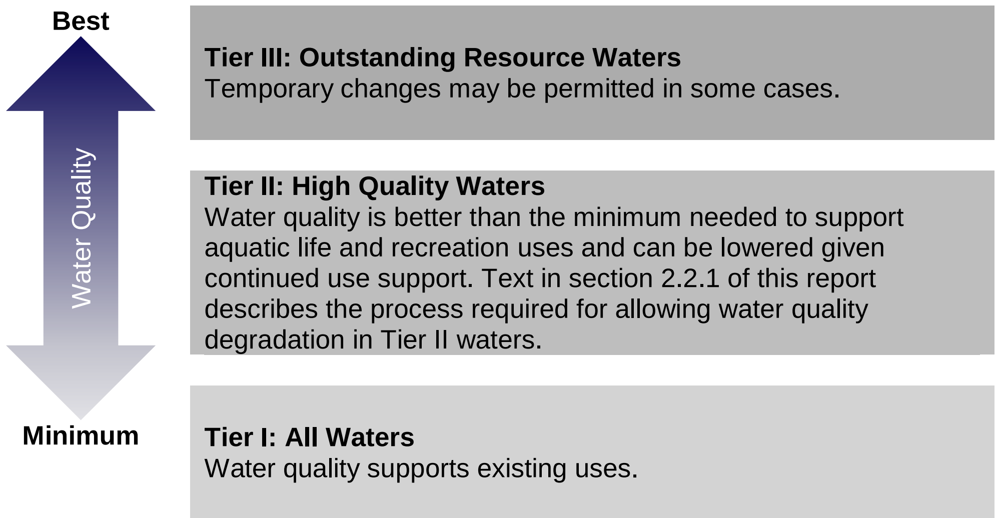

Figure 6. The three tiers of water quality protection identified in antidegradation policy.

By rule (IDAPA 58.01.02.52.05), the tiering system has direct correlation with the categories identified in the Integrated Report (Table 3). Tier II determinations are based on three factors: the category associated with the water body according to the most recent federally approved Integrated Report, the beneficial uses of the water body, and whether water body specific data indicate water quality is high. For waters that are unassessed, the level of protection is determined on a case-by-case basis after relevant data are located or a Tier II antidegradation review is completed. Data required to determine the appropriate tier may be different than data required for a listing or delisting in the Integrated Report. See IDAPA 58.01.02.052 and DEQ (2012a) for more information about minimum data requirements, antidegradation review, and a decision tree for tier assignment.

Table 3. Correlation of Integrated Report categories to tiers of antidegradation, adapted from DEQ (2012).

Integrated Report Category	Antidegradation Protection Tier
1	Tier I and II for all applicable uses
2	Tier I and II for all applicable uses
3	Tier I or II, dependent on site-specific data and antidegradation review
4a	Tier I for the use that is impaired. An exception is for aquatic life use, which may be Tier II if cause of impairment is dissolved oxygen, pH, or temperature and bioassessment shows support of aquatic life use.
4b	Same as Category 4a
4c	Tier I for aquatic life uses. AUs in Category 4c are listed for causes other than dissolved oxygen, pH or temperature and are not provided Tier II protection based on biological data.
5	Same as Category 4a

For more information on DEQ's antidegradation policy, please visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/antidegradation*.

2.2.2 Point Source Control Program—§401 Water Quality Certification

According to the CWA, a point source of pollution is "any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance" of pollution. One of the primary ways that Idaho controls point source pollution is through its §401 Water Quality Certification Program. Section 401 of the CWA requires state certification for any permit or license issued by a federal agency for an activity that may result in a discharge into waters of the United States. DEQ is responsible for issuing certifications in Idaho for the following types of federal permits or licenses:

- **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits:** The NPDES program requires facilities discharging from a point source such as a pipe into waters of the United States to obtain discharge permits. EPA is responsible for permitting and enforcing all NPDES permits in Idaho. See *www.deq.idaho.gov/permitting/water-quality-permitting/npdes* for more information.

  DEQ is currently developing its own permitting program, Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES), to replace the NPDES program. DEQ applied for primacy of the permitting program August 31, 2016, and expects approval of the program in 2018. See *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/ipdes/* for more information.
- **§404 Dredge and Fill Permits:** The federal CWA requires a permit to conduct water-related construction activities, such as fills for development, water resource projects, and infrastructure development. The US Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for issuing dredge and fill permits in Idaho. Learn more at *www.deq.idaho.gov/permitting/water-quality-permitting/dredge-fill*.
- **Hydroelectric Power Plants:** State certification is required before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission may license or relicense nonfederal hydroelectric dams. For more information, see *www.deq.idaho.gov/permitting/water-quality-permitting/hydropower-plants*.

This requirement allows each state to have input into federally approved discharges that may affect its waters (streams, lakes, and wetlands) and to ensure the projects will comply with state water quality standards and any other water quality requirements of state law. Any §401 certification in Idaho also ensures that the project will not adversely impact impaired waters and complies with applicable TMDLs. A summary of recent developments and information concerning §401 certifications can be found at DEQ's §401 Certification Program webpage, *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/standards/401-certification*.

2.2.3 Nonpoint Source Management Program

DEQ developed Idaho's initial nonpoint source program in 1989 through the coordinated efforts of representatives of numerous organizations having an interest in managing nonpoint source water pollution. The following memoranda of understanding guide DEQ's cooperative approach toward nonpoint source management efforts:

- *Memorandum of Understanding Implementing the Nonpoint Source Water Quality Program in the State of Idaho*—Outlines the roles and responsibilities of the parties in implementing the nonpoint source water quality provisions of the federal CWA for the State of Idaho.
- *Appendix to the Memorandum of Understanding Implementing the Nonpoint Source Water Quality Program in the State of Idaho Specifying Implementation of the*

Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan, 1991—Identifies roles and responsibilities for implementing the Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan. The Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan was updated in 2015: *https://swc.idaho.gov/media/23655/FINAL-2015-APAP-lowres.pdf*

These and other DEQ memoranda are available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/laws-rules-etc/memoranda-of-understanding*.

The goal of DEQ's Nonpoint Source Management Program is to prevent and eliminate water pollution from nonpoint sources in all water bodies in the state. The program focuses predominantly on implementing water quality activities prescribed in TMDLs. Activities are designed to protect and restore beneficial uses and to prevent significant threats from present and future activities from degrading water quality.

In 2015, the Nonpoint Source Management Program revised the *Idaho Nonpoint Source Management Plan* (DEQ 2015a). The plan details protection and restoration goals for the next 5 years. Additionally, the plan discusses different nonpoint source categories, the roles and responsibilities of partner agencies, and nonpoint source pollution prevention. This revised plan also reflects updates EPA made in 2012 to the §319 program guidance. The revised plan can be viewed at *www.deq.idaho.gov/media/60153107/idaho-nonpoint-source-management-plan.pdf*.

EPA recently highlighted two Nonpoint Source Management Program success stories; the first is for Bear Valley Creek in southwest Idaho. Restoration activities have successfully reduced sediment loading and restored the cold water aquatic life beneficial use. As a result, portions of Bear Valley Creek (2 AUs) have been removed from Category 5 for sediment impairment. Other AUs in Bear Valley Creek have been moved from Category 5 to Category 4b, reflecting that the restoration plan implemented in the drainage provides a path for water quality attainment and support of cold water aquatic life beneficial uses. This success story represents decades of restoration work conducted by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, the US Forest Service (USFS), the Bonneville Power Association, and several other partners to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

The second success story highlighted by EPA is that of successful implementation of agricultural BMPs in Rapid Creek. Rapid Creek is located in the lower Portneuf River watershed of southeastern Idaho. The land adjacent to Rapid Creek had a long history of livestock grazing, which led to sediment impairment. With the support of a variety of funding and technical support resources including the Portneuf Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and DEQ, landowners were able to install BMPs on 59% of the critical acres. As a result of the collaborative efforts, Rapid Creek was removed from the §303(d) list in the 2012 reporting cycle and now supports all beneficial uses.

EPA has also identified two water bodies making progress in reducing nonpoint source pollution—the lower South Fork Payette River, located in west-central Idaho, and Shoshone Creek in southern Idaho. The lower South Fork Payette is impacted by sediment from erosion of forest roads. Due to activities prescribed under the Boise National Forest Plan—including road closure, road maintenance, soil stabilization, and other restoration activities—sediment loading in the AU has been reduced and recent assessment indicated sediment concentrations below water quality criteria. DEQ will collect biological data to confirm cold water aquatic life use support, but until the use support can be demonstrated, the AU will remain in Category 5.

Similar to the South Fork Payette, Shoshone Creek is sediment impaired but the main cause of sediment is historical livestock over-utilization. Reduction of sediment delivery to the stream has been accomplished through exclusionary fencing, prescribed grazing (by season and area), and development of alternative water sources for livestock by land management partners including the BLM, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Twin Falls Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), Western Stockholders Grazing Association (WSGA), and others. Biological data indicate improvement in biological community dynamics, but further data are needed before this stream can be moved into Category 2.

A detailed summary of these successful projects can be found in Appendix A. For more information on Idaho's Nonpoint Source Management Program, visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/nonpoint-source-pollution/idahos-nps-management-program*.

2.2.4 TMDL Program

Section 303(d) of the CWA establishes requirements for states and tribes to identify and prioritize water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. For those water bodies not meeting water quality standards (i.e., in Category 5 of the Integrated Report), Idaho must develop a water quality improvement plan, called a TMDL, that specifies reductions in pollutant loading needed to achieve water quality standards. In Idaho, TMDLs are developed on a subbasin level, which means water bodies and pollutants within a hydrologic subbasin are generally addressed in a single document.

For more information about Idaho's TMDL Program, visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/tmdls*. To view a table of completed subbasin assessments, TMDLs, implementation plans, and 5-year reviews, visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/tmdls/table-of-sbas-tmdls*.

2.3 Special State Concerns

The following sections address special concerns and significant issues affecting Idaho water quality programs.

2.3.1 Tribal Waters

Based on a request from Indian tribes in Idaho, DEQ proposed a policy in the 2010 Integrated Report where assessment determinations would not be reported for waters within the boundaries of Idaho Indian reservations as recognized by EPA (such waters are hereafter referred to as tribal waters) (DEQ 2011). This policy was to be fully implemented by the 2012 reporting cycle; however, EPA expressed concerns with the proposed policy and asked DEQ to consider the following options:

1. Place all tribal waters in Category 3 (unassessed), regardless of which category they are currently located in.
2. Place all tribal waters in a new category (i.e., not in Categories 1–5), indicating they are tribal waters and that no assessment call is being made.
3. Remove all tribal waters from Idaho's report entirely.

Given the magnitude of this issue and the resources and time required to properly implement a policy that satisfies all parties involved, DEQ was not capable of executing all the tasks necessary to effectively implement one of the proposed options during the 2012 Integrated Report. Therefore, DEQ postponed implementing a new tribal policy until the 2014 Integrated Report.

When developing the 2014 Integrated Report, DEQ considered each option and determined that option 2—placing tribal waters in a new category—best met the needs of all parties involved. This option provides an opportunity for DEQ to conserve limited time, money, and resources while working in cooperation with EPA and the tribes. Choosing this option, splitting the AUs, and labeling waters as tribal waters as described herein is not intended to and does not constitute a determination, waiver, admission, or statement by the State of Idaho regarding the boundaries of any tribal reservation or regarding the authority of the State of Idaho with respect to any water resource affected by this policy.

To implement this new policy, EPA's Assessment Database (ADB), which DEQ uses to track all water quality assessment information and generate reports, needs to be updated. ADB was developed in 2002, and there are limitations to what can be updated. Those limitations prevent DEQ from making the necessary updates to successfully implement option 2. EPA is currently in the process of redesigning ADB, which EPA will require all states to use starting with the 2018 reporting cycle. Therefore, all tribal waters will remain in the categories they are currently in for the 2014 and 2016 Integrated Reports.

When the new database is available, the following actions will be completed to implement the new policy. First, DEQ will create a new category in ADB (Category 6) that will capture all waters that are wholly or partially on Indian reservations. DEQ will then split AUs at the EPA-recognized reservation boundaries, removing the support status from waters on the reservations and maintaining the support status of state waters. These new tribal AUs will be identified with a "T" (e.g., ID17010303PN010_02T), and the waters will be displayed as purple on DEQ maps to differentiate them from the support status determination on state waters.

BURP sites located on reservations that were used to make assessment determinations on state waters adjacent to reservations will remain on the maps to support those beneficial use determinations. BURP sites that provided a beneficial use support determination for waters wholly contained within reservations will no longer be depicted on DEQ maps. DEQ will no longer monitor BURP sites on Indian reservations when this policy becomes effective. Figure 7 illustrates how waters on tribal reservations currently appear (colors indicate beneficial use support status) in the Integrated Report, and Figure 8 illustrates how the same waters would appear once the proposed policy is implemented.

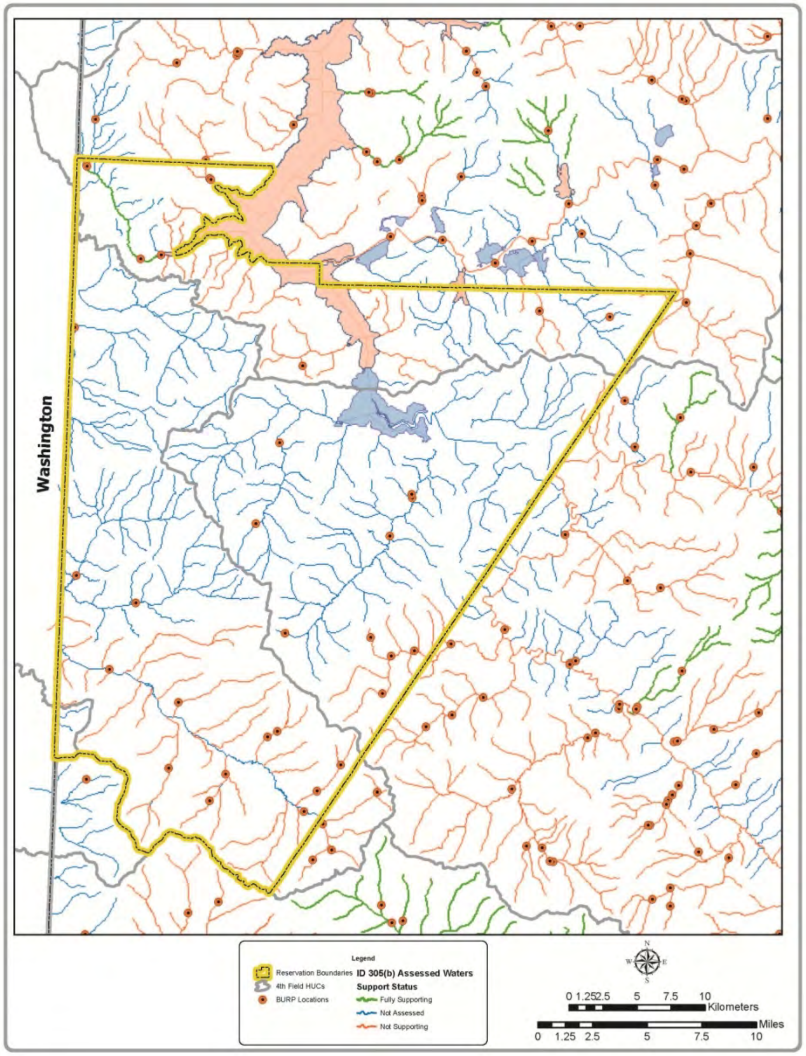

Figure 7. Example of how waters on tribal reservations currently appear in the Integrated Report.

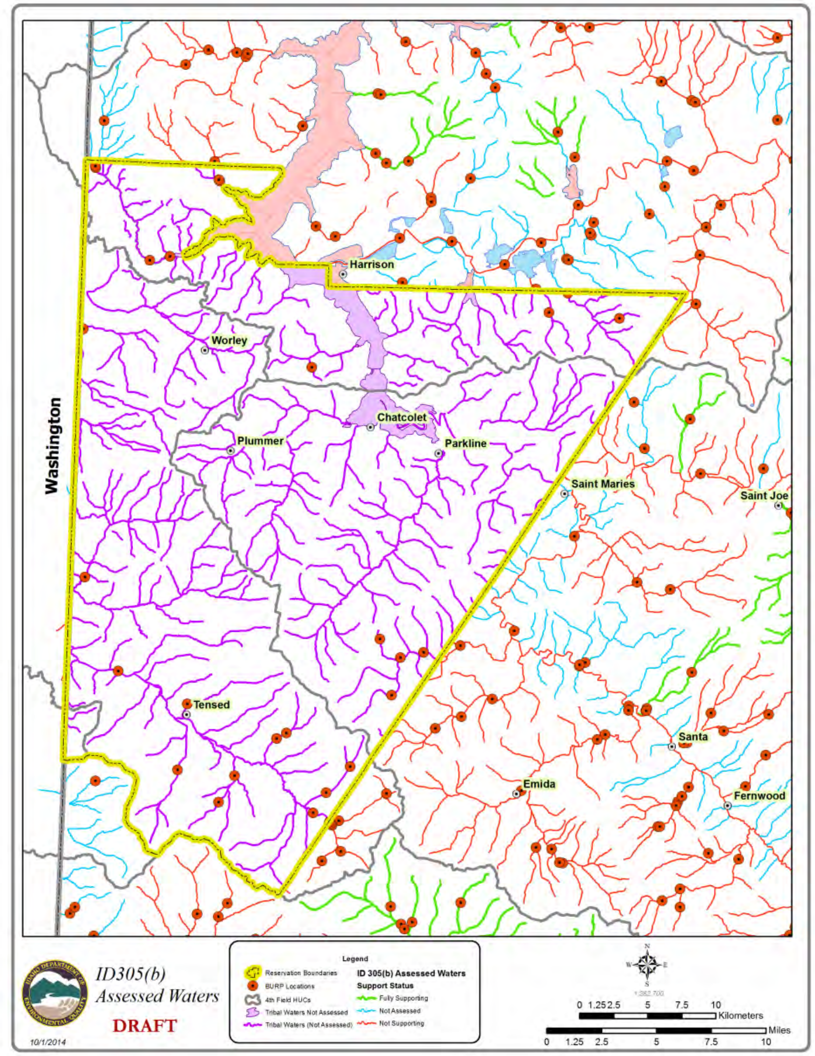

Figure 8. Example of how waters on tribal reservations will appear in the Integrated Report after implementing the proposed policy.

AUs specified in TMDLs developed under a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between DEQ, EPA, and the Indian tribes that are wholly within reservation boundaries will no longer be displayed on maps or captured in the Category 4a list (i.e., "Impaired Waters with EPA-Approved TMDLs"). Any TMDLs that are to be developed for waters listed within reservation boundaries on Idaho's 1994 §303(d) list or remaining on the 2002 TMDL settlement agreement will be developed by EPA.

This new policy will affect 232 AUs entirely or partially on Indian reservations: 216 stream AUs (3,416 miles) and 16 lake AUs (106,808 acres). Of the 216 stream AUs, 93 (1,438 miles) are entirely contained on reservations, while 123 (1,978 miles) are partially contained. Of the 16 lake AUs, 8 (4,485 acres) are entirely contained and 8 (102,323 acres) are partially contained on reservations (Figure 9). Refer to Appendix B for a list of waters that are within a reservation and will be affected by this new tribal policy.

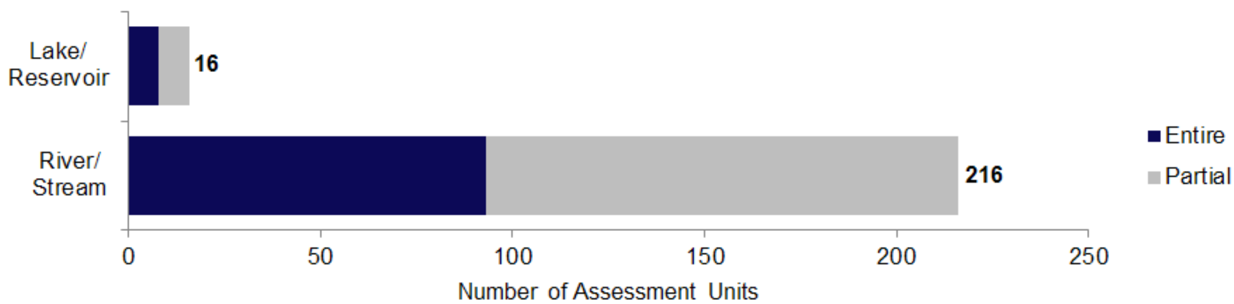

Figure 9. Assessment units entirely or partially contained on reservations.

2.3.2 Geography and Timing of Salmonid Spawning in Idaho

Idaho has designated some waters for salmonid spawning in its water quality standards, but many other waters where salmonid fishes may or do spawn remain undesignated. Because salmonid spawning designation invokes more stringent temperature and dissolved oxygen criteria compared to other aquatic life designations, it is important to determine if salmonid spawning is an existing use for water quality management and assessment. IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.f outlines the process of determining if salmonid spawning is an existing use and calls for "…taking into account knowledge of local fisheries biologists, published literature, records of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and other appropriate records of spawning and incubation."

To better inform water quality managers and assessors, DEQ contracted with BioAnalysts, Inc., in 2011 to compile available information on the occurrence and timing of spawning by various species of salmonids statewide and create geographic information system (GIS) maps of this information. The final report is available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/media/1117405/geography-timing-salmonid-spawning-report-0414.pdf*. A GIS layer developed during this effort is available to the public at *www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2bda6efd734041debce3191bf5870f16%20*.

2.3.3 Monitoring for the Effects of Nutrients

EPA has identified nutrient impacts on surface waters as a leading cause of impairment to beneficial uses. Idaho's narrative criterion for nutrients states that surface waters of the state shall be free from excess nutrients that can cause visible slime growths or other nuisance aquatic growths impairing designated beneficial uses. However, Idaho's water body assessment procedures do not address identification of specific impairments due to nutrients.

DEQ is currently evaluating relationships between nutrients and diatoms in an effort to determine potential nutrient endpoints or targets that can be used in conjunction with the narrative nutrient standard. Potential numeric targets have been identified for total phosphorus and total nitrogen for three different regions throughout Idaho. The intention of these targets is to serve as a guiding tool for assessors and not as criteria. The targets could serve as trigger values whose exceedance indicates further investigation is needed to determine support or violation of the narrative nutrient criteria. The numeric targets could also potentially serve as a guide in developing numeric nutrient TMDLs on a water body. Not all water bodies that exceed the numeric target are expected to violate the narrative nutrient criteria.

2.3.4 Harmful Algal Blooms

Harmful algal blooms (HABs) are an increasing water quality concern in Idaho. The exact cause of any particular HAB is usually unknown, although temperature, quiescent flow conditions, and nutrient balance are known to contribute to bloom formation. Not all algal blooms are harmful, but those that are HABs are dominated by specific species of cyanobacteria (often called blue-green algae, although they are actually a bacteria). These types of cyanobacteria produce neurotoxins, dermatoxins, and hepatotoxins as well as other undesirable qualities such as foul taste and odor and lack of water clarity. DEQ has developed a collaborative harmful algal bloom response plan in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare and is coordinating monitoring and response efforts with local water resource management agencies. DEQ's harmful algal bloom response plan is available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/blue-green-algae*.

3 Surface Water Monitoring and Assessment

As the agency responsible for protecting Idaho's surface water, DEQ continually monitors and assesses the quality of the state's streams and lakes. This information is used to report on the status of Idaho's waters and to make decisions regarding water quality management.

3.1 Monitoring Program

The *Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Plan* (DEQ 2012b) outlines DEQ's approach to collecting and integrating ambient water quality monitoring data from a variety of monitoring programs, including BURP, National Aquatic Resource Surveys, and special studies.

DEQ's monitoring crews collect water temperature data, biological samples, chemical measures, and habitat data from Idaho's surface water. These data are used to determine whether beneficial uses are being supported in Idaho's streams, rivers and lakes. In addition to its own data collection efforts, DEQ also solicits and considers data submitted from outside sources such as the USFS, Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), and EPA.

For more information about DEQ's BURP monitoring efforts, visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment/burp*.

3.2 Assessment Methodology

DEQ relies on scientific findings and policy decisions in making water quality determinations; these come together to form the WBAG. This guidance document, which focuses on biology as a measure of aquatic life and water quality status, is the foundation of DEQ's ambient monitoring and assessment program. The WBAG describes the methods used to consistently evaluate data and determine beneficial use support of Idaho waters. The methodology addresses many reporting requirements and state and federal rules, regulations, and polices.

The following technical documents support the WBAG:

- *Idaho River Ecological Assessment Framework* (DEQ 2002a)
- *Idaho Small Stream Ecological Assessment Framework* (DEQ 2002b)

Both of these documents are available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment*. Using these documents, DEQ has a consistent and relevant decision-making process for water-quality assessment.

DEQ worked extensively to ensure the public and EPA had an opportunity to review and comment on the WBAG before it was finalized in 2002. While EPA neither approves nor disapproves any state's assessment methodology, it reviewed the methodology and provided feedback prior to its use. The WBAG has been revised, with the third edition finalized in October 2016. The document is available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment*.

This report is based on the 2002 edition of the WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002); Idaho's 2016 IR and associated assessments will use the 2016 edition.

3.2.1 Beneficial Uses

A water quality standard defines the water quality goals for a water or portion thereof, in part by designating the use or uses to be made of the water. The designated beneficial use of a water must consider its actual use, the ability of the water to support a future use that is not currently supported, and the basic goal of the CWA that all waters support aquatic life and recreation where attainable. "Support" of a beneficial use is defined in IDAPA 58.01.02.010.42.

Beneficial uses can be designated or existing. Idaho also has presumed use protections for its undesignated waters. A **designated** use is a beneficial use assigned to a specific water body in Idaho water quality standards. The CWA requires Idaho to protect **existing** uses, which are uses that are/were actually attained in a water body on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are designated. Idaho presumes most waters will support cold water aquatic life and either primary or secondary contact recreation; therefore DEQ protects all undesignated waters for those uses (i.e., **presumed** use protection). There is no difference in the degree of protection for designated uses, existing uses, and presumed use protection.

The two following sections—"Designated Surface Waters" and "Undesignated Surface Waters"—are excerpts taken directly from the 2002 WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002, pp. 3-1 through

3-2) and are included here because of the importance that beneficial uses—designated, presumed, or existing—play in the assessment process. DEQ is not soliciting comment on these sections; this material has already undergone public comment and response. These sections are included here for informational purposes only.

3.2.1.1 Designated Surface Waters

Surface water use designations are defined and listed in the Idaho water quality standards (WQS § 100-160). These include uses that are applied on a water body-specific basis (aquatic life, recreation, domestic water supply), and uses that are applied to all waters of the state (agricultural and industrial water supply, wildlife habitat, and aesthetics). Waters may also be designated as outstanding resource waters (WQS § 052); however, this designation is not covered in this guidance.

Water bodies with specific use designations are listed in tables in WQS § 110-160 following the Idaho WBID... Unless broken out separately in the tables, use designations listed in the tables as the standards for a WBID unit apply to all perennial segments of waters included within that particular WBID unit. Usually these are tributaries, but in a few cases include nearby disconnected waters, since the WBID system has to encompass all waters in the state. For example, Cottonwood Creek, WBID 17040212-14, is designated for cold water and secondary contact recreation uses. This designation also includes subordinate streams within that WBID unit as shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Subordinate Streams within WBID 17040212-14

WBID #	WBID Name	Included Waters	Perennial portions also become designated as:
14	Cottonwood Creek	Burnt Creek	COLD SCR[1]
		Cottonwood Creek	COLD SCR
		Dry Cottonwood Creek	COLD SCR
		North Cottonwood Creek	COLD SCR
		Williams Reservoir	COLD SCR

[1] COLD = cold water;
SCR = secondary contact recreation

If, for example, North Cottonwood Creek also had unnamed tributaries, then the cold water and secondary contact recreation designations would apply to those perennial portions of the unnamed tributaries as well.

The distinction that, unless otherwise designated, the use designations of a WBID unit only apply to perennial portions of waters in the WBID is necessary because of the inclusive manner in which WBIDs are defined. Somewhere in the continuum of stream channels from rivers to rills, there is a point above which a rivulet is so small that it cannot provide an aquatic habitat that can support a biological community with composition and function similar to reference conditions. All of the aquatic life uses presume fully established biological communities, which in turn presume a persistent aquatic environment. Temporary waters (e.g., intermittent streams, vernal pools) may have important ecological functions but cannot attain the same biological communities as perennial waters.

3.2.1.2 Undesignated Surface Waters

Waters listed in WQS § 110-160 for which uses have not yet been designated or which have incomplete use designations are considered undesignated waters for those uses. Two concepts that are important for determining which beneficial uses are to be protected, and thus assessed on undesignated waters, are addressed in the Idaho WQS: presumed uses and existing uses.

3.2.1.3 Existing Uses

Existing beneficial uses of the waters of the state are to be protected, even if not designated (IDAPA 58.01.02.050.02.b). An "existing use" is defined as occurring on or after November 28, 1975, even if the use can no longer be documented to occur. For the purpose of determining whether a water body fully supports designated and existing beneficial uses per IDAPA 58.01.02.054, aquatic life beneficial uses may be assumed to exist as described in section 3.2.2.1 of the WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002, p. 3-3). These initial determinations of existing aquatic life uses are needed to complete water body assessments and to assemble a §303(d) list. Actual subsequent use designations may be different, depending on additional information that may be received following the procedures described in Idaho Code §39-3604 and IDAPA 58.01.02.101.01 and 58.01.02.102.01.

3.2.1.4 Presumed Uses

DEQ presumes that most waters in Idaho will support cold water aquatic life and, depending on the characteristics of the water body, primary or secondary contact recreation (IDAPA 58.01.02.101.01.a). Cold water aquatic life use support determination procedures, including numeric criteria and recreation criteria, apply to undesignated, perennial waters to protect these presumptive uses.

3.2.2 External Data

Data are the foundation of DEQ's assessment process. Although the WBAG was primarily designed to use data obtained by DEQ through BURP, DEQ also considers data from other existing and readily available sources. Such data may be from other agencies, institutions, commercial interests, interest groups, or individuals, and they may relate to the existence, support status, or associated criteria for the beneficial uses in a water body. These external data sources are ranked for quality into one of three tiers (Table 4).

DEQ pursues several avenues for notifying the public of its intent to seek water quality–related data and information from external partners, including disseminating a news release to media statewide, posting announcements to DEQ's website and social media, and direct mailing notices to interested individuals and organizations such as the IDFG, USFS, and BLM. DEQ conducted a 60-day call for data from October 28–December 27, 2013. A cut-off date for data submission is necessary to allow the data to be received, analyzed, and assessed for timely completion of the Integrated Report. Data collected or submitted after the respective deadline may be considered for subsequent §303(d) lists and/or other water quality assessments conducted by DEQ.

Table 4. Data tier comparison.

Tier	Scientific Rigor	Relevance	Example	How Used
I	• Quantitative. • Parameters measured. • Established monitoring plan with QA and defined protocols. • >30 hours of supervised training. • Samples processed in EPA-certified lab following standard methods or by professional taxonomist. • Organisms identified by a professional taxonomist.	• Data relates to either water quality standard(s), especially numeric, or a beneficial use. • ≤5 years old. • Data relates to a named water body (GIS, latitude and longitude or map location provided).	• Ph.D. or masters thesis. • Published or printed studies or reports. • Published predictive models. • EPA EMAP. • BURP data. • Use attainability analyses. • Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (RBP).	• 303(d) listing or de-listing. • 305(b) reports • subbasin assessments. • TMDLs. • Planning for future monitoring.
II	• Qualitative or semi-quantitative in nature. • May have a monitoring plan. • No QA/QC provided for within plan. • Protocols may or may not be defined. • Parameters rated. • Field staff may not be trained: Lab may not be certified. • Taxonomist may not be a professional.	• Data may relate to a watershed. • Not water body specific. • Data >5 years old. • Data may relate to other agency guidelines or objectives.	• Environmental assessments. • Proper Functioning Condition. • Cumulative Watershed Effects. • Most citizen monitoring. • Models with documentation. • Agency planning documents.	• 305(b) reports. • Subbasin assessments or TMDLs when data adds to overall assessment quality. • Planning for future monitoring.
III	• May be qualitative in nature. • Parameters evaluated. • Field staff have little to no training. • No documented monitoring plan. • No QA/QC. • Anecdotal in nature.	• Not specific to water quality standards or beneficial uses. • Location not specific. • Data ≥10 years old.	• Non-specific reports or studies. • Newspaper articles. • Simple models without any documentation.	• Planning for future monitoring. • Hold for further investigations.

Source: (Grafe et al. 2002, p. 4-6)

The following subsections on data tiers are taken directly from Section 4 of the WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002, pp. 4-7 through 4-9) and are intended for context and informational purposes only.

3.2.2.1 Tier I

The scientific rigor of Tier I data is characterized as high and typically includes monitored data collected by professional scientists or professionally trained technicians with more than 30 hours of supervised training. The data are collected and analyzed under a monitoring plan with quality assurance and parameters measured. Samples are processed in an EPA-certified lab following standard methods or by a professional taxonomist. Biological data may come from one of several different assemblages, such as macroinvertebrates, fish, or algae, and are identified by a professional taxonomist. Physical habitat data may have quantitative measurements and standardized qualitative assessment procedures.

To be considered relevant, Tier I data usually include direct measurements or observations of beneficial uses, criteria, or causes of impairment. In addition, the sampling needs to be representative, that is, 1) to have been conducted at multiple times and locations or 2) at a representative location with specific locations identified on a map or with GIS. The information must be less than five years old and must be able to be differentiated along a gradient of environmental conditions (EPA 1998 [*EPA National Water Quality Inventory 1998 Report to Congress*.EPA-841-R-00-001.]). Predictive models must include calibration factors and, as noted below, are not used exclusively to make beneficial use determinations.

Examples of the types of monitoring data typically meeting Tier I criteria include BURP, EPA Environmental Management and Assessment Program (EMAP), Rapid Bioassessment Protocols, Use Attainability Analyses, graduate theses, and professionally prepared and peer-reviewed studies, reports, or predictive models. These data can come from a number of possible sources such as state and federal agencies, academic institutions, local governments, or private parties. Tier I data are of sufficient quality and relevance to be used for 303(d) listing and de-listing decisions, 305(b) reports, subbasin assessments, and TMDL development. Data must meet both scientific rigor and relevance of Tier I criteria to be classified at the Tier I level.

3.2.2.2 Tier II

DEQ characterizes the scientific rigor of Tier II data as qualitative or semi-quantitative data. The data collectors will have followed documented field, laboratory, and data-handling protocols, have rated parameters, and may have a monitoring plan. The monitoring plan may not provide quality assurance (QA) or quality control (QC) information. Tier II data include professionally conducted evaluations and habitat data consisting primarily of standardized visual assessments or evaluations. However, some field staff may not be trained, the evaluating laboratory may not be certified, or a professional taxonomist may not identify the samples. Relevant Tier II data may include evaluations based on monitored or evaluated data more than five years old, watershed land use information, modeling results with estimated inputs, or measurement of an atypical event (EPA 1998). Data may relate to a watershed rather than be water body specific. They may also relate to guidelines or objectives of other government entities.

Data collected for Environmental Assessments, Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) assessments, Cumulative Watershed Effects (CWE) Process, and agency planning documents, as well as Citizen Volunteer Monitoring data, are examples of types of data that would be considered Tier II. Tier II data are not used in 303(d) listing decisions due to higher data requirements for impairment decisions under Section 303 (see Section 1.4.1). However, Tier II data may be used in subbasin assessments and TMDLs when the assessor has the time to consider these data in context with other collected information. These data can also be used to establish beneficial uses for assessments and in 305(b) reports.

3.2.2.3 Tier III

The scientific rigor of Tier III data often includes information collected by unknown or untrained individuals. The data may not have been collected or analyzed following standard or reported protocols. Data without any originating documentation also appears in this category. Relevance of data is limited due to information having no intrinsic judgment or known reference for comparison. The data may have been extrapolated based on other sites, or a reflection of a specific localized condition not representative of the water body. This type of information may be considered as general background information, but it is not of sufficient rigor and relevance for listing decisions or regulatory actions.

Tier III data are not used in 303(d) decisions, subbasin assessments, TMDLs, or 305(b) reports due to the uncertainty in the scientific rigor in their collection and relevance to beneficial uses or water quality standards. This data may be used in helping DEQ target future planning and monitoring.

3.2.3 Interpreting Idaho Water Quality Standards

Specific language detailing how narrative and numeric water quality standards are interpreted in assessments for the Integrated Report is included in section 5 of the 2002 WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002). DEQ adheres to these policies for all assessments.

DEQ largely relies on BURP monitoring data and biological assessments to demonstrate compliance with the state's narrative water quality standards and support of aquatic life uses in the absence of specific chemical water quality data. Narrative standards are written such that the waters of the state shall be free from pollutants impairing beneficial uses. It is DEQ's position that biological assessments directly measure the support of the beneficial uses that the narrative standards were written to protect, so a full support decision based on guidance in the WBAG largely satisfies compliance with these narrative standards. However, a non-support decision based on the same data may not identify the specific cause of impairment.

Numeric standards are somewhat different, and a detailed discussion of the state's approach to assessing compliance with these standards is also in section 5 of the 2002 WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002). Even among the numeric standards, determining compliance with temperature criteria presents unique challenges and is examined in the WBAG and further explained in Appendix C.

3.2.3.1 Criteria Exceedance

Due to natural variability in water quality, variability in translation to a biological response, and possible measurement errors, DEQ does not interpret numeric criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity, and temperature as a sharp line between impairment and nonimpairment. Rather, impairment may occur along a continuum. Because these criteria are developed conservatively and imprecisely reflect natural variability, DEQ believes minor excursions of the criteria are acceptable if biological indicators, specifically multimetric index scores (section 3.2.3.2), meet criteria specified in WBAG. In accordance with DEQ's water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.054.03), a zone is established allowing up to 10% criteria exceedance for dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity, and temperature, for which the assessor has flexibility to place more weight on direct bioassessment of use support in determining whether to list the AU-cause combination in Category 5. Refer to Figure 5-1 of the 2002 WBAG for an overview of this DEQ policy (Grafe et al. 2002, p. 5-5).

While the policy described above deals solely with frequency, DEQ does recognize that magnitude and duration of any criteria exceedance are also important to the biological response and ideally should be considered as well. Magnitude, duration, and frequency are typically not independent of one another. Thus, an evaluation of impairment based only on frequency, while it can have its limitations, is a practical gauge of criteria exceedance and one that is supported by national EPA policy.

Failure to meet a numeric or narrative water quality criterion or impairment of a beneficial use is reason to list an AU in Category 5 of the Integrated Report. If the AU failed to meet specific numeric criteria, then the impairment is related to those criteria. Tier I data must be available to inform the assessor what the cause or causes of impairment are.

3.2.3.2 Bioassessment

DEQ relies heavily on biology to gauge narrative and numeric criteria. An average of the multimetric index scores (see Grafe et al. 2002, section 6) can range from 0 to 3. A score less than 2 indicates that a water body is not supporting its aquatic life beneficial use. Since it is impractical to collect data to evaluate every possible numeric and narrative criteria, the assessor, in many instances, will not know the exact cause of an impairment—merely that a biological impairment exists. Such a determination places a water body in Category 5 with the cause as "combined biota/habitat bioassessments."

EPA's clarification memo for the Integrated Report guidance of March 26, 2002, states:

> When existing and readily available data and information (biological, chemical or physical) are sufficient to determine that a pollutant has caused, is suspected of causing, or is projected to cause the impairment, the AU should be listed in Category 5.
>
> (EPA 2002)

The memo further clarifies that "Only when the state determines that the existing data and information (biological, chemical or physical) are **insufficient** [bold in original] to support an attainment determination, can an AU be listed in Category 3" (EPA 2002). DEQ discourages assessors from making educated guesses on causes, because changing a cause after initial listing can be costly in terms of time and resources. DEQ feels it is reasonable and prudent to leave the cause as combined biota/habitat bioassessments until a more specific cause can be accurately determined in the subbasin assessment phase of the TMDL.

3.2.3.3 Temperature Compliance

Because determining compliance with numeric temperature criteria presents unique challenges, DEQ has provided additional clarification in Appendix C regarding section 5.2 of the WBAG, specifically subsections 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 (Grafe et al. 2002).

3.2.4 Waters Other than Perennial Streams and Rivers

DEQ's assessment methodology is limited to perennial, wadeable and nonwadeable, flowing water bodies. Intermittent waters may have important ecological functions but cannot sustain the same biological communities as perennial waters and thus cannot be assessed using DEQ's standard assessment methodology. Although the fundamental assessment approach should also be applicable to lakes, reservoirs, springs, and wetlands, DEQ must further investigate these types of water bodies to develop scientifically sound bioassessment processes and establish appropriate reference conditions.

3.2.4.1 Intermittent Waters

Intermittent waters naturally occur throughout Idaho; some 43,962 miles of stream (about 46%) are identified as such by the USGS in its NHD. According to Idaho's water quality standards, if a surface water body is intermittent (i.e., has zero flow for at least 1 week during most years), then *numeric criteria* apply only during periods of "optimal" flow.[2] For recreation beneficial uses, optimal flow is equal to or greater than 5 cubic feet per second; for aquatic life uses, optimal flow is equal to or greater than 1 cubic foot per second (IDAPA 58.01.02.010.54 and .02.070.06).

DEQ's current multimetric biological indices are not appropriate to apply to intermittent (dewatered or ephemeral) streams. These indexes were developed based on community composition and function typical of an expected reference condition. Current reference conditions are based on persistent aquatic habitats that allow full development of aquatic communities. Temporary waters will never have similar aquatic species composition and

[2] Specification of optimal flows is intended to preclude application of criteria at the tails of the hydrograph, when intermittent water is about to go dry or has just begun to flow again.

function as perennial waters (Grafe et al. 2002). DEQ does not have a specific protocol for monitoring or assessing intermittent waters. A large portion of these waters are unassessed and are therefore listed in Category 3 of the Integrated Report. Of the 1,441 Category 3 AUs, 40 AUs have been determined to have zero flow based on 227 sampling locations within the AUs. Due to insufficient available data and information, DEQ is unable to provide a beneficial use attainment determination. Therefore, these AUs will remain in Category 3 until such time that an assessment protocol for intermittent waters is developed to collect sufficient data. Refer to Appendix D for the list of AUs with zero-flow.

3.2.4.2 Springs, Lake Outlets, and Inundated Streams

As with intermittent waters, data from springs, lake outlets, or inundated streams (i.e., backwaters associated with a reservoir or slackwater areas lacking current) can require different monitoring protocols and/or different benchmarks for assessment. Assessment of springs and lake outlets is addressed on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the assessor. Generally, springs and lake outlets differ biologically from free-flowing streams and therefore require a unique assessment tool. Current multimetric macroinvertebrate indices, such as the stream macroinvertebrate index (SMI), are not suitable for use in these atypical natural stream types. Macroinvertebrate communities from spring-fed streams and lake outlets may have very low natural diversity and would receive very low index scores, even under pristine conditions (Maret et al. 2001; Maret et al. 1997; and Anderson and Anderson 1995 reviewed in Mebane 2001).

3.3 Assessment Results

The data presented in the Integrated Report is compiled by DEQ using EPA's ADB. ADB is a relational database application that helps states track water quality assessment information and generate reports. The reports are included as Appendices E–K. The database helps ease the burden of state reporting, encourages standardization between states, and facilitates generation of the national database. ADB software is designed to store assessment information in a manner consistent with EPA guidance and facilitate the integration of sections 305(b) and 303(d).

Assessment results can also be accessed via an interactive map available at *http://mapcase.deq.idaho.gov/wq2014/*. For static maps, see Appendix L.

3.3.1 Five-Part Categorization of Surface Waters

A summary of listings in all categories for stream AUs is provided in Table 5 and Figure 10. Lake AUs are summarized in Table 6 and Figure 11. A detailed report of all delistings is provided in Appendix M. DEQ is proposing to delist 307 AU-cause combinations: 265 from Category 5, 41 from Category 4a, and 1 from Category 4c. Some of the Category 5 delistings will be replaced with a new listing in Category 5 that reflects a change in water quality standards (e.g., change in cause from fecal coliform to *E. coli*) or that reflects identification of a specific cause of a biological impairment. For example, a cause unknown or combined biota/habitat bioassessment cause of impairment is replaced by a different cause, such as total phosphorus (TP) when TP is identified as a limiting nutrient and the source of the originally identified impairment during TMDL development. Similarly, 10 AU-cause combinations will be delisted from Category 5 as they were determined to be duplicative. This occurs where there are several cause combinations associated with an AU—such as cause unknown or combined biota/habitat bioassessment, as well as an impairment such as sedimentation/siltation—but it has been determined that only the latter is needed to describe the cause of impairment.

Table 5. Category summary for streams.

Category	Miles	Number of AUs	AU-Cause Combinations
Category 1	4,776	373	
Category 2	26,807	1,397	
Category 3	29,888	1,441	
Category 4a	25,685		2,466
Category 4b	51		4
Category 4c	7,376		558
Category 5	10,799		792

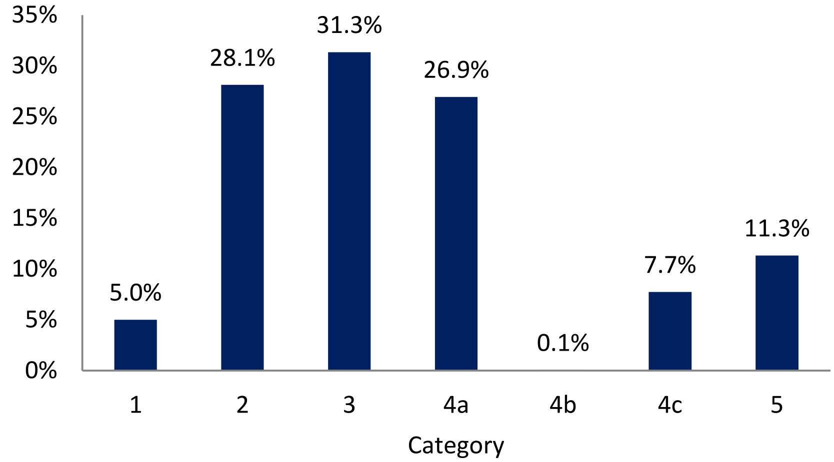

Figure 10. Category summary for streams as percent of total stream miles. Note that percentages total more than 100% because some stream miles are listed in more than one category.

Table 6. Category summary for lakes.

Category	Acres	Number of AUs	AU-Cause Combinations
Category 1	5,646	209	
Category 2	21,824	39	
Category 3	182,964	318	
Category 4a	206,884		69
Category 4b	0		0
Category 4c	85,785		12
Category 5	205,175		34

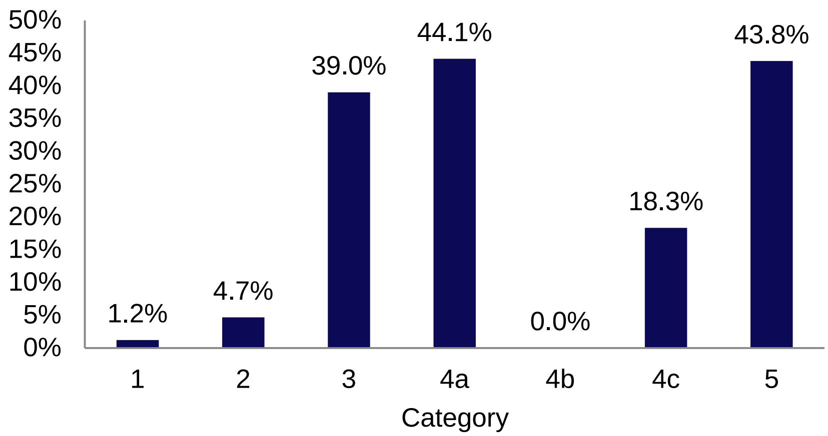

Figure 11. Category summary for lakes as percent of total lake acreage. Note that percentages total more than 100% because some acres are listed in more than one category.

3.3.1.1 Category 1

Assessment units in Category 1 of the Integrated Report are those that are wholly within a designated wilderness or inventoried roadless area and thus absent sources of pollution and presumed to fully support all beneficial uses. However, if readily available data or information demonstrates impairment to a beneficial use, then DEQ will assess the water body accordingly. In the absence of such data, DEQ will presume that wilderness and roadless area waters are unimpaired and place them in Category 1 of the Integrated Report. The policy only applies to AUs that are fully (100%) within a designated wilderness area or inventoried roadless area. Most of these Category 1 AUs are found in the Selway-Bitterroot and Frank Church River of No Return Wildernesses.

Category 1 waters best exemplify DEQ's "natural conditions" water quality standard (IDAPA 58.01.02.054.04). Waters in this condition are expected to exhibit no measurable change from "the physical, chemical, biological, or radiological conditions existing in a water body without human sources of pollution within the watershed" (IDAPA 58.01.02.010.63).

DEQ believes waters within designated wilderness and inventoried roadless areas meet the natural conditions provision principally because they would lack "human sources of pollution within the watershed." When Congress designates an area as wilderness, the main reason is because it meets the criteria of low human impact.

For the purposes of the 2014 Integrated Report, DEQ uses what were formerly the two most restrictive USFS categories for defining roadless areas: (1) those areas recommended for wilderness designation in a USFS forest plan and where road building is prohibited (1-B1 USFS designation) and (2) those areas not recommended for wilderness designation in a forest plan but where road building is still prohibited (1-B USFS designation). Waters wholly within these designated roadless areas are placed in Category 1 of the Integrated Report. In areas formerly designated as 1-C by the USFS, road building is not prohibited; waters within these areas are not designated as roadless and therefore are not listed in Category 1 of the Integrated Report.

In 2008, the Idaho Roadless Rule was promulgated redefining the categories of roadless areas. Five management regimes and corresponding road building provisions were established under the rule: wildland recreation, primitive, special areas, backcountry/restoration, and general forest. More details regarding management in these five management designations can be found at 36 CFR 294, subpart C. Idaho has not developed an association between the Integrated Report Category 1 and the different land management designations, and thus those designations are not used for category reporting purposes. This issue is slated to be addressed in the 2016 Integrated Report.

DEQ does not apply this wilderness/roadless policy to previously listed waters; thus, there are no delistings associated with this policy, and the policy only applies to waters that DEQ has not yet assessed ("no data" waters) or has assessed as fully supporting and within areas that fall under the roadless/wilderness definition given above. However, for waters previously listed and found to be listed in error, the water can be placed in Category 1 if it falls entirely within a roadless/wilderness area.

Statewide, 582 out of 5,765 total AUs are in Category 1: 4,776 miles of stream and 5,646 acres of lake are attaining all water quality standards and are wholly within wilderness or roadless areas. This total is based on a review of updated wilderness and roadless GIS coverage made available by the USFS.

The list of Category 1 AUs can be viewed in Appendix E.

3.3.1.2 Category 2

Assessment units in Category 2 fully support those beneficial uses that have been assessed. Other uses may be unassessed due to lack of relevant data. For these water bodies, no Tier I data (see section 3.2.2 for a description of data tiers) submitted to DEQ for assessment indicates impairment.

Statewide, 1,436 of 5,765 total AUs are in Category 2: 26,807 miles of stream and 21,824 acres of lake are attaining standards according to available information.

The list of Category 2 AUs can be viewed in Appendix F.

3.3.1.3 Category 3

Category 3 AUs meet both of the following criteria:

- No Tier I data indicate an impairment of beneficial uses.
- Not enough data existed at the time of assessment to make a determination that standards have been attained, using DEQ's WBAG (Grafe et al. 2002).

DEQ may conclude that the available data and information are insufficient for the following reasons, among others:

- The existing and readily available data and information were collected using unacceptable quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- The quality of the existing and readily available data and information, regardless of quantity thresholds, is inadequate to provide an accurate assessment.
- The existing and readily available data and information are not representative of current conditions of the water body. This rationale might include a determination that significant land-use changes have occurred in the watershed changing the hydrology and nonpoint

source loading, point source discharges have been removed, new discharges are now operating, or the locations of sampling stations did not reflect the character of the segment (e.g., sampling may have been limited to locations near discharge outfalls).

Category 3 is meant to be temporary until sufficient data and information are obtained to support a beneficial use attainment determination; however, in Idaho an AU may remain in Category 3 under any of the following circumstances: (1) the stream has no flow when visited by DEQ (i.e., is intermittent); (2) access to the monitoring site was denied; or (3) the monitoring site is inaccessible. When DEQ encounters any of these circumstances, every attempt will be made in subsequent years to collect sufficient data and information to support a beneficial use attainment determination for these AUs.

Statewide, 1,759 of 5,765 total AUs are in Category 3: 29,888 miles of stream and 182,964 acres of lake have insufficient data or information to determine if standards are being met.

The list of Category 3 AUs can be viewed in Appendix G.

3.3.1.4 Category 4

Category 4 waters are impaired for one or more beneficial uses by one or more pollutants, but do not require development of a TMDL. Category 4 listings are referred to as AU-cause combinations, rather than simply AUs, since a particular AU may have multiple causes of impairment, and more than one cause of impairment may not require a TMDL. Each AU-cause combination in Category 4 is assigned into at least one of three subcategories: 4a, 4b, or 4c, as described below. Thus, a single AU may be in multiple subcategories of Category 4 if there are multiple causes of impairment that do not require development of a TMDL.

Category 4a—Total Maximum Daily Load Completed and Approved

AU-cause combinations are placed in Category 4a when a TMDL is developed by DEQ and approved by EPA such that, when implemented, full attainment of the water quality standards is expected for the specific impairment (e.g., sediment) for which the TMDL was developed. If the water body has any other impairments, it may also be included in other categories of the Integrated Report.

Once EPA has approved a TMDL, an implementation plan is developed. An implementation plan, guided by an approved TMDL, details the actions needed to achieve TMDL-specified load reductions, outlines a schedule for those actions, and specifies monitoring needed to document progress toward meeting water quality standards. Additional information on TMDL implementation plans is available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/tmdl-implementation-plans*.

Statewide, 2,535 AU-cause combinations are listed in Category 4a: 25,685 miles of stream and 206,884 acres of lake have an approved TMDL.

The list of Category 4a AUs can be viewed in Appendix H.

Category 4b—Waters of the State That Have Pollution Control Requirements in Place, Other Than a TMDL, and Are Expected to Meet Standards

AU-cause combinations may be placed in Category 4b when other pollution abatement measures required by local, state, or federal authority are effective enough to achieve applicable water quality standards (pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1)) within a reasonable time period. When adequate pollution control requirements are established on an impaired water body, this action obviates the need for a TMDL.

For an AU-cause combination to be considered for Category 4b, the following six elements must be addressed in the 4b rationale:

1. Identification of stream segment and statement of problem causing the impairment
2. Description of pollution controls and demonstration of how they will achieve water quality standards
3. An estimate or projection of the time when water quality standards will be met
4. Schedule for implementing pollution controls
5. Monitoring plan for tracking effectiveness of the pollution controls
6. Commitment to revise pollution controls as necessary

Each AU-cause combination listed in Category 4b will be reviewed by EPA and DEQ according to the Category 4b rationale during each integrated reporting cycle to ensure that a water body that has been placed in Category 4b is still meeting all the proposed pollution control requirements. If circumstances have changed and the requirements of the original 4b demonstration are no longer being met, DEQ, with input from EPA, may place the water body back into Category 5.

Statewide 4 of 5,765 total AUs are in Category 4b: 51 miles of stream have alternative pollution controls in place. All 4 of these AUs are addressed in the *Bear Valley Creek 4b Justification* (DEQ and USFS 2010).

The list of Category 4b AUs can be viewed in Appendix I.

Category 4c—Waters of the State Not Impaired by a Pollutant

AU-cause combinations are placed in Category 4c if the impairment is not caused by a *pollutant* but rather caused by *pollution*, such as flow alteration or habitat alteration. Water bodies placed in Category 4c do not require a TMDL.

Pollutants are defined under in CWA §502(6), in Idaho Code §39-3602(21), and in DEQ’s water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.010.79). With regard to Idaho's §303(d) list, these definitions include things such as sediment, nutrients, toxics, and temperature—if they impair a beneficial use.

Pollution is a very broad concept that encompasses human-caused changes in the environment that alter the functioning of natural processes and produce undesirable environmental or health effects. Pollution includes human-induced alteration of the physical, biological, chemical, and radiological integrity of water and other media. Flow and habitat alterations are considered *pollution* and not specific *pollutants* according to EPA (CWA §502(6) and §502(19); EPA 2001a); hence, DEQ does not develop TMDLs for flow alteration or habitat alteration.

However, water bodies affected by these forms of pollution are not overlooked or ignored; they are identified in Category 4c of the Integrated Report. Flow and habitat alteration are often the result of, or affected by, pollutants in the water body that are suitable for TMDL calculation. For example, excess sediment may impair a beneficial use and, therefore, violate state water quality standards on a water body that may be affected by a lack of flow or altered water flow (or habitat alteration). If the impairment is partly caused by excess sediment, the water body will also be placed on the §303(d) list of impaired waters (Category 5 of the Integrated Report).

Statewide, 570 AU-cause combinations are listed in Category 4c: 7,376 miles of stream and 85,785 acres of lake are impaired by pollution but not by a pollutant.

The list of Category 4c AUs can be viewed in Appendix J.

3.3.1.5 Category 5

Impaired water bodies that do not meet applicable water quality standards for one or more beneficial uses by one or more pollutants are placed in Category 5. Category 5 is a streamlined §303(d) list that excludes waters that have an EPA-approved TMDL (Category 4a), waters addressed by other pollution control measures (Category 4b), and waters impaired by pollution (Category 4c). Criteria for listing a water body in Category 5 include the following:

- The water body was listed as impaired in the 2012 Integrated Report, **or**
- Tier I data indicate an impairment by a pollutant, **and**
- Application of pollutant controls to sources of pollutants affecting the impaired water body would restore the water body to full support status.

Statewide, 826 AU-cause combinations are listed in Category 5: 10,799 miles of stream and 205,175 acres of lake are impaired and needing a TMDL.

The list of Category 5 AUs can be viewed in Appendix K. More information about the 2014 §303(d) list (i.e., Category 5 waters) is provided in section 3.3.3.

3.3.1.6 Assessment Units Appearing in More Than One Category

In some cases, an AU may show up in both Categories 4 and 5 of the Integrated Report. Most of these multiple listings are for water bodies that are impaired for multiple pollutants or pollution (e.g., flow or habitat alteration). Examples include the following scenarios:

- A TMDL is approved for only a subset of the causes impairing a water body. For example, a water body is listed for sediment and temperature and only has an EPA-approved TMDL for sediment. That water body would be listed in Category 4a for sediment (EPA-approved TMDL) and Category 5 (needs TMDL) for temperature.
- A water body is impaired by a pollutant (e.g., temperature) and pollution (e.g., flow alteration). The water body would then be listed in Category 5 for temperature and Category 4c for flow alteration.

Because an AU can appear in multiple categories (as part of multiple AU-cause combinations), the number of AUs and mileage/acreage calculations for each of the five categories cannot simply be totaled to determine state totals. Some AUs and corresponding mileage/acreage totals would be counted more than once, causing erroneous results.

3.3.2 Results of Probability Based Surveys

The federal CWA establishes a process for states in developing information on the quality of their surface waters. Section 305(b) of the statute requires biennial (every 2 years) reporting on the state's water quality. One way DEQ has addressed this requirement is to conduct the Idaho

Wadeable Stream Survey. Data from surveys conducted between 2011 and 2014 are not available for analysis or discussion in this Integrated Report. Data are available, however, for streams surveyed from 2005 through 2010 and are discussed in the 2012 Integrated Report, available at *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment/integrated-report*.

3.3.3 Section 303(d) List

The 2014 Integrated Report includes 52 new Category 5 listings and proposes 265 Category 5 delistings. These actions are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

3.3.3.1 Waters Added to Category 5

The 2014 reporting cycle added 52 new listings to Category 5: 39 AU-cause combinations were added due to new readily available data; 7 were the result of creating new AUs to correct digitizing errors and be consistent with Idaho water quality standards; 4 were the result of TMDLs being erroneously applied to AU-cause combinations in previous reporting cycles; and 2 were the result of relisting causes that were erroneously deleted in previous cycles (Table 7).

Table 7. Summary of changes to Category 5 for 2014.

Explanation	Category 5 AU-Cause Combinations
New listings	
2014 total new Category 5 listings	**52**
• Additional Category 5 listings based on new readily available data	39
• Additional Category 5 listings caused by creating a new AU	7
• EPA-approved TDML erroneously applied to an AU-cause combination in previous reporting cycle	4
• Causes erroneously deleted in previous reporting cycles	2
Delistings	
2014 Category 5 delistings	**265**

3.3.3.2 AU-Cause Combinations Delisted from Category 5

AU-cause combinations included in previous §303(d) lists or Category 5 of past Integrated Reports must be accounted for in subsequent Integrated Reports. However, the fact that an AU-cause combination was previously included in Category 5 does not necessarily mean that it must remain in Category 5 until a TMDL is established. DEQ may have new data and/or information showing that an applicable water quality standard is being met. Or, based on new data and information, DEQ may determine that the impairment was caused by pollution and not a pollutant, therefore delisting the AU-cause combination from Category 5 and listing the AU in Category 4c. DEQ may also demonstrate that the original Category 5 listing was erroneous. ADB provides the following reasons, divided into two groups, for Category 5 removal (RTI 2007):

Delisting:

1. Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)

2. TMDL approved or established by EPA (4a)
3. TMDL alternative (4b)
4. Not caused by a pollutant (4c)

Water Quality Standards Attainment:

5. Applicable water quality standards attained; original basis for listing was incorrect
6. Applicable water quality standards attained; due to restoration activities
7. Applicable water quality standards attained; due to change in water quality standards
8. Applicable water quality standards attained; according to new assessment method
9. Applicable water quality standards attained; reason for recovery unspecified

In some instances, these standard reasons for Category 5 removal may not fit the scenarios DEQ encounters in Idaho. DEQ is working with EPA to tailor reporting options to better fit scenarios unique to Idaho.

In order for DEQ to delist an AU-cause combination from Category 5 based on the reasons above, DEQ must demonstrate *good cause* for not including the AU-cause combination (including previously listed AU-cause combinations) in Category 5 of the Integrated Report (pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7(b)(6)(iv)). Good causes include, but are not limited to, the following (EPA 2005):

1. More recent and accurate data demonstrate that the applicable water quality standard(s) is being met.
2. More sophisticated water quality modeling demonstrates that the applicable water quality standard(s) is being met.
3. Flaws in the original analysis led to the water body being incorrectly listed.
4. Conditions have changed (e.g., new control equipment or elimination of discharges).
5. A TMDL or other pollution control requirements required by state, local, or federal authority will result in attainment of water quality standards for a specific pollutant(s) within a reasonable time.
6. Other relevant information that supports the decision not to include the AU in Category 5 of the Integrated Report.

The number of AU-cause combinations delisted from Category 5 in the 2014 cycle is 265. These AU-cause combinations are included in Appendix M.

3.3.3.3 Prioritization and Total Maximum Daily Load Schedule

DEQ has been working under a settlement agreement (DEQ 2002c) that established a schedule through 2007 for the development of TMDLs based on HUC, AU, and pollutant. In prioritizing, DEQ considered the severity of the pollutant and the uses of the waters, the availability and quality of data, and the department's resources. Although the schedule developed in the TMDL settlement was not completed by 2007, DEQ still remains under obligation to develop TMDLs for those waters remaining on the settlement agreement. There are currently 97 AU-cause combinations remaining on the settlement agreement. DEQ has maintained these waters as a higher priority than waters placed on the §303(d) list post-agreement. Within the settlement agreement list, DEQ is prioritizing (high, medium, low) their completion based on a set of criteria that takes into account human health and aquatic resource risk, the severity and type of pollutant(s), and the availability of data and resources. Any TMDLs that are to be developed for waters on the reservation are to be developed by EPA or a tribe, not DEQ; 55 of the 97 AU-cause combinations, are associated with waters within the Nez Perce Reservation. Therefore, DEQ is not assigning priority to these remaining TMDLs. Refer to Appendix N for those waters still remaining on the settlement agreement.

For waters outside of those settlement agreement waters, DEQ has assigned high, medium, or low priority to the HUC for TMDL completion based on several factors. Those factors include severity of the pollutant, uses to be made of such waters, severity of concern, complexity of analysis, availability of resources, funding, consultation with the BAGs and WAGs, and executive or legislative direction. Refer to Appendix O for the prioritization.

Further, EPA Clean Water Act regulations make it clear that a TMDL need not be developed for waters where pollution control requirements required by local, state, or federal authority are stringent enough to implement any applicable water quality standard (40 CFR 130.7(b)(1)). Idaho water quality standards similarly allow DEQ to forego TMDLs when other pollution control requirements will achieve full support of uses within a reasonable amount of time (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.02). CERCLA requires cleanups to meet any standard, requirement, criteria, or limitation that is legally applicable, including those standards, criteria, and limitations developed under the Clean Water Act or any more stringent state law (42 USC §9621 (d)(2)(A)). Unlike a TMDL, which is a plan and is not in and of itself enforceable, CERCLA authorities provide enforceable mechanisms to compel cleanup of the pollutant and identified sources. When the source of the pollutant is a CERCLA site, a TMDL will have little impact or relevance to the implementation of CERCLA authorities. Therefore, in cases where other pollutant control requirements are applicable, DEQ may forego developing a TMDL and assign a water body as medium or low priority.

3.3.3.4 Approved, Pending, and Draft TMDLs

Since the 2012 Integrated Report was finalized, the number of EPA-approved AU-pollutant TMDLs is 175, 29 of which were not previously listed in Category 5 (§303(d) list) (i.e., unlisted but impaired). Table 8 displays those TMDLs that are pending EPA approval, and Table 9 displays those TMDLs that are actively being developed. In addition to the TMDLs included in the tables below, there are several TMDLs that were submitted and approved by the EPA after the draft version of this report was created. The draft version of this report that went out to public comment noted that AUs that could be moved to Category 4a from Category 5 as a result of EPA's approval of TMDLs occurring after December 2015 would be moved to Category 4a prior to submitting the final version of this report. Other proposed actions described in approved TMDLs—including listings (additions to Category 5) or delistings (removal from Category 5 without an approved TMDL)—will be captured in the 2016 reporting cycle. TMDLs approved by EPA between the draft and final versions include the *Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Total Phosphorus Addendum* (2 AUs) (DEQ 2015c), the *Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load: 2015 Temperature Addendum* (24 AUs) (DEQ 2015b), *Paradise Creek TMDL: 2015 Bacteria Addendum* (DEQ 2015d) (2 AUs), *Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL – 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review* (DEQ 2016a) (21 AUs), and *Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Load 2016 Temperature Addendum* (DEQ 2016b) (15 AUs). A total of 36 AU-cause combinations were moved from Category 5 to Category 4a based on an approved TMDL between the draft and final versions of this report.

Table 8. TMDLs pending EPA approval (January 2017).

Name of TMDL	HUC	Submittal Date to EPA
Lochsa River subbasin TMDL (temperature)	17060303	May 2012
Priest River TMDL (temperature)	17010215	August 2015
Salt River TMDL (sediment and *E. coli*)	17040105	August 2015
Medicine Lodge subbasin TMDL (sediment and *E. coli*)	17040215	March 2016
Big Lost River subbasin TMDL (temperature)	17040218	June 2016
Teton River subbasin TMDL (temperature, sediment, and *E. coli*)	17040204	October 2016

Table 9. TMDLs in development, by region.

TMDL	Region
Jim Ford Creek	Lewiston
Mid-Salmon Chamberlain (Crooked Creek)	Lewiston
Palouse	Lewiston
Willow Creek	Idaho Falls
Mid-Salmon / Panther	Idaho Falls
Lower Boise Tributaries	Boise
Boise - Mores	Boise
Bruneau	Twin Falls
Upper Snake Rock	Twin Falls
Curlew Valley	Pocatello
Coeur d'Alene River (South Fork)	Coeur d'Alene
Spokane River (metals)	Coeur d'Alene

3.3.4 Five-Year Review of TMDLs

Idaho Code §39-3611(7) requires a 5-year cyclic review process for Idaho TMDLs. These reports document the review of approved Idaho TMDLs and implementation plans by considering the most current and applicable information in conformance with Idaho Code §39-3607, evaluating the appropriateness of the TMDL to current watershed conditions, evaluating the implementation plan, and consulting with the WAG. These reviews also evaluate AUs listed as impaired in the most recent EPA-approved Integrated Report.

Appendix O contains a table listing HUCs and their assigned priorities in terms of TMDL development. The HUCs included in that table include only those with AUs in Category 5. Other HUCs may not have Category 5 waters but still need to be prioritized for 5-year review development or to aid in the effort to assess more waters of the state. Table 10 lists the HUCs by their assigned 5-year review priority. The few HUCs listed as a high priority for 5-year reviews have older TMDLs and/or protection plans in place that are in need of revision. The development of new TMDLs is often a higher priority than a 5-year review as DEQ strives to identify causes of water quality impairment.

Table 10. Assigned 5-year review priorities by hydrologic unit code.

DEQ Region	Hydrologic Unit Code	US Geological Survey Cataloging Unit Name	Priority	Year
Coeur d'Alene				
	17010101	Upper Kootenai River	Medium	2018
	17010306	Hangman Creek	Low	2022
Lewiston				
	17060108	Palouse River	High	2016
	17060207	Middle Salmon River/Chamberlain Creek	High	2017
	17060305	South Fork Clearwater River	Medium	2018
	17060103	Lower Snake-Asotin	Low	2020
	17060308	Lower North Fork Clearwater River	Low	2022
	17060109	Rock Creek	Low	2024
	17060301	Upper Selway River	Low	2024
	17060304	Middle Fork Clearwater River	Low	2024
	17060302	Lower Selway River	Low	2024
Idaho Falls				
	17040216	Birch Creek	Low	2022
Boise				
	17050107	Middle Owyhee River	Medium	2018
	17050105	South Fork Owyhee River	Medium	2018
	17050106	East Little Owyhee River	Medium	2022
	17060210	Little Salmon River	Medium	2022
	17050121	Middle Fork Payette River	Medium	2022
	17060206	Lower Middle Fork Salmon River	Medium	2022
Twin Falls				
	17040213	Salmon Falls Creek	Medium	2020

3.3.5 Statewide Summaries

The overall support status for Idaho water bodies is presented in Table 11 and Table 12. Maps summarizing the support status of all Idaho waters are located in Appendix L.

Table 11. Support status of Idaho's streams (percentages based on 95,344 total stream miles statewide).

Support Status	Miles (percent of total)
Fully supporting (Categories 1 and 2)	31,584 (33%)
Not supporting (Categories 4 and 5)	33,873 (36%)
Not assessed (Category 3)	29,888 (31%)

Table 12. Support status of Idaho's lakes (percentages based on 468,818 total lake acres statewide).

Support Status	Acres (percent of total)
Fully supporting (Categories 1 and 2)	27,471 (6%)
Not supporting (Categories 4 and 5)	258,383 (55%)[a]
Not assessed (Category 3)	182,964 (39%)

[a] The lake and reservoir support status is based on acreage. The percentage (by area) of lakes not supporting beneficial uses is relatively high because of a few large lakes listed in Categories 4 and 5.

Surface waters can be placed on the §303(d) list for a variety of causes. Table 13 lists the statewide summary of causes for streams, while Table 14 provides listed causes for lakes.

Table 13. Extent of streams impaired by causes.

Cause	Extent (miles)	Cause	Extent (miles)
Ammonia (un-ionized)	476	Lead	258
Antimony	3	Malathion	30
Aquatic plant bioassessments	10	Mercury	328
Arsenic	41	Methyl parathion	20
Benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments	6	Nitrogen (total)	15
Cadmium	303	Nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators	244
Cause unknown	886	Oil and grease	350
Chlorpyrifos	108	Oxygen, dissolved	353
Combined biota/habitat bioassessments	3,303	Phosphorus (total)	36
Copper	27	Sedimentation/siltation	2,870
Dissolved gas supersaturation	68	Selenium	147
Escherichia coli	1,911	Temperature, water	2,925
Fecal coliform	958	Total suspended solids (TSS)	132
Fishes bioassessments	20	Zinc	307

Table 14. Extent of lakes impaired by causes.

Cause	Extent (acres)
Cadmium	27,262
Escherichia coli	471
Lead	29,840
Mercury	119,786
Nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators	55,509
Oxygen, dissolved	55,577
Sedimentation/siltation	55,509
Temperature, water	229
Zinc	28,423

The leading causes of impairment in streams and rivers are combined biota/habitat bioassessments, temperature, sedimentation/siltation, *E. coli*, and cause unknown. With the exception of *E. coli*, these causes have all declined since the 2012 cycle due to improved data quality assurance/quality control, better database management, development of TMDLs, and implementation plans. The decline in cause unknown and combined biota/habitat bioassessments is the result of identifying the cause of the biological impairment during TMDL development.

Until DEQ develops standardized methods for monitoring and assessing lakes and reservoirs, causes associated with lake impairments will change only when DEQ participates in larger lake monitoring projects or acquires new data from outside entities. The impairments listed in Table 14 were largely identified in multi-partner studies.

3.3.6 Section 314—Clean Lakes Program

With limited resources and no established protocol for determining biological integrity in lakes, DEQ is only capable of reporting on the physical and chemical parameters as they relate to the water quality standards criteria.

DEQ conducted lake surveys in 2011 to identify reference sites that would later be grouped to establish reference conditions—the benchmark used in the assessment process. As resources permit, DEQ may be capable of developing the ecological assessment framework for lakes. Until then, DEQ monitors lakes using protocols that allow DEQ to assess for physical and chemical parameter compliance with water quality standards criteria.

DEQ participated in EPA's National Lakes Assessment in 2012, monitoring at 40 random sites during this probabilistic monitoring survey of the nation's lakes. This assessment is designed to provide information on the extent of lakes that support healthy biological condition and recreation, estimate how widespread major stressors are that impact lake quality, and provide insight on whether lakes nationwide are improving. DEQ is preparing to participate in EPA's 2017 national lakes and reservoir assessment.

3.3.7 Wetlands Program

Idaho has approximately 712,270 acres of mapped wetlands according to USGS maps and a list of priority wetlands that is maintained by EPA, IDFG, and the Conservation Data Center. However, DEQ does not have specific water quality standards, guidance, or policies for wetland ecosystems. While wetlands are protected by the CWA, DEQ does not have a process for assessing the beneficial uses or determining if water quality standards are met in wetland habitats for the 2014 Integrated Report.

However, DEQ did participate in the National Wetland Condition Assessment in 2011 and again in 2016. In 2011, DEQ monitored 13 sites. In addition, DEQ monitored at 12 intensification sites with a goal of providing enough data to develop a statewide assessment of wetland conditions. DEQ intends to provide an Idaho wetland condition assessment report detailing the results of the 2011 assessment effort as part of the 2016 Integrated Report, pending data availability.

3.4 Public Health Issues

Idaho's water quality has serious implications for public health. Not only do citizens rely on clean surface and ground water for their drinking water supply, but they also recreate in and on the state's surface water and consume the fish that inhabit Idaho waters.

3.4.1 Drinking Water and Source Water Assessment

Idaho's Drinking Water Program and Source Water Program work together to protect public health by ensuring drinking water from public water systems in Idaho is safe and to assess and protect the source of Idahoans' drinking water (i.e., source water).

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to emphasize protecting surface and ground water sources used for public drinking water. The amendments require that each state possessing primacy over its drinking water develop a source water assessment plan for public drinking water sources, conduct assessments on all public water systems, and make the assessments available to the public.

With input from a diverse group of stakeholders and Idaho's Source Water Assessment Advisory Committee, DEQ completed the *Idaho Source Water Assessment Plan* in October 1999, and it was approved by EPA in November 1999 (DEQ 1999). DEQ was successful in completing assessments on all recognized public water sources by May 2003, in accordance with the timetable set forth by the state and EPA.

The completed source water assessments summarize the likelihood of individual drinking water sources becoming contaminated (usually a short-term "contamination event") and serve as a foundation for public water systems to prepare source water (drinking water) protection plans and implement protection measures. Each source water assessment report does the following:

- Defines the zone of contribution, which is that portion of the watershed or subsurface area contributing water to the well or surface water intake (source water area delineation)
- Identifies the significant potential sources of drinking water contamination in those areas (potential contaminant source inventory)
- Determines the likelihood that the water supply will become contaminated (susceptibility analysis)

Source water assessments are the cornerstone for source water protection. Local communities can use the information gathered through the assessment process to create a broader source water protection program to address current problems and prevent future threats to the quality of their drinking water supplies. The information acquired from assessments also assists DEQ in overseeing public water systems.

For more information about DEQ's Drinking Water Program, visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/drinking-water*. To learn more about the Source Water Program and access source water assessments, visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/source-water*.

3.4.2 Methylmercury Fish Tissue Criterion for Protection of Human Health

Because monitoring and assessing mercury in Idaho waters can present unique challenges, DEQ has provided additional clarification in the following sections on topics discussed in Idaho's *Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Mercury Water Quality Criteria* (DEQ 2005). This 2005 guidance was written at a time when the state did not have an aquatic life criterion and relied solely on the human health criterion to also protect aquatic life.

Idaho's methylmercury (MeHg) fish tissue criterion is in place to protect human health. This criterion applies to waters in Idaho that have been designated for (or are presumed to support) recreation, which are all the waters in Idaho. The value of 0.3 milligrams MeHg per kilogram of fish tissue (wet weight) is set at a level to protect the general public from adverse effects during a lifetime of exposure.

Almost all human mercury exposure comes from eating fish, rather than ingesting water, due to the high degree to which fish bioaccumulate MeHg. Through what is called a relative source contribution, the criterion may also take into account that some exposure comes from sources other than eating fish harvested from local waters, such as eating store-bought fish that comes from marine waters. When levels of MeHg in fish tissue from any water body exceed the criterion, there is the potential for lifetime exposure above what is considered safe, and the water is listed as impaired for recreational use, which presumes the opportunity to catch and safely eat any fish present.

DEQ collected data in 2008 that showed that in almost all samples, water column levels of mercury were well below the reinstated aquatic life criterion of 0.012 micrograms per liter (µg/L) (discussed below) even in waters where the fish tissue concentrations of MeHg were at or above the human health criterion (Essig 2010; Essig and Kosterman 2008). Therefore, meeting the MeHg human health criterion is very likely to require mercury levels that will also protect aquatic life. Thus, DEQ's assumption that aquatic life use is impaired when the MeHg criterion is not met is very conservative. Because MeHg is formed *in situ* from inorganic mercury, the causative pollutant will be listed as mercury. Other factors such as temperature, pH, and nutrients can also play a role in methylmerury formation.

3.4.2.1 Aquatic Life

Idaho removed aquatic life criteria for mercury from its rules in 2005, opting to rely on its MeHg human health criterion to also protect aquatic life. However, in December 2008, EPA disapproved Idaho's removal of its previous aquatic life criteria for mercury, reinstating them for CWA purposes such as §303(d) listing purposes. Idaho believed it was justified in removing the aquatic life criteria because bioaccumulation of MeHg is typically on the order of hundreds of thousands-fold, meaning that MeHg concentrations in fish tissue are hundreds of thousands times higher than inorganic mercury levels in the water.[3] This strong bioaccumulation means the vast majority of waters that have levels of inorganic mercury that exceed Idaho's reinstated 0.012 µg/L chronic criterion for protecting aquatic life will also have fish with MeHg levels that exceed the human health criterion. The converse is that the vast majority of waters that meet the MeHg human health criterion will have inorganic mercury levels below EPA's 0.012 µg/L chronic criterion recommended for aquatic life criteria in 1985, and orders of magnitude lower than their current 1995 recommendation of 0.908 µg/L as total recoverable mercury or 0.77 µg/L as dissolved mercury.

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[3] For example, EPA's estimated national median bioaccumulation factor for trophic level 3 fish (BAF_3) is 250,000 liters/kilogram. With this BAF, fish with 0.3 milligrams/kilogram of MeHg would result from water with only 1.2 **nano**grams of MeHg per liter of water.

Although the total mercury aquatic life chronic criterion for mercury (0.012 µg/L) has been reinstated, DEQ does not generally collect water samples and analyze them for mercury, or any other toxic constituent, as our monitoring budget is simply too limited to take such an approach. Our interpretation of the toxics narrative criterion for mercury is to rely upon our MeHg fish tissue criterion for protecting human health and aquatic life.

Because of the data DEQ has on water column total mercury and fish tissue MeHg in concurrent samples, we believe the MeHg human health criterion also protects aquatic life: therefore, aquatic life use will be assumed to be impaired when recreation is impaired. “Aquatic life uses are also protected by fish tissue values, because the resulting MeHg concentrations in the water column have typically been shown to be 2–3 orders of magnitude lower than aquatic life criteria” (EPA and LDEQ 2001; FTN 2002; Parsons 2003 as quoted in DEQ 2005). DEQ’s approach to using only fish tissue “assumes that changes in fish tissue concentrations are proportional to changes in aquatic concentrations for a given area. That is, it assumes the rate of bioaccumulation is characteristic of the area, even though this rate is site-specific” (DEQ 2005).

Based on the statewide probabilistic monitoring efforts conducted from 2006–2008 (Essig 2010; Essig and Kosterman 2008), it is quite clear that assessing waters based on fish tissue concentration against the human health criterion is much more likely to identify an impairment than assessing waters based on comparing water column data against the aquatic life criterion. With that said, to the extent funding allows, DEQ will continue to focus any monitoring efforts for mercury on fish tissue rather than water column data. DEQ expects to have more fish tissue data for comparison to the human health criterion than we are to have water column total mercury data. Nonetheless, where we do obtain water column data, DEQ will compare it to the total mercury aquatic life chronic criterion as well.

There are two new listings of mercury-impaired water for the 2014 Integrated Report; both are located within the Snake River. One AU, Oxbow Reservoir, is located within the Idaho Power Hells Canyon Complex (ID17050201SW002_08) and has been added to the list based on fish (>200 mm) tissue samples with a mean MeHg concentration of 0.339 mg/kg, which exceeds the fish tissue criterion of 0.3 mg/kg. The second AU, the Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek (ID17060101SL003_08), had average MeHg concentration in fish (>200 mm) tissue samples of 0.328 mg/kg, also exceeding the criterion. The mercury listings can be viewed on the map in Appendix P.

3.4.2.2 Fish Consumption Advisories

Although fish consumption advisories for mercury and Idaho’s human health criterion are both based on the same toxicological data, they have little else in common. Fish consumption advisories inform people, usually more sensitive individuals such as children and pregnant women, how much fish with a known mercury content is safe to eat. These advisories are usually water body and fish species specific; they may even be specific as to the size of fish since contaminant levels typically increase with fish size (age). In contrast, Idaho’s water quality criterion sets a level of contamination that is safe based on a fish consumption rate characteristic of the overall adult population eating a variety of fish from different trophic levels and likely different water bodies.

Thus, an Idaho Fish Consumption Advisory Program (IFCAP) advisory does not necessarily indicate that most of the general public would be exposed to unsafe levels of MeHg or that Idaho's fish tissue human health criterion is necessarily exceeded. The IFCAP fish consumption advisories advise the public on safe amounts of *specific kinds of fish* to consume (e.g., walleye or trout), given measured concentrations for a particular water body. Because of this specificity, as well as targeting only certain segments of the general population, an advisory can be issued even when the average concentration of MeHg in fish is still below the level of Idaho's fish tissue criterion. IFCAP's guide for safe eating of fish caught in Idaho waters is available at *www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Health/EnvironmentalHealth/FishGuide.pdf*.

3.4.2.3 Calculation of Trophic Level Weighted Average

The human health criterion is based on chronic mercury exposure over a lifetime; the criterion was not formulated to protect against acute exposures. In practice, acute exposure is not a big concern because fish tissue mercury levels build up slowly over time and a threshold dose requires repeated meals of fish. Some variation in exposure to mercury is expected over a lifetime. If variations above criteria are not large or prolonged, they will average out over time to a level below the criterion, and the intended level of protection and safety will be achieved.

Because MeHg tissue levels do vary over time—and from species to species and fish to fish—calculating a value for comparison to the criterion is a matter of much averaging. Idaho's criterion for MeHg takes into account that bioaccumulation varies by trophic level (i.e., a fish's place in the food chain) and species of fish, due to differing dietary habits. Therefore, when data for a water body represent fish from multiple trophic levels, the water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.210.01) require that results be weighted by trophic level specific consumption rates.

Water body–specific fish consumption data are preferred and when available should be used to adjust these weightings to provide a better estimate of average possible human exposure to mercury from that water body. In the absence of location-specific consumption data, trophic level weighting is to be based on the default consumption rates specified in Idaho water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.210.01), which are based on EPA recommendations. Within a trophic level, simple averaging is used to combine results for multiple species to represent the trophic level.

Regardless of the specificity of fish consumption data, the final result is a single average MeHg value for a water body incorporating different locations, trophic levels, species, and individual fish.

DEQ lists a water body as impaired based on this weighted average fish tissue mercury concentration for a water body. This average combines results for all edible species for which data are available. DEQ prefers data be from a composite of at least 10 fish per species. However, if data are only available for one edible species, that is sufficient to make a listing decision on a water body.

4 Ground Water Monitoring and Assessment

DEQ is responsible for protecting the quality of ground water in Idaho but does not undertake this task alone. DEQ monitors and protects ground water in Idaho through partnerships with the

Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), and many other state, local, and private agencies, organizations, businesses, and individuals. The roles of DEQ, the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, IDWR, the Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission, and the Idaho public health districts are delineated in the Idaho Ground Water Protection Interagency Cooperative Agreement (*www.deq.idaho.gov/media/565903-interagency_gw_cooperative_agreement_2008.pdf*).

The IDWR Statewide Ground Water Quality Monitoring Program is designed to assess the current condition of Idaho's ground water quality, identify potential problem areas, and detect trends in ground water quality. In addition, DEQ conducts regional and local ground water quality monitoring when the statewide program or other government agencies detect potential problem areas. DEQ also initiates its own evaluations and conducts regional and local monitoring in conjunction with other agencies. DEQ chairs the Idaho Ground Water Monitoring Technical Committee that includes membership from other Idaho state agencies, public health districts, Idaho's universities, and federal agencies.

Idaho's ground water quality monitoring program results show that significant levels of ground water degradation have occurred in specific areas across the state. This negatively impacts water quality and potentially threatens domestic water supplies, aquaculture, agriculture, mining, industry, and other ground water beneficial uses. With input from other agencies, DEQ has established a statewide priority list of areas of significantly degraded ground water. This list is based on levels of nitrate and is used to prioritize the development and implementation of management strategies to improve ground water in specific degraded areas.

Visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/ground-water* for more information about DEQ's Ground Water Program and *www.idwr.idaho.gov/WaterInformation/GWQuality/default* to learn about the Statewide Ground Water Quality Monitoring Program.

5 Public Participation in the Development of the Integrated Report

Initially, the public comment period for the draft 2014 Integrated Report was scheduled for a 30 days: August 30–September 28, 2016. However, due to a request for an extension, DEQ extended the public comment period for an additional 14 days making the last day to submit comments Wednesday, October 12, 2016. The public comment news release was disseminated to news media throughout Idaho and posted to DEQ's website. In addition, e-mails were forwarded to individuals who expressed interest in the opportunity to review the draft 2014 Integrated Report.

5.1 Scope of Public Comment

The public had the opportunity to participate in developing the Integrated Report in two ways: submission of data and review of and comments on the draft document. DEQ conducted a 60-day call for data from October 28 to December 27, 2013. External data received during this period and data provided with public comments on the draft Integrated Report were evaluated to determine data quality and were evaluated for scientific rigor as described in section 3.2.2. Data determined to be Tier I were used in §303(d) listing decisions while preparing the draft and final reports. DEQ conducted a 44-day comment period for the draft 2014 Integrated Report and received seven comment letters from various stakeholders around the state and EPA Region 10. Comments received were evaluated and considered in preparing the final 2014 Integrated Report. See Appendix Q for DEQ's responses to comments.

5.2 Basin and Watershed Advisory Groups Consultation

During the 2013 legislative session, the existing law regarding DEQ consultation with the BAGs and WAGs was clarified with House Bill 271 (HB 271), signed into law on April 11, 2013. The language of this bill can be found at *https://legislature.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/sessioninfo/2013/legislation/H0271.pdf*.

HB 271 clarifies the DEQ decisions that are subject to BAG and WAG consultation and what DEQ must do to meet its obligation to consult. A standardized consultation process to ensure DEQ meets the requirements for consultation as clarified in HB 271 has been developed and implemented for the 2014 reporting cycle.

In accordance with Idaho Code §§39-3606 and 39-3609, the BAGs and WAGs are to be involved with identifying support status and impaired water bodies and setting priorities for TMDL development. Prior to public comment, DEQ mailed a letter to each active BAG and WAG soliciting comments on the draft 2014 Integrated Report within 30 days. The WAGs and BAGs were asked to pay particular attention to new listings to Category 5 (§303(d) list), proposed delists from Categories 4 and 5, and the priorities for TMDL development for those water bodies within the applicable watershed or basin. Following the 30-day consultation period, DEQ reviewed and considered all comments prior to finalizing the draft 2014 Integrated Report for public comment. The BAGs and WAGs also had an additional opportunity to comment during the public comment period.

Refer to Idaho Code §39-3614 and §39-3616 for the established duties of the BAGs and WAGs, respectively.

5.3 Milestones and Project Completion

Milestones for development of the Integrated Report, including opportunities for public comment, are shown in Table 15.

Table 15. Integrated Report development milestones.

Date	Milestone
October 2013	Begin 60-day call for data
December 2013	Close call for data
January 2014	Begin assessment of new water quality monitoring data
November 2015	Complete assessment of water bodies for draft 2014 Integrated Report
May/June2016	Regional office review, WAG/BAG consultation begins, EPA triggers tribal consultation
July 2016	End of WAG/BAG consultation; make changes to the Integrated Report based on comments received during consultation process
August 30, 2016	Begin 2014 Integrated Report comment period
October 12, 2016	Close public comment period; begin response to comments
February 2017	Submit draft response to comments to EPA for review
February 2017	Final Integrated Report to EPA for review and approval

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Appendix A. Nonpoint source program success stories

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Section 319
NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM SUCCESS STORY

Idaho

Stakeholders Collaborate to Reduce Sediment and Restore Fish Habitat in Bear Valley Creek

Waterbodies Improved Sediment from historical dredge-mining, livestock grazing and roads degraded water quality in Idaho's Bear Valley Creek. As a result, the stream was added to Idaho's 1994 Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) list for sediment impairment. Tribal, state and federal partners cooperated on sediment-reduction projects. Monitoring now shows that sediment no longer impairs cold-water aquatic life in two Bear Valley Creek assessment units (AUs). As a result, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) removed the third-order AU (ID17060205SL012 _ 03) from the state's list of impaired waters during the 2008 reporting cycle and is proposing to remove the fourth-order AU (ID17060205SL012 _ 04) during the 2014 reporting cycle.

Problem

Bear Valley Creek joins Marsh Creek to form the Middle Fork Salmon River in west-central Idaho (Figure 1). Streams in the mountainous, 191-square mile Bear Valley Creek watershed provide important habitat for trout and salmon. This predominately forested watershed falls entirely within national forest land and includes 154 miles of access roads. Before 2001, livestock grazing occurred on the meadows growing in the unconsolidated sandy soil of the valley bottom.

Between 1956 and 1959, dredge mining of private land occurred in the upper watershed, obliterating 17,000 linear feet of Bear Valley Creek and 10,000 linear feet of tributary channels. Subsequently, a flood event in 1984 caused further damage with the massive erosion of tailing materials.

In 1994 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) added Bear Valley Creek to the CWA section 303(d) list of impaired waters on the basis of IDEQ's 1992 section 305(b) water quality assessment report.

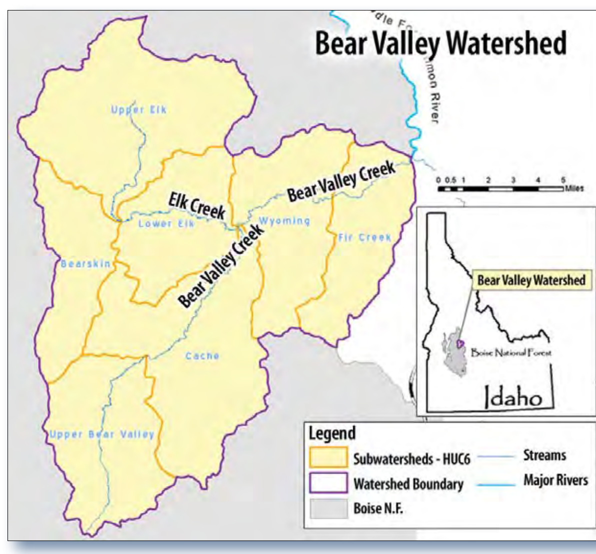

Figure 1. Bear Valley Creek, in west-central Idaho.

Project Highlights

Between 1985 and 1989, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe restored the previously mined area. The tribe graded and vegetated eroding stream banks to reestablish a functioning floodplain along 1.5 miles of stream, preventing an additional 250,000 to 500,000 cubic yards of mining overburden from entering the stream. In 1989 the mineral resource owners sold the land to the federal government.

In the 1990s the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) partnered with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to implement modified grazing strategies on the watershed's livestock grazing allotments to protect salmon species and their habitats. Partners' efforts included planting willows in riparian areas, installing revetments and flow deflectors to stabilize eroding streambanks, and installing fences to exclude livestock from streams. In 2001 the USFS closed the Bear Valley Creek livestock grazing allotment, permanently removing a major source of erosion.

In 2003 the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) and numerous partners implemented a

Figure 2. Bear Valley Creek, before (left) and after (right) livestock grazing was removed. This bar is gradually recovering as perennial vegetation becomes established.

riparian restoration project along Upper Bear Valley Creek. Volunteers planted native willows, sedges and grasses at 14 sites.

From 2009 to 2011, USFS used the Geomorphic Road Analysis and Inventory Package (GRAIP) to identify key locations where road sediment entered Bear Valley streams. Using this information, the USFS completed numerous road remediation projects to address prioritized source areas. Because numerous sediment control efforts existed or were planned, the USFS and IDEQ developed an Integrated Report Category 4b ("other pollution controls in place") justification in 2011 to show that a sediment total maximum daily load for the watershed was unnecessary.

In 2010 the USFS led an effort to restore the stream channel and riparian areas of Casner Creek, an Upper Bear Valley Creek tributary that flows through the historically dredge-mined area.

Results

Monitoring results using IDEQ streambank stability (SS) methods in the third-order AU (Bear Valley Creek between Sheep Trail and Cache Creeks) show SS averaged 97 percent stable in 2004 and 2007. In 2008 and 2012, SS assessments in the fourth-order AU (Bear Valley Creek from Cache Creek to Elk Creek) averaged 94.5 and 98.1 percent stable, respectively. Therefore, both the third- and fourth-order AUs meet the Pacific Anadromous Fish Strategy (PACFISH) riparian management objective of a 90 percent SS minimum threshold established for salmon streams.

Between 2004 and 2012, IDEQ completed Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program (BURP) wadeable streams rapid bioassessments on the third- and fourth-order Bear Valley Creek AUs. The BURP assesses stream health using multimetric indices (biological, physical and chemical) on a 0.0 (lowest) to 3.0 (highest) scale. In 2004 BURP results for the third-order AU showed a stream macroinvertebrate index (SMI) score of 3.0, a stream fish index (SFI) score of 2.0 and a stream habitat index (SHI) score of 1.0, with an average score of 2.0, the minimum threshold considered supportive of beneficial uses, according to IDEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance. Therefore, in 2008 IDEQ moved the 2.08-mile third-order AU from the list of impaired waters (for sediment impairment) to Category 2—fully supporting assessed uses.

IDEQ performed BURP assessments on the fourth-order AU in 2008 and 2012. The 2008 assessment yielded an SMI score of 3.0 and an SHI score of 1.0 (SFI was not included in the assessment). The average score was 2.0 (supporting cold-water aquatic life). In 2012 the fourth-order BURP scores were 3.0 for both the SMI and SHI. The 3.0 was the highest score possible, indicating continued full support of beneficial uses. In 2008 IDEQ collected percent fines data documenting that 21 percent of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. This value dropped to 9 percent in 2012. According to IDEQ's *Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs*, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size make up more than 30 percent of the substrate. As a result of these data, in the 2014 reporting cycle IDEQ is proposing to move the 7.36-mile fourth-order AU from the state's list of impaired waters (for sediment impairment) to Category 2—fully supporting assessed uses.

Partners and Funding

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes administered the project restoring the dredged and heavily eroding area in the Upper Bear Valley Creek watershed, with participation from Idaho and the USFS Boise National Forest and with $2.8 million in funding from the federal BPA. The USFS implemented the additional riparian and streambank restoration work throughout the watershed using a variety of USFS funding programs, as well as fish restoration funding from BPA. IDFG led the 2003 community-driven restoration project, with help from numerous partners (Trout Unlimited, Boise Valley Fly Fisherman, Borah High School and the Boise National Forest) and with $5,000 in grant funding support from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Community-based Restoration Program. Through an interagency agreement, in 2009 EPA provided $57,000 to the USFS for GRAIP roads analysis. In 2010 a $33,000 CWA section 319 grant supported the restoration of an Upper Bear Valley Creek tributary.

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Office of Water
Washington, DC

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NONPOINT SOURCE SUCCESS STORY

Idaho

Stakeholders Collaborate to Reduce Sediment and Restore Aquatic Habitat in Rapid Creek

Waterbody Improved Livestock grazing contributed excess sediment to Rapid Creek in southeastern Idaho. Biological assessments showed that Lower Rapid Creek failed to support cold-water aquatic life. As a result, Rapid Creek was added to Idaho's 1994 Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) list for sediment impairment. Landowners and state and local partners implemented agricultural best management practices (BMPs), and sediment levels declined. Data collected in early 2012 showed improved biological scores, prompting the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) to remove Lower Rapid Creek from the state's 2012 list of impaired waters.

Problem

Rapid Creek is in southeastern Idaho (Figure 1), where rangeland is the predominant land use. Livestock grazing, streambank erosion, sheet and rill erosion, and erosion from roads contributed excess sediment that negatively affected water quality.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) added Lower Rapid Creek to the CWA section 303(d) list in 1994 based on IDEQ's section 305(b) water quality assessment report.

In 1995 IDEQ completed a Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program (BURP) wadeable streams rapid bioassessment on Lower Rapid Creek to confirm the impairment. The BURP assesses the health of streams using multimetric indices (biological, physical and chemical) on a 0.0 (lowest) to 3.0 (highest) scale. The site received a stream macroinvertebrate index (SMI) score of 0.0, a stream fish index (SFI) score of 2.0 and a stream habitat index (SHI) score of 3.0. Because the SMI score was 0.0, which is below the minimum threshold levels, the site automatically failed and was considered not to be supporting its beneficial uses. As a result, Lower Rapid Creek remained on the CWA section 303(d) list for sediment impairment. (Note: The waterbody was originally listed as Water Quality Limited Segment #2334; in 2002 the segment was adjusted and became assessment unit ID17040208SK023 _ 03.)

In 1999 IDEQ developed a sediment total maximum daily load (TMDL) for the Portneuf River Subbasin, which includes Rapid Creek; EPA approved the TMDL in 2001.

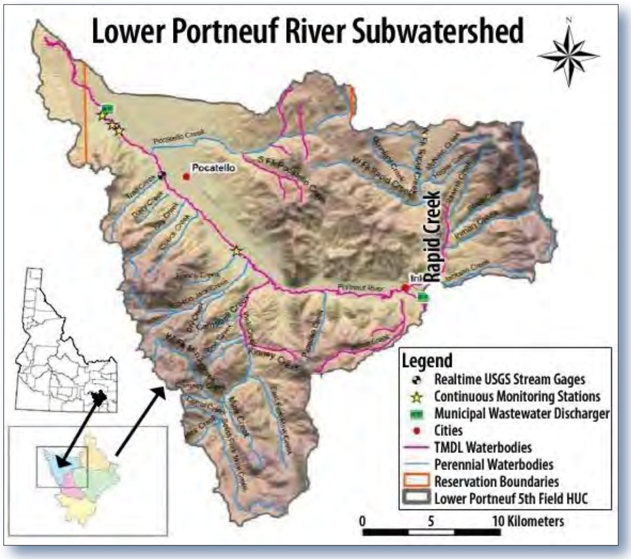

Figure 1. Rapid Creek is in southeastern Idaho's Lower Portneuf River subwatershed.

Project Highlights

From 1989 to 1999, the Portneuf Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) implemented a State Agricultural Water Quality Program (SAWQP) grant-funded project for the 16,195-acre Upper Rapid Creek watershed. With help from SAWQP, landowners implemented BMPs on approximately 3,839 critical upland acres to reduce soil erosion.

From 2001 to 2007, the Portneuf SWCD led the Upper Rapid Creek 319 project, helping landowners implement BMPs on 2.8 miles of impaired stream segments. This project built upon the 1989–1999

Figure 2. A site in the Upper Rapid Creek watershed, before (left, 2001) and after (right, 2007) BMPs were installed to protect the stream corridor and reduce erosion.

SAWQP project. During the initial inventory process, the SWCD designated 4,800 acres of the watershed as critical. Landowners implemented agricultural BMPs on 1,085 of these critical acres using CWA section 319 funding; on 1,251 acres using Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) funding; and on 506 acres using Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funding. Watershed partners also used a Conservation Innovation Grant (CIG) to assist in completing a section 319 project. Using the four integrated funding sources, landowners treated 59 percent of the critical acres with BMPs such as off-stream alternative water sources, critical area plantings, stream crossings, livestock use exclusion, installation of water and sediment basins, and channel vegetation (Figure 2).

Results

Water quality has improved. The Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts (IASCD) conducted monitoring on the West Fork and the North Fork of Rapid Creek in 2006–2007. On each stream, sites were selected above and below the CWA section 319 project area to allow for upstream-downstream comparisons of water quality before and after BMP implementation. These data showed that the suspended solids load declined by an estimated 26 pounds per day (8 percent) and that *Escherichia coli* and nitrogen concentrations also declined.

IDEQ collected water samples at the mouth of Rapid Creek under high-flow conditions in 2007. These averaged 23.6 milligrams per liter (mg/L) total suspended solids (TSS), meeting the 80 mg/L high-flow sediment (in TSS) TMDL target. IDEQ conducted BURP bioassessments on Lower Rapid Creek in 2001, 2004 and 2012 (Table 1). After 2001 the creek met the minimum average BURP score of 2.0, which indicates full support of cold-water aquatic life; however, the

Table 1. BURP data for Lower Rapid Creek, 1995–2012

Year	BURP Monitoring Site ID	Stream Macroinvertebrate Index (SMI) Score	Stream Fish Index (SFI) Score	Stream Habitat Index (SHI) Score	Average Score[a]
2012	2012SPOCA011	3	3	2	2.67
2004	2004SPOCF001	-	3	1	2.00
2001	2001SPOCA022	3	-	3	3.00
2001	2001SPOCA020	3	-	2	2.50
1995	1995SPOCA014	0	2	3	**0.00**

[a] An average score below 2.00, as noted in bold, is considered not supportive of cold-water aquatic life.

2012 bioassessment was the first to examine all three multimetric indices (i.e., SMI, SFI and SHI) since 1995. In 2012 the site received an overall average score of 2.67, which is considered fully supporting. In addition, IDEQ's 2012 percent fines data showed that 7.83 percent of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size, significantly less than the 30 percent threshold identified as indicative of impairment by IDEQ's *Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs*. Because data indicate good water quality, IDEQ removed the 5.62-mile-long Lower Rapid Creek assessment unit (ID17040208SK023 _ 03) from the state's 2012 list of impaired waters (for sediment impairment).

Partners and Funding

The Portneuf SWCD administered the CWA section 319 project. Many stakeholders provided support and technical assistance, including the IASCD, IDEQ, Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission, Idaho State Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service, and private landowners.

Funding for the 2001–2007 CWA section 319 project included $132,919 to support BMP implementation, $10,000 for grant administration and supplies, $107,834 in landowner matching funds and $55,000 in IDEQ technical support matching funds. A CIG grant provided additional matching funds for the 319 grant. A SAWQP grant provided $306,404 in state funds for BMP implementation between 1989 and 1999. Additional funding sources supported restoration efforts between 1985 and 2002 in both the Upper Rapid Creek watershed ($756,462 in CRP funds, with $45,570 landowner match; and $1,826 in EQIP funds, with $1,273 landowner match) and the Lower Rapid Creek watershed ($363,042 in CRP funds, with $21,870 landowner match).

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Office of Water
Washington, DC

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Section 319

NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM SUCCESS STORY

Idaho

Addressing Erosion Improves the Lower South Fork Payette River

Waterbody Improved The presence of eroding access roads on National Forest land prompted the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service to identify Idaho's South Fork Payette River as not meeting the desired future condition goals (physical and biological) outlined by the Boise National Forest Plan. As a result, the 24-mile-long lower South Fork Payette assessment unit was added to Idaho's 1994 Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) list of impaired waters for sediment. In an effort to reduce sediment loading into the river, the Forest Service closed some erosion-prone roads and fixed eroding areas on other roads. Recent data show that sediment levels have dropped, but until biological data are collected, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will be unable to conclusively say that this segment is supporting its beneficial uses. As resources permit, DEQ will collect biological data to confirm that the assessment unit has been restored.

Problem

The 813-square-mile South Fork Payette River subbasin begins in the Sawtooth Mountains and joins the Middle Fork Payette River near Garden Valley, Idaho (Figure 1). Most of the subbasin is in Boise County. The primary land use is forest; the subbasin is owned and managed almost entirely by the Forest Service (Boise and Sawtooth national forests).

Over the years, numerous roads were constructed for resource extraction and used for backcountry access and recreation. As they eroded, many of these roads contributed excess sediment to the South Fork Payette River (Figure 2). In 1990 the Forest Service developed the Boise National Forest Plan. At that time, a segment of the main stem of the South Fork Payette River was determined to be water quality-limited on the basis of exceedances of the Boise National Forest Plan standards and guidelines, as well as best professional judgment. As a result, South Fork Payette River assessment unit ID17050120SW001 _ 05 (a 23.98-mile-long, fifth-order river segment stretching from the Deadwood River to the Middle Fork Payette River) was added to the 1994 CWA section 303(d) list for not fully supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use because of the presence of excess fine-grained sediment.

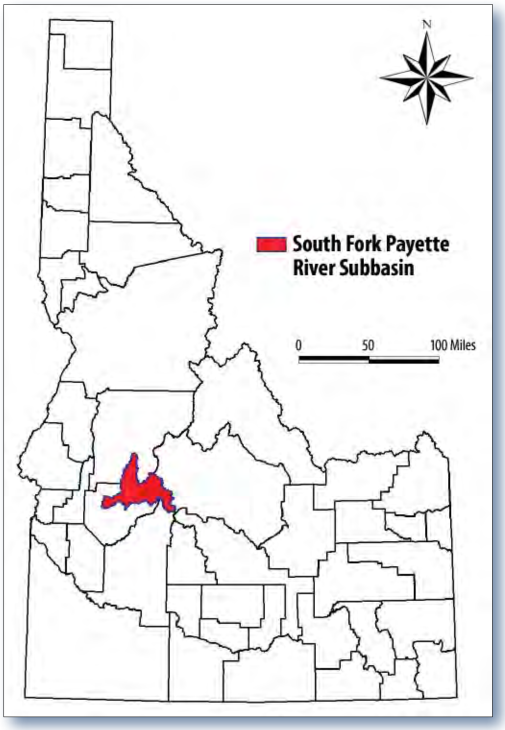

Figure 1. The South Fork Payette River subbasin is in west-central Idaho.

Project Highlights

The Forest Service outlined water quality improvement goals in its 1990 Boise National Forest Plan. (The plan has since been updated; a 2010 version is available.) To help achieve those goals, the Forest Service has implemented numerous projects in South Fork Payette River subwatersheds to reduce sediment loads entering the South Fork Payette River. Work in the South Fork Payette headwaters (upstream of the impaired assessment unit) has included closing 18 miles of road (2004, 2006 and 2009), performing road maintenance on 70 to 100 miles of road annually (2005–2013), closing six dispersed campsites to minimize impacts on riparian areas (2006 and 2008), stabilizing a 0.10-mile-long road cut (2007), replacing one stream crossing (2008), stabilizing one eroding streambank (2008), capping and revegetating 5 acres of fine-grained mine tailings (2007 and 2009), and replacing one culvert to improve fish passage (2011). Work occurring directly along the South Fork Payette River fifth-order assessment unit has included replacing four culverts to improve fish passage and to reduce erosion from the streambanks and roads.

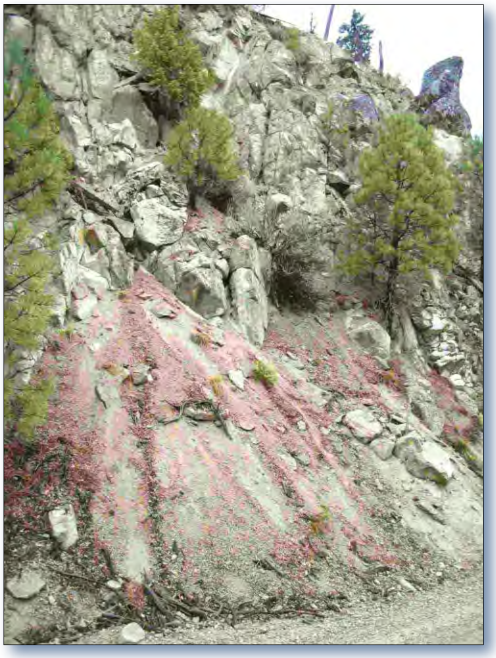

Figure 2. An eroding road cut in the South Fork Payette subbasin (photo by USDA Forest Service).

Results

Recent monitoring results indicate that sediment levels in the South Fork Payette River have declined. Data collected in 2008 by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) showed that turbidity levels were low, ranging from 1 to 25 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Idaho's turbidity standard requires that turbidity levels not exceed background levels by more than 50 NTU instantaneously or more than 25 NTU for more than 10 consecutive days. South Fork Payette River data showed that the highest measurement of 25 NTU (on May 22, 2008) occurred at high flows of 3,940 cubic feet per second. This is far below the instantaneous standard and would also comply with the 10-consecutive-day standard.

In addition, in 2009 DEQ measured 14.8 percent depth fines in pool tailouts (the areas just above or below rapids) in the fifth-order assessment unit. This meets the monitoring target of a 5-year depth fines mean of 27 percent or less with no individual year being greater than 29 percent (a target adapted from the South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Assessment, which was developed in 2005 and updated in 2009).

Collectively, these data indicate that assessment unit ID17050120SW001 _ 05 has improved. To confirm beneficial use support, DEQ will collect biological data in the near future. The assessment unit will remain in Category 5 (on the state's CWA section 303(d) list) until monitoring is completed.

Partners and Funding

Key watershed partners include the Boise and Sawtooth national forests, the Federal Highway Administration and the Idaho Department of Transportation. DEQ and USGS collected monitoring data. Partners have invested more than $1.2 million on restoration and fish passage projects along the fifth-order assessment unit, including funds from the Forest Service (maintenance and Legacy Road funding) and the Federal Highway Administration (Highway Transportation for Aquatic Organism Passage [HTAP] program funds). Between 2011 and 2013, partners spent more than $1.5 million within the upstream fourth-order assessment unit, using funds from HTAP, the Idaho Transportation Department and the Forest Service.

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Section 319
NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM SUCCESS STORY
Idaho

Implementing Grazing Best Management Practices Improves Shoshone Creek

Waterbody Improved

Recreation, livestock grazing and other activities on public and private lands along southern Idaho's Shoshone Creek led to erosion and the loss of riparian cover. Data indicated that the creek failed to meet its beneficial uses for cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning because of sediment and temperature impairments. As a result, numerous portions of Shoshone Creek were included on the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) list between 1994 and 2008. Public and private partners have implemented best management practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion and improve riparian conditions. Recent bioassessment data collected along South Fork Shoshone Creek indicate that water quality conditions are improving as a result of restoration efforts.

Problem

The 218,600-acre Shoshone Creek watershed is west of Idaho's Cassia Mountains in Twin Falls County and drains into Salmon Falls Creek in Elko County, Nevada (Figure 1). Landowners include the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (44.7 percent), the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) (20.3 percent), the Idaho state government (2 percent) and private entities (33 percent).

Rangelands encompass approximately 58 percent of the Shoshone Creek watershed. Historical grazing systems allowed cattle to heavily graze meadows and riparian habitats, causing decreased streambank stability and damaging native vegetation. This, in turn, allowed for the invasion of noxious weeds, a loss of beneficial riparian vegetation and the erosion of soil. Data collected in the 1990s and 2000s indicated that Shoshone Creek failed to support its beneficial uses (cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning) because of elevated temperatures and excess sediment. As a result, numerous assessment units (AUs) within the Shoshone Creek watershed were added to the CWA section 303(d)list—two by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1994 and two by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in 2008.

In 2007 DEQ completed a subbasin assessment and total maximum daily load (TMDL) for the listed AUs within the Salmon Falls Creek subbasin, including those in the Shoshone Creek watershed. To allow Shoshone Creek to meet water quality standards and support its beneficial uses, the TMDL established reduction goals for both temperature (a 40 percent reduction) and sediment (a 65 percent reduction).

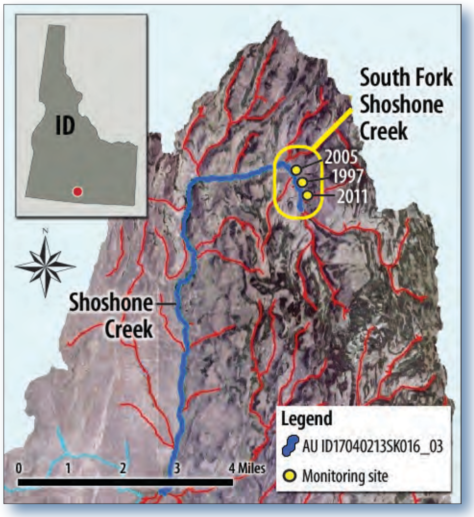

Figure 1. Shoshone Creek is in southern Idaho. Yellow dots represent monitoring locations in the upper portion of Shoshone Creek AU ID17040213SK016 _ 03 (main stem).

Project Highlights

Partners have worked to improve Shoshone Creek since the early 1980s. For example, in the Magic Common Grazing Allotment, BLM excluded livestock from the stream (0.15 mile and 0.25 mile in 1982 and 1987, respectively), instituted prescribed grazing in 2000 and installed fencing to protect a sensitive spring in 2003. In the Kerr-Lost Allotment, BLM excluded livestock from 0.25 mile of Shoshone Creek in 1982 and instituted prescribed grazing in 1987. In 2000 BLM adopted prescribed grazing in the Horse Creek Allotment. As of 2014, all of

Shoshone Creek under BLM administration is either excluded from livestock grazing or is managed as riparian pasture (i.e., allows for prescribed grazing).

In July 2013, staff from the USFS' Sawtooth National Forest developed a land and resources management plan that describes the agency's water management goals. Even before developing this plan, the USFS was implementing projects to protect soil, water, riparian and aquatic resources. In 2004 the USFS built fences on the Rock Creek C&H Allotment to restrict grazing along the creek. In addition, the USFS placed boulders along the main road to prevent motor vehicle access to the creek.

Figure 2. Project partners installed alternate water sources to keep livestock away from Shoshone Creek.

In 2007 the USFS partnered with the Twin Falls Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and the Western Stockgrowers Grazing Association (WSGA) to install piping from a spring to a 10,000-gallon holding tank. The water is then gravity-fed to 19 livestock watering troughs (Figure 2). These troughs serve three different grazing pastures as part of a rotational grazing system on 2,354 acres and help to protect approximately 4 miles of Shoshone Creek riparian area. The WSGA and USFS developed and implemented a grazing management plan for the area in 2008. To supplement water supplies during drought periods, they installed a second, 6,000-gallon storage tank, in June 2014. The WSGA also purchased two mobile pumps powered by solar panels to provide additional alternative water sources.

Results

DEQ collected Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program wadeable streams rapid bioassessment data in the upper portion of AU ID17040213SK016 _ 03 in 1997, 2005 and 2011. These limited data, which capture and assess only the uppermost few miles of an 11.3-mile-long AU, show that the macroinvertebrates scores have improved from a condition rating of 2 to 3 (Table 1). The habitat is also responding favorably, but at a slower pace. The SFI (stream fish index) score did not improve over the sampling period; however, numerous native fish species have been present during all sampling events. Juvenile salmonid species were present in both 1997 and 2011, indicating good quality water. DEQ believes that the low SFI score might not reflect conditions on-the-ground; therefore, additional fish surveys are warranted.

Table 1. South Fork Shoshone Creek Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program Wadeable Streams Rapid Bioassessment Data

Date	Stream Macroinvertebrate Index (SMI) Score	SMI Condition Rating[1]	Stream Habitat Index (SHI) Score	SHI Condition Rating[1]
1997	44.9	2	46	1
2005	58.5	3	43	1
2011	72.4	3	53	2

[1] The SMI, SFI and SHI results are used to evaluate support of cold water aquatic life. The scoring criteria are derived from percentile categories of the reference condition in different bioregions (i.e., a "condition rating"). Condition ratings include 0 (below minimum of reference condition), 1 (less than 10th percentile of reference condition), 2 (between 10th and 25th percentile of reference condition), or 3 (more than 25th percentile of reference condition). For more information, see section 6 of Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance (January 2002).

These data indicate that restoration efforts are helping to improve water quality in the upper portion of Shoshone Creek AU ID17040213SK016 _ 03. Additional data will need to be collected to assess water quality conditions elsewhere within this and other Shoshone Creek AUs.

Partners and Funding

Numerous partners have provided technical or financial assistance to help landowners and producers implement BMPs in the Shoshone Creek watershed. Partners include the Twin Falls SWCD, USFS, BLM, the WSGA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

The Twin Falls SWCD received $96,160 ($85,700 in 2007 and $10,460 in 2014) in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency CWA section 319 funding from DEQ to install storage tanks, piping and water troughs to support rotational grazing. The WSGA provided significant matching funds for the CWA section 319 projects. DEQ and the Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts have collected monitoring data and have provided support for assessment and planning efforts.

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Appendix B. Waters on tribal land that will be affected by the new policy in the 2018 Integrated Report

There are 232 AUs entirely or partially (highlighted in gray) on tribal land: 216 stream AUs (3,416 miles) and 16 lake AUs (106,808 acres). Of the 216 stream AUs, 93 (1,438 miles) are entirely contained on tribal land, while 123 (1,978 miles) are partially contained. Of the 16 lake AUs, 8 (4,485 acres) are entirely contained and 8 (102,323 acres) are partially contained on tribal land. DEQ's actions with respect to the Integrated Report and such waters do not constitute a determination, waiver, admission, or statement on the part of the State of Idaho with respect to jurisdiction over such waters or the boundaries of any tribal reservation.

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17010303PN001_02	Tribs to Coeur d'Alene Lake
ID17010303PN001L_0L	Coeur d'Alene Lake
ID17010303PN005_02	Fighting Creek - headwaters to tribal boundary
ID17010303PN005_03	Fighting Creek - source to mouth
ID17010303PN006_02	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth
ID17010303PN006_03	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth
ID17010303PN006_04	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth
ID17010303PN009_02	Black Lake - Stream order 1 & 2
ID17010303PN009_03	Black Lake - Stream order 3
ID17010303PN009L_0L	Black Lake
ID17010303PN010_02	Medicine Lake - Stream order 1 & 2
ID17010303PN011_02	Willow Creek - source to mouth
ID17010303PN012_02	Evans Creek - source to mouth
ID17010303PN012_03	Evans Creek - source to mouth
ID17010303PN015_02	Latour Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN001_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Chatcolet Lake
ID17010304PN001L_0L	Chatcolet Lake
ID17010304PN002_02	Plummer Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN002_03	Plummer Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN002_04	Plummer Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN003_02	Pedee Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN004_02	Benewah Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN004_03	Benewah Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN005_02	St. Joe River - St. Maries River to mouth
ID17010304PN005_06	St. Joe River - St. Maries River to mouth
ID17010304PN006_02	Cherry Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN007_02b	1st and 2nd order tributaries to St. Maries River from Santa to St. Maries
ID17010304PN008_02	Alder Creek - source to mouth
ID17010304PN009_02	John Creek - source to mouth

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17010304PN027_02	St. Joe River - North Fork St. Joe River to St. Maries River
ID17010304PN027_05	St. Joe River - North Fork St. Joe River to St. Maries River
ID17010304PN069_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth
ID17010306PN001_02	Hangman Creek - Tribs to Hangman Cr from Headwaters to WA
ID17010306PN001_03a	Hangman Creek Tribal Boundary to WA State Line
ID17010306PN002_02	Little Hangman Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border
ID17010306PN002_03	Moctileme Creek
ID17010306PN002_04	Little Hangman Creek
ID17010306PN003_02	Rock Creek
ID17010306PN004_02	Rose Creek
ID17010306PN004_03	Middle Fork Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border
ID17010306PN005_02	North Fork Rock Creek
ID17010306PN005_03	North Fork Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border
ID17060109CL003_02	Unnamed tributaries - source to Idaho/Washington border (T44N, R05W, Sec. 18)

Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute Tribe

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17050102SW016_01L	Otter Reservoir
ID17050102SW016_02	Marys Creek - 1st and 2nd order
ID17050102SW016_03	Marys Creek - 3rd order
ID17050102SW016_04	Marys Creek - 4th order
ID17050104SW004_02	Juniper Creek - 1st and 2nd order
ID17050104SW005_02	Juniper Creek - 1st and 2nd order
ID17050104SW006_01L	Unnamed Lake
ID17050104SW006_02	Thacker and Ross Sloughs - 1st and 2nd order
ID17050104SW006_03	Ross Slough - 3rd order
ID17050104SW006_05	Owyhee River - 5th order (above Blue Creek)
ID17050104SW006_06	Owyhee River - Blue Creek to Juniper Creek
ID17050104SW007_02	Blue Creek: 1st and 2nd order tributaries above Blue Creek Reservoir
ID17050104SW007_02L	Unnamed lakes in Duck Valley Indian Reservation
ID17050104SW007_03	Blue Creek - Blue Creek Reservoir to Little Blue Creek
ID17050104SW007_05	Blue Creek - Shoofly Creek to Owyhee River
ID17050104SW008_02	Boyle Creek - 1st and 2nd order
ID17050104SW008_02L	Boyle Creek Reservoir
ID17050104SW008_03	Boyle Creek - 3rd order
ID17050104SW008L_0L	Mountain View Lake
ID17050104SW009_02	Damon Trail, Mud, Papoose, Bell and Miller Creeks
ID17050104SW009_03	Dry Creek - 3rd order
ID17050104SW010_03	Payne Creek - 3rd order
ID17050104SW011_02	Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order
ID17050104SW011_03	Squaw Creek - 3rd order
ID17050104SW016_02	Unnamed tributary to Little Jarvis Lake
ID17050104SW016_02L	Little Jarvis Lake
ID17050104SW017_02	Little Rough Lake Creek
ID17050104SW017_02L	Rough Lake
ID17050104SW018_02	Unnamed tributary to Ross Lake
ID17050104SW018_02L	Ross Lake
ID17050104SW021_02	Unnamed tributary to Owyhee River near Ross Lake
ID17050104SW021_02L	Unnamed Lake

Fort Hall Indian Reservation

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17040206SK001_02	American Falls Reservoir 1st and 2nd order tribs
ID17040206SK001_05	American Falls Reservoir - Bannock Creek
ID17040206SK001L_0L	American Falls Reservoir (Snake River)
ID17040206SK002_02	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK002_04	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK002_05	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK003_02	Starlight Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK004_02	Blind Spring - source to mouth
ID17040206SK006_02	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK006_03	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK006_04	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK007_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK007_03	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK008_02	West Fork Bannock Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK010_02	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK010_02a	Crystal Creek
ID17040206SK010_04	Rattlesnake Creek – lower
ID17040206SK012_02	Midnight Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK013_02	Michaud Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK013_03	Michaud Creek
ID17040206SK014_02	Ross Fork - Gibson Canal to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK014_04	Ross Fork - Gibson Canal to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK015_02	Ross Fork - Indian Creek to Gibson Canal
ID17040206SK015_04	Ross Fork - Indian Creek to Gibson Canal
ID17040206SK016_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth
ID17040206SK017_02	South Fork Ross Fork - source to mouth
ID17040206SK017_03	South Fork Ross Fork - source to mouth
ID17040206SK018_02	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork
ID17040206SK018_03	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork
ID17040206SK018_04	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork
ID17040206SK019_02	Clear Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK020_02	Spring Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK021_02	Big Jimmy Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040206SK022_02	Snake River - river mile 791
ID17040206SK022_04	Snake River
ID17040206SK023_02	Jeff Cabin Creek - source to mouth
ID17040207SK001_02	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth
ID17040207SK001_05	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth
ID17040207SK002_02	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main

Fort Hall Indian Reservation

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17040207SK002_02a	Beaver Creek
ID17040207SK002_02b	Deadman Creek
ID17040207SK002_03	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main
ID17040207SK002_04	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main
ID17040207SK002_05	Blackfoot River – Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main
ID17040207SK003_02	Garden Creek - source to mouth
ID17040207SK004_02	Wood Creek - source to mouth
ID17040207SK004_03	Wood Creek - source to mouth
ID17040208SK001_02	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040208SK001_05	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir
ID17040208SK019_02	01 & 02 tribs to Chesterfield Reservoir
ID17040208SK019L_0L	Chesterfield Reservoir
ID17040208SK020_02	Portneuf R.-tributaries - source to Chesterfield Reservoir
ID17040208SK020_03	Portneuf River - source to Chesterfield Reservoir
ID17040208SK021_02a	Little Toponce Creek
ID17040208SK021_02b	North Fork Toponce Creek
ID17040208SK021_02e	Upper Toponce Creek
ID17040209SK010_02	East Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth

Nez Perce Tribe

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17060103SL016_02	Tammany Creek - source to unnamed tributary (T34N, R04W, Sec. 19)
ID17060108CL001_02	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border
ID17060304CL001_02	Middle Fork Clearwater River - confluence of Lochsa
ID17060304CL001_05	Middle Fork Clearwater River - confluence of Lochsa
ID17060304CL002_02	Clear Creek - South Fork Clear Creek to mouth
ID17060304CL002_04	Clear Creek - South Fork Clear Creek to mouth
ID17060304CL011_02	Maggie Creek - source to mouth
ID17060304CL011_03	Maggie Creek - source to mouth
ID17060305CL001_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth
ID17060305CL001_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth
ID17060305CL002_02	Cottonwood Creek - Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles upstream)
ID17060305CL002_04	Cottonwood Creek - 4th order; waterfall to mouth
ID17060305CL003_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall
ID17060305CL003_04	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall
ID17060305CL004_02	Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall to mouth
ID17060305CL004_03	Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall to mouth
ID17060305CL005_02	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall
ID17060305CL005_03	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall
ID17060305CL006_02	Stockney Creek - source to mouth
ID17060305CL006_03	Stockney Creek - source to mouth
ID17060305CL010_02	Threemile Creek - source to unnamed tributary
ID17060305CL010_03	Threemile Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth
ID17060305CL011_02	Butcher Creek - source to mouth
ID17060305CL012_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Johns Creek to Butcher Creek
ID17060305CL081_03	Sally Ann Creek - Wall Creek to mouth
ID17060305CL082_02	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL002_02	Clearwater River - Potlatch River to Lower Granite Dam pool
ID17060306CL002_07	Clearwater River - Potlatch River to Lower Granite Dam pool
ID17060306CL003_02	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL003_02a	Mann's Reservoir
ID17060306CL004_02	Lapwai Creek - Sweetwater Creek to mouth
ID17060306CL004_05	Lapwai Creek - Sweetwater Creek to mouth
ID17060306CL005_02	Sweetwater Creek - Webb Creek to mouth
ID17060306CL005_04	Sweetwater Creek - Webb Creek to mouth
ID17060306CL006_02	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek
ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek
ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek
ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek – Source to mouth
ID17060306CL008_02	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek

Nez Perce Tribe

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17060306CL008_03	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek
ID17060306CL008_04	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek
ID17060306CL009_03	Lapwai Lake
ID17060306CL010_02	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake
ID17060306CL010_03	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake
ID17060306CL011_02	Mission Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL011_03	Mission Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL012_02	Tom Beall Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL012_03	Tom Beall Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL013_02	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth
ID17060306CL013_03	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth
ID17060306CL013_07	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth
ID17060306CL014_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL014_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL015_02	Jacks Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL016_02	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL016_03	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL016_04	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL017_02	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL017_03	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL018_02	Little Canyon Creek - confluence of Holes and Long Hollow Creek
ID17060306CL018_04	Little Canyon Creek - confluence of Holes and Long Hollow Creek
ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL019_03	Holes Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL020_02	Long Hollow Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL020_03	Long Hollow Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL021_02	Clearwater River - Lolo Creek to North Fork Clearwater River
ID17060306CL021_06	Clearwater River - Lolo Creek to North Fork Clearwater River
ID17060306CL022_02	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clear
ID17060306CL022_03	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clear
ID17060306CL022_06	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clear
ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL024_04	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL025_02	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL025_03	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL026_02	Lolo Creek - Yakus Creek to mouth

Nez Perce Tribe

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name
ID17060306CL026_04	Lolo Creek - Yakus Creek to mouth
ID17060306CL033_02	Big Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL034_02	Jim Ford Creek - Jim Ford Creek waterfall (12.5 miles upstream)
ID17060306CL034_04	Jim Ford Creek - waterfall (12.5 miles upstream) to mouth
ID17060306CL039_02	Shanghai Creek - and tributaries
ID17060306CL039_04	Orofino Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL040_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL040_03	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL041_03	Bedrock Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL042_02	Louse Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL043_02	Pine Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL043_03	Pine Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL044_02	Potlatch River - Big Bear Creek to mouth
ID17060306CL044_06	Potlatch River - 6th Order
ID17060306CL064_03	Little Potlatch Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL065_02	Howard Gulch - source to mouth
ID17060306CL066_02	Catholic Creek - source to mouth
ID17060306CL067_02	Hatwai Creek - source to mouth
ID17060308CL001_06	North Fork Clearwater River - 6th Order
ID17060308CL002_02	Dworshak Reservoir tributaries
ID17060308CL002_06L	Dworshak Reservoir

Appendix C. Temperature Compliance

Applying the 10% Exceedance Policy

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) uses weight of evidence in assessing impairment due to temperature (IDAPA 58.01.02.054.03). This policy allows deference to biological health in judging whether a water supports a cold water aquatic life use, but only when exceedance of numeric temperature criteria is infrequent (less than 10%), brief (2 hours or less), and small (conditions that avoid acute effects). To apply this policy, aquatic habitat and biological data must be available that indicate that aquatic life beneficial uses are otherwise supported. Most surface waters and aquatic organisms have an ability to tolerate or adapt to small exceedances over short time periods for certain water quality parameters, such as temperature, without deleterious effects (Carins 1977; Connell 1978). This policy applies to §303(d) listing and delisting decisions only and is not for determining compliance with the water quality standards for other purposes. While it is always necessary to target the current water quality criteria when a total maximum daily load (TMDL) is developed, if the frequency of the temperature criteria exceedance is less than 10% and there is biological evidence of no impairment, then it is possible to propose delisting.

If a temperature TMDL has been established, then the water may be reassessed during TMDL implementation. In that reassessment, the standard for temperature would be considered met if the frequency of criteria exceedances falls below 10%, taking into account the influence of air temperature on water (IDAPA 58.01.02.080.03).

The frequency of temperature exceedances must be calculated based on the metric used to formulate the criteria (e.g., the frequency of daily maximum stream temperatures exceeding daily maximum criteria, see “Metric Definitions” below). Except for single daily maximum criteria, this calculation requires data processing of the raw temperature record before counting exceedances. The following sections provide detail on how criteria exceedance frequencies are calculated for water temperature, paying heed to periods of time when they apply and to situations in which compliance with standards may be inferred when the data record does not cover the entire time period of interest.

Time Periods of Interest

For cold water aquatic life, June 21–September 21 is the time period of interest to gauge frequency of temperature exceedances. This 93-day period is when the natural progression of seasons causes water temperatures to peak, which typically occurs between July 15 and August 15, with progressively cooler temperatures generally occurring on either side of this peak.

For salmonid spawning, there is no fixed time period; appropriate spawning periods are site- and species-specific and should be determined on a case-by-case basis. The time period of interest is the entire spawning and incubation period at a given site. This period of interest cannot be less than 45 days, which is set as a minimum to allow two weeks for spawning and an additional month for egg incubation. The frequency of exceedance of salmonid spawning criteria should be based on the entire spawning and incubation period at the site in question. For assessment purposes, the information used to determine when spawning occurs should be documented in the US Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) Assessment Database.

Within the time periods of interest, a narrower critical period can be identified during which maximum temperatures typically occur. Absent data to the contrary, critical periods for water temperature are defined as follows:

- For *cold water aquatic life,* the critical period is July 15–August 15. This is when most streams reach their highest temperature of the year.
- Spawning usually takes place when water temperatures are in a spring or fall transition; thus, temperatures are either warming or cooling over the spawning period. Therefore, for *salmonid spawning,* the critical period is the 22 days at the warmer end of the spawning period. For spring spawners, these days will be at the chronological end of the period; for fall spawners, it will be at the chronological beginning of the period.

Data Records and Compliance

To calculate and evaluate the percentage of days when temperature criteria are exceeded, an adequate data record is needed. A *complete* data record is ideal—one that covers the entire period of interest as defined above. However, this is not always possible, even when planned. Furthermore, historical data were collected before this policy was in place. While collecting a complete data record for the entire period of interest should be the goal of future monitoring efforts, the following discussion describes allowances that can be made for evaluating partial data records.

Partial data records do not include the entire time period of interest. Data may be missing at either end due to delayed deployment or early retrieval of temperature data loggers. Data gaps may exist in the middle of the record due to the sensor malfunctioning or coming out of the water. Only partial data records that include the critical periods defined above can be used for determining whether frequency of exceedance is less than 10%. A partial data record that does not include the entire critical time period cannot be used to determine whether an assessment unit (AU) is *in compliance* with Idaho's temperature criteria but may be used to show *noncompliance*.

Showing Noncompliance

A partial data record that does not include the critical time period *may* be sufficient to estimate a frequency of exceedance that is at least 10% and thus determine *noncompliance* with the standards. This situation occurs when the observed number of days that exceed the criteria in the partial record is greater than the number of days that equal 10% exceedance for the entire period of interest.

For example, if, for salmonid spawning support assessment, a partial data record includes only 41 days of a 90-day spawning period, but 15 of those days have temperatures above the criterion, then the frequency of exceedance is at least 15/90, or 17%. Regardless of the missing 49 days of data, it can be said with confidence that the temperature standard has not been met. For cold water aquatic life, a frequency of exceedance of 10% or more could be determined with just 10 days of data showing temperature above the criterion, even if those are the only 10 days with data available (10/93 = 11%).

Data records of less than 10 days for cold water aquatic life, or less than 10% of the applicable spawning period, are inadequate to show a frequency of exceedance that is 10% or more and are therefore inadequate to determine noncompliance with temperature standards.

Inferring Compliance When Partial Data Show Less Than 10% of Days Above Criteria

If the partial data record includes the entire critical time period, it may be possible to reasonably infer that the frequency of exceedance is less than 10%, and thus, water temperature is in compliance with the water quality standards.

For *cold water aquatic life*, if the partial data record includes the critical period of July 15–August 15, inclusive, and the frequency of exceedance is less than 10%, then it can be reasonably assumed that the frequency of exceedance for the entire summer period of interest is less than 10%.

Similarly, if the data record during *salmonid spawning* includes the warmest 22 days of the spawning period (end or beginning of the period, depending on whether spawning extends into spring or fall) and the frequency of exceedance is less than 10%, then it can be reasonably assumed that the frequency of exceedance is less than 10% for the entire spawning period.

This inference is based on the reasonable assumption that the frequency with which criteria are exceeded outside the critical time period is less than the frequency of exceedances observed during the critical period when temperatures are typically the warmest.

Inferring Compliance When Partial Data Show More Than 10% of Days Above Criteria

Even when the calculated frequency of exceedance is greater than 10% for a partial data record, it may still be possible to infer a frequency of exceedance that is less than 10% for the entire period of interest. To do so, one must carefully examine the data record while considering seasonal trends in temperature.

For s*almonid spawning*, if the last (or first) 7 consecutive days at the cool end of the data record show no exceedances of criteria, then it is reasonable to project that the entire following (or preceding) unmonitored portion of the period of interest (i.e., the days with no data) is also without exceedances. In this case, an inferred frequency of exceedance may be calculated using the entire spawning period as the denominator.

For example, let the period of interest for spawning be May 1 through June 30. Furthermore, say the available data record runs from June 1 through June 30 and shows 5 exceedances of the 13 °C daily maximum temperature criterion. The calculated frequency of exceedance based on the number of monitored days (days for which data exist) is 5/30, or 17%. However, closer examination of the data record reveals that all 5 exceedances occurred after June 15, with no exceedances during the first 7 days of June at the cooler portion of the monitoring record. Therefore, it can be reasonably assumed that had data been obtained for May, they would also show no exceedances of the criterion. The inferred frequency of exceedance for the entire spawning period would thus be 5/61, or 8%—showing compliance with the standard.

The inference for salmonid spawning in this hypothetical case is based on the relatively rapid rise (or fall) in temperature through spring and fall and the reasonable assumption that for a partial data record that includes the critical time period, an absence of criteria exceedances in the 7 days at the cooler end of the monitored period is indicative of no exceedances earlier (or later) when temperatures are expected to be even cooler.

Similar inference might be made regarding compliance with the *cold water aquatic life* standard if observed exceedances of the criterion were restricted to the middle of the critical time period with no exceedances from July 15 through July 21 and from August 9 through August 15. However, given that the peak of the seasonal cycle in temperature is typically flatter than the rise and drop before and after the peak, this is unlikely to ever be the case.

Metric Definitions

Water temperatures and water quality criteria are expressed using several metrics. These metrics reduce a complex, continuously variable record to a single value. The following are the four most common water temperature metrics:

- *MDMT—Maximum Daily Maximum Temperature*. Of all the daily maximum temperatures recorded at a site during a monitoring period, this is the highest. This is the metric for Idaho's cold water aquatic life criterion of 22 °C and for Idaho's salmonid spawning criterion of 13 °C. In the case of the salmonid spawning criterion, the applicable period is when spawning is known to occur, which may be less than the entire monitoring period.
- *MDAT—Maximum Daily Average Temperature*. Of all the daily average temperatures calculated for a site during a monitoring period, this is the highest. This is the metric for Idaho's cold water aquatic life criterion of 19 °C and for Idaho's salmonid spawning criterion of 9 °C.
- *MWMT—Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature*. Of all the weekly (7-day) averages of daily maximum temperatures calculated for a site during a monitoring period, this is the highest (i.e., the peak in the 7-day running mean of daily maximum temperatures during the monitoring period). This is the metric for Idaho's juvenile Bull Trout rearing criterion of 13 °C and of EPA's juvenile Bull Trout rearing criterion of 10 °C. Idaho's criterion applies June through August; EPA's criterion applies June through September.
- *MWAT—Maximum Weekly Average Temperature*. Of all the weekly (7-day) averages of daily average temperatures calculated for the monitoring site, this is the highest (i.e., the peak in the 7-day running mean of daily average temperatures during the monitoring period). This metric is not currently used in Idaho's water quality standards but is the metric for EPA Region 10's recommended juvenile salmonid rearing criterion of 15 °C.

These definitions are important, as different amounts of data are needed to calculate the different metrics. As a matter of policy, these differences are handled as explained below.

Three Types of Temperature Data

Water temperature data can be collected by dipping a thermometer (mercury, alcohol, or digital) into a stream, producing a single measurement. Such measurements are referred to as *ad hoc* measurements. The usefulness of these measurements is very limited; since only one measurement is usually obtained, such data could only be used for evaluating MDMT. While *ad hoc* measurements can be done repeatedly over the course of a day, in practice, *ad hoc* measurements usually yield one value per day.

Often *ad hoc* temperature readings are obtained for reasons other than evaluating water temperature criteria (e.g., to fulfill electrofishing permit requirements) and may be taken without due regard for representativeness, influences of direct sunshine, or a calibration check. Most water temperature measurements taken as part of Idaho's Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program monitoring are *ad hoc* measurements.

Current and recent water temperature monitoring more commonly uses digital recording thermometers (often called data or temperature loggers, although these instruments may also record other data) to produce a continuous temperature record for a given time interval. These devices do not produce a truly continuous record but rather store a history of regularly spaced measurements that can be conveniently downloaded to a computer. With enough valid measurements per day, these records can be used to calculate all of the metrics defined above and more.

Older analog recording devices were used for a time and produced *truly* continuous records of temperature as a chart on a piece of paper. These data require much greater effort to process into the metrics listed above since it involves reading the chart and transcribing a record manually. However, the end result is a record much like that of digital recording thermometers. In this report, both digital and analog measurements will be referred to as *continuous* measurements.

Far less commonly, water temperatures are collected by a maximum/minimum thermometer that "remembers" only the highest and lowest temperature in the period between readings. If read regularly (e.g., at the same time each day), these can provide useful information. These will be referred to as *max/min* measurements.

To calculate each of the temperature metrics defined above, the data identified in Table C1 are needed.

Table C1. Data required to calculate temperature metrics

Metric	Data Needs
Maximum Daily Maximum Temperature (MDMT)	A single measurement greater than the applicable MDMT criterion, whether obtained by *ad hoc*, *max/min*, or *continuous* measurement, is sufficient to document an exceedance of this criterion. However, any MDMT exceedance will be judged according to the following limitations: • A daily maximum is the highest temperature in a day; thus, it only requires one measurement taken at the right time. However, it usually is not known when water temperature peaks unless continuous measurements are available. The likelihood of a continuous record actually capturing the maximum temperature (alternatively, the difference between the true maximum and the measured maximum) depends on how fast the temperature changes during a day and how often measurements are taken. Nonetheless, if a single measurement exceeds the MDMT limit, even if it is not known for sure that the recorded temperature is the true daily maximum, it is known that the daily maximum is no less than that single measurement and therefore the criterion is exceeded. • Because of concerns with regard to the data representation, accuracy, and precision of *ad hoc* temperature measurements obtained with an alcohol or mercury thermometer, a single measurement of this type will not be sufficient for judging compliance with instantaneous criteria (e.g., MDMT). Thus, Idaho will not use single BURP water temperature measurements by themselves to judge violations of water quality standards. • If two or more measurements of temperature are independent and agree with one another, the chance that they represent an error is greatly reduced. Thus, single measurements may be corroborated by other independent temperature data. Two or more *ad hoc* measurements from the same location, on different days, showing exceedance will be sufficient corroborating evidence, as will additional data of a different type (e.g., *continuous* or *max/min*). • Multiple *ad hoc*, *max/min*, *continuous* measurements, or a combination thereof from the same stream reach can be combined and subjected to the 10% exceedance policy to judge noncompliance with water quality standards. (See Grafe et al. 2002, section 5-2 and Attachment A.)
Maximum Daily Average Temperature (MDAT)	To calculate a daily average, a minimum and maximum in the same day are required. However, Idaho's Bull Trout standard specifically requires 6 evenly spaced measurements in a 24-hour period. DEQ applies that same requirement to all metrics that are based on daily averages (i.e., both MDAT and MWAT, which is made up of 7 consecutive daily averages). After the temperature record is reduced to metrics, the metrics are subject to the 10% exceedance policy to judge compliance with water quality standards.
Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT) and Maximum Weekly Average Temperature (MWAT)	Weekly (or 7-day average) metrics require a minimum of 7 consecutive daily maximums (for MWMT) or daily averages (MWAT), each subject to the same limitations set out above. Frequency of exceedance for these compound metrics is based on the final calculated metric, not a frequency of exceedance of component metrics (i.e., one MWMT greater than the criterion does not require nor imply 7 daily maximums above criteria).

Natural Background Conditions

AUs can be removed from Category 5 of the Integrated Report based on the natural conditions provision in the water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.054.04). While this provision applies to any parameter, this section specifically addresses temperature. The question of whether or not the levels of a particular parameter naturally exceed a criterion is parameter-specific; thus, application of this provision does not require the watershed as a whole be undisturbed or absent of human influences. For example, removal of riparian shade would be expected to raise water temperature but not affect natural metal levels; conversely, a mine in a watershed could raise certain metals above natural levels yet leave stream temperature natural.

Water quality that naturally exceeds criteria can also have an added human influence (i.e., the impaired condition can be due to a combination of both natural and human sources). Such situations do not qualify for delisting or exclusion from Category 5 for natural conditions unless, for temperature, the increment of temperature change resulting from human impact is less than 0.3 °C. However, once a water body is listed, the natural component in a blended source situation may mean that the target condition for restoration (in a TMDL) is a natural condition warmer than numeric criteria. In other words, the goal is to correct human impacts; thus, a water body that meets natural conditions is fully restored even if not meeting all its applicable numeric criteria.

According to *Concepts and Recommendations for Using the "Natural Conditions" Provisions of the Idaho Water Quality Standards* (DEQ 2003), stream water temperatures may be *a priori* presumed to be natural if the following conditions exist:

For Rangeland-Dominated AUs:

1. No riparian roads are present and few road crossings exist; and
2. No water withdrawals are present; and
3. No signs are apparent of human-caused, accelerated erosion such as gullies, downcut stream channels, laid back banks, and
4. No riparian livestock grazing has occurred in the last 10-years; or
5. If riparian livestock grazing is allowed to occur, <10% of the streambanks have been altered, and
6. Stubble height or other benchmarks of healthy riparian vegetation do not indicate grazing over-utilization.

(DEQ 2003, p. 25)

For Forestland-Dominated AUs:

1. No forest harvest impinges riparian areas (75 foot minimum buffer width); and
2. No riparian roads are present and few road crossing exist; and
3. No evidence of sources of sediment delivery that are associated with human disturbance such as gullies originating from culverts, mass failures associated with road fills or timber cuts; and
4. No water withdrawals are present.

(DEQ 2003, p. 20)

If an AU meets these conditions for its dominant land type, then it should not be placed in Category 5 of the Integrated Report for temperature. When determining the appropriate riparian buffer width (75-foot minimum), the setting, vegetation type, and stream size is also considered. DEQ assumes that an AU entirely in designated wilderness or roadless areas meets the above conditions and the water temperature is natural. AUs outside such areas can also qualify as having a natural temperature condition, but these require multiple lines of evidence showing the conditions for *a priori* presumption have been met.

An exception to meeting the conditions for *a priori* presumption would be if a potential natural vegetation (PNV) evaluation (Shumar and De Varona 2009) showed that current shading vegetation is not measurably different from PNV throughout the AU, and other potential sources of heat load—such as channel widening, point sources, or water withdrawals—are absent. In such instances, the temperatures are considered natural.

A PNV evaluation is not required to show a natural condition for temperature, but it provides strong evidence and is highly recommended. A PNV analysis provides the documentation needed to demonstrate natural condition for temperature even when all the *a priori* presumptions are not met. For example, shade may be shown to be at natural potential even though some grazing has occurred in recent years or where timber harvest has historically occurred. When applying PNV, DEQ pays special attention to natural disturbances that may have removed shade, such as fire. If shading is below PNV due solely to natural disturbance, the situation is still considered natural.

The approach described above was used when assessing if an AU could be moved from Category 5 based on the natural conditions provision for the 2014 Integrated Report. The approach that will be used in the 2016 Integrated Report cycle is discussed in the DEQ *Water Body Assessment Guidance* 2016 edition.

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Shumar, M.L., and J. De Varona. 2009. *The Potential Natural Vegetation (PNV) Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Procedures Manual*. Boise, ID: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

Appendix D. List of assessment units evaluated to have zero flow

Assessment Unit	Assessment Unit Description
ID16010102BR003_02	Thomas Fork - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth
ID16010201BR011_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth
ID16010201BR013_02	Lower Paris Creek
ID16010201BR017_02	Dry Canyon Creek - source to mouth
ID16010201BR022_02	Georgetown Creek - source to mouth
ID16010202BR020_02e	Weston Creek
ID16010203BR002_02a	Logan River
ID16010204BR001_02	Malad River - Little Malad River to Idaho/Utah border
ID16010204BR010_02	Wright Creek - source to Daniels Reservoir
ID16010204BR013_02	Samaria Creek - source to mouth
ID16020309BR001_02	Deep Creek - Rock Creek to Idaho/Utah border
ID16020309BR002_02	Deep Creek - source to Rock Creek
ID16020309BR003_03	Rock Creek - source to mouth
ID17010104PN022_02	Tributaries to Deep Creek - below McArthur Lake
ID17010104PN029_02	Kootenai River Tributaries - Moyie River to Deep Creek
ID17010213PN006_02	West Fork Elk Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border
ID17010213PN007_02	West Fork Blue Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border
ID17010213PN008_02	Gold Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border
ID17010214PN001_02	Pend Oreille River - tributaries, Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam
ID17010214PN007_03	Spirit Creek - source to mouth
ID17010214PN008_02	Blanchard Lake Stream Order 01 & 02 Tributaries
ID17010214PN011_02	Jewell Lake
ID17010214PN013_02	Cocolalla Lake Tributaries
ID17010214PN013_02a	Westmond Creek and Tributaries
ID17010214PN016_02	Fry Creek - source to mouth
ID17010215PN001_02	Lower Priest River - Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth
ID17010215PN020_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth
ID17010303PN001_02e	Unnamed Tributaries to Powderhorn & Bell Bay
ID17010303PN014_02	Bull Run Creek Stream Order 1 & 2
ID17010303PN016_02	Unnamed Tributaries to CDA River between NF CDA River and Cataldo
ID17010303PN017_02	Skeel and Cataldo Creeks - source to mouth
ID17010304PN068_02	Street Creek - source to mouth
ID17010305PN003_02	Skalan Creek
ID17010305PN004_02	Tributaries to Spokane River - CDA Lake to Post Falls Dam
ID17010305PN005_02	Hayden Lake Tributaries to Lake and Rathdrum aquifer

Assessment Unit	Assessment Unit Description
ID17010305PN006_02	Yellowbanks Creek - source to mouth
ID17010305PN007_02	Jim Creek - source to mouth
ID17010305PN013_02	Twin Lakes
ID17010305PN016_02	01 & 02 tributaries to Hauser Lake
ID17040104SK027_02	Palisades Creek - source to mouth

Appendix E. Category 1—waters of the state wholly within a designated wilderness or inventoried roadless area and presumed to be fully supporting all beneficial uses

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2014 Integrated Report: Category 1: Waters Wholly within Wilderness or Roadless Areas Where Standards are Presumed to be Attained

2014 Integrated Report: Category 1: Wilderness/Roadless Waters

Bear River

16010201 **Bear Lake**

ID16010201BR014_02aL	Bloomington Lake	10.03	ACRES

Clearwater

17060301 **Upper Selway**

ID17060301CL001_02	Selway River - Bear Creek to Moose Creek	19.87	MILES
ID17060301CL001_05	Selway River - Bear Creek to Moose Creek	10.57	MILES
ID17060301CL002_02	Magpie Creek - source to mouth	4.53	MILES
ID17060301CL003_02	Bitch Creek - source to mouth	10.31	MILES
ID17060301CL004_02	Selway River - White Cap Creek to Bear Creek	22.97	MILES
ID17060301CL004_05	Selway River - White Cap Creek to Bear Creek	16.18	MILES
ID17060301CL005_02	Ditch Creek - source to mouth	19.71	MILES
ID17060301CL005_03	Ditch Creek - source to mouth	2.01	MILES
ID17060301CL006_02	Elk Creek - source to mouth	10.13	MILES
ID17060301CL007_02	Goat Creek - source to mouth	36.2	MILES
ID17060301CL007_03	Goat Creek - source to mouth	8.58	MILES
ID17060301CL008_02	Running Creek - Lynx Creek to mouth	33.08	MILES
ID17060301CL008_03	Running Creek - Lynx Creek to mouth	10.5	MILES
ID17060301CL009_02	Running Creek - source to Lynx Creek	22.08	MILES
ID17060301CL009_03	Running Creek - source to Lynx Creek	3.68	MILES
ID17060301CL010_02	South Fork Running Creek - source to mouth	9.6	MILES
ID17060301CL011_02	Lynx Creek - source to mouth	13.9	MILES
ID17060301CL012_02	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	27.01	MILES
ID17060301CL013_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	16.35	MILES
ID17060301CL013_03	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	3.5	MILES
ID17060301CL014_02	Selway River - Deep Creek to White Cap Creek	44.32	MILES
ID17060301CL014_04	Selway River - Deep Creek to White Cap Creek	5.56	MILES
ID17060301CL014_05	Selway River - Deep Creek to White Cap Creek	9.26	MILES
ID17060301CL015_02	Little Clearwater River- Flat Creek to mouth	8.59	MILES
ID17060301CL015_04	Little Clearwater River- Flat Creek to mouth	6.02	MILES

ID17060301CL016_02	Short Creek - source to mouth	13.09	MILES
ID17060301CL017_02	Little Clearwater River - source to Flat Creek	13.98	MILES
ID17060301CL017_03	Little Clearwater River - source to Flat Creek	1.32	MILES
ID17060301CL017_04	Little Clearwater River - source to Flat Creek	3.12	MILES
ID17060301CL018_02	Burnt Knob Creek - source to mouth	17.06	MILES
ID17060301CL018_02L	Burnt Knob Lakes	6.08	ACRES
ID17060301CL018_03	Burnt Knob Creek - source to mouth	1.56	MILES
ID17060301CL019_02	Salamander Creek - source to mouth	18.73	MILES
ID17060301CL019_03	Salamander Creek - source to mouth	4.22	MILES
ID17060301CL020_02	Flat Creek - source to mouth	14.62	MILES
ID17060301CL021_02	Magruder Creek - source to mouth	12.17	MILES
ID17060301CL022_01L	Gold Pan Lake	11.01	ACRES
ID17060301CL022_02	Selway River - confluence of Hidden and Surprise Creeks	67.4	MILES
ID17060301CL022_02L	Thirteen Lakes	12.84	ACRES
ID17060301CL022_03	Selway River - confluence of Hidden and Surprise Creeks	7.38	MILES
ID17060301CL022_04	Selway River - confluence of Hidden and Surprise Creeks	7.75	MILES
ID17060301CL023_02	Three Lakes Creek - source to mouth	18.67	MILES
ID17060301CL023_02L	Elk Track Lakes - Three Lakes Creek	11.65	ACRES
ID17060301CL023_03	Three Lakes Creek - source to mouth	1.66	MILES
ID17060301CL024_02	Swet Creek - source to mouth	12.72	MILES
ID17060301CL024_02L	Swet Lake	11.23	ACRES
ID17060301CL025_02	Stripe Creek - source to mouth	4.4	MILES
ID17060301CL026_02	Hidden Creek - source to mouth	6.72	MILES
ID17060301CL027_02	Surprise Creek - source to mouth	13.64	MILES
ID17060301CL028_02	Wilkerson Creek - Storm Creek to mouth	15.06	MILES
ID17060301CL028_03	Wilkerson Creek - Storm Creek to mouth	4.56	MILES
ID17060301CL029_02	Wilkerson Creek - source to Storm Creek	8.84	MILES
ID17060301CL030_02	Storm Creek - source to mouth	18.21	MILES
ID17060301CL030_03	Storm Creek - source to mouth	3.27	MILES
ID17060301CL031_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth	24.02	MILES
ID17060301CL031_03	Deep Creek - source to mouth	9.68	MILES
ID17060301CL032_02	Vance Creek - source to mouth	6.16	MILES
ID17060301CL033_02	Lazy Creek - source to mouth	11.59	MILES
ID17060301CL033_03	Lazy Creek - source to mouth	1.37	MILES
ID17060301CL034_02	Pete Creek - source to mouth	5.13	MILES
ID17060301CL035_02	Cayuse Creek - source to mouth	14.81	MILES

2014 Integrated Report: Category 1: Wilderness/Roadless Waters

ID17060301CL036_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	36.18	MILES
ID17060301CL036 03	Indian Creek - source to mouth	7.5	MILES
ID17060301CL037_02	Schofield Creek - source to mouth	13	MILES
ID17060301CL038 02	Snake Creek - source to mouth	10.56	MILES
ID17060301CL039_02	White Cap Creek - Canyon Creek to mouth	36.56	MILES
ID17060301CL039_03	White Cap Creek - Canyon Creek to mouth	3.09	MILES
ID17060301CL039_04	White Cap Creek - Canyon Creek to mouth	7.71	MILES
ID17060301CL040 02	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	37.54	MILES
ID17060301CL040_02L	Unamed Lake - Canyon Creek	9.36	ACRES
ID17060301CL040 03	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	1.37	MILES
ID17060301CL041_02	Cooper Creek - source to mouth	10.78	MILES
ID17060301CL041 03	Cooper Creek - source to mouth	0.72	MILES
ID17060301CL042_01L	Triple Lakes	15.66	ACRES
ID17060301CL042 02	White Cap Creek - source to Canyon Creek	48.56	MILES
ID17060301CL042_02L	White Cap Lakes	36.16	ACRES
ID17060301CL042_03	White Cap Creek - source to Canyon Creek	12.73	MILES
ID17060301CL042 0L	Unnamed Lakes in 17060301CL4202	15.67	ACRES
ID17060301CL043_02	Paloma Creek - source to mouth	6.74	MILES
ID17060301CL044 02	Bad Luck Creek - source to mouth	21.83	MILES
ID17060301CL045 02	Gardner Creek - source to mouth	9.83	MILES
ID17060301CL046_02	North Star Creek - source to mouth	7.25	MILES
ID17060301CL047 02	Bear Creek - Cub Creek to mouth	13.01	MILES
ID17060301CL047_04	Bear Creek - Cub Creek to mouth	4.92	MILES
ID17060301CL048_02	Cub Creek - Brushy Fork Creek to mouth	5.82	MILES
ID17060301CL048_03	Cub Creek - Brushy Fork Creek to mouth	4.29	MILES
ID17060301CL049_02	Brushy Fork Creek - source to mouth	20.52	MILES
ID17060301CL049 02L	Brushy Fork Lake	19.5	ACRES
ID17060301CL049_03	Brushy Fork Creek - source to mouth	2.81	MILES
ID17060301CL050 02	Cub Creek - source to Brushy Fork Creek	23.95	MILES
ID17060301CL050_02L	Cub Lake	40.42	ACRES
ID17060301CL051 02	Paradise Creek - source to mouth	30.88	MILES
ID17060301CL051 02L	Spruce Lake	10.41	ACRES
ID17060301CL052_02	Bear Creek - Wahoo Creek to Cub Creek	21.72	MILES
ID17060301CL052 03	Bear Creek - Wahoo Creek to Cub Creek	8.65	MILES
ID17060301CL053 02L	Diamond Lake	10.26	ACRES
ID17060301CL054_02	Granite Creek - source to mouth	6.92	MILES

ID17060301CL055_02	Wahoo Creek - source to mouth	14.21	MILES
ID17060301CL055_02L	Park Lakes	22.86	ACRES
ID17060301CL055_03	Wahoo Creek - source to mouth	5.51	MILES
ID17060301CL056_02	Pettibone Creek - source to mouth	30.84	MILES
ID17060301CL056_02L	Sid and Papoose Lakes	7.59	ACRES
ID17060301CL056_03	Pettibone Creek - source to mouth	9.82	MILES
ID17060301CL057_02	Cow Creek - source to mouth	3.16	MILES
ID17060301CL058_02	Dog Creek - source to mouth	9.26	MILES

17060302 Lower Selway

ID17060302CL019_02	East Fork Meadow Creek - source to mouth	17.24	MILES
ID17060302CL020_02	Schwar Creek - source to mouth	22.69	MILES
ID17060302CL021_02	Buck Lake Creek - source to mouth	27.67	MILES
ID17060302CL021_02L	Buck Lake	4.14	ACRES
ID17060302CL021_03	Buck Lake Creek - source to mouth	10.74	MILES
ID17060302CL023_02	Otter Creek - source to mouth	18.18	MILES
ID17060302CL024_02	Mink Creek - source to mouth	14.71	MILES
ID17060302CL024_03	Mink Creek - source to mouth	4.53	MILES
ID17060302CL025_02	Marten Creek - source to mouth	33.62	MILES
ID17060302CL025_03	Marten Creek - source to mouth	5.22	MILES
ID17060302CL026_02	Trout Creek - source to mouth	12.28	MILES
ID17060302CL027_05	Moose Creek - East Fork Moose Creek to mouth	3.74	MILES
ID17060302CL028_02	East Fork Moose Creek - Cedar Creek to Moose Creek	27.93	MILES
ID17060302CL028_04	East Fork Moose Creek - Cedar Creek to Moose Creek	14.07	MILES
ID17060302CL029_02	Freeman Creek - source to mouth	3.35	MILES
ID17060302CL030_02	Monument Creek - source to mouth	7.17	MILES
ID17060302CL031_02	Elbow Creek - source to mouth	10.87	MILES
ID17060302CL032_02	Battle Creek - source to mouth	13.57	MILES
ID17060302CL032_02L	Battle Lake	35.45	ACRES
ID17060302CL033_01L	Dead Elk Creek Lake	10.69	ACRES
ID17060302CL033_02	East Fork Moose Creek - source to Cedar Creek	45.89	MILES
ID17060302CL033_02L	Goat Lakes	41.15	ACRES
ID17060302CL033_03	East Fork Moose Creek - source to Cedar Creek	11.67	MILES
ID17060302CL033_03L	Moose Lake	9.51	ACRES
ID17060302CL033_0L	Jeanette Lake	6.58	ACRES
ID17060302CL034_02	Chute Creek - source to mouth	2.87	MILES

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ID17060302CL035_02	Dead Elk Creek - source to mouth	3.92	MILES
ID17060302CL036_02	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	27.06	MILES
ID17060302CL036_03	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	5.15	MILES
ID17060302CL037_02	Maple Creek - source to mouth	12.54	MILES
ID17060302CL037_02L	Maple Lake	4.05	ACRES
ID17060302CL038_02	Double Creek - source to mouth	15.46	MILES
ID17060302CL038_02L	May Lake	11.78	ACRES
ID17060302CL039_02	Fitting Creek - source to mouth	4.88	MILES
ID17060302CL040_02	North Fork Moose Creek - Rhoda Creek to mouth	29.67	MILES
ID17060302CL040_03	North Fork Moose Creek - Rhoda Creek to mouth	0.57	MILES
ID17060302CL040_05	North Fork Moose Creek - Rhoda Creek to mouth	7.26	MILES
ID17060302CL041_02	North Fork Moose Creek - West Moose Creek to Rhoda Creek	10.89	MILES
ID17060302CL041_04	North Fork Moose Creek - West Moose Creek to Rhoda Creek	11.37	MILES
ID17060302CL042_02	North Fork Moose Creek - source to West Fork Moose Creek	24.65	MILES
ID17060302CL042_03	North Fork Moose Creek - source to West Fork Moose Creek	2.88	MILES
ID17060302CL043_02	West Fork Moose Creek - source to mouth	35.66	MILES
ID17060302CL043_03	West Fork Moose Creek - source to mouth	4.77	MILES
ID17060302CL044_02	Rhoda Creek - Wounded Doe Creek to mouth	2.86	MILES
ID17060302CL044_04	Rhoda Creek - Wounded Doe Creek to mouth	3.18	MILES
ID17060302CL045_01L	Wounded Doe Creek Lake	7	ACRES
ID17060302CL045_02	Wounded Doe Creek - source to mouth	22.85	MILES
ID17060302CL045_03	Wounded Doe Creek - source to mouth	4.99	MILES
ID17060302CL046_01L	North and South Lone Lakes	26.36	ACRES
ID17060302CL046_02	Rhoda Creek - source to Wounded Doe Creek	31.91	MILES
ID17060302CL046_02L	Two Lakes	22.73	ACRES
ID17060302CL046_03	Rhoda Creek - source to Wounded Doe Creek	4.88	MILES
ID17060302CL046_0L	Shasta Lake	5.25	ACRES
ID17060302CL047_02	Lizard Creek - Lizard Lakes to mouth	7.37	MILES
ID17060302CL047_02L	Lizard Lakes	51.51	ACRES
ID17060302CL048_02	Meeker Creek - source to mouth	9.46	MILES
ID17060302CL049_02	Three Links Creek - source to mouth	40.35	MILES
ID17060302CL049_02L	North and South Three Links Lakes	31.39	ACRES
ID17060302CL049_03	Three Links Creek - source to mouth	10.19	MILES
ID17060302CL049_04	Three Links Creek - source to mouth	4.19	MILES
ID17060302CL052_01L	Cove-Rainbow Lakes	9.75	ACRES

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17060303 Lochsa

ID17060303CL007_02L	Old Man Lakes	77.18	ACRES
ID17060303CL007_0L	Chimney Lake	4.93	ACRES
ID17060303CL010_02L	Rock Creek Lakes	19.58	ACRES
ID17060303CL010_03	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	4.49	MILES
ID17060303CL011_02L	Long Lake	28.25	ACRES
ID17060303CL015_02	Sponge Creek - source to Fish Lake Creek	22.38	MILES
ID17060303CL016_02	Fish Lake Creek - source to mouth	23.77	MILES
ID17060303CL016_02L	Fish Lake	53.12	ACRES
ID17060303CL018_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to Wind Lakes Creek	23.47	MILES
ID17060303CL018_02L	Hungry Lake	23.66	ACRES
ID17060303CL019_02L	Wind Lakes	37.46	ACRES
ID17060303CL019_03	Wind Lakes Creek - source to mouth	4.84	MILES
ID17060303CL023_02L	Walton Lakes	22.21	ACRES
ID17060303CL025_02	White Sand Creek - source to Storm Creek	33.29	MILES
ID17060303CL025_02L	Garnet Lake, Parachute Lake	29.99	ACRES
ID17060303CL025_03	White Sand Creek - source to Storm Creek	2.11	MILES
ID17060303CL025_0L	Garnet Lake	7.73	ACRES
ID17060303CL026_02L	Colt Creek Lakes	26.93	ACRES
ID17060303CL027_03	Big Sand Creek - Hidden Creek to mouth	7.77	MILES
ID17060303CL029_02	Big Sand Creek - source to Hidden Creek	22.62	MILES
ID17060303CL029_02L	Big Sand Lake	69.72	ACRES
ID17060303CL030_01L	Tadpole Lake	12.27	ACRES
ID17060303CL030_02	Hidden Creek - source to mouth	12.79	MILES
ID17060303CL030_02L	Hidden Lake (Hidden Creek to source)	117.8	ACRES
ID17060303CL030_03	Hidden Creek - source to mouth	3.47	MILES
ID17060303CL031_02	Big Flat Creek - source to mouth	10.59	MILES
ID17060303CL032_01L	Storm Lake	13.38	ACRES
ID17060303CL032_02	Storm Creek - source to mouth	42.04	MILES
ID17060303CL032_02L	Maud Lake	24.11	ACRES
ID17060303CL032_03L	Dan, Dodge, Maud Lakes	17.57	ACRES
ID17060303CL039_02	Hopeful Creek - source to mouth	12.36	MILES
ID17060303CL051_02	Bald Mountain Creek - source to mouth	2.34	MILES
ID17060303CL055_02	Obia Creek - source to mouth	12.13	MILES
ID17060303CL056_02	Hungery Creek - source to Obia Creek	8.66	MILES

17060305 South Fork Clearwater

ID17060305CL015_02	Gospel Creek - source to mouth	18.86	MILES
ID17060305CL015_02L	Moores and Middle Knob Lakes	63.11	ACRES
ID17060305CL016_02	West Fork Gospel Creek - source to mouth	5.94	MILES
ID17060305CL016_02L	Gospel Lakes	10.47	ACRES
ID17060305CL018_02	Johns Creek - source to Moores Creek	17.66	MILES
ID17060305CL018_03	Johns Creek - source to Moores Creek	3.6	MILES
ID17060305CL019_02	Moores Creek - source to mouth	8.77	MILES
ID17060305CL020_02	Square Mountain Creek - source to mouth	5.04	MILES
ID17060305CL021_02	Hagen Creek - source to mouth	11.27	MILES

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater

ID17060307CL024_02	Kelly Creek - confluence of North and Middle Fork Kelly Cree	42.22	MILES
ID17060307CL024_03	Kelly Creek - confluence of North and Middle Fork Kelly Cree	8.36	MILES
ID17060307CL024_04	Kelly Creek - confluence of North and Middle Fork Kelly Cree	3.16	MILES
ID17060307CL025_02	South Fork Kelly Creek - source to mouth	13	MILES
ID17060307CL026_02	Middle Fork Kelly Creek - source to mouth	15.36	MILES
ID17060307CL027_02	North Fork Kelly Creek - source to mouth	9.27	MILES
ID17060307CL047_03	Skull Creek - source to Collins Creek	4.16	MILES
ID17060307CL048_02	Collins Creek - source to mouth	33.63	MILES
ID17060307CL048_03	Collins Creek - 3rd order	5.83	MILES

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater

ID17060308CL010_02	Isabella Creek - headwaters to Elmer/Jug Creek	3.14	MILES
ID17060308CL012_02L	Larkins Lakes	7.74	ACRES
ID17060308CL012_05	Little North Fork Clearwater R.-Spotted Louis C. to Foehl C.	2.9	MILES
ID17060308CL013_02	Sawtooth Creek - source to mouth	25.91	MILES
ID17060308CL013_02L	Sawtooth Creek Lakes	33.51	ACRES
ID17060308CL013_03	Sawtooth Creek - source to mouth	5.43	MILES

Panhandle

17010104 Lower Kootenai

ID17010104PN006_02L	Joe and Hidden Lakes	44.29	ACRES
ID17010104PN008_02L	Smith Lake	4.33	ACRES
ID17010104PN011_01L	Ball Lakes- Spanish Creek	8.43	ACRES
ID17010104PN011_02L	Myrtle Lake	19.74	ACRES

ID17010104PN016_02L	Bottleneck Lake	10.61	ACRES

17010213 Lower Clark Fork

ID17010213PN019_02L	Darling-Gem Lakes	16.35	ACRES

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake

ID17010214PN041_01L	Beehive Lakes	16.28	ACRES

17010215 Priest

ID17010215PN012_01L	Two Mouth Lakes	11.74	ACRES

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN041_01L	Halo, Bacon and Forage Lakes	18.99	ACRES

Salmon

17060101 Hells Canyon

ID17060101SL004 02L	Unnamed lakes in Six Lake Basin	22.84	ACRES
ID17060101SL006_02	Granite and Devils Farm Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	18.45	MILES
ID17060101SL006 02L	Emerald Lake	30.47	ACRES
ID17060101SL007_02L	Little Granite Creek Lakes	77.85	ACRES
ID17060101SL010 02	West Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth	6.15	MILES
ID17060101SL010_02L	Sheep Creek Lakes	80.03	ACRES
ID17060101SL011 02	East Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth	5.24	MILES
ID17060101SL012_02	Clarks Fork - source to mouth	13.4	MILES

17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL046_02L	Crimson Lake (Cabin Creek)	17.49	ACRES
ID17060201SL055_02L	Kelly and Martin Lakes	9.08	ACRES
ID17060201SL058_01L	Hanson Lakes	27.12	ACRES
ID17060201SL058_02L	Stanley Lake	176.13	ACRES
ID17060201SL058_0L	McGown Lakes	9.11	ACRES
ID17060201SL060_01L	Alpine Lake	21.48	ACRES
ID17060201SL060_02L	Sawtooth Lake	169.91	ACRES
ID17060201SL061 02L	Goat Lakes	50.17	ACRES
ID17060201SL062_02L	Marshall Lake	4.15	ACRES
ID17060201SL065 01L	Stephens Lakes	14.94	ACRES
ID17060201SL065_02L	Unamed Lake to Fish Hook Creek Tributary	18.03	ACRES
ID17060201SL066 02L	Bench Lakes	61.01	ACRES

ID17060201SL067_01L	Saddleback Lakes (Upper and Lower)	24.1	ACRES
ID17060201SL067_02	Redfish Lake Creek - source to Redfish Lake	14.41	MILES
ID17060201SL067_02L	Kathryn - Cramer-Alpine Lakes	101.75	ACRES
ID17060201SL070_02L	Decker Creek Lakes	6.06	ACRES
ID17060201SL074_02L	Hell Roaring Creek Lakes	188.32	ACRES
ID17060201SL075_01L	Cabin Creek Lakes	17.14	ACRES
ID17060201SL076_02L	Toxaway Lakes	142.63	ACRES
ID17060201SL076_0L	Farley Lake	48.9	ACRES
ID17060201SL077_03L	Twin Lakes	49.35	ACRES
ID17060201SL077_0L	Alice Lakes	79.13	ACRES
ID17060201SL080_02	Alpine Creek - source to mouth	9.74	MILES
ID17060201SL080_02L	Unnamed Lakes - Alpine Creek	106.67	ACRES
ID17060201SL086_02L	Champion Lakes	40.07	ACRES
ID17060201SL087_01L	Fourth of July Lake	7.15	ACRES
ID17060201SL087_02L	Heart and Six Lakes	10.04	ACRES
ID17060201SL093_02L	Rough Lake	10.46	ACRES
ID17060201SL094_02L	Unnamed Lake - Trib to Warm Springs Creek	3.85	ACRES
ID17060201SL095_02	Warm Springs Creek - Pigtail Creek to Swimm Creek	36.42	MILES
ID17060201SL095_02L	Garland Lakes	4.56	ACRES
ID17060201SL095_03	Warm Springs Creek - Pigtail Creek to Swimm Creek	4.83	MILES
ID17060201SL096_02	Pigtail Creek - source to mouth	16.12	MILES
ID17060201SL097_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to Pigtail Creek	16.6	MILES
ID17060201SL097_03	Warm Springs Creek - source to Pigtail Creek	3.76	MILES
ID17060201SL098_02	Swimm Creek - source to mouth	3.54	MILES
ID17060201SL098_02L	Swimm Lake	17.6	ACRES
ID17060201SL099_01L	Crater Lake	17.31	ACRES
ID17060201SL099_02L	Ocalkens Lakes	15.84	ACRES
ID17060201SL101_03L	Sulivan Lake	42	ACRES
ID17060201SL105_02L	Big Boulder Lakes	142.24	ACRES
ID17060201SL105_0L	Island Lake and Upper Goat Lake	22.64	ACRES
ID17060201SL106_01L	Boulder Chain Lakes	102.5	ACRES
ID17060201SL106_02L	Quiet Lakes	58.14	ACRES
ID17060201SL106_0L	Frog Lakes-Spring Basin	12.98	ACRES
ID17060201SL107_02	Germania Creek - Chamberlain Creek to mouth	7.17	MILES
ID17060201SL108_02	Chamberlain Creek - source to mouth	8.12	MILES
ID17060201SL108_02L	Chamberlain Basin Lakes	30.46	ACRES

ID17060201SL109_02L	Deer Lakes	12.29	ACRES
ID17060201SL109_03	Germania Creek - source to Chamberlain Creek	5.6	MILES
ID17060201SL112_02	South Fork East Fork Salmon River - source to mouth	24.83	MILES
ID17060201SL112_03	South Fork East Fork Salmon River - source to mouth	2.04	MILES
ID17060201SL113_02	Ibex Creek - source to mouth	3.79	MILES

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL022_01L	Merriam Lakes	10.13	ACRES
ID17060202SL022_02L	East Fork Pahsimeroi River Lakes	11.49	ACRES

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther

ID17060203SL001_02L	Dome Lake	17.29	ACRES
ID17060203SL004_02L	Big Clear Creek Lakes	29.72	ACRES
ID17060203SL006_02L	Cathedral and Golden Trout Lakes	25.84	ACRES
ID17060203SL018_02L	Unnamed Lake - SF Moyer Creek	5.73	ACRES
ID17060203SL057_02L	Unnamed Lakes- Trib to McKim Creek	3.42	ACRES

17060204 Lemhi

ID17060204SL013_0L	Unnamed Lakes -McNutt Creek	7.95	ACRES
ID17060204SL017_01L	Bear Valley Lakes - Bear Valley Creek	42.53	ACRES
ID17060204SL017_02L	Buck Lakes	11.98	ACRES
ID17060204SL018_02	Wright Creek - source to mouth	4.18	MILES
ID17060204SL018_02L	Wright Creek Lakes	9.26	ACRES
ID17060204SL021_02	Hayden Creek - source to West Fork Hayden Creek	6.05	MILES
ID17060204SL022_02	West Fork Hayden Creek - source to mouth	8.4	MILES
ID17060204SL022_02L	Unnamed Lakes - West Fork Hayden Creek and Bray Creek	10.23	ACRES
ID17060204SL022_03	West Fork Hayden Creek - source to mouth	0.62	MILES
ID17060204SL023_02L	Buffalo Skull Lake	4.11	ACRES
ID17060204SL024_02L	Bates Gulch Lake	4.01	ACRES
ID17060204SL026b_02L	Mill Creek Lakes	32.57	ACRES
ID17060204SL028_02L	Unnamed Lake - Stroud Creek	3.33	ACRES
ID17060204SL032b_01L	Little Timber Creek Lakes	17.31	ACRES
ID17060204SL034_02	Rocky Creek - source to mouth	3.95	MILES
ID17060204SL035_02	Big Timber Creek - source to Rocky Creek	25.07	MILES
ID17060204SL035_03	Big Timber Creek - source to Rocky Creek	2.73	MILES
ID17060204SL037_02L	Deer Creek Lake	6.27	ACRES
ID17060204SL052b_02L	Little Eightmile Diversion	10.19	ACRES

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17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL001_01L	Iris Lakes	6.27	ACRES
ID17060205SL001_02L	Finger Lakes	7.51	ACRES
ID17060205SL001_03	Cougar and Fall Creeks - 3rd order sections	5.51	MILES
ID17060205SL002_03	Marble and Little Cottonwood Creeks - 3rd order	4.16	MILES
ID17060205SL002_04	Marble Creek - 4th order (Little Cottonwood Creek to mouth)	15.88	MILES
ID17060205SL003_02	Trail Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.3	MILES
ID17060205SL003_03	Trail and Poee Creeks - 3rd order	6.6	MILES
ID17060205SL004_02	Big Cottonwood Creek - entire drainage	9.07	MILES
ID17060205SL005_02	Dynamite Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.42	MILES
ID17060205SL005_03	Dynamite Creek - 3rd order	2.26	MILES
ID17060205SL006_02	Indian Creek - 1st and 2nd order	91.67	MILES
ID17060205SL006_02L	Cultens Creek - unnamed headwater lake	7.1	ACRES
ID17060205SL006_03	Indian Creek - 3rd order (Big Chief Creek to mouth)	14.42	MILES
ID17060205SL007_03	Pistol, Forty-five, and Little Pistol Creeks - 3rd order	21.36	MILES
ID17060205SL007_04	Pistol Creek - 4th order (Forty-five Creek to mouth)	4.87	MILES
ID17060205SL008_03	Elkhorn Creek - 3rd order (NF Elkhorn Creek to mouth)	1.48	MILES
ID17060205SL009_03	Sulphur and Honeymoon Creeks - 3rd order	1.82	MILES
ID17060205SL013_04a	Elk Creek - Wilderness Area	3.92	MILES
ID17060205SL016_02L	Upper Lost Lakes	4.49	ACRES
ID17060205SL025_02L	Knapp Lakes	16.56	ACRES
ID17060205SL028_01L	Mabie Lakes	12.8	ACRES
ID17060205SL032_02L	Ruffneck Lakes	19.87	ACRES
ID17060205SL033_01L	Soldier Lakes	5.1	ACRES
ID17060205SL033_02	Soldier Creek - source to mouth	20.28	MILES
ID17060205SL033_02L	Cutthroat Lake	6.77	ACRES
ID17060205SL033_03	Soldier Creek - source to mouth	5.43	MILES
ID17060205SL035_02	Rapid River - Bell Creek to mouth	14.04	MILES
ID17060205SL035_04	Rapid River - Bell Creek to mouth	5.71	MILES
ID17060205SL036_02	Bell Creek - source to mouth	5.06	MILES
ID17060205SL037_04	Rapid River - Lucinda Creek to Bell Creek	2.22	MILES
ID17060205SL039_01L	Josephus Lake	10.89	ACRES
ID17060205SL041_02L	Vanity Lakes	11.73	ACRES
ID17060205SL044_02	Sheep Creek-confluence of North and South Fork Sheep Creek	1.01	MILES
ID17060205SL044_03	Sheep Creek-confluence of North and South Fork Sheep Creek	2.02	MILES

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ID17060205SL045_02	South Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth	6.56	MILES
ID17060205SL046_02	North Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth	4.37	MILES
ID17060205SL047_02	Little Loon Creek - source to mouth	53.56	MILES
ID17060205SL047_03	Little Loon Creek - source to mouth	7.03	MILES
ID17060205SL048_05	Loon Creek - Cabin Creek to mouth	11.2	MILES
ID17060205SL049_02	Loon Creek - Warm Springs Creek to Cabin Creek	18.1	MILES
ID17060205SL049_05	Loon Creek - Warm Springs Creek to Cabin Creek	3.42	MILES
ID17060205SL050_02	Loon Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Warm Springs Creek	4.51	MILES
ID17060205SL050_04	Loon Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Warm Springs Creek	2.6	MILES
ID17060205SL051_02	Loon Creek - Shell Creek to Cottonwood Creek	1.07	MILES
ID17060205SL051_04	Loon Creek - Shell Creek to Cottonwood Creek	1.68	MILES
ID17060205SL052_02	Shell Creek - source to mouth	4.43	MILES
ID17060205SL058_02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	15.27	MILES
ID17060205SL059_02	Loon Creek - source to Pioneer Creek	18.41	MILES
ID17060205SL059_02L	Horseshoe Lake (Loon Creek)	22.43	ACRES
ID17060205SL059_03	Loon Creek - source to Pioneer Creek	2.63	MILES
ID17060205SL060_02L	Unnamed Lakes - Tango Creek	5.56	ACRES
ID17060205SL060_03	Pioneer Creek - source to mouth	2.32	MILES
ID17060205SL063_02L	Mystery Lakes	26.04	ACRES
ID17060205SL064_02	East Fork Mayfield Creek - source to mouth	31.51	MILES
ID17060205SL064_03	East Fork Mayfield Creek - source to mouth	8.66	MILES
ID17060205SL065_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	18.42	MILES
ID17060205SL065_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	1.83	MILES
ID17060205SL066_02	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	7.3	MILES
ID17060205SL067_04	Warm Springs Creek - Trapper Creek to mouth	11.03	MILES
ID17060205SL068_02	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	28.42	MILES
ID17060205SL068_03	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	1.5	MILES
ID17060205SL069_03	Warm Springs Creek - source to Trapper Creek	3.2	MILES
ID17060205SL070_02	Cabin Creek - source to mouth	18.02	MILES

17060206 Lower Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060206SL001_03	Norton and Stoddard Creeks - 3rd order	6.81	MILES
ID17060206SL002_02	Papoose Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.94	MILES
ID17060206SL002_03	Papoose Creek - 3rd order	2.99	MILES
ID17060206SL003_02L	Jacobs Ladder and Belvidere Creeks - unnamed headwater lakes	10.32	ACRES
ID17060206SL004_02	Cabin Creek - 1st and 2nd order	26.56	MILES

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ID17060206SL004_03	Cabin Creek - 3rd order (Cow Creek to mouth)	1.28	MILES
ID17060206SL005_02	Cave Creek - 1st and 2nd order	14.99	MILES
ID17060206SL005_03	Cave Creek - 3rd order (West Fork Cave Creek to mouth)	2.9	MILES
ID17060206SL006_02	Crooked Creek - 1st and 2nd order	31.24	MILES
ID17060206SL006_03	Crooked Creek - 3rd order (West Fork Crooked Creek to mouth)	6.89	MILES
ID17060206SL007_02	Big Ramey Creek - 1st and 2nd order	33.97	MILES
ID17060206SL007_03	Big Ramey Creek - 3rd order (West Fork to mouth)	3.37	MILES
ID17060206SL008_02	Beaver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	35.53	MILES
ID17060206SL008_03	Beaver Creek - 3rd order (West Fork to Big Creek)	8.26	MILES
ID17060206SL011_02	Little Marble Creek - entire watershed	13.93	MILES
ID17060206SL012_03L	Roosevelt Lake	7.01	ACRES
ID17060206SL012_04	Monumental Creek - 4th order (West Fork to mouth)	14.88	MILES
ID17060206SL013_02	Snowslide Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.68	MILES
ID17060206SL013_02L	Beehive Creek - unnamed headwater lake	7.68	ACRES
ID17060206SL013_03	Snowslide Creek - 3rd order (Beehive Creek to mouth)	3.02	MILES
ID17060206SL014_02	West Fork Monumental Creek - 1st and 2nd order	20.28	MILES
ID17060206SL014_03	West Fork Monumental Creek - 3rd order	6.49	MILES
ID17060206SL015_02	Rush Creek - 1st and 2nd order except Two Point Creek	81.26	MILES
ID17060206SL015_03	Rush and Corner Creeks - 3rd order	3.02	MILES
ID17060206SL016_02	Two Point Creek - entire drainage	4.91	MILES
ID17060206SL017_02	Soldier Creek - entire drainage	19.75	MILES
ID17060206SL019_02	Sheep Creek - 1st and 2nd order	25.03	MILES
ID17060206SL019_03	Sheep Creek - 3rd order	7.98	MILES
ID17060206SL020_02	Camas Creek - Yellowjacket Creek to mouth	16.58	MILES
ID17060206SL021_02	Camas Creek - Forge Creek to Yellowjacket Creek	25.13	MILES
ID17060206SL021_02L	Woodtick Lake	4.56	ACRES
ID17060206SL024_01L	West Fork Lakes	14.33	ACRES
ID17060206SL024_02	West Fork Camas Creek - source to mouth	44.52	MILES
ID17060206SL024_02L	Liberty Lakes	6.44	ACRES
ID17060206SL029_02	South Fork Camas Creek - source to mouth	21.62	MILES
ID17060206SL029_03	South Fork Camas Creek - source to mouth	2.18	MILES
ID17060206SL030_03	Camas Creek - source to South Fork Camas Creek	3.77	MILES
ID17060206SL034_02L	Arrastra Creek Lakes	6.84	ACRES
ID17060206SL037_02	Yellowjacket Creek - Jenny Creek to mouth	6.57	MILES
ID17060206SL037_03	Yellowjacket Creek - Jenny Creek to mouth	4.32	MILES
ID17060206SL038_02L	Lake Creek	5.44	ACRES

ID17060206SL045_02	Jenny Creek - source to mouth	2.01	MILES
ID17060206SL046_01L	Paragon Lakes	12.5	ACRES
ID17060206SL046_02	Wilson Creek - source to mouth	29.66	MILES
ID17060206SL046_02L	Sky High Lakes	28.99	ACRES
ID17060206SL046_03	Wilson Creek - source to mouth	11.23	MILES
ID17060206SL046_0L	Wilson Creek Lakes	22.04	ACRES
ID17060206SL047_02	Waterfall Creek - source to mouth	22.86	MILES
ID17060206SL047_02L	Terrace Lakes	7.95	ACRES
ID17060206SL047_03	Waterfall Creek - source to mouth	1.3	MILES
ID17060206SL048_01L	Airplane, Shoban and Sheepeater Lakes	23.72	ACRES
ID17060206SL048_02	Ship Island Creek - source to mouth	8.82	MILES
ID17060206SL048_02L	Ship Island Lake	85.63	ACRES
ID17060206SL049_02	Roaring Creek - source to mouth	8.75	MILES
ID17060206SL049_02L	Roaring Creek Lakes	11.22	ACRES
ID17060206SL049_03	Roaring Creek - source to mouth	4.35	MILES
ID17060206SL050_02	Goat Creek - source to mouth	9.22	MILES

17060207 Middle Salmon-Chamberlain

ID17060207SL009_02	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth	27.62	MILES
ID17060207SL011_02	Lemhi Creek - source to mouth	16.05	MILES
ID17060207SL012_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	2.61	MILES
ID17060207SL013_02	Trout Creek - source to mouth	13.03	MILES
ID17060207SL014_02	Richardson Creek - source to mouth	14.51	MILES
ID17060207SL014_03	Richardson Creek - source to mouth	3.93	MILES
ID17060207SL015_02	Dillinger Creek - source to mouth	14.69	MILES
ID17060207SL016_02	Hot Springs Creek - source to mouth	9.62	MILES
ID17060207SL017_02	Big Bear Creek - source to mouth	12.54	MILES
ID17060207SL018_02	Salmon River - Horse Creek to Chamberlain Creek	43.64	MILES
ID17060207SL018_07	Salmon River - Horse Creek to Chamberlain Creek	11.89	MILES
ID17060207SL019_02	Chamberlain Creek - McCalla Creek to mouth	4.28	MILES
ID17060207SL019_05	Chamberlain Creek - McCalla Creek to mouth	4.18	MILES
ID17060207SL020_02	Chamberlain Creek - Game Creek to McCalla Creek	35.24	MILES
ID17060207SL020_04	Chamberlain Creek - Game Creek to McCalla Creek	11.95	MILES
ID17060207SL021_02	Queen Creek - source to mouth	8.93	MILES
ID17060207SL022_02	Game Creek - source to mouth	11.06	MILES
ID17060207SL023_02	West Fork Game Creek - source to mouth	11.84	MILES

ID17060207SL024_03	Chamberlain Creek - confluence of Rim and South Fork Chamber	5.55	MILES
ID17060207SL025_02	Flossie Creek - source to mouth	7.75	MILES
ID17060207SL026_02	Rim Creek - source to mouth	5.25	MILES
ID17060207SL027_02	South Fork Chamberlain Creek - source to mouth	5.75	MILES
ID17060207SL028_02	Moose Creek - source to mouth	12.68	MILES
ID17060207SL028_03	Moose Creek - source to mouth	1.87	MILES
ID17060207SL029_02	Lodgepole Creek - source to mouth	19.39	MILES
ID17060207SL029_03	Lodgepole Creek - source to mouth	3.56	MILES
ID17060207SL030_02	McCalla Creek - source to mouth	35.91	MILES
ID17060207SL030_03	McCalla Creek - source to mouth	8.78	MILES
ID17060207SL030_04	McCalla Creek - source to mouth	2.79	MILES
ID17060207SL032_02	Disappointment Creek - source to mouth	11.47	MILES
ID17060207SL032_03	Disappointment Creek - source to mouth	4.18	MILES
ID17060207SL033_02	Starvation Creek - source to mouth	7.25	MILES
ID17060207SL034_02	Hungry Creek - source to mouth	3.83	MILES
ID17060207SL035_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	44.1	MILES
ID17060207SL035_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	11.91	MILES
ID17060207SL036_02	Peak Creek - source to mouth	9.17	MILES
ID17060207SL041_02	Horse Creek - Little Horse Creek to mouth	19.96	MILES
ID17060207SL041_04	Horse Creek - Little Horse Creek to mouth	9.3	MILES
ID17060207SL045_03	East Fork Reynolds Creek - source to mouth	1.48	MILES
ID17060207SL046_02	Reynolds Creek - source to mouth	4.49	MILES
ID17060207SL047_02	West Horse Creek - source to mouth	19.1	MILES
ID17060207SL048_02	Little Squaw Creek - source to mouth	6.89	MILES
ID17060207SL049_02	Harrington Creek - source to mouth	16.88	MILES
ID17060207SL049_03	Harrington Creek - source to mouth	2.21	MILES
ID17060207SL050_02	Sabe Creek - Hamilton Creek to mouth	18.31	MILES
ID17060207SL050_04	Sabe Creek - Hamilton Creek to mouth	6.05	MILES
ID17060207SL051_02	Hamilton Creek - source to mouth	36.33	MILES
ID17060207SL051_03	Hamilton Creek - source to mouth	7.18	MILES
ID17060207SL052_02	Sabe Creek - source to Hamilton Creek	34.64	MILES
ID17060207SL052_03	Sabe Creek - source to Hamilton Creek	5.17	MILES
ID17060207SL053_02	Center Creek - source to mouth	3.8	MILES
ID17060207SL054_02	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	13.5	MILES
ID17060207SL055_03	Bargamin Creek - source to mouth	5.26	MILES
ID17060207SL057_02	Prospector Creek - source to mouth	3.78	MILES

ID17060207SL058_02	Cache Creek - source to mouth	9.75	MILES
ID17060207SL059 02	Salt Creek - source to mouth	8.18	MILES
ID17060207SL060_02	Rainey Creek - source to mouth	6.85	MILES
ID17060207SL067 02	Crooked Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	22.11	MILES
ID17060207SL068_04	Crooked Creek - Big Creek to Lake Creek	1.55	MILES
ID17060207SL070_03	Lake Creek - source to mouth	3.43	MILES
ID17060207SL070_04	Lake Creek - source to mouth	5.91	MILES
ID17060207SL071 02	Arlington Creek - source to mouth	3.69	MILES
ID17060207SL075_02	Long Meadow Creek - source to mouth	8.76	MILES

17060208 South Fork Salmon

ID17060208SL008_02	Loon Creek - entire drainage	17.84	MILES
ID17060208SL021 02	Fourmile Creek - 1st and 2nd order	20.22	MILES
ID17060208SL030_02	Tamarack Creek - 1st and 2nd order	15.53	MILES
ID17060208SL035 02	Porphyry Creek - 1st and 2nd order	34.18	MILES
ID17060208SL035_03	Porphyry and Wolf Fang Creeks - 3rd order	4.09	MILES

17060209 Lower Salmon

ID17060209SL020 02L	Piper Lakes, Mary Lake, John Lake	10.04	ACRES
ID17060209SL021_01L	Upper Twin Lake, Partridge Creek Lake	9.8	ACRES
ID17060209SL021 0L	Paradise Lake	6.26	ACRES
ID17060209SL022_02L	Lava Butte Lakes	11.94	ACRES
ID17060209SL024 01L	French Creek Lakes, Mac Han Lakes	13.52	ACRES
ID17060209SL024 02L	Scribner Lake	11.54	ACRES
ID17060209SL041_02a	Slate Creek	9.41	MILES
ID17060209SL041 02L	Slate Lakes	9.73	ACRES

17060210 Little Salmon

ID17060210SL002 01L	Satan Lake	4.96	ACRES
ID17060210SL002_02L	Twin Lakes	6.37	ACRES
ID17060210SL003_02L	Hanson, Lower Cannon, Dog, Slide Rock and Horse Heaven Lakes	41.84	ACRES
ID17060210SL003_0L	Mirror Lake	8.11	ACRES
ID17060210SL012_02L	Twin Lakes	40.53	ACRES
ID17060210SL015 02L	Corral Creek Lakes	44.63	ACRES
ID17060210SL016_02L	Buck and Elk Lakes	23.33	ACRES

Southwest

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17050105 South Fork Owyhee

ID17050105SW001_03	Unnamed 3rd order tributary to SF Owyhee River	1.25	MILES
ID17050105SW001_04	unnamed tributary to South Fork Owyhee River	1.34	MILES

17050107 Middle Owyhee

ID17050107SW001_03	Dukes Creek - 3rd order	1.21	MILES
ID17050107SW001_07	Owyhee River - South Fork Owyhee River to ID/OR border	9.05	MILES

17050111 North And Middle Fork Boise

ID17050111SW001_00L	Lake Creek - unnamed headwater lake	8.26	ACRES
ID17050111SW001_01L	Spangle Lakes	56.9	ACRES
ID17050111SW001_02L	Leggit Lake	18.91	ACRES
ID17050111SW001_03L	Lynx Creek Lakes	8.94	ACRES
ID17050111SW001_0L	Little Spangle Lake and Flytrip Creek headwater lakes	43.74	ACRES
ID17050111SW001_LL	Suprise Lakes	6.71	ACRES
ID17050111SW006_01L	Queens River - unnamed headwater lake	7.4	ACRES
ID17050111SW007_01L	Scenic Lake	15.06	ACRES
ID17050111SW007_02L	Browns Lake	22.73	ACRES
ID17050111SW010_02L	McKay Creek Lake	2.03	ACRES
ID17050111SW011_01L	Alidade Lake	6.05	ACRES
ID17050111SW011_02L	Johnson, Pats, Azure, Rock Island and Arrowhead Lakes	45.56	ACRES
ID17050111SW012_02L	Jennie Lake	4.77	ACRES

17050112 Boise-Mores

ID17050112SW005_03	Sheep and SF Sheep Creeks - 3rd order	6.96	MILES

17050113 South Fork Boise

ID17050113SW019_03	Big Smoky Creek - 3rd order	9.44	MILES
ID17050113SW023_02L	Perkins Lake	10.11	ACRES
ID17050113SW028_01L	Rainbow Lakes, Heart Lake, Big Lookout Lake	33.14	ACRES

17050120 South Fork Payette

ID17050120SW005_00L	Benedict, Everly and Three Island Lakes	39.92	ACRES
ID17050120SW005_02L	Edna, Vernon, and Virginia Lakes	124.58	ACRES
ID17050120SW005_03	SF Payette River - 3rd order (Benedict Creek to Baron Creek)	13.22	MILES
ID17050120SW005_03L	Elk Lake	21.21	ACRES
ID17050120SW005_04L	Trail Creek Lakes	14.39	ACRES
ID17050120SW005_0L	Ardeth Lake	79.6	ACRES

ID17050120SW005_LL	Pinchot Creek unnamed headwater lakes	24.36	ACRES
ID17050120SW006 02	Goat Creek - entire drainage	12.97	MILES
ID17050120SW006_02L	Blue Rock, Packrat, and Oreamnos Lakes	36.45	ACRES
ID17050120SW007 01L	North Fork Baron Creek - unnamed headwater lakes	26.62	ACRES
ID17050120SW007_02	Baron and NF Baron Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	19.1	MILES
ID17050120SW007_02L	Baron Lakes	50.96	ACRES
ID17050120SW007_03	Baron Creek - 3rd order (North Fork Baron Creek to mouth)	2.64	MILES
ID17050120SW010 01L	Cat Lakes	7.08	ACRES
ID17050120SW011_02L	Red Mountain Lakes	6.12	ACRES
ID17050120SW013 02L	Unnamed lakes on south side of Red Mountain	13.15	ACRES

17050121 Middle Fork Payette

ID17050121SW008 03	Peace Creek - 3rd order (Valley Creek to mouth)	1.13	MILES
ID17050121SW009_03	Bull Creek - 3rd order (Sixteen-to-One Creek to mouth)	0.74	MILES

17050123 North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW010_01L	Fogg Lake	3.05	ACRES
ID17050123SW011_00L	Boulder Lake	78.2	ACRES
ID17050123SW017 02L	Blackwell Lake	33.54	ACRES
ID17050123SW018_02L	Brush Lake	165.14	ACRES
ID17050123SW020 02L	Twentymile Lakes	16.22	ACRES
ID17050123SW021_01L	Deep and Trail Lakes	40.38	ACRES
ID17050123SW022 02L	Horton Lake	5.71	ACRES

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades

ID17040104SK012 03	North Fork Bear Creek - source to mouth	2.67	MILES

17040202 Upper Henrys

ID17040202SK034 02L	Edwards and Clark Lakes	24.98	ACRES

17040203 Lower Henrys

ID17040203SK011 04	Boundary Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border (T12N, R46E, Sec. 06)	5.66	MILES

17040210 Raft

ID17040210SK007 02L	Independence Lakes	24.11	ACRES

17040214 Beaver-Camas

ID17040214SK006 02L	Spring Creek Reservoir	8.13	ACRES

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17040217 Little Lost

ID17040217SK021_02L	Shadow Lakes	9.24	ACRES
ID17040217SK024_02L	Unnamed Lake - Big Creek	3.34	ACRES

17040218 Big Lost

ID17040218SK027_02L	North Fork Lakes	9.89	ACRES
ID17040218SK032_02L	Moose Lake	12.43	ACRES
ID17040218SK036_02L	Broad Canyon Lakes	41.18	ACRES

17040221 Little Wood

ID17040221SK020_02L	Windy Lakes	28.74	ACRES
ID17040221SK020_03	Little Wood River - source to Muldoon Creek	7.36	MILES

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Appendix F. Category 2—waters of the state fully supporting those beneficial uses that were assessed

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Bear River

16010102 Central Bear

ID16010102BR007_02	Salt Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	1.77	MILES
ID16010102BR007_02a	Giraffe Creek - headwaters to WY line	6.46	MILES

16010201 Bear Lake

ID16010201BR002_02b	Wood Canyon Creek - headwaters to groundwater	7.25	MILES
ID16010201BR005_02b	Pearl Creek - upper	6.28	MILES
ID16010201BR006_02a	Beaver Creek	3.73	MILES
ID16010201BR006_02b	Fern Creek	2.15	MILES
ID16010201BR008_02a	upper Co-Op Creek	5.48	MILES
ID16010201BR010_02a	Copenhagen Creek	12.37	MILES
ID16010201BR010_02b	Emigration Creek - HW to North Creek	7.56	MILES
ID16010201BR010_02c	Meadow Creek	3.14	MILES
ID16010201BR010_02d	upper North Creek - HW to Snyder Cr confluence	17.09	MILES
ID16010201BR010_03	North Creek - Emigration Creek to Liberty Creek	6.11	MILES
ID16010201BR011_02a	Mill Creek - HW to Liberty Creek	6.05	MILES
ID16010201BR014_02a	Bloomington Creek - North, South and Middle Forks	17.22	MILES
ID16010201BR014_03	Bloomington Creek - lower	13.49	MILES
ID16010201BR014_03a	Bloomington Creek - above USFS boundary	2.57	MILES
ID16010201BR019_02a	Fish Haven Creek	13.32	MILES
ID16010201BR020_02c	Telephone Draw	2.76	MILES

16010202 Middle Bear

ID16010202BR003_02c	Sugar Creek	6.76	MILES
ID16010202BR004_02	Cub River - source to Sugar Creek	38.69	MILES
ID16010202BR004_02a	Foster Creek	5.55	MILES
ID16010202BR004_03	Cub River - 2 order source to Sugar Creek	7.35	MILES
ID16010202BR005_02a	Worm Creek (upper)	11.26	MILES
ID16010202BR007_02b	Mink Creek	1.77	MILES
ID16010202BR014_02a	Divide Creek	4.33	MILES
ID16010202BR014_02b	Cottonwood Creek Tributaries - source to Shingle Creek	27.02	MILES
ID16010202BR014_02d	Jacobson Creek	7.61	MILES

ID16010202BR014_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to Oneida Narrows Reservoir	5.84	MILES
ID16010202BR017_02a	Oxford Creek	3.51	MILES
ID16010202BR018_02a	Gooseberry Creek	14.45	MILES
ID16010202BR018_03a	Stockton Creek	6.08	MILES
ID16010202BR020_02b	Dry Canyon	14.14	MILES

16010203 Little Bear-Logan

ID16010203BR001_02	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	12	MILES
ID16010203BR002_02b	Hodge Nibley Creek	2.95	MILES
ID16010203BR002_02c	Boss Canyon	2.12	MILES
ID16010203BR002_03	Logan River - source to Idaho/Utah border	1.2	MILES

16010204 Lower Bear-Malad

ID16010204BR001_02a	Two Mile Canyon	7.31	MILES
ID16010204BR002_02b	New Canyon Creek	12.94	MILES
ID16010204BR002_02d	Devil Creek	26.29	MILES
ID16010204BR006_02b	Second Creek	5.19	MILES

Clearwater

17060108 Palouse

ID17060108CL004a_02	Gnat Creek - source to T40N, R05W, Sec. 26	5.82	MILES
ID17060108CL004b_02	Gnat Creek - T40N, R05W, Sec. 26 to mouth	1.87	MILES
ID17060108CL006a_02	Missouri Flat Creek - source to T40N, R5W, Sec. 17	1.26	MILES
ID17060108CL006b_02	Missouri Flat Creek - T40N, R5W, Sec. 17 to ID/WA border	7.42	MILES
ID17060108CL007a_02	Fourmile Creek - source to T40N, R5W, Sec. 5	2.64	MILES
ID17060108CL007b_02	Fourmile Creek - T40N, R5W, Sec. 5 to ID/WA border	11.45	MILES
ID17060108CL008a_02	Silver Creek - source to T43, R5W, Sec. 29	0.81	MILES
ID17060108CL009_02	Palouse River - Deep Creek to ID/WA border; tribs	29.6	MILES
ID17060108CL009_04	Palouse River - Deep Creek to Idaho/Washington border	9.15	MILES
ID17060108CL016_02	Palouse River - Strychnine Creek to Hatter Creek	43.8	MILES
ID17060108CL016_04	Palouse River - Strychnine Creek to Hatter Creek	16.55	MILES
ID17060108CL017_02	Flat Creek - source to mouth	21.56	MILES
ID17060108CL018_02	Palouse River - source to Strychnine Creek	26.26	MILES
ID17060108CL018_03	Palouse River - source to Strychnine Creek	4.52	MILES
ID17060108CL019_02	Little Sand Creek - source to mouth	10.52	MILES
ID17060108CL019_03	Little Sand Creek - source to mouth	2.21	MILES

ID17060108CL020_02	Big Sand Creek - source to mouth	13.72	MILES
ID17060108CL021_02	North Fork Palouse River - source to mouth	13.96	MILES
ID17060108CL022_02	Strychnine Creek - source to mouth	12.56	MILES
ID17060108CL022_03	Strychnine Creek - source to mouth	2.04	MILES
ID17060108CL023_03	Meadow Creek - East Fork Meadow Creek to mouth	2.76	MILES
ID17060108CL024_02	East Fork Meadow Creek - source to mouth	19.85	MILES
ID17060108CL025_02	Meadow Creek - source to East Fork Meadow Creek	16.22	MILES
ID17060108CL026_02	White Pine Creek - source to mouth	3.87	MILES
ID17060108CL028_02	Jerome Creek - source to mouth	6.55	MILES
ID17060108CL033a_02	Cedar Creek - source to T43N, R05W, Sec. 28	0.22	MILES

17060302 Lower Selway

ID17060302CL001_02	Selway River - O'Hara Creek to mouth	21.83	MILES
ID17060302CL002_02	Goddard Creek - source to mouth	16.53	MILES
ID17060302CL003_02	O'Hara Creek - confluence of West and East Fork O'Hara Creek	43.55	MILES
ID17060302CL003_03	O'Hara Creek - confluence of West and East Fork O'Hara Creek	6.37	MILES
ID17060302CL003_04	O'Hara Creek - confluence of Hamby Fork to mouth	4.43	MILES
ID17060302CL006_02	Twentythree, Nineteen Mile Creeks and tribs.	27.14	MILES
ID17060302CL006_02a	Island Creek - source to mouth	6.5	MILES
ID17060302CL006_02b	Slide Creek - source to mouth	4.17	MILES
ID17060302CL007_03	Falls Creek - source to mouth	4.34	MILES
ID17060302CL008_04	Meadow Creek - Buck Lake Creek to mouth	10.31	MILES
ID17060302CL012_04	Meadow Creek - East Fork Meadow Creek to Buck Lake Creek	11.62	MILES
ID17060302CL013_02	Butte Creek - source to mouth	9.98	MILES
ID17060302CL014_03	Sable Creek - source to mouth	3.55	MILES
ID17060302CL015_02	Simmons Creek - source to mouth	10.9	MILES
ID17060302CL022_02	Selway River - Moose Creek to Meadow Creek	98.26	MILES
ID17060302CL050_04	Gedney Creek - West Fork Gedney Creek to mouth	3.48	MILES
ID17060302CL053_02	Glover Creek - source to mouth	11.69	MILES
ID17060302CL054_02	Boyd Creek - source to mouth	8.84	MILES
ID17060302CL055_02	Rackliff Creek - source to mouth	9.39	MILES

17060303 Lochsa

ID17060303CL003_02	Lochsa River - Old Man Creek to Deadman Creek	10.84	MILES
ID17060303CL004_03	Coolwater Creek - source to mouth	2.4	MILES
ID17060303CL005_02	Fire Creek - source to mouth	21.88	MILES
ID17060303CL006_03	Split Creek - source to mouth	1.08	MILES

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ID17060303CL008_02	Lochsa River - Fish Creek to Old Man Creek	23.6	MILES
ID17060303CL009_02	Holly Creek - and tributaries	66	MILES
ID17060303CL010_02	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	41.19	MILES
ID17060303CL010_04	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	4.01	MILES
ID17060303CL011_02	Stanley Creek - source to mouth	14.69	MILES
ID17060303CL012_02	Eagle Mountain Creek - source to mouth	7.11	MILES
ID17060303CL013_02	Lochsa River- Warm Springs Creek to Indian Grave Creek	30.22	MILES
ID17060303CL017_03	Warm Springs Creek - Wind Lakes Creek to mouth	6.15	MILES
ID17060303CL020_02	Robin Creek - and tributaries	13.56	MILES
ID17060303CL020_02a	Un-named Tributaries	4.45	MILES
ID17060303CL021_02	Jay Creek - source to mouth	5.89	MILES
ID17060303CL023_02	Walton Creek - source to mouth	12.57	MILES
ID17060303CL024_02	White Sand Creek - Storm Creek to mouth	13.93	MILES
ID17060303CL026_02	Colt Creek - source to mouth	23.61	MILES
ID17060303CL027_02	Hoodoo, Muleshoe, Bridge Creeks	20.6	MILES
ID17060303CL028_02	Swamp Creek - source to mouth	13.91	MILES
ID17060303CL032_03	Storm Creek - source to mouth	4.81	MILES
ID17060303CL035_02	Pack Creek and tributaries	30.68	MILES
ID17060303CL035_03	Brushy Fork - Spruce Creek to mouth	5.75	MILES
ID17060303CL036_02	Spruce Creek - source to mouth	19.12	MILES
ID17060303CL037_02	Brushy Fork - source to Spruce Creek	12.51	MILES
ID17060303CL038_02	Haskell Creek - and tributaries	29.96	MILES
ID17060303CL038_03	Crooked Fork - source to Brushy Fork	4.97	MILES
ID17060303CL039_03	Hopeful Creek - source to mouth	2.18	MILES
ID17060303CL040_02	Fox Creek - source to mouth, and tributaries	22.64	MILES
ID17060303CL040_03	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	3.32	MILES
ID17060303CL041_02	Papoose Creek - source to mouth	17.75	MILES
ID17060303CL041_03	Papoose Creek - source to mouth	1.89	MILES
ID17060303CL042_02	Parachute Creek - source to mouth	5.45	MILES
ID17060303CL043_02	Wendover Creek - source to mouth	5.67	MILES
ID17060303CL044_02	Badger Creek - source to mouth	5.18	MILES
ID17060303CL045_02	Waw'aalamnime Creek	6.95	MILES
ID17060303CL045_03	Waw’aalamnime Creek - source to mouth	3.66	MILES
ID17060303CL046_02	West Fork Waw’aalamnime Creek - source to mouth	6.41	MILES
ID17060303CL047_02	Doe Creek - source to mouth	8.98	MILES
ID17060303CL048_02	Post Office Creek - source to mouth	20.07	MILES

ID17060303CL048_03	Post Office Creek - 3rd order segment	0.69	MILES
ID17060303CL049_03	Weir Creek - 3rd order segment	1.86	MILES
ID17060303CL050_02	Indian Grave Creek - source to mouth	15.42	MILES
ID17060303CL051_03	Bald Mountain Creek - source to mouth	3.14	MILES
ID17060303CL052_02	Fish Creek - Hungery Creek to mouth	7.89	MILES
ID17060303CL052_04	Fish Creek - Hungery Creek to mouth	4.67	MILES
ID17060303CL053_03	Willow Creek - source to mouth	1.07	MILES
ID17060303CL057_02	Fish Creek - headwaters and tributaries	48.42	MILES
ID17060303CL057_03	Fish Creek - source to Hungery Creek	8.41	MILES
ID17060303CL058_02	Bimerick Creek - source to mouth	15.42	MILES
ID17060303CL059_03	Deadman Creek - East Fork Deadman Creek to mouth	2.17	MILES
ID17060303CL060_03	East Fork Deadman Creek - source to mouth	0.64	MILES
ID17060303CL062_02	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	26.44	MILES
ID17060303CL065_02	Pete King Creek - source to Walde Creek	11.91	MILES

17060304 Middle Fork Clearwater

ID17060304CL001_02	Middle Fork Clearwater River - confluence of Lochsa	89.4	MILES
ID17060304CL001_03	Middle Fork Clearwater River - confluence of Lochsa	0.96	MILES
ID17060304CL002_04	Clear Creek - South Fork Clear Creek to mouth	11.71	MILES
ID17060304CL006_02	Clear Creek - source to South Fork Clear Creek	8.79	MILES
ID17060304CL006_04	Clear Creek - source to South Fork Clear Creek	2.11	MILES
ID17060304CL007_02	Middle Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth	11.41	MILES
ID17060304CL008_02	Browns Spring Creek - source to mouth	7.55	MILES
ID17060304CL009_02	Pine Knob Creek - source to mouth	5.33	MILES
ID17060304CL010_02	Lodge Creek - source to mouth	5.41	MILES
ID17060304CL011_02	Maggie Creek - source to mouth	27.73	MILES

17060305 South Fork Clearwater

ID17060305CL052L_00	Lucas Lake	0.92	ACRES

17060306 Clearwater

ID17060306CL001_07	Lower Granite Dam pool	5.16	MILES
ID17060306CL002_07	Clearwater River - Potlatch River to Lower Granite Dam Pool	9.99	MILES
ID17060306CL005_04	Sweetwater Creek - Webb Creek to mouth	3.69	MILES
ID17060306CL008_03	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek	16.46	MILES
ID17060306CL008_04	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek	3.58	MILES
ID17060306CL011_03	Mission Creek - source to mouth	18.12	MILES

ID17060306CL014_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	13.05	MILES
ID17060306CL015_02	Jacks Creek - source to mouth	25.85	MILES
ID17060306CL018_04	Little Canyon Creek - confluence of Holes and Long Hollow Cr	18.56	MILES
ID17060306CL022_02	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clear	105.11	MILES
ID17060306CL022_03	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clear	6.37	MILES
ID17060306CL024_04	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth	37.96	MILES
ID17060306CL026_02	Lolo Creek - Yakus Creek to mouth	72.21	MILES
ID17060306CL026_04	Lolo Creek - Yakus Creek to mouth	26.41	MILES
ID17060306CL027_02	Yakus Creek - source to mouth	20.63	MILES
ID17060306CL028_02	Lolo Creek - source to Yakus Creek	37.73	MILES
ID17060306CL028_03	Lolo Creek - source to Yakus Creek	5.1	MILES
ID17060306CL028_04	Lolo Creek - source to Yakus Creek	14.04	MILES
ID17060306CL029_03	Eldorado Creek - 3rd Order	6.46	MILES
ID17060306CL030_02	Yoosa Creek - source to mouth	26.69	MILES
ID17060306CL030_03	Yoosa Creek - source to mouth	2.78	MILES
ID17060306CL034_02	Jim Ford Creek	13.26	MILES
ID17060306CL039_02	Shanghai Creek and tributaries	153.55	MILES
ID17060306CL039_04	Orofino Creek - source to mouth	29.85	MILES
ID17060306CL040_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	17.01	MILES
ID17060306CL045_02	Potlatch River - Corral Creek to Big Bear Creek	30.46	MILES
ID17060306CL046_02	Cedar Creek - headwaters	48.6	MILES
ID17060306CL047_02	Boulder Creek - headwaters	18.66	MILES
ID17060306CL050_02	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth	6.64	MILES
ID17060306CL051_02	East Fork Potlatch River - source to mouth	51.57	MILES
ID17060306CL051_03	East Fork Potlatch River - Mallory Creek to Ruby Creek	11.06	MILES
ID17060306CL052_02	Ruby Creek - headwaters	17.2	MILES
ID17060306CL057_02	East Fork Big Bear Creek - source to mouth	46.72	MILES
ID17060306CL057_03	East Fork Big Bear Creek - source to mouth	3.48	MILES
ID17060306CL058_02	West Fork Big Bear Creek - source to mouth	15.46	MILES
ID17060306CL059_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	2.75	MILES
ID17060306CL060_02	Little Bear Creek - source to mouth	37.46	MILES
ID17060306CL060_03	Little Bear Creek - 3rd order main stem	9.8	MILES
ID17060306CL060_04	Little Bear Creek - 4th order main stem	4.67	MILES
ID17060306CL064_03	Little Potlatch Creek - source to mouth	10.82	MILES

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater

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ID17060307CL001_02	North Fork Clearwater River-Skull Ck. to Aquarius Campground	13.74	MILES
ID17060307CL001_02b	Sheep Creek	6.89	MILES
ID17060307CL002_02	Deadhorse, Dead Mule Creeks and tribs	29.24	MILES
ID17060307CL002_02a	Flat Creek	9.73	MILES
ID17060307CL003_02	Moose, Lodge, Rettig, Tepee Creeks	42.63	MILES
ID17060307CL003_02a	Tumble Creek - source to mouth	4.6	MILES
ID17060307CL003_03	Washington Creek - source to mouth	8.87	MILES
ID17060307CL004_02	Siwash, Cave Creeks and tribs	21.6	MILES
ID17060307CL007_02	French Creek - source to Sylvan Creek	12.72	MILES
ID17060307CL007_02b	Hem Creek - source to mouth	9.98	MILES
ID17060307CL007_03	French Creek - Sylvan Creek to mouth	2.12	MILES
ID17060307CL008_02	North Fork Clearwater River - Weitas Creek to Orogrande Cr.	17.16	MILES
ID17060307CL010_02	Hemlock Creek - source to mouth	39.53	MILES
ID17060307CL011_04	Weitas Creek - Windy Creek to Hemlock Creek	10.33	MILES
ID17060307CL016_02	North Fork Clearwater River - Kelly Creek to Weitas Creek	28.55	MILES
ID17060307CL017_03	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	9.97	MILES
ID17060307CL018_02	Kelly Creek - Cayuse Creek to mouth	36.15	MILES
ID17060307CL018_03	Kelly Creek - Cayuse Creek to mouth	1.05	MILES
ID17060307CL020_02	Lookout, Monroe Creek - source to mouth	22.47	MILES
ID17060307CL023_02	Toboggan Creek - source to mouth	26.97	MILES
ID17060307CL028_02	Moose Creek - Osier Creek to mouth	3.05	MILES
ID17060307CL028_03	Moose Creek - Osier Creek to mouth	2.27	MILES
ID17060307CL029_02	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth	21.23	MILES
ID17060307CL031_02	Moose Creek - source to Osier Creek	21.73	MILES
ID17060307CL032_02	North Fork Clearwater River - Lake Creek to Kelly Creek	8.2	MILES
ID17060307CL032_02b	Pete Ott, Hidden, Fix, Stolen Creeks	22.4	MILES
ID17060307CL033_02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	31.37	MILES
ID17060307CL035_02	Long Creek - source to mouth	24.5	MILES
ID17060307CL039_02	Elizabeth Creek - source to mouth	8.85	MILES
ID17060307CL042_02	Larson Creek - source to mouth	9.01	MILES
ID17060307CL043_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	15.88	MILES
ID17060307CL044_02b	Upper Quartz Creek and Tributaries	26.86	MILES
ID17060307CL044_03	Quartz Creek - Wolf Creek to mouth	6.22	MILES
ID17060307CL046_02	Skull Creek - Collins Creek to mouth	5.66	MILES
ID17060307CL046_04	Skull Creek - Collins Creek to mouth	3.91	MILES
ID17060307CL047_02	Snow Creek and tribs	41.6	MILES

ID17060307CL047_04	Skull Creek - source to Collins Creek	5.06	MILES

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater

ID17060308CL006_02	Silver Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	31.53	MILES
ID17060308CL006_03	Silver Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	3.65	MILES
ID17060308CL007_02	Benton Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	16.62	MILES
ID17060308CL009_02a	South Fork Beaver Creek - source to mouth	8.23	MILES
ID17060308CL009_02b	Bertha Creek - source to mouth	2.72	MILES
ID17060308CL009_02d	Sourdough Creek	5.68	MILES
ID17060308CL010_02a	Dog Creek - source to mouth	3.87	MILES
ID17060308CL010_02b	Goat Creek - and tributaries	15.13	MILES
ID17060308CL010_02c	Fern Creek - and tributaries	8.44	MILES
ID17060308CL017_02	Little North Fork Clearwater River -source to Rutledge Creek	11.42	MILES
ID17060308CL018_03	Little North Fork Clearwater River - source to Rutledge Cr.	5.17	MILES
ID17060308CL022_03	Glover Creek -source to mouth	2.59	MILES
ID17060308CL024_02	Isabella Creek - source to mouth	14.19	MILES
ID17060308CL026_03	Gold Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	5.05	MILES
ID17060308CL030_02	Elk Creek tributaries inc. Morris, Deer, Pete Cr	20.16	MILES
ID17060308CL030_02a	West Fork Elk Creek - source to Elk Creek	3.5	MILES
ID17060308CL030_02b	Elk Creek - headwaters	16.51	MILES
ID17060308CL030_02c	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	3.26	MILES
ID17060308CL030_03	Elk Creek - source to Elk Creek Reservoir	7.58	MILES
ID17060308CL030_03L	Elk Creek Reservoir	75.67	ACRES
ID17060308CL032_02	Shattuck Creek - source to mouth	8.08	MILES

Panhandle

17010101 Upper Kootenai

ID17010101PN001_02	Star Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	13.98	MILES
ID17010101PN002_02	North Callahan Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	28.36	MILES
ID17010101PN002_03	North Callahan Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	6	MILES
ID17010101PN003_03	South Callahan Creek - Glad Creek to Idaho/Montana border	2.09	MILES
ID17010101PN004_02	South Callahan Creek - source to Glad Creek	6.45	MILES
ID17010101PN005_02	Glad Creek - source to mouth	7.61	MILES
ID17010101PN005_03	Glad Creek - source to mouth	0.54	MILES
ID17010101PN006_02	Keeler Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	2.19	MILES

17010104 Lower Kootenai

ID17010104PN005_02	Tribs to Smith Creek - Cow Creek to Kootenai R.	4.61	MILES
ID17010104PN006_02a	Beaver Creek - headwaters to Cow Creek	7.08	MILES
ID17010104PN007_02	Smith Creek - source to Cow Creek	26.39	MILES
ID17010104PN009_02	Parker Creek - upper portion, forested	22.03	MILES
ID17010104PN010_02	Trout Creek - tribs to Trout Creek	15.27	MILES
ID17010104PN012_02	Lost Creek and unnamed stream segments	5.3	MILES
ID17010104PN013_02	Tributaries to Myrtle Creek	30.98	MILES
ID17010104PN016_02	Upper Snow Creek	12.28	MILES
ID17010104PN020_02	Ruby Creek - Upper, headwaters to Gold Creek	12	MILES
ID17010104PN021_02	Fall Creek - upper, headwaters and tribs to Fall Creek	28.9	MILES
ID17010104PN024_02	Dodge Creek	4.65	MILES
ID17010104PN026_02	1st & 2nd order tribs to Trail Creek - including Cone Creek	19.63	MILES
ID17010104PN028_02	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth	11.93	MILES
ID17010104PN030_02	Cow Creek - Headwaters including Cabin Creek and Brush Creek	29.15	MILES
ID17010104PN032_02	Gable Creek - source to mouth	10.77	MILES
ID17010104PN033_02	Boulder Creek - source to East Fork Boulder Creek	37.33	MILES
ID17010104PN034_02	East Fork Boulder Creek - source to mouth	18.21	MILES
ID17010104PN040_02	Mission Creek - tributaries to Mission Creek	9.96	MILES

17010105 Moyie

ID17010105PN005_02	Moyie River-Tributaries btw Round Prairie Creek to Meadow Cr	34.66	MILES
ID17010105PN010_02	Round Prairie Creek - source to Gillon Creek	18.64	MILES

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake

ID17010214PN009L_0L	Spirit Lake	1542.31	ACRES
ID17010214PN010_02	Brickel Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	27.79	MILES
ID17010214PN029_02	Strong Creek - source to mouth	4.25	MILES
ID17010214PN033_02	Rapid Lightning Creek, Upper	47.04	MILES
ID17010214PN054_02	Syringa Creek - Upper, 1st and 2nd order tribs	14.68	MILES
ID17010214PN055_03	Carr Creek - Lower	2.57	MILES
ID17010214PN057_02	Smith Creek - Headwaters to Pend Oreille River	8.65	MILES
ID17010214PN059_02	Riley Creek Tributaries	11.65	MILES
ID17010214PN060_02	Manley Creek -Headwaters to Riley Creek	5.86	MILES

17010215 Priest

ID17010215PN006_02	Priest Lake	35.35	MILES

ID17010215PN008_02	Soldier Creek - source to mouth	24.59	MILES
ID17010215PN009_02	Hunt Creek - source to mouth	18.53	MILES
ID17010215PN015_02	Caribou Creek - source to mouth	27.42	MILES
ID17010215PN015_03	Caribou Creek - source to mouth	7.65	MILES
ID17010215PN016_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Upper Priest Lake	6.41	MILES
ID17010215PN018_03	Upper Priest River - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	18.7	MILES
ID17010215PN019_03	Hughes Fork - source to mouth	6.6	MILES
ID17010215PN019_04	Hughes Fork - source to mouth	3.33	MILES
ID17010215PN021_02	Tango Creek - source to mouth	3.26	MILES
ID17010215PN022_02	Granite Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	103.78	MILES
ID17010215PN022_03	Granite Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	10.44	MILES
ID17010215PN029_03	Quartz Creek - source to mouth	3.2	MILES

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene

ID17010301PN014_02	Jordan Creek - headwaters and tributaries	15.33	MILES
ID17010301PN014_02a	Cub Creek	1.48	MILES
ID17010301PN014_02b	Calamity Creek	3.8	MILES
ID17010301PN025_02	Downey Creek - Headwaters to mainstem Downey Creek	10.21	MILES
ID17010301PN025_03	Downey Creek - lower	2.33	MILES
ID17010301PN038_02	Skookum Creek headwaters and tributaries	7.63	MILES

17010302 South Fork Coeur d Alene

ID17010302PN003_02	Pine Cr headwaters and tributaries above East Fork Pine Cr	31.51	MILES
ID17010302PN005_02	Hunter Creek and tributaries	6.85	MILES
ID17010302PN013_03	South Fork Coeur d'Alene R - Little North Fork to Daisy Gul	1.12	MILES
ID17010302PN019_02	West Fork Moon Creek and tributaries	4.28	MILES

17010303 Coeur d Alene Lake

ID17010303PN005_03	Fighting Creek - source to mouth	0.64	MILES
ID17010303PN006_03	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	3.9	MILES
ID17010303PN006_04	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	7.36	MILES
ID17010303PN025_02	Thompson Creek	6.13	MILES
ID17010303PN027_02	Turner Creek - source to mouth	5.14	MILES

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN007_03	St. Maries River - Santa Creek to mouth	0.2	MILES
ID17010304PN020_02	Merry Creek - source to mouth	26.48	MILES
ID17010304PN021_02	Childs Creek - source to mouth	8.52	MILES

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ID17010304PN025_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	11.99	MILES
ID17010304PN027_02	1st and 2nd order streams to St Joe below Bond Creek	41.75	MILES
ID17010304PN027_02a	1st and 2nd order to St. Joe River from Bond to Big Creek	35.11	MILES
ID17010304PN027_02c	1st and 2nd order to St Joe River between Slate Cr and NF	40.53	MILES
ID17010304PN028_02	Bond Creek - source to mouth	27.09	MILES
ID17010304PN028_03	Bond Creek - source to mouth	5.2	MILES
ID17010304PN029_02	Hugus Creek- source to mouth	15.2	MILES
ID17010304PN031_03	Marble Creek - Hobo Creek to mouth	2.66	MILES
ID17010304PN032_02	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	11.83	MILES
ID17010304PN033_02a	Bussel Creek, Lines Creek, Norton Creek and Toles Creek	20.25	MILES
ID17010304PN033_03	Bussel Creek - source to mouth	3.8	MILES
ID17010304PN034_02	Hobo Creek - source to mouth	9.47	MILES
ID17010304PN035_03	Marble Creek - source to Hobo Creek	7.85	MILES
ID17010304PN036_02	Homestead Creek - source to mouth	12.4	MILES
ID17010304PN037_02	Daveggio Creek - source to mouth	10.3	MILES
ID17010304PN037_03	Daveggio Creek - source to mouth	1.84	MILES
ID17010304PN038_03	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	2.7	MILES
ID17010304PN039_02	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth	51.29	MILES
ID17010304PN040_02	Siwash Creek - source to mouth	9.31	MILES
ID17010304PN041_04	St. Joe River - source to North Fork St. Joe River	59.54	MILES
ID17010304PN042_02	Sisters Creek - source to mouth	48.98	MILES
ID17010304PN042_03	Sisters Creek - source to mouth	4.59	MILES
ID17010304PN043_02	Prospector Creek - source to mouth	6.77	MILES
ID17010304PN044_02	Nugget Creek - source to mouth	8.61	MILES
ID17010304PN050_02	Timber Creek - source to mouth	6.54	MILES
ID17010304PN051_02	Red Ives Creek - source to mouth	12.69	MILES
ID17010304PN055_02	Quartz Creek - source to mouth	18.25	MILES
ID17010304PN055_03	Quartz Creek - source to mouth	2.5	MILES
ID17010304PN056_02	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	12.91	MILES
ID17010304PN057_02	Bird Creek - source to mouth	15.64	MILES
ID17010304PN058_02	Skookum Creek - source to mouth	12.54	MILES
ID17010304PN059_02	North Fork St. Joe River - Loop Creek to mouth	27.8	MILES
ID17010304PN061_02	North Fork St. Joe River - source to Loop Creek	31.99	MILES
ID17010304PN061_03	North Fork St. Joe River - source to Loop Creek	7.23	MILES
ID17010304PN064_03	Trout Creek - source to mouth	5.81	MILES
ID17010304PN066_02	Reeds Gulch Creek - source to mouth	4.72	MILES

ID17010304PN067_02	Rochat Creek - source to St. Joe River	8.53	MILES

17010305 Upper Spokane

ID17010305PN012_02	Rathdrum Creek - Twin Lakes to mouth	7.36	MILES

Salmon

17060101 Hells Canyon

ID17060101SL004_02	Deep Creek - 1st and 2nd order	20.87	MILES
ID17060101SL023_02	Getta Creek - source to mouth	26.96	MILES

17060103 Lower Snake-Asotin

ID17060103SL005_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	1.66	MILES
ID17060103SL007_02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	12.13	MILES
ID17060103SL010_02	Billy Creek - source to mouth	6.6	MILES
ID17060103SL012_02	Redbird Creek - source to mouth	10.9	MILES

17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL002_03	Morgan Creek - West Creek to mouth	7.22	MILES
ID17060201SL003_02	Morgan Creek - source to West Creek	74.96	MILES
ID17060201SL003_03	Morgan Creek - source to West Creek	7.68	MILES
ID17060201SL004_02	West Creek - Blowfly Creek to mouth	8.3	MILES
ID17060201SL005_02	Blowfly Creek - source to mouth	3.11	MILES
ID17060201SL006_02	West Fork Morgan Creek - source to Blowfly Creek	7.46	MILES
ID17060201SL008_03	Darling Creek - source to mouth	4.45	MILES
ID17060201SL009_02	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	19.72	MILES
ID17060201SL010_02	Eddy Creek - source to mouth	20.61	MILES
ID17060201SL011_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	18.14	MILES
ID17060201SL012_02	Challis Creek - source to Bear Creek	27.54	MILES
ID17060201SL012_03	Challis Creek - source to Bear Creek	3.29	MILES
ID17060201SL013_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	24.97	MILES
ID17060201SL013_03	Mill Creek - 3rd order	9.66	MILES
ID17060201SL015_02	Garden Creek - source to mouth	43.65	MILES
ID17060201SL016_02	Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to Garden Creek	91.42	MILES
ID17060201SL017_02	Bayhorse Creek - source to mouth	24.87	MILES
ID17060201SL017_03	Bayhorse Creek - source to mouth	5.02	MILES
ID17060201SL019_02	Salmon River - Squaw Creek to East Fork Salmon River	28.06	MILES
ID17060201SL019_05	Salmon River - Squaw Creek to East Fork Salmon River	8.16	MILES

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ID17060201SL020_02	Kinnikinic Creek - source to mouth	18.48	MILES
ID17060201SL021_02	Squaw Creek - Cash Creek to mouth	18.89	MILES
ID17060201SL021_04	Squaw Creek - Cash Creek to mouth	7.8	MILES
ID17060201SL022_02	Cash Creek - source to mouth	11.55	MILES
ID17060201SL025_02	Cinnabar Creek - source to mouth	12.66	MILES
ID17060201SL028_02	Thompson Creek - source to mouth	24.62	MILES
ID17060201SL028_03	Thompson Creek - source to mouth	8.99	MILES
ID17060201SL030_02	Buckskin Creek - source to mouth	2.85	MILES
ID17060201SL031_02	Salmon River - Yankee Fork Creek to Thompson Creek	50.23	MILES
ID17060201SL031_03	Salmon River - Yankee Fork Creek to Thompson Creek	4.02	MILES
ID17060201SL031_05	Salmon River - Yankee Fork Creek to Thompson Creek	13.85	MILES
ID17060201SL032_02	Yankee Fork Creek - Jordan Creek to mouth	20.31	MILES
ID17060201SL032_04	Yankee Fork Creek - Jordan Creek to mouth	9	MILES
ID17060201SL033_03	Ramey Creek - source to mouth	1.48	MILES
ID17060201SL034_02	Yankee Fork Creek - source to Jordan Creek	50.57	MILES
ID17060201SL034_03	Yankee Fork Creek - source to Jordan Creek	6.23	MILES
ID17060201SL034_04	Yankee Fork Creek - source to Jordan Creek	7.05	MILES
ID17060201SL035_02	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth	11.39	MILES
ID17060201SL036_02	Elevenmile Creek - source to mouth	4.19	MILES
ID17060201SL037_02	McKay Creek - source to mouth	9.02	MILES
ID17060201SL038_02	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth	3.59	MILES
ID17060201SL039_02	Tenmile Creek - source to mouth	5.14	MILES
ID17060201SL040_02	Eightmile Creek - source to mouth	19.13	MILES
ID17060201SL040_03	Eightmile Creek - source to mouth	3.52	MILES
ID17060201SL041_03	Jordan Creek - from and including Unnamed Tributary	1.36	MILES
ID17060201SL042_03	Jordan Creek - source to Unnamed Tributary	2.64	MILES
ID17060201SL047_02	Salmon River - Valley Creek to Yankee Fork Creek	39.99	MILES
ID17060201SL049_02	East Basin Creek - source to mouth	11.4	MILES
ID17060201SL050_02	Basin Creek - source to East Basin Creek	54.03	MILES
ID17060201SL050_03	Basin Creek - source to East Basin Creek	6.87	MILES
ID17060201SL051_04	Valley Creek - Trap Creek to mouth	6.86	MILES
ID17060201SL053_03	Valley Creek - source to Trap Creek	10.29	MILES
ID17060201SL055_02	Trap Creek - source to Meadow Creek	8.58	MILES
ID17060201SL056_02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	4.4	MILES
ID17060201SL057_02	Elk Creek - source to mouth	24.91	MILES
ID17060201SL058_02	Stanley Creek - source to mouth	23.24	MILES

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ID17060201SL060_02	Iron Creek - source to mouth	10.06	MILES
ID17060201SL065_02	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth	15.55	MILES
ID17060201SL068_02	Salmon River	23.47	MILES
ID17060201SL068_05	Salmon River	9.24	MILES
ID17060201SL069_02	Decker Creek - Huckleberry Creek to mouth	14.26	MILES
ID17060201SL069_03	Decker Creek - Huckleberry Creek to mouth	0.35	MILES
ID17060201SL069_04	Decker Creek - Huckleberry Creek to mouth	0.3	MILES
ID17060201SL070_02	Decker Creek - source to Huckleberry Creek	6.22	MILES
ID17060201SL071_02	Huckleberry Creek - source to mouth	6	MILES
ID17060201SL073_05	Salmon River - Alturas Lake Creek to Fisher Creek	5.13	MILES
ID17060201SL074_02	Hell Roaring Creek - source to mouth	12.21	MILES
ID17060201SL075_03	Alturas Lake Creek - Alturas Lake to mouth	3.87	MILES
ID17060201SL080_03	Alpine Creek - source to mouth	3.28	MILES
ID17060201SL081_02	Salmon River - source to Alturas Lake Creek	51.04	MILES
ID17060201SL081_03	Salmon River - source to Alturas Lake Creek	11.95	MILES
ID17060201SL081_04	Salmon River - source to Alturas Lake Creek	10.96	MILES
ID17060201SL082_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	20.39	MILES
ID17060201SL083_02	Smiley Creek - source to mouth	15.53	MILES
ID17060201SL083_03	Smiley Creek - source to mouth	7.61	MILES
ID17060201SL085_02	Pole Creek - source to mouth	26.2	MILES
ID17060201SL085_03	Pole Creek - source to mouth	5.15	MILES
ID17060201SL087_02	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	16.76	MILES
ID17060201SL087_03	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	8.78	MILES
ID17060201SL088_02	Fisher Creek - source to mouth	19.39	MILES
ID17060201SL090_02	Gold Creek - source to mouth	10.05	MILES
ID17060201SL091_02	Little Casino Creek - source to mouth	10.25	MILES
ID17060201SL092_02	Big Casino Creek - source to mouth	13.72	MILES
ID17060201SL093_02	Rough Creek - source to mouth	8.8	MILES
ID17060201SL094_03	Warm Springs Creek - Swimm Creek to mouth	7.21	MILES
ID17060201SL099_03	Slate Creek - source to mouth	4.73	MILES
ID17060201SL100_02	Holman Creek - source to mouth	9.33	MILES
ID17060201SL105_02	Big Boulder Creek - source to mouth	22.48	MILES
ID17060201SL105_03	Big Boulder Creek - source to mouth	9.32	MILES
ID17060201SL106_02	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth	18.46	MILES
ID17060201SL107_03	Germania Creek - Chamberlain Creek to mouth	4.68	MILES
ID17060201SL109_02	Germania Creek - source to Chamberlain Creek	42.95	MILES

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ID17060201SL110_04	East Fork Salmon River - confluence of South and West Fork	4.46	MILES
ID17060201SL114_02	West Pass Creek - source to mouth	25.23	MILES
ID17060201SL114_03	West Pass Creek - source to mouth	3.91	MILES
ID17060201SL123_02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	21.38	MILES

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL019_03	Mahogany Creek - source to mouth	2.96	MILES
ID17060202SL020_03	Pahsimeroi River	2.96	MILES
ID17060202SL022_02	East Fork Pahsimeroi River - source to mouth	39.78	MILES
ID17060202SL024_02	Burnt Creek - source to Long Creek	23.25	MILES
ID17060202SL028_03	Goldburg Creek - Donkey Creek to mouth	9.39	MILES
ID17060202SL030_02	Goldburg Creek - source to Donkey Creek	32.1	MILES
ID17060202SL031_02	Big Creek	24.32	MILES
ID17060202SL032_02	South Fork Big Creek - source to mouth	27.91	MILES
ID17060202SL033_02	North Fork Big Creek - source to mouth	30.02	MILES
ID17060202SL035_02	Patterson Creek - source to and including Inyo Creek	28.37	MILES
ID17060202SL035_03	Patterson Creek - source to and including Inyo Creek	1.26	MILES
ID17060202SL036_02	Falls Creek - source to mouth	39.31	MILES
ID17060202SL038_03	Morse Creek - source to Irrigation junction (T15S, R23E)	3.81	MILES

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther

ID17060203SL001_02	Salmon River - Panther Creek to Middle Fork Salmon River	29.71	MILES
ID17060203SL002_05	Panther Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth	13	MILES
ID17060203SL003_02	Garden Creek - source to mouth	13.94	MILES
ID17060203SL004_02	Clear Creek - source to mouth	40.76	MILES
ID17060203SL006_03	Big Deer Creek - source to South Fork Big Deer Creek	8.24	MILES
ID17060203SL009_02	Bucktail Creek - source to mouth	1.82	MILES
ID17060203SL010_02	Panther Creek - Napias Creek to Big Deer Creek	21.16	MILES
ID17060203SL012a_02	Blackbird Creek - source to Blackbird Reservoir Dam	2.93	MILES
ID17060203SL012b_02	Blackbird Creek - Blackbird Reservoir Dam to mouth	7.84	MILES
ID17060203SL014_02	Panther Creek - Porphyry Creek to Blackbird Creek	8.65	MILES
ID17060203SL014_03	Panther Creek - Porphyry Creek to Blackbird Creek	1.9	MILES
ID17060203SL014_04	Panther Creek - Porphyry Creek to Blackbird Creek	4.77	MILES
ID17060203SL015_02	Musgrove Creek - source to mouth	17.7	MILES
ID17060203SL016_02	Porphyry Creek - source to mouth	9.5	MILES
ID17060203SL017_02	Panther Creek - source to Porphyry Creek	43.89	MILES
ID17060203SL017_03	Panther Creek - source to Porphyry Creek	11.61	MILES

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ID17060203SL018_02	Moyer Creek - source to mouth	39.96	MILES
ID17060203SL018_03	Moyer Creek - source to mouth	7.3	MILES
ID17060203SL019_03	Woodtick Creek - source to mouth	5.14	MILES
ID17060203SL020_03	Deep Creek - Little Deep Creek to mouth	2.31	MILES
ID17060203SL022_02	Deep Creek - source to Little Deep Creek	17.36	MILES
ID17060203SL023_04	Napias Creek - Moccasin Creek to mouth	2.68	MILES
ID17060203SL024_02	Napias Creek - Arnett Creek to and including Moccasin Creek	28.69	MILES
ID17060203SL024_03	Napias Creek - Arnett Creek to and including Moccasin Creek	5.51	MILES
ID17060203SL024_04	Napias Creek - Arnett Creek to and including Moccasin Creek	1.37	MILES
ID17060203SL025_02	Napias Creek - source to Arnett Creek	20.65	MILES
ID17060203SL026_02	Arnett Creek - source to mouth	18.32	MILES
ID17060203SL028_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	17.52	MILES
ID17060203SL030_02	Pine Creek - source to mouth	24.39	MILES
ID17060203SL031_02	East Boulder Creek - source to mouth	14.4	MILES
ID17060203SL032_02	Salmon River - North Fork Sheep Creek to Indian Creek	21.5	MILES
ID17060203SL035_03	Moose Creek - Dolly Creek to Little Moose Creek	1.43	MILES
ID17060203SL036_02	Moose Creek - source to Dolly Creek	16.44	MILES
ID17060203SL037_02	Dolly Creek - source to mouth	9.35	MILES
ID17060203SL039_02	Salmon River - Carmen Creek to North Fork Salmon River	57.76	MILES
ID17060203SL043_03	Williams Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Williams	4.88	MILES
ID17060203SL044_02	North Fork Williams Creek - source to mouth	6.42	MILES
ID17060203SL045_02	South Fork Williams Creek - source to mouth	7.06	MILES
ID17060203SL047_02	Salmon River - Iron Creek to Twelvemile Creek	67.56	MILES
ID17060203SL048_02	Iron Creek - North Fork Iron Creek to mouth	29.18	MILES
ID17060203SL048_03	Iron Creek - North Fork Iron Creek to mouth	11.12	MILES
ID17060203SL049_02	North Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth	20.1	MILES
ID17060203SL050_02	Iron Creek - source to North Fork Iron Creek	4.4	MILES
ID17060203SL051_02	West Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth	5.69	MILES
ID17060203SL052_02	South Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth	6.96	MILES
ID17060203SL053_02	Salmon River - Pahsimeroi River to Iron Creek	52.66	MILES
ID17060203SL054_03	Hot Creek - source to mouth	12.62	MILES
ID17060203SL056_02	Allison Creek - source to mouth	10.22	MILES
ID17060203SL057_03	McKim Creek - source to mouth	2.49	MILES
ID17060203SL060_03	Twelvemile Creek - source to mouth	3.32	MILES
ID17060203SL061_03	Carmen Creek - Freeman Creek to mouth	5.26	MILES
ID17060203SL062_02	Freeman Creek - source to mouth	20.68	MILES

ID17060203SL063_02	Carmen Creek - source to Freeman Creek	24.02	MILES
ID17060203SL064 02	Tower Creek - source to mouth	19.76	MILES
ID17060203SL064_03	Tower Creek - source to mouth	1.93	MILES
ID17060203SL066 02	Fourth of July Creek - source to Little Fourth of July Creek	17.05	MILES
ID17060203SL071_03	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	8.65	MILES
ID17060203SL073_02	Dahlonega Creek - Nez Perce Creek to mouth	11.82	MILES
ID17060203SL074_02	Dahlonega Creek - source to Nez Perce Creek	4.88	MILES
ID17060203SL076 02	Anderson Creek - source to mouth	7.65	MILES
ID17060203SL077_02	North Fork Salmon River - Twin Creek to Dahlonega Creek	15.71	MILES
ID17060203SL077 03	North Fork Salmon River - Twin Creek to Dahlonega Creek	5.71	MILES
ID17060203SL078_02	North Fork Salmon River - source to Twin Creek	17.47	MILES
ID17060203SL078 03	North Fork Salmon River - source to Twin Creek	3.42	MILES
ID17060203SL080_02	Twin Creek - source to mouth	14.29	MILES
ID17060203SL081 02	Hughes Creek - source to mouth	48.26	MILES
ID17060203SL081_03	Hughes Creek - source to mouth	6.13	MILES
ID17060203SL083_03	Indian Creek - source to mouth	11.38	MILES
ID17060203SL084 02	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	15.88	MILES
ID17060203SL085_02	Spring Creek - source to mouth	17.43	MILES
ID17060203SL085 03	Spring Creek - source to mouth	2.28	MILES
ID17060203SL086 02	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	13.38	MILES
ID17060203SL087_03	Owl Creek - East Fork Owl Creek to mouth	1.98	MILES
ID17060203SL090 02	Colson Creek - source to mouth	11.34	MILES

17060204 Lemhi

ID17060204SL001 02	Lemhi River - Kenney Creek to mouth	43.82	MILES
ID17060204SL002_02	Mulkey Creek - source to mouth	6.1	MILES
ID17060204SL003a 03	Withington Creek - diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 09) to mouth	2.25	MILES
ID17060204SL003b_02	Withington Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 09)	21.23	MILES
ID17060204SL003b_03	Withington Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 09)	3.19	MILES
ID17060204SL004 02	Haynes Creek - source to mouth	19.81	MILES
ID17060204SL009_05	Hayden Creek - Basin Creek to mouth	3.5	MILES
ID17060204SL010 04	Basin Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	2.66	MILES
ID17060204SL013_02	McNutt Creek - source to mouth	16.77	MILES
ID17060204SL015_04	Hayden Creek - Bear Valley Creek to Basin Creek	4.96	MILES
ID17060204SL016 04	Bear Valley Creek -Wright Creek to mouth	2.78	MILES
ID17060204SL017_02	Bear Valley Creek - source to Wright Creek	13.84	MILES

ID17060204SL017_03	Bear Valley Creek - source to Wright Creek	3.64	MILES
ID17060204SL018_03	Wright Creek - source to mouth	3.7	MILES
ID17060204SL019_02	Kadletz Creek - source to mouth	4.96	MILES
ID17060204SL020_02	Hayden Creek -West Fork Hayden Creek to Bear Valley Creek	20.95	MILES
ID17060204SL020_03	Hayden Creek -West Fork Hayden Creek to Bear Valley Creek	6.52	MILES
ID17060204SL023_02	East Fork Hayden Creek - source to mouth	11.34	MILES
ID17060204SL026b_02	Mill Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R24E, Sec. 22)	10.53	MILES
ID17060204SL028_02	Lee Creek - source to mouth	19.55	MILES
ID17060204SL029a_03	Big Eightmile Creek-diversion (T16N, R25E, Sec. 21) to mouth	3.5	MILES
ID17060204SL029b_03	Big Eightmile Creek - source to diversion	8.16	MILES
ID17060204SL031_04	Big Timber Creek - Little Timber Creek to mouth	4.85	MILES
ID17060204SL032b_02	Little Timber Creek - source to diversion	13.37	MILES
ID17060204SL032b_03	Little Timber Creek - source to diversion	1.64	MILES
ID17060204SL033_03	Big Timber Creek - Rocky Creek to Little Timber Creek	9.6	MILES
ID17060204SL039_02	Meadow Lake Creek - source to mouth	4.94	MILES
ID17060204SL046_02	Clear Creek - source to mouth	19.25	MILES
ID17060204SL047_02	Tenmile Creek - Powderhorn Gulch to mouth	2.81	MILES
ID17060204SL050b_03	Hawley Creek - source to diversion (T15N, R27E, Sec. 03)	11.5	MILES
ID17060204SL051b_03	Canyon Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R26E, Sec.22)	8.82	MILES
ID17060204SL055b_03	Yearian Creek - source to diversion (T17N, R24E, Sec. 03)	2.23	MILES
ID17060204SL057_03	Cow Creek - source to mouth	1.89	MILES
ID17060204SL058_02	Agency Creek - source to Cow Creek	29.99	MILES
ID17060204SL058_03	Agency Creek - source to Cow Creek	2.05	MILES
ID17060204SL059b_02	Pattee Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 16)	7.39	MILES
ID17060204SL059b_03	Pattee Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 16)	22.42	MILES

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL001_02	MF Salmon River - 1st and 2nd order above Loon Creek	194.33	MILES
ID17060205SL002_02	Marble Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	88.96	MILES
ID17060205SL007_02	Pistol and Little Pistol Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	128.49	MILES
ID17060205SL008_02	Elkhorn Creek - 1st and 2nd order	29.02	MILES
ID17060205SL009_02	Sulphur Creek - 1st and 2nd order	59.34	MILES
ID17060205SL009_04	Sulphur Creek - 4th order (Honeymoon Creek to mouth)	11.12	MILES
ID17060205SL010_02	Boundary Creek - entire drainage	9.3	MILES
ID17060205SL011_02	Dagger Creek - entire drainage	16.34	MILES
ID17060205SL012_02	Lower Bear Valley Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	53.29	MILES

ID17060205SL012_03	Bear Valley Creek - 3rd order	2.08	MILES
ID17060205SL012_04	Bear Valley Creek - 4th order (Cache Creek to Elk Creek)	7.36	MILES
ID17060205SL013_02	Elk and Bearskin Creeks - 1st & 2nd order (non-wilderness)	40.9	MILES
ID17060205SL013_02a	Elk and Porter Creeks - 1st & 2nd order (wilderness)	46.45	MILES
ID17060205SL013_03a	Elk & Porter Creeks - 3rd order	3.3	MILES
ID17060205SL014_02	Sheep Trail Creek - entire drainage	8.17	MILES
ID17060205SL015_02	Cub Creek - entire drainage	2.62	MILES
ID17060205SL016_01L	Lower Lost Lake	6.49	ACRES
ID17060205SL016_02	Cache Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	15.85	MILES
ID17060205SL016_03	Cache Creek - 3rd order	4.39	MILES
ID17060205SL017_02	Fir Creek - 1st and 2nd order	11.49	MILES
ID17060205SL018_02	Marsh Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	11.52	MILES
ID17060205SL019_02	Marsh Creek - Knapp Creek to Beaver Creek	6.04	MILES
ID17060205SL020_03	Cape Horn Creek - Banner Creek to mouth	4.12	MILES
ID17060205SL021_02	Cape Horn Creek - source to Banner Creek	6.29	MILES
ID17060205SL022_02	Banner Creek - source to mouth	16.41	MILES
ID17060205SL023_02	Swamp Creek - source to mouth	7.38	MILES
ID17060205SL028_02	Beaver Creek - Bear Creek to mouth	13.84	MILES
ID17060205SL029_02	Beaver Creek - Winnemucca Creek to Bear Creek	7.48	MILES
ID17060205SL031_02	Beaver Creek - source to Winnemucca Creek	18.43	MILES
ID17060205SL032_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	10.61	MILES
ID17060205SL038_02	Lime, Bruin, Garnet and Sulphur Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	20.13	MILES
ID17060205SL038_03	Sulphur Creek - 3rd order	2.1	MILES
ID17060205SL039_02	Float Creek - 1st and 2nd order	11.21	MILES
ID17060205SL039_03	Float Creek - 3rd order (Harlan Creek to Rapid River)	2.61	MILES
ID17060205SL041_02	Vanity Creek - 1st and 2nd order	22.05	MILES
ID17060205SL041_03	Vanity Creek - 3rd order (Seafoam Creek to Rapid River)	0.84	MILES
ID17060205SL042_02	Rapid River above Vanity Creek - 1st and 2nd order tribs	39.08	MILES
ID17060205SL042_03	Rapid River and Pinyon Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.09	MILES
ID17060205SL062_02	Mayfield Creek-confluence of East and West Fork Mayfield Cr.	7.39	MILES
ID17060205SL063_02	West Fork Mayfield Creek - source to mouth	21.37	MILES
ID17060205SL067_02	Warm Springs Creek - Trapper Creek to mouth	56.9	MILES

17060206 Lower Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060206SL003_02	Big Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	131.65	MILES
ID17060206SL003_03	Big Creek - 3rd order (Belvidere Creek to Logan Creek)	4.97	MILES

ID17060206SL003_04	Big Creek - 4th order (Monumental Creek to Logan Creek)	12.75	MILES
ID17060206SL009_02	Smith Creek - 1st and 2nd order	14.38	MILES
ID17060206SL009_03	Smith Creek - 3rd order, between NF Smith and Big Creeks	3.95	MILES
ID17060206SL010_02	Logan and Government Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	22.71	MILES
ID17060206SL010_03	Logan Creek - 3rd order	0.41	MILES
ID17060206SL012_02	Monumental Creek - 1st & 2nd order mainstem tributaries	82.6	MILES
ID17060206SL012_03	Monumental Creek - 3rd order (Annie Creek to West Fork)	7.07	MILES
ID17060206SL024_03	West Fork Camas Creek - source to mouth	5.23	MILES
ID17060206SL034_02a	Arrastra Creek	4.81	MILES
ID17060206SL038_02	Yellowjacket Creek - Hoodoo Creek to Jenny Creek	10.12	MILES
ID17060206SL040_02	Little Jacket Creek - source to mouth	8.31	MILES
ID17060206SL042_02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	11.13	MILES
ID17060206SL044_02	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth	18.68	MILES

17060207 Middle Salmon-Chamberlain

ID17060207SL001_07	Salmon River - South Fork Salmon River to river mile 106	27.41	MILES
ID17060207SL002_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	21.72	MILES
ID17060207SL002_03	Fall Creek - 3rd Order	1.33	MILES
ID17060207SL003_02	Carey Creek - source to mouth	7.89	MILES
ID17060207SL008_07	Salmon River - Chamberlain Creek to South Fork Salmon River	41.06	MILES
ID17060207SL037_02	Salmon River - Middle Fork Salmon River to Horse Creek	27.53	MILES
ID17060207SL037_07	Salmon River - Middle Fork Salmon River to Horse Creek	11.58	MILES
ID17060207SL040_02	Corn Creek - source to mouth	8.53	MILES
ID17060207SL044_03	Horse Creek - source to Reynolds Creek	5.28	MILES
ID17060207SL055_02	Bargamin Creek - source to mouth	100.58	MILES
ID17060207SL055_04	Bargamin Creek - source to mouth	15.98	MILES
ID17060207SL056_02	Porcupine Creek - source to mouth	8.56	MILES
ID17060207SL061_02	Noble Creek - source to mouth	46.85	MILES
ID17060207SL061_02a	Big Mallard Creek - headwater to SF Big Mallard Creek	8.43	MILES
ID17060207SL061_03	Big Mallard Creek - SF Big Mallard Creek to mouth	13.41	MILES
ID17060207SL062_02	Little Mallard Creek - source to Fish Barrier	10.78	MILES
ID17060207SL063_02	Rhett Creek - source to Rabbit Creek	22.09	MILES
ID17060207SL063_03	Rhett Creek - Rabbit Creek to mouth	2.01	MILES
ID17060207SL065_02	Jersey Creek - source to mouth	16.14	MILES
ID17060207SL069_02	Big Creek - source to mouth	10.49	MILES
ID17060207SL069_02a	Eutopia Creek - and tributaries	19.32	MILES

ID17060207SL069_03	Big Creek - source to mouth	8.93	MILES
ID17060207SL070 02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	51.31	MILES
ID17060207SL076_04	Wind River - Meadow Creek to Salmon River	2.57	MILES
ID17060207SL077 02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	31.73	MILES
ID17060207SL077_03	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	6.34	MILES

17060208 South Fork Salmon

ID17060208SL001 02	SF Salmon R. below Secesh R: most 1st and 2nd order streams	118.98	MILES
ID17060208SL001_03	Smith Creek - 3rd order (Big Buck Creek to SF Salmon River)	1.08	MILES
ID17060208SL003_02	Pony Creek - entire drainage	18.79	MILES
ID17060208SL004 02	Bear Creek - 1st and 2nd order	13.86	MILES
ID17060208SL005_04	Secesh River - 4th order (Grouse Creek to mouth)	24.36	MILES
ID17060208SL006 02	Lake Creek - 1st and 2nd order	43.66	MILES
ID17060208SL006_03	Lake Creek - 3rd order (Threemile Creek to Summit Creek)	4.06	MILES
ID17060208SL007 02	Summit Creek - entire watershed	15.77	MILES
ID17060208SL011_02	Fitsum Creek - 1st and 2nd order	40.32	MILES
ID17060208SL011 03	Fitsum Creek - 3rd order	2.3	MILES
ID17060208SL013 02	Cougar Creek - 1st and 2nd order	16	MILES
ID17060208SL013_03	Cougar Creek - 3rd order (South Fork Cougar Creek to mouth)	2.79	MILES
ID17060208SL014 02	Blackmare Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.24	MILES
ID17060208SL014_03	Blackmare and SF Blackmare Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.82	MILES
ID17060208SL016_02	Six-bit Creek - entire watershed	10.7	MILES
ID17060208SL017 02	Trail Creek & Curtis Creek - 1st and 2nd order	29.57	MILES
ID17060208SL017_03	Curtis Creek - 3rd order (Trail Creek to SF Salmon River)	1.42	MILES
ID17060208SL020L 0L	Warm Lake	411.96	ACRES
ID17060208SL021_03	Fourmile Creek - 3rd order (SF Fourmile Creek to mouth)	1.23	MILES
ID17060208SL022 02	Camp Creek - 1st and 2nd order	34.22	MILES
ID17060208SL022_03	Camp and Phoebe Creeks - 3rd order sections	5.34	MILES
ID17060208SL023_02a	East Fork of the South Fork Salmon River - 1st and 2nd order	79.27	MILES
ID17060208SL023 04	East Fork South Fork Salmon River - 4th order section	10.96	MILES
ID17060208SL024_02	Caton Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	37.39	MILES
ID17060208SL024 03	Reegan and Caton Creeks - 3rd order sections	7.42	MILES
ID17060208SL025_02a	Lower Johnson Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	60.39	MILES
ID17060208SL026_02	Burntlog Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	48.55	MILES
ID17060208SL026 03	Burntlog Creek - 3rd order	10.35	MILES
ID17060208SL027_02	Trapper Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	13.88	MILES

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ID17060208SL027_03	Trapper Creek - 3rd order	4.33	MILES
ID17060208SL028 02	Riordan and NF Riordan Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	21.93	MILES
ID17060208SL028_03	Riordan Creek - 3rd order (North Fork to mouth)	3.68	MILES
ID17060208SL029 02	Sugar Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	20.4	MILES
ID17060208SL030_03	Tamarack Creek - 3rd order (Bum Cr. to SF Salmon River)	4.62	MILES
ID17060208SL032_02	Quartz and Vein Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	16.65	MILES
ID17060208SL032_03	Quartz Creek - 3rd order	3.33	MILES
ID17060208SL033 02	Sheep Creek - 1st and 2nd order	25.71	MILES
ID17060208SL033_03	Sheep and South Fork Sheep Creeks - 3rd order	4.08	MILES

17060209 Lower Salmon

ID17060209SL003_03	Cottonwood Creek - unnamed trib to mouth	5.92	MILES
ID17060209SL008 02	Salmon River - Slate Creek to Rice Creek	96.84	MILES
ID17060209SL009_02	Sotin Creek - source to mouth	4.34	MILES
ID17060209SL010 02	Deer Creek - source to EF Deer Creek	21.42	MILES
ID17060209SL010_03	Deer Creek - EF Deer Creek to mouth	3.18	MILES
ID17060209SL012 02	China Creek- source to Little China Creek	7.45	MILES
ID17060209SL012 03	China Creek- Little China Creek to mouth	1.36	MILES
ID17060209SL013_02	Cow Creek - source to mouth	15.17	MILES
ID17060209SL014 03	Race Creek - confluence West and SF Race Creek to mouth	1.67	MILES
ID17060209SL015_02	West Fork Race Creek - source to mouth	10.31	MILES
ID17060209SL015_03	West Fork Race Creek - source to mouth	1.37	MILES
ID17060209SL017 02	Kessler Creek - source to South Fork Race Creek	4.44	MILES
ID17060209SL020_03	Lake Creek - source to mouth	6.2	MILES
ID17060209SL026 02	Kelly Creek - source to mouth	14.71	MILES
ID17060209SL029_02	Allison Creek - roadless boundary to West Fork Allison Creek	4.25	MILES
ID17060209SL029 02a	Allison Creek - headwaters to roadless boundary	5.14	MILES
ID17060209SL030_02	West Fork Allison Creek - source to mouth	10.73	MILES
ID17060209SL032_02	Fiddle Creek - source to mouth	12.33	MILES
ID17060209SL033 02	John Day Creek - source to mouth	25.09	MILES
ID17060209SL033_03	John Day Creek - source to mouth	4.01	MILES
ID17060209SL034 02	Slate Creek - from and including Hurley Creek to mouth	12.54	MILES
ID17060209SL034_04	Slate Creek - from and including Hurley Creek to mouth	5.29	MILES
ID17060209SL035_02	Little Van Buren Creek - source to mouth	5.95	MILES
ID17060209SL036 02	Slate Creek - Little Slate Creek to Hurley Creek	22.51	MILES
ID17060209SL036_04	Slate Creek - Little Slate Creek to Hurley Creek	7.35	MILES

ID17060209SL037_02	Little Slate Creek - headwaters and tributaries	40.27	MILES
ID17060209SL037_02a	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth	7.6	MILES
ID17060209SL037_02b	Big Boulder Creek - source to mouth	7.34	MILES
ID17060209SL037_03	Little Slate Creek - unnamed trib to Van Buren Creek	9.5	MILES
ID17060209SL037_04	Little Slate Creek - Van Buren Cr to mouth	8.07	MILES
ID17060209SL038_02	Deadhorse Creek - source to mouth	8.36	MILES
ID17060209SL039_02	Van Buren Creek - source to NF Van Buren	10.16	MILES
ID17060209SL039_03	Van Buren Creek - NF Van Buren Cr to mouth	2	MILES
ID17060209SL040_02	Turnbull Creek - source to mouth	4.97	MILES
ID17060209SL041_02	Slate Creek - Wilderness boundary to Little Slate Creek	7.71	MILES
ID17060209SL042_02	North Fork Slate Creek - source to mouth	15.13	MILES
ID17060209SL043_02	McKinzie Creek - source to mouth	16.08	MILES
ID17060209SL044_03	Skookumchuck Creek	3.36	MILES
ID17060209SL045_02	South Fork Skookumchuck Creek - source to mouth	13.37	MILES
ID17060209SL047_04	Whitebird Creek - 4th Order Segment	5.76	MILES
ID17060209SL048_03	South Fork Whitebird Creek - Little Whitebird Creek to mouth	4.39	MILES
ID17060209SL049_02	Little Whitebird Creek - source to mouth	6.88	MILES
ID17060209SL050_02	South Fork Whitebird Creek -source to Little Whitebird Creek	9.28	MILES
ID17060209SL050_03	South Fork Whitebird Creek -source to Little Whitebird Creek	6.63	MILES
ID17060209SL051_02	Jungle Creek - source to mouth	2.16	MILES
ID17060209SL052_02	Asbestos Creek - source to mouth	2.86	MILES
ID17060209SL054_02	Pinnacle Creek - source to mouth	5.86	MILES
ID17060209SL055_03	North Fork Whitebird Creek - 3rd order segment	6.06	MILES
ID17060209SL060_03	Deep Creek - source to mouth	1.43	MILES
ID17060209SL061_02	Maloney Creek - source to WF Maloney and tributaries	30.05	MILES
ID17060209SL061_03	Maloney Creek - source to mouth	1.43	MILES
ID17060209SL062_02	Deer Creek - tributaries	20.88	MILES
ID17060209SL062_02a	Deer Creek - source to WF Deer Creek	26.92	MILES
ID17060209SL062_03	Deer Creek - downstream of waterfall to mouth	6.79	MILES
ID17060209SL063_03	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	6.15	MILES
ID17060209SL064_02	China Creek - source to Banks Creek	21.89	MILES
ID17060209SL064_03	China Creek - source to mouth	1.83	MILES

17060210 Little Salmon

ID17060210SL001_02	Little Salmon River - 1st and 2nd order below Round Valley	98.54	MILES
ID17060210SL001_02a	Indian Creek - entire drainage	2.46	MILES

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ID17060210SL001_03	Squaw Creek - 3rd order	5.61	MILES
ID17060210SL002 02	Rapid River and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	77.07	MILES
ID17060210SL002_02a	Shingle Creek - mainstem 1st order headwaters	6.1	MILES
ID17060210SL002 03	Rapid River and Lake Fork - 3rd order	12.52	MILES
ID17060210SL002_03a	Shingle Creek - 3rd order (South Fork to mouth)	0.91	MILES
ID17060210SL002_04	Rapid River - 4th order	6.55	MILES
ID17060210SL002_0L	Black Lake	25.82	ACRES
ID17060210SL003 02	WF Rapid River and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	32.83	MILES
ID17060210SL003_03	West Fork Rapid River - 3rd order (Bridge Creek to mouth)	2.47	MILES
ID17060210SL005 02	Boulder Creek - 1st and 2nd order	45.3	MILES
ID17060210SL005_03	Boulder Creek - 3rd order	7.31	MILES
ID17060210SL006 02	Round Valley Creek - 1st and 2nd order	18.85	MILES
ID17060210SL006_03	Round Valley Creek - 3rd order (Brush Creek to mouth)	1.86	MILES
ID17060210SL007 02	Little Salmon River - Meadow Valley tributaries	53.67	MILES
ID17060210SL007_02a	Little Salmon River, Vick and Mill Creeks- 1st and 2nd order	18.87	MILES
ID17060210SL007_03	Little Salmon River - 3rd order	1.18	MILES
ID17060210SL008 02	Mud and Little Mud Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	35.44	MILES
ID17060210SL009_02	Big Creek - upper 1st and 2nd order (forested)	30.64	MILES
ID17060210SL010 02	Goose Creek - 1st and 2nd order	54.95	MILES
ID17060210SL010 02L	Fish Lake	12.32	ACRES
ID17060210SL010_03	Goose and Little Goose Creeks - 3rd order sections	8.34	MILES
ID17060210SL011 02	Brundage Reservoir tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	3.79	MILES
ID17060210SL011L_0L	Brundage Reservoir	216	ACRES
ID17060210SL012_02	Goose Creek - 1st and 2nd order above Goose Lake	6.17	MILES
ID17060210SL012L_0L	Goose Lake	366.11	ACRES
ID17060210SL013_02	Sixmile Creek - entire drainage	10.48	MILES
ID17060210SL014 02	Hazard Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	42.9	MILES
ID17060210SL014_02L	Hazard Lakes	244.4	ACRES
ID17060210SL014 03	Hazard Creek - 3rd order	7.21	MILES
ID17060210SL014_04	Hazard Creek - Hard Creek to mouth	0.89	MILES
ID17060210SL015 02	Hard Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	33.7	MILES
ID17060210SL015 03	Hard Creek - 3rd order	10.01	MILES
ID17060210SL016_02	Elk and Little Elk Creeks - 1st and 2nd Order	13.28	MILES
ID17060210SL016 02a	Elk Creek - roadless boundary to Little Elk Creek	3.18	MILES
ID17060210SL016 03	Elk Creek - Little Elk Creek to mouth	0.98	MILES

Southwest

17050101 C. J. Strike Reservoir

ID17050101SW002_02	Bruneau Sand Dunes Lake	0.06	MILES
ID17050101SW002_0L	Bruneau Sand Dunes Lake	37.47	ACRES
ID17050101SW003_02	Browns Creek - lower 1st and 2nd order	31.66	MILES
ID17050101SW013_02	Alkali Creek - 1st & 2nd order	28.55	MILES
ID17050101SW013_03	Alkali Creek - 3rd order section	4.86	MILES
ID17050101SW014_02	Cold Springs Creek - 1st and 2nd order	24.97	MILES
ID17050101SW015_02	Ryegrass Creek - entire watershed	28.29	MILES
ID17050101SW016_02	Bennett Creek - 1st and 2nd order	53.09	MILES
ID17050101SW016_03	Bennett Creek - 3rd order	29.35	MILES
ID17050101SW017_02	Hot Springs Creek - 1st and 2nd order above reservoir	18.7	MILES
ID17050101SW018_02	Dive Creek - 1st and 2nd order	4.31	MILES
ID17050101SW019_02	Rattlesnake Creek below Mountain Home Reservoir	38.36	MILES
ID17050101SW020L_0L	Mountain Home Reservoir	405	ACRES
ID17050101SW021_02	Canyon Creek-1st and 2nd order tribs below Fraiser Reservoir	10.56	MILES
ID17050101SW023_04	Canyon Creek - 4th order (Syrup Creek to Fraiser Reservoir)	21.43	MILES
ID17050101SW024_02	Long Tom Creek - 1st and 2nd order	37.93	MILES
ID17050101SW025_02	Syrup Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	32.37	MILES
ID17050101SW025_03	Syrup Creek - 3rd order (Cottonwood Creek to Long Tom Creek)	5.77	MILES
ID17050101SW026_03	Squaw and Mud Springs Creeks - 3rd order	10.27	MILES

17050102 Bruneau

ID17050102SW003_04	Little Jacks Creek - 4th order section	22.38	MILES
ID17050102SW004_03	Big Jacks Creek -3rd order	21.15	MILES
ID17050102SW004_04	Big Jacks Creek - 4th order (Dry Canyon to Duncan Creek)	7.35	MILES
ID17050102SW006_02	Duncan Creek - 1st and 2nd order	38.06	MILES
ID17050102SW006_03	Duncan Creek - 3rd order (Zeno Canyon to Big Jacks Creek)	5.42	MILES
ID17050102SW007_02	Wickahoney Creek - 1st and 2nd order	87.93	MILES
ID17050102SW007_03	Wickahoney Creek - 3rd order	3.54	MILES
ID17050102SW007_04	Wickahoney Creek - 4th order	3.63	MILES
ID17050102SW010_02	Hot Creek - 1st and 2nd order	37.19	MILES
ID17050102SW010_03	Hot Creek - 3rd order	12.81	MILES
ID17050102SW011_06	Bruneau River - Clover Creek to Hot Creek	18.22	MILES
ID17050102SW013_05	Bruneau River - Jarbidge River to Sheep Creek	13.57	MILES

ID17050102SW013_06	Bruneau River - Sheep Creek to Clover Creek	8.71	MILES
ID17050102SW014_03	Sheep Creek - 3rd order	14.2	MILES
ID17050102SW014_05	Sheep Creek - 5th order	22.23	MILES
ID17050102SW015_03	Louse and Crab Creeks - 3rd order sections	24.09	MILES
ID17050102SW016_02	Marys Creek and Tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	135.7	MILES
ID17050102SW017_03	Bull Creek - 3rd order (West Fork Bull Creek to mouth)	11.45	MILES
ID17050102SW020_05	Bruneau River - Idaho/Nevada border to Jarbidge River	28.38	MILES
ID17050102SW021_02	Columbet and Rattlesnake Creeks - entire drainages	68	MILES
ID17050102SW021_03	Jarbidge River and Buck Creek - 3rd order	2.03	MILES
ID17050102SW021_04	Jarbidge River - 4th order downstream of Buck Creek	32.8	MILES
ID17050102SW024_03	East Fork Jarbidge River - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	4.93	MILES
ID17050102SW030_03	Big Flat Creek - 3rd order	11.48	MILES
ID17050102SW030_04	Big Flat Creek - 4th order	3.57	MILES
ID17050102SW032_02	Cherry Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	13.84	MILES
ID17050102SW033_03	Deer Creek - 3rd order	5.23	MILES
ID17050102SW034_02	Deadwood Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.6	MILES
ID17050102SW034_03	Deadwood Creek - 3rd order	4.1	MILES

17050103 Middle Snake-Succor

ID17050103SW006_02	Snake River - 1st & 2nd order between Corder Cr. & Marsing	180.82	MILES
ID17050103SW007_02	Squaw Creek - 1st & 2nd order	67.67	MILES
ID17050103SW007_03	Squaw Creek - 3rd order	12.09	MILES
ID17050103SW009_02	Reynolds Creek - 1st and 2nd order	172.99	MILES
ID17050103SW011_02	Rabbit Creek (south side of Snake River)- 1st and 2nd order	117.58	MILES
ID17050103SW012_03	Sinker Creek - 3rd order	9.22	MILES
ID17050103SW024_02	Shoofly & Poison Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	130.16	MILES
ID17050103SW024_04	Shoofly Creek - 4th order (West Fork to Snake River)	19.99	MILES
ID17050103SW025_03	Corder Creek - 3rd order	9.07	MILES

17050104 Upper Owyhee

ID17050104SW001_06	Owyhee River - 6th order (Juniper Creek to SF Owyhee River)	51.23	MILES
ID17050104SW006_06	Owyhee River - Blue Creek to Juniper Creek	38.63	MILES
ID17050104SW014_02	Shoofly Creek & Tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	53.43	MILES
ID17050104SW014_03	Shoofly Creek - 3rd order	12.15	MILES
ID17050104SW014_04	Shoofly Creek - 4th order	13.9	MILES
ID17050104SW025_02	Big Springs Creek - 1st and 2nd	36.93	MILES
ID17050104SW026_02	Deep Creek - 1st and 2nd order rangeland tributaries	158.31	MILES

ID17050104SW026_03a	Deep Creek - 3rd order forested tributaries	8.6	MILES
ID17050104SW027 02	Dickshooter Creek - 1st and 2nd order	107.94	MILES
ID17050104SW027_04	Dickshooter Creek - 4th order	14.46	MILES

17050107 Middle Owyhee

ID17050107SW005_03	Pole Creek - 3rd order	1.46	MILES
ID17050107SW006 02	Squaw Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	52.4	MILES
ID17050107SW006 03	Squaw Creek - 3rd order	8.61	MILES

17050108 Jordan

ID17050108SW003 02	Williams Creek - 1st and 2nd order	20.33	MILES
ID17050108SW005 02	Old Man, Coyote, Howl and parts of South Mountain Creeks	44.56	MILES
ID17050108SW005_03	South Mountain Creek - 3rd order	4.57	MILES
ID17050108SW005 05	Big Boulder Creek - South Boulder Creek to Jordan Creek	7.64	MILES
ID17050108SW006_03	South Boulder and Indian Creeks - 3rd order sections	8.42	MILES
ID17050108SW006 04	South Boulder Creek - 4th order (Indian Creek to mouth)	3.11	MILES
ID17050108SW007_03	North Boulder Creek - 3rd order (Mammoth Creek to mouth)	2.32	MILES
ID17050108SW007_05	Big Boulder Creek (North Boulder to South Boulder Creeks)	3.87	MILES
ID17050108SW009 02	Combination Creek - entire drainage	12.33	MILES
ID17050108SW010_03	Rock Creek - 3rd order below Triangle Reservoir	5.06	MILES
ID17050108SW011 02	Rose Creek - entire drainage	13.63	MILES
ID17050108SW012_04	Josephine Creek - 4th order (Wickiup Creek to mouth)	8.37	MILES
ID17050108SW017 02	Flint and East Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	18.61	MILES
ID17050108SW017 03	Flint Creek - 3rd order (East Creek to mouth)	4.35	MILES
ID17050108SW018_02	Louse Creek - 1st and 2nd order	20.56	MILES
ID17050108SW018 03	Louse Creek - 3rd order (Sullivan Gulch to mouth)	5.49	MILES
ID17050108SW019_03	Trout Creek - 3rd order	7.77	MILES
ID17050108SW021_04	Cow Creek - 4th order	4.31	MILES

17050111 North And Middle Fork Boise

ID17050111SW001_02	MF Boise River - 1st and 2nd order forested tributaries	199.09	MILES
ID17050111SW001_02a	MF Boise River: 1st and 2nd order rangeland tributaries	11.19	MILES
ID17050111SW001_03	MF Boise River, Swanholm and Lost Man Creeks: 3rd order	18.52	MILES
ID17050111SW001 04	Middle Fork Boise River - 4th order	34.13	MILES
ID17050111SW002_02	East Fork Roaring River - 1st and 2nd order	30.81	MILES
ID17050111SW002 02L	Roaring River Lakes	16.98	ACRES
ID17050111SW002_03	Roaring River and EF Roaring River - 3rd order sections	8.29	MILES

ID17050111SW003_02	Hot Creek - entire drainage	8.08	MILES
ID17050111SW004_02	Yuba River - 1st and 2nd order	32.9	MILES
ID17050111SW004_03	Yuba River and Corbus Creek - 3rd order sections	3.45	MILES
ID17050111SW004_04	Yuba River - 4th order section	2.87	MILES
ID17050111SW005_02	Decker Creek - 1st and 2nd order	24.35	MILES
ID17050111SW005_03	Decker Creek - 3rd order	1.15	MILES
ID17050111SW006_02	Queens River and China Fork - 1st and 2nd order	33.68	MILES
ID17050111SW006_03	Queens River - 3rd order section	2.19	MILES
ID17050111SW007_02	Little Queens River & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	23.21	MILES
ID17050111SW007_03	Little Queens River - 3rd order (Right Creek to mouth)	1.01	MILES
ID17050111SW008_02	Black Warrior Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	20.33	MILES
ID17050111SW008_03	Black Warrior Creek - 3rd order	2.38	MILES
ID17050111SW009_02	Browns Creek - 1st and 2nd order	11.48	MILES
ID17050111SW009_03	Browns Creek - 3rd order	1.57	MILES
ID17050111SW010_02	NF Boise River and Trail Creek - 1st and 2nd order	149.11	MILES
ID17050111SW010_03	NF Boise River and Trail Creek - 3rd order sections	8.79	MILES
ID17050111SW010_04	North Fork Boise River - 4th order	17.6	MILES
ID17050111SW010_05	North Fork Boise River - 5th order	18.46	MILES
ID17050111SW011_02	Johnson Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	27.29	MILES
ID17050111SW011_03	Johnson Creek - 3rd order (Grouse Creek to mouth)	4.01	MILES
ID17050111SW012_02	Bear River and tributaries: 1st and 2nd order sections	39.2	MILES
ID17050111SW012_03	Bear River - 3rd order section	8.18	MILES
ID17050111SW013_02	Big and Little Owl Creeks - entire drainage	12.07	MILES
ID17050111SW014_02	Crooked River, Pikes Fk, and Beaver Creek- 1st and 2nd order	125.44	MILES
ID17050111SW014_03	Crooked River, Pikes Fork and Beaver Creek - 3rd order	3.87	MILES
ID17050111SW014_04	Crooked River - 4th order	12.91	MILES
ID17050111SW015_02	Rabbit Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	34.35	MILES
ID17050111SW015_03	Rabbit Creek - 3rd order	6.4	MILES
ID17050111SW016_02	Meadow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	7.29	MILES
ID17050111SW017_02	French Creek - entire watershed	10.84	MILES

17050112 Boise-Mores

ID17050112SW001L_0L	Lucky Peak Reservoir	2765.19	ACRES
ID17050112SW002L_0L	Arrowrock Reservoir (not including SF Boise River arm)	2177.76	ACRES
ID17050112SW003_02	Grouse Creek - 1st and 2nd order	13.03	MILES
ID17050112SW004_02	Birch, Badger, Haga, and Alder Creeks	38.11	MILES

ID17050112SW005_02	Sheep Creek - 1st and 2nd order	41.62	MILES
ID17050112SW005_04	Sheep Creek - 4th order (South Fork Sheep Creek to mouth)	1.32	MILES
ID17050112SW006_02	Brown Creek - 1st and 2nd order	4.21	MILES
ID17050112SW007_02	Cottonwood Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	27.72	MILES
ID17050112SW007_03	Cottonwood Creek - 3rd order (North Fork to mouth)	2.74	MILES
ID17050112SW011_02	Thorn Creek - 1st and 2nd order	29.62	MILES
ID17050112SW012_02	Elk Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	44.55	MILES
ID17050112SW012_03	Elk Creek - 3rd order (Ross Fork to mouth)	11.18	MILES
ID17050112SW014_02	Granite Creek - 1st and 2nd order	65.86	MILES
ID17050112SW014_03	Granite, Woof, and Clear Creeks - 3rd order sections	3.23	MILES
ID17050112SW014_04	Granite Creek - 4th order (Woof Creek to mouth)	5.19	MILES
ID17050112SW016_02	Daggett Creek and tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	13.81	MILES
ID17050112SW016_03	Daggett Creek - 3rd order (Sheep Creek to mouth)	3.77	MILES
ID17050112SW017_02	Robie Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	17.81	MILES
ID17050112SW017_03	Robie Creek - 3rd order (Karney Creek to mouth)	4.55	MILES

17050113 South Fork Boise

ID17050113SW001_03	Rattlesnake Creek - 3rd order	0.87	MILES
ID17050113SW001_06	SF Boise River (tiny segment above Arrowrock)	0.55	MILES
ID17050113SW001L_0L	Arrowrock Reservoir (South Fork Boise River arm)	821.09	ACRES
ID17050113SW002a_03	Willow Creek - 3rd order below Cottonwood Creek	7.43	MILES
ID17050113SW002a_04	Willow Creek - 4th order	0.93	MILES
ID17050113SW002b_02	Willow Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	31.94	MILES
ID17050113SW002b_03	Willow Creek - 3rd order above Cottonwood Creek	5.28	MILES
ID17050113SW003_02	Wood Creek - 1st and 2nd order	29.12	MILES
ID17050113SW003_03	Wood Creek - 3rd order (Deadman Creek to Willow Creek)	2.02	MILES
ID17050113SW004_02	SF Boise River (Anderson Dam to Arrowrock) - 1st & 2nd order	153.42	MILES
ID17050113SW004_06	South Fork Boise River - Anderson Dam to Arrowrock Reservoir	31.58	MILES
ID17050113SW005_02	Tributaries to Anderson Ranch Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	81.28	MILES
ID17050113SW005_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order	1.39	MILES
ID17050113SW007_02	Cat Creek - 1st and 2nd order	23.81	MILES
ID17050113SW007_03	Cat Creek - 3rd order (Buck Creek to mouth)	3.1	MILES
ID17050113SW008_02	Little Camas Creek - 1st and 2nd order above Reservoir	25.78	MILES
ID17050113SW008_03	Little Camas Creek - 3rd order above Little Camas Reservoir	4.32	MILES
ID17050113SW010_02	Lime and North Fork Lime Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	99.3	MILES
ID17050113SW010_02a	Moores Creek - 1st and 2nd order	45.2	MILES

ID17050113SW010_03	North and Middle Fork Lime Creeks - 3rd order sections	9.62	MILES
ID17050113SW010_04	Lime Creek - 4th order (NF Lime Creek to Moores Creek)	7.13	MILES
ID17050113SW010_04a	Moores Creek - 4th order (Big Springs Creek to mouth)	2.69	MILES
ID17050113SW011_02	South Fork Lime Creek - 1st and 2nd order	70.97	MILES
ID17050113SW011_03	South Fork Lime Creek - 3rd order	9.4	MILES
ID17050113SW012_02	Deer Creek - 1st and 2nd order	24.86	MILES
ID17050113SW012_03	Deer Creek - 3rd order	1.29	MILES
ID17050113SW013_02	South Fork Boise River - 1st and 2nd order	69.43	MILES
ID17050113SW013_05	SF Boise River - Willow Creek to Anderson Ranch Reservoir	22.05	MILES
ID17050113SW014_02	Grouse Creek - 1st and 2nd order	17.63	MILES
ID17050113SW015_02	SF Boise River - 1st and 2nd order tribs,Willow to Big Smoky	61	MILES
ID17050113SW015_03	Kelley Creek - 3rd order (EF Kelley Creek to SF Boise River)	0.64	MILES
ID17050113SW016_02	Beaver Creek - entire drainage	9.54	MILES
ID17050113SW017_03	Boardman Creek - 3rd order (Smoky Dome Canyon to mouth)	5	MILES
ID17050113SW018_02	Little Smoky Creek - 1st and 2nd order	136.57	MILES
ID17050113SW018_03	Little Smoky, Salt & Grindstone Creeks - 3rd order sections	11.01	MILES
ID17050113SW018_04	Little Smoky Creek - 4th order (Grindstone to Big Smoky Cr.)	9.59	MILES
ID17050113SW018_05	Big Smoky Creek - 5th order (Little Smoky to SF Boise River)	2.85	MILES
ID17050113SW019_02	Big Smoky Creek - 1st and 2nd order except Paradise Creek	117.65	MILES
ID17050113SW019_04	Big Smoky Creek - 4th order	15.79	MILES
ID17050113SW020_02	Paradise Creek - entire drainage	14.39	MILES
ID17050113SW021_02	South Fork Boise River - 1st and 2nd order	72.4	MILES
ID17050113SW021_03	South Fork Boise River - 3rd order	2.95	MILES
ID17050113SW021_04	South Fork Boise River - 4th order	15.05	MILES
ID17050113SW022_03	Johnson Creek - 3rd order	5.54	MILES
ID17050113SW023_02	Ross Fork - 1st and 2nd order	31.32	MILES
ID17050113SW023_03	Ross Fork - 3rd order (SF Ross Creek to SF Boise River)	3.72	MILES
ID17050113SW024_02	Skeleton Creek - 1st and 2nd order	27.19	MILES
ID17050113SW024_03	Skeleton Creek - 3rd order (East Fork to mouth)	6.02	MILES
ID17050113SW025_02	Willow Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	22.82	MILES
ID17050113SW025_03	Willow Creek - 3rd order (Haypress Creek to mouth)	5.63	MILES
ID17050113SW026_02	Shake Creek - entire drainage	12.19	MILES
ID17050113SW027_02	Feather River - 1st and 2nd order	80.52	MILES
ID17050113SW027_03	Elk Creek and Feather River - 3rd order sections	4.28	MILES
ID17050113SW027_04	Feather River - 4th order (Elk Creek to mouth)	6.01	MILES
ID17050113SW028_02	Trinity Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	50.02	MILES

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ID17050113SW028_02L	Big Trinity Lake	25.5	ACRES
ID17050113SW028_03	Parks and Trinity Creeks - 3rd order	0.8	MILES
ID17050113SW028_04	Trinity Creek - 4th order (Parks Creek to mouth)	4.76	MILES
ID17050113SW029_02	Green Creek - entire drainage	7.27	MILES
ID17050113SW030_02	Dog Creek - entire drainage	11.13	MILES
ID17050113SW031_02	Fall Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	84.27	MILES
ID17050113SW031_03	Fall and Tally Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.81	MILES
ID17050113SW031_04	Fall Creek - 4th order (Tally Creek to mouth)	5.01	MILES
ID17050113SW033_02	Rattlesnake Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	42.06	MILES
ID17050113SW033_03	Rattlesnake Creek - 3rd order	10.88	MILES

17050114 Lower Boise

ID17050114SW003b_02	Indian Creek Tribs - Indian Creek Res. to New York Canal	202.15	MILES
ID17050114SW003b_04	Indian Creek- Indian Creek Reservoir to New York Canal	20.63	MILES
ID17050114SW013_02	Dry Creek - 1st and 2nd order	69.17	MILES
ID17050114SW013_03	Dry, Currant and Spring Valley Creeks - 3rd order sections	10.09	MILES

17050115 Middle Snake-Payette

ID17050115SW003_02	Ashlock Gulch - 1st and 2nd order	13.19	MILES

17050120 South Fork Payette

ID17050120SW001_02a	SF Payette River - 1st and 2nd order - Lowman to Grandjean	110.17	MILES
ID17050120SW001_03	South Fork Payette River - 3rd order	5.2	MILES
ID17050120SW001_04	South Fork Payette River - 4th order	36.92	MILES
ID17050120SW002_02	Rock Creek - 1st and 2nd order	25.68	MILES
ID17050120SW002_03	Rock Creek - 3rd order	0.92	MILES
ID17050120SW003_02	Tenmile Creek - entire drainage	35.81	MILES
ID17050120SW004_02	Wapiti Creek - entire drainage	14.63	MILES
ID17050120SW005_02	SF Payette R - 1st and 2nd order above and inc. Trail Cr.	58.26	MILES
ID17050120SW005_04	South Fork Payette River - Baron Creek to Trail Creek	0.73	MILES
ID17050120SW008_02	Bear Creek - entire watershed	5.48	MILES
ID17050120SW009_02	Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.81	MILES
ID17050120SW009_03	Canyon Creek - 3rd order	6.52	MILES
ID17050120SW010_02	Warm Spring Creek - 1st and 2nd order	53.44	MILES
ID17050120SW010_02L	Bull Trout Lakes	72.99	ACRES
ID17050120SW010_03	Warm Spring and Gates Creeks - 3rd order	12.96	MILES
ID17050120SW011_02	Eightmile and EF Eightmile Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	30.3	MILES

ID17050120SW011_03	Eightmile Creek - 3rd order (East Fork to mouth)	1.25	MILES
ID17050120SW012_02	Fivemile Creek - entire watershed	13.61	MILES
ID17050120SW013_02	Clear Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	64.23	MILES
ID17050120SW013_03	Clear Creek - 3rd order (South Fork Clear Creek to mouth)	17.05	MILES
ID17050120SW014_02	Deadwood River - 1st and 2nd order below Deadwood Dam	76.16	MILES
ID17050120SW014_04	Deadwood River - Deadwood Reservoir Dam to mouth	23.03	MILES
ID17050120SW015_02	Whitehawk and NF Whitehawk Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	19.49	MILES
ID17050120SW015_03	Whitehawk Creek - 3rd order	3.18	MILES
ID17050120SW016_02	Warm Springs Cr. and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	20.46	MILES
ID17050120SW016_03	Warm Springs Creek - 3rd order	1.23	MILES
ID17050120SW017_02	Wilson Creek - entire watershed	11.85	MILES
ID17050120SW018_02	Deadwood Reservoir - 1st & 2nd order tributaries	51.1	MILES
ID17050120SW018L_0L	Deadwood Reservoir	3014.93	ACRES
ID17050120SW019_02	Deadwood River - 1st and 2nd order above the Reservoir	54.69	MILES
ID17050120SW019_03	Deadwood River above Deadwood Dam - 3rd order	16.75	MILES
ID17050120SW020_02	Scott Creek - entire drainage	19.34	MILES
ID17050120SW021_02	Big Pine Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	20.74	MILES
ID17050120SW021_03	Big Pine Creek - 3rd order (East Fork to mouth)	2.09	MILES

17050121 Middle Fork Payette

ID17050121SW001_02	Middle Fork Payette River - 1st and 2nd order	48.6	MILES
ID17050121SW002_02	Anderson Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	38.37	MILES
ID17050121SW002_03	Anderson Creek - 3rd order section	10.01	MILES
ID17050121SW003_02	Lightning Creek - 1st and 2nd order	23.19	MILES
ID17050121SW003_03	Lightning Creek - 3rd order	8.29	MILES
ID17050121SW004_02	Big Bulldog Creek - entire watershed	19.64	MILES
ID17050121SW005_02	Upper MF Payette River - 1st and 2nd order	122.04	MILES
ID17050121SW006_02	Rattlesnake Creek - entire drainage	9.81	MILES
ID17050121SW007_02	Silver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	23.92	MILES
ID17050121SW007_03	Silver Creek - 3rd order (Peace Creek to mouth)	6.26	MILES
ID17050121SW008_02	Peace and Valley Creek - 1st and 2nd order sections	13.63	MILES
ID17050121SW009_02	Bull and Sixteen-to-One Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	41.6	MILES
ID17050121SW010_02	Scriver Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	35.38	MILES
ID17050121SW010_03	Scriver Creek - 3rd order (West Fork to mouth)	6.08	MILES

17050122 Payette

ID17050122SW002_06	Black Canyon Reservoir	1028.87	ACRES

ID17050122SW003_02	Payette River - 1st and 2nd order rangeland tributaries	89.81	MILES
ID17050122SW003_02a	Dry Buck, Peterson & Fleming Creeks - 1st & 2nd order	29.38	MILES
ID17050122SW003_06	Payette River - NF/SF Confluence to Black Canyon Reservoir	38.14	MILES
ID17050122SW004_03	Shafer Creek - 3rd order (Bogus Creek to Harris Creek)	9.49	MILES
ID17050122SW004_04	Shafer Creek - 4th order (Harris Creek to mouth)	3.71	MILES
ID17050122SW005_02	Harris Creek - 1st and 2nd order	33.96	MILES
ID17050122SW005_03	Harris Creek - 3rd order (Shoemaker Creek to Shafer Creek)	6.33	MILES
ID17050122SW008_05	Payette River - Middle Fork to North Fork	7.59	MILES
ID17050122SW009_02	Deer Creek - entire drainage	20.42	MILES
ID17050122SW010_02	Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order forested	47.64	MILES
ID17050122SW010_02a	Squaw Creek -1st and 2nd order rangeland	137.68	MILES
ID17050122SW010_03	Squaw, Third Fork Squaw and Coon Creeks - 3rd order	19.09	MILES
ID17050122SW010_04	Squaw Creek - 4th order	24.63	MILES
ID17050122SW010_05	Squaw Creek - 5th order	24.24	MILES
ID17050122SW011_02	Little Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order, except Soldier Creek	53.79	MILES
ID17050122SW011_03	Little Squaw Creek - 3rd order (North Fork to Soldier Creek)	9.7	MILES
ID17050122SW011_04	Little Squaw Creek - 4th order (Soldier Creek to mouth)	1.71	MILES
ID17050122SW012_02	Soldier Creek - 1st and 2nd order	20.51	MILES
ID17050122SW013_02	Pine Creek - 1st and 2nd order	34.3	MILES
ID17050122SW013_03	Pine Creek - 3rd order (between Cottonwood and Squaw Creeks)	2.65	MILES
ID17050122SW014_02	Second Fork Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order	42.48	MILES
ID17050122SW014_02L	Sage Hen Reservoir	176.79	ACRES
ID17050122SW014_03	Second Fork Squaw Creek - 3rd order section	8.43	MILES
ID17050122SW015_03	Bissel Creek - upper 3rd order	5.7	MILES
ID17050122SW020L_0L	Paddock Valley Reservoir	1190.37	ACRES

17050123 North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW001_02	North Fork Payette River - 1st and 2nd order	141.09	MILES
ID17050123SW001_02L	Blue Lake	12.98	ACRES
ID17050123SW003_01L	East Mountain Reservoir	18.33	ACRES
ID17050123SW003_02L	Herrick Reservoir	39.7	ACRES
ID17050123SW004_02	Big Creek - 1st and 2nd order	61.15	MILES
ID17050123SW004_03	Big Creek - upper 3rd order (Snag Creek to Horsethief Creek)	8.73	MILES
ID17050123SW005_02	Horsethief Creek- entire drainage above Horsethief Reservoir	3.47	MILES
ID17050123SW005_02L	Horsethief Reservoir	248.8	ACRES
ID17050123SW006_0L	Smalley Reservoir	14.73	ACRES

ID17050123SW008_02	Gold Fork - 1st and 2nd order	64.34	MILES
ID17050123SW008_03	NF and SF Gold Fork - 3rd order sections	3.31	MILES
ID17050123SW008_04	Gold Fork - North Fork to Kenally Creek	5.53	MILES
ID17050123SW009_02	Flat Creek - entire drainage	10.19	MILES
ID17050123SW010_02	Kennally, Rapid and Sloans Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	91.93	MILES
ID17050123SW010_02L	Rapid Creek Lakes	21.79	ACRES
ID17050123SW010_03	Kennally and Rapid Creeks - 3rd order	9.26	MILES
ID17050123SW010_04	Kennally Creek - Rapid Creek to Gold Fork River	6.22	MILES
ID17050123SW011_01L	Boulder Meadows Reservoir	30.7	ACRES
ID17050123SW011_02a	Boulder/Willow Creeks - 1st and 2nd order forested sections	42.52	MILES
ID17050123SW011_0L	Louie Lake and Upper Jug Creek Reservoir	51.3	ACRES
ID17050123SW013_02	Little Payette Lake - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	3.58	MILES
ID17050123SW013L_0L	Little Payette Lake	1439.35	ACRES
ID17050123SW014_02	Lake Fork above Little Payette Lake - 1st & 2nd tributaries	63.53	MILES
ID17050123SW014_03	Lake Fork - Browns Pond to Little Payette Lake	2.16	MILES
ID17050123SW014_03a	Lake Fork - 3rd order (South Fork to Browns Pond)	2.31	MILES
ID17050123SW016_02	Mill, Duffner, and Williams Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	38.5	MILES
ID17050123SW016_04	North Fork Payette River - Payette Lake to Cascade Reservoir	20.42	MILES
ID17050123SW017_02	Payette Lake - Westside tributaries inc. Deadhorse & Landing	15.22	MILES
ID17050123SW018_01L	Pearl Lake	8.83	ACRES
ID17050123SW018_03	North Fork Payette River - 3rd order	11.38	MILES
ID17050123SW019_02	Upper Payette Lake tributaries - Cougar and Camp Creeks	6.62	MILES
ID17050123SW019L_0L	Upper Payette Lake	301.62	ACRES
ID17050123SW020_02	Twentymile Creek - 1st and 2nd order	10.75	MILES
ID17050123SW020_03	Twentymile Creek - 3rd order	3.15	MILES
ID17050123SW021_02	NF Payette River above Upper Payette Lake - entire drainage	18.33	MILES
ID17050123SW022_01L	Granite Lake	187.73	ACRES
ID17050123SW022_02	Fisher Creek - 1st and 2nd order	22.44	MILES

17050124 Weiser

ID17050124SW004L_0L	Crane Creek Reservoir	2315.68	ACRES
ID17050124SW007_02	Weiser River - 1st and 2nd order (upstream of Keithly Creek)	210.32	MILES
ID17050124SW007_03	Weiser River - 3rd order (Price Valley to East Fork)	16.89	MILES
ID17050124SW007_04	Weiser River - East Fork to West Fork	8.43	MILES
ID17050124SW007_04a	Weiser River - West Fork to Hornet Creek	7.88	MILES
ID17050124SW008_02	Little Weiser River tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	79.79	MILES

ID17050124SW008_03a	Little Weiser River - upper 3rd order (forested)	6.53	MILES
ID17050124SW009_02L	Ben Ross Reservoir	291.57	ACRES
ID17050124SW011_02	Anderson Creek - entire drainage	16.24	MILES
ID17050124SW014_02	Middle Fork Weiser River - 1st and 2nd order	79.98	MILES
ID17050124SW014_03a	Middle Fork Weiser River - upper 3rd order (forested)	11.99	MILES
ID17050124SW015_02	Cottonwood Creek - 1st and 2nd order	18.19	MILES
ID17050124SW015_03	Cottonwood Creek - 3rd order (North Fork to mouth)	7.34	MILES
ID17050124SW016_02	East Fork Weiser River - 1st and 2nd order	32.08	MILES
ID17050124SW016_03	East Fork Weiser River - Fourth Gulch to Weiser River	2.29	MILES
ID17050124SW017_02	West Fork Weiser River - 1st and 2nd order except Lost Creek	37.35	MILES
ID17050124SW017_03	West Fork Weiser River - 3rd order (Corral Creek to mouth)	12.77	MILES
ID17050124SW018_02	Lost Creek - Lost Valley Reservoir Dam to mouth	14.95	MILES
ID17050124SW019_02L	Lost Valley Reservoir	522.48	ACRES
ID17050124SW020_02	Lost Creek - entire drainage above Lost Valley Reservoir	26.18	MILES
ID17050124SW021_02	Hornet Creek - 1st and 2nd order	96.44	MILES
ID17050124SW021_04	Hornet Creek - 4th order (North Fork to Weiser River)	7.88	MILES
ID17050124SW022_02	Johnson Creek - 1st & 2nd order	16.53	MILES
ID17050124SW022_03	Johnson Creek - 3rd order (Orchid Canyon to mouth)	6.21	MILES
ID17050124SW023_02	Goodrich Creek - entire drainage	20.27	MILES
ID17050124SW024_02	Cow Creek - entire drainage	14.46	MILES
ID17050124SW025_02	Rush Creek and Beaver Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	36.11	MILES
ID17050124SW027_02	Pine Creek - 1st and 2nd order	82.01	MILES
ID17050124SW027_03	Pine Creek - 3rd order	14.67	MILES
ID17050124SW027_04	Pine Creek - 4th order (West Pine Creek to Weiser River)	3.77	MILES
ID17050124SW028_02	Keithly Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	61.88	MILES
ID17050124SW031_03	Mann Creek - lower 3rd order	0.62	MILES
ID17050124SW031L_0L	Mann Creek Reservoir	269.34	ACRES
ID17050124SW032_02	Mann Creek - 1st and 2nd order above Mann Creek Reservoir	57.25	MILES
ID17050124SW032_03	Mann Creek - 3rd order above Mann Creek Reservoir	10.15	MILES
ID17050124SW033_02	Monroe Creek - 1st and 2nd order	58.41	MILES

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir

ID17050201SW001_02	Tributaries to Snake River - 1st and 2nd order	33.65	MILES
ID17050201SW009_02	Grouse Creek - 1st and 2nd order	14.51	MILES
ID17050201SW010_04	Rock Creek - 4th order	4.83	MILES
ID17050201SW011_03	Wolf Creek - 3rd order	3.9	MILES

ID17050201SW013_02	Sturgill Creek - entire watershed	27.52	MILES
ID17050201SW014_02	Brownlee Creek & tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	64.04	MILES
ID17050201SW014_03	West & Middle Brownlee Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.33	MILES
ID17050201SW014_04	Brownlee Creek - 4th order	2.06	MILES
ID17050201SW017_02	Indian Creek - 1st and 2nd order	45.06	MILES
ID17050201SW017_03	Indian Creek - 3rd order (Huntley Gulch to mouth)	9.3	MILES

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades

ID17040104SK003_02	Snake River - Fall Creek to Black Canyon Creek	76.07	MILES
ID17040104SK004_02	Pritchard Creek - source to mouth	16.36	MILES
ID17040104SK005_04	Fall Creek - South Fork Fall Creek to mouth	5.82	MILES
ID17040104SK007_02	South Fork Fall Creek - source to mouth	17.47	MILES
ID17040104SK007_03	South Fork Fall Creek - source to mouth	5.07	MILES
ID17040104SK011_02	1st and 2nd order tributaries to Elk Creek and Bear Creek	35.64	MILES
ID17040104SK011_03	Elk Creek - 3rd order	2.26	MILES
ID17040104SK014_04	McCoy Creek - Fish Creek to Palisades Reservoir	4.91	MILES
ID17040104SK015_04	McCoy Creek - Iowa Creek to Fish Creek	4.75	MILES
ID17040104SK016_02	McCoy Creek - Clear Creek to Iowa Creek	20.68	MILES
ID17040104SK018_03	Clear Creek - source to mouth	3.94	MILES
ID17040104SK019_02	McCoy Creek - source to Clear Creek	16.42	MILES
ID17040104SK019_03	McCoy Creek - source to Clear Creek	3.66	MILES
ID17040104SK020_03	Iowa Creek - source to mouth	2.32	MILES
ID17040104SK021_03	Fish Creek - source to mouth	2.58	MILES
ID17040104SK024_03	Indian Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir	3.21	MILES
ID17040104SK025_04	Big Elk Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir	4.74	MILES
ID17040104SK027_03	Palisades Creek - source to mouth	16.47	MILES
ID17040104SK029_02	Pine Creek - source to mouth	82.83	MILES
ID17040104SK030_02	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth	7.08	MILES
ID17040104SK031_03	Burnt Canyon Creek - source to mouth	2.97	MILES

17040105 Salt

ID17040105SK001_02a	King Creek	5.68	MILES
ID17040105SK001_02c	Trout Creek - source to mouth	8.34	MILES
ID17040105SK002_02	Jackknife Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	28.21	MILES
ID17040105SK002_02a	Deep Creek	9.57	MILES

ID17040105SK002_02b	Trail Creek	12.08	MILES
ID17040105SK002 03	Jackknife Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	6.65	MILES
ID17040105SK002_03a	Squaw Creek	3.1	MILES
ID17040105SK002 04	Jackknife Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	4.73	MILES
ID17040105SK003_02f	Corral Creek	3.7	MILES
ID17040105SK003_02h	Marshall Canyon	2.11	MILES
ID17040105SK003_03	Tincup Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	19.78	MILES
ID17040105SK004 02	South Fork Tincup Creek - source to mouth	12.92	MILES
ID17040105SK004_02a	Brush Creek	3.59	MILES
ID17040105SK004 02b	Crooked Creek	3.37	MILES
ID17040105SK005_02a	Limekiln Creek	4.3	MILES
ID17040105SK005 02b	Toms Canyon	7.19	MILES
ID17040105SK005_02c	Deer Creek	4.82	MILES
ID17040105SK006 02	Stump Creek - 2nd order tribs and North Fork Stump	56.05	MILES
ID17040105SK006_02a	Flat Valley Creek	2.83	MILES
ID17040105SK006_02b	Bechler Creek	5.4	MILES
ID17040105SK006 02d	west fork Boulder Creek	3.18	MILES
ID17040105SK006_02e	Hyde Canyon	7.04	MILES
ID17040105SK006 02h	Mill Canyon	3.81	MILES
ID17040105SK006 02i	Horse Creek	10.2	MILES
ID17040105SK006_03	Stump Creek - above Diamond Boulder Creek	3.01	MILES
ID17040105SK006 03a	lower Boulder Creek	2.89	MILES
ID17040105SK007_02d	Tygee Creek	18.63	MILES
ID17040105SK007_02e	upper Webster Creek	9.16	MILES
ID17040105SK008_02b	Clear Creek	4.52	MILES
ID17040105SK008_03a	Wells Canyon	1.16	MILES
ID17040105SK009 02a	upper Sage Creek	5.18	MILES
ID17040105SK010_02b	North Fork Deer Creek	3.18	MILES
ID17040105SK010 03	Deer Creek - source to mouth	3.17	MILES

17040202 Upper Henrys

ID17040202SK007 02	Porcupine Creek - source to mouth	16.34	MILES
ID17040202SK008_03	Rock Creek - Wyoming Creek to mouth	7.72	MILES
ID17040202SK010_02	Rock Creek - source to Wyoming Creek	12.15	MILES
ID17040202SK011 03	Robinson Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border and sources west of bo	13.65	MILES
ID17040202SK012_02	Snow Creek - source to mouth	16.54	MILES

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ID17040202SK013_02	Fish Creek - source to mouth	24.39	MILES
ID17040202SK014 05	Henrys Fork - Thurman Creek to Warm River	26.57	MILES
ID17040202SK018_02a	Chick Creek	15.94	MILES
ID17040202SK021 02	Henrys Fork-Confluence of Big Springs and Henrys Lake Outlet	18.4	MILES
ID17040202SK024_02	Thirsty Creek - Idaho/ Wyoming border to mouth	37.75	MILES
ID17040202SK025_04	Henrys Lake Outlet - Henrys Lake Dam to mouth	19.75	MILES
ID17040202SK027_03	Reas Pass Creek - source to sink	2.01	MILES
ID17040202SK028 02	Jones Creek - source to mouth	7.16	MILES
ID17040202SK029_02	Jesse Creek - source to mouth	5.85	MILES
ID17040202SK031 02	Tygee Creek - source to sink	10.57	MILES
ID17040202SK036_02	Duck Creek - source to mouth	14.54	MILES
ID17040202SK040 02	Hotel Creek - source to mouth	21.77	MILES
ID17040202SK040_03	Hotel Creek - source to mouth	3.52	MILES
ID17040202SK041 02	Yale Creek - source to mouth	11.26	MILES
ID17040202SK042_02	Blue Creek - source to mouth	10.68	MILES
ID17040202SK044_02	Icehouse Creek - source to Island Park Reservoir	17.7	MILES
ID17040202SK046 04	Willow Creek - source to mouth	10	MILES
ID17040202SK047_02	Myers Creek - source to mouth	20.78	MILES
ID17040202SK048 03	Sheridan Creek -source to Kilgore Road (T13N, R41E, Sec. 07)	3.88	MILES

17040203 Lower Henrys

ID17040203SK005_05	Falls River - Stream order 5 segments	4.89	MILES
ID17040203SK006 04	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Squirrel Creek	6.21	MILES
ID17040203SK008_03	Squirrel Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	17.09	MILES

17040204 Teton

ID17040204SK001_05	South Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	32.17	MILES
ID17040204SK008_02	Canyon Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	120.77	MILES
ID17040204SK008 04	Canyon Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	11.25	MILES
ID17040204SK013_02	Milk Creek - source to mouth	42.93	MILES
ID17040204SK022 02	Horseshoe Creek - source to pipeline diversion	15.3	MILES
ID17040204SK022_03	Horseshoe Creek - source to pipeline diversion	2.23	MILES
ID17040204SK023 02	Twin Creek - source to mouth	9.94	MILES
ID17040204SK024_03	Mahogany Creek -pipeline diversion (NE ¼, Sec. 27, T4N, R44)	7	MILES
ID17040204SK027 02	Henderson Creek - source to sink	3.07	MILES
ID17040204SK030 02	Patterson Creek - source to pump diversion	5.21	MILES
ID17040204SK033_02	Little Pine Creek - source to mouth	11.61	MILES

ID17040204SK035_02	Trail Creek - Trail Creek pipeline diversion	7.87	MILES
ID17040204SK037_02	Game Creek - source to diversion	0.71	MILES
ID17040204SK038_02	Trail Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Trail Creek pipeline	7.45	MILES
ID17040204SK038_03	Trail Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Trail Creek pipeline	3	MILES
ID17040204SK039_02	Moose Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	1.28	MILES
ID17040204SK047_02	Teton Creek - Highway 33 bridge to mouth	9.2	MILES
ID17040204SK048_02	Teton Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Highway 33 bridge	7.29	MILES
ID17040204SK059_03	Badger Creek - source to diversion	2.18	MILES
ID17040204SK063_04	Bitch Creek - Swanner Creek to mouth	7.41	MILES
ID17040204SK065_03	Bitch Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Swanner Creek	9.05	MILES

17040205 Willow

ID17040205SK001_05	Willow Creek - Ririe Reservoir Dam to Eagle Rock Canal	5.52	MILES
ID17040205SK002_05L	Ririe Reservoir (Willow Creek)	1414.58	ACRES
ID17040205SK009_03	Mud Creek - source to mouth	1.1	MILES
ID17040205SK023_02	Gravel Creek - source to mouth	21.55	MILES

17040206 American Falls

ID17040206SK005_03	Sunbeam Creek	2.82	MILES
ID17040206SK010_02a	Crystal Creek	6.82	MILES
ID17040206SK012_02	Midnight Creek - source to mouth	14.69	MILES
ID17040206SK013_02	Michaud Creek - source to mouth	18.64	MILES

17040207 Blackfoot

ID17040207SK002_02a	Beaver Creek	7.1	MILES
ID17040207SK002_02c	Trail Creek	5.14	MILES
ID17040207SK008_03	Thompson Creek - source to mouth	2.32	MILES
ID17040207SK010_02	Mill Canyon Creek and other Blackfoot River 2nd order tribs	36.49	MILES
ID17040207SK017_02a	upper Timothy Creek	4.94	MILES
ID17040207SK020_02	Browns Canyon	10.04	MILES
ID17040207SK022_02	Upper Sheep Creek - headwaters and unnamed tributaries	11.64	MILES
ID17040207SK022_03a	Sheep Creek - above confluence of South Fork Sheep Creek	2.3	MILES
ID17040207SK027_02a	Horse Creek	11.08	MILES
ID17040207SK027_02b	Poison Creek - source to Rawlins Creek	12.09	MILES
ID17040207SK028_02	Miner Creek - source to mouth	15.69	MILES
ID17040207SK028_02a	Menassa Creek	2.4	MILES

17040208 Portneuf

ID17040208SK001_02a	Cusick Creek	4.92	MILES
ID17040208SK003_02a	Gibson Jack Creek - upper and middle	14.66	MILES
ID17040208SK004_02	Mink Creek 2nd ord tribs - source to mouth	29.06	MILES
ID17040208SK004_02b	Mink Creek - West Fork (Portneuf tributary)	8.71	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02b	upper Yago Creek	4.52	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02c	Yago Creek - lower	3.61	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02d	upper Aspen Creek	5.06	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02e	Marsh Creek - left hand fork	6.87	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02f	Potter Creek	5.2	MILES
ID17040208SK007_02	Walker Creek - lower	2.88	MILES
ID17040208SK007_02a	Upper Walker Creek - headwaters to S. FK. Walker Creek	10.74	MILES
ID17040208SK008_02a	Bell Marsh Creek (upper) - headwaters to USFS boundary	6.73	MILES
ID17040208SK015_02a	Mill Creek	13.08	MILES
ID17040208SK016_02a	King Creek	21.96	MILES
ID17040208SK016_02d	Harkness Creek	5.7	MILES
ID17040208SK016_02e	Robbers Roost Creek - headwaters to Portneuf River	7.18	MILES
ID17040208SK016_02f	Upper Rock Creek	4.61	MILES
ID17040208SK016_02g	Lower Rock Creek	6.68	MILES
ID17040208SK016_03a	Fish Creek	4.81	MILES
ID17040208SK017_02a	East Creek	11.07	MILES
ID17040208SK017_02b	Deer Creek - Dempsey/Portneuf River tributary	3.28	MILES
ID17040208SK021_02b	North Fork Toponce Creek	6.81	MILES
ID17040208SK021_02c	Middle Fork Toponce Creek	8.31	MILES
ID17040208SK021_02d	Toponce Creek - South Fork	18.25	MILES
ID17040208SK022_02a	Pebble Creek - Big Canyon to North Fork Pebble Creek	9.23	MILES
ID17040208SK022_02d	Pebble Creek - North Fork	12.88	MILES
ID17040208SK023_02c	Webb Creek	10.18	MILES
ID17040208SK023_02d	Sawmill Creek	4.28	MILES
ID17040208SK023_02g	West Fork Rapid Creek	6.58	MILES
ID17040208SK023_02h	Inman Creek - North and South Fork	4.69	MILES
ID17040208SK023_02i	North Fork Rapid Creek	4.87	MILES
ID17040208SK023_03	Lower Rapid Creek	5.63	MILES
ID17040208SK023_03b	Inman Creek-Confluence of Forks to USFS boundary	2.32	MILES
ID17040208SK026_02	North Fork Pocatello Creek - source to mouth	6.35	MILES

17040209 Lake Walcott

ID17040209SK003_02	Marsh Creek - source to mouth	170.74	MILES
ID17040209SK005_07	Snake River - Raft River to Lake Walcott	4.57	MILES
ID17040209SK006_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Raft River	13.14	MILES
ID17040209SK008_03	Rock Creek (Spring Creek and tributaries)	9.04	MILES
ID17040209SK011_07	Snake River - American Falls Reservoir Dam to Rock Creek	13.36	MILES
ID17040209SK012_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	23.06	MILES

17040210 Raft

ID17040210SK004_02	Conner Creek - source to mouth	23.7	MILES
ID17040210SK006_03	Clyde Creek - source to mouth	4.32	MILES
ID17040210SK011_02	Grape Creek - source to mouth	62.18	MILES
ID17040210SK012_02	Edwards Creek - source to mouth	68.22	MILES

17040211 Goose

ID17040211SK005_02	Goose Creek - Beaverdam Cr. to Lower Goose Cr. Reservoir	88.68	MILES
ID17040211SK008_03	Goose Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	3.13	MILES
ID17040211SK008_04	Goose Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	6.33	MILES
ID17040211SK010_02	Blue Hill Creek and tribs. to Goose Creek	17.95	MILES
ID17040211SK010_03	Blue Hill Creek - source to mouth	2.96	MILES
ID17040211SK013_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	53.13	MILES
ID17040211SK013_03	Mill Creek - source to mouth	5.5	MILES

17040212 Upper Snake-Rock

ID17040211SK001_02	Big Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	66.23	MILES
ID17040211SK001_03	Big Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	17.25	MILES
ID17040212SK004_03	Tuana Gulch - source to mouth	14.12	MILES
ID17040212SK017_02	Fifth Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth	26.26	MILES
ID17040212SK018_02	Rock Creek - source to Fifth Fork Rock Creek	54.38	MILES
ID17040212SK018_03	Rock Creek - source to Fifth Fork Rock Creek	6.65	MILES
ID17040212SK018_04	Rock Creek - source to Fifth Fork Rock Creek	8.13	MILES
ID17040212SK022_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	45.89	MILES
ID17040212SK024_02	East Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth	14.76	MILES
ID17040212SK039_03	Deer Creek - source to mouth trib to Clover Creek	0.87	MILES

17040214 Beaver-Camas

ID17040214SK001_06	Camas Creek - Beaver Creek to Mud Lake	16.13	MILES
ID17040214SK006_02	Ching Creek - source to mouth	87.91	MILES
ID17040214SK012_02	West Camas Creek - Targhee National Forest Boundary	12.85	MILES

ID17040214SK019_03	Miners Creek - source to mouth	0.97	MILES
ID17040214SK022_02	Idaho Creek - source to mouth	8.68	MILES

17040216 Birch

ID17040216SK002_04	Birch Creek - Pass Creek to Reno Ditch	9.09	MILES
ID17040216SK009_02	Willow Creek - source to mouth	25.34	MILES
ID17040216SK015_03	Pass Creek - source to mouth	5.98	MILES

17040217 Little Lost

ID17040217SK001_02	Little Lost River - canal (T06N, R28E) to playas	160.3	MILES
ID17040217SK001_02a	Warm Spring Creek	8.01	MILES
ID17040217SK004_02	North Creek - source to mouth	23.74	MILES
ID17040217SK005_02	Uncle Ike Creek - source to mouth	30.6	MILES
ID17040217SK008_02	Badger Creek - source to mouth	14.52	MILES
ID17040217SK008_03	Badger Creek - source to mouth	6.55	MILES
ID17040217SK012_02	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	34.78	MILES
ID17040217SK013_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	4.97	MILES
ID17040217SK016_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	4.67	MILES
ID17040217SK018_02	Timber Creek - source to mouth	10.8	MILES
ID17040217SK019_02	Summit Creek - source to mouth	50.47	MILES

17040218 Big Lost

ID17040218SK019_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	16.8	MILES
ID17040218SK023_05	Parsons Creek	11.24	MILES
ID17040218SK025_04	Big Lost River - Summit Creek to and including Burnt Creek	4.96	MILES
ID17040218SK027_02	North Fork Big Lost River - source to mouth	67.7	MILES
ID17040218SK028_03	Summit Creek - source to mouth	0.55	MILES
ID17040218SK029_02	Kane Creek - source to mouth	18.07	MILES
ID17040218SK030_02	Wildhorse Creek - Fall Creek to mouth	7.57	MILES
ID17040218SK031_02	Wildhorse Creek - source to Fall Creek	26.84	MILES
ID17040218SK032_04	Fall Creek - source to mouth	2.22	MILES
ID17040218SK038_02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	13.69	MILES
ID17040218SK040_02	Cabin Creek - source to mouth	13.85	MILES
ID17040218SK044_02	Navarre Creek - source to mouth	20.88	MILES
ID17040218SK044_03	Navarre Creek - source to mouth	3.19	MILES
ID17040218SK045_02	Alder Creek - source to mouth	64.53	MILES
ID17040218SK045_03	Alder Creek - source to mouth	9.39	MILES

ID17040218SK050_04	Lupine Creek - source to mouth	4.72	MILES
ID17040218SK051_02	Left Fork Cherry Creek - source to mouth	16.19	MILES
ID17040218SK052_02	Antelope Creek - Iron Bog Creek to Dry Fork Creek	24.21	MILES
ID17040218SK053_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	23.58	MILES
ID17040218SK054_03	Iron Bog Creek - confluence of Left and Right Fork Iron Bog	2.15	MILES
ID17040218SK055_02	Right Fork Iron Bog Creek - source to mouth	16.32	MILES
ID17040218SK056_02	Left Fork Iron Bog Creek - source to mouth	6.78	MILES

17040219 Big Wood

ID17040219SK007_02	Big Wood River - North Fork Big Wood River to Seamans Creek	82.71	MILES
ID17040219SK007_03	Big Wood River - North Fork Big Wood River to Seamans Creek	8.5	MILES
ID17040219SK007_04	Big Wood River - North Fork Big Wood River to Seamans Creek	8.76	MILES
ID17040219SK010_04	East Fork Wood River - Hyndman Creek to mouth	6.23	MILES
ID17040219SK012_02	Hyndman Creek - source Creek to mouth	35.53	MILES
ID17040219SK012_03	Hyndman Creek - source Creek to mouth	8.1	MILES
ID17040219SK013_04	Trail Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	9.96	MILES
ID17040219SK014_02	Trail Creek - source to and including Corral Creek	60.08	MILES
ID17040219SK014_03	Trail Creek - source to and including Corral Creek	6.26	MILES
ID17040219SK017_02	North Fork Big Wood River - source to mouth	38.7	MILES
ID17040219SK017_03	North Fork Big Wood River - source to mouth	5.67	MILES
ID17040219SK018_02	Big Wood River - source to North Fork Big Wood River	115.26	MILES
ID17040219SK018_03	Big Wood River - source to North Fork Big Wood River	6.86	MILES
ID17040219SK018_04	Big Wood River - source to North Fork Big Wood River	13.07	MILES
ID17040219SK019_02	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	11.12	MILES
ID17040219SK020_02	Prairie Creek - source to mouth	17.95	MILES
ID17040219SK020_03	Prairie Creek - source to mouth	2.64	MILES
ID17040219SK021_02	Baker Creek - source to mouth	50.55	MILES
ID17040219SK021_03	Baker Creek - source to mouth	7.75	MILES
ID17040219SK022_02	Fox Creek - source to mouth	9.67	MILES
ID17040219SK023_02	Warm Springs Creek - Thompson Creek to mouth	40.43	MILES
ID17040219SK023_04	Warm Springs Creek - Thompson Creek to mouth	13.5	MILES
ID17040219SK024_04	Warm Springs Creek - source to and including Thompson Creek	5.13	MILES
ID17040219SK026_02	North Fork Deer Creek - source to mouth	61.69	MILES
ID17040219SK026_03	Deer Creek - source to mouth	12.86	MILES

17040220 Camas

ID17040220SK005_02	Willow Creek - source to Beaver Creek	53.18	MILES

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ID17040220SK005_03	Willow Creek - source to Beaver Creek	4.85	MILES
ID17040220SK011 02	Sampson Creek - Source to Wardrop Creek	4.95	MILES
ID17040220SK012_02	Soldier Creek - source to and including Wardrop Creek	55.95	MILES
ID17040220SK012 03	Soldier Creek - source to and including Wardrop Creek	6.52	MILES
ID17040220SK016_02	East Fork Corral Creek - source to mouth	14.6	MILES
ID17040220SK017_02	West Fork Corral Creek - source to mouth	10.31	MILES
ID17040220SK019_02	Chimney Creek - source to mouth	31.98	MILES
ID17040220SK020 02	Negro Creek - 1st and 2nd order	21.25	MILES
ID17040220SK021_02	Wildhorse Creek - 1st and 2nd order	35.57	MILES
ID17040220SK022 02	Malad River - 1st and 2nd order	36.35	MILES
ID17040220SK022_03	Malad River - 3rd order	8.75	MILES

17040221 Little Wood

ID17040221SK013_05	Little Wood River-Muldoon Cr. to Little Wood River Reservoir	2.47	MILES
ID17040221SK015 04	South Fork Muldoon Creek - Friedman Creek to mouth	3.18	MILES
ID17040221SK017_03	Friedman Creek - Trail Creek to mouth	5.94	MILES
ID17040221SK018 02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	16.21	MILES
ID17040221SK019 02	Friedman Creek - source to Trail Creek	11.12	MILES
ID17040221SK020_02	Little Wood River - source to Muldoon Creek	96.19	MILES
ID17040221SK020 04	Little Wood River - source to Muldoon Creek	12.81	MILES
ID17040221SK020_05	Little Wood River - source to Muldoon Creek	1.11	MILES
ID17040221SK021_02	Baugh Creek - source to mouth	49.02	MILES
ID17040221SK021 04	Baugh Creek - source to mouth	3.8	MILES

Appendix G. Category 3—waters of the state with insufficient data and information to determine if beneficial uses are being attained

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2014 Integrated Report: Category 3: Waters with Insufficient Data to Determine if Any Standards are Attained

2014 Integrated Report: Category 3: Unassessed Waters

ID17060306CL006_02L	Lake Waha	94.14	ACRES

Bear River

16010102 Central Bear

ID16010102BR001_02	Intermittent tributaries of Central Bear Subbasin	48.26	MILES
ID16010102BR002_02	Pegram Creek - source to mouth	53.24	MILES
ID16010102BR003_02	Thomas Fork - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	30.84	MILES
ID16010102BR003_02L	Upper Gardiner Reservoir (dam)	4.39	ACRES
ID16010102BR004_03	Raymond Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	0.21	MILES
ID16010102BR008_02L	Sheep Creek Reservoir	23.55	ACRES

16010201 Bear Lake

ID16010201BR001_02	Unnamed tributary to Alexander Reservoir	1.23	MILES
ID16010201BR002_02L	Per Reservoir	40.57	ACRES
ID16010201BR002_03	Bear River	2.55	MILES
ID16010201BR002_0L	Welling Number Two Dam	11.98	ACRES
ID16010201BR006_02	Stauffer Creek - source to mouth	6.34	MILES
ID16010201BR006_03a	Spring Creek	1.12	MILES
ID16010201BR009_02	Ovid Creek - confluence of North and Mill Creek to mouth	35.42	MILES
ID16010201BR009_02L	Little Valley Reservoir	33.6	ACRES
ID16010201BR010_02	North Creek - source to mouth	19.33	MILES
ID16010201BR011_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	17.72	MILES
ID16010201BR011_03	Lower Mill Creek	3.87	MILES
ID16010201BR012_02	Upper Bear Lake Outlet intermittent streams	9.06	MILES
ID16010201BR012_05	Bear Lake Outlet - Lifton Station to Bear River	11.21	MILES
ID16010201BR012_05L	Mud Lake	3.12	ACRES
ID16010201BR012_0L	Lifton Station to Bear River	3265.23	ACRES
ID16010201BR013_02	Lower Paris Creek	27.32	MILES
ID16010201BR013_02L	Unnamed Waterbody to Paris Creek	10.44	ACRES
ID16010201BR014_02	Bloomington Creek - source to mouth	32.42	MILES

ID16010201BR014_02L	Bloomington Creek - Source to Mouth	157.18	ACRES
ID16010201BR015_02	Spring Creek - source to mouth	2.54	MILES
ID16010201BR015_03	Spring Creek - St. Charles Cr to Mud Lake	2.69	MILES
ID16010201BR016_02	Little and St. Charles Creeks - source to Bear Lake	7.09	MILES
ID16010201BR017_02	Dry Canyon Creek - source to mouth	16.78	MILES
ID16010201BR018_02	Bear Lake	58.93	MILES
ID16010201BR018_02a	Mud Lake - Dingle Swamp system	42.03	MILES
ID16010201BR018_0L	Bear Lake	34453.92	ACRES
ID16010201BR019_02	Fish Haven Creek - source to Bear Lake	3.1	MILES
ID16010201BR019_02b	Fish Haven Creek	2.02	MILES
ID16010201BR022_02	Georgetown Creek - source to mouth	35.78	MILES
ID16010201BR022_03	Georgetown Creek - source to mouth	3.62	MILES
ID16010201BR023_02	Soda Creek - Soda Creek Reservoir Dam to Alexander Reservoir	13.04	MILES

16010202 Middle Bear

ID16010202BR001_02	Spring Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	13.46	MILES
ID16010202BR001_03	Spring Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	3.25	MILES
ID16010202BR002_02	Cub River	3.22	MILES
ID16010202BR005_03L	Johnson Reservoir (Lamont Reservoir)	43.2	ACRES
ID16010202BR005_0L	Lamont Reservoir	84.54	ACRES
ID16010202BR005_0La	Hinkley Reservoir	26.84	ACRES
ID16010202BR006_00L	Nielson Reservoir (dam)	15.91	ACRES
ID16010202BR006_01L	Nash Reservoir (Dam)	16.04	ACRES
ID16010202BR006_02L	Tingey Dam (Reservoir)	20.48	ACRES
ID16010202BR007_02c	Mink Creek	3.58	MILES
ID16010202BR008_02	Oneida Narrows Reservoir	12.11	MILES
ID16010202BR014_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to Oneida Narrows Reservoir	21.22	MILES
ID16010202BR014_02L	Stock Valley Reservoir (dam)	18.67	ACRES
ID16010202BR015_02L	Condie Reservoir	86	ACRES
ID16010202BR015_03L	Casperson Reservoir (dam)	19.33	ACRES
ID16010202BR015_04L	Strongarm Reservoir #1	151.94	ACRES
ID16010202BR015_0L	Winder Reservoir	75.86	ACRES
ID16010202BR016_01L	Twin Lakes Reservoir	437.28	ACRES
ID16010202BR017_02	Oxford Slough	24.49	MILES
ID16010202BR018_02	Swan Lake Creek Complex	18.98	MILES
ID16010202BR018_02c	Stockton Creek	19.71	MILES

ID16010202BR018_02L	Stockton Creek Reservoir	31.72	ACRES
ID16010202BR018_03	Swan Lake Creek Complex	2.51	MILES
ID16010202BR018_03L	Swan Lake	61.7	ACRES
ID16010202BR020_02e	Weston Creek	5.3	MILES

16010203 Little Bear-Logan

ID16010203BR002_02a	Logan River	8.12	MILES

16010204 Lower Bear-Malad

ID16010204BR001_02	Malad River - Little Malad River to Idaho/Utah border	58.92	MILES
ID16010204BR002_03L	Saint Johns Reservoir	10.01	ACRES
ID16010204BR003_02L	Devil Creek Reservoir	85.1	ACRES
ID16010204BR005_02	Deep Creek - Deep Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	15.97	MILES
ID16010204BR006L_0L	Deep Creek Reservoir	63.37	ACRES
ID16010204BR007_02L	Upper Deep Creek Reservoir	25.69	ACRES
ID16010204BR008_04L	Billy Snipe Reservoir	4.3	ACRES
ID16010204BR009L_0L	Daniels Reservoir	361.49	ACRES
ID16010204BR010_02	Wright Creek - source to Daniels Reservoir	32.21	MILES
ID16010204BR011_02	Dairy Creek - source to mouth	42.14	MILES
ID16010204BR013_02	Samaria Creek - source to mouth	29.73	MILES
ID16010204BR013_03	Samaria Creek - source to mouth	4.58	MILES

16020309 Curlew Valley

ID16020309BR001_02	Deep Creek - Rock Creek to Idaho/Utah border	377	MILES
ID16020309BR001_02L	Sweeten Reservoir	18.32	ACRES
ID16020309BR001_03L	Stone Reservoir	123.92	ACRES
ID16020309BR002_02	Deep Creek - source to Rock Creek	86.13	MILES
ID16020309BR002_03	Deep Creek - source to Rock Creek	18.36	MILES
ID16020309BR003_03	Rock Creek - source to mouth	6.97	MILES

Clearwater

17060108 Palouse

ID17060108CL002_02	South Fork Palouse River - Gnat Creek to ID/WA border	21.97	MILES
ID17060108CL008b_02	Silver Creek - T43, R5W, Sec. 29 to Idaho/Washington border	5.86	MILES
ID17060108CL010_04	Palouse River - Hatter Creek to Deep Creek	6.17	MILES
ID17060108CL017_03	Flat Creek - source to mouth	0.2	MILES
ID17060108CL023_02	Meadow Creek - East Fork Meadow Creek to mouth	1.08	MILES

ID17060108CL033b_02	Cedar Creek - T43N, R05W, Sec. 28 to Idaho/Washington border	11.8	MILES

17060109 Rock

ID17060109CL001_02	South Fork Pine Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	8.4	MILES
ID17060109CL002_02	North Fork Pine Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	7.88	MILES
ID17060109CL003_02	Unnamed Trib.-source to ID/WA border (T44N, R05W,Sec18)	5.54	MILES

17060301 Upper Selway

ID17060301CL053_02	Bear Creek - source to Wahoo Creek	18.38	MILES

17060302 Lower Selway

ID17060302CL001_06	Selway River - O'Hara Creek to mouth	6.92	MILES
ID17060302CL004_02	West Fork O'Hara Creek - source to mouth	11.13	MILES
ID17060302CL005_02	East Fork O'Hara Creek - source to mouth	6.55	MILES
ID17060302CL006_06	Selway River - Meadow Creek to O'Hara Creek	12.31	MILES
ID17060302CL007_02	Falls Creek - source to mouth	9.6	MILES
ID17060302CL008_02	Meadow Creek - Buck Lake Creek to mouth	29.68	MILES
ID17060302CL008_03	Meadow Creek - Buck Lake Creek to mouth	0.38	MILES
ID17060302CL009_02	Horse Creek - source to mouth	17.47	MILES
ID17060302CL010_02	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth	17.46	MILES
ID17060302CL011_02	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth	9.83	MILES
ID17060302CL012_02	Meadow Creek - East Fork Meadow Creek to Buck Lake Creek	31.7	MILES
ID17060302CL014_02	Sable Creek - source to mouth	15.22	MILES
ID17060302CL016_02	Meadow Creek - source to East Fork Meadow Creek	41.23	MILES
ID17060302CL016_03	Meadow Creek - source to East Fork Meadow Creek	12.19	MILES
ID17060302CL016_04	Meadow Creek - source to East Fork Meadow Creek	5.15	MILES
ID17060302CL017_02	Butter Creek - source to mouth	5.87	MILES
ID17060302CL018_02	Three Prong Creek - source to mouth	14.52	MILES
ID17060302CL018_03	Three Prong Creek - source to mouth	2.89	MILES
ID17060302CL019_03	East Fork Meadow Creek - source to mouth	1.63	MILES
ID17060302CL022_06	Selway River - Moose Creek to Meadow Creek	21.02	MILES
ID17060302CL027_02	Moose Creek - East Fork Moose Creek to mouth	5.52	MILES
ID17060302CL050_02	Gedney Creek - West Fork Gedney Creek to mouth	4.26	MILES
ID17060302CL051_02	Gedney Creek - source to West Fork Gedney Creek	18.95	MILES
ID17060302CL051_03	Gedney Creek - source to West Fork Gedney Creek	1.5	MILES
ID17060302CL052_02	West Fork Gedney Creek - source to mouth	28.68	MILES
ID17060302CL052_03	West Fork Gedney Creek - source to mouth	4.13	MILES

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17060303 Lochsa

ID17060303CL002_02	Kerr Creek - source to mouth	7.33	MILES
ID17060303CL004_02	Coolwater Creek - source to mouth	11.08	MILES
ID17060303CL006_02	Split Creek - source to mouth	16.35	MILES
ID17060303CL007_02	Old Man Creek - source to mouth	41.95	MILES
ID17060303CL007_03	Old Man Creek - source to mouth	9.57	MILES
ID17060303CL014_02	Sponge Creek - Fish Lake Creek to mouth	3.4	MILES
ID17060303CL014_03	Sponge Creek - Fish Lake Creek to mouth	5.37	MILES
ID17060303CL017_02	Warm Springs Creek - Wind Lakes Creek to mouth	28.93	MILES
ID17060303CL019_02	Wind Lakes Creek - source to mouth	17.01	MILES
ID17060303CL022_02	Cliff Creek - source to mouth	6.22	MILES
ID17060303CL024_04	White Sand Creek - Storm Creek to mouth	9.91	MILES
ID17060303CL025_04	White Sand Creek - source to Storm Creek	4.26	MILES
ID17060303CL026_03	Colt Creek - source to mouth	4.47	MILES
ID17060303CL027_02L	Hoodoo Lake	8.22	ACRES
ID17060303CL033_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	13.07	MILES
ID17060303CL033_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	0.62	MILES
ID17060303CL034_02	Crooked Fork - Brushy Fork to mouth	13.98	MILES
ID17060303CL034_05	Crooked Fork - Brushy Fork to mouth	6.9	MILES
ID17060303CL035_04	Brushy Fork - Spruce Creek to mouth	4.67	MILES
ID17060303CL038_04	Crooked Fork - source to Brushy Fork	6.61	MILES
ID17060303CL048_02L	Indian Postoffice Lake	4.6	ACRES
ID17060303CL049_02	Weir Creek - source to mouth	15.12	MILES
ID17060303CL053_02	Willow Creek - source to mouth	14.55	MILES
ID17060303CL054_02	Hungery Creek - Obia Creek to mouth	17.77	MILES
ID17060303CL054_03	Hungery Creek - Obia Creek to mouth	7.78	MILES
ID17060303CL059_02	Deadman Creek - East Fork Deadman Creek to mouth	0.98	MILES
ID17060303CL060_02	East Fork Deadman Creek - source to mouth	17.03	MILES

17060304 Middle Fork Clearwater

ID17060304CL001_05	Middle Fork Clearwater River - confluence of Lochsa	22.96	MILES
ID17060304CL002_02	Clear Creek - South Fork Clear Creek to mouth	36.66	MILES
ID17060304CL003_02	West Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth	13.55	MILES
ID17060304CL004_02	South Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth	25.74	MILES
ID17060304CL004_03	South Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth	6.86	MILES
ID17060304CL005_02	Kay Creek - source to mouth	8.59	MILES

ID17060304CL006_03	Clear Creek - source to South Fork Clear Creek	3.38	MILES
ID17060304CL007_03	Middle Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth	1.84	MILES
ID17060304CL011_03	Maggie Creek - source to mouth	6.31	MILES

17060306 Clearwater

ID17060306CL001_02	Lower Granite Dam pool	20.82	MILES
ID17060306CL001_03	Lower Granite Dam pool	0.08	MILES
ID17060306CL002_02	Clearwater River - Potlatch River to Lower Granite Dam pool	39.54	MILES
ID17060306CL003_02a	Mann's Reservoir	0.44	MILES
ID17060306CL004_02	Lapwai Creek - Sweetwater Creek to mouth	28.58	MILES
ID17060306CL005_02	Sweetwater Creek - Webb Creek to mouth	7.91	MILES
ID17060306CL008_02	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek	50.62	MILES
ID17060306CL011_02	Mission Creek - source to mouth	75.51	MILES
ID17060306CL012_02	Tom Beall Creek - source to mouth	20.21	MILES
ID17060306CL012_03	Tom Beall Creek - source to mouth	1.14	MILES
ID17060306CL013_02	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth	56.4	MILES
ID17060306CL013_03	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth	0.07	MILES
ID17060306CL014_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	51.84	MILES
ID17060306CL017_02	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth	23.28	MILES
ID17060306CL017_03	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth	2.23	MILES
ID17060306CL018_02	Little Canyon Creek - confluence of Holes and Long Hollow Cr	33.04	MILES
ID17060306CL021_02	Clearwater River - Lolo Creek to North Fork Clearwater River	35.52	MILES
ID17060306CL021_06	Clearwater River - Lolo Creek to North Fork Clearwater River	13.12	MILES
ID17060306CL022_06	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clear	19.33	MILES
ID17060306CL026_03	Lolo Creek - Yakus Creek to mouth	2.59	MILES
ID17060306CL033_02	Big Creek - source to mouth	12.48	MILES
ID17060306CL037_02	Winter Creek - Winter Creek waterfall (3.4 miles upstream)	6.63	MILES
ID17060306CL042_02	Louse Creek - source to mouth	19.59	MILES
ID17060306CL044_02	Potlatch River - Big Bear Creek to mouth	15.81	MILES
ID17060306CL046_03	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	2.68	MILES
ID17060306CL048_02	Potlatch River - Moose Creek to Corral Creek	15.64	MILES
ID17060306CL056_02	Big Bear Creek	25.39	MILES
ID17060306CL057_04	East Fork Big Bear Creek - source to mouth	0.34	MILES
ID17060306CL059_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	16.52	MILES
ID17060306CL063_02	Bethel Canyon - source to mouth	16.32	MILES
ID17060306CL064_02	Little Potlatch Creek - source to mouth	62.32	MILES

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ID17060306CL065_02	Howard Gulch - source to mouth	12.13	MILES

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater

ID17060307CL001_05	North Fork Clearwater River-Skull Ck. to Aquarius Campground	7.11	MILES
ID17060307CL002 05	North Fork Clearwater River- Washington Creek to Skull Creek	12.85	MILES
ID17060307CL004_05	North Fork Clearwater River - Orogrande Creek to Washington	6.74	MILES
ID17060307CL008 05	North Fork Clearwater River -Weitas Creek to Orogrande Creek	4.24	MILES
ID17060307CL009 02	Weitas Creek - Hemlock Creek to mouth	29.85	MILES
ID17060307CL009_03	Weitas Creek - Hemlock Creek to mouth	2.04	MILES
ID17060307CL009_04	Weitas Creek - Hemlock Creek to mouth	6.59	MILES
ID17060307CL011 02	Weitas Creek - Windy Creek to Hemlock Creek	38.32	MILES
ID17060307CL013_02	Little Weitas Creek - source to mouth	32.36	MILES
ID17060307CL013 03	Little Weitas Creek - source to mouth	5.44	MILES
ID17060307CL014_02	Weitas Creek - source to Windy Creek	46.15	MILES
ID17060307CL014 03	Weitas Creek - source to Windy Creek	3.01	MILES
ID17060307CL014_04	Weitas Creek - source to Windy Creek	5.17	MILES
ID17060307CL015 02	Windy Creek - source to mouth	17.64	MILES
ID17060307CL016 05	North Fork Clearwater River - Kelly Creek to Weitas Creek	14.12	MILES
ID17060307CL017_02	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	42.05	MILES
ID17060307CL018 05	Kelly Creek - Cayuse Creek to mouth	16.49	MILES
ID17060307CL019_02	Cayuse Creek - Gravey Creek to mouth	22.68	MILES
ID17060307CL019_04	Cayuse Creek - Gravey Creek to mouth	16.44	MILES
ID17060307CL022 02	Cayuse Creek - source to Gravey Creek	57.84	MILES
ID17060307CL022_03	Cayuse Creek - source to Gravey Creek	15.32	MILES
ID17060307CL032 04	North Fork Clearwater River - Lake Creek to Kelly Creek	18.64	MILES
ID17060307CL034_02	North Fork Clearwater River - Vanderbilt Gulch to Lake Creek	8.44	MILES
ID17060307CL034 03	North Fork Clearwater River - Vanderbilt Gulch to Lake Creek	5.04	MILES
ID17060307CL036_02	North Fork Clearwater River - source to Vanderbilt Gulch	28.61	MILES
ID17060307CL037_02	Vanderbilt Gulch - source to mouth	14.45	MILES
ID17060307CL038 02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	30.29	MILES
ID17060307CL041_02	Sprague Creek - source to mouth	1.92	MILES
ID17060307CL044 02	Quartz Creek - source to mouth	5.7	MILES

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater

ID17060308CL002 02	Dworshak Reservoir tributaries	259.78	MILES
ID17060308CL002 03	Dworshak Reservoir 3rd Order Tribs.	10.99	MILES
ID17060308CL002_05	Dworshak Reservoir	24.72	MILES

ID17060308CL002_06L	Dworshak Reservoir	16508.87	ACRES
ID17060308CL008_02	Marquette Creek - source to mouth	1.92	MILES
ID17060308CL008_05	North Fork Clearwater River - Aquaruis Cmpgrd to Dworshak R.	2.87	MILES
ID17060308CL011_02	Little North Fork Clearwater River	47.22	MILES
ID17060308CL011_03	Little North Fork Clearwater River	1.53	MILES
ID17060308CL011_05	Little North Fork Clearwater River	13.63	MILES
ID17060308CL012_02	Little North Fork Clearwater R.-Spotted Louis to Foehl Creek	10.15	MILES
ID17060308CL012_04	Little North Fork Clearwater R.-Spotted Louis to Foehl Creek	4.33	MILES
ID17060308CL014_02	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	42.43	MILES
ID17060308CL014_03	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	3.31	MILES
ID17060308CL014_04	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	6.65	MILES
ID17060308CL015_02	Spotted Louis Creek - source to mouth	11.7	MILES
ID17060308CL016_02	Little North Fork Clearwater R.-Rutledge Cr.to Spotted Louis	25.42	MILES
ID17060308CL016_02L	Steamboat Lake	7.91	ACRES
ID17060308CL016_04	Little North Fork Clearwater -Rutledge Cr. to Spotted Louis	5.74	MILES
ID17060308CL018_01L	Fish Lake	5.89	ACRES
ID17060308CL018_02	Little North Fork Clearwater R.- source to Rutledge Creek	50.19	MILES
ID17060308CL018_02L	Lost Lake	27.02	ACRES
ID17060308CL018_04	Little North Fork Clearwater River - source to Rutledge Cr.	2.78	MILES
ID17060308CL019_02	Foehl Creek - source to mouth	28.43	MILES
ID17060308CL019_03	Foehl Creek - source to mouth	4.03	MILES
ID17060308CL022_02	Glover Creek - source to mouth	27.94	MILES
ID17060308CL026_02	Gold Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	22.49	MILES
ID17060308CL027_02	Weitas Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	9.77	MILES
ID17060308CL031_02	Bull Run Creek - conf. of Squaw and Shattuck Creeks to mouth	7.43	MILES
ID17060308CL031_03	Bull Run Creek - conf. of Squaw and Shattuck Creeks to mouth	4.99	MILES
ID17060308CL033_02	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	18.29	MILES
ID17060308CL033_03	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	0.75	MILES
ID17060308CL035_02	Dicks Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	16.86	MILES
ID17060308CL035_03	Dicks Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	0.65	MILES

Panhandle

17010101 Upper Kootenai

ID17010101PN003_02	South Callahan Creek - Glad Creek to Idaho/Montana border	3.13	MILES

17010104 Lower Kootenai

ID17010104PN001_01L	Unnamed Waterbody near Watson Spur	59.48	ACRES
ID17010104PN002 02L	Saddle Lake	1.68	ACRES
ID17010104PN003_02L	Marsh Lake	4.07	ACRES
ID17010104PN013 02L	Myrtle Creek Lakes	8.52	ACRES
ID17010104PN015_02	Deep Creek - Snow Creek to mouth	1.57	MILES
ID17010104PN016_01L	Snow and Corner Lakes	10.55	ACRES
ID17010104PN017_02L	Roman Nose Lakes	33.56	ACRES
ID17010104PN018 02	Deep Creek - Brown Creek to Snow Creek	6.1	MILES
ID17010104PN020_02a	Gold Creek	2.51	MILES
ID17010104PN022 02	Tributaries to Deep Creek - below McArthur Lake	5.05	MILES
ID17010104PN023_02	White Creek	1	MILES
ID17010104PN024 04	Dodge Creek - headwaters to Dodge Cr	8.25	MILES
ID17010104PN026_03a	Trail Creek - Highway to mouth	0.88	MILES
ID17010104PN027 02	Brown Creek - upper, headwaters to Brown Creek	14.21	MILES
ID17010104PN029_02	Kootenai River Tributaries - Moyie River to Deep Creek	16.57	MILES
ID17010104PN029_02a	Dobson Creek	15.62	MILES
ID17010104PN029 02L	Dawson Lake	29.75	ACRES
ID17010104PN031_01L	Bonner Lake	21.49	ACRES
ID17010104PN031 02	Kootenai River - tributaries, Idaho/Montana to Moyie River	42.77	MILES
ID17010104PN031 02L	Herman Lake	30.63	ACRES
ID17010104PN035_02	Curley Creek - upper from Perkins Lake and unnamed tribs	9.61	MILES
ID17010104PN035 02L	Perkins Lake (Curley Creek)	53.11	ACRES
ID17010104PN036_02	Fleming Creek - upper	27.65	MILES
ID17010104PN037_02	Rock Creek - upper	20.9	MILES
ID17010104PN038_02	Mission Creek - Brush Creek to mouth	3.76	MILES

17010105 Moyie

ID17010105PN002_05	Moyie River - Meadow Creek to Moyie Falls Dam	7.88	MILES
ID17010105PN005_05	Moyie River - Round Prairie Creek to Meadow Creek	10.08	MILES
ID17010105PN006 02L	Spruce Lake	6.09	ACRES
ID17010105PN006_05	Moyie River - Idaho/Canadian border to Round Prairie Creek	7.55	MILES
ID17010105PN008 02	Round Prairie Creek - Gillon Creek to mouth	3.23	MILES
ID17010105PN008_03	Round Prairie Creek - Gillon Creek to mouth	3.67	MILES
ID17010105PN009_02L	Robinson Lake (Gillon Creek)	53.75	ACRES

17010213 Lower Clark Fork

ID17010213PN001_02	Clark Fork River Delta - Mosquito Creek to Pend Oreille Lake	8.26	MILES

ID17010213PN001_03	Clark Fork River Delta - Mosquito Creek to Pend Oreille Lake	1.2	MILES
ID17010213PN001_04	Clark Fork River Delta - Mosquito Creek to Pend Oreille Lake	1.46	MILES
ID17010213PN003_02	Tributary to Clark Fork River	6.54	MILES
ID17010213PN006_02	West Fork Elk Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	5.19	MILES
ID17010213PN007_02	West Fork Blue Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	6.04	MILES
ID17010213PN008_02	Gold Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	7.5	MILES
ID17010213PN016_02L	Porcupine Lake	10.48	ACRES

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake

ID17010214PN001_02	Pend Oreille River - tribs, Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	10.28	MILES
ID17010214PN002_02	Tribs to PDO River between Long Bridge and Priest River	17.7	MILES
ID17010214PN002_02b	Unnamed Tributaries	5.81	MILES
ID17010214PN002_02L	Morton Slough	124.22	ACRES
ID17010214PN002_03a	Syringa Creek and Tributaries	1.7	MILES
ID17010214PN003_02L	Hoodoo Lake	92.62	ACRES
ID17010214PN003_03	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth	3.53	MILES
ID17010214PN004_02	Kelso Lake outlet Creek	7.07	MILES
ID17010214PN004_02L	Kelso - Round Lakes	60.76	ACRES
ID17010214PN005_02	Granite Lake Tributaries	3.51	MILES
ID17010214PN005L_0L	Granite Lake	18.42	ACRES
ID17010214PN006_01L	Beaver Lake	17.26	ACRES
ID17010214PN006_02	Beaver Lake - Stream Order 1 & 2 Tribs	9.67	MILES
ID17010214PN006_02L	Lambertson Lake	21.47	ACRES
ID17010214PN007_02	Spirit Creek - source to mouth	6.59	MILES
ID17010214PN007_03	Spirit Creek - source to mouth	4.76	MILES
ID17010214PN008_02	Blanchard Lake Stream Order 01 & 02 Tribs	20.18	MILES
ID17010214PN008_02L	Blanchard Lake	134.69	ACRES
ID17010214PN009_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Spirit Lake	3.88	MILES
ID17010214PN011_02	Jewell Lake	8.06	MILES
ID17010214PN011_02L	Jewel Lake	32.38	ACRES
ID17010214PN012_04L	Round Lake	43.04	ACRES
ID17010214PN013_02	Cocolalla Lake Tributaries	9.37	MILES
ID17010214PN013_02a	Westmond Creek and Tributaries	8.84	MILES
ID17010214PN013_02L	Unnamed Lake Westmond Creek	7.78	ACRES
ID17010214PN016_02	Fry Creek - source to mouth	11.25	MILES
ID17010214PN018_02	West side first and second order tribs. to Pend Oreille Lake	28.91	MILES

ID17010214PN019_02L	Gamble Lake	102.62	ACRES
ID17010214PN020_0L	Mirror Lake	84.87	ACRES
ID17010214PN028_02	Riser Creek - source to mouth	3.23	MILES
ID17010214PN028_02a	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	3.2	MILES
ID17010214PN037_02L	Beaver Lake	4.16	ACRES
ID17010214PN040_0L	Walsh Lake	36.47	ACRES
ID17010214PN041_02L	Harrison Lake	28.85	ACRES
ID17010214PN045_02L	Caribou Lake	5.88	ACRES
ID17010214PN055_02	Carr Creek - tributaries	2.39	MILES
ID17010214PN056_02	Unnamed Tributary to Carr Creek	9.39	MILES
ID17010214PN061_02	Unnamed tributary to Pend Oreille River	8.39	MILES
ID17010215PN001_02	Lower Priest River - Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth	77.65	MILES

17010215 Priest

ID17010215PN001_02	Lower Priest River - Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth	77.65	MILES
ID17010215PN001_02L	Mirror Lake	6.45	ACRES
ID17010215PN001_03	Lower Priest River - Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth	3.4	MILES
ID17010215PN001_03L	Blue Lake	66.84	ACRES
ID17010215PN002_02	Big Creek - source to mouth	16.69	MILES
ID17010215PN004_02L	Unnamed Lake - Lost Creek	4.06	ACRES
ID17010215PN005_02	Lower Priest River - Priest Lake to Upper West Branch Priest	2.78	MILES
ID17010215PN005_05	Lower Priest River - Priest Lake to Upper West Branch Priest	8.79	MILES
ID17010215PN006L_0L	Priest Lake	23341.56	ACRES
ID17010215PN007_02	Chase Lake	1.58	MILES
ID17010215PN007L_0L	Chase Lake	174.25	ACRES
ID17010215PN009_02L	Hunt Lake	13.89	ACRES
ID17010215PN012_02L	Standard Lakes	12.88	ACRES
ID17010215PN013_02L	Kent Lake	13.95	ACRES
ID17010215PN014_04	Priest Lake Thorofare - Upper Priest Lake to Priest Lake	2.76	MILES
ID17010215PN015_02L	Caribou Lakes	12.88	ACRES
ID17010215PN016L_0L	Upper Priest Lake	1340.77	ACRES
ID17010215PN018_04	Upper Priest River - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	1.37	MILES
ID17010215PN020_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	12.68	MILES
ID17010215PN024_02	Kalispell Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	32.73	MILES
ID17010215PN027_02	Upper West Branch Priest River	44.87	MILES
ID17010215PN028_02	Goose Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	32.42	MILES

ID17010215PN029_02	Quartz Creek - source to mouth	14.64	MILES
ID17010215PN030 02	Lower West Branch Priest River	95.07	MILES
ID17010215PN031_02	Moores Creek - source to mouth	25.01	MILES

17010216 Pend Oreille

ID17010216PN001_02	South Salmo River - headwaters to Idaho/Washington border	4.44	MILES
ID17010216PN002 02	Pend Oreille River tributaries, below Albeni Falls Dam	11.2	MILES
ID17010216PN002 02L	Freeman Lake - Freeman Creek	52.87	ACRES

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene

ID17010301PN001 02a	NF Coeur d'Alene R tributaries btw Yellowdog and Prichard Cr	17.9	MILES
ID17010301PN002 02	Graham Creek, headwaters and tributaries	13.12	MILES
ID17010301PN005_02L	Revett Lake	16.25	ACRES
ID17010301PN010 02	Shoshone Creek tributaries, below Falls Creek	7.5	MILES
ID17010301PN013_02a	NF Coeur d'Alene R tributaries btw Jordan Cr and Tepee Cr	7.47	MILES
ID17010301PN017 02	Tepee Creek tributaries below Trail Creek	20.71	MILES
ID17010301PN018_03	Independence Creek, btw Ellis Cr. and Declaration Creek	0.78	MILES
ID17010301PN023_02	Flat Creek headwaters and tributaries	12.53	MILES
ID17010301PN027 03	Grizzly Creek between Dewey Creek and NFCDA River	1.12	MILES
ID17010301PN029_02	Cougar Gulch headwaters and tributaries	18.57	MILES
ID17010301PN030 02b	Hudlow Creek and tributaries	8.68	MILES

17010302 South Fork Coeur d Alene

ID17010302PN002 02	Pine Creek tributaries below East Fork Pine Cr	5.71	MILES
ID17010302PN007a_01L	Elsie Lake	14.3	ACRES
ID17010302PN007b_03	Big Creek btw mining impact area and South Fork CdA River	2.54	MILES
ID17010302PN008a 02	Shields Gulch from headwaters to mining impact area	1.55	MILES
ID17010302PN008b_02	Shields Gulch from mining impact area to South Fork CdA R	0.39	MILES
ID17010302PN009a 02L	Lost Lake	4.45	ACRES
ID17010302PN011_02	South Fork CDA R tribs btw Little North Fork and Canyon Cr	33.12	MILES
ID17010302PN011_02L	Unnamed Lake Gold Creek	3.69	ACRES
ID17010302PN012_02	Willow Creek and tributaries	4.27	MILES
ID17010302PN012_02L	Upper Stevens/Lone Lakes	39.09	ACRES
ID17010302PN015 02L	Upper Glidden Lake	16.3	ACRES
ID17010302PN020_03	Bear Creek, lower	2.12	MILES

17010303 Coeur d Alene Lake

ID17010303PN001_02a	French Gulch	1.64	MILES

ID17010303PN001_02b	Unnamed Tributary to Bennett Bay	2.01	MILES
ID17010303PN001_02c	Blue Creek	8.49	MILES
ID17010303PN001_02d	Neachen Creek, Unnamed Creek into Echo & Gotham Bay	6.67	MILES
ID17010303PN001_02e	Unnamed Tribs to Powderhorn & Bell Bay	4.78	MILES
ID17010303PN001_02f	Delcaro Ck, Lyle Ck, Scott Ck, & Stinson Ck.	10.45	MILES
ID17010303PN006_02	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	25.88	MILES
ID17010303PN007_02	Unnamed Tributary to Black Lake	4.52	MILES
ID17010303PN008_02	01 & 02 tribs to Anderson Lake	4.38	MILES
ID17010303PN009_02	Black Lake - Stream order 1 & 2	23.34	MILES
ID17010303PN009_03	Black Lake - Stream Order 03	1.01	MILES
ID17010303PN010_02	Medicine Lake - Stream order 1 & 2	9.53	MILES
ID17010303PN010_03	Evans Creek	0.53	MILES
ID17010303PN011_02	Willow Creek - source to mouth	7.58	MILES
ID17010303PN012_02	Evans Creek - source to mouth	12.26	MILES
ID17010303PN012_03	Evans Creek - source to mouth	2.48	MILES
ID17010303PN013_02	Robinson Creek - source to mouth	12.15	MILES
ID17010303PN014_02	Bull Run Creek Stream Order 1 & 2	4.54	MILES
ID17010303PN014_02L	Bull Run Lake	78.89	ACRES
ID17010303PN015_02L	Crystal Lake	8.93	ACRES
ID17010303PN016_02	Unnamed Tribs to CDA River between NF CDA River and Cataldo	3.93	MILES
ID17010303PN017_02	Skeel and Cataldo Creeks - source to mouth	11.75	MILES
ID17010303PN018_02	French Gulch - source to mouth	10	MILES
ID17010303PN019_02	Hardy and Hayden Gulch and Whitman Draw Creeks Complex	10.87	MILES
ID17010303PN021L_0L	Rose Lake	317.13	ACRES
ID17010303PN022_03	Tributary to Killarney Lake	1.58	MILES
ID17010303PN023_02	Tributaries to Swan Lake	6.49	MILES
ID17010303PN023L_0L	Swan Lake	435.22	ACRES
ID17010303PN024L_0L	Blue Lake	227.25	ACRES

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN001_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Chatcolet Lake	3.33	MILES
ID17010304PN001L_0L	Chatcolet Lake	3546.35	ACRES
ID17010304PN002_02	Plummer Creek - source to mouth	46.9	MILES
ID17010304PN002_03	Plummer Creek - source to mouth	9.16	MILES
ID17010304PN002_04	Plummer Creek - source to mouth	2.26	MILES
ID17010304PN003_02	Pedee Creek - source to mouth	7.48	MILES

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ID17010304PN004_02	Benewah Creek - source to mouth	59.58	MILES
ID17010304PN004_03	Benewah Creek - source to mouth	11.37	MILES
ID17010304PN005_02	St. Joe River - St. Maries River to mouth	15.91	MILES
ID17010304PN005_06	St. Joe River - St. Maries River to mouth	9.17	MILES
ID17010304PN006_02	Cherry Creek - source to mouth	8.94	MILES
ID17010304PN007_02	St. Maries River - Santa Creek to mouth	14.36	MILES
ID17010304PN007_02a	Soldier Creek	5.74	MILES
ID17010304PN007_02b	1st and 2nd order tributaries to St. Maries River from Santa	42.54	MILES
ID17010304PN012_02	St. Maries River - Carpenter Creek to Santa Creek	25.04	MILES
ID17010304PN015_02	St. Maries River - confluence of West Fork and Middle Fork	30.49	MILES
ID17010304PN031_02	Marble Creek - Hobo Creek to mouth	21.89	MILES
ID17010304PN035_02	Marble Creek - source to Hobo Creek	32.95	MILES
ID17010304PN035_02L	Crater Lake	3.84	ACRES
ID17010304PN038_02	Boulder Creek - source to mouth	20.68	MILES
ID17010304PN039_02L	Crow Lake - Red Raven Creek	1.81	ACRES
ID17010304PN041_02	1st order tribs to St Joe River from NF to Gold Creek	27.42	MILES
ID17010304PN041_02b	2nd order tributaries to St Joe River from NF to Gold Creek	11.94	MILES
ID17010304PN041_02d	1st order tributaries to St Joe River from Gold to Copper Cr	15.86	MILES
ID17010304PN041_02e	Ruby Creek and tributaries	10.68	MILES
ID17010304PN041_02f	Bacon Creek 1st and 2nd order	10.01	MILES
ID17010304PN041_02g	Bean Creek 1st and 2nd order	13.72	MILES
ID17010304PN041_02L	Saint Joe and Frog Lakes	20.52	ACRES
ID17010304PN041_03	St Joe River from Heller Creek to Yankee Bar	1.87	MILES
ID17010304PN041_03a	Heller Creek 3rd order	0.23	MILES
ID17010304PN041_03b	Bean Creek 3rd order	1.94	MILES
ID17010304PN041_03c	Bacon Creek 3rd order	1.7	MILES
ID17010304PN045_02L	Dismal Lake	5.96	ACRES
ID17010304PN049_02	Copper Creek - source to mouth	7.23	MILES
ID17010304PN054_02	Bruin Creek - source to mouth	4.06	MILES
ID17010304PN059_04	North Fork St. Joe River - Loop Creek to mouth	10.15	MILES
ID17010304PN062_02	Slate Creek - source to mouth	57.68	MILES
ID17010304PN064_02	Trout Creek - source to mouth	15.41	MILES
ID17010304PN065_02	Falls Creek - source to mouth	9.59	MILES
ID17010304PN068_02	Street Creek - source to mouth	10.43	MILES
ID17010304PN069_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth	21.37	MILES

17010305 Upper Spokane

ID17010305PN001_02	Liberty Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	6.41	MILES
ID17010305PN002_03	Cable Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	0.44	MILES
ID17010305PN003_02	Skalan Creek	4.59	MILES
ID17010305PN004_02	Tributaries to Spokane River - CDA Lake to Post Falls Dam	6.15	MILES
ID17010305PN004_02a	Blackwell Island Canal	0.95	MILES
ID17010305PN005_01L	Avondale Lake	57.32	ACRES
ID17010305PN005_02	Hayden Lake Tributaries to Lake and Rathdrum aquifer	22.34	MILES
ID17010305PN005_02L	Alpine and Avondale Lakes	73.32	ACRES
ID17010305PN005_0L	Chilco Lake	33.5	ACRES
ID17010305PN006_02	Yellowbanks Creek - source to mouth	6.96	MILES
ID17010305PN007_02	Jim Creek - source to mouth	2.49	MILES
ID17010305PN013_02	Twin Lakes	4.84	MILES
ID17010305PN015_03	Hauser Lake outlet - Hauser Lake to aquifer	2.94	MILES
ID17010305PN016_02	01 & 02 tribs to Hauser Lake	9.26	MILES

17010306 Hangman

ID17010306PN001_03a	Hangman Creek Tribal Boundary to WA State Line	18.67	MILES
ID17010306PN002_02	Little Hangman Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	68.33	MILES
ID17010306PN002_03	Moctileme Creek	8.53	MILES
ID17010306PN002_04	Little Hangman Creek	3.89	MILES
ID17010306PN003_02	Rock Creek	15.8	MILES
ID17010306PN004_02	Rose Creek	23.93	MILES
ID17010306PN004_03	Middle Fork Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	1.8	MILES
ID17010306PN005_02	North Fork Rock Creek	35.91	MILES
ID17010306PN005_03	North Fork Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	6.1	MILES

17010308 Little Spokane

ID17010308PN001_02	McDonald Creek - source to mouth	19.83	MILES

Salmon

17060101 Hells Canyon

ID17060101SL001_02	Snake River - Wolf Creek to Salmon River	44.12	MILES
ID17060101SL002_02	Snake River - Sheep Creek to Wolf Creek	18.7	MILES
ID17060101SL003_02	Snake River - Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek	6.12	MILES
ID17060101SL005_02	Brush Creek - source to mouth	1.68	MILES

ID17060101SL006_03	Granite Creek - 3rd order (Devils Farm Creek to mouth)	3.11	MILES
ID17060101SL007 02	Little Granite Creek - source to mouth	6.76	MILES
ID17060101SL008_02	Bernard Creek - source to mouth	4.51	MILES
ID17060101SL009 02	Sheep Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Sheep Creeks	11.77	MILES
ID17060101SL009_03	Sheep Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Sheep Creeks	5.97	MILES
ID17060101SL013_02	Caribou Creek - source to mouth	3.47	MILES
ID17060101SL014_02	Kirkwood Creek - source to mouth	20.51	MILES
ID17060101SL014 03	Kirkwood Creek - source to mouth	1.98	MILES
ID17060101SL015_02	Kirby Creek - source to mouth	4.27	MILES
ID17060101SL016 02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	12.22	MILES
ID17060101SL017_02	Klopton Creek - source to mouth	10.65	MILES
ID17060101SL018 02	Kurry Creek - source to mouth	12.97	MILES
ID17060101SL019_02	West Creek - source to mouth	6.05	MILES
ID17060101SL020 02	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	12.31	MILES
ID17060101SL020_03	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	3.76	MILES
ID17060101SL021_02	Jones Creek - source to mouth	2.69	MILES
ID17060101SL022 02	Highrange Creek - source to mouth	5.69	MILES
ID17060101SL024_02	Wolf Creek - Basin Creek to mouth	11.64	MILES
ID17060101SL026 02	Basin Creek - source to mouth	12.75	MILES
ID17060101SL027 02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	1.72	MILES
ID17060101SL027_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	1.78	MILES

17060103 Lower Snake-Asotin

ID17060103SL001_02	Snake River	3.75	MILES
ID17060103SL002 02	Snake River-Captain John Creek to Asotin Creek	16.58	MILES
ID17060103SL002_08	Snake River - Captain John Creek to Asotin Creek	17.04	MILES
ID17060103SL003 02	Snake River - Cottonwood Creek to Captain John Creek	34.82	MILES
ID17060103SL003_08	Snake River - Cottonwood Creek to Captain John Creek	19.84	MILES
ID17060103SL004_02	Snake River - Salmon River to Cottonwood Creek	17.34	MILES
ID17060103SL005 02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	15.04	MILES
ID17060103SL006_02	Cave Gulch - source to mouth	7.17	MILES
ID17060103SL008 02	Middle Creek - source to mouth	3.54	MILES
ID17060103SL009_02	Dough Creek - source to mouth	4.15	MILES
ID17060103SL011_02	Captain John Creek - source to mouth	32.53	MILES
ID17060103SL011 03	Captain John Creek - source to mouth	4.15	MILES
ID17060103SL013_02	Tenmile Canyon - source to mouth	16.57	MILES

ID17060103SL013_03	Tenmile Canyon - source to mouth	1.44	MILES
ID17060103SL015_02	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T34N, R05W, Sec. 24)	6.22	MILES

17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL001_03	Salmon River - Pennal Gulch to Pahsimeroi River	15.11	MILES
ID17060201SL001_06	Salmon River - Pennal Gulch to Pahsimeroi River	25.86	MILES
ID17060201SL002_02	Morgan Creek - West Creek to mouth	22.46	MILES
ID17060201SL007_02	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth	2.72	MILES
ID17060201SL008_02	Darling Creek - source to mouth	20.08	MILES
ID17060201SL011_02L	Spruce Gulch Lake	10.93	ACRES
ID17060201SL012_02L	Mosquito Flat Reservoir	40.1	ACRES
ID17060201SL014_02	Salmon River - Garden Creek to Pennal Gulch	48.74	MILES
ID17060201SL014_03	Salmon River - Garden Creek to Pennal Gulch	6.29	MILES
ID17060201SL014_04	Salmon River - Garden Creek to Pennal Gulch	2.72	MILES
ID17060201SL014_06	Salmon River - Garden Creek to Pennal Gulch	10.83	MILES
ID17060201SL015_02L	Buster Lake	11.44	ACRES
ID17060201SL016_02L	Unnamed Diversion - Tributary to Salmon River (Bradbury Flat	7.17	ACRES
ID17060201SL016_03	Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to Garden Creek	2.33	MILES
ID17060201SL016_04	Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to Garden Creek	2.25	MILES
ID17060201SL016_06	Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to Garden Creek	15.95	MILES
ID17060201SL017_01L	Little Bayhorse Lake	15.03	ACRES
ID17060201SL017_02L	Bayhorse Lake	25.15	ACRES
ID17060201SL018_02	Lyon Creek - source to mouth	8.82	MILES
ID17060201SL024_02	Aspen Creek - source to mouth	5.58	MILES
ID17060201SL024_02L	Unnamed Lake - Trail Creek	3.68	ACRES
ID17060201SL027_02	Salmon River - Thompson Creek to Squaw Creek	21.15	MILES
ID17060201SL027_03	Salmon River - Thompson Creek to Squaw Creek	3.1	MILES
ID17060201SL029_02	Pat Hughes Creek -source to mouth	2.95	MILES
ID17060201SL031_02L	Elk Lake	4.1	ACRES
ID17060201SL033_02	Ramey Creek - source to mouth	12.22	MILES
ID17060201SL034_02L	Unnamed Lakes - Trib to Yankee Fork	5.05	ACRES
ID17060201SL041_02	Jordan Creek	3.93	MILES
ID17060201SL042_02	Jordan Creek - source to Unnamed Tributary	17.29	MILES
ID17060201SL043_02	West Fork Yankee Fork Creek - Lightning Creek to mouth	18.38	MILES
ID17060201SL043_03	West Fork Yankee Fork Creek - Lightning Creek to mouth	5.23	MILES

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ID17060201SL044_02	Lightning Creek - source to mouth	18.17	MILES
ID17060201SL045_02	West Fork Yankee Fork Creek - source to Lightning Creek	21.28	MILES
ID17060201SL045_02L	West Fork Yankee Fork Lakes	16.67	ACRES
ID17060201SL045_03	West Fork Yankee Fork Creek - source to Lightning Creek	2.19	MILES
ID17060201SL046_02	Cabin Creek - source to mouth	9.47	MILES
ID17060201SL048_02	Basin Creek - East Basin Creek to mouth	3.15	MILES
ID17060201SL049_02L	East Basin Lakes	13.39	ACRES
ID17060201SL051_03	Valley Creek - Trap Creek to mouth	6.37	MILES
ID17060201SL052_02	Stanley Creek - source to mouth	16.99	MILES
ID17060201SL052_03	Stanley Creek - source to mouth	1.86	MILES
ID17060201SL053_02	Valley Creek - source to Trap Creek	29.67	MILES
ID17060201SL053_02L	Valley Creek Lakes	25.32	ACRES
ID17060201SL054_02	Trap Creek - Meadow Creek to mouth	4.66	MILES
ID17060201SL059_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	6.65	MILES
ID17060201SL061_02	Goat Creek - source to mouth	9.9	MILES
ID17060201SL061_03	Goat Creek - source to mouth	0.03	MILES
ID17060201SL062_02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	8.18	MILES
ID17060201SL062_03	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	2.49	MILES
ID17060201SL063_02	Salmon River - Redfish Lake Creek to Valley Creek	6.12	MILES
ID17060201SL064_03	Redfish Lake Creek - Redfish Lake to mouth	2.58	MILES
ID17060201SL064_03L	Little Redfish Lake	64.08	ACRES
ID17060201SL066_02	Fishhook Creek	8.88	MILES
ID17060201SL066L_0L	Redfish Lake	1511.25	ACRES
ID17060201SL067_03	Redfish Lake Creek - source to Redfish Lake	3.93	MILES
ID17060201SL072_02	Salmon River - Fisher Creek to Decker Creek	2.51	MILES
ID17060201SL073_02	Salmon River - Alturas Lake Creek to Fisher Creek	5.15	MILES
ID17060201SL075_02L	Yellow Belly Lake	195.27	ACRES
ID17060201SL075_04	Alturas Lake Creek - Alturas Lake to mouth	7.03	MILES
ID17060201SL075_04L	Perkins Lake	48.1	ACRES
ID17060201SL076_01L	McDonald Lake	13.91	ACRES
ID17060201SL076_02	Toxaway/Farley Lake - source to mouth	10.76	MILES
ID17060201SL077_02	Unnamed Tributaries to Petit Lake	9.72	MILES
ID17060201SL077_02L	Pettit Lake	390.8	ACRES
ID17060201SL078_02	Unnamed Tributaries to Alturas Lake	1.29	MILES
ID17060201SL078L_0L	Alturas Lake	824.51	ACRES
ID17060201SL079_02	Alturas Lake Creek - source to Alturas Lake	13.4	MILES

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ID17060201SL079_03	Alturas Lake Creek - source to Alturas Lake	2.61	MILES
ID17060201SL084 02	Frenchman Creek - source to mouth	9.43	MILES
ID17060201SL086_02	Champion Creek - source to mouth	19.67	MILES
ID17060201SL088 03	Fisher Creek - source to mouth	0.71	MILES
ID17060201SL089_03	Williams Creek - source to mouth	1.46	MILES
ID17060201SL094_02	Warm Springs Creek - Swimm Creek to mouth	25.83	MILES
ID17060201SL099_0L	Hoodoo Lake	4.94	ACRES
ID17060201SL101 02	Sullivan Creek - source to mouth	14.54	MILES
ID17060201SL101_03	Sullivan Creek - source to mouth	3.48	MILES
ID17060201SL102 02	East Fork Salmon River - Herd Creek to mouth	28.24	MILES
ID17060201SL102_05	East Fork Salmon River - Herd Creek to mouth	10.39	MILES
ID17060201SL103 04	East Fork Salmon River - Germania Creek to Herd Creek	15.66	MILES
ID17060201SL104_02	Big Lake Creek - source to mouth	33.49	MILES
ID17060201SL104 03L	Jimmy Smith Lake	64.26	ACRES
ID17060201SL105_01L	Unnamed Lake - Trib to Big Boulder Creek	3.08	ACRES
ID17060201SL110_02	East Fork Salmon River - confluence of South and West Fork	20.43	MILES
ID17060201SL110 03	East Fork Salmon River - confluence of South and West Fork	5.89	MILES
ID17060201SL111_02	West Fork East Fork Salmon River - source to mouth	9.97	MILES
ID17060201SL115 02	Bowery Creek - source to mouth	24.41	MILES
ID17060201SL115 03	Bowery Creek - source to mouth	1.7	MILES
ID17060201SL116_02	Pine Creek - source to mouth	13.16	MILES
ID17060201SL117 02	McDonald Creek - source to mouth	10.14	MILES
ID17060201SL118_02	Herd Creek -confluence of West Fork Herd Creek and East Pass	23.74	MILES
ID17060201SL119_02	East Pass Creek - source to mouth	38.67	MILES
ID17060201SL119_03	East Pass Creek - source to mouth	3.44	MILES
ID17060201SL120_02	Taylor Creek - source to mouth	7.95	MILES
ID17060201SL121 02	West Fork Herd Creek - source to mouth	20.41	MILES
ID17060201SL121_03	West Fork Herd Creek - source to mouth	3.93	MILES
ID17060201SL121 04	West Fork Herd Creek-East Fork Herd Creek to East Pass Creek	1.42	MILES
ID17060201SL122_02	East Fork Herd Creek - source to mouth	17.6	MILES
ID17060201SL122 03	East Fork Herd Creek - source to mouth	2.29	MILES
ID17060201SL124 02	Road Creek - Corral Basin Creek to mouth	17.04	MILES
ID17060201SL127_02	Corral Basin Creek - source to mouth	14.94	MILES
ID17060201SL127 03	Corral Basin Creek - source to mouth	1.57	MILES
ID17060201SL128 02	Horse Basin Creek - source to mouth	21.21	MILES
ID17060201SL128_03	Horse Basin Creek - source to mouth	4.47	MILES

ID17060201SL129_02	Spar Canyon Creek - source to mouth	44.33	MILES
ID17060201SL129_03	Spar Canyon Creek - source to mouth	7.24	MILES
ID17060201SL130_02	Bradshaw Gulch - source to mouth	14.74	MILES
ID17060201SL131_02	Warm Spring Creek - Hole-in-Rock Creek to mouth	39.3	MILES
ID17060201SL131_03	Warm Spring Creek - Hole-in-Rock Creek to mouth	3.3	MILES
ID17060201SL131_04L	Warm Springs Creek Pond	35.39	ACRES
ID17060201SL134_02	Hole-in-Rock Creek - source to mouth	18.84	MILES
ID17060201SL135_02	Pennal Gulch - source to mouth	10.11	MILES

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL001_02	Pahsimeroi River - Patterson Creek to mouth	52.34	MILES
ID17060202SL001_03	Pahsimeroi River - Patterson Creek to mouth	4.06	MILES
ID17060202SL002_03	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	1.11	MILES
ID17060202SL004_03	North Fork Lawson Creek - source to mouth	1.9	MILES
ID17060202SL008_02	Pahsimeroi River - Big Creek to Furey Lane (T15S, R22E)	3.94	MILES
ID17060202SL009_02L	Grouse Creek Lakes	10.9	ACRES
ID17060202SL010_02	Pahsimeroi River - Goldburg Creek to Big Creek	55.52	MILES
ID17060202SL012_02	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)	13.52	MILES
ID17060202SL012_03	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)	17.44	MILES
ID17060202SL013_02	Doublespring Creek - Christian Gulch to mouth	3.32	MILES
ID17060202SL013_03	Doublespring Creek - Christian Gulch to mouth	5.45	MILES
ID17060202SL014_02	Christian Gulch - source to mouth	17.86	MILES
ID17060202SL015_02	Doublespring Creek - source to Christian Gulch	27.91	MILES
ID17060202SL015_03	Doublespring Creek - source to Christian Gulch	4.65	MILES
ID17060202SL016_02	Mud Spring Canyon Complex	25.28	MILES
ID17060202SL017_02	Pahsimeroi River - Burnt Creek to Unnamed Tributary	4.84	MILES
ID17060202SL019_02	Mahogany Creek - source to mouth	17.84	MILES
ID17060202SL020_02	Pahsimeroi River-confluence of Rock Creek and East Fork Pass	5.27	MILES
ID17060202SL021_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	5.51	MILES
ID17060202SL023_02	Burnt Creek - Long Creek to mouth	10.9	MILES
ID17060202SL025_02	Long Creek - Short Creek to mouth	4.91	MILES
ID17060202SL025_03	Long Creek - Short Creek to mouth	1.69	MILES
ID17060202SL027_02	Long Creek - source to Short Creek	26.76	MILES
ID17060202SL027_03	Long Creek - source to Short Creek	1.11	MILES
ID17060202SL028_02	Goldburg Creek - Donkey Creek to mouth	23.57	MILES
ID17060202SL030_03	Goldburg Creek - source to Donkey Creek	2.36	MILES

ID17060202SL034_02	Patterson Creek - Inyo Creek to mouth	7.68	MILES
ID17060202SL034_03L	Patterson Creek Tailings Ponds	33	ACRES
ID17060202SL035_02L	Unnamed Lake - Patterson Creek	3.16	ACRES
ID17060202SL037_02	Morse Creek - Irrigation junction to mouth	3.02	MILES
ID17060202SL037_03	Morse Creek - Irrigation junction to mouth	9.16	MILES
ID17060202SL038_02	Morse Creek - source to Irrigation junction (T15S, R23E)	18.94	MILES
ID17060202SL039_02	Morgan Creek - source to mouth	47.04	MILES
ID17060202SL039_04	Morgan Creek - source to mouth	0.81	MILES

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther

ID17060203SL001_07	Salmon River - Panther Creek to Middle Fork Salmon River	11.84	MILES
ID17060203SL002_02	Panther Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth	27.12	MILES
ID17060203SL005_02	Big Deer Creek - South Fork Big Deer Creek to mouth	3.45	MILES
ID17060203SL006_02	Big Deer Creek - source to South Fork Big Deer Creek	21.06	MILES
ID17060203SL008_02	South Fork Big Deer Creek -source to Bucktail Creek	2.93	MILES
ID17060203SL013a_02	West Fork Blackbird Creek - source to concrete channel	7.87	MILES
ID17060203SL013b_02	West Fork Blackbird Creek - concrete channel to mouth only	0.61	MILES
ID17060203SL017_02L	Opal Lake	13.81	ACRES
ID17060203SL019_02	Woodtick Creek - source to mouth	12.52	MILES
ID17060203SL021_02	Little Deep Creek - source to mouth	13.5	MILES
ID17060203SL023_02	Napias Creek - Moccasin Creek to mouth	1.86	MILES
ID17060203SL028_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	1.97	MILES
ID17060203SL029_02	Salmon River - Indian Creek to Panther Creek	26.11	MILES
ID17060203SL029_07	Salmon River - Indian Creek to Panther Creek	17.89	MILES
ID17060203SL032_03	Salmon River - North Fork Sheep Creek to Indian Creek	2.65	MILES
ID17060203SL032_07	Salmon River - North Fork Salmon Creek to Indian Creek	11.8	MILES
ID17060203SL033_02	Moose Creek - Little Moose Creek to mouth	5.15	MILES
ID17060203SL033_03	Moose Creek - Little Moose Creek to mouth	2.09	MILES
ID17060203SL034_02	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth	5.5	MILES
ID17060203SL035_02	Moose Creek - Dolly Creek to Little Moose Creek	7.97	MILES
ID17060203SL038_02	Dump Creek - Moose Creek to mouth	3.2	MILES
ID17060203SL041_02	Salmon River - Pollard Creek to Carmen Creek	30.67	MILES
ID17060203SL041_02L	Up Lake	3.88	ACRES
ID17060203SL041_06	Salmon River - Pollard Creek to Carmen Creek	3.28	MILES
ID17060203SL042_02a	Chipps & Jesse Creek	23.85	MILES
ID17060203SL042_03	Salmon River - Williams Creek to Pollard Creek	1.24	MILES

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ID17060203SL046_02	Salmon River - Twelvemile Creek to Williams Creek	21.02	MILES
ID17060203SL050_02L	Iron Lake(s)	23.14	ACRES
ID17060203SL050_03	Iron Creek - source to North Fork Iron Creek	0.22	MILES
ID17060203SL051_03	West Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth	2.23	MILES
ID17060203SL054_02	Hot Creek - source to mouth	89.91	MILES
ID17060203SL054_04	Hot Creek - source to mouth	2.47	MILES
ID17060203SL055_02L	Goat Lake	4.7	ACRES
ID17060203SL055_03	Cow Creek - source to mouth	4.2	MILES
ID17060203SL057_02	McKim Creek - source to mouth	22.22	MILES
ID17060203SL058_02	Poison Creek - source to mouth	22.57	MILES
ID17060203SL058_03	Poison Creek - source to mouth	2	MILES
ID17060203SL059_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth	20.25	MILES
ID17060203SL060_02	Twelvemile Creek - source to mouth	17.04	MILES
ID17060203SL061_02	Carmen Creek - Freeman Creek to mouth	14.34	MILES
ID17060203SL065_03	Fourth of July Creek - Little Fourth of July Creek to mouth	1.77	MILES
ID17060203SL066_03	Fourth of July Creek - source to Little Fourth of July Creek	1.53	MILES
ID17060203SL067_02	Little Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	4.95	MILES
ID17060203SL068_02	North Fork Salmon River - Hughes Creek to mouth	6.47	MILES
ID17060203SL068_04	North Fork Salmon River - Hughes Creek to mouth	5.72	MILES
ID17060203SL069_02	Big Silverlead Creek - source to mouth	10.25	MILES
ID17060203SL070_02	North Fork Salmon River - Sheep Creek to Hughes Creek	4.76	MILES
ID17060203SL070_04	North Fork Salmon River - Sheep Creek to Hughes Creek	2.97	MILES
ID17060203SL071_02	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	34.56	MILES
ID17060203SL072_02	North Fork Salmon River - Dahlonega Creek to Sheep Creek	6.96	MILES
ID17060203SL072_04	North Fork Salmon River - Dahlonega Creek to Sheep Creek	3.3	MILES
ID17060203SL073_03	Dahlonega Creek - Nez Perce Creek to mouth	4.67	MILES
ID17060203SL075_02	Nez Perce Creek - source to mouth	7.3	MILES
ID17060203SL079_02	Pierce Creek - source to mouth	10.34	MILES
ID17060203SL082_02	Hull Creek - source to mouth	10.26	MILES
ID17060203SL082_02L	Cummings Lake	6.28	ACRES
ID17060203SL082_03	Hull Creek - source to mouth	0.65	MILES
ID17060203SL083_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	40.96	MILES
ID17060203SL087_02	Owl Creek - East Fork Owl Creek to mouth	1.92	MILES
ID17060203SL088_02	East Fork Owl Creek - source to mouth	13.24	MILES
ID17060203SL089_02	Owl Creek - source to East Fork Owl Creek	25.66	MILES
ID17060203SL089_03	Owl Creek - source to East Fork Owl Creek	7.38	MILES

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17060204 Lemhi

ID17060204SL003a 06	Lemhi River (West Branch) - Haynes Creek to Withington Creek	3.6	MILES
ID17060204SL004_06	Lemhi River (West Branch) - Kenney Creek to Haynes Creek	2.63	MILES
ID17060204SL005 02	Lemhi River - Hayden Creek to Kenney Creek	27.27	MILES
ID17060204SL006_02	Baldy Creek - source to mouth	9.72	MILES
ID17060204SL007a 02	McDevitt Creek - diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36) to mouth	2.12	MILES
ID17060204SL008 02	Muddy Creek - source to mouth	10.86	MILES
ID17060204SL009_02	Hayden Creek - Basin Creek to mouth	3.45	MILES
ID17060204SL010_02	Basin Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	3.56	MILES
ID17060204SL011 02	Basin Creek	9.12	MILES
ID17060204SL012_02	Trail Creek - source mouth	19.42	MILES
ID17060204SL012 03	Trail Creek - source mouth	1.38	MILES
ID17060204SL013_03	McNutt Creek - source to mouth	1.4	MILES
ID17060204SL014 01L	Lake Creek Reservoir	7.32	ACRES
ID17060204SL014_02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	6.94	MILES
ID17060204SL015 02	Hayden Creek - Bear Valley Creek to Basin Creek	8.68	MILES
ID17060204SL016 02	Bear Valley Creek -Wright Creek to mouth	6.02	MILES
ID17060204SL024_02	Lemhi River - Peterson Creek to Hayden Creek	41.21	MILES
ID17060204SL024 03	Lemhi River - Peterson Creek to Hayden Creek	1.21	MILES
ID17060204SL025_02	Lemhi River - confluence of Big and Little Eightmile Creeks	10.16	MILES
ID17060204SL028_03	Lee Creek - source to mouth	4.29	MILES
ID17060204SL029b 02	Big Eightmile Creek - source to diversion	18.11	MILES
ID17060204SL030_02	Lemhi River-confluence of Eighteenmile Creek and Texas Creek	38.29	MILES
ID17060204SL030 03	Lemhi River-confluence of Eighteenmile Creek and Texas Creek	6.89	MILES
ID17060204SL031_02	Big Timber Creek - Little Timber Creek to mouth	3.94	MILES
ID17060204SL032a 03	Little Timber Creek - diversion (T15N, R25E, Sec. 13)	2.54	MILES
ID17060204SL032b_02L	Stone Reservoir	20.25	ACRES
ID17060204SL033_02	Big Timber Creek - Rocky Creek to Little Timber Creek	15.12	MILES
ID17060204SL036 02	Texas Creek - Deer Creek to mouth	35.09	MILES
ID17060204SL037_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	6.94	MILES
ID17060204SL038 02	Texas Creek - Meadow Creek to Deer Creek	14.31	MILES
ID17060204SL038_03	Texas Creek - Meadow Creek to Deer Creek	1.9	MILES
ID17060204SL040_02	Texas Creek - source to Meadow Lake Creek	14.08	MILES
ID17060204SL042 02	Eighteenmile Creek - Clear Creek to Hawley Creek	5.53	MILES
ID17060204SL044_02	Divide Creek - source to mouth	29.56	MILES

ID17060204SL044_03	Divide Creek - source to mouth	2.73	MILES
ID17060204SL048 02	Tenmile Creek - source to Powderhorn Gulch	6.36	MILES
ID17060204SL049_02	Powderhorn Gulch - source to mouth	7.63	MILES
ID17060204SL050b 02	Hawley Creek - source to diversion (T15N, R27E, Sec. 03)	51.52	MILES
ID17060204SL051a_03	Canyon Creek - diversion (T16N, R26E, Sec.22) to mouth	1.46	MILES
ID17060204SL053_02	Peterson Creek - source to mouth	14.19	MILES
ID17060204SL054_02	Reese Creek - source to mouth	10.16	MILES
ID17060204SL055a 03	Yearian Creek - diversion (T17N, R24E, Sec. 03) to mouth	1.77	MILES
ID17060204SL055b_02	Yearian Creek - source to diversion (T17N, R24E, Sec. 03)	16.7	MILES
ID17060204SL056a 04	Agency Creek - diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 28) to mouth	1.98	MILES
ID17060204SL056b_04	Agency Creek - Cow Creek to diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 28)	2.56	MILES
ID17060204SL057 02	Cow Creek - source to mouth	10.01	MILES
ID17060204SL059a_03	Pattee Creek - diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 16) to mouth	0.88	MILES
ID17060204SL060a 02	Pratt Creek - diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 11) to mouth	0.44	MILES
ID17060204SL060b_02	Pratt Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 11)	3.57	MILES
ID17060204SL065a_03	Geertson Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20) to mouth	0.93	MILES
ID17060204SL066a 02	Kirtley Creek - diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02) to mouth	3.73	MILES

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL001 06	Middle Fork Salmon River - Marsh Creek to Loon Creek	59.39	MILES
ID17060205SL020_02	Cape Horn Creek - Banner Creek to mouth	8.33	MILES
ID17060205SL022_02L	Unnamed Wetlands near Bull Trout Lake	80.49	ACRES
ID17060205SL028 02L	Cape Horn Lakes	33.35	ACRES
ID17060205SL029_03	Beaver Creek - Winnemucca Creek to Bear Creek	2.93	MILES
ID17060205SL032 03	Bear Creek - source to mouth	1.19	MILES
ID17060205SL034_02	Greyhound Creek - source to mouth	9.44	MILES
ID17060205SL034 03	Greyhound Creek - source to mouth	1.97	MILES
ID17060205SL038_04	Rapid River - Float Creek to Lucinda Creek	4.65	MILES
ID17060205SL039_02L	Josephus Lake	4.02	ACRES
ID17060205SL040 02	Rapid River - Vanity Creek to Float Creek	1.37	MILES
ID17060205SL040_04	Rapid River - Vanity Creek to Float Creek	1.42	MILES
ID17060205SL043 02	Lucinda Creek - source to mouth	4.18	MILES
ID17060205SL048_02	Loon Creek - Cabin Creek to mouth	69.87	MILES
ID17060205SL053_02	Loon Creek - Grouse Creek to Shell Creek	12.14	MILES
ID17060205SL053 04	Loon Creek - Grouse Creek to Shell Creek	2.97	MILES
ID17060205SL054_02	Grouse Creek - source to mouth	5.46	MILES

ID17060205SL055_04	Loon Creek - Canyon Creek to Grouse Creek	1.48	MILES
ID17060205SL056_02	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	7.92	MILES
ID17060205SL057_02	Loon Creek - Pioneer Creek to Canyon Creek	9.39	MILES
ID17060205SL057_04	Loon Creek - Pioneer Creek to Canyon Creek	3.57	MILES
ID17060205SL058_03	Trail Creek - source to mouth	1.22	MILES
ID17060205SL060_02	Pioneer Creek - source to mouth	14.77	MILES
ID17060205SL061_02	No Name Creek - source to mouth	1.38	MILES
ID17060205SL062_03	Mayfield Creek-confluence of East and West Fork Mayfield Cr.	3.16	MILES
ID17060205SL069_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to Trapper Creek	18.27	MILES

17060206 Lower Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060206SL001_02	MF Salmon River - 1st and 2nd order below Loon Creek	172.99	MILES
ID17060206SL001_06	Middle Fork Salmon River - Loon Creek to mouth	45.33	MILES
ID17060206SL003_05	Big Creek - 5th order (Monumental Creek to mouth)	23.58	MILES
ID17060206SL015_04	Rush Creek - 4th order (Corner Creek to mouth)	12.65	MILES
ID17060206SL018_02	Brush Creek - 1st and 2nd order	31.75	MILES
ID17060206SL018_03	Brush Creek - 3rd order (North Fork to mouth)	6.64	MILES
ID17060206SL022_02	Camas Creek - Duck Creek to Forge Creek	10.86	MILES
ID17060206SL023_02	Camas Creek - Silver Creek to Duck Creek	5.06	MILES
ID17060206SL025_02	Camas Creek - Castle Creek to Silver Creek	1.99	MILES
ID17060206SL026_02	Camas Creek - Furnance Creek to Castle Creek	8.81	MILES
ID17060206SL027_02	Camas Creek - White Goat Creek to Furnance Creek	4.79	MILES
ID17060206SL031_02	White Goat Creek - source to mouth	5.48	MILES
ID17060206SL032_02	Furnace Creek - source to mouth	19.12	MILES
ID17060206SL034_03L	Boggerman Dam Reservoir	3.73	ACRES
ID17060206SL036_02	Forge Creek - source to mouth	6.15	MILES
ID17060206SL041_02	Yellowjacket Creek - Trail Creek to Little Jacket Creek	2.88	MILES

17060207 Middle Salmon-Chamberlain

ID17060207SL001_02	Salmon River - South Fork Salmon River to river mile 106	63.74	MILES
ID17060207SL004_02	California Creek - source to mouth	28.34	MILES
ID17060207SL004_03	California Creek - source to mouth	2.04	MILES
ID17060207SL005_02	Cottontail Creek - source to mouth	5.65	MILES
ID17060207SL006_02	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth	8.28	MILES
ID17060207SL008_02	Salmon River - Chamberlain Creek to South Fork Salmon River	124.67	MILES
ID17060207SL009_03	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth	7.48	MILES
ID17060207SL010_02	Little Fivemile Creek - source to mouth	10.42	MILES

ID17060207SL022_03	West Fork Chamberlain Creek - 3rd Order	2.19	MILES
ID17060207SL024 02	Chamberlain Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	26.59	MILES
ID17060207SL024_04	Chamberlain Creek - 4th Order	5.49	MILES
ID17060207SL031 02	Whimstick Creek - 1st and 2nd order tribs	43.59	MILES
ID17060207SL031_03	Whimstick Creek - 3rd Order	7.46	MILES
ID17060207SL038_02	Butts Creek - source to mouth	8.88	MILES
ID17060207SL039_02	Kitchen Creek - source to mouth	21.29	MILES
ID17060207SL042 02	Little Horse Creek - source to mouth	16.82	MILES
ID17060207SL043_02	Horse Creek - Reynolds Creek to Little Horse Creek	15.5	MILES
ID17060207SL043 04	Horse Creek - Reynolds Creek to Little Horse Creek	4.7	MILES
ID17060207SL044_02	Horse Creek - source to Reynolds Creek	35.66	MILES
ID17060207SL045 02	East Fork Reynolds Creek - source to mouth	14.09	MILES
ID17060207SL046_03	Reynolds Creek - source to mouth	1.53	MILES
ID17060207SL064 02	Big Blowout Creek - source to mouth	7.55	MILES
ID17060207SL066_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	8.81	MILES
ID17060207SL072_02	Bull Creek - 1st and 2nd order tribs	12.68	MILES
ID17060207SL072 03	Bull Creek - source to mouth	4.53	MILES
ID17060207SL073_02	Elk Creek - source to mouth	9.46	MILES
ID17060207SL074 02	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	56.13	MILES
ID17060207SL074 03	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	8.43	MILES
ID17060207SL076_02	Wind River - source to mouth	37.57	MILES
ID17060207SL076 03	Wind River - source to mouth	6.69	MILES

17060208 South Fork Salmon

ID17060208SL002 02	Raines Creek - entire drainage	12.14	MILES

17060209 Lower Salmon

ID17060209SL001_02	Salmon River - Rice Creek to mouth	131.74	MILES
ID17060209SL001 03	Salmon River - Rice Creek to mouth	1.37	MILES
ID17060209SL001_07	Salmon River - Rice Creek to mouth	37.51	MILES
ID17060209SL002 02	Flynn Creek - source to mouth	11.52	MILES
ID17060209SL005_02	Burnt Creek - source to mouth	4.18	MILES
ID17060209SL006 02	Round Spring Creek - source to mouth	9.16	MILES
ID17060209SL011_02	Salmon River - tributaries; Little Salmon R. to Slate Creek	60.48	MILES
ID17060209SL011 07	Salmon River - Little Salmon River to Slate Creek	19.82	MILES
ID17060209SL014 02	Race Creek - 1st order tributary	1.06	MILES
ID17060209SL016_02	South Fork Race Creek - source to mouth	8.3	MILES

ID17060209SL018_02	Grave Creek - source to mouth	4.89	MILES
ID17060209SL019_02	Salmon River	43.72	MILES
ID17060209SL019_07	Salmon River	19.14	MILES
ID17060209SL020_02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	17.09	MILES
ID17060209SL021_02	Partridge Creek - source to mouth	27.71	MILES
ID17060209SL021_03	Partridge Creek - source to mouth	8.19	MILES
ID17060209SL022_02	Elkhorn Creek - source to mouth	26.65	MILES
ID17060209SL023_02	French Creek - Little French Creek to mouth	26.01	MILES
ID17060209SL023_03	French Creek - Little French Creek to mouth	12.43	MILES
ID17060209SL024_02	Little French Creek - source to mouth	27.71	MILES
ID17060209SL025_02	French Creek - source to Little French Creek	26.22	MILES
ID17060209SL025_03	French Creek - source to Little French Creek	2.79	MILES
ID17060209SL027_02	Van Creek - source to mouth	4.66	MILES
ID17060209SL028_02	Allison Creek - West Fork Allison Creek to mouth	2.83	MILES
ID17060209SL031_02	Berg Creek - source to mouth	7.2	MILES
ID17060209SL045_03	South Fork Skookumchuck Creek - source to mouth	3.19	MILES
ID17060209SL046_02	North Fork Skookumchuck Creek - source to mouth	21.3	MILES
ID17060209SL047_02	Whitebird Creek - confluence of N&SF Whitebird Cr to mouth	46.24	MILES
ID17060209SL047_03	Whitebird Creek-confluence of North and South Fork Whitebird	1.93	MILES
ID17060209SL048_02	South Fork Whitebird Creek - Little Whitebird Creek to mouth	3.92	MILES
ID17060209SL053_02	Teepee Creek - source to mouth	4.75	MILES
ID17060209SL055_02	North Fork Whitebird Creek - source to mouth	33.12	MILES
ID17060209SL056_02	Rock Creek - tributaries	8.39	MILES
ID17060209SL059_02	Telcher Creek - source to mouth	17.3	MILES
ID17060209SL063_02	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	29.93	MILES
ID17060209SL065_02	Wapshilla Creek - source to mouth	11.85	MILES
ID17060209SL065_03	Wapshilla Creek - source to mouth	1.05	MILES

17060210 Little Salmon

ID17060210SL004_02	Paradise Creek - entire drainage	6.85	MILES

Southwest

17050101 C. J. Strike Reservoir

ID17050101SW001_01L	Bruneau Duck Ponds	15.26	ACRES
ID17050101SW001_02L	Flying H Canal Diversion Pond	88.07	ACRES
ID17050101SW001_03	Dry Creek - 3rd order	6.21	MILES

ID17050101SW005_02	Snake River - 1st and 2nd order tribs near Glenns Ferry	16.68	MILES
ID17050101SW007_02	Pot Hole Creek - 1st and 2nd order	102.21	MILES
ID17050101SW007_03	Pot Hole Creek - 3rd order	21.24	MILES
ID17050101SW009_02	Rosevear Gulch - 1st and 2nd order	63.1	MILES
ID17050101SW009_03	Rosevear Gulch - 3rd order	11.08	MILES
ID17050101SW010_02	King Hill Creek - 1st and 2nd order	46.88	MILES
ID17050101SW012_01L	Morrow Reservoir	47.76	ACRES
ID17050101SW012_03L	Trail Diversion Dam	10.19	ACRES
ID17050101SW013_02L	Blair Trail Reservoir	146.53	ACRES
ID17050101SW017L_0L	Hot Springs Creek Reservoirs	275.2	ACRES
ID17050101SW019_02L	Rattlesnake Springs Ponds	43.58	ACRES
ID17050101SW019_0L	John Hoffman Reservoir	7.19	ACRES
ID17050101SW021_04	Canyon Creek - 4th order (Fraiser Reservoir to Squaw Creek)	6.5	MILES
ID17050101SW021_05	Canyon Creek - 5th order (Squaw Creek to CJ Strike)	10.7	MILES
ID17050101SW022_04	Fraiser Reservoir	2.93	MILES
ID17050101SW023_02	Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order above Fraiser Reservoir	44.37	MILES
ID17050101SW023_05	West Side Canal (half mile segment)	0.55	MILES
ID17050101SW024_03L	Long Tom Reservoir	156.44	ACRES
ID17050101SW026_02	Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order	101.73	MILES
ID17050101SW026_04	Squaw Creek - 4th order (Mud Springs to Canyon Creek)	17.23	MILES

17050102 Bruneau

ID17050102SW001_02	Wilkins Gulch and unnamed tributaries to CJ Strike Reservoir	6.37	MILES
ID17050102SW002_02	Deadman Gulch and Black Rocks - 1st and 2nd order	173.08	MILES
ID17050102SW002_02L	Unnamed Pond near Black Rocks	5.13	ACRES
ID17050102SW002_03	Deadman Gulch and Black Rocks - 3rd order	11.92	MILES
ID17050102SW002_04	Deadman Gulch and Black Rocks - 4th order	8.39	MILES
ID17050102SW003_01L	Unnamed Intermittent Lake in Little Jacks Creek Basin	5.23	ACRES
ID17050102SW003_02	Little Jacks Creek - 1st and 2nd order	142.7	MILES
ID17050102SW003_03	Little Jacks Creek and O X Prong - 3rd order	13.7	MILES
ID17050102SW004_02	Big Jacks Creek - 1st and 2nd order	214.14	MILES
ID17050102SW004_03L	Jacks Creek Reservoir	19.84	ACRES
ID17050102SW005_02	Cottonwood Creek - entire drainage	20.07	MILES
ID17050102SW008_02	Sugar Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	122.19	MILES
ID17050102SW008_03	Sugar Creek - 3rd order	21.35	MILES
ID17050102SW008_04a	Sugar Creek - 4th order	7.55	MILES

ID17050102SW009_02	Loveridge and Seventyone Gulches - 1st and 2nd order	58.91	MILES
ID17050102SW009_03	Seventyone Gulch - 3rd order	0.54	MILES
ID17050102SW010_03L	Broken Wagon Flat Reservoir	8.65	ACRES
ID17050102SW011_02	Bruneau River (Hot Cr. to Clover Cr.) - 1st and 2nd order	97.91	MILES
ID17050102SW011_02L	White Lake	9.81	ACRES
ID17050102SW011_03	Big Draw	13.6	MILES
ID17050102SW012_02	Miller Water - 1st and 2nd order	81.41	MILES
ID17050102SW012_03	Miller Water - 3rd order	2.44	MILES
ID17050102SW012_04	Miller Water - 4th order	11.4	MILES
ID17050102SW013_02	Bruneau River - 1st and 2nd order	69.74	MILES
ID17050102SW014_02	Sheep Creek - 1st and 2nd order	112.98	MILES
ID17050102SW015_02	Louse and Crab Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	100.86	MILES
ID17050102SW015_03L	Blackstone Reservoir	34.27	ACRES
ID17050102SW016_01L	Otter Reservoir	87.3	ACRES
ID17050102SW016_02aL	Buckhorn Reservoir	113.23	ACRES
ID17050102SW016_02L	Rattlesnake Reservoir	6.65	ACRES
ID17050102SW016_03	Marys Creek - 3rd order	12.76	MILES
ID17050102SW018_03	Pole Creek - 3rd order	4.17	MILES
ID17050102SW019_03	Cat Creek - 3rd order	7.07	MILES
ID17050102SW020_02	Bruneau River - 1st and 2nd order above Jarbidge River	94.49	MILES
ID17050102SW020_03	Deep Creek and Triplet Canyon - 3rd order	5.23	MILES
ID17050102SW023_03	Dorsey Creek - 3rd order	4.87	MILES
ID17050102SW024_02	East Fork Jarbidge River - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	3.18	MILES
ID17050102SW026_02	Unnamed draw in Inside Desert - 1st and 2nd order	101.41	MILES
ID17050102SW026_03	Unnamed draw in Inside Desert - 3rd order	14.74	MILES
ID17050102SW027_02	Sheepshead Draw - 2nd order	9.25	MILES
ID17050102SW027_03	Sheepshead Draw - 3rd order	2.63	MILES
ID17050102SW028_02	Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) - 1st and 2nd order	88.61	MILES
ID17050102SW028_03	Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) - 3rd order	2.47	MILES
ID17050102SW029_02	Juniper Draw - 1st and 2nd order	78.23	MILES
ID17050102SW029_03	Juniper Draw - 3rd order	3.9	MILES
ID17050102SW035_02	Buck Flat Draw - 1st and 2nd order	89.38	MILES
ID17050102SW035_03	Buck Flat Draw - 3rd order	14.93	MILES
ID17050102SW035_04	Buck Flat Draw - 4th order	10.21	MILES

17050103 Middle Snake-Succor

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ID17050103SW001_02	Snake River - 1st and 2nd order	8.5	MILES
ID17050103SW002 02	Sage Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	22.64	MILES
ID17050103SW002_02L	Unnamed Lake in Strode Basin	2.4	ACRES
ID17050103SW003 02L	Johnston Lakes	4.27	ACRES
ID17050103SW003_03L	Succor Creek Reservoir	180.43	ACRES
ID17050103SW005_02L	Unnamed Lake on Pole Creek Top	5.37	ACRES
ID17050103SW006_03	Snake River - 3rd order unnamed tributaries near Sinker Cr.	7.12	MILES
ID17050103SW006 03L	Pacific Land Company Dam	15.99	ACRES
ID17050103SW010_02	West Rabbit Creek - 1st and 2nd order	30.61	MILES
ID17050103SW010 03	West Rabbit Creek - 3rd order	5.85	MILES
ID17050103SW011_03	Rabbit Creek (south side of Snake River)- 3rd order	7.65	MILES
ID17050103SW011 04	Rabbit Creek (south side of Snake River)- 4th order	7.91	MILES
ID17050103SW012_02	Sinker Creek - 1st and 2nd order rangeland tributaries	63.08	MILES
ID17050103SW012 02a	Sinker Creek - 1st and 2nd order forested tributaries	36.62	MILES
ID17050103SW012_04L	Hulet-Sinker Creek Reservoir	54.13	ACRES
ID17050103SW013_02	Fossil Creek - 1st and 2nd order	65.22	MILES
ID17050103SW013 03	Fossil Creek - 3rd order	10.13	MILES
ID17050103SW014_02L	Foremans Reservoir	29.7	ACRES
ID17050103SW015 02	Unnamed stream near Oreana	6.57	MILES
ID17050103SW015 05	Catherine Creek - 5th order (Browns Creek to Castle Creek)	5.7	MILES
ID17050103SW017_02	Bates Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.07	MILES
ID17050103SW017 03	Bates Creek - 3rd order	1.74	MILES
ID17050103SW018_02	Hart and Little Hart Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	46.2	MILES
ID17050103SW018_03	Hart Creek - 3rd order	5.15	MILES
ID17050103SW022_02	McKeeth Wash - 1st and 2nd order	44.1	MILES
ID17050103SW022_03	McKeeth Wash - 3rd order	10.08	MILES
ID17050103SW023 02	Vinson Wash - 1st and 2nd order	60.74	MILES

17050104 Upper Owyhee

ID17050104SW001 02	Owyhee River - 1st and 2nd order	115.69	MILES
ID17050104SW001_03	Owyhee River - 3rd order tributaries	8.86	MILES
ID17050104SW002 02	Unnamed streams in YP Desert	13.79	MILES
ID17050104SW003_02	Piute Creek - 1st and 2nd order	102.54	MILES
ID17050104SW003_03	Piute Creek - 3rd order	8.65	MILES
ID17050104SW003 04	Piute Creek - 4th order	6.06	MILES
ID17050104SW003_04L	Piute Basin Reservoir	8.4	ACRES

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ID17050104SW004_02	Juniper Creek - 1st and 2nd order	59.68	MILES
ID17050104SW004_02L	Little Juniper Basin Reservoir	3.91	ACRES
ID17050104SW004_03	Juniper Creek - 3rd order	4.54	MILES
ID17050104SW004_04	Juniper Creek - 4th order	9.37	MILES
ID17050104SW005_02	Juniper Creek - 1st and 2nd order	36	MILES
ID17050104SW005_03	Juniper Creek - 3rd order	5.25	MILES
ID17050104SW006_01L	Unnamed Lake in Duck Valley Indian Reservation	45.35	ACRES
ID17050104SW006_02	Thacker and Ross Sloughs - 1st and 2nd order	109.63	MILES
ID17050104SW006_02L	Mud Flat	121.03	ACRES
ID17050104SW006_03	Ross Slough - 3rd order	2.31	MILES
ID17050104SW006_05	Owyhee River - 5th order (above Blue Creek)	1.54	MILES
ID17050104SW007_02	Blue Creek: 1st and 2nd order tribs above Blue Cr. Reservoir	49.39	MILES
ID17050104SW007_02L	Unnamed lakes in Duck Valley Indian Reservation	77.28	ACRES
ID17050104SW007_03	Blue Creek - Blue Creek Reservoir to Little Blue Creek	5.52	MILES
ID17050104SW007_04	Blue Creek - Little Blue Creek to Shoofly Creek	10.63	MILES
ID17050104SW007_05	Blue Creek - Shoofly Creek to Owyhee River	24.99	MILES
ID17050104SW008_02	Boyle Creek - 1st and 2nd order	3.46	MILES
ID17050104SW008_02L	Boyle Creek Reservoir	12.71	ACRES
ID17050104SW008_03	Boyle Creek - 3rd order	2.49	MILES
ID17050104SW008L_0L	Mountain View Lake	404.6	ACRES
ID17050104SW009_02	Damon Trail, Mud, Papoose, Bell and Miller Creeks	39.79	MILES
ID17050104SW009_03	Dry Creek - 3rd order	5.68	MILES
ID17050104SW010_02	Payne Creek - 1st and 2nd order	42.77	MILES
ID17050104SW010_02L	Payne Creek Reservoir	74.27	ACRES
ID17050104SW010_03	Payne Creek - 3rd order	9.04	MILES
ID17050104SW010_04	Payne Creek - 4th order	0.71	MILES
ID17050104SW011_02	Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order	54.43	MILES
ID17050104SW011_02L	Squaw Creek Reservoir	41.63	ACRES
ID17050104SW011_03	Squaw Creek - 3rd order	1.45	MILES
ID17050104SW011_0L	Indian Creek Reservoir	18.49	ACRES
ID17050104SW012_02	Little Blue Creek - 1st and 2nd order	49.86	MILES
ID17050104SW012_02L	Sewell Reservoir	5.6	ACRES
ID17050104SW012_03L	Little Blue Creek Reservoir	139.9	ACRES
ID17050104SW013_02	Blue Creek - 1st and 2nd order above Blue Creek Reservoir	80.09	MILES
ID17050104SW013_02L	Unnamed lake on Turner Table	101.97	ACRES
ID17050104SW014_03L	Bybee Reservoir	68.16	ACRES

ID17050104SW014_05	Shoofly Creek ditch - half mile section	0.21	MILES
ID17050104SW015_02	Harris Creek - 1st and 2nd order	46.2	MILES
ID17050104SW015_03	Harris Creek - 3rd order	8.48	MILES
ID17050104SW015_03L	Unnamed Reservoir on Harris Creek	36.3	ACRES
ID17050104SW016_02	Unnamed tributary to Little Jarvis Lake	2.14	MILES
ID17050104SW016_02L	Little Jarvis Lake	281.93	ACRES
ID17050104SW017_02	Little Rough Lake Creek	1.16	MILES
ID17050104SW017_02L	Rough Lake	331.11	ACRES
ID17050104SW018_02	Unnamed tributary to Ross Lake	1.61	MILES
ID17050104SW018_02L	Ross Lake	1002.12	ACRES
ID17050104SW019_02L	Juniper Lake	388.99	ACRES
ID17050104SW020_02L	Henry Lake	171.8	ACRES
ID17050104SW021_02	Unnamed tributary to Owyhee River near Ross Lake	17.33	MILES
ID17050104SW021_02L	Unnamed Lake in Duck Valley Indian Reservation	31.02	ACRES
ID17050104SW022_02	Yatahoney Creek - 1st and 2nd order	44.23	MILES
ID17050104SW022_03	Yatahoney Creek - 3rd order	7.22	MILES
ID17050104SW023_01L	Unnamed Pond near Hutch Springs	7.23	ACRES
ID17050104SW023_02L	Battle Creek Spring Pond	12.38	ACRES
ID17050104SW023_03L	Battle Creek Reservoir	8.47	ACRES
ID17050104SW024_02L	Dry Creek Reservoir	72.57	ACRES
ID17050104SW026_01L	Bennett Reservoir	4.62	ACRES
ID17050104SW026_02L	Hackberry Reservoir	15.48	ACRES
ID17050104SW026_03	Deep Creek - 3rd order rangeland tributaries	12.93	MILES
ID17050104SW027_03	Dickshooter Creek - 3rd order	6.08	MILES
ID17050104SW028_02L	Johnson Reservoir	5.63	ACRES
ID17050104SW029_02	Camas Creek - 1st and 2nd order	40.18	MILES
ID17050104SW030_03	Camel Creek - 3rd order	2.12	MILES
ID17050104SW031_02L	Unnamed Reservoir on Wilson Creek	2.18	ACRES
ID17050104SW032_02L	Star Reservoir	38.73	ACRES
ID17050104SW032_03L	Unnamed Reservoir near Castro Ranch	4.97	ACRES

17050105 South Fork Owyhee

ID17050105SW001_02	Unnamed 1st and 2nd order tributaries to SF Owyhee River	127.8	MILES
ID17050105SW002_02	Spring Creek - 1st and 2nd order	46.56	MILES
ID17050105SW002_03	Spring Creek - 3rd order	6.12	MILES
ID17050105SW003_02	Bull Camp Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	16.38	MILES

ID17050105SW003_03	Bull Camp Reservoir - 3rd order	1.62	MILES
ID17050105SW003_04	Bull Camp Reservoir - 4th order	4.61	MILES
ID17050105SW004_02	Homer Wells Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	86	MILES
ID17050105SW004_03	Homer Wells Reservoir - 3rd order	12.07	MILES
ID17050105SW004_03L	Horse Basin Reservoirs and Homer Wells Reservoir	12.84	ACRES
ID17050105SW004_04	Homer Wells Reservoir - 4th order	5.77	MILES
ID17050105SW004_04L	Homer Wells Reservoir	35.85	ACRES
ID17050105SW005_02	Coyote Flat - 1st and 2nd order	30.33	MILES
ID17050105SW005_03	Coyote Flat - 3rd order	4.72	MILES

17050106 East Little Owyhee

ID17050106SW001_02	Little Owyhee River - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	76.16	MILES
ID17050106SW001_03	Unnamed third order tributary to Little Owyhee River	2.21	MILES
ID17050106SW001_06	Little Owyhee River - State Line to South Fork Owyhee	15.76	MILES
ID17050106SW002_02	Tent Creek- 1st and 2nd order	31.37	MILES
ID17050106SW002_03	Tent Creek- 3rd order	9.82	MILES
ID17050106SW002_04	Tent Creek- 4th order	4	MILES
ID17050106SW002_04L	Tent Creek Reservoir	21.05	ACRES

17050107 Middle Owyhee

ID17050107SW001_02	Dukes Creek and Bald Mountain Canyon - 1st and 2nd order	34.94	MILES
ID17050107SW002_02	Oregon Lake Creek - 1st and 2nd order	7.41	MILES
ID17050107SW003_02	Field Creek - 1st and 2nd order	10.79	MILES
ID17050107SW005_02	Pole Creek - 1st and 2nd order	17.87	MILES
ID17050107SW007_02	Cottonwood Creek - 1st and 2nd order	22.34	MILES
ID17050107SW013_02	Cherry Creek - 1st and 2nd order	52.1	MILES
ID17050107SW013_03	Cherry Creek - 3rd order	3.84	MILES
ID17050107SW014_02	Soldier, Stove and Sheep Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	30.14	MILES

17050108 Jordan

ID17050108SW001_02	Jordan Creek, Lower - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	34.39	MILES
ID17050108SW002_02L	Unnamed Reservoir on Lone Tree Creek	6.74	ACRES
ID17050108SW002_03	Lone Tree Creek - 3rd order	6.08	MILES
ID17050108SW003_03	Williams Creek - 3rd order (Pole Bridge Creek to mouth)	2.23	MILES
ID17050108SW004_02L	Pershall Reservoir	9.8	ACRES
ID17050108SW006_02	South Boulder, Indian and Bogus Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	53.65	MILES
ID17050108SW007_02	North Boulder Creek - 1st and 2nd order	30.98	MILES

ID17050108SW008_02	Mammoth Creek - entire drainage	12.81	MILES
ID17050108SW010_02	Triangle Creek and unnamed tributaries to Rock Creek	28.69	MILES
ID17050108SW010_05	Rock Creek -Triangle Reservoir Dam to mouth	5.16	MILES
ID17050108SW012_02	Josephine and Wickiup Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	45.45	MILES
ID17050108SW012_03	Josephine and Wickiup Creeks - 3rd order	4.8	MILES
ID17050108SW013_03L	Triangle Reservoir	82.94	ACRES
ID17050108SW015_02L	Unnamed Reservoir near Meadow Creek	125.72	ACRES
ID17050108SW015_03L	Spencer Reservoir	28.8	ACRES
ID17050108SW016_02	Deer Creek - entire drainage	13.66	MILES
ID17050108SW019_02	Trout Creek - 1st and 2nd order	33.81	MILES
ID17050108SW020_02	Hooker Creek - entire drainage	7.11	MILES
ID17050108SW023_02	Baxter Creek - 1st and 2nd order	6.94	MILES

17050112 Boise-Mores

ID17050112SW001_02	Sheep, Charcoal, Birch, Macks and Deer Creeks	39.94	MILES
ID17050112SW002_02	1st and 2nd order tributaries to Arrowrock Reservoir	35.23	MILES
ID17050112SW008_02	Deer Creek - entire drainage	5.52	MILES
ID17050112SW010_02	Smith Creek - entire drainage	8.54	MILES

17050113 South Fork Boise

ID17050113SW001_02	Arrowrock Reservoir (1st and 2nd order tributaries)	16.7	MILES
ID17050113SW002a_02	Willow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	29.28	MILES
ID17050113SW006_02	Little Camas Creek - unnamed tributary near aqueduct	3.77	MILES
ID17050113SW006_04	Little Camas Creek - Little Camas Reservoir to mouth	1.96	MILES
ID17050113SW009_02	Wood and Little Wood Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	17.06	MILES
ID17050113SW009_03	Wood Creek - 3rd order	0.41	MILES
ID17050113SW015_05	South Fork Boise River - 5th order	16.35	MILES
ID17050113SW017_02	Boardman Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.76	MILES
ID17050113SW022_02	Johnson Creek - 1st and 2nd order	18.09	MILES

17050114 Lower Boise

ID17050114SW003c_03L	Indian Creek Reservoir	126.28	ACRES
ID17050114SW003d_02L	Caldwell Draw Reservoir	4.96	ACRES
ID17050114SW005_03	West Hartley Gulch	8.22	MILES
ID17050114SW007_02	Unnamed 1st order tributary to Fifteenmile Creek	1.25	MILES
ID17050114SW008_02	Tenmile Creek - 1st and 2nd order	36.24	MILES
ID17050114SW009_03L	Blacks Creek Reservoir	82.5	ACRES

ID17050114SW010_03L	Unnamed Ponds on Fivemile Creek	10.94	ACRES
ID17050114SW011a_02	Warm Springs and Squaw Creeks, and Maynard Gulch	19.48	MILES
ID17050114SW011a_02L	Warm Springs Golf Course Lake	4.33	ACRES
ID17050114SW011b_02	Lydle Gulch and two nearby unnamed intermittent streams	7.28	MILES
ID17050114SW013_04	Dry Creek - 4th order (Spring Valley Creek to mouth)	4.9	MILES
ID17050114SW014_02	Big Gulch and Little Gulch Creeks, and Woods Gulch	36.19	MILES
ID17050114SW015_02	Willow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	77.74	MILES
ID17050114SW016_02	Tributaries to West Hartley Gulch and Sand Hollow Creek	45.67	MILES
ID17050114SW017_02	Sand Hollow Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	33.37	MILES

17050115 Middle Snake-Payette

ID17050115SW001_02	Cherry Gulch and Buttermilk Slough	34.67	MILES
ID17050115SW002_08	Snake River side channels near Homestead Gulch	0.42	MILES
ID17050115SW005_02	Sand Hollow	24.18	MILES

17050122 Payette

ID17050122SW001_02	Graveyard and Langley Gulches, and Haw Creek	192.51	MILES
ID17050122SW001_02L	Unnamed Pond between Langley and Graveyard Gulches	4.06	ACRES
ID17050122SW003_03	Fleming Creek - 3rd order	2.09	MILES
ID17050122SW004_02	Shafer Creek - 1st and 2nd order	76.56	MILES
ID17050122SW006_02	Porter Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.67	MILES
ID17050122SW006_03	Porter Creek - 3rd order (Shanks Creek to mouth)	4.72	MILES
ID17050122SW007_02	Hill Creek - 1st and 2nd order	25.34	MILES
ID17050122SW007_03	Hill Creek - 3rd order	3.11	MILES
ID17050122SW008_02	Eddy Creek and unnamed tributaries to SF Payette River	12.22	MILES
ID17050122SW011_01L	Beal Reservoir Number 3	13.82	ACRES
ID17050122SW011_02L	Unnamed reservoir on Padget Creek	25.24	ACRES
ID17050122SW015_02L	Little Lake	58.36	ACRES
ID17050122SW016_02	Sand Hollow - 1st and 2nd order	23.31	MILES
ID17050122SW017_02L	Unnamed Pond in Stone Quarry Gulch	4.69	ACRES
ID17050122SW018_02	Little Willow Creek below Paddock Valley - 1st and 2nd order	89.28	MILES
ID17050122SW019_02	Indian, Hog Cove and Rattlesnake Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	19.39	MILES
ID17050122SW019_03	Indian Creek - 3rd order (Rattlesnake to Little Willow)	3.32	MILES
ID17050122SW020_02	Two unnamed tributaries to Paddock Valley Reservoir	7.7	MILES
ID17050122SW021_02	Little Willow Creek above Paddock - 1st and 2nd order	28.25	MILES
ID17050122SW021_03	Little Willow Creek above Paddock Valley Res. - 3rd order	4.15	MILES

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17050123 North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW004 02L	Corral Creek Reservoir	40.29	ACRES
ID17050123SW004_03L	Warner Pond	17.66	ACRES
ID17050123SW006 01L	Calendar Reservoir	15.79	ACRES
ID17050123SW006_02L	Davis Reservoir	30.39	ACRES
ID17050123SW011 02aL	Melton Reservoir	8.26	ACRES
ID17050123SW011 02L	Jussila-Bow Lake and unnamed reservoir on Cold Creek	37.86	ACRES
ID17050123SW014_03L	Browns Pond	83.24	ACRES
ID17050123SW016_02L	Hait Reservoir (Blackhawk Lake)	63.32	ACRES
ID17050123SW017 01L	Unamed Lake between Lemah and Fall Creeks	15.61	ACRES

17050124 Weiser

ID17050124SW001 02	Weiser River - Keithly Creek to mouth	116.55	MILES
ID17050124SW003_02	Camp and Star Butte Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	31.14	MILES
ID17050124SW003 02L	Star Butte Pond	23.18	ACRES
ID17050124SW003_03	Camp Creek - 3rd order	2.38	MILES
ID17050124SW004_02	Milk Creek - entire drainage	24.23	MILES
ID17050124SW005 02L	Soulen Reservoir	117.61	ACRES
ID17050124SW006_01L	Groner Reservoir	12.48	ACRES
ID17050124SW006 02L	Crane Springs Pond	15.97	ACRES
ID17050124SW009_02	Ben Ross Reservoir - all inlet and outlet streams	9.29	MILES
ID17050124SW010 02	Mill Creek - entire drainage	13.98	MILES
ID17050124SW013 02	Bacon Creek - entire drainage	7.96	MILES
ID17050124SW021_03	Hornet and North Fork Hornet Creeks - 3rd order	10.95	MILES
ID17050124SW026 02	Spring and Camp Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	26.5	MILES
ID17050124SW026_03	Spring Creek - 3rd order (Camp Creek to mouth)	1.5	MILES
ID17050124SW029_02	Sage Creek - 1st and 2nd order	40.35	MILES
ID17050124SW029 03	Sage Creek - 3rd order (Fairchild Reservoir outlet to mouth)	6.05	MILES
ID17050124SW030_02	Mann Creek - 1st and 2nd order	25.76	MILES
ID17050124SW031 02	Unnamed tributary to Mann Creek near Fairchild Reservoir	2.91	MILES
ID17050124SW033_02L	Barton Reservoir	17.48	ACRES

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir

ID17050201SW002_02	Tributaries to Snake River - 1st and 2nd order	16.35	MILES
ID17050201SW002 02a	Salt Creek - entire drainage	4.37	MILES
ID17050201SW004_02	Snake River - Weiser River to Scott Creek	0.22	MILES

ID17050201SW011_02	Wolf Creek - 1st and 2nd order	10.58	MILES
ID17050201SW015 02L	Barber Flat Reservoir	4.95	ACRES

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades

ID17040104SK005_02	Fall Creek - South Fork Fall Creek to mouth	20.53	MILES
ID17040104SK009 02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	9.84	MILES
ID17040104SK010_02	1st & 2nd Order Streams flowing into Palisades Reservoir	52.82	MILES
ID17040104SK010L 0L	Palisades Reservoir	15432.53	ACRES
ID17040104SK012_02	North Fork Bear Creek - source to mouth	17.28	MILES
ID17040104SK014 02	McCoy Creek - Fish Creek to Palisades Reservoir	30.37	MILES
ID17040104SK014_03	McCoy Creek - Fish Creek to Palisades Reservoir	1.54	MILES
ID17040104SK015 02	McCoy Creek - Iowa Creek to Fish Creek	20.65	MILES
ID17040104SK016_04	McCoy Creek - Clear Creek to Iowa Creek	2.8	MILES
ID17040104SK017 02	Wolverine Creek - source to mouth	15.53	MILES
ID17040104SK017_03	Wolverine Creek - source to mouth	1.49	MILES
ID17040104SK018 02	Clear Creek - source to mouth	28.94	MILES
ID17040104SK020_02	Iowa Creek - source to mouth	18.75	MILES
ID17040104SK021 02	Fish Creek - source to mouth	16.83	MILES
ID17040104SK024_02	Indian Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir	6.59	MILES
ID17040104SK025 02	Big Elk Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir	23.52	MILES
ID17040104SK027 02	Palisades Creek - source to mouth	109.86	MILES
ID17040104SK028 02	Rainey Creek - source to mouth	89.53	MILES
ID17040104SK028_03	Rainey Creek - source to mouth	4.46	MILES
ID17040104SK031 02	Burnt Canyon Creek - source to mouth	21.11	MILES

17040105 Salt

ID17040104SK010L 0L	Palisades Reservoir	15432.53	ACRES
ID17040105SK001_02	Tributaries of Salt River - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	18.28	MILES
ID17040105SK002 02d	Squaw Creek	16.23	MILES
ID17040105SK005_02	Tributaries of Salt River - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	24.98	MILES
ID17040105SK005_05	Tributaries of Salt River - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	0.29	MILES
ID17040105SK006_02L	Unnamed Lake - Trib to Stump Creek	4.06	ACRES
ID17040105SK007_02	Tygee Creek - source to mouth	16.54	MILES
ID17040105SK007 02a	Webster Creek	2.48	MILES
ID17040105SK007_02b	Draney Creek	3.43	MILES

ID17040105SK010_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	2.47	MILES
ID17040105SK011_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	17.49	MILES
ID17040105SK011_02a	Rock Creek	2.95	MILES
ID17040105SK012_01L	Elk Valley Springs	11.89	ACRES
ID17040105SK012_02	Spring Creek - source to mouth	4.23	MILES
ID17040105SK012_02b	Spring Creek	2.99	MILES

17040201 Idaho Falls

ID17040201SK001_02	Snake River - Dry Bed Creek to river mile 791	23.73	MILES
ID17040201SK001_04	Snake River - Dry Bed Creek to river mile 791	21.33	MILES
ID17040201SK002_02	South Fork Willow Creek - source to mouth	4.58	MILES
ID17040201SK003_05	North Fork Willow Creek - source to mouth	10.22	MILES
ID17040201SK004_02	Dry Bed Creek - source to mouth	14.29	MILES
ID17040201SK004_06	Dry Bed Creek - source to mouth	41.49	MILES
ID17040201SK009_02	Snake River - Annis Slough to Dry Bed Creek	21.39	MILES
ID17040201SK009_06	Snake River - Annis Slough to Dry Bed Creek	5.22	MILES
ID17040201SK009_07	Snake River - Annis Slough to Dry Bed Creek	24.98	MILES
ID17040201SK010_02	Spring Creek - canal (T05N, R38E) to mouth	5.49	MILES
ID17040201SK011_02	Spring Creek - source to canal (T05N, R38E)	2.85	MILES
ID17040201SK012_02	Snake River - Dry Bed to Annis Slough	53.61	MILES
ID17040201SK012_06	Snake River - Dry Bed to Annis Slough	63.7	MILES
ID17040201SK012_07	Snake River - Dry Bed to Annis Slough	1.52	MILES
ID17040201SK014_02	Lyons Creek - source to mouth	57.95	MILES
ID17040201SK014_03	Lyons Creek - source to mouth	5.24	MILES
ID17040201SK016_02	Market Lake - 1st and 2nd Order Tribs	0.46	MILES
ID17040201SK016_02L	Market Lake	56.15	ACRES
ID17040201SK017_02	Kettle Butte complex	30.03	MILES

17040202 Upper Henrys

ID17040202SK001_01L	Blue Creek Reservoir - Cherry Dam	4.35	ACRES
ID17040202SK001_02	Henrys Fork - Warm River to Ashton Reservoir Dam	105.78	MILES
ID17040202SK001_02L	Coleman Canyon Lake	4.81	ACRES
ID17040202SK001_03	Henrys Fork - Warm River to Ashton Reservoir Dam	1.15	MILES
ID17040202SK001_06	Henrys Fork - Warm River to Ashton Reservoir Dam	6.42	MILES
ID17040202SK001_06L	Ashton Reservoir (Henrys Fork)	358.33	ACRES
ID17040202SK002_02	Warm River - Warm River Spring to mouth	15.57	MILES
ID17040202SK003_02	Moose Creek - source to confluence with Warm River	10.89	MILES

ID17040202SK004_02	Partridge Creek - source to mouth	45.86	MILES
ID17040202SK004_03	Partridge Creek - source to mouth	6.24	MILES
ID17040202SK006_02	Robinson Creek - Rock Creek to mouth	3.54	MILES
ID17040202SK006_04	Robinson Creek - Rock Creek to mouth	4.41	MILES
ID17040202SK007_02L	Long Meadows Lakes	27.41	ACRES
ID17040202SK008_02	Rock Creek - Wyoming Creek to mouth	10.12	MILES
ID17040202SK009_02	Wyoming Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	5.16	MILES
ID17040202SK010_02L	Robinson Lake (Rock Creek)	33.86	ACRES
ID17040202SK011_02	Robinson Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border	43.64	MILES
ID17040202SK013_03	Fish Creek - source to mouth	4.02	MILES
ID17040202SK014_02	Henrys Fork - Thurman Creek to Warm River	35.89	MILES
ID17040202SK014_02L	Fish Pond (Henry's Fork)	64.75	ACRES
ID17040202SK015_02	Henrys Fork - Island Park Reservoir Dam to Thurman Creek	16.4	MILES
ID17040202SK015_05	Henrys Fork - Island Park Reservoir Dam to Thurman Creek	9.66	MILES
ID17040202SK016_03	Buffalo River - Elk Creek to mouth	2.33	MILES
ID17040202SK017_02	Toms Creek - source to mouth	11.74	MILES
ID17040202SK018_02	Buffalo River - source to Elk Creek	17.8	MILES
ID17040202SK019_02	Elk Creek - source to mouth	7.12	MILES
ID17040202SK019_02L	Elk Creek Reservoir	20.44	ACRES
ID17040202SK020_01L	Unnamed Lake - Island Park Reservoir	7.24	ACRES
ID17040202SK020_02	Island Park Reservoir	83.24	MILES
ID17040202SK020_02L	Bishop Lake	17.19	ACRES
ID17040202SK020L_0L	Island Park Reservoir	7647.44	ACRES
ID17040202SK021_05	Henrys Fork-Confluence of Big Springs and Henrys Lake Outlet	7.93	MILES
ID17040202SK023_02	Big Springs - source to mouth	1.31	MILES
ID17040202SK025_03	Henrys Lake Outlet - Henrys Lake Dam to mouth	2.12	MILES
ID17040202SK026_02	Meadows Creek - source to mouth	5.29	MILES
ID17040202SK027_02	Reas Pass Creek - source to sink	17.25	MILES
ID17040202SK032_02	Henrys Lake 1st and 2nd order Tribs	25.53	MILES
ID17040202SK032L_0L	Henrys Lake	6078.47	ACRES
ID17040202SK037_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	10.3	MILES
ID17040202SK037_02L	Lake Marie	3.15	ACRES
ID17040202SK038_02	Hope Creek - source to mouth	4.72	MILES
ID17040202SK039_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	17.75	MILES
ID17040202SK039_04	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	12.94	MILES
ID17040202SK043_02	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	24.73	MILES

ID17040202SK043_03	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	1.16	MILES
ID17040202SK043_03L	Sheep Creek Reservoir	20.13	ACRES
ID17040202SK044_02L	Icehouse Creek Reservoirs	83.28	ACRES
ID17040202SK045_02	Sheridan Creek - Kilgore Road (T13N, R41E, Sec. 07) to mouth	35.75	MILES
ID17040202SK046_02	Willow Creek - source to mouth	18.74	MILES
ID17040202SK046_03	Willow Creek - source to mouth	2.65	MILES
ID17040202SK047_03	Myers Creek - source to mouth	3.76	MILES
ID17040202SK048_02	Sheridan Creek -source to Kilgore Road (T13N, R41E, Sec. 07)	17.71	MILES
ID17040202SK048_02L	Unnamed Lake - West Fork Sheridan Creek	3.88	ACRES
ID17040202SK049_02	Sheridan Reservoir - Tribs order 1 & 2	8.19	MILES
ID17040202SK049L_0L	Sheridan Reservoir	324.25	ACRES
ID17040202SK050_02	Dry Creek - source to Sheridan Reservoir	3.31	MILES
ID17040202SK051_02	Thurman Creek - source to mouth	18.12	MILES
ID17040202SK051_02L	Silver Lake	164.77	ACRES
ID17040202SK051_0L	Golden Lake	39.7	ACRES
ID17040202SK052_02	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	14.37	MILES

17040203 Lower Henrys

ID17040201SK012_02	Snake River - Dry Bed to Annis Slough	53.61	MILES
ID17040201SK012_06	Snake River - Dry Bed to Annis Slough	63.7	MILES
ID17040201SK014_02	Lyons Creek - source to mouth	57.95	MILES
ID17040203SK001_02	Henrys Fork	6.93	MILES
ID17040203SK001_06	Henrys Fork	26.48	MILES
ID17040203SK002_01L	Unnamed Lake	18.69	ACRES
ID17040203SK002_02	Henry's Fork-North Fork Teton R. to South Fork Teton River	20.78	MILES
ID17040203SK002_02L	Egin Lakes	32.05	ACRES
ID17040203SK002_06	Henry's Fork - North Fork Teton River to South Fork Teton R.	38.53	MILES
ID17040203SK002_0L	Mackerts Pond	5.51	ACRES
ID17040203SK003_02	Henrys Fork - Falls River to North Fork Teton River	12.62	MILES
ID17040203SK003_02L	Unnamed Lake - Henrys Fork	2.07	ACRES
ID17040203SK003_05	Henrys Fork - Falls River to North Fork Teton River	8.73	MILES
ID17040203SK004_02	Unnamed Tribs to Falls River	38.56	MILES
ID17040203SK004_03	Unnamed Tribs to Falls River	10.99	MILES
ID17040203SK005_02	Falls River - 02 Stream Order and tribs	6.12	MILES
ID17040203SK006_02	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Squirrel Creek	8.63	MILES
ID17040203SK007_02L	Ernest Lake	12.02	ACRES

ID17040203SK008_02	Squirrel Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	19.93	MILES
ID17040203SK009_02	Falls River - Idaho/Wyoming border to Boone Creek	17.7	MILES
ID17040203SK009_04	Falls River - Idaho/Wyoming border to Boone Creek	17.21	MILES
ID17040203SK010_03	Boone Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	4.87	MILES
ID17040203SK011_02	Boundary Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border (T12N, R46E, Sec. 06)	17.31	MILES
ID17040203SK011_03	Boundary Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border (T12N, R46E, Sec. 06)	3.47	MILES
ID17040203SK012_02	Henrys Fork - Ashton Reservoir Dam to Falls River	60.8	MILES
ID17040203SK012_02L	Mikesell Reservoirs #1 and #2	31.37	ACRES
ID17040203SK012_06	Henrys Fork - Ashton Reservoir Dam to Falls River	6.51	MILES
ID17040203SK013_04L	Lemon Lake - (Sand Creek)	42.56	ACRES
ID17040203SK014_02	Pine Creek - source to mouth	21.3	MILES
ID17040203SK014_03	Pine Creek - source to mouth	1.9	MILES
ID17040203SK014_03L	Lower Arcadia Reservoir (Pine Creek Source to Mouth)	71.59	ACRES
ID17040203SK015_02	Sand Creek - source to Pine Creek	79.24	MILES
ID17040203SK015_02L	Sand Creek Reservoir	70.28	ACRES
ID17040203SK015_03	Sand Creek - source to Pine Creek	4.84	MILES
ID17040203SK015_03L	Upper Arcadia Reservoir	53.62	ACRES
ID17040203SK015_04L	Blue Creek Reservoir(s) #'S 1, 2, 3	81.12	ACRES
ID17040203SK016_06	Warm Slough - source to mouth	8.6	MILES

17040204 Teton

ID17040204SK001_02	South Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	42.02	MILES
ID17040204SK001_03	South Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	4.78	MILES
ID17040204SK002_02	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	4.56	MILES
ID17040204SK003_02	Teton River - Teton Dam to Teton River Forks	25.57	MILES
ID17040204SK004_02	Teton River - Canyon Creek to Teton Dam	10.27	MILES
ID17040204SK004_05	Teton River - Canyon Creek to Teton Dam	5.52	MILES
ID17040204SK005_02	Moody Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Moody Creek	106.43	MILES
ID17040204SK006_03	South Fork Moody Creek - source to mouth	0.74	MILES
ID17040204SK007_03	North Fork Moody Creek - source to mouth	1.25	MILES
ID17040204SK009_02	Canyon Creek - source to Warm Creek	57.44	MILES
ID17040204SK009_04	Canyon Creek - source to Warm Creek	0.36	MILES
ID17040204SK010_02	Calamity Creek - source to mouth	19.65	MILES
ID17040204SK012_02	Teton River - Milk Creek to Canyon Creek	17.48	MILES
ID17040204SK012_05	Teton River - Milk Creek to Canyon Creek	5.03	MILES
ID17040204SK013_03	Milk Creek - source to mouth	7.11	MILES

ID17040204SK014_02	Teton River - Felt Dam outlet to Milk Creek	22.42	MILES
ID17040204SK014_05	Teton River - Felt Dam outlet to Milk Creek	7.64	MILES
ID17040204SK015_02	Teton River - Felt Dam pool	7.22	MILES
ID17040204SK016_02	Teton River - Highway 33 bridge to Felt Dam pool	12.12	MILES
ID17040204SK017_02	Teton River	31.91	MILES
ID17040204SK017_03	Teton River	5.37	MILES
ID17040204SK019_02L	Packsaddle Lake	5	ACRES
ID17040204SK020_02	Teton River	35.11	MILES
ID17040204SK020_03	Teton River	2.75	MILES
ID17040204SK021_02	Horseshoe Creek	2.48	MILES
ID17040204SK024_02	Mahogany Creek -pipeline diversion (NE ¼, Sec. 27, T4N, R44)	8.61	MILES
ID17040204SK028_02	Teton River	5.57	MILES
ID17040204SK029_02	Patterson Creek - pump diversion (SE ¼, Sec. 31, T4N, R44E)	1.55	MILES
ID17040204SK031_02	Grove Creek - source to sink	2.58	MILES
ID17040204SK034_03	Warm Creek - source to mouth	1.95	MILES
ID17040204SK035_03	Trail Creek	7.87	MILES
ID17040204SK047_03	Teton Creek	4.37	MILES
ID17040204SK051_02	Dry Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to sinks	2.95	MILES
ID17040204SK051_03	Dry Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to sinks	7.85	MILES
ID17040204SK053_02	South Leigh Creek	3.42	MILES
ID17040204SK054_02	Spring Creek - North Leigh Creek to mouth	4.06	MILES
ID17040204SK055_02	North Leigh Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	4.99	MILES
ID17040204SK057_02	Badger Creek	5.86	MILES
ID17040204SK058_02	Badger Creek	25.25	MILES
ID17040204SK059_02	Badger Creek	0.88	MILES
ID17040204SK060_02	South Fork Badger Creek	2.08	MILES
ID17040204SK061_02	South Fork Badger Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to diversion	6.07	MILES
ID17040204SK062_02	North Fork Badger Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	13.53	MILES
ID17040204SK062_03	North Fork Badger Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	2.1	MILES
ID17040204SK063_02	Bitch Creek - Swanner Creek to mouth	15.27	MILES
ID17040204SK064_02	Swanner Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	35.42	MILES
ID17040204SK064_03	Swanner Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	3.81	MILES
ID17040204SK065_02	Bitch Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Swanner Creek	30.03	MILES
ID17040204SK065_02L	McRenolds Reservoir	4.15	ACRES

17040205 Willow

ID17040201SK001_04	Snake River - Dry Bed Creek to river mile 791	21.33	MILES
ID17040201SK001 05	Snake River - Dry Bed Creek to river mile 791	5.72	MILES
ID17040201SK002_05	South Fork Willow Creek - source to mouth	6.87	MILES
ID17040201SK003 05	North Fork Willow Creek - source to mouth	10.22	MILES
ID17040201SK007_02	Crow Creek - source to Willow Creek	37.73	MILES
ID17040205SK001_02	Willow Creek - Ririe Reservoir Dam to Eagle Rock Canal	15.3	MILES
ID17040205SK002_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Ririe Reservoir	21.77	MILES
ID17040205SK003 02	Blacktail Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir	23.56	MILES
ID17040205SK003_03	Blacktail Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir	2.97	MILES
ID17040205SK004 02	Willow Creek - Bulls Fork to Ririe Reservoir	5.67	MILES
ID17040205SK005_03	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	2.9	MILES
ID17040205SK007 02	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	10.78	MILES
ID17040205SK014_02L	Rat Lake	12.85	ACRES
ID17040205SK015 02L	Robinson Reservoir	17.81	ACRES
ID17040205SK016_02	Grays Lake outlet - Hell Creek to mouth	11.31	MILES
ID17040205SK017_02	Grays Lake outlet - Homer Creek to Hell Creek	11.62	MILES
ID17040205SK018 02L	Unnamed Lake Trib to Homer Creek	2.81	ACRES
ID17040205SK019_02	Grays Lake outlet - Brockman Creek to Homer Creek	22.22	MILES
ID17040205SK021 02L	Grays Lake	23678.06	ACRES
ID17040205SK022 02	Little Valley Creek - source to mouth	9.25	MILES
ID17040205SK022_02L	Little Valley Reservoir	263.99	ACRES
ID17040205SK023 03	Gravel Creek - source to mouth	6.93	MILES
ID17040205SK030_03	Bulls Fork - source to mouth	0.78	MILES

17040206 American Falls

ID17040201SK001_04	Snake River - Dry Bed Creek to river mile 791	21.33	MILES
ID17040206SK003 02	Starlight Creek - source to mouth	17.44	MILES
ID17040206SK004_02	Blind Spring - source to mouth	26.64	MILES
ID17040206SK006_03	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth	1.16	MILES
ID17040206SK006 04	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth	5.04	MILES
ID17040206SK007_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	18.08	MILES
ID17040206SK007 03	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	3.61	MILES
ID17040206SK011_02	Clifton Creek - source to mouth	14.94	MILES
ID17040206SK013_03	Michaud Creek	1.13	MILES
ID17040206SK022 02a	Snake River-ephemeral streams btw RM 750 and RM 773	339.43	MILES
ID17040206SK022_02L	Jensens Lake	65.07	ACRES

ID17040206SK022_03	Snake River	30.19	MILES
ID17040206SK023_02	Jeff Cabin Creek - source to mouth	8.06	MILES
ID17040206SK025_02	Little Hole Draw - source to American Falls Reservoir	298.43	MILES
ID17040206SK025_02L	Little Hole Draw-unnamed lakes west of American Falls Res	24.91	ACRES
ID17040206SK025_03	Little Hole Draw-source to American Falls Reservoir	5.5	MILES
ID17040207SK001_05	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth	15.44	MILES

17040207 Blackfoot

ID17040201SK005_02	Sand Creek complex	118.14	MILES
ID17040201SK005_03	Sand Creek complex	12.29	MILES
ID17040201SK005_04	Sand Creek complex	3.8	MILES
ID17040201SK006_05	Crow Creek - Willow Creek to mouth	25.27	MILES
ID17040206SK022_03	Snake River	30.19	MILES
ID17040207SK001_02	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth	12.87	MILES
ID17040207SK001_05	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth	15.44	MILES
ID17040207SK002_02	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main	248.7	MILES
ID17040207SK002_02L	Equalizing Reservoir	225.22	ACRES
ID17040207SK002_03	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main	1.76	MILES
ID17040207SK002_04	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main	5.97	MILES
ID17040207SK003_02	Garden Creek - source to mouth	11.53	MILES
ID17040207SK004_02	Wood Creek - source to mouth	17.55	MILES
ID17040207SK004_03	Wood Creek - source to mouth	3.74	MILES
ID17040207SK006_02aL	Chicken Creek Reservoir	8.49	ACRES
ID17040207SK009_02	Blackfoot Reservoir 1st and 2nd order tributaries	112.09	MILES
ID17040207SK009_02L	Enders Pond	48.12	ACRES
ID17040207SK009L_0L	Blackfoot Reservoir	17457.29	ACRES
ID17040207SK017_02	Timothy Creek - source to mouth	5.34	MILES
ID17040207SK017_02b	lower Timothy Creek	1.49	MILES
ID17040207SK021_02	Chippy Creek - source to mouth	17.3	MILES
ID17040207SK021_02b	lower Olsen Creek	0.94	MILES
ID17040207SK024_02	Wooley Valley - source to mouth	21.17	MILES
ID17040207SK025_02b	Sheep Creek and unnamed tributary to Clarks Cut	5.28	MILES
ID17040207SK025_03a	lower Clark's Cut - Meadow Creek to Sheep Creek	1.23	MILES

17040208 Portneuf

ID17040206SK014_02	Ross Fork - Gibson Canal to American Falls Reservoir	1.18	MILES
ID17040206SK014_04	Ross Fork - Gibson Canal to American Falls Reservoir	7.94	MILES

ID17040206SK015_02	Ross Fork - Indian Creek to Gibson Canal	41.03	MILES
ID17040206SK015_04	Ross Fork - Indian Creek to Gibson Canal	8.26	MILES
ID17040206SK016_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	8.02	MILES
ID17040206SK017_02	South Fork Ross Fork - source to mouth	47.46	MILES
ID17040206SK017_03	South Fork Ross Fork - source to mouth	7.6	MILES
ID17040206SK018_02	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork	111.73	MILES
ID17040206SK018_03	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork	10.88	MILES
ID17040206SK018_04	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork	3.84	MILES
ID17040206SK021_02	Big Jimmy Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	8.31	MILES
ID17040207SK001_02	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth	12.87	MILES
ID17040208SK001_02b	Trail Creek	5.6	MILES
ID17040208SK001_03	Blackrock Canyon - lower	1.5	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02	Marsh Creek - source to mouth - Second order tributaries	211.42	MILES
ID17040208SK006_02L	Wiregrass Reservoir	4.13	ACRES
ID17040208SK012_02	Hawkins Reservoir	1.1	MILES
ID17040208SK018_02L	Twentyfour Mile Reservoir	34.01	ACRES
ID17040208SK019_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Chesterfield Reservoir	18.13	MILES
ID17040208SK019L_0L	Chesterfield Reservoir	1245.66	ACRES
ID17040208SK021_02L	Blue Lake	2.5	ACRES

17040209 Lake Walcott

ID17040209SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	521.83	MILES
ID17040209SK000_02A	Dayley Creek	46.1	MILES
ID17040209SK000_02L	Unclassified Farm Pond in 17040209	9.39	ACRES
ID17040209SK000_03	Unclassified Waters in CU 17040209	19.57	MILES
ID17040209SK001_03	Unnamed 3rd order tributaries to the Snake River	0.3	MILES
ID17040209SK003_02A	Intermittent streams of Marsh Creek - source to mouth	15.51	MILES
ID17040209SK003_04A	Howell Creek	3.05	MILES
ID17040209SK003_04L	Dewy Pond (Marsh Creek Source to Mouth)	79.07	ACRES
ID17040209SK004_02	Lake Walcott (Snake River)	6.27	MILES
ID17040209SK006_02	Snake River - Rock Creek to Raft River	73.94	MILES
ID17040209SK006_03	Snake River - Rock Creek to Raft River	7.95	MILES
ID17040209SK007_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	17.46	MILES
ID17040209SK007_03	Fall Creek - source to mouth	0.66	MILES
ID17040209SK008_02	Rock Creek	76	MILES
ID17040209SK011_03	Snake River - American Falls Reservoir Dam to Rock Creek	2.82	MILES

ID17040210SK001_02	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth	68.37	MILES
ID17040221SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	186.75	MILES

17040210 Raft

ID17040210SK001_02	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth	68.37	MILES
ID17040210SK001_03	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth	5.78	MILES
ID17040210SK002_02A	Coe Creek	53.97	MILES
ID17040210SK002_03	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	14.95	MILES
ID17040210SK003_02	Cassia Creek - Conner Creek to mouth	74.41	MILES
ID17040210SK004_03	Conner Creek - source to mouth	2.45	MILES
ID17040210SK005_02	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek	72.13	MILES
ID17040210SK005_03	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek	3.39	MILES
ID17040210SK008_02	Raft River - Cottonwood Creek to Cassia Creek	135.45	MILES
ID17040210SK008_03	Raft River - Cottonwood Creek to Cassia Creek	0.33	MILES
ID17040210SK009_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	23.54	MILES
ID17040210SK009_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	0.17	MILES
ID17040210SK010_02	Raft River	167.95	MILES
ID17040210SK010_03	Raft River	10.31	MILES
ID17040210SK010_03L	Unnamed Ponds- One Mile Creek	4.46	ACRES
ID17040210SK012_03	Edwards Creek - source to mouth	7.36	MILES
ID17040210SK013_02	Raft River - Idaho/Utah border to Edwards Creek	61.24	MILES
ID17040210SK013_03	Raft River - Idaho/Utah border to Edwards Creek	17.19	MILES
ID17040210SK014_02	Junction Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	26.42	MILES
ID17040210SK015_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	31.35	MILES
ID17040210SK015_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	1.06	MILES
ID17040210SK016_02	Clear Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth	327.83	MILES
ID17040210SK016_03	Clear Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth	25.33	MILES
ID17040210SK016_04	Clear Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth	12.38	MILES
ID17040210SK017_02	Kelsaw Canyon Creek - source to mouth	15.78	MILES
ID17040210SK018_02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	112.28	MILES
ID17040210SK018_03	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	22.64	MILES
ID17040210SK023_02	Heglar Canyon Creek - source to mouth	74.37	MILES
ID17040210SK023_03	Heglar Canyon Creek - source to mouth	10.36	MILES
ID17040210SK023_04	Heglar Canyon Creek - source to mouth	8.44	MILES

17040211 Goose

ID17040209SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	521.83	MILES

ID17040211SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	120.74	MILES
ID17040211SK000_03	Unclassified Waters	11.04	MILES
ID17040211SK002_02	Lower Goose Creek	33.29	MILES
ID17040211SK002_03	Lower Goose Creek	1.62	MILES
ID17040211SK014_02	Land-Willow-Smith Creek complex	108.63	MILES
ID17040211SK014_03	Land/Willow/Smith Creek complex	14.07	MILES

17040212 Upper Snake-Rock

ID17040209SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	521.83	MILES
ID17040212SK000_03	Unclassified Waters	16.43	MILES
ID17040212SK002_02	Big Pilgrim Gulch - source to mouth	30.74	MILES
ID17040212SK003_02	Cassia Gulch - source to mouth	22.06	MILES
ID17040212SK003_03	Cassia Gulch - source to mouth	0.48	MILES
ID17040212SK004_02	Tuana Gulch - source to mouth	72.88	MILES
ID17040212SK009_02	Deep Creek - source to High Line Canal	13.3	MILES
ID17040212SK014_03	North Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth (3rd order)	4.23	MILES
ID17040212SK014_04L	McMullen Creek Reservoir	79	ACRES
ID17040212SK016_02	Rock Creek	23.62	MILES
ID17040212SK016_03	Rock Creek	0.36	MILES
ID17040212SK021_0L	Murtaugh Lake	835.69	ACRES
ID17040212SK025_02	Big Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	11.74	MILES
ID17040212SK026_03L	Wilson Lake Reservoir	514.56	ACRES
ID17040212SK029_02	Banbury Springs	0.56	MILES
ID17040212SK030_02	Box Canyon Creek - source to mouth	2.11	MILES
ID17040212SK032_02	Bickel Springs	1.77	MILES
ID17040212SK034_02	Clover Creek - Pioneer Reservoir Dam to mouth	42.61	MILES
ID17040212SK036_03	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	0.58	MILES
ID17040212SK037_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	20.76	MILES
ID17040212SK037_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	0.71	MILES
ID17040212SK038_03	Catchall Creek - source to mouth	1.3	MILES
ID17040212SK039_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	19.07	MILES
ID17040212SK041_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	48.67	MILES
ID17040212SK041_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	12.02	MILES
ID17040219SK030_03L	Bray Lake	140.75	ACRES

17040213 Salmon Falls

ID17040212SK000_03	Unclassified Waters	16.43	MILES

ID17040213SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	47.76	MILES
ID17040213SK000_03	Unclassified Waters	2.92	MILES
ID17040213SK001_02	Salmon Falls Creek - Devil Creek to mouth	26.66	MILES
ID17040213SK001_02L	Unnamed Pond - Salmon Falls Creek	4.53	ACRES
ID17040213SK002_02	Devil Creek-1st and 2nd order tribs.	164.56	MILES
ID17040213SK002_02L	Heil Reservoir (Heil Dam)	47.69	ACRES
ID17040213SK003_01L	Unnamed Farm Ponds	7.84	ACRES
ID17040213SK003_02	Salmon Falls Creek - Salmon Falls Creek Dam to Devil Creek	150.25	MILES
ID17040213SK003_02L	Cedar Mesa Reservoir	23.34	ACRES
ID17040213SK003_03	Salmon Falls Creek - Salmon Falls Creek Dam to Devil Creek	0.25	MILES
ID17040213SK004_03	Trib to Cedar Creek Reservoir	1.07	MILES
ID17040213SK007_02	Whiskey Slough, Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir tributaries	37.06	MILES
ID17040213SK007_02L	Whiskey Slough	3.43	ACRES
ID17040213SK007_06	Salmon Falls Creek	0.94	MILES
ID17040213SK009_02	Salmon Falls Creek-Idaho/Nevada border to Salmon Falls Creek	42.25	MILES
ID17040213SK009_03	Salmon Falls Creek-Idaho/Nevada border to Salmon Falls Creek	1.7	MILES
ID17040213SK011_02	Shoshone Creek - Hot Creek to Idaho/Nevada border	88.07	MILES
ID17040213SK011_03	Shoshone Creek - Hot Creek to Idaho/Nevada border	2.45	MILES
ID17040213SK013_02	Shoshone Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Hot Creek	24.85	MILES
ID17040213SK016_02L	Unnamed diversion trib to Shoshone Creek	7.17	ACRES

17040214 Beaver-Camas

ID17040214SK001_02	Camas Creek - Beaver Creek to Mud Lake	6.83	MILES
ID17040214SK001_02	Camas Creek - Beaver Creek to Mud Lake	6.83	MILES
ID17040214SK001_05	Camas Creek - Beaver Creek to Mud Lake	5.54	MILES
ID17040214SK001_05L	Sandhole Lake	142.06	ACRES
ID17040214SK001_06L	Rays Lake	192.79	ACRES
ID17040214SK002_02	Camas Creek - Spring Creek to Beaver Creek	49.57	MILES
ID17040214SK004_02	Spring Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	1.32	MILES
ID17040214SK004_04	Spring Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	8.74	MILES
ID17040214SK005_02	Dry Creek Tributaries	12.88	MILES
ID17040214SK005_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	12.9	MILES
ID17040214SK007_04	Camas Creek	17.97	MILES
ID17040214SK008_03L	Unnamed Lake - Crab Creek	4.24	ACRES
ID17040214SK009_03	Warm Creek - Cottonwood Creek to mouth and East Camas Creek	21.11	MILES
ID17040214SK009_04	Warm Creek - Cottonwood Creek to mouth and East Camas Creek	6.54	MILES

ID17040214SK014_02	Beaver Creek - Dry Creek to canal	91.01	MILES
ID17040214SK014 02L	Unnamed Ponds - Beaver Creek to Dry Creek	16.47	ACRES
ID17040214SK014_03	Beaver Creek - Dry Creek to canal (T09N, R36E)	3.15	MILES
ID17040214SK015 02	Beaver Creek - Rattlesnake Creek to Dry Creek	1.39	MILES
ID17040214SK016_04	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	1.06	MILES
ID17040214SK019_02	Miners Creek - source to mouth	21.08	MILES
ID17040214SK025_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	23.61	MILES
ID17040214SK025 03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	7.08	MILES
ID17040214SK026_02	Cottonwood Creek Tributaries	79.61	MILES
ID17040214SK026 03	Cottonwood Creek	10.26	MILES
ID17040215SK001_06L	Mud Lake	3094.08	ACRES
ID17040215SK001 0L	North Lake	764.17	ACRES
ID17040215SK002_02	Medicine Lodge Creek - Indian Creek to playas	153.55	MILES

17040215 Medicine Lodge

ID17040215SK002_01L	Unnamed Intermittent Lake	11.87	ACRES
ID17040215SK002 02	Medicine Lodge Creek - Indian Creek to playas	153.55	MILES
ID17040215SK004 02	East Fork Indian Creek	14.12	MILES
ID17040215SK006_02	Medicine Lodge Creek - Edie Creek to Indian Creek	8.42	MILES
ID17040215SK019 02	Blue Creek - source to mouth	29.17	MILES
ID17040215SK022_02	Chandler Canyon complex	153.97	MILES
ID17040215SK022_03	Chandler Canyon complex	11.37	MILES
ID17040216SK001 02	Birch Creek - Reno Ditch to playas	137.41	MILES

17040216 Birch

ID17040216SK001 02	Birch Creek - Reno Ditch to playas	137.41	MILES
ID17040216SK001_03	Birch Creek - Reno Ditch to playas	2.28	MILES
ID17040216SK002_02	Birch Creek - Pass Creek to Reno Ditch	18.7	MILES
ID17040216SK003 02	Birch Creek	43.73	MILES
ID17040216SK003_04	Birch Creek	6.71	MILES
ID17040216SK004 02	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth; includes Timber Canyon	32.92	MILES
ID17040216SK004_03	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth; includes Timber Canyon	2.53	MILES
ID17040216SK005 02	Birch Creek	19.61	MILES
ID17040216SK005_03	Birch Creek	2.44	MILES
ID17040216SK005 04	Birch Creek	1.76	MILES
ID17040216SK006 02	Scott Canyon Creek - source to mouth	16.84	MILES
ID17040216SK007_02	Mud Creek - Willow Creek to Scott Canyon Creek	2.63	MILES

ID17040216SK007_03	Mud Creek - Willow Creek to Scott Canyon Creek	4.67	MILES
ID17040216SK008_02	Cedar Gulch and Irish Canyon - source to mouth	29.74	MILES
ID17040216SK010_02	Mud Creek	39.1	MILES
ID17040216SK010_03	Mud Creek	2.51	MILES
ID17040216SK011_02	Mud Creek-source to Unnamed Tributary (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29)	42.25	MILES
ID17040216SK011_03	Mud Creek -source to Unnamed Tributary (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29)	5.7	MILES
ID17040216SK012_02	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29)	50.08	MILES
ID17040216SK012_03	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29)	0.1	MILES
ID17040216SK013_02	Meadow Canyon Creek - source to mouth	23.87	MILES
ID17040216SK013_03	Meadow Canyon Creek - source to mouth	7.15	MILES
ID17040216SK014_02	Rocky Canyon Creek - source to mouth	15.7	MILES
ID17040216SK015_02	Pass Creek - source to mouth	43.44	MILES
ID17040216SK016_02	Eightmile Canyon Creek - source to mouth	50.77	MILES
ID17040216SK016_03	Eightmile Canyon Creek - source to mouth	4.69	MILES

17040217 Little Lost

ID17040217SK001_03	Little Lost River - canal (T06N, R28E) to playas	0.14	MILES
ID17040217SK002_02	Little Lost River - Big Spring Creek to canal (T06N, R28E)	10.26	MILES
ID17040217SK004_03	North Creek - source to mouth	5.78	MILES
ID17040217SK005_03	Uncle Ike Creek - source to mouth	4.47	MILES
ID17040217SK006_02	Unnamed Tributaries - source to mouth (T08N, R28E)	80.03	MILES
ID17040217SK007_03	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	4.16	MILES
ID17040217SK010_02	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	15.03	MILES
ID17040217SK010_03	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	1.04	MILES
ID17040217SK011_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth	27.25	MILES
ID17040217SK012_03	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	2.53	MILES
ID17040217SK014_02L	Mill Creek Lake	15.72	ACRES
ID17040217SK020_02	Dry Creek - Dry Creek Canal to mouth	24.77	MILES
ID17040217SK022_02	Wet Creek - Squaw Creek to mouth	19.66	MILES
ID17040217SK026_02	Taylor Canyon Creek - source to mouth	36.23	MILES
ID17040217SK026_04	Taylor Canyon Creek - source to mouth	1.72	MILES
ID17040217SK027_02	Cabin Fork Creek - source to mouth	30.57	MILES
ID17040217SK027_03	Cabin Fork Creek - source to mouth	4.98	MILES
ID17040217SK028_02	Hurst Creek - source to mouth	48.44	MILES
ID17040217SK028_03	Hurst Creek - source to mouth	9.65	MILES
ID17040217SK029_02	Unnamed Tributary	8.88	MILES

ID17040218SK011_02	Big Lost River - McKay Reservoir Dam to Beck and Evan Ditch	77.04	MILES

17040218 Big Lost

ID17040209SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	521.83	MILES
ID17040209SK000 03	Unclassified Waters in CU 17040209	19.57	MILES
ID17040216SK001_02	Birch Creek - Reno Ditch to playas	137.41	MILES
ID17040218SK001 02	Big Lost River Sinks (playas) and Dry Channel	2.08	MILES
ID17040218SK001 06	Big Lost River Sinks (playas) and Dry Channel	32.37	MILES
ID17040218SK002_02	Big Lost River-Spring Creek to Big Lost River Sinks (playas)	659.04	MILES
ID17040218SK002_02L	Arco Canal	17.95	ACRES
ID17040218SK002 03	Big Lost River- Spring Creek to Big Lost River Sinks (playa)	12.48	MILES
ID17040218SK002_04	Big Lost River-Spring Creek to Big Lost River Sinks (playas)	6.06	MILES
ID17040218SK003 02	Spring Creek - Lower Pass Creek to Big Lost River	31.37	MILES
ID17040218SK004_02	Big Lost River - Antelope Creek to Spring Creek	40.68	MILES
ID17040218SK004 06	Big Lost River - Antelope Creek to Spring Creek	38	MILES
ID17040218SK005_02	King, Lime Kiln, Ramshorn, and Anderson Canyon Creek	37.99	MILES
ID17040218SK005 06	King, Lime Kiln, Ramshorn, and Anderson Canyon Creek	0.21	MILES
ID17040218SK006 02	Lower Pass Creek - source to mouth	15.08	MILES
ID17040218SK006_05	Lower Pass Creek - source to mouth	3.88	MILES
ID17040218SK007 02	Big Lost River - Alder Creek to Antelope Creek	7.72	MILES
ID17040218SK008_02	Elbow, Jepson, Clark, Maddock, and Jaggles Canyon Creek	35.46	MILES
ID17040218SK008_03	Elbow, Jepson, Clark, Maddock, and Jaggles Canyon Creek	3.95	MILES
ID17040218SK009 02L	Mud Lake	6.25	ACRES
ID17040218SK009_03	Pass Creek - source to mouth	10.24	MILES
ID17040218SK010 02	Big Lost River - Beck and Evan Ditch to Alder Creek	2.79	MILES
ID17040218SK011_02	Big Lost River - McKay Reservoir Dam to Beck and Evan Ditch	77.04	MILES
ID17040218SK012 02	Unnamed Tributaries to McKay Reservoir	30.72	MILES
ID17040218SK012L_0L	McKay Reservoir	1172.23	ACRES
ID17040218SK013_02	Big Lost River - Jones Creek to McKay Reservoir	11.87	MILES
ID17040218SK014 02	Jones Creek - source to mouth	10.17	MILES
ID17040218SK015_02	Big Lost River - Thousand Springs Creek to Jones Creek	19.66	MILES
ID17040218SK016 05	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth	8.86	MILES
ID17040218SK017_02	Lone Cedar Creek - source to mouth	5.7	MILES
ID17040218SK018_02	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	6.85	MILES
ID17040218SK020 02	Willow Creek - source to mouth	19.29	MILES
ID17040218SK021_02	Arentson Gulch and Unnamed Tributaries - source to mouth	35.87	MILES

ID17040218SK022_03	Sage Creek - source to mouth	7.65	MILES
ID17040218SK032_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	22.25	MILES
ID17040218SK034_02	Fox Creek - source to mouth	9.05	MILES
ID17040218SK038_02L	Long and Rough Lakes	22	ACRES
ID17040218SK041_03	Corral Creek - source to mouth	2.19	MILES
ID17040218SK042_02	Boone Creek - source to mouth	11.96	MILES
ID17040218SK043_02L	Lehman Creek Lake	1.98	ACRES
ID17040218SK045_05	Alder Creek - source to mouth	4.65	MILES
ID17040218SK047_02	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek	9.64	MILES
ID17040218SK048_02	Spring Creek - source to mouth	10.01	MILES
ID17040218SK049_02	Cherry Creek-confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Creek	37.14	MILES
ID17040218SK050_02	Lupine Creek - source to mouth	24.25	MILES
ID17040218SK054_02	Iron Bog Creek - confluence of Left and Right Fork Iron Bog	1.52	MILES
ID17040218SK059_02	Dry Fork Creek - source to mouth	37.03	MILES
ID17040218SK059_03	Dry Fork Creek - source to mouth	15.08	MILES
ID17040218SK059_05	Dry Fork Creek - source to mouth	8.73	MILES
ID17040218SK060_02	South Fork Antelope Creek - Antelope Creek to mouth	4.48	MILES
ID17040218SK061_02	Hammond Spring Creek complex	69.6	MILES
ID17040218SK061_03	Hammond Spring Creek complex	5.8	MILES

17040219 Big Wood

ID17040219SK000_01L	Turkey Lake	4.9	ACRES
ID17040219SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	250.64	MILES
ID17040219SK000_02L	Unnamed Reservoir	5.29	ACRES
ID17040219SK000_03	Unclassified Waters	2.14	MILES
ID17040219SK000_05	Unclassified Waters	9	MILES
ID17040219SK001_02	Malad River - confluence of Black Canyon Creek and Big Wood	18.18	MILES
ID17040219SK002_02	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	48.03	MILES
ID17040219SK002_03	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	3.11	MILES
ID17040219SK003_02	01 & 02 Tribs to Magic Reservoir	12.07	MILES
ID17040219SK003L_0L	Magic Reservoir	3563.54	ACRES
ID17040219SK004_02	Big Wood River - Seamans Creek to Magic Reservoir	68.72	MILES
ID17040219SK005_02	Seamans Creek - Slaughterhouse Creek to mouth	5.26	MILES
ID17040219SK006_03L	Seaman Creek Diversion Pond	15.54	ACRES
ID17040219SK008_02L	Quigley Pond	5.65	ACRES
ID17040219SK009_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	12.96	MILES

ID17040219SK010_02	East Fork Wood River - Hyndman Creek to mouth	14.21	MILES
ID17040219SK011_04	East Fork Wood River - source to Hyndman Creek	2.04	MILES
ID17040219SK013_02	Trail Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	7.77	MILES
ID17040219SK015_02	Lake Creek - source to mouth	10.64	MILES
ID17040219SK025_02a	Greenhorn Creek - USFS boundary to mouth	4.5	MILES
ID17040219SK027_02L	Unnamed Lake Democrat Gulch	4.62	ACRES
ID17040219SK029_02L	Thorn Creek Reservoir	110.19	ACRES
ID17040219SK029_03	Thorn Creek - source to mouth	7.09	MILES
ID17040219SK029_04	Thorn Creek - source to mouth	5.35	MILES
ID17040219SK030_04	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth	9.08	MILES

17040220 Camas

ID17040220SK001_02	Camas Creek - Elk Creek to Magic Reservoir	48.74	MILES
ID17040220SK001_05L	Magic Reservoir - Camas Creek	290.08	ACRES
ID17040220SK003_02	Willow Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	8.99	MILES
ID17040220SK007_02	Camas Creek - Solider Creek to Elk Creek	12.17	MILES
ID17040220SK008_02	Deer Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth	13.52	MILES
ID17040220SK008_03	Deer Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth	11.75	MILES
ID17040220SK008_04	Deer Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth	0.38	MILES
ID17040220SK009_02	Deer Creek - source to and including Big Deer Creek	13.8	MILES
ID17040220SK010_02	Powell Creek - source to mouth	16.71	MILES
ID17040220SK013_02	Camas Creek - Corral Creek to Soldier Creek	37.41	MILES
ID17040220SK013_03	Camas Creek - Corral Creek to Soldier Creek	11.45	MILES
ID17040220SK014_02	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	21.75	MILES
ID17040220SK016_03	East Fork Corral Creek - source to mouth	1.9	MILES
ID17040220SK018_02L	Unnamed Diversion to Camas Creek	7.79	ACRES
ID17040220SK019_03	Chimney Creek - source to mouth	2.54	MILES
ID17040220SK019_04	Chimney Creek - source to mouth	7.61	MILES
ID17040220SK020_03	Negro Creek - 3rd order	0.43	MILES
ID17040220SK023_02	Unnamed Tributaries near Mormon Reservoir	7.74	MILES
ID17040220SK023_03	Unnamed Tributaries to Mormon Reservoir	0.43	MILES
ID17040220SK026_02	Spring Creek Complex	17.83	MILES
ID17040220SK026_02L	Spring Creek Reservoir	110.74	ACRES
ID17040220SK026_03	Spring Creek Complex	6.4	MILES
ID17040220SK027_02	Kelly Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order tribs.	3.12	MILES
ID17040220SK027L_0L	Kelly Reservoir	95.92	ACRES

17040221 Little Wood

ID17040219SK001_02	Malad River - confluence of Black Canyon Creek and Big Wood	18.18	MILES
ID17040219SK002_02	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	48.03	MILES
ID17040219SK002_03	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	3.11	MILES
ID17040221SK000_02	Unclassified Waters	186.75	MILES
ID17040221SK000_03	Unclassified Waters	38.43	MILES
ID17040221SK000_03L	Mud Lake	19.75	ACRES
ID17040221SK001_02	Little Wood River - Richfield (T04S, R19E, Sec. 25) to mouth	26.55	MILES
ID17040221SK002_02	Little Wood River	1.28	MILES
ID17040221SK004_04	Carey Lake outlet	1.07	MILES
ID17040221SK005_02	Unnamed Tribuatary to Carey Lake	1.35	MILES
ID17040221SK005L_0L	Carey Lake	200.6	ACRES
ID17040221SK006_02	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	46.87	MILES
ID17040221SK006_02L	Huff Lake	35.15	ACRES
ID17040221SK007_02	Unnamed Tributaries to Fish Creek Reservoir	2.84	MILES
ID17040221SK009_02	West Fork Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	27.06	MILES
ID17040221SK010_02	Little Wood River - Little Wood River Reservoir Dam to Carey	39.47	MILES
ID17040221SK010_05a	Little Wood River	9.78	MILES
ID17040221SK011_02	Little Fish Creek - source to mouth	26.09	MILES
ID17040221SK011_02L	Howard Reservoir	24.88	ACRES
ID17040221SK011_03	Little Fish Creek - source to mouth	5.4	MILES
ID17040221SK011_03L	Cameron Reservoir (Little Fisher Creek)	28.73	ACRES
ID17040221SK012_02	01 & 02 tribs to Little Wood River Reservoir	16.61	MILES
ID17040221SK013_02	Little Wood River-Muldoon Cr. to Little Wood River Reservoir	24.13	MILES
ID17040221SK013_02L	Campbell Reservoir	108.91	ACRES
ID17040221SK014_02L	Muldon Creek Lake	2.17	ACRES
ID17040221SK015_02	South Fork Muldoon Creek - Friedman Creek to mouth	9.83	MILES
ID17040221SK015_03	South Fork Muldoon Creek - Friedman Creek to mouth	8.02	MILES
ID17040221SK016_02	South Fork Muldoon Creek - source to Friedman Creek	21.83	MILES
ID17040221SK016_03	South Fork Muldoon Creek - source to Friedman Creek	2.7	MILES
ID17040221SK017_02	Friedman Creek - Trail Creek to mouth	4.65	MILES
ID17040221SK021_03	Baugh Creek - source to mouth	3.81	MILES

Appendix H. Category 4a—total maximum daily load completed and approved

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2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: EPA Approved TMDLs

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

Bear River

16010102 Central Bear — TMDL Approval Date

BEAR RIVER/MALAD RIVER SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDL PLAN — **Jun 29, 2006**

ID16010102BR001_05	Bear River - Idaho/Wyoming border to railroad bridge	26.31	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) — 10/14/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - This assessment unit was first listed for combined biota/habitat bioassessments in 2002 and subsequently listed as impaired by TSS. It also was inadvertently listed as impaired by sedimentation/siltation. A total suspended solids TMDL was approved 6/29/2006 (Bear River/Malad River TMDL). Since sediment is a duplicate listing, DEQ has delisted it from Category 5.

ID16010102BR003_04	Thomas Fork - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	30.08	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010102BR008_02	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	22.45	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010102BR008_03	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	2.64	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation — Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).

BEAR RIVER/MALAD SUBBASIN TMDL ADDENDUM — **Sep 13, 2013**

ID16010102BR005_02	Dry Creek - Dip Creek to Thomas Fork	6.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010102BR005_02a	Dry Creek (including Dip Creek) to USFS boundary	10.21	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) — 10/4/2013 (NED) - During the development of the Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Addendum, approved September 13, 2013, it was determined that the middle portion of Dry Creek (including Dip Creek) was impaired by total phosphorus. In order to bring Dry Creek back to its target load capacity of 1.92 lbs/day during spring runoff, the existing load of 1.94 lb/day will need to be reduced by 1% to successfully meet the total phosphorus target of 0.075 mg/L. For additional information, refer to section 5 and Table 8 on page 22 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation — Despite passing BURP in 2006, DEQ 2008 streambank inventory data show streamabanks do not meet 80% stability target.

ID16010102BR006_02	Preuss Creek - USFS boundary to Geneva Ditch	6.03	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010102BR006_02a	Beaver Creek - headwaters to Preuss Creek	7.52	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010102BR006_02b	Preuss Creek (includes Fish Cr) headwaters to USFS boundary	12.03	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — Despite passing BURP in 2006, DEQ streambank inventory data show streamabanks do not meet 80% stability target.

16010201 Bear Lake — TMDL Approval Date

BEAR RIVER/MALAD RIVER SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDL PLAN — **Jun 29, 2006**

ID16010201BR001_0L	Alexander Reservoir (Bear River)	1031.87	ACRES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR002_02a	Sulpher Canyon - Headwaters (middle and S.Sulpher) to mouth	12.25	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR002_02c	lower Skinner Creek - above Nounan Rd Crossing to Bear River	4.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR002_05	Bear River-railroad bridge (T14N, R45E, Sec. 21) to Ovid Cr.	57.5	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR002_06	Bear River - Ovid Creek confluence to Alexander Reservoir	44.15	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR003_02	lower Bailey Creek - FS boundary to mouth	3.05	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR003_02a	Upper Bailey Creek - HW to FS boundary	4.71	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR004_02	Eightmile Creek - headwaters to N. Wilson Creek	28.52	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR004_02a	South Wilson Creek	4.69	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

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ID16010201BR004_03	Eightmile Creek - 1 mile below FS boundary to mouth	4.81	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR004_03a	Eightmile Creek - N Wilson Cr to 1 mi below FS boundary	1.75	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR005_02	lower Pearl Creek	0.52	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR005_02a	middle Pearl Creek	3.41	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR006_02c	N and S Stauffer Cr and Stauffer Cr to Beaver Cr	7.33	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR006_02d	Stauffer Creek - Beaver Cr to Spring Cr	5.25	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR006_03	Lower Stauffer Creek - Spring Creek to Bear River	4.14	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR007_02	Skinner Creek - unnamed tribs of Skinner Creek	8.84	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR007_02a	Skinner Creek - above USFS boundary includes N and S Forks	6.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR009_04	Ovid Creek - confluence of North and Mill Creek to mouth	15.03	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR022_02a	Right Hand Fork Georgetown Creek	5.43	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR022_02b	Upper Georgetown Creek - headwaters to left hand fork	10.86	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR022_03a	Lower Georgetown Creek - left hand fork to mouth	3.91	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR023_02a	Soda Creek - Soda Cr Reservoir to Soda Springs	3.87	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR023_02b	Soda Creek (lower) - Soda Springs to Alexander Reservoir	1.01	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR024_02	Soda Creek Reservoir	203.44	ACRES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR025_02	Soda Creek - source to Soda Creek Reservoir	16.04	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

BEAR RIVER/MALAD SUBBASIN TMDL ADDENDUM **Sep 13, 2013**

ID16010201BR002_06	Bear River - Ovid Creek confluence to Alexander Reservoir	44.15	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010201BR020_02f	Snowslide Creek (lower) - tributary to Crow Creek	0.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010201BR021_02	Snowslide Creek - Crow Creek tributary, source to mouth	5.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

16010202 Middle Bear TMDL Approval Date

BEAR RIVER/MALAD RIVER SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDL PLAN **Jun 29, 2006**

ID16010202BR002_04	Cub River - Maple Creek to Border	3.98	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR003_02	Cub River - Sugar Creek to US Hwy 91 Bridge	12.7	MILES
Escherichia coli			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR003_02a	Maple Creek - Left Fk Maple Creek to Cub River	8.34	MILES
Escherichia coli			
ID16010202BR003_03	Cub River - Sugar Creek to Maple Creek	5.28	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR003_03a	Maple Creek	3.81	MILES
Escherichia coli			
ID16010202BR005_02	Worm Creek - unnamed tributaries	21.48	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR005_02b	Worm Creek (lower) - Glendale Reservoir to Border	12.87	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR006_02	Bear River-Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah border	49.41	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Replaces Cause Unknown as a pollutant.		
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces Cause Unknown as a pollutant.		
ID16010202BR006_02a	Deep Creek	10.24	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR006_06	Bear River-Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah border	36.09	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR007_02	Mink and Strawberry Creek - 2nd order tributaries	41.39	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR007_03	Mink Creek - source to mouth	8.01	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			

ID16010202BR008_0L	Oneida Narrows Reservoir	420.78	ACRES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total) — TMDLs were written for the mainstem Bear River and tributaries entering the reservoir, not for the reservoir itself. Refer to the Bear River/Malad River SBA and TMDL document and approval letter.

ID16010202BR009_02	Unnamed Tributaries	101.1	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR009_02a	Smith Creek - HW to mouth	9.09	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) — Replaces Cause Unknown as a pollutant.

Phosphorus (Total) — Replaces Cause Unknown as a pollutant.

ID16010202BR009_02b	Alder Creek - headwaters to mouth	17.73	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR009_02c	Burton Creek - headwaters to mouth	13.83	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR009_06	Bear River - Alexander Reservoir Dam to Densmore Creek	15.58	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR009_06a	Bear River - Denismore Cr to above Oneida Reservoir	21.38	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR010_02	Williams Creek - source to mouth	20.5	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR010_02a	Williams Creek - FS boundary to Bear River	4.05	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR011_02	Trout Creek - source to mouth	47.04	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR011_03	Trout Creek - source to mouth	3.96	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR012_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	4.91	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR013_02	Densmore Creek - source to mouth	22.86	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR014_04	Cottonwood Creek - lower Cottonwood Creek (4th order)	14.02	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR015_02	Battle Creek - upper Battle Creek and unnamed tributaries	68.67	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR015_03	Battle Creek - source to mouth	3.03	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR015_04	Battle Creek - source to mouth	16.28	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR019_02	Fivemile Creek - source to Dayton	9.5	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.		
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.		
ID16010202BR019_02a	Fivemile Creek - Dayton to mouth	5.71	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.		
ID16010202BR020_02	Weston Creek - unnamed tributaries	27.78	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR020_02a	Black Canyon	15.15	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			
ID16010202BR020_02c	upper Weston Creek - FS boundary to reservoir	12.2	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			
Phosphorus (Total)			

ID16010202BR020_02d	Weston Cr - HW to FS boundary and Trail Hollow	10.76	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR020_03	Weston Creek - Dry Canyon to above Weston City	8.3	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR020_04	Weston Creek - above Weston City to Bear River	4.7	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

BEAR RIVER/MALAD SUBBASIN TMDL ADDENDUM **Sep 13, 2013**

ID16010202BR002_04	Cub River - Maple Creek to Border	3.98	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR005_02b	Worm Creek (lower) - Glendale Reservoir to Border	12.87	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010202BR007_02a	Strawberry Creek	10.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

10/4/2013 (NED) - During the development of the Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Addendum, approved September 13, 2013, it was determined that Strawberry Creek was impaired by total phosphorus. In order to bring Strawberry Creek back to its target load capacity of 2.76 lb/day during spring runoff, the existing load of 5.08 lb/day will need to be reduced by 46% to successfully meet the total phosphorus target of 0.075 mg/L. For additional information, refer to Table 8 on page 22, section 5 starting on page 33 and Table 20 on page 34 of the TMDL.

ID16010202BR009_06	Bear River - Alexander Reservoir Dam to Densmore Creek	15.58	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

16010204 Lower Bear-Malad TMDL Approval Date

BEAR RIVER/MALAD RIVER SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDL PLAN **Jun 29, 2006**

ID16010204BR001_04	Malad River - Little Malad River to Idaho/Utah border	21.45	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR002_02	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	10.16	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

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ID16010204BR002_02a	Campbell Creek	2.87	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR002_02c	Evans Creek	2.64	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR002_03	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	25.26	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR005_03	Deep Creek - Deep Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	10.2	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID16010204BR006_02	Susan Hollow	4.04	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR006_03	Deep Creek Reservoir	0.34	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID16010204BR007_02	Deep Creek - source to upper Deep Creek Reservoir	4.45	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID16010204BR007_03	Deep Creek - upper Deep Creek Reservoir to Deep Cr Reservoir	1.01	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID16010204BR008_02	Malad River - mouth and unnamed tributaries to N Fk Canyon	115.85	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR008_02a	Elkhorn Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	
Phosphorus (Total)	Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID16010204BR008_03	Little Malad River - Daniels Reservoir Dam to mouth	4.05	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR008_04	Little Malad River - Daniels Reservoir Dam to mouth	24.56	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR009_02	Little Malad River - headwaters to Daniels Reservoir	35.14	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR010_02a	Indian Mill Creek	4.58	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR010_02b	Upper Wright Creek - headwaters to Indian Mill Canyon	8.87	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR010_03	middle Wright Creek - Indian Mill Canyon to Dairy Creek	2.72	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR010_04	Wright Creek - Dairy Creek to Daniels Reservoir	4.16	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID16010204BR012_02	Malad River - source to Little Malad River	47.4	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

BEAR RIVER/MALAD SUBBASIN TMDL ADDENDUM **Sep 13, 2013**

ID16010204BR011_03	Dairy Creek - source to mouth	5.41	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

10/4/2013 (NED) - While developing the Bear River/Malad River subbasin assessment and TMDL addendum, approved September 13, 2013, DEQ determined that the 3rd-order segment of Dairy Creek was impaired by total phosphorus. To bring this segment of Dairy Creek back to its target load capacity of 1.32 lb/day during spring runoff and 0.15 lb/day during base flow, the corresponding existing loads of 2.30 lb/day and 0.23 lb/day must be reduced by 42% and 34%, respectively, to meet the total phosphorus target of 0.075 mg/L. For additional information, refer to section 5 and Table 8 on page 22 of the TMDL.

Clearwater

17060108 Palouse TMDL Approval Date

COW CREEK SUBBASIN TMDL **Feb 13, 2006**

ID17060108CL001_02	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	86.81	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL001_03	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	10.7	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

COW CREEK TEMPERATURE TMDL **Apr 30, 2014**

ID17060108CL001_03	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	10.7	MILES

Temperature, water

PALOUSE RIVER (SOUTH FORK) TMDL **Oct 01, 2007**

ID17060108CL002_03	South Fork Palouse River-Gnat Cr. to Idaho/Washington border	8.26	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL003_02	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek; tribs	14.51	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL003_03	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek	1.91	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

PALOUSE RIVER SUBBASIN TMDL **Mar 14, 2005**

ID17060108CL011a_02	Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	18.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL011a_03	Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	3.06	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL011b_02	Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	2.93	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL011b_03	Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	3.72	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL012_03	Rock Creek-confluence of WF and EF Rock Cr to mouth	1.73	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060108CL013a_02	West Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R04W, Sec. 30	5.68	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060108CL013b_03	West Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R04W, Sec. 30 to mouth	1.4	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060108CL014a_02	East Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29	2.23	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060108CL014b_02	East Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29 to mouth	1.66	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

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ID17060108CL015a_02	Hatter Creek - source to T40N, R04W, Sec. 3	17.3	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL015b_02	Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth	20.48	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL015b_03	Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth	5.23	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060108CL027a_02	Big Creek - source to T42N, R03W, Sec. 08	5.23	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL027b_02	Big Creek - T42N, R03W, Sec. 08 to mouth	15.49	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL029_02	Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth	1.45	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL029_03	Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth	1.78	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL030_02	Gold Creek - source to T42N, R04W, Sec. 28	19.96	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL031a_02	Crane Creek - source to T42N, 04W, Sec. 28	3.7	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL031b_02	Crane Creek - T42N, 04W, Sec. 08 to mouth	6.56	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL032a_02	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	23.75	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL032a_03	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	0.63	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL032b_02	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	15.29	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060108CL032b_03	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	6.18	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

PARADISE CREEK **Feb 12, 1998**

ID17060108CL005_02	Paradise Creek - Urban boundary to Idaho/Washington border	11.41	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

Escherichia coli — 4/23/2010 (NED) - E. coli is listed as the impairment due to a change in DEQ's water quality standards from a criterion associated with fecal coliform to a more specific criterion for E. coli. Fecal coliform is not removed as a cause since it was the species of concern when this stream was initially listed.

ID17060108CL005_02a	Paradise Creek - forest habitat boundary to Urban boundary	16.91	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

Escherichia coli — 4/23/2010 (NED) - E. coli is listed as the impairment due to a change in DEQ's water quality standards from a criterion associated with fecal coliform to a more specific criterion for E. coli. Fecal coliform is not removed as a cause since it was the species of concern when this stream was initially listed.

ID17060108CL005_02b	Idlers Rest Creek - source to forest habitat boundary	5.49	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

17060305 South Fork Clearwater — TMDL Approval Date

CLEARWATER RIVER (SOUTH FORK) TMDL — **Jul 22, 2004**

ID17060305CL001_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	25.68	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL001_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	11.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL010_02	Threemile Creek - source to unnamed tributary	47.68	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL010_03	Threemile Creek - Unnamed tributary to mouth	2.18	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL011_02	Butcher Creek - source to mouth	18.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL012_02	South Fork Clearwater River - sidewall tributaries	46.75	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL012_02a	Schwartz Creek	44.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL012_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Johns Creek to Butcher Creek	23.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL013_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	36.23	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL013_03	Mill Creek - 3rd order, from Merton Creek to mouth	8.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL014_02	Johns Creek - tributaries	42.63	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL014_04	Johns Creek - Gospel Creek to mouth	9.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL015_03	Gospel Creek - source to mouth	1.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL017_02	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	15.02	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL017_03	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	3.84	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL022_02	Huddleson Creek and tributaries	33.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL022_02a	Granite Creek	4.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL022_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Tenmile Creek to Johns Creek	11.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL023_02	Wing Creek - source to Little Wing Creek	9.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL023_03	Wing Creek - Little Wing Creek to mouth	1.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL024_02	Twentymile Creek - 1st and 2nd order mainstem & tributaries	24.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL024_03	Twentymile Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	3.17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL025_02	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth	2.75	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL025_04	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth	3.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL026_02	Tenmile Creek - Williams Creek to Sixmile Creek	12.52	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL026_03	Tenmile Creek - 3rd order segment	2.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL027_02	Tenmile Creek - source to Williams Creek	21.73	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL028_02	Williams Creek - source to mouth	11.68	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL029_02	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	12.81	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL029_03	Sixmile Creek - 3rd Order from Fourmile Cr to mouth	1.03	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL030_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	28.41	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL030_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	11.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL031_02	Crooked River - Relief Creek to mouth	12.46	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL031_03	Crooked River - 3rd order from Relief Creek to mouth	7.46	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL032_02	Crooked River - confluence of West and East Fork Crooked R.	29.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL032_03	Crooked River - WF and EF Crooked R. to Relief Creek	4.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL033_02	West Fork Crooked River - source to mouth	13.51	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL034_02	East Fork Crooked River - source to mouth	12	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL035_02	Relief Creek - source to mouth	13.47	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL036_02	South Fork Clearwater River - tributaries	2.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL036_05	South Fork Clearwater River - 5th order mainstem segment	3.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL037_02	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	17.13	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL037_04	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	7.82	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL038_02	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	27.13	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL038_02a	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth	8.87	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL038_04	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	7.63	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL039_02	Moose Butte Creek - source to, and including Hays Cr.	12.52	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL039_03	Moose Butte Creek - 3rd order segment	2.64	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL040_02	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	3.38	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL040_03	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	3.02	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL041_02	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	4.11	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL041_03	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	3.74	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL042_02	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	14.14	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL042_03	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	0.75	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL043_02	South Fork Red River - source to West Fork Red River	7.91	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL044_02	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	13.83	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL045_02	Red River - source to South Fork Red River	32.49	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL045_03	Red River - Unnamed tributary to South Fork Red River	10.9	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL046_02	Soda Creek - source to mouth	7.96	MILES
Temperature, water			

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ID17060305CL047_02	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	7.19	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL048_02	Otterson Creek - source to mouth	6.17	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL049_02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	9.37	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL050_02	Siegel Creek - source to mouth	13.61	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL051_02	Red Horse Creek - source to mouth	14.04	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL052_02	American River - East Fork American River to mouth	10.61	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL052_04	American River - 4th order,East Fork American River to mouth	9.47	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL053_02	Kirks Fork - source to mouth	15.77	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL053_03	Kirks Fork - 3rd order segment	1.3	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL054_02	East Fork American River - source to mouth	30.98	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL054_03	East Fork American River - source to mouth	2.13	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL055_02	American River - source to East Fork American River	33.72	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL055_03	American River - source to East Fork American River	5.62	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL056_02	Elk Creek	2.04	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL056_03	Elk Creek-confluence of Big Elk & Little Elk Creeks to mouth	2.35	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL057_02	Little Elk Creek - source to mouth	12.68	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL058_02	Big Elk Creek - source to WF Big Elk Creek	15.36	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17060305CL058_03	Big Elk Creek - 3rd Order	4.36	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL059_02	Buffalo Gulch - source to mouth	6.49	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL060_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	4.2	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL061_02	Maurice Creek - source to mouth	2.64	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL062_02	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	5.5	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL062_04	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	6.92	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL063_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	8.01	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL064_02	Nugget Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL065_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	6.66	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL066_04	Newsome Creek - 4th order	2.26	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL067_02	Mule Creek - source to mouth	13.21	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL067_03	Mule Creek - 3rd Order	0.57	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL068_02	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek	15.2	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL068_03	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek	0.48	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL069_02	Haysfork Creek - source to mouth	9.5	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL070_02	Baldy Creek - source to mouth	8.02	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL071_02	Pilot Creek - source to mouth	7.6	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17060305CL071_03	Pilot Creek - 3rd Order	2.84	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL072_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	6.02	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL073_02	Sing Lee Creek - source to mouth	4.51	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL074_02	West Fork Newsome Creek - source to mouth	4.25	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL074_02a	West Fork Newsome Creek	2.95	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL075_02	Leggett Creek - source to mouth	11.87	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL076_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	7.77	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL077_02	Silver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	9.63	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL077_02a	Silver Creek - headwaters and tributaries	29.48	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL077_03	Silver Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	1.87	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL078_02	Peasley Creek - source to mouth	22.28	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL079_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	17.06	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL080_02	Meadow Creek - source to and inc. NF Meadow Cr.	41.01	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL080_03	Meadow Creek - NF Meadow Cr to mouth	6.76	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL081_02	Sally Ann Creek - source to and inc. Wall Creek	17.74	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL081_03	Sally Ann Creek - Wall Creek to mouth	0.6	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL082_02	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth	11.16	MILES
Temperature, water			

CLEARWATER RIVER, SOUTH FORK (NEZ PERCE RESERVATION LANDS) TMDL **Jul 22, 2004**

ID17060305CL001_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	25.68	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL001_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	11.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL010_02	Threemile Creek - source to unnamed tributary	47.68	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL010_03	Threemile Creek - Unnamed tributary to mouth	2.18	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL011_02	Butcher Creek - source to mouth	18.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL012_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Johns Creek to Butcher Creek	23.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL013_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	36.23	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL013_03	Mill Creek - 3rd order, from Merton Creek to mouth	8.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL014_02	Johns Creek - tributaries	42.63	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL014_04	Johns Creek - Gospel Creek to mouth	9.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL015_03	Gospel Creek - source to mouth	1.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL017_02	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	15.02	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL017_03	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	3.84	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL022_02	Huddleson Creek and tributaries	33.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL022_02a	Granite Creek	4.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL022_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Tenmile Creek to Johns Creek	11.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL023_02	Wing Creek - source to Little Wing Creek	9.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL023_03	Wing Creek - Little Wing Creek to mouth	1.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL024_02	Twentymile Creek - 1st and 2nd order mainstem & tributaries	24.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL024_03	Twentymile Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	3.17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL025_02	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth	2.75	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL025_04	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth	3.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL026_02	Tenmile Creek - Williams Creek to Sixmile Creek	12.52	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL026_03	Tenmile Creek - 3rd order segment	2.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL027_02	Tenmile Creek - source to Williams Creek	21.73	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL028_02	Williams Creek - source to mouth	11.68	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL029_02	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	12.81	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL029_03	Sixmile Creek - 3rd Order from Fourmile Cr to mouth	1.03	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL030_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	28.41	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL030_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	11.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL031_02	Crooked River - Relief Creek to mouth	12.46	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL031_03	Crooked River - 3rd order from Relief Creek to mouth	7.46	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL032_02	Crooked River - confluence of West and East Fork Crooked R.	29.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL032_03	Crooked River - WF and EF Crooked R. to Relief Creek	4.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL033_02	West Fork Crooked River - source to mouth	13.51	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL034_02	East Fork Crooked River - source to mouth	12	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL035_02	Relief Creek - source to mouth	13.47	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL036_02	South Fork Clearwater River - tributaries	2.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL036_05	South Fork Clearwater River - 5th order mainstem segment	3.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL037_02	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	17.13	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL037_04	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	7.82	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL038_02	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	27.13	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL038_02a	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth	8.87	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL039_02	Moose Butte Creek - source to, and including Hays Cr.	12.52	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL039_03	Moose Butte Creek - 3rd order segment	2.64	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL040_02	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	3.38	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL040_03	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	3.02	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL041_02	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	4.11	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL041_03	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	3.74	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL042_02	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	14.14	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL042_03	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	0.75	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL043_02	South Fork Red River - source to West Fork Red River	7.91	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL044_02	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	13.83	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL045_02	Red River - source to South Fork Red River	32.49	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL045_03	Red River - Unnamed tributary to South Fork Red River	10.9	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL046_02	Soda Creek - source to mouth	7.96	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17060305CL047_02	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	7.19	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL048_02	Otterson Creek - source to mouth	6.17	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL049_02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	9.37	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL050_02	Siegel Creek - source to mouth	13.61	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL051_02	Red Horse Creek - source to mouth	14.04	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL052_02	American River - East Fork American River to mouth	10.61	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL052_04	American River - 4th order,East Fork American River to mouth	9.47	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL053_02	Kirks Fork - source to mouth	15.77	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL053_03	Kirks Fork - 3rd order segment	1.3	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL054_02	East Fork American River - source to mouth	30.98	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL054_03	East Fork American River - source to mouth	2.13	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL055_02	American River - source to East Fork American River	33.72	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL056_02	Elk Creek	2.04	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL056_03	Elk Creek-confluence of Big Elk & Little Elk Creeks to mouth	2.35	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL057_02	Little Elk Creek - source to mouth	12.68	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL058_02	Big Elk Creek - source to WF Big Elk Creek	15.36	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL058_03	Big Elk Creek - 3rd Order	4.36	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17060305CL059_02	Buffalo Gulch - source to mouth	6.49	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL060_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	4.2	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL061_02	Maurice Creek - source to mouth	2.64	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL062_02	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	5.5	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL062_04	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	6.92	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL064_02	Nugget Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL065_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	6.66	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL066_04	Newsome Creek - 4th order	2.26	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL067_02	Mule Creek - source to mouth	13.21	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL067_03	Mule Creek - 3rd Order	0.57	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL068_02	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek	15.2	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL068_03	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek	0.48	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL069_02	Haysfork Creek - source to mouth	9.5	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL070_02	Baldy Creek - source to mouth	8.02	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL071_02	Pilot Creek - source to mouth	7.6	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL071_03	Pilot Creek - 3rd Order	2.84	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060305CL072_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	6.02	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17060305CL073_02	Sing Lee Creek - source to mouth	4.51	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL074_02	West Fork Newsome Creek - source to mouth	4.25	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL074_02a	West Fork Newsome Creek	2.95	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL075_02	Leggett Creek - source to mouth	11.87	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL076_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	7.77	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL077_02	Silver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	9.63	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL077_02a	Silver Creek - headwaters and tributaries	29.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL077_03	Silver Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	1.87	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL079_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	17.06	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL080_02	Meadow Creek - source to and inc. NF Meadow Cr.	41.01	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL081_02	Sally Ann Creek - source to and inc. Wall Creek	17.74	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL081_03	Sally Ann Creek - Wall Creek to mouth	0.6	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060305CL082_02	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth	11.16	MILES

Temperature, water

COTTONWOOD CREEK **Jun 06, 2000**

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17060305CL002_02	Cottonwood Creek -Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles ups)	24.31	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL002_04	Cottonwood Creek - 4th order; waterfall to mouth	9.16	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL003_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	39.24	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL003_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	0.4	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17060305CL003_04	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	7.54	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL004_02	Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall to mouth	2.14	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL004_03	Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall to mouth	3.33	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL005_02	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall	49.94	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL005_03	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall	3.48	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17060305CL006_02	Stockney Creek - source to mouth	45.33	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL006_03	Stockney Creek - source to mouth	7.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

Oxygen, Dissolved — Added 3/27/2006

ID17060305CL007_02	Shebang Creek - source to mouth	34.34	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL007_03	Shebang Creek - source to mouth	7.72	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL008_02	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	24.99	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL008_03	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - 3rd order segment	5.02	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060305CL009_02	Long Haul Creek - source to mouth	14.98	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

17060306 Clearwater — TMDL Approval Date

HATWAI CREEK SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDLS — **Dec 28, 2010**

ID17060306CL067_02	Hatwai Creek - 1st and 2nd Order tributaries	42.5	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17060306CL067_03	Hatwai Creek - 3rd Order	4.1	MILES

Temperature, water

6/2012 (CB) - This assessment unit is included in the Hatwai Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDLs, approved by EPA, December 28, 2010. A potential natural vegetation (PNV) temperature TMDL that calls for more riparian shade in Hatwai Creek has been developed. Existing and Potential Solar Loads for Hatwai Creek, Pages 56-57. Percent Target Shade for Stream Segments in Hatwai Creek, Regional Shade Curves, Figures 8-10, pages 53-55. Instantaneous temperature data, Table B-1, page 97.

Escherichia coli

6/2012 (CB) - This AU is included in the Hatwai Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved by EPA Dec. 28, 2010. E. coli bacteria were found to be above the concentration allowed by the Idaho Water Quality Standards based on a geometric mean calculated from a monitoring station near the mouth of Hatwai Creek. The TMDL determined the criterion of 126 cfu/100 ml and E. coli load reductions generated at the monitoring station apply to the 2nd and 3rd order AUs. Load capacity and load allocations for E. coli bacteria and geometric mean sampling events data located in Tables 9, 10, page 35. Data located in Table B-2, page 98.

Nitrogen, Nitrate

6/2012 (CB) - This AU was included in the Hatwai Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved by EPA December 28, 2010. During development of the SBA and TMDL, the analysis found nutrient concentrations, both in the forms of total phosphorus and nitrogen, were elevated significantly in relation to recommended levels. Based on this analyses, TMDLs were developed for this Hatwai Creek AU based on the available in-stream monitoring data for total phosphorus and nitrite plus nitrate-nitrogen. Existing pollutant loads, wasteload allocations, and data are found in the Hatwai Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDLs (Lower Clearwater HUC 17060306), September 2010; pages 24-27; 36-42. Hatwai Creek Monitoring Data, Table B-1, page 97.

Phosphorus (Total)

6/2012 (CB) - This AU was included in the Hatwai Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved by EPA December 28, 2010. During development of the SBA and TMDL, the analysis found nutrient concentrations, both in the forms of total phosphorus and nitrogen, were elevated significantly in relation to recommended levels. Based on this analyses, TMDLs were developed for this Hatwai Creek AU based on the available in-stream monitoring data for total phosphorus and nitrite plus nitrate-nitrogen. Existing pollutant loads, wasteload allocations, and data are found in the Hatwai Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDLs (Lower Clearwater HUC 17060306), September 2010; pages 24-27; 36-42. Hatwai Creek Monitoring Data, Table B-1, page 97.

JIM FORD CREEK **Jun 06, 2000**

ID17060306CL034_04	Jim Ford Creek - waterfall (12.5 miles upstream) to mouth	12.16	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL035_02	Heywood, Wilson Creeks and tributaries	48.63	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL035_03	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Cr waterfall (12.5 mi)	6.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL035_04	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Creek waterfall	3.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators — The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.

ID17060306CL036_02	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	19.57	MILES

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL036_03	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	4.3	MILES

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL037_03	Winter Creek - waterfall (3.4 miles upstream) to mouth	2.41	MILES

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators — The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.

ID17060306CL038_02	Winter Creek - source to Winter Creek waterfall	6.77	MILES

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

LINDSAY CREEK WATERSHED TMDL **Jun 26, 2007**

ID17060306CL003_02	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	23.35	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL003_03	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	3.65	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

LOLO CREEK TRIBUTARIES TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Dec 12, 2011**

ID17060306CL029_02	Eldorado Creek - 1st and 2nd Order Tributaries	52.09	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL031_02	Jim Brown Creek - 1st and 2nd Order Tributaries	44.6	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL031_03	Jim Brown Creek - 3rd Order	5.51	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL032_02	Musselshell Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	30.86	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL032_03	Musselshell Creek - 3rd Order	4.34	MILES

Temperature, water

POTLATCH RIVER TMDLS **Feb 13, 2009**

ID17060306CL044_06	Potlatch River - 6th Order	14.27	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL045_05	Potlatch River - 5th Order	18.47	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL046_04	Cedar Creek - 4th Order	5.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL047_03	Boulder Creek - 3rd Order	4.15	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL048_04	Potlatch River - 4th Order	6.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL048_05	Potlatch River - 5th Order	7.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL049_02	Potlatch River - headwaters	61.71	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL049_03	Potlatch River - 3rd Order	5.3	MILES

Temperature, water

Escherichia coli — 1/2010 (CB) - Measured in-stream E. coli bacteria geometric mean concentrations for this assssment unit which was 289 cfu/100 mL. Refer to page 37 of the TMDL.

ID17060306CL049_04	Potlatch River - 4th Order	3.71	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL051_04	East Fork Potlatch River - 4th Order	4.73	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL052_03	Ruby Creek - 3rd Order	2.14	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL053_02	Moose Creek - headwaters	15.72	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL053_03	Moose Creek - 3rd Order	3.7	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL054_02	Corral Creek - headwaters	22.29	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL054_03	Corral Creek - 3rd Order	7.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL055_02	Pine Creek - headwaters	35.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL055_03	Pine Creek - 3rd Order	3.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL056_04	Big Bear Creek - 4th Order	17.06	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL056_05	Big Bear Creek - 5th Order	1.01	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL061_02	West Fork Little Bear Creek - 1st and 2nd Order	38.53	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

ID17060306CL061_03	West Fork Little Bear Creek - 3rd Order	9.23	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

ID17060306CL062_02	Middle Potlatch Creek - headwaters	45.83	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL062_03	Middle Potlatch Creek - 3rd Order	14.47	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

WINCHESTER LAKE **Mar 22, 1999**

ID17060306CL009_03	Lapwai Lake	85.95	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL010_02	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	13.83	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17060306CL010_03	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	1.34	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater — TMDL Approval Date

CLEARWATER RIVER, UPPER NORTH FORK — **Dec 09, 2003**

ID17060307CL001_02a	Sneak Creek - source to mouth	5.39	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL005_02	Orogrande Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	28.99	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL005_02a	Tamarack Creek - source to mouth	5.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL005_04	Orogrande Creek - 4th Order	12.6	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL006_02	Orogrande Creek - headwaters	36.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL006_03	Orogrande Creek - 3rd Order	4.04	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL007_02a	Sylvan Creek - source to mouth	5.72	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL012_02	Middle Creek - tributaries	18.26	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL012_02a	Middle Creek - headwaters	8.46	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL012_03	Middle Creek - 3rd Order	2.05	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL012_03a	Middle Creek	5.54	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL021_02	Gravey Creek - source to mouth	19.13	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL021_02a	Marten Creek - source to mouth	7.56	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL021_02b	Grass Creek - source to mouth	1.65	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL021_03	Gravey Creek - 3rd Order	1.44	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL021_03a	Gravey Creek - 3rd Order	4.41	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL030_02	Osier Creek - source to mouth	18.94	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL030_02a	Osier Creek Tributaries: Sugar, Swamp, Pollock Creeks	13.73	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL030_03	Osier Creek - 3rd Order	3.88	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL032_02a	Deception Gulch Creek - source to mouth	6.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL040_02	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth	11.26	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL044_02a	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	4.49	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060307CL045_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	5.91	MILES

Temperature, water

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL Approval Date

CLEARWATER RIVER SUBBASIN, LOWER NORTH FORK **Jan 15, 2003**

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17060308CL002_02a	Swamp Creek - 1st and 2nd Order Tributaries	12.76	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL002_02d	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	6.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL002_03a	Swamp Creek - 3rd order, Follet Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	0.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL002_04	Elk Creek - Cedar Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	7.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL002_04a	Long Meadow Creek - unnamed trib to Dworshak Reservoir	2.32	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Escherichia coli — A bacteria grab sample was taken from this assessment unit in 1999. E. coli results = 2/100 mls.

ID17060308CL003_02	Gold Creek, Meadow Creek, unnamed tributary	29.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL003_03	Reeds Creek - Alder Creek to Gold Creek	3.35	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL003_04	Reeds Creek - Gold Creek to unnamed tributary	1.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL004_02	Reeds Creek - source to Deer Creek, inc. tribs	29.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL004_03	Reeds Creek - Deer Creek to Alder Creek	8.05	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL020_04a	Breakfast Creek - 4th Order, Stony Cr to Dworshak Reservoir	1.91	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL025_02	Breakfast Creek - source to Stony Creek	10.04	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL028_02	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	1.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL028_03	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL029_02	Cranberry Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	14.24	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL030_02d	Partridge Creek - source to mouth	6.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060308CL030_02e	Deep Creek, Fisher Creek, and tributaries	33.31	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL030_03a	Elk Creek - 3rd Order, Reservoir to Elk Creek Falls	3.83	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL030_03b	Elk Creek - Elk Creek Falls to conflence of Deep Creek	2.13	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL030_04	Elk Creek - confluence of Deep Creek to Cedar Creek	3.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL034_02	Three Bear, Round Meadow, Oviatt Creeks and tributaries	58.45	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL034_02a	Long Meadow Creek	1.2	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL034_03	Long Meadow Creek - 3rd Order	7.7	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL034_04	Long Meadow Creek - 4th Order	4.4	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

LOWER NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER TEMPERATURE TMDL ADDENDUM **Nov 06, 2013**

ID17060308CL002_02b	Elkberry Creek	32.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL002_02c	Middle Fork Robinson Creek	25.55	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL003_02	Gold Creek, Meadow Creek, unnamed tributary	29.72	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL003_03	Reeds Creek - Alder Creek to Gold Creek	3.35	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL003_04	Reeds Creek - Gold Creek to unnamed tributary	1.85	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL004_02	Reeds Creek - source to Deer Creek, inc. tribs	29.23	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL004_03	Reeds Creek - Deer Creek to Alder Creek	8.05	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL005_02	Alder Creek - source to mouth	30.86	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL009_02	Beaver Creek - tributaries	38.42	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL009_02c	Bingo Creek - source to mouth	2.77	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL009_02e	Beaver Creek - headwater	4.73	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL009_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	5.67	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL009_04	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	7.7	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL010_03	Isabella Creek - Elmer/Jug Creek to mouth	5.39	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL020_02	Unnamed tributary to Stony Creek	2.09	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL020_04	Stony Creek - Glover Creek to Breakfast Creek	3.68	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL020_04a	Breakfast Creek - 4th Order, Stony Cr to Dworshak Reservoir	1.91	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17060308CL021_02	Floodwood Creek - tributaries	43.65	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17060308CL021_02a	Floodwood Creek - headwaters to Pinchot Creek	8.24	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL021_03	Floodwood Creek - 3rd order	9.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL021_03a	Floodwood Creek - Pinchot Creek to Goat Creek	1.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL023_02	Stony Creek - source to Glover; tributaries	21.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL023_02a	Stony Creek - 2nd Order	2.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL023_03	Stony Creek - unnamed trib to Glover Creek	5.8	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060308CL025_02	Breakfast Creek - source to Stony Creek	10.04	MILES

Temperature, water

Panhandle

17010104 Lower Kootenai — TMDL Approval Date

KOOTENAI RIVER AND MOYIE RIVER SUBBASIN TMDLS — **Feb 06, 2007**

ID17010104PN002_02	Boundary Cr & tribs - ID/Canada border to ID/Canada border	17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN002_03	Boundary Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to Id/Canadian border	7.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN006_02	Cow Creek - headwaters to Smith Creek	9.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010104PN006_03	Cow Creek - source to mouth	2.16	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010104PN015_04	Lower Deep Creek - Snow Creek to Kootenai River	4.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation — Suspended Solids impairment is a hold over from 1998 303d list, removed in 2004.

ID17010104PN018_04	Deep Creek - Ruby Creek to Snow Creek	4.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN019_04	Deep Creek - Trail Creek to Brown Creek	4.63	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN022_03	Deep Creek - McArthur Lake to Trail Creek	6.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN025_02	Deep Creek - source to McArthur Lake	11.53	MILES

Temperature, water

KOOTENAI RIVER AND MOYIE RIVER SUBBASINS TEMPERATURE TMDL ADDENDUM 2014 **Oct 22, 2014**

ID17010104PN003_02	1st & 2nd order tribs to Grass Creek	27.36	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 13,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,400 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 12,000 kWh/day - which equals a 92% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Tables B-16 and B-17 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN003_03	Grass Creek - third order portion to Idaho/Canadian border	7.74	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 210,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 98,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 110,000 kWh/day - which equals a 52% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Table B-16 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN004_02	Blue Joe Creek - source to Idaho/Canadian border	15.44	MILES

Temperature, water

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 190,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 51,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 140,000 kWh/day - which equals a 74% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Table B-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN005_04	Smith Creek - Cow Creek to Kootenai River	7.87	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,200,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 530,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 690,000 kWh/day - which equals a 58% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-23 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN006_03	Cow Creek - source to mouth	2.16	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 74,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 36,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 37,000 kWh/day - which equals a 50% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-23 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN007_03	Smith Creek - source to Cow Creek	5	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 430,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 120,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 310,000 kWh/day - which equals a 72% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-23 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN008_02	Long Canyon Creek - source to mouth	29.83	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 320,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 200,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 120,000 kWh/day - which equals a 38% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Tables B-18 and B-19 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN010_03	Trout Creek - 3rd order to branch	4.56	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 66,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 37,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,000 kWh/day - which equals a 42% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-26 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN011_02	Upper Ball Creek - source to forest edge	34.25	MILES

Temperature, water

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 160,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 110,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 50,000 kWh/day - which equals a 31% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Tables B-4 and B-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN011_02a	Ball Creek- lower portion, forest to Kootenai River	0.78	MILES

Temperature, water

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 80,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 29,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 52,000 kWh/day - which equals a 65% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN013_03	Myrtle Creek - Jim Creek to mouth	11	MILES

Temperature, water

(GP) - This AU is on EPA's Bull Trout List, the data collected fails EPA's Bull Trout Criteria.

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 480,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 320,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 160,000 kWh/day - which equals a 33% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-12 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN014_02	Cascade Creek - source to mouth	3.58	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 12,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,300 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 7,500 kWh/day - which equals a 63% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-12 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN016_03	Lower Snow Creek	7.57	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 130,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 60,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 67,000 kWh/day - which equals a 52% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-24 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN017_02	Caribou Creek - source to mouth	10.74	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 65,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 37,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,000 kWh/day - which equals a 43% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-11 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN020_03	Ruby Creek - lower, Gold Creek to Deep Creek	1.6	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 62,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 48,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 14,000 kWh/day - which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-20 to B-22, and Table B-22 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN021_03	Fall Creek - lower, 3rd order portion to Deep Creek	8.07	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 320,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,000 kWh/day - which equals an 8% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-20 to B-22, and Table B-15 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN026_03	Trail Creek - source to Highway	2.61	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 68,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 33,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 39,000 kWh/day - which equals a 57% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-20 to B-22, and Table B-25 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN030_03	Cow Creek - lower, Brush Creek to earthen levy	1.32	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 80,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 27,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 50,000 kWh/day - which equals a 63% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-13 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN032_03	Boulder Creek - East Fork Boulder Creek to mouth	4.22	MILES

Temperature, water

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 550,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 260,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 290,000 kWh/day - which equals a 53% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-9 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN033_03	Boulder Creek - Pinochle Creek to East Fork Boulder Creek	9.74	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,000,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 240,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 800,000 kWh/day - which equals an 80% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-9 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN035_03	Curley Creek - lower, unnamed trib to Kootenai River	8.62	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 110,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 58,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 54,000 kWh/day - which equals a 49% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-14 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN036_03	Fleming Creek - lower	3.49	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 58,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 29,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 27,000 kWh/day - which equals a 47% load reduction (when combined with Bane Creek). For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN037_03	Rock Creek - lower	1.33	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 60,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 12,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 53,000 kWh/day - which equals an 88% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-21 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN038_03	Mission Creek - Brush Creek to mouth	2.91	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 260,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 96,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 160,000 kWh/day - which equals a 62% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-20 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN039_02	Brush Creek - source to mouth	9.73	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 120,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 54,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 61,000 kWh/day - which equals a 51% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-10 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN040_03	Mission Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to Brush Creek	9.07	MILES

Temperature, water

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 250,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 240,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 13,000 kWh/day - which equals a 5% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-20 of the TMDL.

17010105 Moyie TMDL Approval Date

KOOTENAI RIVER AND MOYIE RIVER SUBBASINS TEMPERATURE TMDL ADDENDUM 2014 **Oct 22, 2014**

ID17010105PN002_02	Moyie River - Meadow Creek to Moyie Falls Dam	9.19	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 17,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,500 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 13,000 kWh/day - which equals a 76% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-38 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN003_02	Skin Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	8.81	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 48,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 15,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 33,000 kWh/day - which equals a 69% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-36 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN004_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	30.95	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 29,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 10,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 18,000 kWh/day - which equals a 64% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-28 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN004_03	Deer Creek - source to mouth	6.25	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 190,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 130,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 72,000 kWh/day - which equals a 37% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-28 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN006_02	Tribs to Moyie River btwn CA border and Round Prairie Creek	22.88	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 56,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 15,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 43,000 kWh/day - which equals a 77% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-32 to B-34, and Table B-37 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN007_02	Canuck Creek - Idaho/Montana border to Idaho/Canadian border	13.71	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 78,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 27,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 51,000 kWh/day - which equals a 65% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-32 to B-34, and B-27 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN009_02	Gillon Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	6.95	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 59,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 23,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 38,000 kWh/day - which equals a 54% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-26 to B-28, and Table B-30 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN010_03	Round Prairie Creek - source to Gillon Creek	2.96	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 180,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 91,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 82,000 kWh/day - which equals a 46% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-26 to B-28, and Table B-35 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN011_02	Miller Creek - source to mouth	3.69	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 7,800 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,500 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 7,100 kWh/day - which equals a 91% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-26 to B-28, and Table B-34 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN012_02	Meadow Creek - source to Wall Creek	22.63	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 310,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 10,000 kWh/day - which equals a 3% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-29 to B-31, and Table B-32 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN012_03	Meadow Creek - Wall Creek to Moyie River	2.63	MILES

Temperature, water

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 310,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 10,000 kWh/day - which equals a 3% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-29 to B-31, and Table B-32 of the TMDL.

17010213 Lower Clark Fork — TMDL Approval Date

LOWER CLARK RIVER SUBBASIN TMDLS **Oct 22, 2007**

ID17010213PN001_08	Clark Fork River Delta - Mosquito Creek to Pend Oreille Lake	11	MILES

Cadmium

Copper

Zinc

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17010213PN002_02	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	15.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN002_03	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	2.12	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN003_08	Clark Fork River - Cabinet Gorge Dam to Mosquito Creek	7.45	MILES

Cadmium

Copper

Zinc

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17010213PN004_02	Twin Creek - 1st & 2nd order Twin & Delyle Creek	13.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN004_02a	Dry Creek	9.65	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN004_03	Twin Creek - Delyle Creek to Clark Fork River	3.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN005_08	Clark Fork River - Idaho/Montana border to Cabinet Gorge Dam	0.55	MILES

Cadmium

Copper

Zinc

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17010213PN009_02	Mosquito Creek - source to mouth	8.78	MILES

Temperature, water

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ID17010213PN010_04	Lightning Creek - Spring Creek to mouth	1.51	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN011_02	Lightning Creek - Cascade Creek to Spring Creek	0.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN011_04	Lightning Creek - Cascade Creek to Spring Creek	2.68	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN012_02	Cascade Creek - source to mouth	7.39	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN013_02	Lightning Creek - East Fork Creek to Cascade Creek	10.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN013_04	Lightning Creek - East Fork Creek to Cascade Creek	6.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN014_02	East Fork Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	5.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN014_03	East Fork Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	0.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN015_02	Savage Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	4.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN016_02	Tribs. to Lightning Cr between Wellington & E. Fork Creek	15.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN016_03	Lightning Creek - Wellington Creek to East Fork Creek	4.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN017_02	Lightning Creek - tribs between Wellington & Rattle Creek	2.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN017_03	Lightning Creek - Rattle Creek to Wellington Creek	2.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN018_02	Rattle Creek - source to mouth	10.41	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN019_02	Lightning Creek - source to Rattle Creek	18.37	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN019_03	Lightning Creek - source to Rattle Creek	2.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN020_02	Wellington Creek - source to mouth	7.91	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake TMDL Approval Date

CLARK FORK/PEND OREILLE BASIN **Sep 14, 2000**

ID17010214PN003_02	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth	51.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — TMDL completed and approved for AU-cause combination in 2000. Hoodoo Creek discussion and sediment load calculations can be found on pages 152 through 157 of TMDL.

ID17010214PN003_02a	Hoodoo Creek	14.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN012_02	Cocolalla Creek - Cocolalla Lake to mouth	13.3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN012_04	Cocolalla Creek - Cocolalla Lake to mouth	7.41	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN013L_0L	Cocolalla Lake	803.74	ACRES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN014_02	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	40.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN014_03	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	9.17	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN015_02	Fish Creek - source to mouth	15.27	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN015_03	Fish Creek - source to mouth	2.37	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN021_02	Cheer Creek	4.64	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN021_03	Gold Crk.- WGold to lake PDO	1.67	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN023_02	Gold Creek, headwaters to chloride gulch	6.93	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN023_03	Gold Creek	1.16	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN024_02	Chloride Creek	7.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN031_04	Lower Pack River - Sand Creek to mouth	19.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN032_02	Trout Creek	10.15	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN034_02	Gold Creek - headwaters to Pack River	17.79	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN035_02	Grouse Creek - tributaries to Grouse Creek	3.34	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN035_03	Grouse Creek - North Fork Grouse Creek to Pack R.	9.15	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN036_02	Grouse Creek - 1st and 2nd order tribs above NF Grouse Cr	28.56	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN036_03	Grouse Creek - Flume Cr to North Fork Grouse Cr	7.07	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN037_02	North Fork Grouse Creek - headwaters to Grouse Cr	16.7	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010214PN038_02	Sand Creek - headwaters to Pack River	13.54	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			

ID17010214PN039_02	Upper Pack River - tribs between Lindsey Cr and Sand Cr	12.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN039_03	Upper Pack River - Hellroaring Cr to Colburn Cr	8.33	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN039_04	Upper Pack River - Colburn Cr to Sand Creek	3.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN043_02	Jeru Creek - source to mouth	6.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN045_02	Caribou Creek - Headwaters to Pack R.	16.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN046_02	Berry Creek - headwaters to Colburn Cr.	13.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN046_03	Colburn Cr, Berry Cr to Pack River	0.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN047_02	Colburn Creek - Headwaters to Berry Cr.	8.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

LAKE PEND OREILLE **Oct 08, 2002**

ID17010214PN018L_0L	Pend Oreille Lake	80828.61	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

PACK RIVER NUTRIENTS TMDLS **Dec 31, 2008**

ID17010214PN031_04	Lower Pack River - Sand Creek to mouth	19.23	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN032_02	Trout Creek	10.15	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN038_02	Sand Creek - headwaters to Pack River	13.54	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN039_03	Upper Pack River - Hellroaring Cr to Colburn Cr	8.33	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN039_04	Upper Pack River - Colburn Cr to Sand Creek	3.8	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN041_02	Upper Pack River - tributaries above Hellroaring Cr.	55.8	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN041_03	Upper Pack River - Mainstem, Zuni Cr. to Hellroaring Cr.	10.13	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN046_03	Colburn Cr, Berry Cr to Pack River	0.36	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN047_02	Colburn Creek - Headwaters to Berry Cr.	8.6	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

PEND OREILLE LAKE TRIBUTARIES TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Apr 24, 2008**

ID17010214PN003_02	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth	51.85	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN003_02a	Hoodoo Creek	14.87	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN012_04	Cocolalla Creek - Cocolalla Lake to mouth	7.41	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN014_02	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	40.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN014_03	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	9.17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN014_04	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	0.2	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN021_02	Cheer Creek	4.64	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN021_03	Gold Crk.- WGold to lake PDO	1.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN022_02	West Gold Creek	9.62	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN023_02	Gold Creek, headwaters to chloride gulch	6.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN023_03	Gold Creek	1.16	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN024_02	Chloride Creek	7.14	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN026_02	Cedar Creek	9.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN027_02	Granite Creek	26.56	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN027_03	Granite Creek, Lower	4.68	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN030_02	Trestle Creek - source to mouth	21	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN031_04	Lower Pack River - Sand Creek to mouth	19.23	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN032_02	Trout Creek	10.15	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN033_03	Rapid Lightning Creek, Trapper Cr to Pack R	7.8	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN034_02	Gold Creek - headwaters to Pack River	17.79	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN035_03	Grouse Creek - North Fork Grouse Creek to Pack R.	9.15	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN036_02	Grouse Creek - 1st and 2nd order tribs above NF Grouse Cr	28.56	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN036_03	Grouse Creek - Flume Cr to North Fork Grouse Cr	7.07	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN037_02	North Fork Grouse Creek - headwaters to Grouse Cr	16.7	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN039_03	Upper Pack River - Hellroaring Cr to Colburn Cr	8.33	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN039_04	Upper Pack River - Colburn Cr to Sand Creek	3.8	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN041_02	Upper Pack River - tributaries above Hellroaring Cr.	55.8	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN041_03	Upper Pack River - Mainstem, Zuni Cr. to Hellroaring Cr.	10.13	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN042_02	McCormick Creek - headwaters to Pack R.	10.79	MILES
Temperature, water			
ID17010214PN043_02	Jeru Creek - source to mouth	6.34	MILES
Temperature, water			

ID17010214PN044_02	Hellroaring Creek - Headwaters to Pack R.	10.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN048_03	Sand Creek - Schweitzer Cr to Pend Oreille L. at City Beach	4.04	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN049_02	Sand Creek - tributaries above Schweitzer Creek	15.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN049_03	Sand Creek - 3rd order portion above Schweitzer Creek	3.54	MILES

Temperature, water

PEND OREILLE TRIBUTARIES SEDIMENT TMDLS **Jan 31, 2008**

ID17010214PN015_03	Fish Creek - source to mouth	2.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN025_02	North Gold Creek - source to mouth	17.14	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN025_03	North Gold Creek	2.3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN034_02	Gold Creek - headwaters to Pack River	17.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN041_02	Upper Pack River - tributaries above Hellroaring Cr.	55.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN041_03	Upper Pack River - Mainstem, Zuni Cr. to Hellroaring Cr.	10.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN044_02	Hellroaring Creek - Headwaters to Pack R.	10.93	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN048_03	Sand Creek - Schweitzer Cr to Pend Oreille L. at City Beach	4.04	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN048_03a	Sand Creek	1.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN049_02	Sand Creek - tributaries above Schweitzer Creek	15.93	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN049_03	Sand Creek - 3rd order portion above Schweitzer Creek	3.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN050_02	Spring Jack Creek - headwaters to Sand Cr.	2.62	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN051_02	Swede Creek - headwaters to Sand Cr.	3.06	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN052_02	Schweitzer Creek - headwaters to Sand Cr.	6.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN053_02	Little Sand Creek - Headwaters to Sand Creek	13.4	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17010215 Priest — TMDL Approval Date

PRIEST RIVER SUBBASIN — **Jun 23, 2003**

ID17010215PN001_05	Lower Priest River-Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth	35.97	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010215PN003_02	Middle Fork East River - source to mouth	26.33	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN003_03	Middle Fork East River - source to mouth	6.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN003_04	East River main stem - source to mouth	2.51	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN004_02	North Fork East River - source to mouth	27.53	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN004_03	North Fork East River - source to mouth	2.22	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN023_02	Reeder Creek - source to mouth	22.65	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010215PN023_03	Reeder Creek - source to mouth	0.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010215PN024_03	Kalispell Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	12.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010215PN026_02	Binarch Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	13.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010215PN030_03	Lower West Branch Priest River - Idaho/Washington border	11.93	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010215PN030_04	Lower West Branch Priest River -ID/WA border to Priest River	10.82	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene — TMDL Approval Date

COEUR D'ALENE RIVER SUBBASIN, NORTH FORK — Feb 19, 2002

ID17010301PN001_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, below Prichard Creek	26.3	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN003_02	Beaver Creek - Headwaters and tributaries	44.88	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN003_03	Beaver Creek- below White Creek	3.71	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN004_02	Prichard Cr., tributaries between Butte Gulch and Eagle Cr.	4.17	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN004_03	Prichard Creek - between Butte Gulch and Eagle Creek	5.45	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN004_04	Prichard Creek below Eagle Creek	2.94	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN005_02	Prichard Creek -headwaters and tributaries above Butte Gulch	24.32	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN005_03	Prichard Creek - between Barton Gulch to Butte Gulch	1.98	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN006_02	Butte Gulch - headwaters to Prichard Cr.	5.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN007_02	East Fork Eagle Creek and tributaries	16.3	MILES
Cadmium			
Lead			
Sedimentation/Siltation			
Zinc			
ID17010301PN007_03	Eagle Creek	1.02	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN009_02	Lost Creek, headwaters and tributaries	19.16	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN009_03	Lost Creek, below East Fork Lost Creek	1.28	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17010301PN010_03	Shoshone Creek, below Falls Creek	6.76	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			

ID17010301PN011_02	Falls Creek and tributaries	8.07	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN012_02	Shoshone Creek, headwaters and tribs above Falls Creek	46.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN012_03	Shoshone Creek, between Little Lost Fork and Falls Creek	7.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN013_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River btw Tepee Cr and Yellowdog Cr	11.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN017_04	Tepee Creek, between Trail and Independence Creek	4.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN017_05	Tepee Creek, below Independence Creek	4.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN030_02	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene R - headwaters to Solitaire	4.53	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN030_03	Little NF CDA River - btw Solitaire and Deception Creek	11.26	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN030_04	Little North Fork CDA River below Skookum Creek	24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN036_02	Burnt Cabin Creek and tributaries	12.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN039_02	Copper Creek headwaters and tributaries	18.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010301PN039_03	Copper Creek - below Homer Creek	2.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

UPPER NORTH FORK COEUR D'ALENE RIVER SUBBASIN TEMPERATURE TMDL ADDENDUM **Apr 17, 2014**

ID17010301PN001_02	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River tributaries below Prichard Cr	77.88	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN001_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, below Prichard Creek	26.3	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN001_05a	North Fork Coeur d'Alene R. btw Yellowdog and Prichard Cr	14.77	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN002_03	Graham Creek, below Deceitful Gulch	1.06	MILES

Temperature, water

10/17/2014 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-20 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN003_02	Beaver Creek - Headwaters and tributaries	44.88	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN003_03	Beaver Creek- below White Creek	3.71	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN004_04	Prichard Creek below Eagle Creek	2.94	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN005_02	Prichard Creek -headwaters and tributaries above Butte Gulch	24.32	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN008_02	West Fork Eagle Creek and tributaries	14.69	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN009_03	Lost Creek, below East Fork Lost Creek	1.28	MILES

Temperature, water

3/3/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-27 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN010_03	Shoshone Creek, below Falls Creek	6.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN011_02	Falls Creek and tributaries	8.07	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN012_02	Shoshone Creek, headwaters and tribs above Falls Creek	46.87	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN012_03	Shoshone Creek, between Little Lost Fork and Falls Creek	7.08	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN013_02	NF Coeur d'Alene R tributaries btw Tepee Cr and Yellowdog Cr	33.84	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN013_04	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River btw Jordan Cr and Tepee Cr	7.06	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN013_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River btw Tepee Cr and Yellowdog Cr	11.88	MILES

Temperature, water

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ID17010301PN014_03	Jordan Creek and lower Lost Fork below Plant Creek	3.39	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN015_02	NF Coeur d'Alene River, upper, headwaters and tributaries	70.39	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN015_03	NF Coeur d'Alene River, upper, and lower Buckskin Creek	6.03	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN015_04	NF Coeur d'Alene R. between Buckskin Cr. and Jordan Cr.	9.52	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN016_02	West Elk Creek and Cataract Creek	7.32	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN017_04	Tepee Creek, between Trail and Independence Creek	4.13	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN017_05	Tepee Creek, below Independence Creek	4.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN018_02	Independence Creek headwaters and tributaries	68.88	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN018_03a	Declaration Creek, lower	1.53	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN018_03b	Snow Creek, lower	2.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN018_04	Independence Creek, below Declaration Creek	10	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN019_02	Trail Creek - headwaters and tributaries	35.65	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN019_03	Trail Creek, below Stewart Creek	6.29	MILES

Temperature, water

11/17/2009 (R. Steed) - DEQ 1999 temperature data show violation of WQS.

ID17010301PN020_02	Tepee Creek - headwaters and tributaries	48.56	MILES

Temperature, water

2/11/2010 (K. Stromberg) - Tier 1 USFS temperature data showed exceedances of Idaho water quality criteria for cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning.

ID17010301PN020_03	Tepee Creek-between Short Creek and Trail Creek	4.61	MILES

Temperature, water

2/11/2010 (K. Stromberg) - Tier 1 USFS temperature data showed exceedances of Idaho water quality criteria for cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning.

ID17010301PN021_02	Brett Creek and tributaries	6.55	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN022_02	Miners Creek and tributaries	4.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN023_03	Flat Creek, lower	4.68	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN024_02	Yellowdog Creek - Headwaters to NF CDA River	12.2	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN026_02	Brown Creek and tributaries	7.79	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN028_02	Steamboat Creek - headwaters to tributaries	47.24	MILES

Temperature, water

2/12/2010 (K. Stromberg) - Tier 1 USFS temperature data showed exceedances of Idaho water quality criteria for salmonid spawning. AU status in 2010 recommended "Not Fully Supporting" for CWAL and SS based on these data and exceedances.

ID17010301PN028_03	Steamboat Creek and West Fork Steamboat Cr. below Comfy Cr.	6.87	MILES

Temperature, water

2/12/2010 (K. Stromberg) - DEQ data and Tier 1 USFS temperature data showed exceedances of Idaho water quality criteria for salmonid spawning. AU status in 2010 recommended "Not Fully Supporting" for CWAL and SS based on these data and exceedances.

ID17010301PN029_03	Cougar Gulch, btw EF Cougar Gulch and NF CDA River	6.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN030_02a	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene R tributaries above Iron Cr.	16.32	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN030_02c	Little NF Coeur d'Alene R tribs btw Hudlow and Deception Cr	25.99	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN030_02d	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene R tributaries below Skookum	30.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN030_03	Little NF CDA River - btw Solitaire and Deception Creek	11.26	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN030_04	Little North Fork CDA River below Skookum Creek	24	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN031_02	Bumblebee Creek and tributaries	7.94	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN032_02	Laverne Creek and tributaries	8.92	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN033_02	Leiberg Creek and tributaries	12.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN034_02	Bootjack Creek and tributaries	5.14	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN035_02	Iron Creek and tributaries	13.44	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN036_02	Burnt Cabin Creek and tributaries	12.99	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN037_02	Deception Creek and tributaries	8.34	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN038_03	Skookum Creek, lower	0.91	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010301PN039_03	Copper Creek - below Homer Creek	2.55	MILES

Temperature, water

17010302 South Fork Coeur d Alene TMDL Approval Date

COEUR D'ALENE RIVER SUBBASIN, SOUTH FORK **Aug 21, 2003**

ID17010302PN001_02	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - Tributaries below Placer Cr	62.81	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identifed as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL.

ID17010302PN001_03	South Fork Coeur d' Alene River-btw Placer Cr. and Big Cr.	7.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

10/13/2014 (K. Van de Riet) - Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3516, 3517 and 3518. Load allocation included in Table D.

ID17010302PN001_03a	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River-Canyon Creek to Placer Creek	0.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

10/13/2014 (K. Van de Riet) - Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3516, 3517 and 3518. Load allocation included in Table D.

ID17010302PN001_04	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - btw Big Cr and Pine Cr	9.97	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL.

ID17010302PN001_05	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - btw Pine Cr and CdA River	2.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002, subsequent data also shows violations temperature criteria.

See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3514 and 3515. Load allocation included on page 53, table e. (Note K. Van de Riet 10/13/14)

ID17010302PN002_04	Pine Creek - East Fork Pine Creek to South Fork CdA River	5.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002.

See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3519. Load allocation included on page 53, table c. (Note K. Van de Riet 10/13/14)

ID17010302PN004_02	East Fork Pine Creek headwaters and tributaries	22.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002.

See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3520. Load allocation included on page 53, table c. (Note K. Van de Riet 10/13/14)

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002.

ID17010302PN004_03	East Fork Pine Creek below Douglas Creek	4.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

10/12/2014 (K. Van de Rie) - Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002. Refer to the South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load, approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3520 and 3521. Load allocation included on page 53, Table C.

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002.

ID17010302PN006_02	Government Gulch	3.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

10/13/2014 (K. Van de Riet) - Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002. See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 5084. Load allocation included on page 53, Table E.

ID17010302PN014_02	Canyon Creek - from Gorge Gulch to South Fork CdA R.	8.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3525. Load allocation included on page 52, table a. (Note K. Van de Riet 10/13/14)

ID17010302PN015_02	Canyon Creek from headwaters to Gorge Gulch	4.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010302PN016_02	Ninemile Creek and tribs except Ninemile Cr above East Fork	9.32	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002, subsequent data also shows violations temperature criteria.

See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously WQLS# 3524 and 5618. Load allocation included on page 53, table b. (K. Van de Riet 10/13/14)

ID17010302PN017_02	Ninemile Creek above East Fork Ninemile Creek	1.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment was identified as the unknown pollutant during the development of the subbasin assessment and TMDL in 2002.

See "South Fork Coeur d'Alene River Sediment Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load" approved by EPA in August 2003. This AU was previously in WQLS# 3524. Load allocation included on page 53, table b. (K. Van de Riet 10/13/14)

17010303 Coeur d Alene Lake — TMDL Approval Date

BLACK LAKE NUTRIENTS TMDL — **Aug 31, 2011**

ID17010303PN009L_0L	Black Lake	376.69	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

COEUR D'ALENE LAKE & RIVER SUBBASIN — **Jul 14, 2000**

ID17010303PN001_02	Tribs to Coeur d’Alene Lake	51.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN002_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	15.73	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN003_02	Kid Creek - source to mouth	4.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN004_02	Mica Creek - source to mouth	24.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17010303PN004_03	Mica Creek - source to mouth	1.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17010303PN015_02	Latour Creek - source to mouth	50.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN029_02	Wolf Lodge Creek - source to mouth	23.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN029_03	Wolf Lodge Creek - source to mouth	5.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN030_02	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	24.93	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN030_03	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	1.46	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010303PN031_02	Marie Creek - source to mouth	19.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

COEUR D'ALENE LAKE TRIBUTARIES TEMPERATURE TMDL **Nov 30, 2012**

ID17010303PN002_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	15.73	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010303PN004_02	Mica Creek - source to mouth	24.18	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010303PN015_02	Latour Creek - source to mouth	50.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010303PN020_02	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	31.89	MILES

Temperature, water

1/129/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith,) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for CWAL criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN020_03	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	5.67	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for CWAL criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for

ID17010303PN021_02	Rose Creek	8.17	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

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ID17010303PN022_02	Tributaries to Killarney Lake	17.67	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN024_02	Cottonwood Creek	9.96	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN026_02	Carlin Creek - source to mouth	17.23	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN028_02	Beauty Creek - source to mouth	11.59	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN028_03	Beauty Creek - source to mouth	2.62	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN029_02	Wolf Lodge Creek - source to mouth	23.79	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN029_03	Wolf Lodge Creek - source to mouth	5.74	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN030_02	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	24.93	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN030_03	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	1.46	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN031_02	Marie Creek - source to mouth	19.67	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010303PN032_03	Fernan Creek - Fernan Lake to mouth	0.74	MILES

Temperature, water

9/23/2013 (NED) - The Coeur d'Alene Lake Tributaries Temperature TMDLs were approved November 30, 2012. This AU, along with AUs ID17010303PN034_02a and ID17010303PN034_03, carry a current heat load of 200,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 72,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 120,000 kWh/day-which equals a 60% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7 on page 23, and Appendix F, Table F-21 on page 127 and Figures F-25, F-26 and F-27 on pages 153-155 of the TMDL.

ID17010303PN034_02	Fernan Creek - source to Fernan Lake	19.4	MILES

Temperature, water — Temperature was added by EPA in 1998.

ID17010303PN034_02a	Fernan Creek	0.69	MILES

Temperature, water — 9/23/2013 (NED) - The Coeur d'Alene Lake Tributaries Temperature TMDLs were approved November 30, 2012. This AU, along with AUs ID17010303PN032_03 and ID17010303PN034_03, carry a current heat load of 200,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 72,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 120,000 kWh/day-which equals a 60% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7 on page 23, and Appendix F, Table F-21 on page 127 and Figures F-25, F-26 and F-27 on pages 153-155 of the TMDL.

ID17010303PN034_03	Fernan Creek - source to Fernan Lake	3.14	MILES

Temperature, water

Temperature was added by EPA in 1998.

FERNAN LAKE TMDL (COEUR D'ALENE LAKE AND RIVER 2013 ADDENDUM) — **Nov 06, 2013**

ID17010303PN033_03	Fernan Lake	340.36	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

17010304 St. Joe — TMDL Approval Date

ST. JOE RIVER SUBBASIN — **Aug 21, 2003**

ID17010304PN030_02	Mica Creek - source to mouth	40.05	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN030_03	Mica Creek - source to mouth	10.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN033_02	Toles Creek - source to mouth	4.52	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN039_03	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth	4.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN039_04	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth	5.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN046_02	Mosquito Creek - source to mouth	10.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN047_02	Fly Creek - source to mouth	7.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN048_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	10.79	MILES

Temperature, water

ST. JOE RIVER SUBBASIN TEMPERATURE TMDL ADDENDUM — **Dec 05, 2011**

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ID17010304PN007_05	St. Maries River - Santa Creek to mouth	24.07	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN009_02	John Creek - source to mouth	28.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN010_02	Santa Creek - source to mouth	34.22	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN010_03	Santa Creek - source to mouth	4.18	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN010_04	Santa Creek - source to mouth	8.96	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN011_03	Charlie Creek - source to mouth	5.82	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN012_05	St. Maries River - Carpenter Creek to Santa Creek	9.42	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN013_03	Tyson Creek - source to mouth	2.14	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN014_02	Carpenter Creek - source to mouth	27.56	MILES

Temperature, water

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17010304PN015_05	St. Maries River	10.43	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN016_02	Emerald Creek - source to mouth	40.15	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN016_03	Emerald Creek - E Fork Emerald to St. Maries River	8.69	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN017_02	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	52.39	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN017_03	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	5.54	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN017_04	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	3.66	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN018_02	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	34.27	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

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ID17010304PN018_03	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	1.54	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN018_04	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	4.71	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN018_05	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	1.39	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN019_02	Gold Center Creek - source to mouth	19.68	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN019_03	Gold Center Creek - source to mouth	2.16	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35 of the TMDL.

ID17010304PN020_03	Merry Creek - source to mouth	5.13	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN026_02	Thorn Creek - upper	35.2	MILES

Temperature, water

2012: This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35. Temperature has been moved to category 4a. Assessed by R. Steed.

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ID17010304PN026_03	Thorn Creek - lower	1.92	MILES

Temperature, water

16 June 2006 - The cause "pollutant unidentified" has been replaced with "temperature". 2002 temperature logger data (2002SCDATL0003) show that salmonid spawning criteria are exceeded between 45% and 100% of the period of record (June 16, 2002 to Sept. 30, 2002). R. Steed

2012: This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35. Temperature has been moved to category 4a. Assessed by R. Steed.

6/16/2006 (R. Steed) - The cause "pollutant unidentified" has been replaced with "temperature". 2002 temperature logger data (2002SCDATL0003) show that salmonid spawning criteria are exceeded between 45% and 100% of the period of record (June 16, 2002 to Sept. 30, 2002).

ID17010304PN027_02b	1st and 2nd order to St Joe River between Big and Slate Cr	42.64	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN027_05	St. Joe River - St. Joe City to St. Maries River	15.35	MILES

Temperature, water

12/14/16 (JW) - EPA requested this AU be placed in category 4a for temperature rather than unassessed in a public comment on the draft 2014 IR. Although no temperature data are available for this AU, EPA stated "the upstream reach exceeds the temperature criteria, and IDEQ's document 'Deciphering Assessment Units in the St. Joe River Sub-basin" provides several physical reasons, such as slower velocity due to dam/lake effects, less shade, and bank erosion, which could further increase temperature in the downstream AU." RS at DEQ agreed that this AU should be placed in category 4a for temperature.

ID17010304PN027_05a	St. Joe River - North Fork St. Joe River to St. Joe City	36.35	MILES

Temperature, water

C. Hastings (7/29/2016) This AU is included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads
Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA December 5, 2011. Temperature load information in the TMDL can be found on pages 36-46 and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN031_04	Marble Creek - Hobo Creek to mouth	11.84	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35. Temperature has been moved to category 4a.

ID17010304PN033_02	Toles Creek - source to mouth	4.52	MILES

Temperature, water

012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

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ID17010304PN039_03	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth	4.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

2012 (Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN039_04	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth	5.36	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35. Temperature has been moved to Category 4a.

ID17010304PN041_02a	Sherlock Creek	2.23	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN041_02c	1st order tributaries to St Joe River from Gold to Copper Cr	15.88	MILES

Temperature, water

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

C. Hastings 7/29/2016: This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" document; temperature loading information can be found on pages 36 - 46 of the TMLD document.

ID17010304PN041_02h	Heller and Sherlock Creek 1st and 2nd order	9.09	MILES

Temperature, water

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN041_02i	St Joe River 2nd order above Yankee Bar	4.8	MILES

Temperature, water

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

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ID17010304PN041_02j	1st order tribs to the 2nd order portion of St. Joe River	19.23	MILES

Temperature, water

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN045_02	EF and WF Bluff Creek, upstream from their convergence	37.15	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN045_03	Bluff Creek - downstream from convergence of EF and WF	1.83	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN052_02	Simmons Creek - source to mouth	31.48	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN052_03	Simmons Creek - source to mouth	10.05	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN053_02	Gold Creek - source to mouth	25.85	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN060_02	Loop Creek - source to mouth	39.86	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN060_03	Loop Creek - source to mouth	6.59	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it which replaces the original TMDL. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on December 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35.

ID17010304PN062_03	Slate Creek - source to mouth	14.49	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN063_02	Big Creek - source to mouth	46.34	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN063_03	Big Creek - source to mouth	11.62	MILES

Temperature, water

2012: This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35. Temperature has been moved to category 4a. Assessed by R. Steed. 2012: This AU has had a Potential Natural Vegetation TMDL developed for it. The TMDL "St. Joe River Subbasin, Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" was approved by EPA on Dec 05, 2011. The loads can be found on pages 34 and 35. Temperature has been moved to category 4a. Assessed by R. Steed.

ST. MARIES RIVER SUBBASIN **Aug 21, 2003**

ID17010304PN007_05	St. Maries River - Santa Creek to mouth	24.07	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN008_02	Alder Creek - source to mouth	29.53	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN009_02	John Creek - source to mouth	28.37	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN010_02	Santa Creek - source to mouth	34.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN010_03	Santa Creek - source to mouth	4.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN010_04	Santa Creek - source to mouth	8.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN011_02	Charlie Creek - source to mouth	32.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN011_03	Charlie Creek - source to mouth	5.82	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

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ID17010304PN012_05	St. Maries River - Carpenter Creek to Santa Creek	9.42	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN013_02	Tyson Creek - headwaters to mouth	14.16	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN013_03	Tyson Creek - source to mouth	2.14	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN014_02	Carpenter Creek - source to mouth	27.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN014_03	Carpenter Creek - source to mouth	1.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN015_05	St. Maries River	10.43	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN016_02	Emerald Creek - source to mouth	40.15	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN016_03	Emerald Creek - E Fork Emerald to St. Maries River	8.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN017_02	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	52.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN017_03	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	5.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN017_04	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	3.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN018_02	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	34.27	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN018_03	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	1.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN018_04	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	4.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN018_05	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth	1.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN023_02	Crystal Creek - source to mouth	8.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN024_02	Renfro Creek - source to mouth	21.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN024_03	Renfro Creek - locally known as Davis Creek	1.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN026_02	Thorn Creek - upper	35.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010304PN026_03	Thorn Creek - lower	1.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17010305 Upper Spokane — TMDL Approval Date

FISH CREEK TEMPERATURE, SEDIMENT & BACTERIA TMDLS — **Jun 05, 2008**

ID17010305PN014_02	Fish Creek -upper and tributaries, ID/WA border to Twin Lake	26.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010305PN014_03	Fish Creek - mainstem, Idaho/Washington border to Twin Lakes	4.53	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

SPOKANE, UPPER — **Jan 31, 2001**

ID17010305PN005L_0L	Hayden Lake	3800.26	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010305PN013L_0L	Twin Lakes	915.25	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010305PN016L_0L	Hauser Lake	539.18	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

17010306 Hangman — TMDL Approval Date

UPPER HANGMAN CREEK ASSESSMENT AND TMDLS — **Aug 29, 2007**

ID17010306PN001_02	Hangman Creek - Tribs to Hangman Cr from Headwaters to WA	115.63	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17010306PN001_03	Hangman Creek confluence with SF to Tribal Boundary	0.1	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Salmon

17060101 Hells Canyon — TMDL Approval Date

LOWER SALMON RIVER AND HELLS CANYON TRIBUTARIES TMDLS — **Feb 09, 2010**

ID17060101SL024_04	Wolf Creek - 4th Order	5.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL025_02	Wolf Creek - 1st and 2nd Order Tributaries	22.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL025_03	Wolf Creek - 3rd Order	2.83	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL025_04	Wolf Creek - 4th Order	0.87	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL028_02	Divide Creek - 1st and 2nd order Tributaries	34.98	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL028_03	Divide Creek - 3rd Order	11.05	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

SNAKE RIVER -- HELLS CANYON TMDL — **Mar 01, 2004**

ID17060101SL001_08	Snake River - Wolf Creek to Salmon River	14.8	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17060101SL002_08	Snake River - Sheep Creek to Wolf Creek	26.31	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17060101SL003_08	Snake River - Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek	17.93	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

SNAKE RIVER HELLS CANYON TMDL — **Sep 09, 2004**

ID17060101SL001_08	Snake River - Wolf Creek to Salmon River	14.8	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL002_08	Snake River - Sheep Creek to Wolf Creek	26.31	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060101SL003_08	Snake River - Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek	17.93	MILES

Temperature, water

17060103 Lower Snake-Asotin — TMDL Approval Date

TAMMANY CREEK WATERSHED TMDL ADDENDUM Dec 17, 2010

ID17060103SL014_02	Tammany Creek - WBID 015 to unnamed tributary	14.58	MILES

Escherichia coli

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/2012 (CB) - The 2001 sediment TMDL did not include a waste load allocation for point sources. The Tammany Creek TMDL Amendment, approved December 17, 2010, reduces and re-assigns 6% of the 2001 TMDL nonpoint source sediment load allocation to a point source wasteload allocation for storm water discharge and reserves 1.5% of the load capacity for future growth. For additional information, refer to Section 5.1, Sediment Load and Wasteload Re-Allocations, pages 3-4.

ID17060103SL014_03	Tammany Creek - Unnamed Tributary to mouth	4.27	MILES

Escherichia coli

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/2012 (CB) - The 2001 sediment TMDL did not include a waste load allocation for point sources. The Tammany Creek TMDL Amendment, approved December 17, 2010, reduces and re-assigns 6% of the 2001 TMDL nonpoint source sediment load allocation to a point source wasteload allocation for storm water discharge and reserves 1.5% of the load capacity for future growth. For additional information, refer to Section 5.1, Sediment Load and Wasteload Re-Allocations, pages 3-4.

ID17060103SL016_02	Tammany Creek-source to Unnamed Tributary(T34N, R04W, Sec19)	18.64	MILES

Escherichia coli

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/2012 (CB) - The 2001 sediment TMDL did not include a waste load allocation for point sources. The Tammany Creek TMDL Amendment, approved December 17, 2010, reduces and re-assigns 6% of the 2001 TMDL nonpoint source sediment load allocation to a point source wasteload allocation for storm water discharge and reserves 1.5% of the load capacity for future growth. For additional information, refer to Section 5.1, Sediment Load and Wasteload Re-Allocations, pages 3-4.

17060201 Upper Salmon TMDL Approval Date

SALMON SUBBASIN, UPPER Mar 19, 2003

ID17060201SL007_04	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth	3.42	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL009_03	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	4.94	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL009_04	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	1.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

UPPER SALMON RIVER TMDL 2016 ADDENDUM Dec 07, 2016

ID17060201SL007_04	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth	3.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL009_04	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	1.5	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL023_02	Squaw Creek Tributaries	46.15	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL023_03	Squaw Creek- Willow Creek to Martin Creek	6.03	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL023_04	Squaw Creek - Martin Creek to Cash Creek	2.95	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL027_05	Salmon River - Thompson Creek to Squaw Creek	4.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL047_05	Salmon River - Valley Creek to Yankee Fork Creek	12.64	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL063_05	Salmon River - Redfish Lake Creek to Valley Creek	5.39	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060201SL131_04	Warm Spring Creek - Hole-in-Rock Creek to mouth	4.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL132_02	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	104.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL132_03	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	5.09	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL132_04	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	6.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17060202 Pahsimeroi TMDL Approval Date

PAHSIMEROI RIVER **Dec 06, 2001**

ID17060202SL001_05	Pahsimeroi River - Patterson Creek to mouth	10.27	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) -The updated temperature load allocation using the PNV approach is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,200,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 980,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 220,000 kWh/day - which equals an 18% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 24, Figures 20 to 22, and Table 26 of the TMDL. The original TMDL remains associated with this cause.

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ID17060202SL002_04	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	2.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060202SL002_05	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	10.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060202SL007_04	Pahsimeroi River - Furey Lane (T15S, R22E) to Meadow Creek	1.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/26/2015 (MH) - This AU is listed for cause unknown (nutrients suspected) and is listed in Category 4a for approved sediment TMDL. It is recommended to delist cause unknown from Category 5. Sediment TMDL and Category 4c low flow alterations sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met. Field notes indicate that there were no signs of bank erosion, nuisance algae, nor physical evidence to support suspicions of excess nutrients. Leave in Category 4a for sediment and Category 4c for low flow alterations.

ID17060202SL008_04	Pahsimeroi River - Big Creek to Furey Lane (T15S, R22E)	3.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/8/2015 (MH) - DEQ recommends keeping this AU in 4a for sediment, as noted in the 2014 Pahsimeroi River Subbasin TMDL and Five-Year Review.

ID17060202SL010_03	Pahsimeroi River - Goldburg Creek to Big Creek	5.33	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060202SL010_04	Pahsimeroi River - Goldburg Creek to Big Creek	6.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060202SL011_04	Pahsimeroi R-Unnamed Trib (T12N,R23E,Sec. 22) to Goldburg Ck	2.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060202SL017_04	Pahsimeroi R-Burnt Ck to Unnamed Trib (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)	10.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060202SL018_04	Pahsimeroi River - Mahogany Creek to Burnt Creek	6.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) - The updated temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 600,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 580,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,000 kWh/day - which equals a 4% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 25, Figures 23 to 25, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/25/2012 (NED) - The sediment load allocations were based on segments where streambank erosion inventories were performed and found to have excess instream erosion. Even though this reach goes dry at certain times of the year, high flows do transport sediment from these reaches.

ID17060202SL022_03	East Fork Pahsimeroi River - source to mouth	1.42	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) - The updated temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 600,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 580,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,000 kWh/day - which equals a 4% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 25, Figures 23 to 25, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation — 6/25/2012 (NED) - The sediment load allocations were based on segments where streambank erosion inventories were performed and found to have excess instream erosion. Even though this reach goes dry at certain times of the year, high flows do transport sediment from these reaches.

PAHSIMEROI RIVER ADDENDUM 2013 TMDL **Apr 10, 2014**

ID17060202SL001_05	Pahsimeroi River - Patterson Creek to mouth	10.27	MILES

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) -The updated temperature load allocation using the PNV approach is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,200,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 980,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 220,000 kWh/day - which equals an 18% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 24, Figures 20 to 22, and Table 26 of the TMDL. The original TMDL remains associated with this cause.

ID17060202SL002_02	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	50.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — 5/26/2015 (MH) - The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek (tributaries) was listed in Category 5 for not supporting CWAL due to excess sediment. Load allocations for this AU were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. This AU requires a 75% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 165 tons/yr. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 of the TMDL.

Temperature, water — 5/26/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 210,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 160,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 44,000 kWh/day - which equals a 21% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 23, Figures 21 and 22, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

5/26/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 210,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 160,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 44,000 kWh/day - which equals a 21% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Tables 21 and 22, Figures 17 to 19, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

Escherichia coli — 5/26/2015 (MH) -This reach of the Pshsimeroi River requires a 27% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 37 of the TMDL.

ID17060202SL002_05	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	10.21	MILES

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 400,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 340,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 61,000 kWh/day - which equals a 15% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 23, Figures 20 to 22, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

ID17060202SL004_02	North Fork Lawson Creek - source to mouth	11.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/26/2015 (MH) - Data indicate that the cause of the biological impairment is due to excess sediment from unstable streambanks. The load allocations for North Fork Lawson Creek were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. North Fork Lawson Creek requires a 93% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 217 tons/year. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 in the TMDL.

ID17060202SL018_04	Pahsimeroi River - Mahogany Creek to Burnt Creek	6.17	MILES

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) - The updated temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 600,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 580,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,000 kWh/day - which equals a 4% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 25, Figures 23 to 25, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

ID17060202SL022_03	East Fork Pahsimeroi River - source to mouth	1.42	MILES

Temperature, water

5/26/2015 (MH) - The updated temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 600,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 580,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,000 kWh/day - which equals a 4% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 25, Figures 23 to 25, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

ID17060202SL026_02	Short Creek - source to mouth	5.83	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/26/2015 (MH) - The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2 of the Pahsimeroi River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. Excess sediment was determined to be the cause of the biological impairment. The load allocations for this AU were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. This AU requires a 42% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 143 tons/yr. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 in the TMDL.

5/26/2015 (MH) - The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. Sediment was determined to be the cause of impairment. The load allocations for this AU were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. This AU requires a 42% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 143 tons/yr. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 in the TMDL. It is recommended to delist combined biota/habitat bioassessments and move this unit into Category 4a for sediment.

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther TMDL Approval Date

SALMON RIVER, MIDDLE/PANTHER CREEK **Jul 02, 2001**

ID17060203SL047_02L	Williams Lake	179.98	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

17060204 Lemhi TMDL Approval Date

LEMHI **Mar 14, 2000**

ID17060204SL001_06	Lemhi River - Kenney Creek to mouth	24.68	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Escherichia coli — 04/23/10 (NED)- E. coli is listed as the impairment due to a change in DEQ's water quality standards from a criterion associated with fecal coliform to a more specific criterion for E. coli. Fecal coliform is not removed as a cause since it was the species of concern when this stream was initially listed.

ID17060204SL005_06	Lemhi River - Hayden Creek to Kenney Creek	12.78	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060204SL007a_03	McDevitt Creek - diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36) to mouth	2.35	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL007b_02	McDevitt Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36)	19.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL007b_03	McDevitt Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36)	4.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL024_05	Lemhi River - Peterson Creek to Hayden Creek	11.7	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060204SL025_05	Lemhi River - confluence of Big and Little Eightmile Creeks	5.86	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060204SL030_04	Lemhi River (West Branch) - Big Spring Creek	6.57	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060204SL030_05	Lemhi River (East Branch)-Eighteenmile & Texas Ck Confluence	10.4	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17060204SL041_04	Eighteenmile Creek - Hawley Creek to mouth	2.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL042_03	Eighteenmile Creek - Clear Creek to Hawley Creek	12.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL043_03	Eighteenmile Creek - Divide Creek to Clear Creek	5.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL045_02	Eighteenmile Creek - source to Divide Creek	29.68	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL061_02	Kenney Creek - source to mouth	20.7	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060204SL062a_02	Sandy Creek - diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17) to mouth	2.1	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL062b_02	Sandy Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17)	12.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL063_02	Wimpey Creek - source to mouth	19.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL064a_02	Bohannon Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22) to mouth	1.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL064b_02	Bohannon Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22)	13.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL065a_02	Geertson Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20) to mouth	11.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL065b_02	Geertson Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20)	14.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL066a_03	Kirtley Creek - diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02) to mouth	2.28	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL066b_02	Kirtley Creek	20.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

LEMHI RIVER SUBBASIN TMDLS **Feb 27, 2013**

ID17060204SL001_06	Lemhi River - Kenney Creek to mouth	24.68	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL030_04	Lemhi River (West Branch) - Big Spring Creek	6.57	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL030_05	Lemhi River (East Branch)-Eighteenmile & Texas Ck Confluence	10.4	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL041_04	Eighteenmile Creek - Hawley Creek to mouth	2.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL042_03	Eighteenmile Creek - Clear Creek to Hawley Creek	12.64	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL043_03	Eighteenmile Creek - Divide Creek to Clear Creek	5.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL045_02	Eighteenmile Creek - source to Divide Creek	29.68	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL051b_02	Canyon Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R26E, Sec.22)	70.11	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060204SL052a_02	Little Eightmile Creek	0.43	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL052b_02	Little Eightmile Creek-source to diversion	25	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL062b_02	Sandy Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17)	12.34	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL064a_02	Bohannon Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22) to mouth	1.36	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL064b_02	Bohannon Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22)	13.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060204SL066a_03	Kirtley Creek - diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02) to mouth	2.28	MILES

Temperature, water

5/8/2013 (NED) - A temperature TMDL was erroneously applied to this AU in the 2008 Integrated which carried over to the 2010 Integrated Report. During the development of the Lemhi River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five-Year Review" approved February 27, 2013, DEQ discovered this error. The new temperature load reductions for this AU are provided in Section 5.1 of the Lemhi TMDL. This AU, along with AU ID17060204SL066b_02, carries a current heat load of 160,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 23,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 150,000 kWh/day-which equals a 94% load reduction. There is no continuous temperature data to suggest temperature impairment in AU ID17060204SL066b_02; however, is receiving a source temperature load allocation due to being a contributing source of thermal loading in the downstream segment. For additional information refer to Section 5.1.6, Table 18 on page 52, Figures 30-32 on pages 72-74 and Section 5.1.7, Table 22 on page 76 of the TMDL.

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon — TMDL Approval Date

MIDDLE FORK SALMON RIVER TEMPERATURE TMDLS — **Feb 13, 2009**

ID17060205SL018_05	Marsh Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	5.47	MILES

Temperature, water

During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL019_03	Marsh Creek - Knapp Creek to Beaver Creek	4.5	MILES

Temperature, water

5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL019_04	Marsh Creek - Knapp Creek to Beaver Creek	0.83	MILES

Temperature, water

5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL024_02	Marsh Creek - source to Knapp Creek	20.73	MILES

Temperature, water

5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that the cause of the biological impairment (Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments) was elevated temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL024_03	Marsh Creek - source to Knapp Creek	1.1	MILES

Temperature, water — During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL025_02	Knapp Creek - source to mouth	28.1	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL028_04	Beaver Creek - Bear Creek to mouth	5.26	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL030_02	Winnemucca Creek - source to mouth	12.94	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature. Refer to Table 55 and 56 on pages 97 and 98 in the TMDL for temperature data.

ID17060205SL030_03	Winnemucca Creek - source to mouth	3.69	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

17060206 Lower Middle Fork Salmon — TMDL Approval Date

MIDDLE FORK SALMON RIVER TEMPERATURE TMDLS — **Feb 13, 2009**

ID17060206SL020_04	Camas Creek - Yellowjacket Creek to mouth	4.37	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL021_04	Camas Creek - Forge Creek to Yellowjacket Creek	3.63	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL022_04	Camas Creek - Duck Creek to Forge Creek	3.8	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL023_04	Camas Creek - Silver Creek to Duck Creek	2.2	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL025_04	Camas Creek - Castle Creek to Silver Creek	2.83	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL026_04	Camas Creek - Furnance Creek to Castle Creek	2.66	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL027_04	Camas Creek - White Goat Creek to Furnance Creek	1.87	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL028_04	Camas Creek - South Fork Camas Creek to White Goat Creek	1.64	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL030_02	Camas Creek - source to South Fork Camas Creek	47.1	MILES

Temperature, water — 5/27/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Middle Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL, it was determined that this segment was water quality limited for temperature.

ID17060206SL033_02	Castle Creek - source to mouth	25.47	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL034_02	Silver Creek - source to mouth	48.11	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL034_03	Silver Creek - source to mouth	14.6	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL035_02	Duck Creek - source to mouth	11.02	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL038_03	Yellowjacket Creek - Hoodoo Creek to Jenny Creek	1.56	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL039_03	Yellowjacket Creek - Little Jacket Creek to Hoodoo Creek	0.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL041_03	Yellowjacket Creek - Trail Creek to Little Jacket Creek	2.98	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL043_02	Yellowjacket Creek - source to Trail Creek	48.54	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060206SL043_03	Yellowjacket Creek - source to Trail Creek	5.39	MILES

Temperature, water

17060207 Middle Salmon-Chamberlain — TMDL Approval Date

SALMON RIVER, MIDDLE/CHAMBERLAIN CREEK — **Jan 09, 2003**

ID17060207SL067_05	Crooked Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	8.27	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060207SL068_02	Crooked Creek - source to unnamed tributary	41.75	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060207SL068_03	Crooked Creek - unnamed tributary to Big Creek	2.5	MILES

Temperature, water

17060208 South Fork Salmon — TMDL Approval Date

SALMON RIVER, SOUTH FORK — **Jan 31, 1992**

ID17060208SL001_06	South Fork Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to mouth	36.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL010_03	SF Salmon River - 3rd order (Curtis Creek to Mormon Creek)	13.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL010_04	SF Salmon River - 4th order (Curtis Cr. to Buckhorn Cr.)	26.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL010_05	South Fork Salmon River - 5th order	8.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

SF SALMON RIVER TEMPERATURE TMDLS (& REVISED SEDIMENT TARGETS) Jul 03, 2012

ID17060208SL001_06	South Fork Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to mouth	36.77	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Lower South Fork Salmon River carries a current heat load of 20,857,005 kWh/day with a load capacity of 15,534,200 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 5,322,805 kWh/day-which equals a 26% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 23 on page 37, Figures 27-29 on pages 61-63 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL005_02	Secesh River - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	146.87	MILES

Temperature, water

Bull Trout temperature standard violated.

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17060208SL005_03	Secesh River, Grouse, and Willow Basket Creeks - 3rd order	7.11	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Grouse Creek (Secesh Watershed) carries a current heat load of 194,022kWh/day with a load capacity of 66,663 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 127,359 kWh/day-which equals a 66% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 11 on page 25, Figures 33-35 on pages 67-69 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL009_02	Lick Creek - 1st and 2nd order	25.42	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Lick Creek carries a current heat load of 458,409 kWh/day with a load capacity of 401,304 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 57,105 kWh/day-which equals a 12% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 15 on page 29, Figures 30-32 on pages 64-66 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL009_03	Lick Creek - 3rd order (Prince Creek to Secesh River)	6.24	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Lick Creek carries a current heat load of 458,409 kWh/day with a load capacity of 401,304 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 57,105 kWh/day-which equals a 12% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 15 on page 29, Figures 30-32 on pages 64-66 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL010_02	SF Salmon River and tribs above EFSF - 1st and 2nd order	135.16	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Tyndall Creek carries a current heat load of 23,064 kWh/day with a load capacity of 17,667 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 5,396 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. The Upper South Fork Salmon River carries a current heat load of 92,772 kWh/day with a load capacity of 71,228 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 21,543 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 19 and 26 on pages 33 and 38, Figures 15-17 on pages 49-51 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL010_03	SF Salmon River - 3rd order (Curtis Creek to Mormon Creek)	13.72	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Upper Middle South Fork Salmon River carries a current heat load of 1,281,531 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,115,461 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 166,070 kWh/day-which equals a 13% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 20 on page 34, Figures 18-20 on pages 52-54 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL010_04	SF Salmon River - 4th order (Curtis Cr. to Buckhorn Cr.)	26.78	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Middle South Fork Salmon River carries a current heat load of 5,090,972 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,610,701 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 480,271 kWh/day-which equals a 9% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 21 on page 35, Figures 21-23 on pages 55-57 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL010_05	South Fork Salmon River - 5th order	8.25	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Lower Middle South Fork Salmon River carries a current heat load of 2,242,863 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,117,666 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 125,198 kWh/day-which equals a 6% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 22 on page 36, Figures 24-26 on pages 58-60 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

8/6/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. The interstitial sediment deposition target for the tributaries to the South Fork Salmon River is any single mean free matrix count over 27% or a five year mean free matrix count of 17% or more. The intragravel quality target for the mainstem South Fork Salmon River is a 5 year mean fines <6.3 mm concentrations at depth of 28% or less with no more than two years between 28% and 36%. For additional information, refer to Section 1.2, Table 6 on pages 5-7.

ID17060208SL012_02	Buckhorn Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	56.34	MILES

Temperature, water

8/2/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Buckhorn Creek carries a current heat load of 330,446 kWh/day with a load capacity of 253,694 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 76,751 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 8 on page 22, Figures 21-23 on pages 55-57 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL012_03	Buckhorn Creek - 3rd order	9.02	MILES

Temperature, water

8/2/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Buckhorn Creek carries a current heat load of 330,446 kWh/day with a load capacity of 253,694 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 76,751 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 8 on page 22, Figures 21-23 on pages 55-57 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL012_04	Buckhorn and WF Buckhorn Creeks - 4th order	2.58	MILES

Temperature, water

8/2/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Buckhorn Creek carries a current heat load of 330,446 kWh/day with a load capacity of 253,694 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 76,751 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 8 on page 22, Figures 21-23 on pages 55-57 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL012_05	Buckhorn Creek - 5th order (WF Buckhorn Creek to mouth)	0.49	MILES

Temperature, water

8/2/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Buckhorn Creek carries a current heat load of 330,446 kWh/day with a load capacity of 253,694 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 76,751 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 8 on page 22, Figures 21-23 on pages 55-57 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL015_02	Dollar and NF Dollar Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	22.37	MILES

Temperature, water

8/2/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Dollar Creek carries a current heat load of 125,807 kWh/day with a load capacity of 98,043 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 27,764 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 9 on page 23, Figures 18-20 on pages 52-54 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL015_03	Dollar Creek - 3rd order (NF Dollar Creek to mouth)	0.94	MILES

Temperature, water

8/2/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Dollar Creek carries a current heat load of 125,807 kWh/day with a load capacity of 98,043 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 27,764 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 9 on page 23, Figures 18-20 on pages 52-54 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL018_02	Rice Creek - entire watershed	9.4	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Rice Creek carries a current heat load of 134,037 kWh/day with a load capacity of 65,377 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 68,660 kWh/day-which equals a 51% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 17 on page 31, Figures 15-17 on pages 49-51 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL019_02	All 1st and 2nd order streams in Warm Lake Creek drainage	16.22	MILES

Temperature, water

8/24/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Lower Warm Lake Creek carries a current heat load of 121,226 kWh/day with a load capacity of 54,062 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 67,165 kWh/day-which equals a 55% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 27 on page 38, Figures 18-20 on pages 52-54 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL019_03	Warm Lake and Cabin Creeks - 3rd order	1.93	MILES

Temperature, water

8/24/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Lower Warm Lake Creek carries a current heat load of 121,226 kWh/day with a load capacity of 54,062 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 67,165 kWh/day-which equals a 55% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 28 on page 38, Figures 18-20 on pages 52-54 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL020_02	Warm Lake Creek above Warm Lake - entire watershed	6.2	MILES

Temperature, water

8/24/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Upper Warm Lake Creek carries a current heat load of 123,625 kWh/day with a load capacity of 85,404 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 38,221 kWh/day-which equals a 31% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 28 on page 39, Figures 18-20 on pages 52-54 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL025_02	Upper Johnson Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	70.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060208SL025_03	Johnson Creek - 3rd order	18.12	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Johnson Creek carries a current heat load of 2,593,400 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,701,942 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 891,458 kWh/day-which equals a 34% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 13 on page 27, Figures 9-11 on pages 43-45 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL025_04	Johnson Creek - 4th order	13.11	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060208SL031_02	Profile Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	21.4	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Profile Creek carries a current heat load of 153,056 kWh/day with a load capacity of 149,930 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 3,126 kWh/day-which equals a 2% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 16 on page 30, Figures 12-14 on pages 46-48 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL031_03	Profile Creek - 3rd order (Missouri Cr. to SF Salmon River)	4.13	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Profile Creek carries a current heat load of 153,056 kWh/day with a load capacity of 149,930 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 3,126 kWh/day-which equals a 2% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 16 on page 30, Figures 12-14 on pages 46-48 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 72 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL034_02	Elk Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	37.03	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Elk Creek carries a current heat load of 321,641 kWh/day with a load capacity of 133,280 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 188,361 kWh/day-which equals a 59% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 10 on page 24, Figures 27-29 on pages 61-63 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL034_03	Elk Creek and West Fork Elk Creek - 3rd order sections	1.16	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Elk Creek carries a current heat load of 321,641 kWh/day with a load capacity of 133,280 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 188,361 kWh/day-which equals a 59% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 10 on page 24, Figures 27-29 on pages 61-63 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

ID17060208SL034_04	Elk Creek - 4th order (West Fork Elk Creek to mouth)	4.12	MILES

Temperature, water

8/3/2012 (NED) - The South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Temperature TMDL and Revised Sediment Targets: Addendum to the SF Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 3, 2012. Elk Creek carries a current heat load of 321,641 kWh/day with a load capacity of 133,280 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 188,361 kWh/day-which equals a 59% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 3.2, Table 10 on page 24, Figures 27-29 on pages 61-63 and Section 3.4, Table 29 on page 71 of the TMDL.

17060209 Lower Salmon — TMDL Approval Date

LOWER SALMON RIVER AND HELLS CANYON TRIBUTARIES TMDLS — **Feb 09, 2010**

ID17060209SL003_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to unnamed tributary	22.68	MILES

Escherichia coli

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ID17060209SL004_02	Billy Creek - source to mouth	5.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli	7/16/2010 (CB)-During the development of the Lower Salmon River and Hells Canyon Tributaries Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, E. coli bacteria were detected in Billy Creek, and the 30-day geometric mean was used to identify impairment during the most critical time period.
Sedimentation/Siltation	7/16/2010 (NED)-During the development of the Lower Salmon River and Hells Canyon Tributaries Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, data was collected on total suspended solids which identified sediment to be in concentrations greater than the load capacity.

ID17060209SL007_02	Rice Creek - tributaries	55.31	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060209SL007_03	Rice Creek - 3rd Order	8.89	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

ID17060209SL028_03	Allison Creek - 3rd Order	2.72	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060209SL056_04	Rock Creek - 4th Order	3.73	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060209SL057_02	John's Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	44.3	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060209SL057_02a	Telcher Creek - 1st & 2nd order stream segments	34.65	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060209SL057_03	Rock Creek - 3rd order	6.56	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060209SL058_02	Grave Creek - headwaters to unnamed tributary	27.45	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060209SL058_03	Grave Creek - unnamed trib to Rock Creek	3.38	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17060209SL060_02	Deep Creek - source to unnamed tributary	28.29	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

17060210 Little Salmon TMDL Approval Date

LITTLE SALMON RIVER SUBBASIN **Mar 29, 2006**

ID17060210SL007_04	Little Salmon River - 4th order	4.27	MILES

Temperature, water

9/18/2014 (HS) - Since cold water aquatic life is not fully supporting due to a temperature numeric exceedance, then salmonid spawning is not fully supporting (Idaho's WBAG II, p. 6-15).

ID17060210SL007_05	Little Salmon River - 5th order	16.94	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17060210SL009_02a	Big Creek - lower 2nd order (rangeland)	4.38	MILES

Escherichia coli

Phosphorus (Total)

LITTLE SALMON RIVER SUBBASIN TMDL ADDENDUM **Apr 10, 2013**

ID17060210SL008_03	Mud and Little Mud Creeks - 3rd order	8.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060210SL010_04	East Branch Goose Creek and 4th order section of Goose Creek	5.46	MILES

Escherichia coli

4/11/2012 (HS) - Bacteria samples collected during August and September 2011 showed a geometric mean of 264 col/100mL which is greater than the 126 col/100 mL criterion value.

Southwest

17050101 C. J. Strike Reservoir TMDL Approval Date

KING HILL - CJ STRIKE RESERVOIR SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDL **Jun 21, 2006**

ID17050101SW001_02	CJ Strike Reservoir & Dry Creek - 1st and 2nd order	126.73	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050101SW001_07	Snake River - Browns Creek to CJ Strike Reservoir	11.23	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050101SW001_07L	CJ Strike Reservoir (excluding Bruneau arm)	4764.97	ACRES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050101SW005_07	Snake River - Clover Creek to Browns Creek	25.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050101SW012_02	Little Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order	31.04	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW012_03	Little Canyon Creek - upper 3rd order	10.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW012_03a	Little Canyon Creek - lower 3rd order	10.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW014_03	Cold Springs Creek - 3rd order	17.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17050102 Bruneau — TMDL Approval Date

BRUNEAU RIVER SUBBASIN — **Mar 13, 2001**

ID17050102SW002_05	Jacks Creek-Little Jacks Ck to CJ Strike Reservoir	12.29	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

2/27/2015 (NED) - The Jacks Creek TMDL Modification, approved November 13, 2007, establishes the allowable loadings and quantifiable parameters for Jacks Creek and provides the basis for the State to establish water quality-based controls. In the Bruneau River TMDL, approved March 13, 2001, the aquaculture fish hatcheries were originally assigned a wasteload allocation based on a concentration limit that was not possible to meet as warm water facilities based on EPA's General Aquaculture Permit. Table 4 in the TMDL displays the revised wasteload allocations for the fish hatcheries on Jacks Creek which are based on the water quality characteristics shown in Table 3 for TSS (based on a 15.0 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery), TP (based on a 0.200 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery) and E.coli (based on a zero concentration for all fishery).

Phosphorus (Total)

2/27/2015 (NED) - The Jacks Creek TMDL Modification, approved November 13, 2007, establishes the allowable loadings and quantifiable parameters for Jacks Creek and provides the basis for the State to establish water quality-based controls. In the Bruneau River TMDL, approved March 13, 2001, the aquaculture fish hatcheries were originally assigned a wasteload allocation based on a concentration limit that was not possible to meet as warm water facilities based on EPA's General Aquaculture Permit. Table 4 in the TMDL displays the revised wasteload allocations for the fish hatcheries on Jacks Creek which are based on the water quality characteristics shown in Table 3 for TSS (based on a 15.0 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery), TP (based on a 0.200 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery) and E.coli (based on a zero concentration for all fishery).

ID17050102SW008_04	Sugar Valley Wash - 4th order	5.45	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050102SW009_06	Bruneau River - 6th order (Hot Creek to mouth)	16.9	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) — This pollutant replaces the previously listed pollutant "unknown" and "fish bioassessments".

ID17050102SW028_04	Clover Creek - 4th order (Deadwood Creek to Buck Flat Draw)	29.65	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050102SW028_05	Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) - 5th order	24.7	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050102SW031_02	Three Creek - 1st and 2nd order	34.9	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050102SW031_03	Three Creek - 3rd order	6.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

JACKS CREEK TMDL (MODIFICATION) — **Nov 13, 2007**

ID17050102SW002_05	Jacks Creek-Little Jacks Ck to CJ Strike Reservoir	12.29	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) — 2/27/2015 (NED) - The Jacks Creek TMDL Modification, approved November 13, 2007, establishes the allowable loadings and quantifiable parameters for Jacks Creek and provides the basis for the State to establish water quality-based controls. In the Bruneau River TMDL, approved March 13, 2001, the aquaculture fish hatcheries were originally assigned a wasteload allocation based on a concentration limit that was not possible to meet as warm water facilities based on EPA's General Aquaculture Permit. Table 4 in the TMDL displays the revised wasteload allocations for the fish hatcheries on Jacks Creek which are based on the water quality characteristics shown in Table 3 for TSS (based on a 15.0 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery), TP (based on a 0.200 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery) and E.coli (based on a zero concentration for all fishery).

Phosphorus (Total) — 2/27/2015 (NED) - The Jacks Creek TMDL Modification, approved November 13, 2007, establishes the allowable loadings and quantifiable parameters for Jacks Creek and provides the basis for the State to establish water quality-based controls. In the Bruneau River TMDL, approved March 13, 2001, the aquaculture fish hatcheries were originally assigned a wasteload allocation based on a concentration limit that was not possible to meet as warm water facilities based on EPA's General Aquaculture Permit. Table 4 in the TMDL displays the revised wasteload allocations for the fish hatcheries on Jacks Creek which are based on the water quality characteristics shown in Table 3 for TSS (based on a 15.0 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery), TP (based on a 0.200 mg/L concentration for warm water fishery) and E.coli (based on a zero concentration for all fishery).

KING HILL - CJ STRIKE RESERVOIR SUBBASIN ASSESSMENT AND TMDL — **Jun 21, 2006**

ID17050101SW001_07L	CJ Strike Reservoir (excluding Bruneau arm)	4764.97	ACRES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050102SW001L_0L	CJ Strike Reservoir - Bruneau Arm	2052.27	ACRES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

17050103 Middle Snake-Succor — TMDL Approval Date

MID SNAKE RIVER/SUCCOR CREEK TRIBUTARIES SEDIMENT TMDL 2013 ADDENDUM — **Oct 22, 2013**

ID17050103SW004_02	McBride Creek - 1st and 2nd order	73.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — 3/7/2012 (HS) - Fieldwork conducted by DEQ in 2010 and 2011 found the banks of this assessment unit to be severely eroded.

ID17050103SW004_03	McBride Creek - 3rd order	6.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — 3/7/2013 (HS) - Fieldwork conducted by DEQ in 2010 and 2011 found the banks of this assessment unit to be severely eroded.

ID17050103SW008_02	Hardtrigger Creek - entire drainage	23.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — 3/7/2013 (HS) - This segment was found to have moderately severe bank erosion during fieldwork conducted in 2010 and 2011 by DEQ.

ID17050103SW016_03	Pickett Creek - 3rd order	6.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — 3/7/2013 (HS) - This assessment unit was found to have moderaly severe bank erosion during DEQ fieldwork in 2010-2012.

ID17050103SW021_03	Birch Creek - 3rd order	15.12	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17050103SW021_04	Birch Creek - 4th order	2.7	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17050103SW023_03	Vinson Wash - 3rd order	7.91	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

SNAKE RIVER -- HELLS CANYON TMDL **Mar 01, 2004**

ID17050103SW001_07a	Snake River - State line to Boise River	4.19	MILES

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SNAKE RIVER -- MIDDLE/SUCCOR CREEK **Jan 05, 2004**

ID17050103SW001_07	Snake River - Marsing (RM425) to State Line	16.09	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17050103SW001_07a	Snake River - State line to Boise River	4.19	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050103SW002_03	Sage Creek - 3rd order	7.77	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW002_04	Lower Succor Creek - 4th order (state line to mouth)	5.51	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17050103SW003_02	Upper Succor Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	68.49	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW003_03	Upper Succor Creek - 3rd order (Granite Creek to State Line)	15.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW005_02	Jump Creek - 1st and 2nd order	84.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW005_03	Jump Creek - 3rd order	18.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW006_07b	Snake River - Swan Falls to Marsing (RM425)	36.14	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050103SW012_04	Sinker Creek - 4th order	15.76	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order tributaries	10.41	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW014_04	Castle Creek - lower 4th order (irrigated section)	9.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW014_05	Castle Creek - 5th order (Catherine Cr. to Snake River)	3.82	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

SUCCOR CREEK/CASTLE CREEK WATERSHED TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Dec 11, 2007**

ID17050103SW003_02	Upper Succor Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	68.49	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW003_03	Upper Succor Creek - 3rd order (Granite Creek to State Line)	15.72	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_02	Castle Creek - 1st & 2nd order rangeland tributaries	163.44	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_02a	Castle Creek - 1st & 2nd order forested tributaries	56.16	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order tributaries	10.41	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_04	Castle Creek - lower 4th order (irrigated section)	9.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_04a	Castle Creek - upper 4th order (canyon section)	16.41	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW014_05	Castle Creek - 5th order (Catherine Cr. to Snake River)	3.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW020_02	South Fork Castle Creek & tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	41.81	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050103SW020_03	SF Castle Creek - 3rd order (Clover Cr. to NF Castle Cr.)	5.56	MILES

Temperature, water

17050104 Upper Owyhee TMDL Approval Date

OWYHEE RIVER SUBBASIN, UPPER **Mar 12, 2003**

ID17050104SW005L_0L	Juniper Basin Reservoir	241.79	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW013_03	Blue Creek - 3rd order upstream of Blue Creek Reservoir	13.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW013_0L	Blue Creek Reservoir	183.88	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW026_04	Deep Creek - 4th order section	15.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW026_05	Deep Creek - 5th order (Nickel Creek to mouth)	24.91	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW031_02	Nickel Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	76.93	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW031_03	Nickel, Thomas & Smith Creeks - 3rd order sections	9.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Macroinvertebrate data analyses showed that many of the samples collected had Plecoptera species that were moderately tolerant of fine sediment. No species were found that were intolerant of fine sediment. This data would indicate sediment is impairing the cold water aquatic life in Nickel Creek. Since the samples represented two variations in the stream's hydrograph, it is concluded that sediment is impairing cold water aquatic life throughout the
summer, and this includes both water column sediment and bedload sediment. Periphyton analyses showed slight impairment of cold water aquatic life. However, there was no indication that sediment is the source of impairment. Analyses also showed there are possible chronic metal toxicity and organic enrichment.

ID17050104SW031_04	Nickel Creek - 4th order	8.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW032_02	Castle Creek - 1st and 2nd order	44.46	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050104SW032_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order	6.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

OWYHEE RIVER WATERSHED TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Jul 20, 2012**

ID17050104SW023_02	Battle Creek - 1st & 2nd order	253.07	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW023_03	Battle Creek - 3rd order	36.43	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW023_04	Battle Creek - 4th order	29.47	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW026_04	Deep Creek - 4th order section	15.55	MILES

Temperature, water

8/30/2012 (HS and NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. Although the 4th-order segment of Deep Creek does not have an excess load, it is still considered impaired by the thermal loads from its tributaries. It may be delisted when either a) all its tributaries meet their shade targets, or b) a thermograph demonstrates that it does not violate water quality standards. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D11 on page 76 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the targets established with the SSTEMP model in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW026_05	Deep Creek - 5th order (Nickel Creek to mouth)	24.91	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 5th-order segment of Deep Creek carries a current heat load of 4,477,580 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,215,652 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 261,928 kWh/day-which equals a 5.8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D12 on page 77 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW028_02	Pole Creek - 1st and 2nd order	71.19	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 2nd-order segment of Pole Creek carries a current heat load of 39,473 kWh/day with a load capacity of 22,579 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 16,894 kWh/day-which equals a 42.8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D13 on page 78 of the TMDL. This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW028_03	Pole Creek - 3rd order	6.41	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 3rd-order segment of Pole Creek carries a current heat load of 248,686 kWh/day with a load capacity of 241,690 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 6,996 kWh/day-which equals a 2.8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D14 on page 78 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

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ID17050104SW028_04	Pole Creek - 4th order	12.13	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 4th-order segment of Pole Creek carries a current heat load of 1,072,497 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,043,736 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,761 kWh/day-which equals a 2.7% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D15 on page 79 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW029_03	Camas Creek - 3rd order	7.31	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW030_02	Camel Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW031_02	Nickel Creek & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	76.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW031_03	Nickel, Thomas & Smith Creeks - 3rd order sections	9.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW031_04	Nickel Creek - 4th order	8.21	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 4th-order segment of Nickel Creek carries a current heat load of 398,591 kWh/day with a load capacity of 362,702 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 35,889 kWh/day-which equals a 9.0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D22 on page 83 of the TMDL.

ID17050104SW032_02	Castle Creek - 1st and 2nd order	44.46	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 2nd-order segment of Castle Creek carries a current heat load of 44,379 kWh/day with a load capacity of 31,702 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 12,677 kWh/day-which equals a 28.6% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D23 on page 83 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW032_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order	6.02	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 3rd-order segment of Castle Creek carries a current heat load of 252,737 kWh/day with a load capacity of 159,708 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 93,029 kWh/day-which equals a 36.8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D23 on page 83 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW033_03	Beaver Creek - 3rd order	3.71	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW033_04	Beaver Creek - 4th order	2.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050104SW034_02	Red Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order	77.67	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 2nd-order segment of Red Canyon Creek carries a current heat load of 162,613 kWh/day with a load capacity of 139,324 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 23,289 kWh/day-which equals a 14.3% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D28 on page 86 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW034_03	Red Canyon Creek - 3rd order	10.11	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The 3rd-order segment of Red Canyon Creek carries a current heat load of 171,609 kWh/day with a load capacity of 164,713 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 6,896 kWh/day-which equals a 4.0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D29 on page 87 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

ID17050104SW034_04	Red Canyon Creek - 4th order	2.96	MILES

Temperature, water

8/30/12 (HS and NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. Although the 4th-order segment of Red Canyon Creek does not have an excess load, it is still considered impaired by the thermal loads from its tributaries. It may be delisted when either a) all its tributaries meet their shade targets, or b) a thermograph demonstrates that it does not violate water quality standards. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 6 on page 24 and Table 9 on page 27 and Appendix D, Table D30 on page 87 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the SSTEMP model temperature TMDL in the "Upper Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 12, 2003.

17050105 South Fork Owyhee TMDL Approval Date

OWYHEE RIVER WATERSHED TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Jul 20, 2012**

ID17050105SW001_06	SF Owyhee River - Nevada border to Little Owyhee River	19.63	MILES

Temperature, water

8/30/2012 (HS and NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. Although the 6th-order segment of the South Fork Owyhee River does not have an excess load, it is still considered impaired by the thermal loads from its tributaries. It may be delisted when either a) all its tributaries meet their shade targets, or b) a thermograph demonstrates that it does not violate water quality standards. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 7 on page 25 and Table 10 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D31 on page 87 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "South Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 2, 2000.

ID17050105SW001_07	South Fork Owyhee River - Little Owyhee River to mouth	12.8	MILES

Temperature, water

8/30/2012 (HS and NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. Although the 7th-order segment of the South Fork Owyhee River does not have an excess load, it is still considered impaired by the thermal loads from Nevada. It may be delisted when either: a) all its Nevada tributaries meet their shade targets; or b) a thermograph (at its mouth or at the Nevada/Idaho state line) demonstrates that it does not violate water quality standards. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 7 on page 25 and Table 10 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D32 on page 88 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "South Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on March 2, 2000.

17050107 Middle Owyhee — TMDL Approval Date

OWYHEE RIVER WATERSHED TEMPERATURE TMDLS — Jul 20, 2012

ID17050107SW004_02	MF Owyhee River & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	48.04	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The second order of the Middle Fork Owyhee River carries a current heat load of 45,024 kWh/day with a load capacity of 39,197 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 5,826 kWh/day-which equals a 12.9% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D34 on page 88 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW004_03	Middle Fork Owyhee River - 3rd order section	4.59	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The third order of the Middle Fork Owyhee River carries a current heat load of 155,940 kWh/day with a load capacity of 154,367 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,573 kWh/day-which equals a 1.0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D35 on page 89 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW008_02	North Fork Owyhee River - 1st and 2nd order	39.86	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The second order of the North Fork Owyhee River carries a current heat load of 89,205 kWh/day with a load capacity of 87,927 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,278 kWh/day-which equals a 1.4% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D36 on page 89 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW008_03	North Fork Owyhee River - 3rd order section	6.52	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The third order of the North Fork Owyhee River carries a current heat load of 181,485 kWh/day with a load capacity of 168,304 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 13,181 kWh/day-which equals a 7.3% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D37 on page 89 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW008_04	NF Owyhee River & Juniper Creek - 4th order	2.33	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The fourth order of the North Fork Owyhee River carries a current heat load of 99,471 kWh/day with a load capacity of 92,766 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 6,705 kWh/day-which equals a 6.7% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D38 on page 90 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW008_05	NF Owyhee River - 5th order (Juniper Creek to State Line)	6.38	MILES

Temperature, water

8/30/2012 (HS and NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. Although the fifth order of the North Fork Owyhee River does not require a load, it is still considered impaired by the thermal loads from its tributaries. It may be delisted when either a) all its tributaries meet their shade targets, or b) a thermograph demonstrates that it does not violate water quality standards. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D39 on page 90 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW009_02	Pleasant Valley Cr. & Tribs - 1st & 2nd order	37.73	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The second order of Pleasant Valley Creek carries a current heat load of 128,653 kWh/day with a load capacity of 98,610 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 30,043 kWh/day-which equals a 23.4% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D40 on page 91 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW009_03	Pleasant Valley Creek - 3rd order section	5.68	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The third order of Pleasant Valley Creek carries a current heat load of 233,125 kWh/day with a load capacity of 219,557 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 13,568 kWh/day-which equals a 5.8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D41 on page 92 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW010_02	Noon Creek - entire watershed	23.96	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. Noon Creek carries a current heat load of 100,338 kWh/day with a load capacity of 98,429 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,909 kWh/day-which equals a 1.9% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D42 on page 93 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW011_02	Cabin & Corral Creeks & tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	36.11	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The second order of Cabin and Corral Creek headwaters carry a current heat load of 177,268 kWh/day with a load capacity of 141,365 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 35,903 kWh/day-which equals a 20.2% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D43 on page 94 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW011_03	Cabin & Corral Creeks - 3rd order sections	2.59	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The third order of Cabin and Corral Creek headwaters carry a current heat load of 57,548 kWh/day with a load capacity of 52,964 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 4,583 kWh/day-which equals a 8.0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D44 on page 95 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW012_02	Juniper Creek & tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	24.5	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The second order of Juniper Creek carries a current heat load of 19,855 kWh/day with a load capacity of 16,240 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 3,614 kWh/day-which equals an 18.2% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D45 on page 95 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

ID17050107SW012_03	Juniper Creek - 3rd order section	6.87	MILES

Temperature, water

8/27/2012 (NED) - The Owyhee River Watershed TMDL Temperature Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 20, 2012. The third order of Juniper Creek carries a current heat load of 160,770 kWh/day with a load capacity of 141,810 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 18,960 kWh/day-which equals an 11.8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.4, Table 8 on page 25 and Table 11 on page 28 and Appendix D, Table D46 on page 96 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass-energy balance temperature TMDL in the "North and Middle Fork Owyhee River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA on February 17, 2000.

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17050108 Jordan — TMDL Approval Date

JORDAN CREEK SUBBASIN TMDLS — **Apr 13, 2011**

ID17050108SW001_05	Jordan Creek - Williams Creek to State Line	13.35	MILES

Temperature, water — From the Jordan Creek TMDL, page xxx:

"Temperature data for the lower Jordan Creek segments shows exceedance of both the maximum daily average temperature and the maximum daily maximum temperature.

ID17050108SW004_02	Jordan Creek, Upper - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	102.41	MILES

Temperature, water — (HS) - From the Jordan Creek TMDL: "Temperature data provided by BLM showed one site with continuous temperature data that exceeded the maximum daily maximum temperature of 22 degrees C on 22% of the dates.

ID17050108SW004_03	Jordan Creek - Jacobs Gulch to Louse Creek	13.42	MILES

Temperature, water — Temperature data provided by BLM showed one site with continuous temperature data that exceeded the maximum daily maximum temperature of 22 degrees C on 22% of the dates.

ID17050108SW004_04	Jordan Creek - Louse Creek to Big Boulder Creek	5.64	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW004_05	Jordan Creek - Big Boulder Creek to Williams Creek	3.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW013_02	Rock Creek above Triangle Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	63.95	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW014_02	Louisa Creek - entire drainage	13.81	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW015_02	Spring and Meadow Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	48.86	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW015_03	Spring and Meadow Creeks - 3rd order sections	8.09	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW021_02	Cow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	55.17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW021_03	Cow Creek - 3rd order (Wildcat Canyon to Soda Creek)	3.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050108SW022_02	Soda, Swisher and Chimney Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	36.94	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water — (HS) - The Jordan Creek TMDL, page xxii, says Soda Creek is 'unlisted but impaired' by temperature. The data source is a BLM temperature logger (page xxv).

ID17050108SW022_03	Soda Creek - 3rd order section	3.09	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water — (HS) - The Jordan Creek TMDL, page xxii, says Soda Creek is 'unlisted but impaired' by temperature. The data source is a BLM temperature logger (page xxv).

17050112 Boise-Mores TMDL Approval Date

BOISE-MORES CREEK TMDLS **Feb 18, 2010**

ID17050112SW001L_0La	Lucky Peak Lake - Robie Creek Swim Beach area	13	ACRES

Escherichia coli

From the Mores Creek TMDL, page 58:
On June 13, 2006, during routine sampling by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) a sample for E. coli was collected at a public swimming beach near the mouth of Robie Creek to determine the beneficial use support status of primary contact recreation. The sample result was 2,400 colony forming units per 100 milliliters of sample (cfu/100ml). Because this result was above Idaho water quality standards trigger point for a public beach of 235 cfu/ml, additional samples were collected by USACE and DEQ over the next 30 days to calculate a geometric mean. Samples continued to exceed the geometric mean criteria of 126 cfu/100 ml until late July (Table 16). At the time these samples were collected, large populations of nesting and rearing geese were present in the beach area and large amounts of feces were observed on the beach. On June 30th, 2006 DEQ collected samples from contributing water bodies in order to determine the potential source of bacteria. A sample from Robie Creek upstream of swimming beach area had 110 cfu/100 ml. Robie Creek at the mouth of the reservoir upstream from the swimming beach had 130 cfu/100 ml. Two samples were also collected from Mores Creek. The sample from the Mores Creek mouth entering Lucky Peak reservoir had 87cfu/100 ml and Mores Creek downstream of Mores Creek Park had 35 cfu/100 ml. The lower bacteria counts from samples away from the beach area helped affirm that the source of E. coli bacteria was likely the nesting geese. At times when bacteria levels violate WQS, signs are posted at the beach warning recreationists of potential health risks.
Bacteria samples were collected at Robie Creek beach at least every seven days during summer months in 2007 and 2008 (Figure 23). Each year contaminant levels violated the WQS then receded to below the geometric mean criterion value of 126 cfu/100ml when the geese moved from the area (Table 17). Weekly samples were also collected in the summer months of 2006, 2007 and 2008 at Barclay Bay, another popular recreation area on Lucky Peak Reservoir. Bacteria sample
results were well below the trigger point of 235 cfu/ml with the range being from <1 to 9 cfu/100 ml. This indicates that E. coli bacteria is likely a localized problem at the Robie Creek site. Potential bacteria sources include nesting geese or human waste.

The US Army Corps of Engineers also collected E. coli samples in 2013, which confirmed the ongoing nature of the impairment.

HS

ID17050112SW009_02	Mores Creek - 1st and 2nd order	133.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW009_03	Mores Creek - 3rd order (Hayfork Creek to Elk Creek)	12.3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW009_04	Mores Creek - 4th order (Elk Creek to Grimes Creek)	8.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW009_06	Mores Creek - 6th order (Grimes Creek to mouth)	10.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW011_03	Thorn Creek - 3rd order (NF Thorn Creek to mouth)	4.99	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW013_02	Grimes Creek - 1st and 2nd order	154.29	MILES

Temperature, water

Note: reason for temperature impairment is that the 13C bull trout criterion is violated. Otherwise, CWAL temperature criteria are met.
HS

ID17050112SW013_03	Grimes, Clear and Smith Creeks - 3rd order sections	8.57	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW013_04	Grimes Creek - 4th order (Clear Creek to Granite Creek)	9.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW013_05	Grimes Creek - 5th order (Granite Creek to mouth)	14.65	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050112SW015_02	Macks Creek - 1st and 2nd order	17.83	MILES

Temperature, water

17050113 South Fork Boise TMDL Approval Date

SOUTH FORK BOISE RIVER TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Mar 25, 2009**

ID17050113SW010_05	Lime Creek - 5th order	4.08	MILES

Temperature, water

The designated beneficial use of 'Salmonid Spawning' is not fully supported because the beneficial use of 'Cold Water Aquatic Life' is not. SS is a subset of CWAL.
Reference ND email 4-11-2012.

HS 9-18-14

ID17050113SW032_02	Smith Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	47.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050113SW032_03	Smith Creek - 3rd order (Mule Gulch to SF Boise River)	16.45	MILES

Temperature, water

17050114 Lower Boise TMDL Approval Date

BOISE RIVER, LOWER **Jan 25, 2000**

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River - Indian Creek to mouth	44.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17050114SW005_06	Boise River - Veterans Memorial Parkway to Star Bridge	37.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17050114SW005_06a	Boise River-Star to Middleton	11.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17050114SW005_06b	Boise River-Middleton to Indian Creek	7.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

LAKE LOWELL TMDL (ADDENDUM TO LOWER BOISE RIVER SUBBASIN) **Dec 06, 2010**

ID17050114SW004_06	Lake Lowell	6059.2	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

LOWER BOISE RIVER SEDIMENT AND BACTERIA TMDLS ADDENDUM **Jun 03, 2008**

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River - Indian Creek to mouth	44.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

ID17050114SW005_06	Boise River - Veterans Memorial Parkway to Star Bridge	37.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

LOWER BOISE RIVER TMDL **Sep 18, 2015**

ID17050114SW001_02	Dixie Slough	20.16	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ and HyQual in 2012 resulted in a geometric mean of 482 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 74% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17050114SW002_04	Indian Creek - Sugar Avenue to Boise River	11.91	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 490 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 79% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

The USGS (2005) and the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) (1998-1999) collected water quality data and reported results document sediment ranges from 21 to 89 mg/L (151, 156). Sediment plumes from Indian Creek into the Boise River are visible in satellite images (pg. 35). Data from ISDA sent to DEQ in September 2009, document SSC of 25 to 120 mg/L during the irrigation season.

ID17050114SW003b_03	Indian Creek - Indian Creek Reservoir to New York Canal	41.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050114SW003d_02	Indian Creek above Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	62.18	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocation is provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted in May 2012 resulted in a geometric mean of 1,338 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 91% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW003d_03	Indian Creek above Reservoir - 3rd order	11.57	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW006_02	Mason Creek - entire watershed	29.83	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by USGS and ISDA in July 1999 resulted in a geometric mean of 709 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 67% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW007_04	Fifteenmile Creek - 4th order (Fivemile Creek to mouth)	3.73	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 748 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 78% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

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ID17050114SW008_03	Tenmile Creek - 3rd order below Blacks Creek Reservoir	29.48	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 700 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 82% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW010_02	Fivemile, Eightmile, and Ninemile Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	66.18	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 709 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 82% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

ID17050114SW010_03	Fivemile Creek - 3rd order	22.64	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 768 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 81% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW012_02	Stewart Gulch, Cottonwood and Crane Creeks - 1st & 2nd order	63.73	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in 2014 resulted in a geometric mean of 404 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 69% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

ID17050114SW015_03	Willow Creek - 3rd order	18.37	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW016_03	Sand Hollow Creek (C-Line Canal to I-84)	5.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW017_03	Sand Hollow Creek - I-84 to Sharp Road	18.25	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 573 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 87% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW017_06	Sand Hollow Creek - Sharp Road to Snake River	3.68	MILES

Escherichia coli

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 669 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 83% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

LOWER BOISE RIVER TOTAL PHOSPHORUS TMDL (2015 ADDENDUM) **Dec 22, 2015**

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River - Indian Creek to mouth	44.99	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

2/05/2009 (NED) - Per EPA's Partial Approval/Partial Disapproval of Idaho's Final 2008 303(d) List letter dated 2/04/2009, EPA disapproved delisting of the Lower Boise River for nutrients (total phosphorus) because DEQ did not demonstrate good cause to delist, and that DEQ provided insufficient rationale to justify the exclusion of all existing and readily available data. EPA subsequently took public comment on this reversal that ended May 15, 2009.

5/3/2010 (NED) - EPA concluded in their final decision letter dated October 13, 2009 that the Lower Boise River is water quality-limited and mandated that DEQ add the Lower Boise River back to the 303(d) list. Refer to the following link to review EPA's final determination on the Lower Boise River: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/data_reports/surface_water/monitoring/2008.cfm#lbr_hem

ID17050114SW005_06b	Boise River-Middleton to Indian Creek	7.88	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

17050115 Middle Snake-Payette TMDL Approval Date

SNAKE RIVER -- HELLS CANYON TMDL **Mar 01, 2004**

ID17050115SW001_08	Snake River - Boise River to Weiser River	72.05	MILES

DDD

DDE

DDT

Dieldrin

Oxygen, Dissolved

SNAKE RIVER HELLS CANYON TMDL **Sep 09, 2004**

ID17050115SW001_08	Snake River - Boise River to Weiser River	72.05	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

(HS) - Phosphorus was measured by the USGS at the Snake River near Adrian and Nyssa throughout 2009. Snake River TP concentrations were 0.08 and 0.12 mg/L at Adrian and Nyssa, respectively, both of which exceed the TMDL target of 0.07mg/L.

Temperature, water

Temperature impairment confirmed by Idaho Power temperature loggers installed above Weiser and at Nyssa. TRIM reference 2014AKO1.
HS 9-18-14

17050121 Middle Fork Payette TMDL Approval Date

MIDDLE FORK PAYETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Dec 04, 2007**

ID17050121SW001_04	Lower MF Payette River - 4th order	13.2	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050121SW005_03	Upper MF Payette River - 3rd order	13.15	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050121SW005_04	Upper MF Payette River - 4th order	8.52	MILES

Temperature, water

PAYETTE RIVER, MIDDLE FORK **Jul 18, 2000**

ID17050121SW001_04	Lower MF Payette River - 4th order	13.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17050122 Payette TMDL Approval Date

BIG WILLOW TEMPERATURE TMDLS **Jul 01, 2008**

ID17050122SW017_02	Big Willow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	165.35	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050122SW017_03	Big Willow Creek and Dry Creek - 3rd order sections	15.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050122SW017_04	Big Willow Creek - 4th order (Dry Creek to Payette Ditch)	13.3	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050122SW017_06	Big Willow Creek - 6th order (Payette Ditch, Birding Island)	14.94	MILES

Temperature, water

BISSEL CREEK **Oct 24, 2003**

ID17050122SW015_03a	Bissel Creek - lower 3rd order	3.94	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

LOWER PAYETTE RIVER TMDL 2013 ADDENDUM (LITTLE WILLOW CREEK) **Dec 11, 2013**

ID17050122SW018_03	Little Willow Creek - Paddock Valley Dam to Indian Creek	5.85	MILES

Temperature, water

11/25/2014 (NED) - The temperature TMDL is provided in section 5.3 of the Lower Payette River subbasin assessment and TMDL approved December 11, 2013. This AU carries a current heat load of 250,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 190,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 58,000 kWh/day-which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 16, Figures 17-19, and Table 18 of the TMDL.

ID17050122SW018_04	Little Willow Creek - Indian Creek to mouth	17.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli — 11/25/2014 (NED) - The bacteria TMDL is provided in section 5.2 of the Lower Payette River subbasin assessment and TMDL approved December 11, 2013. The established target in the TMDL is the geometric mean criterion of 126 cfu//mL. Sources must be managed to reduce the instream E. coli bacteria concentrations by 794.6 cfu/100mL, or 87%. For additional information, refer to Tables 12 and 13 of the TMDL.

Temperature, water — 11/25/2014 (NED) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.3.4 of the Lower Payette River subbasin assessment and TMDL approved December 11, 2013. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,600,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 740,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 890,000 kWh/day-which equals a 56% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 17, Figures 17-19, and Table 18 of the TMDL.

PAYETTE RIVER, LOWER — **May 31, 2000**

ID17050122SW001_06	Payette River - Black Canyon Reservoir Dam to mouth	66.75	MILES

Escherichia coli

17050123 North Fork Payette — TMDL Approval Date

CASCADE RESERVOIR -- PART I — **May 13, 1996**

ID17050123SW007_02	West Mountain tributaries to Cascade Reservoir	60.51	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW008_05	Gold Fork - upper 5th order, above Gold Fork Ditch	2.61	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW011_02	Boulder/Willow Creek - 1st and 2nd order irrigated sections	18.41	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW011_03	Boulder Creek - 3rd order (Louie Creek to mouth)	11.57	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW015_02	Mud Creek - 1st and 2nd order	26.75	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW015_03	Mud Creek - 3rd order (Norwood to Reservoir)	7.26	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

CASCADE RESERVOIR -- PART II — **Apr 19, 1999**

ID17050123SW007_05	Gold Fork, 5th order, between high and low water lines	1.17	MILES

pH

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW007L_0L	Cascade Reservoir	25039.52	ACRES

pH

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050123SW008_05a	Gold Fork - lower 5th order, below Gold Fork Ditch	4.01	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

CASCADE RESERVOIR TRIBUTARY TMDLS **Feb 22, 2012**

ID17050123SW008_05a	Gold Fork - lower 5th order, below Gold Fork Ditch	4.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

3/7/2012 (NED) - During the development of the Cascade Reservoir Tributary TMDL Addendum, approved February 22, 2012, it was determined that while the 5th order segment of Gold Fork River was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore load allocations were developed for sediment. In order to achieve the average annual load capacity of 0.56 tons/day, the existing load of 0.95 tons/day will need to be reduced by an average annual load of 0.446 tons/day---which equals a 47% reduction. In order to account for seasonal variations, the load allocations vary-0.139 for January-March, 1.468 for April-June, 0.264 for July-September and 0.146 for October-December. For additional information refer to Section 5.5 and Table 7 on page 17 in the TMDL.

ID17050123SW011_03	Boulder Creek - 3rd order (Louie Creek to mouth)	11.57	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW015_02	Mud Creek - 1st and 2nd order	26.75	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW015_03	Mud Creek - 3rd order (Norwood to Reservoir)	7.26	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER SUBBASIN TMDL **Aug 17, 2005**

ID17050123SW001_06	North Fork Payette River - Cascade to Smiths Ferry	23.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW002_02	Round Valley Creek - 1st and 2nd order	30.32	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW002_03	Round Valley Creek - 3rd order	2.4	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW003_02	Clear Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	47.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW003_03	Clear Creek - upper 3rd order	9.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW003_03a	Clear Creek - lower 3rd order	3.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW004_03a	Big Creek - lower 3rd order (Horsethief Creek to mouth)	5.62	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW004_06	Big Creek - NF Payette River side channel	3.15	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050123SW017_02a	Payette Lake - Eastside tribs, inc.Lemah & parts of Fall Cr.	22.59	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050123SW017_03	Fall Creek - 3rd order	2.5	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050123SW018_02	North Fork Payette River - 1st and 2nd order	37.25	MILES

Temperature, water

17050124 Weiser TMDL Approval Date

WEISER RIVER WATERSHED SUBBASIN TMDL **Jan 19, 2007**

ID17050124SW001_05	Weiser River - Keithly Creek to Crane Creek	20.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW001_06	Weiser River - Crane Creek to Galloway Dam	4.66	MILES

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation The Weiser River TMDL was approved in December 2007.

ID17050124SW001_06a	Weiser River - Galloway Dam to Snake River	17.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW003_05	Crane Creek - Crane Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	17.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Fecal Coliform

ID17050124SW004_04	North Crane Creek -500m segment above reservoir (very small)	0.26	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW005_02	South Crane & Tennison Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	50.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW005_03	South Crane Creek - 3rd order	7.21	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW005_04	South Crane Creek - 4th order	2.44	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW006_02	North Crane Creek watershed - all 1st and 2nd order streams	185.99	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW006_03	North Crane Creek - 3rd order	14.5	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW006_04	North Crane Creek - (Middle Creek to Reservoir)	5.85	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW007_05	Weiser River - Hornet Creek to Little Weiser River	24.3	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW007_05a	Weiser River - Little Weiser River to Keithly Creek	7.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050124SW008_03	Little Weiser River - lower 3rd order (rangeland)	17.22	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050124SW008_04	Little Weiser River - Grays Creek to mouth	20.29	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir TMDL Approval Date

BROWNLEE RESERVOIR -- WEISER FLAT **Sep 30, 2003**

ID17050201SW005_02	Jenkins Creek - entire watershed	22.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW006_02	Scott Creek - 2nd order	15.53	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW006_03	Scott Creek - 3rd order	14.4	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW007_02	Warm Springs Creek - 1st and 2nd order	32.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW007_03	Warm Springs Creek - 3rd order	5.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW008_02	Hog Creek - 1st & 2nd order	34.41	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW008_03	Hog Creek - 3rd order section	2.89	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW012_02	Dennett Creek - 1st & 2nd order	16.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

SNAKE RIVER -- HELLS CANYON TMDL **Mar 01, 2004**

ID17050201SW001_08	Hells Canyon Reservoir	2510.21	ACRES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17050201SW002_08	Oxbow Reservoir	1106.23	ACRES

DDD

DDE

DDT

Dieldrin

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17050201SW003_08	Brownlee Reservoir, Lower (Porters Flat to Brownlee Dam)	13193.87	ACRES

DDD

DDE

DDT

Dieldrin

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17050201SW004_08	Brownlee Reservoir, Upper (Weiser to Porters Flat)	1081.27	ACRES

DDD

DDE

DDT

Oxygen, Dissolved

Phosphorus (Total) Previously listed for nutrients.

SNAKE RIVER HELLS CANYON TMDL **Sep 09, 2004**

ID17050201SW001_08	Hells Canyon Reservoir	2510.21	ACRES

Temperature, water

ID17050201SW002_08	Oxbow Reservoir	1106.23	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total) Previously listed for "Nutrients".

ID17050201SW003_08	Brownlee Reservoir, Lower (Porters Flat to Brownlee Dam)	13193.87	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17050201SW004_08	Brownlee Reservoir, Upper (Weiser to Porters Flat)	1081.27	ACRES

Dieldrin

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water — 9/18/2014 (HS) - Idaho Power temperature logger located at the Snake River inflow to Brownlee Reservoir confirmed the temperature impairment of this assessment unit.

WILDHORSE RIVER TMDL — **Oct 01, 2007**

ID17050201SW015_02	Wildhorse River - 1st and 2nd order, including Crooked River	73.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050201SW015_04	Wildhorse River - 4th order (Bear Creek to mouth)	13.73	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050201SW016_02	Bear Creek - 1st and 2nd order	88.39	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050201SW016_03	Lick and Deer Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.74	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050201SW016_04	Lick and Bear Creeks - 4th order sections	7.45	MILES

Temperature, water

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades — TMDL Approval Date

FALL CREEK WATERSHED TMDL — **Apr 08, 2004**

ID17040104SK006_02	Fall Creek - source to South Fork Fall Creek	72.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040104SK006_03	Fall Creek - source to South Fork Fall Creek	5.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040104SK006_04	Fall Creek - source to South Fork Fall Creek	7.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

PALISADES — **Feb 20, 2001**

ID17040104SK002_02	Antelope Creek - source to mouth	70.53	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040104SK002_03	Antelope Creek - source to mouth	5.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040104SK011_04	Bear Creek - North Fork Bear Creek to Palisades Reservoir	5.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040104SK013_02	Bear Creek - source to North Fork Bear Creek	54.75	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040104SK013_03	Bear Creek - source to North Fork Bear Creek	6.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/9/2015 (MH) - Development of the Palisades TMDL, approved February 20, 2001, determined excess sediment to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and sediment has been added to Category 4a. According to the Palisades TMDL, the chronic sediment load needs to be reduced by 92% through increased streambank stability. The established targets are 80% streambank stability and 28% depth fines substrate sediment load.

PALISADES SUBBASIN TMDL ADDENDUM **Feb 10, 2014**

ID17040104SK001_02	Snake River - Black Canyon Creek to river mile 856	48.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/8/2015 (MH) - Development of the Palisades subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved February 10, 2014, identified excess sediment as the cause of the biological impairment (combined biota/habitat bioassessments). Combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and replaced with sediment which has been moved to Category 4a. Streambank erosion inventory was performed on Hawley Gulch Creek and Table Rock Canyon Creek as representative 1st- and 2nd-order streams in this AU for extrapolation of data and to inventory previous BURP sites. Data show that the sediment target is exceeded. This AU requires a 41% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 10 tons/yr for Hawley Gulch Creek and a 57% reduction to meet the 3 tons/yr capacity for Table Rock Canyon Creek. For sediment load allocations, refer to section 5.1 and Table 8 of the TMDL.

ID17040104SK024_04	Indian Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir	2.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

6/8/2015 (MH) - The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Palisades Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved February 10, 2014. Streambank erosion inventory was performed on lower Indian Creek. Data show that the sediment target is exceeded. This AU requires a 79% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 9 tons/yr, as noted in Tables 8 and 17 of the TMDL.

ID17040104SK028_04	Rainey Creek - source to mouth	12.47	MILES

Escherichia coli

17040201 Idaho Falls TMDL Approval Date

BIRCH CREEK (IDAHO FALLS SUBBASIN) TMDL **Nov 22, 2004**

ID17040201SK008_02	Birch Creek - source to mouth	29.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

01/07/2010 (NED) - TMDL determined that the cause of the biological impairment was sediment due to bank erosion.

ID17040201SK008_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	6.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

01/07/2010 (NED) - TMDL determined that the cause of the biological impairment was sediment due to bank erosion.

17040202 Upper Henrys — TMDL Approval Date

UPPER AND LOWER HENRY FORK TMDLS — **Aug 17, 2010**

ID17040202SK002_04	Warm River - Warm River Spring to mouth	8.75	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK002_05	Warm River - Warm River Spring to mouth	0.57	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK005_02	Warm River - source to Warm River Spring	70.3	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK005_03	Warm River - source to Warm River Spring	17.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK005_04	Warm River - source to Warm River Spring	7.49	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK018_03	Buffalo River - source to Elk Creek	7.28	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040202SK033_02	Howard Creek - source to mouth	15.24	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK034_02	Targhee Creek - source to mouth	28.86	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK034_03	Targhee Creek - source to mouth	9.35	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK035_02	Timber Creek - source to mouth	16.98	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK035_03	Timber Creek - source to mouth	3.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040202SK036_03	Duck Creek - source to mouth	4.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

MDMT = 22.9 degrees C; high levels of warm water taxa in macroinvertebrates

ID17040202SK045_03	Sheridan Creek - Kilgore Road (T13N, R41E, Sec. 07) to mouth	18.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17040203 Lower Henrys — TMDL Approval Date

TETON RIVER SUBBASIN — **Feb 24, 2003**

ID17040204SK002_05	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	17.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

UPPER AND LOWER HENRY FORK TMDLS **Aug 17, 2010**

ID17040203SK007_02	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	45.25	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040203SK007_03	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	19.42	MILES

Escherichia coli

12/13/2010 (NED) - E.coli data collected in Conant Crek, showed a geometric mean of 131 col/100 mL, which exceeds the average monthly limit of the the geometric mean of 126 col/100 mL.

17040204 Teton TMDL Approval Date

TETON RIVER SUBBASIN **Feb 24, 2003**

ID17040204SK002_05	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	17.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040204SK003_05	Teton River - Teton Dam to Teton River Forks	20.79	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040204SK014_04	Teton River - Felt Dam outlet to Milk Creek	1.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040204SK015_04	Teton River - Felt Dam pool	4.12	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040204SK016_04	Teton River - Highway 33 bridge to Felt Dam pool	3.26	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen, Nitrate

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040204SK017_04	Teton River	13.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK018_03	Packsaddle Creek-diversion (NE ¼ Sec. 8, T5N, R44E) to mouth	4.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK019_02	Packsaddle Creek	14.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK020_04	Teton River	15.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK025_02	Mahogany Creek	6.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK026_02	Teton River - Tributaries between Trail Creek to Teton Creek	23.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK026_04	Teton River - Trail Creek to Teton Creek	5.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK041_02	Fox Creek	7.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK042_02	Fox Creek	0.91	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK044_02	Darby Creek - SW ¼, SE ¼, S10, T4N, R45E, to mouth	4.14	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK045_02	Darby Creek	11.06	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK052_03	South Leigh Creek - SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 1 T5N, R44E to mouth	2.03	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK053_03	South Leigh Creek	9.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK054_03	Spring Creek - North Leigh Creek to mouth	13.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK056_03	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including spring	1.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK057_03	Badger Creek-spring (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 26 T7N, R44E) to mouth	4.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK058_03	Badger Creek	6.06	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

TETON RIVER TMDL **Sep 26, 2003**

ID17040204SK005_04	Moody Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Moody Creek	19.6	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040204SK025_02	Mahogany Creek	6.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040204SK026_02	Teton River - Tributaries between Trail Creek to Teton Creek	23.54	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040204SK041_02	Fox Creek	7.99	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040204SK042_02	Fox Creek	0.91	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040204SK054_03	Spring Creek - North Leigh Creek to mouth	13.17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040204SK056_02	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including spring	24.22	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040204SK056_03	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including spring	1.44	MILES

Temperature, water

17040205 Willow — TMDL Approval Date

WILLOW CREEK TMDL — **Jun 30, 2004**

ID17040205SK004_05	Willow Creek - Bulls Fork to Ririe Reservoir	3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17040205SK005_02	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	57.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK005_04	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	2.3	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17040205SK005_05	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	13.51	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK008_04	Willow Creek - Mud Creek to Birch Creek	8.85	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17040205SK010_02	Sellars Creek - source to mouth	16.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

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ID17040205SK010_03	Sellars Creek - source to mouth	4.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK011_02	Willow Creek - Crane Creek to Mud Creek	23.26	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040205SK011_04	Willow Creek - Crane Creek to Mud Creek	8.4	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17040205SK012_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	13.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK012_03	Mill Creek - source to mouth	3.3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK013_02	Willow Creek - source to Crane Creek	37.35	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water 1/04/2010 (NED)- Added by EPA in January 2001.

ID17040205SK013_03	Willow Creek - source to Crane Creek	3.7	MILES

Temperature, water

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17040205SK014_02	Crane Creek - source to mouth	45.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040205SK014_03	Crane Creek - source to mouth	10.86	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040205SK016_04	Grays Lake outlet - Hell Creek to mouth	4.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK017_04	Grays Lake outlet - Homer Creek to Hell Creek	8.62	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK018_02	Homer Creek - source to mouth	60.46	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK018_03	Homer Creek - source to mouth	17.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK019_04	Grays Lake outlet - Brockman Creek to Homer Creek	12.5	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK020_02	Grays Lake outlet - Grays Lake to Brockman Creek	18.06	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK020_04	Grays Lake outlet - Grays Lake to Brockman Creek	11.55	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK024_02	Brockman Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	20.04	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK024_03	Brockman Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	7.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK025_02	Brockman Creek - source to Corral Creek	17.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK025_03	Brockman Creek - source to Corral Creek	0.24	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK026_02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	7.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK027_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	8.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK028_02	Lava Creek - source to mouth	14.69	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK028_03	Lava Creek - source to mouth	3.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK029_02	Hell Creek - source to mouth	38.4	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK029_03	Hell Creek - source to mouth	10.82	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040205SK031_02	Tex Creek - source to mouth	41.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK031_03	Tex Creek - source to mouth	8.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK032_02	Meadow Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir	40.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040205SK032_03	Meadow Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir	1.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17040206 American Falls — TMDL Approval Date

AMERICAN FALLS SUBBASIN TMDL — **Aug 06, 2012**

ID17040206SK001_02	American Falls Reservoir 1st and 2nd order tributaries	47.7	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while the Colburn wasteway, Sterling wasteway, and Crystal Springs were not on the 303(d) list they were contributing nutrients to American Falls Reservoir. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 0.26 tons/year, 0.27 tons/year, and 2.38 tons/year, respectively were assigned. Sterling wasteway requires a reduction of 0.17 tons/year, while no other reductions are required. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv and xxv.

ID17040206SK001_02a	Danielson Creek	4.4	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040206SK001_05	American Falls Reservoir - Bannock Creek	4.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040206SK001L_0L	American Falls Reservoir (Snake River)	55509.29	ACRES

Chlorophyll-a

During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, DEQ determined the likely limiting nutrient to be total phosphorus (TP), which has been addressed in the tributaries. The result of excess TP has led to low dissolved oxygen levels in the reservoir. In an effort to address low dissolved oxygen levels a target concentration of 0.015 mg/L of chlorophyll a is recommended for American Falls Reservoir. For more information on TMDL loads and interim loads refer to Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx-xxi and a more detailed discussion may be found on page xxiii, 83 and 85.

ID17040206SK002_02	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	242.14	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040206SK002_03	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	14.27	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Bannock Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore load allocations were developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 2.6 tons/year has been assigned to Bannock Creek requiring a reduction of 3.9 tons/year. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxii

ID17040206SK002_04	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	10	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040206SK002_05	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	21.3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040206SK005_02	Sunbeam Creek - source to mouth	24.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Sunbeam Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore load allocations were developed for sediment. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a sediment load of 261 tons/year has been assigned to Sunbeam Creek requiring a reduction of 153 tons/year. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Sunbeam Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore load allocations were developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 0.22 tons/year has been assigned to Sunbeam Creek requiring a reduction of 0.85 tons/year. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

ID17040206SK006_02	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth	39.53	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK008_02	West Fork Bannock Creek - source to mouth	23.81	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK009_02	Knox Creek - source to mouth	23.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK009_03	Knox Creek - source to mouth	7.83	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK010_02	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	53.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

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ID17040206SK010_02b	Rattlesnake Creek	1.1	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK010_03	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	9.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK010_04	Rattlesnake Creek - lower	5.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK022_02	Tribs. to Snake R - btw river mile 791 to American Falls Res	152.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that the Snake River (RM 791 to American Falls Reservoir) was not on the 303(d). However, as it discharges to American Falls Reservoir a load allocation was developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, total phosphorus load allocations were set at USGS gage sites at Ferry Butte, at Blackfoot (13062500), and near Shelley which are 167, 146, and 171 tons/year, respectively. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xix.

ID17040206SK024_02	McTucker Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	1.94	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while McTucker Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore load allocations were developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 6.5 tons/year has been assigned to McTucker Creek and no reduction is required. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiii.

ID17040206SK024_02a	McTucker Creek	2.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while McTucker Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore load allocations were developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 6.5 tons/year has been assigned to McTucker Creek and no reduction is required. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiii.

ID17040206SK025_02a	Little Hole Draw	4.11	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040206SK026_02	Pleasant Valley - source to American Falls Reservoir	78.97	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Spring Hollow and the Nash spill were not on the 303(d) list they were contributing nutrients to American Falls Reservoir. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, Spring Hollow has a total phosphorus load allocation of 0.26 tons/year and requires a load reduction of 0.48 tons/year of total phosphorus and Nash Spill has a total phosphorus load allocation of 0.009 tons/year and requires no reduction. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

ID17040206SK026_03	Pleasant Valley - source to American Falls Reservoir	12.18	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Cedar Spillway was not on the 303(d) but was contributing nutrients to American Falls Reservoir. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, the Cedar spillway has a total phosphorus load allocation of 0.49 tons/year and requires no load reduction. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

17040207 Blackfoot TMDL Approval Date

AMERICAN FALLS SUBBASIN TMDL — Aug 06, 2012

ID17040206SK022_02	Tribs. to Snake R - btw river mile 791 to American Falls Res	152.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that the Snake River (RM 791 to American Falls Reservoir) was not on the 303(d). However, as it discharges to American Falls Reservoir a load allocation was developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, total phosphorus load allocations were set at USGS gage sites at Ferry Butte, at Blackfoot (13062500), and near Shelley which are 167, 146, and 171 tons/year, respectively. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xix.

BLACKFOOT RIVER — Apr 03, 2002

ID17040207SK002_05	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main	65.24	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

Sedimentation/Siltation — Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID17040207SK006_02	Corral Creek - Headwaters and unnamed tributaries	40.63	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK006_03	Corral Creek - middle	9.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK006_04	Corral Creek - lower (Blackfoot River tributary)	6.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK007_02	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	16.76	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK007_02a	Sawmill Creek - headwaters to Grizzly Creek, Blackfoot River	7.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK007_03	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

10/27/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Streambank erosion inventory conducted in 2014 and wolman pebble counts conducted at BURP site 2011SPOCA046 indicate sedimentation/siltation is likely derived from banks (only 58% stable) and causing accumulation of fine sediment (79%<6mm-diameter) in stream's bed.

ID17040207SK007_04	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	2.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK010_03	Trail Creek side channel near confluence with Blackfoot R.	2.69	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK010_04	Blackfoot River - headwaters to Slug Creek	11.85	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK010_05	Blackfoot River	20.74	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK011_02	Trail Creek - Headwaters and unnamed tributaries	17.91	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK011_03	Trail Creek - source to mouth (Below Findlayson Ranch)	5.57	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK011_03a	upper Trail Creek	1.08	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK012_02	Slug Creek - Headwaters and unnamed tributaries	101.21	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK012_03	Slug Creek - source to mouth	4.8	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK012_04	Slug Creek - source to mouth	20.6	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK013_02	Dry Valley Creek - unnamed tributaries	14.88	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK013_02a	Dry Valley Creek	6.43	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK013_02b	Chicken Creek (tributary to Dry Valley Creek)	2.85	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK014_02	Maybe Creek - source to mouth	5.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK015_04	Blackfoot River - small section near Diamond Creek	0.36	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK016_02	Diamond Creek - unnamed tributaries	41.77	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK016_02a	upper Diamond Creek	4.43	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK016_02b	Coyote Creek	2.89	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			

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ID17040207SK016_02c	Bear Canyon - headwaters to Diamond Creek	2.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_02d	Timber Creek - headwaters to Diamond Creek	5.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_02e	Cabin Creek	3.43	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_02f	Stewart Canyon	2.98	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_02g	Campbell Canyon	2.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_02h	upper Kendall Creek	1.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_02i	lower Kendall Creek	0.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_03	Diamond Creek - lower	19.32	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_03a	Diamond Creek - middle	10.63	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_02	Lanes Creek - unnamed tributaries	22.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_02a	Lanes Creek - headwaters to FS boundary	3.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_02b	Daves Creek - Headwaters to road crossing	3.05	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_02c	Daves Creek - road crossing to Lanes Creek	0.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_02d	Corrailsen Creek	3.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_02e	Lanes Creek - FS boundary to Lander Creek	3.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_03	Lanes Creek - Lander Creek to Chippy Creek	3.65	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK018_04	Lanes Creek - Chippy Creek to Blackfoot River	9.42	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK019_02	Bacon Creek - unnamed tributaries	18.92	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK019_02a	upper Bacon Creek	9.1	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK019_02b	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	3.53	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK019_03	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	2.05	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK019_04	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	4.62	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK022_02a	South Fork Sheep Creek	1.84	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK022_03	Sheep Creek - below confluence of South Fork Sheep Creek	2.55	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK023_02	Angus Creek - unnamed tributaries	11.31	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK023_02a	Rasmussen Creek	6.28	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK023_02b	Angus Creek - upper, headwaters to Rasumussen Creek	7.81	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK023_04	Lower Angus Creek - Rasmussen Creek to Blackfoot River	3.46	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK025_02	Meadow Creek - headwaters and unnamed tributaries	58.21	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK025_02a	Meadow Creek - headwaters to Crooked Creek	13.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK025_02d	Meadow Creek - HW to Fk (including Wham Creek)	12.31	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK025_03	Meadow Creek - Crooked Creek to Clarks Cut	7.2	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			
ID17040207SK025_04	Meadow Creek - Blackfoot Reservoir to Clarks Cut	9.72	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation			

ID17040207SK026_02	Brush Creek - source to mouth	54.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040207SK026_03	Brush Creek - source to mouth	13.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040207SK030_03	Wolverine Creek - Jones Creek to Mouth	2.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17040207SK031_02	Jones Creek - source to mouth (Blackfoot River tributary)	4.54	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators — Nutrient TMDL approved in 2002.

BLACKFOOT RIVER SUBBASIN TMDL (2013 ADDENDUM) **Jul 26, 2013**

ID17040207SK002_02b	Deadman Creek - Blackfoot River tributary	5.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_02	Grave Creek - Blackfoot River tributary, source to mouth	14.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_02a	Grave Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	3.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_02b	Warbonnet Creek	6.23	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_02c	Wood Creek (Blackfoot River tributary)	3.19	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_02d	Coyote Creek (Blackfoot River tributary)	1.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_02e	Sunday Creek (Blackfoot River tributary)	5.26	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK005_03	Grave Creek - West Creek to Blackfoot River	5.49	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK006_02a	Chicken Creek - headwaters to Corral Creek (Blackfoot River)	6.42	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK006_02b	Bear Creek - headwaters to Corral Creek (Blackfoot River)	3.86	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK006_04	Corral Creek - lower (Blackfoot River tributary)	6.59	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040207SK007_02a	Sawmill Creek - headwaters to Grizzly Creek, Blackfoot River	7.45	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040207SK008_02	Thompson Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	10.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli — 2/22/10 - Did not meet state WQS for SCR in 2007.

ID17040207SK009_02a	Collett Creek - headwaters to Blackfoot Reservoir	3.98	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli — 2/22/10 - Did not meet state WQS for SCR in 2007.

ID17040207SK009_02b	Poison Creek - source to Blackfoot Reservoir	8.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli — 10/3/2013 (NED) - The Blackfoot River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL: 2013 Addendum was approved by EPA on July 26, 2013. Poison Creek has an existing load of 156 cfu/100 mL with a load capacity of 126 cfu/100 mL, equaling an excess load of 30 cfu/100 mL-which equals a 19% load reduction. For additional information, refer to section 5.2 starting on page 24, Table 12 on pages 25-27, and Table 13 on page 29 in the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation — 10/3/2013 (NED) - The Blackfoot River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL: 2013 Addendum was approved by EPA on July 26, 2013. The load allocations for this AU were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. This AU carries a current load of 559 ton/year with a load capacity of 112 ton/year or 613 lb/day, equaling an excess load of 447 ton/year-which equals an 80% load reduction. For additional information, refer to section 5.1 on page 19 and Table 11 on page 23 in the TMDL.

ID17040207SK009_03	Little Blackfoot River	7.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK010_02a	State Land Creek - headwaters to Blackfoot River	9.07	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK010_04	Blackfoot River - headwaters to Slug Creek	11.85	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040207SK010_05	Blackfoot River	20.74	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040207SK012_02b	Goodheart Creek	7.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK012_03a	lower Johnson Creek	2.9	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK016_03	Diamond Creek - lower	19.32	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040207SK016_03a	Diamond Creek - middle	10.63	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040207SK021_03	Chippy Creek - lower (Blackfoot River tributary)	4.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK023_02b	Angus Creek - upper, headwaters to Rasumussen Creek	7.81	MILES

Escherichia coli

1/4/2010 (MT) - 2003 BURP data show exceedance of the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

ID17040207SK025_03b	Crooked Creek (Meadow Cr/Blackfoot River tributary)	2.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK027_02	Rawlins Creek - headwaters to Horse Creek	6.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK027_03	Rawlins Creek - source to mouth	1.89	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/3/2013 (NED) - The Blackfoot River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL: 2013 Addendum was approved by EPA on July 26, 2013. Rawlins Creek has an existing load of 154 cfu/100 mL with a load capacity of 126 cfu/100 mL, equaling an excess load of 28 cfu/100 mL-which equals an 18% load reduction. For additional information, refer to section 5.2 starting on page 24, Table 12 on pages 25-27, and Table 13 on page 29 in the TMDL.

ID17040207SK029_02	Cedar Creek - source to mouth (Blackfoot River tributary)	21.56	MILES

Escherichia coli

E. coli data collected in August 2007 showed a geomean of 1,198 cfu/100mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040207SK029_03	Cedar Creek - source to mouth (Blackfoot River tributary)	2.1	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK031_02	Jones Creek - source to mouth (Blackfoot River tributary)	4.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17040208 Portneuf — TMDL Approval Date

AMERICAN FALLS SUBBASIN TMDL — **Aug 06, 2012**

ID17040206SK001_02	American Falls Reservoir 1st and 2nd order tributaries	47.7	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while the Colburn wasteway, Sterling wasteway, and Crystal Springs were not on the 303(d) list they were contributing nutrients to American Falls Reservoir. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 0.26 tons/year, 0.27 tons/year, and 2.38 tons/year, respectively were assigned. Sterling wasteway requires a reduction of 0.17 tons/year, while no other reductions are required. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv and xxv.

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ID17040206SK019_02	Clear Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	11.88	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Clear Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore a load allocation was developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 1.07 tons/year has been assigned to Clear Creek and no reduction is required. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

ID17040206SK020_02	Spring Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	18.88	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Spring Creek was not on the 303(d) list it was not supporting its cold water aquatic life beneficial use and therefore a load allocation was developed for total phosphorus. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, a total phosphorus load of 8.62 tons/year has been assigned to Spring Creek and no reduction is required. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

PORTNEUF RIVER **Apr 16, 2001**

ID17040208SK001_02	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	64.97	MILES

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK001_05	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	28.54	MILES

Nitrogen (Total)

ID17040208SK003_02	lower Gibson Jack Creek	0.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK004_02a	Kinney Creek - headwaters to Mink Creek	2.58	MILES

Nitrogen (Total) Included in Mink Creek TMDL approved in 2001.

Phosphorus (Total) Included in Mink Creek TMDL approved in 2001.

ID17040208SK004_02c	South Fork Mink Creek - headwaters to Mink Creek	6.75	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation	Mink Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). A sediment target applies to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality (and therefore beneficial uses) in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08
Nitrogen (Total)	Mink Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). Nutrient and sediment targets apply to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that meet or continue to support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality and therefore beneficial uses in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08
Phosphorus (Total)	Mink Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). Nutrient and sediment targets apply to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that meet or continue to support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality and therefore beneficial uses in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08

ID17040208SK004_02d	East Fork Mink Creek	6.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation	Mink Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). A sediment target applies to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality (and therefore beneficial uses) in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08
Nitrogen (Total)	Mink Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). Nutrient and sediment targets apply to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that meet or continue to support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality and therefore beneficial uses in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08
Phosphorus (Total)	Mink Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). Nutrient and sediment targets apply to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that meet or continue to support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality and therefore beneficial uses in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08

ID17040208SK004_03	Mink Creek - East Fork (Portneuf tributary)	0.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK004_03a	Mink Creek - S. Fk to E. Fk Mink Creek	2.82	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK004_04	Lower Mink Creek	3.81	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK006_03	upper middle Marsh Creek	11.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK006_04	Lower Marsh Creek	17.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK006_04a	Lower Middle Marsh Creek	19.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK008_02	Bell Marsh Creek - source to mouth	1.86	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK008_02b	lower Bell Marsh Creek	2.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK009_02	lower Goodenough Creek	3.83	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK009_02a	upper Goodenough Creek - headwaters to Mormon Canyon	7.68	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK009_02b	Goodenough Creek	3.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Goodenough Creek was listed prior to the Portneuf TMDL (approved 4-18-2001) being prepared. This AU was included in the Portneuf River TMDL (accepted 4-16-2001). A sediment target applies to this AU as part of the TMDL. This AU supports beneficial use; however, in order for the TMDL to apply, it will remain in Category 4a for this Integrated Report. AUs that support beneficial uses and are not negatively affecting water quality (and therefore beneficial uses) in downstream receiving waters will be moved to Category 2 in ensuing reporting cycles. Mladenka 3-24-08

ID17040208SK010_02	Garden Creek - source to mouth	19.43	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK010_02a	upper Garden Creek - headwaters to Garden Creek Gap	9.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK010_02b	Garden Creek - lower	7.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK011_02	Hawkins Creek - Hawkins Reservoir Dam to mouth	23.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK011_03	lower Hawkins Creek	9.11	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK013_02	Hawkins Creek - source to Hawkins Reservoir	17.03	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK013_02a	Hawkins Creek	4.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK013_02b	Yellow Dog Creek - headwaters to Hawkins Creek	6.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

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ID17040208SK013_03	Hawkins Creek - source to Hawkins Reservoir	0.93	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK014_02	Cherry Creek - ephemeral tributaries	17.64	MILES

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation — Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

ID17040208SK014_03	Cherry Creek - lower	1.57	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK014_04	Birch Creek from Cherry Creek to Marsh Creek confluences	2.74	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK015_02	Birch Creek - source to mouth	13.06	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK015_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	3.97	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK015_03a	Birch Creek - Mill Creek to I-15 road crossing	2.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK016_02	Portneuf R - 2nd order tribs-Chesterfield Dam to Marsh Creek	162.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Replaces unknown as a pollutant.

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ID17040208SK016_03	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	5.52	MILES

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK016_04	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	2.82	MILES

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK016_05	Portneuf River - 5th Order	52.25	MILES

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK017_02	Dempsey Creek - source to mouth	1.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK017_03	Lower Dempsey Creek	3.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK018_02	Twentyfourmile Creek - source to mouth	59.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK018_02a	Twentyfour Mile Creek	1.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK018_03	Twentyfourmile Creek - source to mouth	5.16	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK018_03a	Twentyfour Mile Creek	6.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK020_02	Portneuf R.-tributaries - source to Chesterfield Reservoir	91.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

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ID17040208SK020_03	Portneuf River - source to Chesterfield Reservoir	16.98	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040208SK021_02	Toponce Creek - source to mouth	2.63	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK021_02a	Little Toponce Creek	5.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK021_02e	upper Toponce Creek	5.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK021_03	lower Toponce Creek	4.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK021_03a	Toponce Creek - middle	4.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK022_02	Pebble Creek - source to mouth	1.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK022_02b	Clear Creek	2.86	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK022_02c	Pebble Creek - South Fork (Portneuf tributary)	6.49	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK022_03a	North Fork Pebble Creek	0.98	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_02	Rapid Creek - source to mouth	28.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_02a	upper Jackson Creek	2.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_02b	lower Jackson Creek	2.15	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_02e	upper Moonlight Creek	2.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_02f	lower Moonlight Creek	0.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_03a	lower Inman Creek	2.38	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK023_03c	North Fork Rapid Creek	1.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK024_02	Pocatello Creek	3.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK024_03	lower Pocatello Creek	2.91	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040208SK024_03a	middle Pocatello Creek - Fks to Outback Driving Range	2.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

PORTNEUF RIVER TMDL **Jul 29, 2010**

ID17040208SK001_05	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	28.54	MILES

Oil and Grease

5/21/2012 (JES) An oil and grease target was set at 5 mg/L. For more information please refer to page 130 in the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010. Information on oil and grease monitoring can be found in Table 5.16 on page 130 and estimated target loads in Table 5.17 on page 131.

Phosphorus (Total)

5/21/2012 (JES) Estimated and daily target loads for total phosphorus (TP) were set on monthly averages. For more information please refer to pages 120-123 and Tables 5.10 - 5.14 on pages 124-128 in the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010.

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/21/2012 (JES) Estimated and daily target loads for total suspended sediment (TSS) were set on monthly averages. For more information please refer to pages 112-114 and Tables 5.5 - 5.9 on pages 115-119 in the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010.

Escherichia coli

5/30/2012 (JES) The Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum was approved July 29, 2010. E. coli levels can be found in Table 2.1 on page 10, table 5.1 on page 94 and pages 96-97. Multiple monitoring stations exist along this AU and at one station a geomean of 1518 col/100mL was observed which is greater than the 126 col/100mL criterion value. Therefore the recreational use of this waterbody is considered impaired by bacteria. This E. coli listing and TMDL replaces fecal coliform.

ID17040208SK004_02a	Kinney Creek - headwaters to Mink Creek	2.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/30/2012 (JES) In the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010, an 80% bank stability target was established. Refer to Table 5.21 on page 138 in the TMDL for more information.

ID17040208SK004_04	Lower Mink Creek	3.81	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK005_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	8.13	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK006_03a	Marsh Creek - Rt Fk to Red Rock Pass	3.78	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Nitrogen (Total)

7/20/2012 (NED) - A total nitrogen target of 1.0 mg/L as TN was established in the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010. Refer to Table 5.1 on page 95 for more information.

ID17040208SK006_04a	Lower Middle Marsh Creek	19.77	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK010_02b	Garden Creek - lower	7.67	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK012L_0L	Hawkins Reservoir	67.42	ACRES

Nitrogen (Total)

12/23/2010 (NED) - A total nitrogen target of 1.0 mg/L as TN was established in Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010. Refer to Table 5.1 on page 95 for more information.

Phosphorus (Total)

5/30/2012 (JES) The Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum approved July 29, 2010 established a total phosphorus reservoir target of 0.03 mg/L. Refer to Table 5.1 on page 95 for more information.

ID17040208SK014_02	Cherry Creek - ephemeral tributaries	17.64	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK014_02a	Upper Cherry Creek	10.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK014_02b	Cherry Creek	5.83	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK017_02c	Beaverdam Creek	3.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

12/22/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved by EPA on July 29, 2010, data was collected on Beaverdam Creek to establish empirical-derived sediment targets that would restore beneficial uses. Data collected identified fines as predominating the wetted substrate and unstable banks for more than 65% of a representative 100 meter reach. The TSS targets established are 35 mg/L for low flow, 80 mg/L for high flow or 80 % bank stability. This new data supersedes any data that pertains to Beaverdam Creek/tributaries in the original Portneuf TMDL approved April 16, 2001. Refer to Table 5.21 on page 138 of the TMDL.

ID17040208SK017_03	Lower Dempsey Creek	3.58	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK025_02	South Fork Pocatello Creek - source to mouth	5.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

4/30/2012 (JES) - Total suspended sediment (TSS) target of 643 lbs/day was established in the Portneuf River TMDL Revision and Addendum, approved July 29, 2010. For additional information refer to Table 5.21 on page 138 and pages 141-142 in the TMDL.

17040209 Lake Walcott TMDL Approval Date

AMERICAN FALLS SUBBASIN TMDL **Aug 06, 2012**

ID17040206SK026_02	Pleasant Valley - source to American Falls Reservoir	78.97	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

9/13/2012 (JES) - During the development of the American Falls Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 6, 2012, it was determined that while Spring Hollow and the Nash spill were not on the 303(d) list they were contributing nutrients to American Falls Reservoir. In order to achieve the water quality target in the American Falls Subbasin, Spring Hollow has a total phosphorus load allocation of 0.26 tons/year and requires a load reduction of 0.48 tons/year of total phosphorus and Nash Spill has a total phosphorus load allocation of 0.009 tons/year and requires no reduction. Load and interim load allocations may be found in Tables ES-2a and ES-2b on pages xx and xxi. Additional details may be found on page xxiv.

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LAKE WALCOTT **Jun 27, 2000**

ID17040209SK001_02	D16 Drain & 2nd order tributaries to the Snake River	5.46	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040209SK001_07	Snake River - Heyburn/Burley Bridge to Milner Dam	15.59	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040209SK002_02	Duck Creek, Spring Creek & 2nd order Snake River tributaries	34.59	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040209SK002_07	Snake River - Minidoka Dam to Heyburn/Burley Bridge	19.54	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) 3/18/2009 (NED) - Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators changed to Phosphorus (Total).

ID17040209SK008_04	Rock Creek - lower (Rockland Valley)	12.52	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040209SK009_02	South Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth	246.36	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040209SK009_03	South Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth	8.01	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040209SK009_04	South Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth	20.15	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040209SK010_02	East Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth	23.27	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040209SK010_03	Rock Creek - East Fork (Rockland) source to mouth	9.26	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

LAKE WALCOTT TMDL (MARSH CREEK) 2013 ADDENDUM **Jan 23, 2015**

ID17040209SK003_03	Marsh Creek - source to mouth	12.17	MILES

Temperature, water

2/23/2015 (NED) - Development of the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, determined thermal loading to the 3rd-order reach of Marsh Creek to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments was delisted and temperature was added to Category 4a. For temperature load allocations refer to section 5.1, Figures 10-12, and Table 16 of the TMDL.

Escherichia coli

2/26/2015 (NED) - When developing the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, five E. coli bacteria samples were taken every 3 to 7 days over a 30-day period starting on July 19, 2012, through August 2, 2012. Data revealed a geometric mean of 492 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. To achieve the criterion value of 126 cfu/100mL, a 77% reduction is needed. For additional information, refer to section 5.2 and Table 19 of the TMDL.

ID17040209SK003_04	Marsh Creek - source to mouth	17.15	MILES

Temperature, water

2/23/2015 (NED) - Development of the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, determined thermal loading to the 4th-order reach of Marsh Creek to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments was delisted and temperature was added to Category 4a. For temperature load allocations refer to section 5.1, Figures 10-12, and Table 16 of the TMDL.

2/23/2015 (NED) - When developing of the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, DEQ determined thermal loading to the 3rd-order reach of Marsh Creek to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments was delisted and temperature was added to Category 4a. This AU, along with AU ID17040209SK003_03, carry a current heat load of 4,800,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 850,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 4,000,000 kWh/day-which equals an 83% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.1, Tables 13 and 16, and Figures 10-12 of the TMDL.

Escherichia coli

2/26/2015 (NED) - When developing the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, five E. coli bacteria samples were taken every 3 to 7 days over a 30-day period starting on July 19, 2012, through August 2, 2012. Data revealed a geometric mean of 210 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. To achieve the criterion value of 126 cfu/100mL, a 46% reduction is needed. For additional information, refer to section 5.2 and Table 19 of the TMDL.

17040210 Raft — TMDL Approval Date

RAFT RIVER SUBBASIN TEMPERATURE TMDL — **Apr 17, 2012**

ID17040210SK005_04	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek	4.51	MILES

Temperature, water

5/10/12 (J Tollefson) - The Raft River Subbasin Temperature TMDL Addendum was reviewed and approved by EPA on April 17, 2012. In order to bring Cassia Creek back to its target load of 1,800,000 kWh/day, the existing load of 2,000,000 kWh/day will need to be reduced by 270,000 kWh/day (14%) to successfully restore this water to WQS. For additional information refer to Table 4 on page 11 and Section 5.4, Table 5 on page 15 of the TMDL.

RAFT RIVER WATERSHED TMDL — **Jul 27, 2004**

ID17040210SK002_02	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	166.95	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK003_04	Cassia Creek - Conner Creek to mouth	12.76	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK005_04	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek	4.51	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Escherichia coli — 5/8/2012 (J Tollefson) - E.coli monitoring conducted in 2011 showed a geometric mean of 389 cfu/100 mL which is greater than the 126 col/100 mL criterion value.

ID17040210SK007_02	Cassia Creek - source to Clyde Creek	38.5	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation — 5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK007_03	Cassia Creek- source to confluence of Dry Creek	7.11	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation — 5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK007_04	Cassia Creek - Cross Creek to Clyde Creek	5.51	MILES

Escherichia coli

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation — 5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK007_05	Raft River - source to Clyde Creek	4.82	MILES

Temperature, water

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ID17040210SK008_04	Raft River - Cottonwood Creek to Cassia Creek	22.93	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK010_04	Raft River	19.1	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J.Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK013_04	Raft River - Idaho/Utah border to Edwards Creek	8.36	MILES

Escherichia coli

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J. Tollefson) - "Bed load sediment impairs both Cassia Creek and Raft River. Bed load sediment loads will be developed to meet bank stability targets using a stream bank erosion estimate developed by the NRCS and refined by the DEQ Idaho Falls Regional Office. It is assumed that beneficial uses were or would be fully supported at natural background sediment loading rates. These rates were assumed to equate to the 70% bank stability regimes required to meet state water quality standards." (p. 135). Load allocations can be found on p. 150 of the Raft River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040210SK020_0L	Sublett Reservoir	79.91	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

This replaces the cause unknown pollutant that was previously listed.

ID17040210SK021_02	Sublett Creek - source to Sublett Reservoir	38.45	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

6/26/2015 (NED) - The Raft River TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 27, 2004. To effectively reduce the amount of excess nutrients entering Sublett Reservoir, TMDLs were developed on Lake Fork and Sublett Creeks, the two tributaries to the reservoir. However, in these reaches it was determined that total phosphorus (TP) was not in excess impairing the beneficial uses of the creeks. For nutrient allocations, refer to Table 43 of the TMDL.

ID17040210SK021_03	Sublett Creek - source to Sublett Reservoir	5.9	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

6/26/2015 (NED) - The Raft River TMDL was reviewed and approved by EPA on July 27, 2004. To effectively reduce the amount of excess nutrients entering Sublett Reservoir, TMDLs were developed on Lake Fork and Sublett Creeks, the two tributaries to the reservoir. However, in these reaches it was determined that total phosphorus (TP) was not in excess impairing the beneficial uses of the creeks. For nutrient allocations, refer to Table 43 of the TMDL.

ID17040210SK022_02	Lake Fork - source to Sublett Reservoir	17.01	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

Escherichia coli — 2/02/2012 (Sean Woodhead) - Monitored in 2011 to reassess Secondary Contact Recreation. Fall Creek, Lake Fork Creek, and Van Camp Creek are contained within this AU. The geometric mean from 5 e.coli samples on Fall Creek was 2813 cfu/100 ml. The geometric mean from Lake Fork Creek was 286 cfu/100ml. Van Camp Creek was not sampled due to lack of flow.

ID17040210SK022_03	Lake Fork - source to Sublett Reservoir	1.34	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

17040211 Goose — TMDL Approval Date

GOOSE CREEK SUBBASIN TMDL (UPDATED) — Apr 25, 2012

ID17040211SK007_02	Trout Creek - source to Idaho/Nevada border	19.92	MILES

Temperature, water

Idaho Fish and Game temperature logger data: 2001IDFGTL082. Maximum daily maximum temperature exceeded for lengthy periods during the critical time period for cold water biota.

ID17040211SK007_03	Trout Creek - source to Idaho/Nevada border	4.33	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040211SK008_02	Goose Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	65.29	MILES

Temperature, water

IDFG temperature logger 2001IDFGTL083 indicates that tmeperature exceeded water quality standards.

GOOSE CREEK TMDL — Jul 25, 2004

ID17040211SK000_02A	Little Cottonwood Creek	63.29	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040211SK003_02	Trapper Creek	28.1	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation — 5/10/12 (J. Tollefson) - "The load capacity for sediment was determined based on the origin of the sediment. In those instances where the sediment generated from stream bank erosion, the load capacity is based on the load generated from banks that are greater than 70% stable. This load defines the load capacity for the remaining segments of the stream." (p. 187). The load allocations can be found on p. 198 of the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040211SK003_04	Trapper Creek - from and including Squaw Cr. to reservoir	7.32	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J. Tollefson) - "The load capacity for sediment was determined based on the origin of the sediment. In those instances where the sediment generated from stream bank erosion, the load capacity is based on the load generated from banks that are greater than 70% stable. This load defines the load capacity for the remaining segments of the stream." (p. 187). The load allocations can be found on p. 198 of the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

Phosphorus (Total) — This pollutant replaces the previously listed pollutant "unknown".

ID17040211SK004_02	Trapper Creek - source to Squaw Creek	32.6	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J. Tollefson) - "The load capacity for sediment was determined based on the origin of the sediment. In those instances where the sediment generated from stream bank erosion, the load capacity is based on the load generated from banks that are greater than 70% stable. This load defines the load capacity for the remaining segments of the stream." (p. 187). The load allocations can be found on p. 198 of the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040211SK004_03	Trapper Creek - source to Squaw Creek	8.96	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

5/10/12 (J. Tollefson) - "The load capacity for sediment was determined based on the origin of the sediment. In those instances where the sediment generated from stream bank erosion, the load capacity is based on the load generated from banks that are greater than 70% stable. This load defines the load capacity for the remaining segments of the stream." (p. 187). The load allocations can be found on p. 198 of the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040211SK005_03	Goose Creek - Beaverdam Creek to Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	7.18	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040211SK005_05	Goose Creek - Beaverdam Creek to Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	18.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040211SK006_02	Beaverdam Creek - source to mouth	55.93	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

5/10/12 (J Tollefson) - "The load capacity for sediment was determined based on the origin of the sediment. In instances where a numeric water column target is defined, the load capacity is based on the instream load that would be present when the target is met. For example, the instream TSS target for Beaverdam Creek and Left Hand Fork of Beaverdam Creek is 50 mg/L." (p. 187). The load allocations can be found on p. 198 of the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA Approved July 2004).

ID17040211SK006_03	Beaverdam Creek - source to mouth	6.32	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) — 5/10/12 (J. Tollefson) - A TSS target of 50 mg/L was established for this segment in the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved July 25, 2004. "The load capacity for sediment was determined based on the origin of the sediment. In instances where a numeric water column target is defined, the load capacity is based on the instream load that would be present when the target is met" (p. 190). The load allocations can be found in Table 34 on p. 201-202 of the Goose Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL.

ID17040211SK009_02	Birch Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth	11.05	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040211SK009_03	Birch Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth	2.28	MILES

Escherichia coli

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040211SK011_02	Cold Creek - source to mouth	15.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040211SK012_02	Unnamed tributary to Birch Creek	66.94	MILES

Escherichia coli

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040211SK012_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	6.67	MILES

Escherichia coli

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040211SK012_04	Birch Creek - source to mouth	11.9	MILES

Escherichia coli

Phosphorus (Total)

LAKE WALCOTT — **Jun 27, 2000**

ID17040209SK001_02	D16 Drain & 2nd order tributaries to the Snake River	5.46	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

17040212 Upper Snake-Rock — TMDL Approval Date

BILLINGSLEY CREEK — **Aug 23, 1993**

ID17040212SK033_02	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	8.14	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

SNAKE RIVER WATERSHED, MIDDLE **Apr 25, 1997**

ID17040212SK001_07	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	26.64	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK007_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	18.32	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK020_07	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	21.24	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

SNAKE-ROCK, UPPER **Aug 25, 2000**

ID17040212SK000_02	1st and 2nd order tribs to Yahoo and Deep Creek	392.11	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK001_07	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	26.64	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK005_02	Snake River tribs containing Riley Creek and Sand Springs	17.42	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK005_07	Snake River - Box Canyon Creek to Lower Salmon Falls	16.54	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK007_02	2nd order segments of Briggs Creeks and Cedar Draw	15.73	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK007_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	18.32	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK008_02	Deep Creek - High Line Canal to mouth	15.81	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040212SK008_03	Deep Creek - High Line Canal to Snake River (3rd order)	9.74	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040212SK010_02	Mud Creek and Clear Creek	7.39	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK010_03	Mud Creek - Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E) to mouth	1.07	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK011_02	Mud Creek - source to Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E)	9.54	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK012_02	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	17.99	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK012_03	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	2.93	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK013_04	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	4.63	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK013_05	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	20.2	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040212SK014_02	North/Dry Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	37.66	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040212SK014_04	Cottonwood Creek - 4th order segment	6.27	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040212SK015_02	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	50.05	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK015_03	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	9.41	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK016_04	Rock Creek	8.31	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK019_07	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	11.88	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK020_07	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	21.24	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	9.88	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040212SK023_02	West Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth	10.72	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK027_02	Vinyard Creek - Vinyard Lake to mouth	10.79	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK028_02	Clear Lakes	22.52	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK033_02	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	8.14	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK034_04	Clover Creek - Pioneer Reservoir Dam outlet to Snake River	10.11	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK035_04	Pioneer Reservoir	228.92	ACRES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK036_02	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	72.89	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK036_04	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	26.04	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

UPPER SNAKE ROCK SUBBASIN TMDL CITY OF TWIN FALLS TSS REVISION **Mar 30, 2011**

ID17040212SK019_07	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	11.88	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

UPPER SNAKE ROCK TMDL (MODIFICATION) **Sep 14, 2005**

ID17040212SK000_02	1st and 2nd order tribs to Yahoo and Deep Creek	392.11	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK001_02	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	22.13	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK001_07	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	26.64	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK005_02	Snake River tribs containing Riley Creek and Sand Springs	17.42	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK005_07	Snake River - Box Canyon Creek to Lower Salmon Falls	16.54	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK006_02	Riley Creek - source to mouth	4.16	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK007_02	2nd order segments of Briggs Creeks and Cedar Draw	15.73	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK007_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	18.32	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK008_02	Deep Creek - High Line Canal to mouth	15.81	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK008_03	Deep Creek - High Line Canal to Snake River (3rd order)	9.74	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK010_02	Mud Creek and Clear Creek	7.39	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK010_03	Mud Creek - Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E) to mouth	1.07	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK011_02	Mud Creek - source to Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E)	9.54	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK012_02	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	17.99	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK012_03	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	2.93	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK013_04	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	4.63	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK013_05	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	20.2	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK014_02	North/Dry Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	37.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK014_04	Cottonwood Creek - 4th order segment	6.27	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK015_02	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	50.05	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK015_03	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	9.41	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK016_04	Rock Creek	8.31	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK019_02	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	0.92	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK019_07	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	11.88	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK020_07	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	21.24	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	9.88	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK023_02	West Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth	10.72	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK028_02	Clear Lakes	22.52	ACRES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK031_02	Sand Springs	4.61	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK033_02	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	8.14	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK034_04	Clover Creek - Pioneer Reservoir Dam outlet to Snake River	10.11	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK035_04	Pioneer Reservoir	228.92	ACRES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

ID17040212SK036_02	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	72.89	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040212SK036_04	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	26.04	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

17040213 Salmon Falls — TMDL Approval Date

SALMON FALLS CREEK SUBBASIN TMDLS — **Feb 27, 2008**

ID17040213SK000_04	Cedar Creek-reservoir to Salmon Falls Creek	9.1	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK001_06	Salmon Falls Creek - Devil Creek to mouth	21.93	MILES

Temperature, water

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total) — This pollutant replaces the previously listed pollutant unknown.

ID17040213SK002_03	Devil Creek	26.47	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK002_04	Devil Creek - 4th order segment to mouth	15.79	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK003_06	Salmon Falls Creek - Salmon Falls Creek Dam to Devil Creek	27.56	MILES

Temperature, water

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Nitrogen (Total)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK004_02	01 & 02 tribs Cedar Creek Reservoir	29.15	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

ID17040213SK004_0L	Cedar Creek Reservoir	970.63	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK005_02	House Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir	56.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK005_03	House Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir	10.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK005_04	House Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir	2.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK006_02	Cedar Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir	44.28	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK006_03	Cedar Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir	3.73	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK007L_0L	Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir	2648.81	ACRES

Mercury

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK008_02	China, Browns, Corral, Player Creeks	47.61	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water

4/17/2012 (JT) - A TMDL was written for this assesssment unit to address excess temperature (Salmon Falls Creek TMDL, EPA Approved 2007).

Phosphorus (Total) — 4/17/2012 (JT) - A TMDL was written for this assesssment unit to address excess total phosphorus (Salmon Falls Creek TMDL, EPA Approved 2007).

ID17040213SK008_03	China Creek	3.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK009_06	Salmon Falls Creek-Idaho/Nevada border to Salmon Falls Creek	8.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK010_02	North Fork Salmon Falls Creek-source to Idaho/Nevada border	26.78	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK010_03	North Fork Salmon Falls Creek-source to Idaho/Nevada border	0.86	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK011_04	Shoshone Creek - Hot Creek to Idaho/Nevada border	11.06	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK012_02	Hot Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	28.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK012_03	Hot Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	3.54	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK012_03A	Hot Creek	1.68	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK012_04	Hot Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	0.11	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK013_04	Shoshone Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Hot Creek	9.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK014_02	Big Creek - source to mouth	38.28	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK014_03	Big Creek - source to mouth	7.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK015_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	36.66	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK015_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	3.57	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040213SK016_02	Shoshone Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek	55.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040213SK016_03	Shoshone Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek	11.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

SNAKE-ROCK, UPPER **Aug 25, 2000**

ID17040212SK000_02	1st and 2nd order tribs to Yahoo and Deep Creek	392.11	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

UPPER SNAKE ROCK TMDL (MODIFICATION) **Sep 14, 2005**

ID17040212SK000_02	1st and 2nd order tribs to Yahoo and Deep Creek	392.11	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

17040214 Beaver-Camas TMDL Approval Date

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

BEAVER-CAMAS SUBBASIN TMDL **Aug 04, 2005**

ID17040214SK002_05	Camas Creek - Spring Creek to Beaver Creek	40.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK010_02	East Camas Creek	2.43	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK010_03	East Camas Creek	4.26	MILES

Temperature, water

9/30/2014 (JF) - Temperature data collected for the 2006 Beaver-Camas TMDL documented exceedances of the CWAL and SS temperature criteria, and temperature load reductions were calculated for this AU.

ID17040214SK011_02	East Camas Creek - source to Larkspur Creek	9.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK011_03	East Camas Creek - source to Larkspur Creek	3.4	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK012_03	West Camas Creek	21.3	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK013_02	West Camas Creek -source to Targhee National Forest Boundary	52.59	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK013_03	West Camas Creek -source to Targhee National Forest Boundary	6.54	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK014_05	Beaver Creek - Dry Creek to canal (T09N, R36E)	15.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK017_02	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	23.12	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK017_03	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	1.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK018_04	Beaver Creek - Miners Creek to Rattlesnake Creek	8.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK020_03	Beaver Creek - Idaho Creek to Miners Creek	3.64	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK021_02	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho Creek	68.4	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK021_03	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho Creek	5.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040214SK024_02	Huntley Canyon Creek - source to mouth	5.77	MILES

Temperature, water

MEDICINE LODGE SUBBASIN **May 06, 2003**

ID17040215SK002_04	Medicine Lodge Creek	51.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

17040215 Medicine Lodge TMDL Approval Date

MEDICINE LODGE SUBBASIN **May 06, 2003**

ID17040215SK002_04	Medicine Lodge Creek	51.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK003_02	Indian Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Indian Creek	10.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK003_03	Indian Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Indian Creek	6.04	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK006_04	Medicine Lodge Creek - Edie Creek to Indian Creek	14.7	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK007_02	Middle Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	27.33	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK007_03	Middle Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	5.61	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK008_02	Middle Creek - source to Dry Creek	12.12	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK010_02	Edie Creek - source to mouth	10.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK011_02	Medicine Lodge Creek	19.18	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK011_03	Medicine Lodge Creek	1.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK011_04	Medicine Lodge Creek	3.83	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK012_02	Irving Creek - source to mouth	13.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK012_03	Irving Creek - source to mouth	2.56	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK013_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	14.89	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK013_03	Warm Creek - source to mouth	2.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK015_02	Horse Creek - source to mouth	8.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK016_02	Fritz Creek - source to mouth	15.27	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK017_02	Webber Creek - source to mouth	28.28	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK018_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth	77.09	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK018_03	Deep Creek - source to mouth	8.98	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK020_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth	85.33	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK020_03	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth	27.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK021_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	53.09	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040215SK021_03	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	3.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

17040217 Little Lost TMDL Approval Date

LITTLE LOST RIVER SUBBASIN **Sep 27, 2000**

ID17040217SK002_05	Little Lost River - Big Spring Creek to canal (T06N, R28E)	5.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK007_04	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	14.16	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK009_04	Little Lost River - Wet Creek to Badger Creek	8.9	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK010_04	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	8.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK012_04	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	8.13	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK014_04	Sawmill Creek	7.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK017_02	Main Fork - source to mouth	15.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK017_03	Main Fork - source to mouth	2.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK024_02	Wet Creek - source to Squaw Creek	53.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK024_03	Wet Creek - source to Squaw Creek	5.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

LITTLE LOST TEMPERATURE TMDL **Jan 14, 2016**

ID17040217SK001_05	Little Lost River - canal (T06N, R28E) to playas	18.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK002_05	Little Lost River - Big Spring Creek to canal (T06N, R28E)	5.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK003_02	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	8.11	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK003_03	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	7.1	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK003_04	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	1.98	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK007_02	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	79.17	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK007_04	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	14.16	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK009_02	Little Lost River - Wet Creek to Badger Creek	54.29	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK010_04	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	8.56	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK012_04	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	8.13	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK014_02	Sawmill Creek	33.46	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK014_04	Sawmill Creek	7.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK015_02	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	12.53	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK018_03	Timber Creek - source to mouth	1.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK019_02a	Moffett Creek	2.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK019_03	Summit Creek - source to mouth	9.01	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK020_03	Dry Creek - Dry Creek Canal to mouth	14.65	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK021_02	Dry Creek - source to Dry Creek Canal	46.58	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK021_03	Dry Creek - source to Dry Creek Canal	2.69	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK022_03	Wet Creek - Squaw Creek to mouth	8.37	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK024_03	Wet Creek - source to Squaw Creek	5.8	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040217SK025_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	17.21	MILES

Temperature, water

17040218 Big Lost TMDL Approval Date

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4a: Impaired Waters with EPA Approved TMDLs

BIG LOST RIVER SUBBASIN TMDL **Aug 03, 2004**

ID17040218SK016_02	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth	20.15	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK016_03	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth	12.03	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK026_02	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	21.49	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK026_03	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	3.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK027_03	North Fork Big Lost River - source to mouth	12.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK028_02	Summit Creek - source to mouth	33.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK030_04	Wildhorse Creek - Fall Creek to mouth	4.95	MILES

Temperature, water

Temperature TMDL criteria is based on Idaho’s existing numeric criteria for salmonid spawning. Instream targets shall be less than the instantaneous temperature of 13°C and the maximum daily average temperature below 9°C during salmonid spawning periods. Refer to Table 60 on page 140 of the Big Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved August 3, 2004, for load allocations.

ID17040218SK033_02	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	58.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Spring and Fall exceedence of spawning temperature criteria. EPA approved a TMDL on this AU May 2004. It will be found in NTTS as an ID_UNL segment. This pollutant was added to documnet the TMDL.All aquatic life uses are and have been full support. Salmonids abundant; no Bulltrout.

ID17040218SK033_03	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	1.9	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK033_04	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	18.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK035_02	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	17.1	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK035_04	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	7.63	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Spring and Fall exceedence of spawning temperature criteria. EPA approved a TMDL on this AU May 2004. It will be found in NTTS as an ID_UNL segment. This pollutant was added to documnet the TMDL.Salmonids abundant; no Bulltrout.

ID17040218SK036_04	Star Hope Creek - source to Lake Creek	3.33	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK039_02	East Fork Big Lost River - source to Cabin Creek	37.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK039_03	East Fork Big Lost River - source to Cabin Creek	5.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK041_02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	18.04	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK043_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth	65.12	MILES

Temperature, water

12/23/2009 (NED) - During the development of the TMDL it was determined that the cause of the biological impairment (Cause Unknown) was elevated temperature.

ID17040218SK043_03	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth	1.19	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK046_02	Antelope Creek - Spring Creek to mouth	49.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK047_04	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek	3.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK049_04	Cherry Creek-confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Creek	13.46	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK049_05	Cherry Creek-confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Creek	0.65	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040218SK053_03	Bear Creek - source to mouth	5.09	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

BIG LOST RIVER TMDL (REVISED & UPDATED) **Dec 14, 2011**

ID17040218SK006_06	Lower Pass Creek - source to mouth	3.95	MILES

Temperature, water

9/7/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This reach of the Big Lost River, below Mackay Reservoir, carries a current heat load of 8,512,363 kWh/day with a load capacity of 6,626,765 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,888,598 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 23 on page 51, Figures 17-19 on pages 64-66 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

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ID17040218SK007_05	Big Lost River - Alder Creek to Antelope Creek	16	MILES

Temperature, water

9/7/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This reach of the Big Lost River, below Mackay Reservoir, carries a current heat load of 8,512,363 kWh/day with a load capacity of 6,626,765 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,888,598 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 23 on page 51, Figures 17-19 on pages 64-66 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK010_05	Big Lost River - Beck and Evan Ditch to Alder Creek	7.82	MILES

Temperature, water

9/7/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This reach of the Big Lost River, below Mackay Reservoir, carries a current heat load of 8,512,363 kWh/day with a load capacity of 6,626,765 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,888,598 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 23 on page 51, Figures 17-19 on pages 64-66 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK011_05	Big Lost River - McKay Reservoir Dam to Beck and Evan Ditch	14.72	MILES

Temperature, water

9/7/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This reach of Big Lost River, below Mackay Reservoir, carries a current heat load of 8,512,363 kWh/day with a load capacity of 6,626,765 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,888,598 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 23 on page 51, Figures 17-19 on pages 64-66 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK013_05	Big Lost River - Jones Creek to McKay Reservoir	4.15	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation

06/28/20212 (DDS) - Sediment load reductions are provided in Section 5.1.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU plus adjacent reach ID17040218SK015_05 carries a current sediment load of 206 tons per year with a load capacity of 6 tons per year, for a required load reduction of 200 tons per year.

Temperature, water

06/28/20212 (DDS) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU, along with adjacent reach ID17040218SK015_05, carries a current heat load of 7,038,048 kWh/day with a load capacity of 5,293,062 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,744,986 kWh/day-which equals a 25% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 22 on page 50, Figures 17-19 on pages 64-66 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK015_05	Big Lost River - Thousand Springs Creek to Jones Creek	4.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Sedimentation/Siltation

06/28/20212 (DDS) - Sediment load reductions are provided in Section 5.1.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU plus adjacent reach ID17040218SK013_05 carries a current sediment load of 206 tons per year with a load capacity of 6 tons per year, for a required load reduction of 200 tons per year.

Temperature, water

06/28/20212 (DDS) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU, along with adjacent reach ID17040218SK013_05, carries a current heat load of 7,038,048 kWh/day with a load capacity of 5,293,062 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,744,986 kWh/day-which equals a 25% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 22 on page 50, Figures 17-19 on pages 64-66 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

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ID17040218SK016_02	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth	20.15	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK022_02	Sage Creek - source to mouth	35.64	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040218SK024_05	Big Lost River - Burnt Creek to Thousand Springs Creek	18.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

06/28/2012 (DDS) - Sediment load reductions are provided in Section 5.1.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current sediment load of 9 tons per year with a load capacity of 4 tons per year, for a required load reduction of 5 tons per year-a 56% reduction.

Temperature, water

06/28/2012 (DDS) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 7,038,048 kWh/day with a load capacity of 5,293,062 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,744,986 kWh/day-which equals a 25% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 22 on page 50, Figures 14-16 on pages 61-63 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK025_05	Big Lost River - Summit Creek to and including Burnt Creek	5.43	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 7,038,048 kWh/day with a load capacity of 5,293,062 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,744,986 kWh/day-which equals a 25% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 22 on page 50, Figures 14-16 on pages 61-63 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK026_02	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	21.49	MILES

Temperature, water

06/28/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. The Twin Bridges Creek Tributaries carry a current heat load of 170,674 kWh/day with a load capacity of 110,503 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 60,171 kWh/day-which equals a 35% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Tables 25 and 26 on pages 52 and 53 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK026_03	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	3.95	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040218SK033_02	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	58.58	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 3,129,889 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,569,939 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 559,950 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 21 on page 49, Figures 11-13 on pages 58-60 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK033_03	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	1.9	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 3,129,889 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,569,939 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 559,950 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 21 on page 49, Figures 11-13 on pages 58-60 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK033_04	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	18.36	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 3,129,889 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,569,939 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 559,950 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 21 on page 49, Figures 11-13 on pages 58-60 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK039_02	East Fork Big Lost River - source to Cabin Creek	37.6	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 3,129,889 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,569,939 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 559,950 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 21 on page 49, Figures 11-13 on pages 58-60 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK039_03	East Fork Big Lost River - source to Cabin Creek	5.34	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 3,129,889 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,569,939 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 559,950 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 21 on page 49, Figures 11-13 on pages 58-60 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK046_05	Antelope Creek - Spring Creek to mouth	26.73	MILES

Temperature, water

9/6/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. Antelope Creek carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK047_04	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek	3.56	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

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ID17040218SK047_05	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek	0.25	MILES

Temperature, water

9/6/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. Antelope Creek carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK049_04	Cherry Creek-confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Creek	13.46	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4, Table 19, Figures 8-10, and Table 28 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK049_05	Cherry Creek-confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Creek	0.65	MILES

Temperature, water

6/29/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. This AU carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

This PNV temperature TMDL replaces the mass balance temperature TMDL in the "Big Lost River Watershed Subbasin Assessment and TMDL" approved by EPA in 2004.

ID17040218SK052_04	Antelope Creek - Iron Bog Creek to Dry Fork Creek	12.45	MILES

Temperature, water

9/6/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. Antelope Creek carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK057_02	Antelope Creek - source to Iron Bog Creek	19.17	MILES

Temperature, water

9/6/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. Antelope Creek carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK057_03	Antelope Creek - source to Iron Bog Creek	3.49	MILES

Temperature, water

9/6/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. Antelope Creek carries a current heat load of 2,453,739 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,755,685 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 698,054 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 19 on pages 46-47, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

ID17040218SK058_02	Leadbelt Creek - source to mouth	16.82	MILES

Temperature, water

9/7/2012 (NED) - Temperature load reductions are provided in Section 5.3.4 of the "Big Lost River Subbasin TMDL Addendum and Five Year Review" approved December 14, 2011. Leadbelt Creek carries a current heat load of 140,085 kWh/day with a load capacity of 85,561 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 54,524 kWh/day-which equals a 39% load reduction. For additional information refer to Section 5.3.3, Table 20 on page 48, Figures 8-10 on pages 55-57 and Section 5.3.4, Table 28 on page 75 of the TMDL.

MEDICINE LODGE SUBBASIN **May 06, 2003**

ID17040218SK030_04	Wildhorse Creek - Fall Creek to mouth	4.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment targets for this subbasin are based on streambank erosion related to streambank stability of 80%.

17040219 Big Wood TMDL Approval Date

BIG WOOD RIVER TMDL REVISION **Feb 09, 2012**

ID17040219SK004_05	Big Wood River - Seamans Creek to Magic Reservoir	39.25	MILES

Escherichia coli

BIG WOOD RIVER WATERSHED **May 15, 2002**

ID17040219SK001_06	Malad River - confluence of Black Canyon Creek and Big Wood	17.82	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK002_06	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	62.39	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK004_05	Big Wood River - Seamans Creek to Magic Reservoir	39.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK005_05	Seamans Creek - Slaughterhouse Creek to mouth	5.62	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Escherichia coli

4/12/2012 (S. Woodhead) - E. coli loads recalculated due to past flow calculation. See Errata to the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan (TMDL) of 2002, November 2011. This AU is well below all 3 points of discharge for which the errata was developed to accommodate. This was done strategically to protect the receiving waters downstream of the point sources.

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ID17040219SK006_02	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Creek	40.22	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK006_03	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Creek	3.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK006_05	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Creek	0.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK008_02	Quigley Creek - source to mouth	15.87	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK011_02	East Fork Wood River - source to Hyndman Creek	40.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK011_03	East Fork Wood River - source to Hyndman Creek	9.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK015_03	Lake Creek - source to mouth	6.98	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK016_02	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	12.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK016_03	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	1.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK024_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to and including Thompson Creek	73.76	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK024_03	Warm Springs Creek - source to and including Thompson Creek	7.75	MILES

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK025_02	Greenhorn Creek - source USFS boundary	24.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK025_03	Greenhorn Creek - source to mouth	4.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK027_02	Croy Creek - source to mouth	37.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040219SK027_03	Croy Creek - source to mouth	8.37	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK028_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	39.42	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK028_03	Rock Creek - source to mouth	9.19	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040219SK029_02	Thorn Creek - source to mouth	57.94	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

BIG WOOD TRIBUTARIES TEMPERATURE TMDL 2013 ADDENDUM **Dec 23, 2013**

ID17040219SK008_02	Quigley Creek - source to mouth	15.87	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040219SK028_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	39.42	MILES

Temperature, water

UPPER SNAKE ROCK TMDL (MODIFICATION) **Sep 14, 2005**

ID17040219SK001_06	Malad River - confluence of Black Canyon Creek and Big Wood	17.82	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

17040220 Camas TMDL Approval Date

CAMAS CREEK SUBBASIN REVISED TEMPERATURE TMDLS (2016) **Dec 20, 2016**

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ID17040220SK001_05	Camas Creek - Elk Creek to Magic Reservoir	14.84	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW)- The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK002_02	Camp Creek - source to mouth	37.29	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK002_03	Camp Creek - source to mouth	4.79	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK003_04	Willow Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	9.35	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK004_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	14.14	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK004_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	0.73	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK007_05	Camas Creek - Solider Creek to Elk Creek	14.31	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replace the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK011_03	Soldier Creek - Wardrop Creek to mouth	12.72	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK013_05	Camas Creek - Corral Creek to Soldier Creek	10.47	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK015_03	Corral Creek - confluence of East Fork and West Fork Corral	10.82	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_02	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	132.24	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_03	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	18.61	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_04	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	20.54	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_05	Camas Creek - Cow Creek to Corral Creek	5.39	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK021_03	Wildhorse Creek - 3rd order	6.97	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

CAMAS CREEK SUBBASIN TMDL **Sep 30, 2005**

ID17040220SK001_05	Camas Creek - Elk Creek to Magic Reservoir	14.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water — 1-4-17 (JW)- The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK002_02	Camp Creek - source to mouth	37.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK002_03	Camp Creek - source to mouth	4.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water — 1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK003_04	Willow Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	9.35	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK004_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	14.14	MILES

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK004_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	0.73	MILES

Temperature, water — 1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK006_02	Elk Creek - source to mouth	18.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

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ID17040220SK007_05	Camas Creek - Solider Creek to Elk Creek	14.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replace the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK011_03	Soldier Creek - Wardrop Creek to mouth	12.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK013_05	Camas Creek - Corral Creek to Soldier Creek	10.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK015_03	Corral Creek - confluence of East Fork and West Fork Corral	10.82	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_02	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	132.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_03	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	18.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water

1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_04	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	20.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water — 1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK018_05	Camas Creek - Cow Creek to Corral Creek	5.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

Temperature, water — 1-4-17 (JW) -The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK021_03	Wildhorse Creek - 3rd order	6.97	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water — 1-4-17 (JW) The Camas Creek Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Loads 2016 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA on Dec 20, 2016, and replaces the previously-approved 2005 temperature TMDL. The new TMDL re-examined new aerial imagery and assigned new shade targets based on Idaho plant community data. The revised temperature load allocation is presented in Section 5.4, Table 23, p 36 of the 2016 TMDL.

ID17040220SK023L_0L	Mormon Reservoir	1583.81	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040220SK024_02	Dairy Creek - source to Mormon Reservoir	29.57	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040220SK025_02	McKinney Creek - source to Mormon Reservoir	17.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040220SK025_03	McKinney Creek - source to Mormon Reservoir	2.26	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17040221 Little Wood — TMDL Approval Date

LITTLE WOOD RIVER SUBBASIN TMDL — **Sep 30, 2005**

ID17040221SK001_05	Little Wood River	26.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

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ID17040221SK001_05a	Little Wood River	29.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK001_05b	Little Wood River	5.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK002_05	Little Wood River	25.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK006_03	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	2.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK006_04	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	16.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK008_02	Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	52.98	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK008_03	Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	16.5	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK008_04	Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	1.36	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17040221SK014_02	Muldoon Creek -source to mouth	86.79	MILES

Temperature, water

01/28/2010 (NED) - Added by EPA January 2001.

ID17040221SK014_03	Muldoon Creek -source to mouth	24.33	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040221SK014_04	Muldoon Creek -source to mouth	3.53	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040221SK022_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	39.67	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040221SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	11.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040221SK023_02	Silver Creek - source to mouth	91.01	MILES

Temperature, water

Appendix I. Category 4b—waters of the state that have pollution control requirements in place other than a TMDL and are expected to meet standards

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2014 Integrated Report: Category 4b: Impaired Waters Expected to Meet Standards

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4b: Impaired Waters Expected to Meet Standards

Salmon

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL012_02a	Upper Bear Valley Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	28.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060205SL012_05	Bear Valley Creek - 5th order	11.27	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060205SL013_03	Bearskin Creek - 3rd order (Little Beaver to Elk Creek)	1.84	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060205SL013_04	Elk Creek - 4th order	8.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

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Appendix J. Category 4c—waters of the state not impaired by a pollutant but by pollution

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2014 Integrated Report: Category 4c: Waters Impaired by Pollution, Not a Pollutant

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4c: Waters Impaired by Pollution

Bear River

16010102 Central Bear

ID16010102BR001_05	Bear River - Idaho/Wyoming border to railroad bridge	26.31	MILES

Low flow alterations — In 2006, EPA approved nutrient and sediment TMDLs. No TMDL written for flow alteration per EPA policy that "flow alteration is not a pollutant".

ID16010102BR002_03	Pegram Creek - source to mouth	6.28	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010102BR006_02	Preuss Creek - USFS boundary to Geneva Ditch	6.03	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

16010201 Bear Lake

ID16010201BR002_05	Bear River-railroad bridge (T14N, R45E, Sec. 21) to Ovid Cr.	57.5	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID16010201BR006_03	Lower Stauffer Creek - Spring Creek to Bear River	4.14	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010201BR008_02	Co-Op Creek - source to mouth	3.13	MILES

Low flow alterations

5/15/2015 (NED) - Low flow alterations are the result of the major water diversion located upstream of Nounan Road.

ID16010201BR018_0La	Indian Creek	5.77	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010201BR022_03a	Lower Georgetown Creek - left hand fork to mouth	3.91	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

16010202 Middle Bear

ID16010202BR002_04	Cub River - Maple Creek to Border	3.98	MILES

Low flow alterations

Other flow regime alterations

ID16010202BR003_03	Cub River - Sugar Creek to Maple Creek	5.28	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID16010202BR006_06	Bear River-Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah border	36.09	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID16010202BR007_02a	Strawberry Creek	10.36	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010202BR009_06	Bear River - Alexander Reservoir Dam to Densmore Creek	15.58	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID16010202BR009_06a	Bear River - Denismore Cr to above Oneida Reservoir	21.38	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID16010202BR011_03	Trout Creek - source to mouth	3.96	MILES

Low flow alterations

9/27/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - The stream is heavily diverted upstream of this reach, likely contributing significantly to low flow. Large amounts of macrophytes were present.

ID16010202BR013_02	Densmore Creek - source to mouth	22.86	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID16010202BR015_04	Battle Creek - source to mouth	16.28	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010202BR018_02b	Swan Lake Creek	13.8	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID16010202BR020_02	Weston Creek - unnamed tributaries	27.78	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID16010202BR020_02c	upper Weston Creek - FS boundary to reservoir	12.2	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010202BR020_02d	Weston Cr - HW to FS boundary and Trail Hollow	10.76	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010202BR020_03	Weston Creek - Dry Canyon to above Weston City	8.3	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID16010202BR020_04	Weston Creek - above Weston City to Bear River	4.7	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010202BR021_02	Jenkins Hollow (Newton Creek)	12.61	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010202BR021_02a	Steel Canyon	0.91	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

16010204 Lower Bear-Malad

ID16010204BR001_02b	Four Mile Canyon	7.6	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR001_02d	Henderson Creek	4.98	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR001_04	Malad River - Little Malad River to Idaho/Utah border	21.45	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR002_02a	Campbell Creek	2.87	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR006_02	Susan Hollow	4.04	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR008_04	Little Malad River - Daniels Reservoir Dam to mouth	24.56	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR010_03	middle Wright Creek - Indian Mill Canyon to Dairy Creek	2.72	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16010204BR011_03	Dairy Creek - source to mouth	5.41	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

16020309 Curlew Valley

ID16020309BR001_03	Deep Creek - Rock Creek to Idaho/Utah border	44.23	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID16020309BR002_02a	Sheep Creek	13.38	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16020309BR003_02a	Meadow Brook Creek	29.01	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID16020309BR003_03a	Rock Creek (Curlew Valley)	3.71	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

Clearwater

17060108 Palouse

ID17060108CL001_02	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	86.81	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL001_03	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	10.7	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4c: Waters Impaired by Pollution

ID17060108CL002_03	South Fork Palouse River-Gnat Cr. to Idaho/Washington border	8.26	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL003 02	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek; tribs	14.51	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL003 03	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek	1.91	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL005 02	Paradise Creek - Urban boundary to Idaho/Washington border	11.41	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL005 02a	Paradise Creek - forest habitat boundary to Urban boundary	16.91	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL005_02b	Idlers Rest Creek - source to forest habitat boundary	5.49	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL011a_02	Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	18.04	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL011a_03	Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	3.06	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL011b_02	Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	2.93	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL011b 03	Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	3.72	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL012 03	Rock Creek-confluence of WF and EF Rock Cr to mouth	1.73	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL013a 02	West Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R04W, Sec. 30	5.68	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

2014 Integrated Report: Category 4c: Waters Impaired by Pollution

ID17060108CL013b_03	West Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R04W, Sec. 30 to mouth	1.4	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL014a_02	East Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29	2.23	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL014b_02	East Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29 to mouth	1.66	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL015a_02	Hatter Creek - source to T40N, R04W, Sec. 3	17.3	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL015b_02	Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth	20.48	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL015b_03	Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth	5.23	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL027a_02	Big Creek - source to T42N, R03W, Sec. 08	5.23	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL027b_02	Big Creek - T42N, R03W, Sec. 08 to mouth	15.49	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL029_02	Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth	1.45	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL029_03	Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth	1.78	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL030_02	Gold Creek - source to T42N, R04W, Sec. 28	19.96	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL032a_02	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	23.75	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL032a_03	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	0.63	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL032b_02	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	15.29	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060108CL032b_03	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	6.18	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060305 South Fork Clearwater

ID17060305CL001_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	25.68	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL001_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	11.74	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL002_02	Cottonwood Creek -Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles ups)	24.31	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL002_04	Cottonwood Creek - 4th order; waterfall to mouth	9.16	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL003_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	39.24	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL003_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	0.4	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL003_04	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	7.54	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL008_02	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	24.99	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL008_03	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - 3rd order segment	5.02	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL010_02	Threemile Creek - source to unnamed tributary	47.68	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL010_03	Threemile Creek - Unnamed tributary to mouth	2.18	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL011_02	Butcher Creek - source to mouth	18.88	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL012_02	South Fork Clearwater River - sidewall tributaries	46.75	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL012_02a	Schwartz Creek	44.47	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17060305CL012_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Johns Creek to Butcher Creek	23.2	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL022_02	Huddleson Creek and tributaries	33.92	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL022_02a	Granite Creek	4.08	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL022_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Tenmile Creek to Johns Creek	11.8	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL030_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	28.41	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL030_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	11.79	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL036_02	South Fork Clearwater River - tributaries	2.5	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060305CL036_05	South Fork Clearwater River - 5th order mainstem segment	3.96	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060306 Clearwater

ID17060306CL003_02	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	23.35	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL003_03	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	3.65	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL004_05	Lapwai Creek - Sweetwater Creek to mouth	6.09	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL006_02	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek	52.47	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek	3.16	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek	6.73	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek - source to mouth	34.76	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL009_03	Lapwai Lake	85.95	ACRES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL010_02	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	13.83	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL010_03	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	1.34	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL016_02	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	123.9	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL016_04	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	2.38	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek - source to mouth	27.86	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL019_03	Holes Creek - source to mouth	2.71	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL020_03	Long Hollow Creek - source to mouth	4.04	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	32.72	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	0.66	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL024 02	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth	239.22	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL024 03	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth	20.49	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL025 02	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth	23.58	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL025 03	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth	2.43	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL031_02	Jim Brown Creek - 1st and 2nd Order Tributaries	44.6	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL031 03	Jim Brown Creek - 3rd Order	5.51	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL034 04	Jim Ford Creek - waterfall (12.5 miles upstream) to mouth	12.16	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL035_02	Heywood, Wilson Creeks and tributaries	48.63	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL035 03	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Cr waterfall (12.5 mi)	6.39	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL035_04	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Creek waterfall	3.87	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL036_02	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	19.57	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL036_03	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	4.3	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17060306CL037_03	Winter Creek - waterfall (3.4 miles upstream) to mouth	2.41	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL038 02	Winter Creek - source to Winter Creek waterfall	6.77	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL041 02	Bedrock Creek - source to mouth	19.93	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL043 02	Pine Creek - source to mouth	25.19	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL044 06	Potlatch River - 6th Order	14.27	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL045_05	Potlatch River - 5th Order	18.47	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL046_04	Cedar Creek - 4th Order	5.17	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL048 04	Potlatch River - 4th Order	6.66	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL048_05	Potlatch River - 5th Order	7.7	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL049_02	Potlatch River - headwaters	61.71	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL049_03	Potlatch River - 3rd Order	5.3	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL049_04	Potlatch River - 4th Order	3.71	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17060306CL051_04	East Fork Potlatch River - 4th Order	4.73	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL052_03	Ruby Creek - 3rd Order	2.14	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL053_02	Moose Creek - headwaters	15.72	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL053_03	Moose Creek - 3rd Order	3.7	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL055_02	Pine Creek - headwaters	35.96	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL055_03	Pine Creek - 3rd Order	3.87	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL062_02	Middle Potlatch Creek - headwaters	45.83	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL062_03	Middle Potlatch Creek - 3rd Order	14.47	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060306CL067_02	Hatwai Creek - 1st and 2nd Order tributaries	42.5	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater

ID17060307CL001_02a	Sneak Creek - source to mouth	5.39	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater

ID17060308CL002_02a	Swamp Creek - 1st and 2nd Order Tributaries	12.76	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL002_03a	Swamp Creek - 3rd order, Follet Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	0.72	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17060308CL002_04	Elk Creek - Cedar Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	7.48	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL002 04a	Long Meadow Creek - unnamed trib to Dworshak Reservoir	2.32	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL020 04a	Breakfast Creek - 4th Order, Stony Cr to Dworshak Reservoir	1.91	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL025 02	Breakfast Creek - source to Stony Creek	10.04	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL028 02	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	1.79	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL028_03	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	3	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL029_02	Cranberry Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	14.24	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL030_03a	Elk Creek - 3rd Order, Reservoir to Elk Creek Falls	3.83	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL030_03b	Elk Creek - Elk Creek Falls to conflence of Deep Creek	2.13	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL030 04	Elk Creek - confluence of Deep Creek to Cedar Creek	3.66	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL034 02	Three Bear, Round Meadow, Oviatt Creeks and tributaries	58.45	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL034 02a	Long Meadow Creek	1.2	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL034_03	Long Meadow Creek - 3rd Order	7.7	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060308CL034_04	Long Meadow Creek - 4th Order	4.4	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

Panhandle

17010104 Lower Kootenai

ID17010104PN030_03a	Cow Creek- lower re-routed portion along road	1.98	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

2012 (R. Steed) - Other flow regime alterations was added because this reach has been altered to be a relief ditch on the side of the road for a short section.

ID17010104PN036_03	Fleming Creek - lower	3.49	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake

ID17010214PN008_02a	Poirier Creek and tributaries	21.96	MILES

Low flow alterations

5/22/2015 (K. Larson) - This AU has been subject to hydrologic modification due to severe downstream hydrologic modification to create a shallow water feature for the Blanchard golf course/golf course community.

ID17010214PN008_03L	Lake San Souci	30.19	ACRES

Low flow alterations

10/31/2014 (C. Nelson, K. Larson, R. Steed) - Lake San Souci was "Not Assessed" for Cold Water Aquatic Life in the 2012 report cycle. This AU along with ID17010214PN008_04L and ID17010214PN008_04 has been subject to severe hydrologic modification to create a shallow water feature for the Blanchard golf course/golf course community. Therefore, they cannot be assessed using conventional BURP methods. This water body was originally a creek with existing cold water aquatic life. However, the hydrologic modification resulted in widening of the stream that has created elevated temperature and light conditions that have caused severe blue-green algae blooms on an annual basis that cause oxygen depletion. Therefore, a "Not Full Support" status call for impairment of the aquatic life uses has been determined based on conditions caused by the non-pollutant (hydrologic modification), and the assessment units have moved from Category 3 (unassessed) to Category 4c.

ID17010214PN008_04	Blanchard Lake	2.94	MILES

Low flow alterations

10/31/2014 (C. Nelson, K. Larson, R. Steed) - Blanchard Lake was "Not Assessed" for Cold Water Aquatic Life in the 2012 report cycle. This AU along with ID17010214PN008_03L and ID17010214PN008_04L has been subject to severe hydrologic modification to create a shallow water feature for the Blanchard golf course/golf course community. Therefore, they cannot be assessed using conventional BURP methods. This water body was originally a creek with existing cold water aquatic life. However, the hydrologic modification resulted in widening of the stream that has created elevated temperature and light conditions that have caused severe blue-green algae blooms on an annual basis that cause oxygen depletion. Therefore, a "Not Full Support" status call for impairment of the aquatic life uses has been determined based on conditions caused by the non-pollutant (hydrologic modification), and the assessment units have moved from Category 3 (unassessed) to Category 4c.

ID17010214PN008_04L	Blanchard Creek Diversion	27.68	ACRES

Low flow alterations

10/31/2014 (C. Nelson, K. Larson, R. Steed) - The Blanchard Creek diversion was "Not Assessed" for Cold Water Aquatic Life in the 2012 report cycle. This AU along with ID17010214PN008_03L and ID17010214PN008_04 has been subject to severe hydrologic modification to create a shallow water feature for the Blanchard golf course/golf course community. Therefore, they cannot be assessed using conventional BURP methods. This water body was originally a creek with existing cold water aquatic life. However, the hydrologic modification resulted in widening of the stream that has created elevated temperature and light conditions that have caused severe blue-green algae blooms on an annual basis that cause oxygen depletion. Therefore, a "Not Full Support" status call for impairment of the aquatic life uses has been determined based on conditions caused by the non-pollutant (hydrologic modification), and the assessment units have moved from Category 3 (unassessed) to Category 4c.

ID17010214PN010_03	Brickel Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	5.63	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

12/15/2009 (R.Steed, K. Keith, T. Herron, J. Bergquist, G. Pettit) - The lower portion of Brickle Creek has been straightened and otherwise modified. This modification has greatly contributed to the poor habitat conditions that exist, making it impossible to collect macroinvertebrates. It would be unreasonable to expect to get passing bug scores from habitat alone, or evaluate as a lotic water body. Other water quality issues are likely to exist upstream and stressor identification should be pursued.

ID17010214PN018L_0L	Pend Oreille Lake	80828.61	ACRES

Other flow regime alterations

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene

ID17010301PN001_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, below Prichard Creek	26.3	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010301PN030_03	Little NF CDA River - btw Solitaire and Deception Creek	11.26	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010301PN030_04	Little North Fork CDA River below Skookum Creek	24	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17010302 South Fork Coeur d Alene

ID17010302PN014_02	Canyon Creek - from Gorge Gulch to South Fork CdA R.	8.64	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17010303 Coeur d Alene Lake

ID17010303PN001_02	Tribs to Coeur d’Alene Lake	51.5	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN002_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	15.73	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN003_02	Kid Creek - source to mouth	4.08	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN004_02	Mica Creek - source to mouth	24.18	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN004_03	Mica Creek - source to mouth	1.29	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN007_06	Coeur d'Alene River - Latour Creek to mouth	32.02	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN020_02	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	31.89	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN020 03	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth	5.67	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN029 03	Wolf Lodge Creek - source to mouth	5.74	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17010303PN031 02	Marie Creek - source to mouth	19.67	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN027_02b	1st and 2nd order to St Joe River between Big and Slate Cr	42.64	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

Salmon

17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL007_04	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth	3.42	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060201SL009_03	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	4.94	MILES

Low flow alterations

Other flow regime alterations

High Flow Regime

ID17060201SL009_04	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	1.5	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060201SL015_03	Garden Creek - source to mouth	3.92	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060201SL048 03	Basin Creek - East Basin Creek to mouth	2.36	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060201SL124_04	Road Creek - Corral Basin Creek to mouth	4.8	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060201SL125_02	Road Creek - source to Corral Basin Creek	31.94	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17060201SL131_04	Warm Spring Creek - Hole-in-Rock Creek to mouth	4.29	MILES

Low flow alterations

6/28/2011 (NED) - According to the Upper Salmon Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved January 2003, the perennial portion of Warm Springs Creek flows approximately 100 yards in its natural channel before it is diverted in its entirely into a constructed channel for agriculture and for a hydroelectric project which leaves no water in the original natural stream course.

ID17060201SL132_02	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	104.69	MILES

Low flow alterations

6/28/2011 (NED) - According to the Upper Salmon Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved January 2003, the perennial portion of Warm Springs Creek flows approximately 100 yards in its natural channel before it is diverted in its entirely into a constructed channel for agriculture and for a hydroelectric project which leaves no water in the original natural stream course.

ID17060201SL132_03	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	5.09	MILES

Low flow alterations

6/28/2011 (NED) - According to the Upper Salmon Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved January 2003, the perennial portion of Warm Springs Creek flows approximately 100 yards in its natural channel before it is diverted in its entirely into a constructed channel for agriculture and for a hydroelectric project which leaves no water in the original natural stream course.

ID17060201SL132_04	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	6.71	MILES

Low flow alterations

6/28/2011 (NED) - According to the Upper Salmon Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved January 2003, the perennial portion of Warm Springs Creek flows approximately 100 yards in its natural channel before it is diverted in its entirely into a constructed channel for agriculture and for a hydroelectric project which leaves no water in the original natural stream course.

ID17060201SL133_02	Broken Wagon Creek - source to mouth	44.79	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060201SL133_03	Broken Wagon Creek - source to mouth	3.17	MILES

Low flow alterations

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL006_02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	28.52	MILES

Low flow alterations

8/7/2015 (NED) - Low flow alterations in Meadow Creek are a result of dewatering at an in-holding within the BLM land.

ID17060202SL007_04	Pahsimeroi River - Furey Lane (T15S, R22E) to Meadow Creek	1.56	MILES

Low flow alterations

5/26/2015 (MH) - This AU is listed for cause unknown (nutrients suspected) and is listed in Category 4a for approved sediment TMDL. It is recommended to delist cause unknown from Category 5. Sediment TMDL and Category 4c low flow alterations sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met. Field notes indicate that there were no signs of bank erosion, nuisance algae, nor physical evidence to support suspicions of excess nutrients. Leave in Category 4a for sediment and Category 4c for low flow alterations.

ID17060202SL009_02	Grouse Creek - source to mouth	35.99	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060202SL010_04	Pahsimeroi River - Goldburg Creek to Big Creek	6.74	MILES

Low flow alterations

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ID17060202SL011_04	Pahsimeroi R-Unnamed Trib (T12N,R23E,Sec. 22) to Goldburg Ck	2.54	MILES

Low flow alterations

5/26/2015 (MH) - This reach is often naturally dewatered due to the underlying geology, and upstream irrigation canal reconnections have had limited success in returning water to the stream channel. Documentation for a 2001 water rights transfer of 73-175, 73-176, 73-7044,73-7076, 73-7093, and 73-2002 details these losses.

ID17060202SL017_04	Pahsimeroi R-Burnt Ck to Unnamed Trib (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)	10.34	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060202SL031_03	Big Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Big Creeks	13.56	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060202SL034_03	Patterson Creek - Inyo Creek to mouth	13.61	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17060202SL034 04	Patterson Creek - Inyo Creek to mouth	9.65	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17060202SL039 03	Morgan Creek - source to mouth	14.07	MILES

Low flow alterations

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther

ID17060203SL038_03	Dump Creek - Moose Creek to mouth	5.04	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060204 Lemhi

ID17060204SL007a 03	McDevitt Creek - diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36) to mouth	2.35	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL026a 02	Mill Creek - diversion (T16N, R24E, Sec. 22) to mouth	10.41	MILES

Low flow alterations

Other flow regime alterations

ID17060204SL027 02	Walter Creek - source to mouth	7.2	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL030_05	Lemhi River (East Branch)-Eighteenmile & Texas Ck Confluence	10.4	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL036 03	Texas Creek	14.93	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17060204SL041 04	Eighteenmile Creek - Hawley Creek to mouth	2.21	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL042 03	Eighteenmile Creek - Clear Creek to Hawley Creek	12.64	MILES

Low flow alterations

3/11/2013 (DDS) - The natural flow patterns have be altered due to diversions for agricultural use.

ID17060204SL043_03	Eighteenmile Creek - Divide Creek to Clear Creek	5.96	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL045_02	Eighteenmile Creek - source to Divide Creek	29.68	MILES

Low flow alterations

3/11/2013 (DDS) - Flow alteration is being addressed by the Office of Species Conservation and USBWP. Eighteenmile Creek used to be extensively flow-altered in the early 2000s and joined in a wetland complex at Leadore to form the headwaters of the Lemhi River. However, recent improvements have created a well-defined channel that flows distinctly into the Lemhi River, allowing fish passage. Extensive site assessments, seepage studies and instream flow studies have recently been published, showing the hydrologic and habitat improvements already accomplished in this and other Eighteenmile Creek AUs (Bureau of Reclamation 2011, Idaho Department of Water Resources 2008). Improvements in the flow regime will allow streambank-building events that will improve the erosion and lack of shade and make progress toward meeting the sediment and temperature load allocations.

ID17060204SL050a 03	Hawley Creek - diversion (T15N, R27E, Sec. 03) to mouth	2.2	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL051b_02	Canyon Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R26E, Sec.22)	70.11	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL052a_02	Little Eightmile Creek	0.43	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL062a_02	Sandy Creek - diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17) to mouth	2.1	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL062b_02	Sandy Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17)	12.34	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL064a_02	Bohannon Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22) to mouth	1.36	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL064b_02	Bohannon Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22)	13.58	MILES

Low flow alterations

3/11/2013 (DDS) - Historic withdrawals for irrigation dewatered the lower portions of this AU at different times of the year.

ID17060204SL065a_02	Geertson Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20) to mouth	11.44	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL065b_02	Geertson Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20)	14.71	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060204SL066a 03	Kirtley Creek - diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02) to mouth	2.28	MILES

Low flow alterations

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL026 02	Asher Creek - source to mouth	3.34	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060205SL027_02	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R11E, Sec. 11)	1.62	MILES

Low flow alterations

17060207 Middle Salmon-Chamberlain

ID17060207SL007_02	Warren Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	76.93	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060207SL007_03	Warren Creek - 3rd order seg. within roadless and wilderness	9.3	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060207SL007_03a	Warren Creek - 3rd order segment outside roadless area	8.7	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060209 Lower Salmon

ID17060209SL060_02	Deep Creek - source to unnamed tributary	28.29	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17060210 Little Salmon

ID17060210SL001_05	Little Salmon River - 5th order	24.91	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17060210SL007_04a	West Branch Goose Creek	4.38	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17060210SL007_05	Little Salmon River - 5th order	16.94	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

The Little Salmon River from Round Valley Creek to the mouth showed support of beneficial uses. However, DEQ was unable to analyze the effect of coarse sediment in the system. Several government agencies including USBR and the BLM have pointed out that coarse sediment transported as part of the 1997 flood is potentially reducing salmonid spawning in places and leading to channel aggradation. DEQ proposes to list the Little Salmon River from Round Valley Creek to the mouth for habitat alteration and delist for sediment. This listing is on the basis of DEQ Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program (BURP) scores that did not indicate impairment and low suspended sediment data. However, the listing for habitat alteration is in recognition that the system was changed due to the construction of the highway and the channel remains constricted, leading to potential coarse sediment loading problems. The state of Idaho's antidegradation policy applies in this case and existing uses must be maintained and protected from any activities that would result in human caused excess sediment delivery to the system.

ID17060210SL010_04	East Branch Goose Creek and 4th order section of Goose Creek	5.46	MILES

Low flow alterations

Southwest

17050101 C. J. Strike Reservoir

ID17050101SW012_02	Little Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order	31.04	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

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17050102 Bruneau

ID17050102SW002_05	Jacks Creek-Little Jacks Ck to CJ Strike Reservoir	12.29	MILES

Low flow alterations

17050103 Middle Snake-Succor

ID17050103SW001_07	Snake River - Marsing (RM425) to State Line	16.09	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050103SW002_04	Lower Succor Creek - 4th order (state line to mouth)	5.51	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17050103SW003_02	Upper Succor Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	68.49	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050103SW003_03	Upper Succor Creek - 3rd order (Granite Creek to State Line)	15.72	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050103SW005_03	Jump Creek - 3rd order	18.39	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17050103SW012_04	Sinker Creek - 4th order	15.76	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050103SW014_04	Castle Creek - lower 4th order (irrigated section)	9.21	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050103SW014_05	Castle Creek - 5th order (Catherine Cr. to Snake River)	3.82	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17050104 Upper Owyhee

ID17050104SW028_02	Pole Creek - 1st and 2nd order	71.19	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050104SW028_03	Pole Creek - 3rd order	6.41	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050104SW034_02	Red Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order	77.67	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050104SW034_04	Red Canyon Creek - 4th order	2.96	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17050105 South Fork Owyhee

ID17050105SW001_06	SF Owyhee River - Nevada border to Little Owyhee River	19.63	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17050107 Middle Owyhee

ID17050107SW004_02	MF Owyhee River & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	48.04	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050107SW004_03	Middle Fork Owyhee River - 3rd order section	4.59	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050107SW008_04	NF Owyhee River & Juniper Creek - 4th order	2.33	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17050107SW009_02	Pleasant Valley Cr. & Tribs - 1st & 2nd order	37.73	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050107SW009 03	Pleasant Valley Creek - 3rd order section	5.68	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050107SW012 02	Juniper Creek & tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	24.5	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050107SW012 03	Juniper Creek - 3rd order section	6.87	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17050108 Jordan

ID17050108SW001_05	Jordan Creek - Williams Creek to State Line	13.35	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17050108SW013_02	Rock Creek above Triangle Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	63.95	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050108SW014_02	Louisa Creek - entire drainage	13.81	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050108SW015 02	Spring and Meadow Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	48.86	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050108SW015 03	Spring and Meadow Creeks - 3rd order sections	8.09	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050108SW021 02	Cow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	55.17	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050108SW021_03	Cow Creek - 3rd order (Wildcat Canyon to Soda Creek)	3.42	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17050112 Boise-Mores

ID17050112SW009_02	Mores Creek - 1st and 2nd order	133.21	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17050112SW009_03	Mores Creek - 3rd order (Hayfork Creek to Elk Creek)	12.3	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17050112SW009_04	Mores Creek - 4th order (Elk Creek to Grimes Creek)	8.84	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations — 5/25/2010 (NED) - During the development of the Boise-Mores Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, it was determined that habitat and flow alteration is due to impacts of extensive historic placer mining that took place in the basin.

ID17050112SW013_03	Grimes, Clear and Smith Creeks - 3rd order sections	8.57	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17050112SW013_04	Grimes Creek - 4th order (Clear Creek to Granite Creek)	9.64	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17050112SW013_05	Grimes Creek - 5th order (Granite Creek to mouth)	14.65	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17050113 South Fork Boise

ID17050113SW007L_0L	Little Camas Reservoir	965.21	ACRES

Low flow alterations

ID17050113SW032_03	Smith Creek - 3rd order (Mule Gulch to SF Boise River)	16.45	MILES

Low flow alterations

17050114 Lower Boise

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River - Indian Creek to mouth	44.99	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations	
Low flow alterations	The lower Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth is NOT listed for flow or habitat alteration despite listing of the reach immediately above for flow alteration. The lower Boise River is a highly regulated stream with three upstream reservoirs that are jointly operated to meet irrigation, flood control and other uses. Flow and habitat assessments have been done on the lower Boise River by Idaho Fish and Game, Asbridge and Bjornn (1988), and USGS (1997). These studies, in addition to chemical, physical and biological data collected by USGS for the Lower Boise Watershed Advisory Group and contained in the Lower Boise River TMDL (IDEQ, 2000) find that flow alteration and habitat contribute to impairment of use in ALL reaches of the Boise River below Lucky Peak Dam. The LBR TMDL finds that: "Sediment, temperature, flow, and habitat conditions contribute to the impairment of the cold water biota." (p.1, Executive Summary, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000); "In addition, flow and habitat conditions impair aquatic life uses in the Boise River." (p 31, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Sediment, temperature, and flow and habitat conditions in the river all contribute to impairment of cold water biota and salmonid spawning." (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Table 10: Status of Aquatic Life Uses in Lower Boise River Reach Other Causes of Impairment Boise River: Lucky Peak to BarberFlow Alteration, habitat modification (lack of cover, lack of gravels, channelization, embeddedness, and armored substrate) Boise River: Barber to Star Same as above Boise River: Star to Notus Same as above Boise River: Notus to Mouth Same as above (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Many of man's activities in the lower Boise River watershed contribute to degradation of flow and habitat conditions. Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. It is DEQ's position that habitat modification and flow alteration, which may adversely affect beneficial uses, are not pollutants under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. There are no water quality standards for habitat or flow, nor are they suitable for estimation of load capacity or load allocations. Because of these practical limitations, TMDLs will not be developed to address habitat modification or flow alteration." (p.48, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000). The City recommends that IDEQ list the Boise River from Diversion Dam to the Mouth for flow alteration and habitat in Section 4c based on the Tier 1 data and multiple lines of evidence described above.

ID17050114SW005_06	Boise River - Veterans Memorial Parkway to Star Bridge	37.01	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

Low flow alterations	The lower Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth is NOT listed for flow or habitat alteration despite listing of the reach immediately above for flow alteration. The lower Boise River is a highly regulated stream with three upstream reservoirs that are jointly operated to meet irrigation, flood control and other uses. Flow and habitat assessments have been done on the lower Boise River by Idaho Fish and Game, Asbridge and Bjornn (1988), and USGS (1997). These studies, in addition to chemical, physical and biological data collected by USGS for the Lower Boise Watershed Advisory Group and contained in the Lower Boise River TMDL (IDEQ, 2000) find that flow alteration and habitat contribute to impairment of use in ALL reaches of the Boise River below Lucky Peak Dam. The LBR TMDL finds that: "Sediment, temperature, flow, and habitat conditions contribute to the impairment of the cold water biota." (p.1, Executive Summary, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000); "In addition, flow and habitat conditions impair aquatic life uses in the Boise River." (p 31, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Sediment, temperature, and flow and habitat conditions in the river all contribute to impairment of cold water biota and salmonid spawning." (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Table 10: Status of Aquatic Life Uses in Lower Boise River Reach Other Causes of Impairment Boise River: Lucky Peak to BarberFlow Alteration, habitat modification (lack of cover, lack of gravels, channelization, embeddedness, and armored substrate) Boise River: Barber to Star Same as above Boise River: Star to Notus Same as above Boise River: Notus to Mouth Same as above (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Many of man's activities in the lower Boise River watershed contribute to degradation of flow and habitat conditions. Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. It is DEQ's position that habitat modification and flow alteration, which may adversely affect beneficial uses, are not pollutants under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. There are no water quality standards for habitat or flow, nor are they suitable for estimation of load capacity or load allocations. Because of these practical limitations, TMDLs will not be developed to address habitat modification or flow alteration." (p.48, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000). The City recommends that IDEQ list the Boise River from Diversion Dam to the Mouth for flow alteration and habitat in Section 4c based on the Tier 1 data and multiple lines of evidence described above.

ID17050114SW005_06a Boise River-Star to Middleton	11.34	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations	
Low flow alterations	The lower Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth is NOT listed for flow or habitat alteration despite listing of the reach immediately above for flow alteration. The lower Boise River is a highly regulated stream with three upstream reservoirs that are jointly operated to meet irrigation, flood control and other uses. Flow and habitat assessments have been done on the lower Boise River by Idaho Fish and Game, Asbridge and Bjornn (1988), and USGS (1997). These studies, in addition to chemical, physical and biological data collected by USGS for the Lower Boise Watershed Advisory Group and contained in the Lower Boise River TMDL (IDEQ, 2000) find that flow alteration and habitat contribute to impairment of use in ALL reaches of the Boise River below Lucky Peak Dam. The Lower Boise River TMDL finds that, "Sediment, temperature, flow, and habitat conditions contribute to the impairment of the cold water biota." (p.1, Executive Summary, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000); "In addition, flow and habitat conditions impair aquatic life uses in the Boise River." (p 31, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Sediment, temperature, and flow and habitat conditions in the river all contribute to impairment of cold water biota and salmonid spawning." (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Table 10: Status of Aquatic Life Uses in Lower Boise River Reach Other Causes of Impairment Boise River: Lucky Peak to Barber Flow Alteration, habitat modification (lack of cover, lack of gravels, channelization, embeddedness, and armored substrate) Boise River: Barber to Star Same as above Boise River: Star to Notus Same as above Boise River: Notus to Mouth Same as above (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Many of man's activities in the lower Boise River watershed contribute to degradation of flow and habitat conditions. Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. It is DEQ's position that habitat modification and flow alteration, which may adversely affect beneficial uses, are not pollutants under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. There are no water quality standards for habitat or flow, nor are they suitable for estimation of load capacity or load allocations. Because of these practical limitations, TMDLs will not be developed to address habitat modification or flow alteration." (p.48, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000). The City recommends that DEQ list the Boise River from Diversion Dam to the Mouth for flow alteration and habitat in Category 4c based on the Tier 1 data and multiple lines of evidence described above.

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ID17050114SW005_06b	Boise River-Middleton to Indian Creek	7.88	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

Low flow alterations

The lower Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth is NOT listed for flow or habitat alteration despite listing of the reach immediately above for flow alteration. The lower Boise River is a highly regulated stream with three upstream reservoirs that are jointly operated to meet irrigation, flood control and other uses. Flow and habitat assessments have been done on the lower Boise River by Idaho Fish and Game, Asbridge and Bjornn (1988), and USGS (1997). These studies, in addition to chemical, physical and biological data collected by USGS for the Lower Boise Watershed Advisory Group and contained in the Lower Boise River TMDL (IDEQ, 2000) find that flow alteration and habitat contribute to impairment of use in ALL reaches of the Boise River below Lucky Peak Dam. The LBR TMDL finds that:
"Sediment, temperature, flow, and habitat conditions contribute to the impairment of the cold water biota." (p.1, Executive Summary, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000); "In addition, flow and habitat conditions impair aquatic life uses in the Boise River." (p 31, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000);
"Sediment, temperature, and flow and habitat conditions in the river all contribute to impairment of cold water biota and salmonid spawning." (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000);
"Table 10: Status of Aquatic Life Uses in Lower Boise River Reach Other Causes of Impairment Boise River: Lucky Peak to Barber Flow Alteration, habitat modification (lack of cover, lack of gravels, channelization, embeddedness, and armored substrate)
Boise River: Barber to Star Same as above
Boise River: Star to Notus Same as above
Boise River: Notus to Mouth Same as above
(p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000);
"Many of man's activities in the lower Boise River watershed contribute to degradation of flow and habitat conditions. Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. It is DEQ's position that habitat modification and flow alteration, which may adversely affect beneficial uses, are not pollutants under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. There are no water quality standards for habitat or flow, nor are they suitable for estimation of load capacity or load allocations. Because of these practical limitations, TMDLs will not be developed to address habitat modification or flow alteration." (p.48, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000).
The City recommends that DEQ list the Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth for flow alteration and habitat in Category 4c based on the Tier 1 data and multiple lines of evidence described above.

ID17050114SW010_02	Fivemile, Eightmile, and Ninemile Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	66.18	MILES

Low flow alterations

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ID17050114SW011a_06 Boise River - Diversion Dam to Veterans Memorial Parkway	22.77	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations	Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. "The effects of excessive fine sediment on the embryo, fry, juvenile and adult life stages of all salmonids are well studied" (DEQ 2003).
Low flow alterations	The lower Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth is NOT listed for flow or habitat alteration despite listing of the reach immediately above for flow alteration. The lower Boise River is a highly regulated stream with three upstream reservoirs that are jointly operated to meet irrigation, flood control and other uses. Flow and habitat assessments have been done on the lower Boise River by Idaho Fish and Game, Asbridge and Bjornn (1988), and USGS (1997). These studies, in addition to chemical, physical and biological data collected by USGS for the Lower Boise Watershed Advisory Group and contained in the Lower Boise River TMDL (IDEQ, 2000) find that flow alteration and habitat contribute to impairment of use in ALL reaches of the Boise River below Lucky Peak Dam. The LBR TMDL finds that: "Sediment, temperature, flow, and habitat conditions contribute to the impairment of the cold water biota." (p.1, Executive Summary, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000); "In addition, flow and habitat conditions impair aquatic life uses in the Boise River." (p 31, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Sediment, temperature, and flow and habitat conditions in the river all contribute to impairment of cold water biota and salmonid spawning." (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Table 10: Status of Aquatic Life Uses in Lower Boise River Reach Other Causes of Impairment Boise River: Lucky Peak to Barber Flow Alteration, habitat modification (lack of cover, lack of gravels, channelization, embeddedness, and armored substrate) Boise River: Barber to Star Same as above Boise River: Star to Notus Same as above Boise River: Notus to Mouth Same as above (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Many of man's activities in the lower Boise River watershed contribute to degradation of flow and habitat conditions. Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. It is DEQ's position that habitat modification and flow alteration, which may adversely affect beneficial uses, are not pollutants under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. There are no water quality standards for habitat or flow, nor are they suitable for estimation of load capacity or load allocations. Because of these practical limitations, TMDLs will not be developed to address habitat modification or flow alteration." (p.48, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000). The City recommends that IDEQ list the Boise River from Diversion Dam to the Mouth for flow alteration and habitat in Section 4c based on the Tier 1 data and multiple lines of evidence described above.

Low flow alterations	The lower Boise River from Diversion Dam to the mouth is NOT listed for flow or habitat alteration despite listing of the reach immediately above for flow alteration. The lower Boise River is a highly regulated stream with three upstream reservoirs that are jointly operated to meet irrigation, flood control and other uses. Flow and habitat assessments have been done on the lower Boise River by Idaho Fish and Game, Asbridge and Bjornn (1988), and USGS (1997). These studies, in addition to chemical, physical and biological data collected by USGS for the Lower Boise Watershed Advisory Group and contained in the Lower Boise River TMDL (IDEQ, 2000) find that flow alteration and habitat contribute to impairment of use in ALL reaches of the Boise River below Lucky Peak Dam. The LBR TMDL finds that: "Sediment, temperature, flow, and habitat conditions contribute to the impairment of the cold water biota." (p.1, Executive Summary, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000); "In addition, flow and habitat conditions impair aquatic life uses in the Boise River." (p 31, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Sediment, temperature, and flow and habitat conditions in the river all contribute to impairment of cold water biota and salmonid spawning." (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Table 10: Status of Aquatic Life Uses in Lower Boise River Reach Other Causes of Impairment Boise River: Lucky Peak to Barber Flow Alteration, habitat modification (lack of cover, lack of gravels, channelization, embeddedness, and armored substrate) Boise River: Barber to Star Same as above Boise River: Star to Notus Same as above Boise River: Notus to Mouth Same as above (p. 47, LBR TMDL, IDEQ 2000); "Many of man's activities in the lower Boise River watershed contribute to degradation of flow and habitat conditions. Flow manipulation for flood control, irrigation, impoundments, flood control activities such as clearing debris and construction of levees, gravel mining, unscreened diversions, angling pressure and barriers in the river all have adverse affects on habitat. It is DEQ's position that habitat modification and flow alteration, which may adversely affect beneficial uses, are not pollutants under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. There are no water quality standards for habitat or flow, nor are they suitable for estimation of load capacity or load allocations. Because of these practical limitations, TMDLs will not be developed to address habitat modification or flow alteration." (p.48, LBR TMDL, IDEQ, 2000). The City recommends that DEQ list the Boise River from Diversion Dam to the Mouth for flow alteration and habitat in Category 4c based on the Tier 1 data and multiple lines of evidence described above.

ID17050114SW011b_06	Boise River - Lucky Peak Dam to Diversion Dam	2.31	MILES

Low flow alterations

17050123 North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW001_06	North Fork Payette River - Cascade to Smiths Ferry	23.24	MILES

Low flow alterations	2/6/2013 (HS) - The 2005 North Fork Payette River TMDL (approved by EPA August 2005) identified that this section of the river was impaired by the altered flow regime caused by Cascade Reservoir. It is therefore being listed in Category 4C. A sediment TMDL was also established.

ID17050123SW001_06a	North Fork Payette River - Smiths Ferry to Banks	19.09	MILES

Other flow regime alterations	From 2005 TMDL, page 57: The North Fork Payette River is a hydrologically modified system with flow largely influenced by outflow from Cascade Dam and in the lower reach, inflow from the South Fork Payette River. Peak flow usually occurs in late May and June from both snowmelt runoff and release of water from Lake Cascade after the reservoir fills (Figures 21 and 22). The average annual runoff at Horseshoe Bend is about 2.35 million acre-feet of water per year. Base flow is usually in November. If the system were not hydrologically modified, base flows would probably occur in August. Prior to the reservoir filling, releases in winter and spring are generally around 200 cubic feet per second (cfs). The BOR informally operates Cascade and Deadwood to try and keep maximum flows below 12,000 cfs at the Horseshoe Bend gauge. During the summer months, flows are generally kept at between 2,100-2,600 cfs at the Horseshoe Bend gauge in order to meet the needs of downstream irrigators. Dam releases are from Cascade and Deadwood Reservoirs.

ID17050123SW011_03	Boulder Creek - 3rd order (Louie Creek to mouth)	11.57	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17050123SW012_03	Lake Fork - Little Payette Lake to Cascade Reservoir	19.57	MILES

Low flow alterations

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir

ID17050201SW007_03	Warm Springs Creek - 3rd order	5.31	MILES

Low flow alterations

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades

ID17040104SK001_06	Snake River	22.06	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040104SK002_03	Antelope Creek - source to mouth	5.96	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040104SK003_06	Snake River - Fall Creek to Black Canyon Creek	29.15	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040104SK008_06	Snake River - Palisades Reservoir Dam to Fall Creek	17	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040104SK026_02	Little Elk Creek - source to Palisades Reservoir	9.68	MILES

Low flow alterations

17040105 Salt

ID17040105SK001_02b	Newswander Canyon	4.97	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK002_02c	Cabin Creek	3.02	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK003_02j	Haderlie Creek	8.65	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK006_02f	White Canyon	3.2	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK007_02c	Smoky Creek	10.8	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK007_02f	Draney Creek	6.86	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK007_03	Tygee Creek - source to mouth	5.56	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK008_02c	Beaver Dam Creek	5.11	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040105SK010_02a	South Fork Deer Creek	11.72	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17040201 Idaho Falls

ID17040201SK013_06	Snake River - river mile 856 to Dry Bed Creek	7	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17040203 Lower Henrys

ID17040204SK002_05	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	17.02	MILES

Low flow alterations

17040204 Teton

ID17040204SK002_05	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	17.02	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040204SK014_04	Teton River - Felt Dam outlet to Milk Creek	1.66	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK015_04	Teton River - Felt Dam pool	4.12	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK016_04	Teton River - Highway 33 bridge to Felt Dam pool	3.26	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK017_04	Teton River	13.69	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK019_02	Packsaddle Creek	14.58	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040204SK020_04	Teton River	15.7	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK021_03	Horseshoe Creek	4.81	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040204SK025_02	Mahogany Creek	6.48	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040204SK026_02	Teton River - Tributaries between Trail Creek to Teton Creek	23.54	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040204SK026_04	Teton River - Trail Creek to Teton Creek	5.66	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK028_03	Teton River	2.6	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK032_02	Drake Creek - source to mouth	5.43	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040204SK041_02	Fox Creek	7.99	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040204SK042_02	Fox Creek	0.91	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040204SK056_02	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including spring	24.22	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17040205 Willow

ID17040205SK006_02	Birch Creek - source to mouth	14.11	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040205SK006_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	1.01	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040205SK015_02	Long Valley Creek - source to mouth	22.33	MILES

Low flow alterations

17040206 American Falls

ID17040206SK002_03	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	14.27	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040206SK010_04	Rattlesnake Creek - lower	5.38	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040206SK024_02a	McTucker Creek	2.13	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17040207 Blackfoot

ID17040207SK002_02b	Deadman Creek - Blackfoot River tributary	5.18	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK002_05	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main	65.24	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040207SK005_02a	Grave Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	3.95	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK005_02d	Coyote Creek (Blackfoot River tributary)	1.23	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17040207SK005_03	Grave Creek - West Creek to Blackfoot River	5.49	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK006_02a	Chicken Creek - headwaters to Corral Creek (Blackfoot River)	6.42	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK006_02b	Bear Creek - headwaters to Corral Creek (Blackfoot River)	3.86	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK006_03	Corral Creek - middle	9.23	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK007 02a	Sawmill Creek - headwaters to Grizzly Creek, Blackfoot River	7.45	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK007 03	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK008 02	Thompson Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	10.72	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK009_02a	Collett Creek - headwaters to Blackfoot Reservoir	3.98	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK009 03	Little Blackfoot River	7.56	MILES
Low flow alterations			
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK010 02a	State Land Creek - headwaters to Blackfoot River	9.07	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK011 03	Trail Creek - source to mouth (Below Findlayson Ranch)	5.57	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040207SK012 02b	Goodheart Creek	7.55	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK012_03	Slug Creek - source to mouth	4.8	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK012_03a	lower Johnson Creek	2.9	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations	5/8/2015 (NED) - Observation of the stream during the stream erosion inventory that was conducted in 2011and examination of aerial photographs show that lower Johnson Creek has been diverted out of its natural channel via an 800-foot canal to an unnamed tributary to the northwest.		
ID17040207SK012 04	Slug Creek - source to mouth	20.6	MILES
Low flow alterations			
Physical substrate habitat alterations			
ID17040207SK013 02a	Dry Valley Creek	6.43	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			

ID17040207SK015_02a	Mill Canyon Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	2.44	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK018_02e	Lanes Creek - FS boundary to Lander Creek	3.13	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK018_03	Lanes Creek - Lander Creek to Chippy Creek	3.65	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK018_04	Lanes Creek - Chippy Creek to Blackfoot River	9.42	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK019_02b	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	3.53	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK019_03	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	2.05	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK019_04	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	4.62	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK021_03	Chippy Creek - lower (Blackfoot River tributary)	4.61	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK022_03	Sheep Creek - below confluence of South Fork Sheep Creek	2.55	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK023_02a	Rasmussen Creek	6.28	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK023_02b	Angus Creek - upper, headwaters to Rasumussen Creek	7.81	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK023_04	Lower Angus Creek - Rasmussen Creek to Blackfoot River	3.46	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK025_02c	Clarks Cut - Sheep Creek to Grays Lake	1.92	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK025_03b	Crooked Creek (Meadow Cr/Blackfoot River tributary)	2.13	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040207SK030_03	Wolverine Creek - Jones Creek to Mouth	2.54	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17040208 Portneuf

ID17040208SK001_05	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	28.54	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17040208SK006_03a	Marsh Creek - Rt Fk to Red Rock Pass	3.78	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK006_04	Lower Marsh Creek	17.69	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK006_04a	Lower Middle Marsh Creek	19.77	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK010_02b	Garden Creek - lower	7.67	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK014 02	Cherry Creek - ephemeral tributaries	17.64	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK014 02b	Cherry Creek	5.83	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK016 02	Portneuf R - 2nd order tribs-Chesterfield Dam to Marsh Creek	162.67	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK016 03	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	5.52	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040208SK016_04	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	2.82	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040208SK016 05	Portneuf River - 5th Order	52.25	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040208SK017 02c	Beaverdam Creek	3.84	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040208SK018 02a	Twentyfour Mile Creek	1.17	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17040210 Raft

ID17040210SK001_05	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth	18.45	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040210SK002_02	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	166.95	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040210SK002_05	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	19.5	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040210SK003_04	Cassia Creek - Conner Creek to mouth	12.76	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Further down Cassia Creek through Malta and to the confluence with Raft River, irrigation diversions dry up the creek most years.		
ID17040210SK007 05	Raft River - source to Clyde Creek	4.82	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040210SK008_04	Raft River - Cottonwood Creek to Cassia Creek	22.93	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040210SK010_04	Raft River	19.1	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040210SK013_04	Raft River - Idaho/Utah border to Edwards Creek	8.36	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040210SK019_02	Sublett Creek - Sublett Reservoir Dam to mouth	51.52	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040210SK020 0L	Sublett Reservoir	79.91	ACRES
Low flow alterations			

17040211 Goose

ID17040211SK000 02A	Little Cottonwood Creek	63.29	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040211SK002L_0L	Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	1005.99	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040211SK003_04a	Trapper Creek	0.35	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations			

17040212 Upper Snake-Rock

ID17040212SK000_02	1st and 2nd order tribs to Yahoo and Deep Creek	392.11	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK001 07	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	26.64	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK005 07	Snake River - Box Canyon Creek to Lower Salmon Falls	16.54	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK007 02	2nd order segments of Briggs Creeks and Cedar Draw	15.73	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK007_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	18.32	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			

ID17040212SK010_03	Mud Creek - Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E) to mouth	1.07	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040212SK012_03	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	2.93	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040212SK013_04	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	4.63	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK013_05	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	20.2	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK014_02	North/Dry Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	37.66	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040212SK014_04	Cottonwood Creek - 4th order segment	6.27	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK015_03	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	9.41	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK016_04	Rock Creek	8.31	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK019_07	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	11.88	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK020_07	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	21.24	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	9.88	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK023_02	West Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth	10.72	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK031_02	Sand Springs	4.61	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK033_02	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	8.14	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK034_04	Clover Creek - Pioneer Reservoir Dam outlet to Snake River	10.11	MILES
Low flow alterations			
ID17040212SK035_04	Pioneer Reservoir	228.92	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040212SK040_03	Calf Creek - source to mouth	6.56	MILES
Low flow alterations			

17040213 Salmon Falls

ID17040212SK000_02	1st and 2nd order tribs to Yahoo and Deep Creek	392.11	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040213SK000_04	Cedar Creek-reservoir to Salmon Falls Creek	9.1	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17040214 Beaver-Camas

ID17040214SK002_05	Camas Creek - Spring Creek to Beaver Creek	40.88	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040214SK003_05	Beaver Creek - canal (T09N, R36E) to mouth	10.56	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

ID17040214SK015_05	Beaver Creek - Rattlesnake Creek to Dry Creek	2.9	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17040215 Medicine Lodge

ID17040215SK012_03	Irving Creek - source to mouth	2.56	MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

17040216 Birch

ID17040216SK001_04	Birch Creek - Reno Ditch to playas	24.64	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

12/29/2009 - The Birch Creek Subbasin Assessment indicates that this segment is permanently de-watered for hydroelectric power generation by a diversion structure at the Reno Ditch.

17040217 Little Lost

ID17040217SK022_03	Wet Creek - Squaw Creek to mouth	8.37	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17040218 Big Lost

ID17040218SK002_06	Big Lost River-Spring Creek to Big Lost River Sinks (playas)	72.23	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040218SK003_06	Spring Creek - Lower Pass Creek to Big Lost River	17.1	MILES

Low flow alterations

Physical substrate habitat alterations

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ID17040218SK020_03	Willow Creek - source to mouth	4.05	MILES

Low flow alterations

06/28/2012 (DDS) - Willow Creek is completely diverted a mile below its source and flows through a system of ditches. BURP monitoring occurred during 1998, a 20th percentile high water year. Even during peak flow, runoff infiltrates loose alluvium before a confluence is made with Thousand Springs Creek. The macroinvertebrate data--with high population but low taxa richness-indicate resistance to spates and drying. Data are consistent with natural background conditions for first- and second-order streams in this subbasin, which are not target locations for BURP monitoring or DEQ assessment methods. 2009 DEQ monitoring determined that there is insufficient flow to establish bankfull width or support riparian vegetation.

ID17040218SK024_05	Big Lost River - Burnt Creek to Thousand Springs Creek	18.99	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040218SK046_02	Antelope Creek - Spring Creek to mouth	49.58	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040218SK047_04	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek	3.56	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

17040219 Big Wood

ID17040219SK004_05	Big Wood River - Seamans Creek to Magic Reservoir	39.25	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040219SK007_05	Big Wood River - North Fork Big Wood River to Seamans Creek	28.9	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

ID17040219SK008_02A	Quigley Creek	9.62	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040219SK027_03	Croy Creek - source to mouth	8.37	MILES

Low flow alterations

ID17040219SK030_03	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth	24.15	MILES

Low flow alterations

17040220 Camas

ID17040220SK011_03	Soldier Creek - Wardrop Creek to mouth	12.72	MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Droughts, flow diversions, aquifer level fluctuations, and channel straightening all contribute to the intermittent status of the lower segments of the creek. For additional information, refer to page 60 of the Camas Creek subbasin assessment and TMDL.

ID17040220SK023L_0L	Mormon Reservoir	1583.81	ACRES

Other flow regime alterations

Flow alterations are not a pollutant but rather pollution. Mormon Reservoir will remain listed as impaired by flow alteration as noted on pg 157 Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment.

ID17040220SK025_02	McKinney Creek - source to Mormon Reservoir	17.48	MILES

Low flow alterations

17040221 Little Wood

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ID17040221SK001_05	Little Wood River	26.88	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK001_05a	Little Wood River	29.6	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK001_05b	Little Wood River	5.67	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK002_05	Little Wood River	25.8	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK003 05	Little Wood River - West Canal (north) to West Canal (south)	15.67	MILES
Low flow alterations	3/19/2013 - Water diverted for irrigation purposes.		
ID17040221SK006_03	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	2.67	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK006 04	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	16.6	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK007L_0L	Fish Creek Reservoir	349.53	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK008 04	Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	1.36	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK009 03	West Fork Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	3.33	MILES
Other flow regime alterations			
ID17040221SK010 05	Little Wood River - Little Wood River Reservoir Dam to Carey	4.31	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Flow may not be sufficent to support beneficial uses, however beneficial uses support status is unknow at this time. pg 113 Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment.		
ID17040221SK012L_0L	Little Wood River Reservoir	598.94	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations	As a result of the subbasin assessment , the Little Wood River Reservoir will remain listed as impaired by flow alteration. See page 132		
ID17040221SK022 02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	39.67	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	As a result of the subbasin assessment Dry Creek will remain listed as impacted by flow alteration. See pg 76 of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment		
ID17040221SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	11.61	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	As a result of the subbasin assessment Dry Creek will remain listed as impacted by flow alteration. See pg 76 Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment		

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Appendix K. Category 5 (§303(d) list)—waters of the state for which a TMDL is needed

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2014 Integrated Report: Category 5: Impaired Waters Needing a TMDL

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Bear River

16010102 Central Bear

ID16010102BR002_03	Pegram Creek - source to mouth	6.28	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010102BR008_02	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	22.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

16010201 Bear Lake

ID16010201BR002_02	Bennington Canyon and unnamed tributaries	180.64	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID16010201BR002_02d	Dunns Creek	10.5	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID16010201BR002_05	Bear River-railroad bridge (T14N, R45E, Sec. 21) to Ovid Cr.	57.5	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded State WQS for SS and CWAL. See temperature data in IDASA.

ID16010201BR002_06	Bear River - Ovid Creek confluence to Alexander Reservoir	44.15	MILES

Temperature, water

Exceeded State WQS for SS and CWAL. See temperature data in IDASA.

ID16010201BR006_02d	Stauffer Creek - Beaver Cr to Spring Cr	5.25	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR006_02e	Spring Creek	5.53	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID16010201BR011_03a	Middle Mill Creek	1.99	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID16010201BR013_02a	Sleight Canyon	11.46	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID16010201BR013_02b	Upper Paris Creek	5.48	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID16010201BR016_02a	St Charles Creek - headwaters to Snowslide Canyon	15.62	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded State WQS for SS. See temperature data in IDASA.

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ID16010201BR016_03	St. Charles Creek - Little Creek to Spring Creek	2.75	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for SS. See documentation in IDASA.

ID16010201BR016_03a	St Charles Creek - Little Creek to Bear Lake	2.67	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for SS. See documentation in IDASA.

ID16010201BR016_03b	St Charles Creek - Snowslide Canyon to Little Creek	9.21	MILES

Temperature, water — 10/27/2014 (Greg Madenka) - Water temperature monitoring records from 6/9/2001 - 11/7/2001 indicated spring salmonid spawning criteria was exceeded 19% of the spring salmonid spawning season which is April 15 through July 1.

ID16010201BR018_0La	Indian Creek	5.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010201BR020_02	Montpelier Creek Tributaries - source to mouth	32.12	MILES

Escherichia coli — The five-sample geometric mean collected 9/14/2004 had a value >2,400 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID16010201BR020_02a	Little Beaver Creek	3.64	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR020_02b	Whiskey Creek - headwaters to Montpelier Creek	5.24	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR020_02d	Home Canyon	13.2	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR020_02e	Montpelier Creek - headwaters to Whiskey Creek	4.12	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR020_03	Montpelier Creek - lower	5.29	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli — See DEQ BURP bacteria data. Failed Geometric mean in 2004.

ID16010201BR020_03a	Middle Montpelier Creek	8.93	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR020_03b	Montpelier Creek	4.4	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010201BR022_02b	Upper Georgetown Creek - headwaters to left hand fork	10.86	MILES

Selenium — Se listed based on DEQ data. See DEQ 2006 Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.

ID16010201BR022_03a	Lower Georgetown Creek - left hand fork to mouth	3.91	MILES

Escherichia coli

16010202 Middle Bear

ID16010202BR003_02b	Deep Creek	4.9	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010202BR003_03	Cub River - Sugar Creek to Maple Creek	5.28	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010202BR005_01L	Foster Reservoir	131.7	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.389 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID16010202BR005_02L	Glendale Reservoir	203.11	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.565 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID16010202BR006_06	Bear River-Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah border	36.09	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded State WQS for SS and CWAL. See temperature data in IDASA.

ID16010202BR009_02b	Alder Creek - headwaters to mouth	17.73	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID16010202BR009_06	Bear River - Alexander Reservoir Dam to Densmore Creek	15.58	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded State WQS for SS and CWAL. See temperature data in IDASA.

ID16010202BR009_06a	Bear River - Denismore Cr to above Oneida Reservoir	21.38	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded State WQS for SS and CWAL. See temperature data in IDASA.

ID16010202BR014_02c	Shingle Creek	10.48	MILES

Escherichia coli — 10/6/2015 (NED) - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected on Shingle Creek in 2002 had a value of 385 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

ID16010202BR014_03a	Shingle Creek	0.84	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010202BR018_02b	Swan Lake Creek	13.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Fecal Coliform — The five-sample geometric mean E. coli sample had a value of 4,937 cfu/100mL, which greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID16010202BR019_02	Fivemile Creek - source to Dayton	9.5	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010202BR019_02a	Fivemile Creek - Dayton to mouth	5.71	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010202BR020_02L	Weston Creek Reservoir	111.42	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 - (NED) Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.379 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID16010202BR021_02	Jenkins Hollow (Newton Creek)	12.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010202BR021_02a	Steel Canyon	0.91	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

16010203 Little Bear-Logan

ID16010203BR001_02a	Beaver Creek	8.51	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID16010203BR002_02	Logan River - source to Idaho/Utah border	0.66	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Idaho WBAG2 and BURP Monitoring Data (June 2006)
Boss Canyon Creek & Nibbley Creek BURP Locations

16010204 Lower Bear-Malad

ID16010204BR001_02b	Four Mile Canyon	7.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010204BR001_02c	West Cherry Creek - Malad River tributary	4.52	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID16010204BR001_02d	Henderson Creek	4.98	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16010204BR002_02	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	10.16	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR002_02a	Campbell Creek	2.87	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID16010204BR002_03	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	25.26	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR004_02	Devil Creek - source to Devil Creek Reservoir	14.35	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR006_02a	First Creek	8.65	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR007_02a	Third Creek - headwaters to Deep Creek	12.92	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR010_02b	Upper Wright Creek - headwaters to Indian Mill Canyon	8.87	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR010_03	middle Wright Creek - Indian Mill Canyon to Dairy Creek	2.72	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID16010204BR010_04	Wright Creek - Dairy Creek to Daniels Reservoir	4.16	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID16010204BR011_03	Dairy Creek - source to mouth	5.41	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

16020309 Curlew Valley

ID16020309BR001_03	Deep Creek - Rock Creek to Idaho/Utah border	44.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16020309BR001_03a	Deep Creek	13.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16020309BR002_02a	Sheep Creek	13.38	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16020309BR003_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	60.9	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

6/12/2015 (NED) - Due to BURP site 2011SPOCA064 receiving an average score of 0.0, this AU is not supporting its beneficial uses according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance. Therefore, until DEQ determines the cause of the biological impairment, combined biota/habitat bioassessments will be listed in Category 5 as the impairment.

ID16020309BR003_02a	Meadow Brook Creek	29.01	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID16020309BR003_03a	Rock Creek (Curlew Valley)	3.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli

10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 2,517 cfu/100mL was collected 8/7 through 8/25/2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

Clearwater

17060303 Lochsa

ID17060303CL001_02	Lochsa River - Deadman Creek to mouth	27.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL001_05	Lochsa River - Deadman Creek to mouth	10.4	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL003_05	Lochsa River - Old Man Creek to Deadman Creek	6.94	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL008_05	Lochsa River - Fish Creek to Old Man Creek	6.95	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL009_05	Lochsa River - Indian Grave Creek to Fish Creek	19.67	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL013_05	Lochsa River- Warm Springs Creek to Indian Grave Creek	11.96	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL020_05	Lochsa River - confluence of Crooked Fork, White Sand Creek,	13.11	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL061_02	Deadman Creek - source to East Fork Deadman Creek	8.68	MILES

Temperature, water — 03/22/2010 - Added by EPA January 2001.

ID17060303CL062_03	Canyon Creek - source to mouth	0.63	MILES

Temperature, water — 03/22/2010 - Added by EPA January 2001.

ID17060303CL063_02	Pete King Creek - Walde Creek to mouth	12.72	MILES

Temperature, water — 03/22/2010 - Added by EPA January 2001.

ID17060303CL063_03	Pete King Creek - Walde Creek to mouth	5.51	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060303CL064_02	Walde Creek - source to mouth	12.46	MILES

Temperature, water

17060306 Clearwater

ID17060306CL004_05	Lapwai Creek - Sweetwater Creek to mouth	6.09	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Phosphorus (Total)

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL006_02	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek	52.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Pesticides, Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek	3.16	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Pesticides, Nutrients Suspected Impairment;Low DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek	6.73	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Pesticides, Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek - source to mouth	34.76	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL013_07	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth	25.65	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

ID17060306CL016_02	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	123.9	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL016_03	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	27.06	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060306CL016_04	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	2.38	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

2014 Integrated Report: Category 5 (§303(d))

ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek - source to mouth	27.86	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown	Pesticides, Metals, Nutrients Suspected Impairment Low DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL019_03	Holes Creek - source to mouth	2.71	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown	Pesticides, Metals, Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL020_02	Long Hollow Creek - source to mouth	32.58	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17060306CL020_03	Long Hollow Creek - source to mouth	4.04	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown	Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	32.72	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown	Pesticides, Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	0.66	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown	Pesticides, Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

2014 Integrated Report: Category 5 (§303(d))

ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth	239.22	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

Oil and Grease

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth	20.49	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Escherichia coli

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL025_02	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth	23.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060306CL025_03	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth	2.43	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060306CL039_03	Orofino Creek, including Rhodes, Cow Creek	11.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060306CL040_02a	Whiskey Creek	20.81	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060306CL040_03	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	10.29	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek - source to mouth	19.93	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Fecal Coliform

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL041_03	Bedrock Creek - source to mouth	5.98	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060306CL043_02	Pine Creek - source to mouth	25.19	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17060306CL043_03	Pine Creek - source to mouth	6.44	MILES

Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Oil and Grease

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID17060306CL066_02	Catholic Creek - source to mouth	16.22	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater

ID17060307CL033_03	Lake Creek - 3rd order segment	4.85	MILES

Temperature, water

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater

ID17060308CL001_06	North Fork Clearwater River - 6th Order	2.01	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

Panhandle

17010104 Lower Kootenai

ID17010104PN001_02	1st & 2nd order tribs Kootenai R- Shorty Isl. - ID/BC border	70.47	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN001_08	Kootenai River - Shorty's Island to the Id/Canadian border	36.89	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN004_02	Blue Joe Creek - source to Idaho/Canadian border	15.44	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010104PN009_03	Parker Creek - lower portion, agricultural area	0.65	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments

ID17010104PN010_03a	Trout Creek - lower portion below branch	2.93	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN012_08	Kootenai River - Deep Creek to and including Shorty's Island	5.74	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN023_0L	McArthur Lake	336.47	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.650 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17010104PN024_03	Dodge Creek	0.45	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN027_03	Brown Creek - lower, Twentymile Creek to Deep Creek	2.37	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN029_08	Kootenai River - Moyie River to Deep Creek	13.16	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010104PN031_08	Kootenai River - Idaho/Montana to Moyie River	10.78	MILES

Temperature, water

17010105 Moyie

ID17010105PN001_05	Moyie River - Moyie Falls Dam to Kootenai River	1.89	MILES

Temperature, water

17010213 Lower Clark Fork

ID17010213PN001_08	Clark Fork River Delta - Mosquito Creek to Pend Oreille Lake	11	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN003_08	Clark Fork River - Cabinet Gorge Dam to Mosquito Creek	7.45	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN005_08	Clark Fork River - Idaho/Montana border to Cabinet Gorge Dam	0.55	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010213PN021_02	Spring Creek - Headwaters to Lightning Creek	10.31	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake

2014 Integrated Report: Category 5 (§303(d))

ID17010214PN001_08	Pend Oreille River - Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	5.01	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN002_02a	Unnamed trib. to Syringa Creek - source to mouth	2.11	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

10/15/2014 (K. Larson) - The 2012 BURP data indicate that Aquatic Life Use Support (ALUS) is "Not Full Support", although the cause of impairment has not been established. Therefore, the cause of impairment is "Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments".

ID17010214PN002_03	Lower Hornby Creek	4.88	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

10/152014 (K. Larson) - The 2012 BURP data indicate that Aquatic Life Use Support (ALUS) is "Not Full Support", although the cause of impairment has not been established. Therefore, the cause of impairment is "Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments".

ID17010214PN002_08	Pend Oreille River - Pend Oreille Lake to Priest River	31.8	MILES

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

Temperature, water

ID17010214PN003_02	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth	51.85	MILES

Escherichia coli

1/29/2010 (R. Steed, K. Stromberg, K. Keith, T. Clyne, R. Witherow) - 2006 BURP Escherichia coliform sample exceed Idaho Water Quality Standards numeric criteria. Geomean in 2005 was 1300 cfu/100mL.

ID17010214PN010_03	Brickel Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	5.63	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

12/15/2009 (R.Steed, K. Keith, T. Herron, J. Bergquist, G. Pettit) - The lower portion of Brickle Creek has been straightened and otherwise modified. This modification has greatly contributed to the poor habitat conditions that exist, making it impossible to collect macroinvertebrates. It would be unreasonable to expect to get passing bug scores from habitat alone, or evaluate as a lotic water body. Other water quality issues are likely to exist upstream and stressor identification should be pursued.

ID17010214PN011_03	Unnamed Tributary to Jewel Lake	1.83	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

10/16/2014 (K. Larson) - The 2012 BURP data indicate that Aquatic Life Use Support (ALUS) is "Not Full Support", although the cause of impairment has not been established.

ID17010214PN017_0L	Shepard Lake	97.18	ACRES

Mercury

3/15/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.586 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17010214PN018_02a	Falls Creek	12.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17010214PN018_02b	Boyer Slough	12.34	MILES

Nitrogen (Total)

11/3/2014 (K. Larson and R. Steed) - Based on Tier I data collected by DEQ during the summer of 2014, it was determined that total phosphorus and total nitrogen are responsible for the biological impairment. The data showed concentrations to be 3-4 times the concentrations observed in the Boyer Slough's receiving water (Kootenai Bay of Pend Oreille Lake). Total phosphorus concentrations were an order of magnitude greater than other streams and total nitrogen concentrations were 3-4 times that observed in other streams in the Panhandle of Idaho. Nonpoint sources of the total phosphorus and total nitrogen are runoff from a subdivision adjacent to Boyer Slough and from agriculture and ranchettes on tributaries to Boyer Slough. Point source nitrogen and phosphorus pollution is from the Kootenai-Ponderay Wastewater Treatment Plant. The pathway of nitrogen and phosphorus pollution into Boyer Slough is through runoff of nonpoint sources into tributaries and directly into Boyer Slough and direct discharge from the wastewater treatment plant. The high concentrations of phosphorus impair the recreation beneficial use due to excess growth of toxin-producing blue-green algae. The high concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus impairs the aquatic life use due to the dominance of epiphytic and periphytic algae growth dominated by algae species that are not consumed by fish or macroinvertebrates.

Phosphorus (Total)

ID17010214PN018L_0L	Pend Oreille Lake	80828.61	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.611 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17010214PN022_02	West Gold Creek	9.62	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Sediment TMDL developed for Gold Creek did not include West Gold Creek.

ID17010214PN027_03	Granite Creek, Lower	4.68	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

ID17010214PN038_02	Sand Creek - headwaters to Pack River	13.54	MILES

Escherichia coli

1/7/2010 (R. Steed, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - E.coli data collected in 2005 at BURP site 2005SCDAA023 had a geometric mean of 346 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

ID17010214PN054_03	Syringa Creek-Lower, 3rd order portion to Pend Oreille River	0.93	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17010214PN058_02	Johnson Creek - headwaters to Pend Oreille River	16.23	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17010214PN059_03	Riley Creek - Lower, to Pend Oreille R.	4.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

17010215 Priest

ID17010215PN001_05	Lower Priest River-Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth	35.97	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN002_03	Big Creek - source to mouth	3.59	MILES

Escherichia coli

Bacteria monitoring conducted in 2006 resulted in a geomean of 192.78 cfu/100mL.

ID17010215PN008_03	Soldier Creek - source to mouth	1.78	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN009_03	Hunt Creek - source to mouth	1.18	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - Temperature was added as a cause of impairment to Hunt Creek based on data submitted by the Kalispel Tribe. The temperature data exceeded the criteria for Salmonid Spawning and Idaho Bull Trout, but not the Cold Water Aquatic Life criteria.

ID17010215PN010_02	Indian Creek - source to mouth	21.62	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN010_03	Indian Creek - source to mouth	3.24	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) -Temperature was added as a cause of impairment to Indian creek based on data submitted by the Kalispel Tribe. The temperature data exceeded the criteria for Salmonid Spawning and Idaho Bull Trout, but not the Cold Water Aquatic Life criteria.

ID17010215PN011_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	11.35	MILES

Fishes Bioassessments

ID17010215PN012_02	Two Mouth Creek - source to mouth	27.77	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN013_02	Lion Creek - source to mouth	32.42	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN017_02	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	22.48	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN017_03	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	1.71	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN018_02	Upper Priest River - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	47.34	MILES

Temperature, water

Temperature data collected on Malcom Creek by the Idaho Department of Lands was in compliance with Idaho's bull trout rearing criteria and Idaho's bull trout spawning & incubation criteria, but violated EPA's bull trout criteria.

ID17010215PN019_02	Hughes Fork - source to mouth	57.15	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN020_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	1.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN022_04	Granite Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	14.01	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN023_02	Reeder Creek - source to mouth	22.65	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN023_03	Reeder Creek - source to mouth	0.64	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN024_03	Kalispell Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	12.18	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN025_02	Lamb Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	27.95	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN026_02	Binarch Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	13.25	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN027_03	Upper West Branch Priest River	5.06	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17010215PN027_04	Upper West Branch Priest River - Idaho/Washington border	6.72	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN028_03	Goose Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth	5.23	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - Temperature was added as a cause of impairment to Goose Creek based on data provided by the Kalispel Tribe. The temperature data exceeded the criteria for Salmonid Spawning and Idaho Bull Trout, but not the Cold Water Aquatic Life criteria.

ID17010215PN030_03	Lower West Branch Priest River - Idaho/Washington border	11.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN030_04	Lower West Branch Priest River -ID/WA border to Priest River	10.82	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010215PN031_03	Moores Creek - source to mouth	3.86	MILES

Temperature, water

2012 (R. Steed) - Temperature was added as a cause of impairment to Moores Creek based on data submitted by the Kalispel Tribe. The temperature data exceeded the criteria for Salmonid Spawning, but not the Cold Water Aquatic Life criteria.

17010216 Pend Oreille

ID17010216PN002_08	Pend Oreille River - Albeni Falls Dam to Idaho/Washington	3.8	MILES

Temperature, water

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

The pollutant "Total Phosphorus" was added as a cause of impairment on the 2008 Integrated Report. The assessment was based on available information at the time. Monitoring conducted by IDEQ during the summer of 2009 did not reveal any evidence of beneficial use impairment resulting from excess TP. Monitoring results conflict with the Total Phosphorus (TP) cause added in 2008. IDEQ is removing TP from the integrated report and will continue to evaluate Pend Oreille River status.

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene

2014 Integrated Report: Category 5 (§303(d))

ID17010301PN003_02	Beaver Creek - Headwaters and tributaries	44.88	MILES

Cadmium

Zinc

ID17010301PN003_03	Beaver Creek- below White Creek	3.71	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010301PN004_02	Prichard Cr., tributaries between Butte Gulch and Eagle Cr.	4.17	MILES

Zinc

ID17010301PN004_03	Prichard Creek - between Butte Gulch and Eagle Creek	5.45	MILES

Arsenic

Cadmium

Copper

Lead

Zinc

ID17010301PN004_04	Prichard Creek below Eagle Creek	2.94	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010301PN005_02	Prichard Creek -headwaters and tributaries above Butte Gulch	24.32	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010301PN005_03	Prichard Creek - between Barton Gulch to Butte Gulch	1.98	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

17010302 South Fork Coeur d Alene

2014 Integrated Report: Category 5 (§303(d))

ID17010302PN001_02	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - Tributaries below Placer Cr	62.81	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for SS.

ID17010302PN001_03	South Fork Coeur d' Alene River-btw Placer Cr. and Big Cr.	7.59	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN001_03a	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River-Canyon Creek to Placer Creek	0.85	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN001_04	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - btw Big Cr and Pine Cr	9.97	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN001_05	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - btw Pine Cr and CdA River	2.23	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010302PN002_04	Pine Creek - East Fork Pine Creek to South Fork CdA River	5.31	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN003_03	Pine Creek - btw West Fork Pine Cr and East Fork Pine Cr	5.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

3/29/2013 (KES) - Recent review of readily available data including bioassessment data (BURP 1996), assessments of sediment sources, and field observations of channel conditions concluded that excess sediment has been impairing designated beneficial uses in this segment of Pine Creek for some time. Full documentation of these findings is attached in ADB.

ID17010302PN004_02	East Fork Pine Creek headwaters and tributaries	22.55	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN004_03	East Fork Pine Creek below Douglas Creek	4.01	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN006_02	Government Gulch	3.54	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN007a_02	Big Creek headwaters and tributaries	22.76	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010302PN007a_03	Big Creek btw Ink Creek and mining impact area	4.43	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010302PN009a_02	Lake Creek headwaters to mining impact area	1.89	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010302PN009b_02	Lake Creek from mining impact area to South Fork CdA River	1.54	MILES

Cause Unknown

Metals Suspected Impairment

2014 Integrated Report: Category 5 (§303(d))

ID17010302PN010_02	Placer Creek and tributaries	17.61	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010302PN011_03	South Fork Coeur d'Alene R btw Daisy Gul and Canyon Cr	9.5	MILES

Cause Unknown

Metals Suspected Impairment

ID17010302PN013_02	South Fork Coeur d'Alene R. headwaters and tributaries	10.27	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010302PN014_02	Canyon Creek - from Gorge Gulch to South Fork CdA R.	8.64	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010302PN015_02	Canyon Creek from headwaters to Gorge Gulch	4.08	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010302PN016_02	Ninemile Creek and tribs except Ninemile Cr above East Fork	9.32	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010302PN017_02	Ninemile Creek above East Fork Ninemile Creek	1.79	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010302PN018_02	Moon Creek headwaters and tribs except West Fork Moon Cr	4.64	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010302PN018_03	Moon Creek btw West Fork Moon and South Fork CDA River	1.76	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010302PN020_02	Bear Creek headwaters and tributaries	13.64	MILES

Temperature, water

17010303 Coeur d Alene Lake

ID17010303PN001_02	Tribs to Coeur d'Alene Lake	51.5	MILES

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID17010303PN001L_0L	Coeur d'Alene Lake	27262.03	ACRES

Cadmium

Lead

Zinc

ID17010303PN005_02	Fighting Creek - headwaters to Tribal boundary	15.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith) - In 2008, Bellgrove Creek was BURP'd and assessed for beneficial use support, and results from the process concluded beneficial uses are not supported. Just above the sampling site is a confined elk feeding operation that has been documented through enforcement actions to be the primary source of the high E. coli. Visual observations during both rain-on-snow events showed gully erosion from the property into Bellgrove Creek.

Sedimentation/Siltation

2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith) - In 2008, Bellgrove Creek was BURP'd and assessed for beneficial use support, and results from the process concluded beneficial uses are not supported. The creek is currently listed on Idaho's 2008 Integrated Report as impaired for E. coli. Just above the sampling site is a confined elk feeding operation that has been documented to be the primary source of the high E. coli. Visual observations during both rain-on-snow events showed gully erosion from the property into Bellgrove Creek. These observations, along with E. coli exceedances, make it reasonable to conclude that this facility is contributing to sediment observed during monitoring. This information and the combination of recent failing BURP scores and instantaneous turbidity exceedences based on data from other creeks in the area lead to the recommendation that Bellgrove Creek be listed on Idaho's 2010 Integrated Report for impairment of the Cold Water Aquatic Life beneficial use due to sediment.

ID17010303PN007_06	Coeur d'Alene River - Latour Creek to mouth	32.02	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010303PN008L_0L	Anderson Lake	541.35	ACRES

Lead

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31, 2011. Dissolved lead concentration in the photic zone of Anderson Lake was 4.80 ug/L and it was 5.83 ug/L in the anoxic zone. Both values exceed the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.54 ug/L at a hardness less than 25 mg/L (the hardness in Anderson Lake was 23.9 mg/L and 24.6 mg/L in the photic zone and anoxic zone, respectively). No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Anderson Lake. Due to the above described exceedances, Anderson Lake was listed as impaired for lead for the aquatic life beneficial use.

ID17010303PN009L_0L	Black Lake	376.69	ACRES

Lead

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31 2011. Dissolved lead concentration in the photic zone of Black Lake was 8.14 ug/L which exceeded the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.56 ug/L at the hardness observed in the photic zone in Black Lake (25.7 mg/L). Dissolved lead concentration in the anoxic zone of Black Lake was 4.70 ug/L which exceeded the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.68 ug/L at the hardness observed in the anoxic zone in Black Lake (30.6 mg/L). No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Black Lake.

ID17010303PN010L_0L	Cave & Medicine Lakes	987.47	ACRES

Lead

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31 2011. Dissolved lead concentration in the photic zone of Medicine Lake was 6.62 ug/L and it was 2.80 ug/L in the anoxic zone. Both values exceed the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.54 ug/L at a hardness less than 25 mg/L (the hardness in Medicine Lake was 15.6 mg/L and 14.7 mg/L in the photic zone and anoxic zone, respectively). No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Medicine Lake. Dissolved lead concentration in the photic zone of Cave Lake was 0.87 ug/L and it was 1.30 ug/L in the anoxic zone. Both values exceed the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.54 ug/L at a hardness less than 25 mg/L (the hardness in Cave Lake was 16.5 mg/L and 16.9 mg/L in the photic zone and anoxic zone, respectively). No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Cave Lake.

Zinc

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31 2011. Dissolved zinc concentration in the anoxic zone was 38.6 ug/L, which exceeded the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for zinc of 36 ug/L at a hardness less than 25 ug/L. No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Medicine Lake.

ID17010303PN016_06	Coeur d'Alene River-South Fork Coeur d'Alene River to Latour	8.29	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Temperature, water

Zinc

ID17010303PN022L_0L	Killarney Lake	498.72	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED)- Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.433 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

Lead

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31, 2011. Dissolved lead concentration in the photic zone of Killarney Lake was 0.69 ug/L, which exceeded the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.55 ug/L at the hardness observed in the photic zone of Killarney lake (25.2 mg/L). No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Killarney Lake.

ID17010303PN025L_0L	Thompson Lake	173.6	ACRES

Lead

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31, 2011. Dissolved lead concentration in the photic zone of Thompson Lake was 3.20 ug/L in the photic zone, and it was 4.30 in the anoxic zone. Both values exceed chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for lead of 0.54 ug/L at a hardness less than 25 mg/L (the hardness in Thompson Lake was 23.1 mg/L and 23.5 mg/L in the photic zone and anoxic zone, respectively). No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Thompson Lake.

Zinc

2012 (K. Keith and R. Steed) - Coeur d' Alene Regional Office conducted monitoring on the Coeur d'Alene River lateral lakes on August 29-31, 2011. Dissolved zinc concentration in the photic zone of Thompson Lake was 34.6 ug/L, and it was 54.0 ug/L in the anoxic zone. The anoxic zone sample exceeded the chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life for zinc of 36 ug/L at a hardness less than 25 mg/L. No dissolved oxygen water quality standard exceedances were observed in Thompson Lake.

ID17010303PN034_03	Fernan Creek - source to Fernan Lake	3.14	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

3/17/2015 (KL) - There is excessive erosion/sedimentation and bedload aggradation to Fernan Creek. Also contributing to excess sediment is the significant channel bank erosion and midstream channel deposition due to the over widening of Fernan Creek.

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN013_03	Tyson Creek - source to mouth	2.14	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17010304PN022_02	Olson Creek - source to mouth	12.76	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17010304PN024_03	Renfro Creek - locally known as Davis Creek	1.22	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17010304PN041_02a	Sherlock Creek	2.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17010305 Upper Spokane

ID17010305PN002_02	Cable Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	10.59	MILES

Escherichia coli

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ID17010305PN003_04	Spokane River - Post Falls Dam to Idaho/Washington border	5.67	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Phosphorus (Total)

Zinc

ID17010305PN004_04	Spokane River - Coeur d'Alene Lake to Post Falls Dam	9.04	MILES

Cadmium

Lead

Phosphorus (Total)

Zinc

ID17010305PN008_02	Mokins Creek - source to mouth	7.82	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010305PN009_02	Nilsen Creek - source to mouth	3.08	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010305PN010_02	Tributaries to Hayden Creek	35.26	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010305PN010_03	Hayden Creek -source to mouth	5.04	MILES

Temperature, water

1/19/2010 (R. Steed, K. Keith, T. Clyne, and K. Stromberg) - Temperature data were submitted by U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District as response to DEQ request for data. These data were assessed as Tier 1 by K. Stromberg and K. Duncan (DEQ intern) in 2009. The analysis can be found in a report attached and data are available at CDA Regional Office. Salmonid spawning as existing beneficial use was confirmed by USFS staff. Temperature data in this AU exceeded Idaho water quality standards for salmonid spawning criteria. Based on WBAGII, we concluded this AU not fully supporting for CWAL and SS.

ID17010305PN011_02	Sage Creek and Lewellen Creek - source to mouth	35.72	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17010305PN012_03	Rathdrum Creek - Twin Lakes to mouth	3.47	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

1/7/2010 (R. Steed) - This AU was previously assessed as CWAL and SCR in the "FS" category. The 2008 BURP ALUS suggests "NFS". Assessment was performed following the WBAG II protocol, and this AU is in the Not Full Support category for CWAL and in the Full Support category for SCR. The cause of impairment is unknown at this time and a Stressor Identification study should be conducted.

ID17010305PN017_02	Lost Lake, Howell, and Lost Creeks - source to mouth	13.25	MILES

Escherichia coli

1/29/2010 (R. Steed) - 2006 BURP Escherichia coli sample exceed Idaho Water Quality Standards numeric criteria. The Geomean was 293 cfu/100mL.

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

1/7/2010 (R. Steed) - This AU was previously unassessed. The 2006 BURP ALUS suggests "NFS". Assessment was performed following the WBAG II protocol, and this AU is in the Not Full Support category for CWAL and in the Full Support category for SCR. The cause of impairment is unknown at this time and a Stressor Identification study should be conducted.

ID17010305PN018_02	Hauser Creek - upper	15.36	MILES

Escherichia coli

1/7/2010 (R. Steed) - This AU was previously NFS for PCR. The 2006 BURP ALUS suggests "NFS". Assessment was performed following the WBAG II protocol, and this AU is in the Full Support category for CWAL and remains in the Not Full Support category for PCR. The cause of impairment remains e. coli. MST monitoring during summer of 2009 by Coeur d' Alene Regional Office confirms high bacteria counts.

ID17010305PN018_03	Hauser Creek - lower, mainstem portion	2.65	MILES

Escherichia coli

Salmon

17060101 Hells Canyon

ID17060101SL003_08	Snake River - Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek	17.93	MILES

Mercury

9/18/2014 (HS) - Mercury data submitted by Idaho Power had a mean mercury concentration in smallmouth bass >200mm of 0.328 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg.

ID17060101SL004_03	Deep Creek - 3rd order (Lake Creek to mouth)	6.78	MILES

Copper

12/30/2014 (NED and HS) - DEQ visited Deep Creek four times in 2014 to collect metal samples from below the Red Ledge Mine. Results showed dissolved copper concentrations to be exceeding both the acute and chronic water quality criteria for aquatic life on three out of four visits. The highest dissolved copper concentration measured on October 2, 2014 was 72 µg/L. With a hardness of 48 mg/L, both the acute and chronic criterion was exceeded at 8.5 µg/L and 6.1 µg/L, respectively.

17060103 Lower Snake-Asotin

ID17060103SL001_08	Snake River	6.27	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17060103SL004_08	Snake River - Salmon River to Cottonwood Creek	7.12	MILES

Temperature, water

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17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL001_02	Salmon River - Pennal Gulch to Pahsimeroi River	93.34	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL009_04	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	1.5	MILES

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID17060201SL015_03	Garden Creek - source to mouth	3.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown — Nutrients suspected impairment.

ID17060201SL015_04	Garden Creek - source to mouth	8.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown — Nutrients suspected impairment.

ID17060201SL026_02	Bruno Creek - source to mouth	8.78	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL027_05	Salmon River - Thompson Creek to Squaw Creek	4.42	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL047_05	Salmon River - Valley Creek to Yankee Fork Creek	12.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL048_03	Basin Creek - East Basin Creek to mouth	2.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL051_02	Valley Creek - Trap Creek to mouth	30	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL063_05	Salmon River - Redfish Lake Creek to Valley Creek	5.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL072_05	Salmon River - Fisher Creek to Decker Creek	8.27	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL075_02	Alturas Lake Creek - Alturas Lake to mouth	14.15	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL086_03	Champion Creek - source to mouth	5.63	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL089_02	Williams Creek - source to mouth	12.88	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL099_02	Slate Creek - source to mouth	36.77	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL103_02	East Fork Salmon River - Germania Creek to Herd Creek	59.92	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL104_03	Big Lake Creek - source to mouth	1.76	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL118_04	Herd Creek-confluence of West Fork Herd Creek and East Pass	7.47	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (JF) - 2011 E. coli geometric mean sampling resulted in a geometric mean concentration of 281.6 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

ID17060201SL125_03	Road Creek - source to Corral Basin Creek	2.9	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL126_02	Mosquito Creek - source to mouth	12.41	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060201SL133_02	Broken Wagon Creek - source to mouth	44.79	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060201SL133_03	Broken Wagon Creek - source to mouth	3.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL003_03	Lawson Creek-confluence of North and South Fork Lawson Creek	1.82	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060202SL005_02	South Fork Lawson Creek - source to mouth	11.91	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

8/7/2015 (MH and NED) - Evidence indicates that water exists in this reach infrequently and sinks rapidly into the alluvium when present. It was original listed based on a single Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program (BURP) score in 1997. The determining factor was a borderline SMI score. Natural water limitations appear to be the primary impairment; however, data identifying other potential impairments are lacking. Combined biota/habitat bioassessments will remain in Category 5 until conclusive data is collected to determine the potential stressors and/or pollutants (if any) in South Fork Lawson Creek.

ID17060202SL023_03	Burnt Creek - Long Creek to mouth	5.07	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060202SL029_02	Donkey Creek - source to mouth	12.56	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther

ID17060203SL005_03	Big Deer Creek - South Fork Big Deer Creek to mouth	2.98	MILES

Copper

This stream is impacted by the Blackbird Mine. It is actively being remediated but still exhibits exceedances of the copper standard. Data can be reviewed by contacting the Blackbird Mine Project officer at the Idaho Falls regional DEQ office at 208.528.2650.

ID17060203SL007_02	South Fork Big Deer Creek - Bucktail Creek to mouth	0.52	MILES

Copper — This AU is impacted by the Blackbird Mine. Dissolved Copper concentrations average 39 ppb. Being actively remediated through a CERCLA action.

ID17060203SL010_05	Panther Creek - Napias Creek to Big Deer Creek	6.09	MILES

Copper — This stream is impacted by the Blackbird Mine and is being actively remediated.

ID17060203SL011_02	Panther Creek - Tributaries btw Blackbird Cr. to Napias Cr.	6.97	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060203SL011_04	Panther Creek - Blackbird Creek to Napias Creek	5.5	MILES

Copper

This stream is impacted by the Blackbird Mine and is being actively remediated.

ID17060203SL027_02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	9.51	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060203SL039_07	Salmon River - Carmen Creek to North Fork Salmon River	16.13	MILES

Cause Unknown — 6/30/2011 (NED) - Segment carried forward from the 1992 305(b) report, Appendix D. Segment first listed on the 1994 303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA. Listing was not based on any actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, chemical) but rather a case of best professional judgment. Since the segment did not have a cause identified on the 1992 305(b) report or the 1994 303(d) list, cause unknown was listed on the 1998 303(d) list. Until DEQ has sufficient data (only calculated the RMI from the Idaho Major River Survey conducted in 2006 and 2008) to make an accurate beneficial use support determination, this AU will remain in Category 5.

ID17060203SL040_02	Wallace Creek - source to mouth	7.94	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

ID17060203SL041_07	Salmon River - Pollard Creek to Carmen Creek	5.94	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17060203SL042_02	Salmon River - Williams Creek to Pollard Creek	48.88	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17060203SL042_06	Salmon River - Williams Creek to Pollard Creek	8.92	MILES

Cause Unknown — 6/30/2011 (NED) - Segment carried forward from the 1992 305(b) report, Appendix D. Segment first listed on the 1994 303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA. Listing was not based on any actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, chemical) but rather a case of best professional judgment. Since the segment did not have a cause identified on the 1992 305(b) report or the 1994 303(d) list, cause unknown was listed on the 1998 303(d) list. Until DEQ has sufficient data (only calculated the RMI from the Idaho Major River Survey conducted in 2006 and 2008) to make an accurate beneficial use support determination, this AU will remain in Category 5.

ID17060203SL046_06	Salmon River - Twelvemile Creek to Williams Creek	6.41	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17060203SL047_06	Salmon River - Iron Creek to Twelvemile Creek	12.63	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17060203SL053_06	Salmon River - Pahsimeroi River to Iron Creek	18.9	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17060203SL055_02	Cow Creek - source to mouth	27.16	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17060204 Lemhi

ID17060204SL011_04	Basin Creek	1.71	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (JF) - 2011 E. coli geometric mean sampling resulted in a geometric mean concentration of 994.7 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is impaired by bacteria.

ID17060204SL036_03	Texas Creek	14.93	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17060204SL058_04	Agency Creek - source to Cow Creek	4.01	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (JF) - 2011 E. coli geometric mean sampling resulted in a geometric mean concentration of 543.4 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL012_05	Bear Valley Creek - 5th order	11.27	MILES

Temperature, water

17060208 South Fork Salmon

ID17060208SL023_02	East Fork of the South Fork Salmon River - 1st and 2nd order	25.16	MILES

Arsenic

1/29/2013 (NED) - Based on data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 at the gage station located in the 2nd order portion of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River (station 13310800), 4 of 6 unfiltered arsenic samples exceeded Idaho's human health criterion of 10 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms. The sample results were:

9/19/2011 - 11.8 µg/L
10/17/2011 - 10.2 µg/L
12/14/2011 - 11.9 µg/L
8/28/2012 - 11.9 µg/L

Although the average scores of the BURP data collected in 2004 and 2008 were greater than 2, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting, this AU is being listed due to a numeric exceedance.

6/9/2015 (Hawk Stone) - The data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 shows arsenic samples to be exceeding Idaho's human health criterion of 10 µg/L for consumption of fish. Therefore, secondary contact recreation is impaired for arsenic.

ID17060208SL023_03	East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River - 3rd order	2.53	MILES

Antimony

1/29/2013 (NED) - Based on data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 at two gage stations located in the 3rd order portion of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River (stations 13311000 and 13311250), 6 of 8 unfiltered antimony samples exceeded Idaho's human health criterion of 5.6 µg/L (for water and organisms) at gage station 13311000 and 7 of 7 at gage station 13311250. The sample results at gage station 13311000 were:

9/22/2011 - 6.0 µg/L
9/22/2011 - 6.0 µg/L
10/18/2011 - 10.1 µg/L
12/14/2012 - 13.3 µg/L
5/18/2012 - 10.3 µg/L
8/28/2012 - 6.25 µg/L

The sample results at gage station 13311250 were:

9/21/2011 - 25.2 µg/L
9/22/2011 - 25.0 µg/L
10/18/2011 - 25.7 µg/L
12/15/2012 - 27 µg/L
5/18/2012 - 16.6 µg/L
6/14/2012 - 11.3 µg/L
8/29/2012 - 25.5 µg/L

Arsenic

1/29/2013 (NED) - Based on data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 at two gage stations located in the 3rd order portion of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River (stations 13311000 and 13311250), 8 of 8 unfiltered arsenic samples exceeded Idaho's human health criterion of 10 µg/L (for consumption of water and organisms) at gage station 13311000 and 7 of 7 at gage station 13311250. The sample results at gage station 13311000 were:

9/20/2011 - 32.4 µg/L
9/22/2011 - 31.0 µg/L
9/22/2011 - 33.0 µg/L
10/18/2011 - 22.3 µg/L
12/14/2012 - 23.7 µg/L
5/18/2012 - 15.9 µg/L
6/13/2012 - 13.0 µg/L
8/28/2012 - 32.9 µg/L

The sample results at gage station 13311250 were:

9/21/2011 - 72.0 µg/L
9/22/2011 - 78.0 µg/L
10/18/2011 - 54.0 µg/L
12/15/2012 - 62.9 µg/L
5/18/2012 - 26.5 µg/L
6/14/2012 - 22.4 µg/L
8/29/2012 - 70.8 µg/L

6/9/2015 (Hawk Stone) - The data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 shows arsenic samples to be exceeding Idaho's human health criterion of 10 µg/L for consumption of fish. Therefore, secondary contact recreation is impaired for arsenic.

ID17060208SL023_05	East Fork South Fork Salmon River - 5th order	14.49	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

3/8/2013 (HS and NED) - This sediment impairment was not addressed by any of the South Fork Salmon River TMDL documents. According to the five year review of the South Fork Salmon River Subbasin TMDL, page 26, "Mass wasting events have clearly contributed large amounts of sediment to this AU." When resources permit, DEQ will conduct additional work on determining sediment sources to this AU. Due to the lack of information, no changes are recommended to the Integrated Report.

ID17060208SL029_03	Sugar Creek - 3rd order (Cane Creek to mouth)	2.79	MILES

Arsenic

1/29/2013 (NED) - Based on data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 at the gage site located in the 3rd order portion of Sugar Creek (station 13311450), 4 of 6 unfiltered arsenic samples exceeded Idaho's human health criterion of 10 µg/L for consumption of fish. The sample results were:

9/21/2011 - 22.5 µg/L
10/18/2011 - 20.4 µg/L
12/15/2011 - 32.7 µg/L
8/29/2012 - 20.7 µg/L

Although the average scores of the BURP data collected in 2004 and 2007 were greater than 2, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance this AU is considered fully supporting, this AU is being listed due to an arsenic numeric exceedance.

Mercury

1/29/2013 (NED) - The aquatic life chronic criterion in effect for Idaho's waters for purposes of the Clean Water Act is 0.012 µg/L; as set by EPA's December 12, 2008 letter, disapproving DEQ's removal of mercury acute and chronic freshwater aquatic life criteria. Based on the data collected by USGS between September 2011 and November 2012 at gage station 13311450, and applying the 0.012 µg/L criterion above, 5 of 6 unfiltered mercury samples are exceeded.

9/21/2011 - 0.017 µg/L
5/18/2012 - 0.76 µg/L
6/14/2012 - 0.1 µg/L
8/29/2012 - 0.02 µg/L
11/7/2012 - 0.041 µg/L

17060209 Lower Salmon

ID17060209SL008_07	Salmon River - Slate Creek to Rice Creek	27.89	MILES

Mercury

The Me-Hg human health criterion is protective of aquatic life. Since Idaho is relying on the Me-Hg criterion to protect aquatic life, for 303(d) listing purposes, if human health use is impaired aquatic life use will be assumed to be impaired as well. (2008 Integrated Principals & Policies Document page 27).

The value of 0.3 mg Me-Hg per Kg of fish tissue (wet weight) is set at a level to protect the general public from adverse effects during a lifetime of exposure. The Section 5 (303(d)) listing for this assessment unit is based on USGS methyl Hg data USGS (2004-2007) single species 10 fish composite samples. Results are 0.4 mg Me-Hg/Kg.

The data were evaluated following the 2008 Integrated Report Principals & Policies Document; page 28 for recreational use and aquatic life use impairment.

ID17060209SL057_02	John's Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	44.3	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

3/2010 (CB) - During the development of the Lower Salmon River and Hells Canyon Tributaries Assessments and TMDLs, an analysis of the dominant benthic macroinvertebrate community from a 2008 BURP survey within John's Creek identified pollutant tolerant taxa that are able to occupy habitats with low dissolved oxygen and high nutrient concentrations. Additionally, visible slime growths were observed during site visits, and nuisance vegetation growths are occurring in stream. This implies that impairment to the cold water aquatic life beneficial use may be a result of excessive nutrient loading. Lack of nutrient data restricts the ability to adequately calculate loads and any necessary load reductions. For additional information, refer to page xxiv of the TMDL.

ID17060209SL062_03w	Deer Creek - upstream from waterfall	4.5	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Southwest

17050101 C. J. Strike Reservoir

ID17050101SW003_03	Browns Creek - 3rd order	4.21	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW003_04	Browns Creek - 4th order	4.06	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW004_02	Browns Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	63.6	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW004_03	Browns Creek - 3rd order	15.77	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW006_02	Sailor Creek - 1st and 2nd order	267.39	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW006_03	Sailor Creek - 3rd order	34.54	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW006_04	Sailor Creek - 4th order	22.85	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW008_02	Deadman Creek - 1st and 2nd order	92.73	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW008_03	Deadman Creek - 3rd order	38.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050101SW010_03	King Hill Creek - 3rd order (West Fork to mouth)	11.41	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050101SW011_02	West Fork King Hill Creek - entire drainage	29.41	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050101SW019_02a	Rattlesnake Creek above Mountain Home Reservoir	28.91	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - A 5-sample geometric mean of 409 cfu/100mL was collected at the US20 crossing. This result is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17050101SW024_03	Long Tom Creek - 3rd order	10.5	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17050102 Bruneau

ID17050102SW002_05	Jacks Creek-Little Jacks Ck to CJ Strike Reservoir	12.29	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050102SW004_05	Big Jacks Creek - upper 5th order	24.08	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW009_06	Bruneau River - 6th order (Hot Creek to mouth)	16.9	MILES

Temperature, water

(HS) - Temperature was listed based on the Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved March 13, 2001. For additional information refer to page 3 of the TMDL.

ID17050102SW014_04	Sheep Creek - 4th order	25.49	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW015_02L	Grasmere Reservoir	114.35	ACRES

Mercury

2/16/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.319 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050102SW016_04	Marys Creek - 4th order	35.03	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW017_02	Bull Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	29.38	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

2/4/2015 (HS) -The 2004 BURP data indicated that this reach does not support its aquatic life use support. This support status was confirmed by 2012 BURP data, which had good bugs and habitat, but poor fish. This was evidenced by the fish community being comprised entirely of bridgelip suckers. Therefore, this AU will remain in Category 5 for combined biota/habitat bioassessments.

ID17050102SW018_02	Pole Creek - 1st and 2nd order	33.03	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW019_02	Cat Creek - 1st and 2nd order	17.79	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW022_02	Cougar Creek - 1st and 2nd order	40.78	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050102SW022_03	Cougar Creek - 3rd order	20.01	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050102SW023_02	Dorsey Creek - 1st and 2nd order	33.23	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW025_02	Poison Creek - 1st and 2nd order	60.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050102SW025_03	Poison Creek - 3rd order	16.66	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050102SW028_04	Clover Creek - 4th order (Deadwood Creek to Buck Flat Draw)	29.65	MILES

Temperature, water

This was part of EPA's 1998 303(d) list temperature addition. Hawk 2/1/10

ID17050102SW028_05	Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) - 5th order	24.7	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050102SW030_02	Big Flat Creek - 1st and 2nd order	48.76	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050102SW033_02	Deer Creek - 1st and 2nd order	18.43	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean collected in 2013 had a value of 417 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

17050103 Middle Snake-Succor

ID17050103SW001_07	Snake River - Marsing (RM425) to State Line	16.09	MILES

Temperature, water

From 2004 TMDL, page 70: The Snake River is designated for cold water aquatic life, but supports a primarily warm and cool water fishery. Elevated temperatures above the cold water aquatic life temperature standard are typically observed in July and August. The maximum weekly average temperature during the first week of August 1997 was 23 °C. Figure 2.4 July 14, 2002: Fish kill on the Snake River at Walters Ferry In 1992, a drought year, an instantaneous maximum of 29 °C was reached downstream of Swan Falls Dam. In early July 2002, following several days of extremely hot weather, instantaneous temperatures exceeded 26 °C below Swan Falls Dam. These temperatures resulted in a large fish kill of mountain whitefish (Figure 2.4). This event occurred after several days of extremely hot weather and water temperatures >26 degrees Celsius. This picture is not meant to imply that these fish kills occur on an annual basis, nor is it necessarily representative of conditions in the tributaries to the Snake River. Whitefish are subject to lethal effects at temperatures above 26 °C. An Idaho Power study on the habitat of the Snake River Plain states that whitefish kills are common in the Swan Falls area in the summer and are primarily due to elevated temperatures (IPC 2002). As shown in Figure 2.5, the Snake River exceeds the cold water maximum daily average temperature of 19 °C (USGS 2000). The Snake River is proposed for temperature listing on the §303(d) list. A TMDL is not being written at this time in order to allow time to adequately assess the thermal site potential of the river.

ID17050103SW001_07a	Snake River - State line to Boise River	4.19	MILES

Temperature, water

From 2004 TMDL, page 70: The Snake River is designated for cold water aquatic life, but supports a primarily warm and cool water fishery. Elevated temperatures above the cold water aquatic life temperature standard are typically observed in July and August. The maximum weekly average temperature during the first week of August 1997 was 23 °C. Figure 2.4 July 14, 2002: Fish kill on the Snake River at Walters Ferry In 1992, a drought year, an instantaneous maximum of 29 °C was reached downstream of Swan Falls Dam. In early July 2002, following several days of extremely hot weather, instantaneous temperatures exceeded 26 °C below Swan Falls Dam. These temperatures resulted in a large fish kill of mountain whitefish (Figure 2.4). This event occurred after several days of extremely hot weather and water temperatures >26 degrees Celsius. This picture is not meant to imply that these fish kills occur on an annual basis, nor is it necessarily representative of conditions in the tributaries to the Snake River. Whitefish are subject to lethal effects at temperatures above 26 °C. An Idaho Power study on the habitat of the Snake River Plain states that whitefish kills are common in the Swan Falls area in the summer and are primarily due to elevated temperatures (IPC 2002). As shown in Figure 2.5, the Snake River exceeds the cold water maximum daily average temperature of 19 °C (USGS 2000). The Snake River is proposed for temperature listing on the §303(d) list. A TMDL is not being written at this time in order to allow time to adequately assess the thermal site potential of the river.

ID17050103SW002_04	Lower Succor Creek - 4th order (state line to mouth)	5.51	MILES

Temperature, water

9/19/2014 (HS) - Temperature data submitted by Idaho Power showed a maximum daily average of 21.7°C and a maximum temperature of 26.0°C, which exceed the water quality criteria of 19°C and 22°C.

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ID17050103SW006_07	Snake River - C.J. Strike Dam to Castle Creek	23.85	MILES

Temperature, water

From 2004 TMDL, page 70:

The Snake River is designated for cold water aquatic life, but supports a primarily warm and cool water fishery. Elevated temperatures above the cold water aquatic life temperature standard are typically observed in July and August. The maximum weekly average temperature during the first week of August 1997 was 23 °C. Figure 2.4 July 14, 2002: Fish kill on the Snake River at Walters Ferry In 1992, a drought year, an instantaneous maximum of 29 °C was reached downstream of Swan Falls Dam. In early July 2002, following several days of extremely hot weather, instantaneous temperatures exceeded 26 °C below Swan Falls Dam. These temperatures resulted in a large fish kill of mountain whitefish (Figure 2.4). This event occurred after several days of extremely hot weather and water temperatures >26 degrees Celsius. This picture is not meant to imply that these fish kills occur on an annual basis, nor is it necessarily representative of conditions in the tributaries to the Snake River. Whitefish are subject to lethal effects at temperatures above 26 °C. An Idaho Power study on the habitat of the Snake River Plain states that whitefish kills are common in the Swan Falls area in the summer and are primarily due to elevated temperatures (IPC 2002). As shown in Figure 2.5, the Snake River exceeds the cold water maximum daily average temperature of 19 °C (USGS 2000). The Snake River is proposed for temperature listing on the §303(d) list. A TMDL is not being written at this time in order to allow time to adequately assess the thermal site potential of the river.

ID17050103SW006_07a	Snake River - Castle Creek to Swan Falls	13.28	MILES

Temperature, water

9/19/2014 (HS) - Temperature data submitted by Idaho Power showed a maximum daily average of 23.8°C and a maximum temperature of 25.0°C, which exceeds the temperature criterion of 19°C and 22°C.

ID17050103SW006_07b	Snake River - Swan Falls to Marsing (RM425)	36.14	MILES

Temperature, water

From 2004 TMDL, page 70: The Snake River is designated for cold water aquatic life, but supports a primarily warm and cool water fishery. Elevated temperatures above the cold water aquatic life temperature standard are typically observed in July and August. The maximum weekly average temperature during the first week of August 1997 was 23 °C. Figure 2.4 July 14, 2002: Fish kill on the Snake River at Walters Ferry In 1992, a drought year, an instantaneous maximum of 29 °C was reached downstream of Swan Falls Dam. In early July 2002, following several days of extremely hot weather, instantaneous temperatures exceeded 26 °C below Swan Falls Dam. These temperatures resulted in a large fish kill of mountain whitefish (Figure 2.4). This event occurred after several days of extremely hot weather and water temperatures >26 degrees Celsius. This picture is not meant to imply that these fish kills occur on an annual basis, nor is it necessarily representative of conditions in the tributaries to the Snake River. Whitefish are subject to lethal effects at temperatures above 26 °C. An Idaho Power study on the habitat of the Snake River Plain states that whitefish kills are common in the Swan Falls area in the summer and are primarily due to elevated temperatures (IPC 2002). As shown in Figure 2.5, the Snake River exceeds the cold water maximum daily average temperature of 19 °C (USGS 2000). The Snake River is proposed for temperature listing on the §303(d) list. A TMDL is not being written at this time in order to allow time to adequately assess the thermal site potential of the river.

9/18/2014 (HS) - This listing was confirmed by Idaho Power temperature data. Temperature loggers were deployed at Marsing, Celebration Park, and Murphy.

ID17050103SW009_03	Reynolds, Salmon and Wilson Creeks - 3rd order segments	16.16	MILES

Escherichia coli

Stream listed because of 5 e-coli results: 948.8, 162.4, 76.6, 45.5, 125.9. Taken over a one-month period on different days.

ID17050103SW009_04	Reynolds Creek - 4th order (Salmon Creek to Snake River)	11.26	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050103SW016_02	Pickett Creek - 1st & 2nd order	27.52	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW019_02	Brown Creek - 1st & 2nd order	79.83	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW019_03	Brown Creek - 3rd order	7.65	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW019_04	Brown Creek - 4th order	6.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW021_02	Birch Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	65.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW024_03	Shoofly and Poison Creeks - 3rd order	28.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050103SW025_02	Corder Creek - 1st and 2nd order	63.35	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

1/9/2014 (HS) - Sediment was first listed on the 1994 303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA. The sediment listing was based on an evaluation (no actual data). The evaluation was most likely conducted in the (wet) 3rd-order reach.

Escherichia coli

12/29/2014 (HS) - In October 2014, DEQ collected five E. coli samples from Jack Creek at the ID67 crossing near Grand View. The geometric mean of the samples, collected in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.251.01.a was 1,108 cfu/100mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17050103SW026_02	Rabbit Creek (north side of Snake River) - 1st and 2nd order	12.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17050104 Upper Owyhee

ID17050104SW005L_0L	Juniper Basin Reservoir	241.79	ACRES

Escherichia coli

ID17050104SW012_03	Little Blue Creek - 3rd order	4.49	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050104SW014_02L	Shoofly Reservoir	87.82	ACRES

Mercury

2/16/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.502 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050104SW024_02	Dry Creek - entire drainage except reservoir	26.3	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050104SW025_03	Big Springs Creek - 3rd order	3.99	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

9/23/2014 (HS) - The 2011 BURP site had excellent bugs and habitat (score 3 out of 3 each), but failed the fish index. The unusual combination caused DEQ to revisit the site in 2014 for repeat electrofishing. However, the result was the same, and only 2 perch were found.

ID17050104SW026_02a	Deep Creek - 1st and 2nd order forested tributaries	80.28	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

9/18/2014 (HS) - BURP site 2011SBOIA003 shows poor scores. The site was in a downcut gully with unstable banks. Although the fines were not excessive, the particles were highly embedded. There was very little riparian shade.

ID17050104SW031_03	Nickel, Thomas & Smith Creeks - 3rd order sections	9.7	MILES

Aquatic Plant Bioassessments

The 2003 TMDL used an analysis of periphyton to conclude that this assessment unit may be impaired by metals.

ID17050104SW033_02	Beaver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	47.58	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17050108 Jordan

ID17050108SW002_02	Lone Tree Creek and tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	29.25	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17050108SW004_02	Jordan Creek, Upper - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	102.41	MILES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Analysis of Total Mercury Concentrations in Fish Samples from Jordan Creek and Non-Jordan Creek Sites" (Xin Dai and Michael Ingham, Revised November 2009). A Mercury level of 0.551 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050108SW004_03	Jordan Creek - Jacobs Gulch to Louse Creek	13.42	MILES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Analysis of Total Mercury Concentrations in Fish Samples from Jordan Creek and Non-Jordan Creek Sites" (Xin Dai and Michael Ingham, Revised November 2009). A mercury level of 0.511 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050108SW004_05	Jordan Creek - Big Boulder Creek to Williams Creek	3.37	MILES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Analysis of Total Mercury Concentrations in Fish Samples from Jordan Creek and Non-Jordan Creek Sites" (Xin Dai and Michael Ingham, Revised November 2009). A Mercury level of 0.590 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050108SW010_04	Rock Creek - 4th order (Meadow Creek to Josephine Creek)	0.48	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

4/18/2011 (NED) - BURP site 2003SBOIA0432 had a SFI score below minimum threshold levels, therefore DEQ automatically determines the water body as not fully supporting.

ID17050108SW013_03	Rock Creek above Triangle Reservoir - 3rd order	12.5	MILES

Temperature, water

Temperature standards are exceeded based on temperature data supplied to DEQ by BLM. In 2004, BLM temperature data indicated 32% of the dates exceeded the 22º C maximum daily maximum temperature (MDMT) criteria, and 22% exceeded the 19º C maximum daily average temperature criteria (MDAT).

ID17050108SW014_02	Louisa Creek - entire drainage	13.81	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

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17050111 North And Middle Fork Boise

ID17050111SW001_02b	Montezuma Creek and Quartz Gulch	4.95	MILES

Arsenic

12/8/2009 (HS) - Data were provided by Idaho Conservation League that show the drinking water, and contact recreation standards for Arsenic were violated 85% of the time below a 100m mixing zone on Montezuma Creek.

17050112 Boise-Mores

ID17050112SW004_05	Boise River - 5th order (North Fork to Arrowrock)	10.95	MILES

Temperature, water

(HS) - Listing based on Twin Springs temperature logger data submitted to DEQ by the City of Boise.

17050113 South Fork Boise

ID17050113SW004_03	Dixie and Deer Creeks - 3rd order sections	9.85	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050113SW005L_0L	Anderson Ranch Reservoir (Boise River)	4605.37	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.367 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050113SW010_03a	Moores and Big Springs Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.63	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050113SW032_03	Smith Creek - 3rd order (Mule Gulch to SF Boise River)	16.45	MILES

Escherichia coli

17050114 Lower Boise

ID17050114SW001_02	Dixie Slough	20.16	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River - Indian Creek to mouth	44.99	MILES

Temperature, water

3/13/2015 (HS) - DEQ analyzed temperature data from a logger deployed above Dixie Slough between June 27, 2014 and January 15, 2015 (2015 City of Boise). Water temperature was measured every 15 minutes using DEQ protocols. The data are quality controlled and assured using USGS methods and provide sufficient data to calculate daily maximum and daily average temperatures. The continuous temperature data during the last five years showed the following: (1) The daily maximum temperature exceeded 22°C 62% of the time between June 27 and September 21 and; (2) The daily average temperature exceeded 19°C 76% of the time between June 27 and September 21.

ID17050114SW002_04	Indian Creek - Sugar Avenue to Boise River	11.91	MILES

Cause Unknown	1/29/2013 (NED) - This segment (WQLS 2731) was first listed for nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first TMDL lawsuit. However, when DEQ migrated to the 2002 cycle the nutrients listing was erroneously deleted. DEQ has an obligation to relist this segment for nutrients (cause unknown) since no rationale was provided that demonstrated nutrients were no longer impairing beneficial uses. Therefore, for the 2012 Integrated Report DEQ is relisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) in Category 5 until such time that either: 1) water quality data demonstrates that beneficial uses are no longer impaired by nutrients; 2) a TMDL is developed; or 3) readily available data and information shows the original listing was made in error.
Temperature, water	12-14-16 (JW) - Based on temperature logger data collected by the DEQ above Riverside Canal between May 8, 2011 and February 7, 2012, the maximum daily average exceeded the allowed standard of nineteen degrees C 17 times, and exceeded 22 degrees C 2 times.

ID17050114SW003a_04	Indian Creek - New York Canal to Sugar Avenue	6.39	MILES

Temperature, water	
Cause Unknown	1/29/2013 (NED) - This segment (WQLS 2731) was first listed for nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first TMDL lawsuit. For the 2002 cycle, because DEQ had not identified the limiting nutrient impairing the water body, EPA and DEQ agreed that the nutrient listing would be changed to "cause unknown" with the comment "nutrients suspected." However, during the 2010 cycle, cause unknown was delisted and replaced with temperature-overlooking the fact that cause unknown was a placeholder for nutrients. Since DEQ did not provide a rationale demonstrating that nutrients were no longer impairing beneficial uses, DEQ has an obligation to relist this segment for cause unknown (nutrients suspected). Therefore, for the 2012 Integrated Report, DEQ is relisting this segment for cause unknown (nutrients suspected) in Category 5 until such time that either: (1) water quality data demonstrate that beneficial uses are no longer impaired by nutrients, (2) a TMDL is developed, or (3) readily available data and information show the original listing was made in error.
Temperature, water	12-14-16 (JW) - Site-specific criteria for water temperature apply to this AU and require a maximum weekly maximum temperature (MWMT) of 13 C to protect brown trout and rainbow trout spawning and incubation, and applies from October 15 through June 30. Based on temperature logger data collected by DEQ between October 15, 2011 and February 5, 2012, the MWMT exceeded 13 C.

ID17050114SW005_02	Mill Slough and East Hartley Gulch	52.96	MILES

Temperature, water	5/8/2012 (HS) - DEQ deployed a thermograph in Mill Slough located in Middleton between 4/1/11 and 10/31/11. The maximum weekly maximum temperature (between November 1 and May 30) was 15.8°C. This exceeds the 13°C water quality criterion for salmonid spawning.

ID17050114SW005_06	Boise River - Veterans Memorial Parkway to Star Bridge	37.01	MILES

Temperature, water	
	12/14/2016 (HS, JW) - This assessment unit was originally part of WQLS 2728 (Boise River between Diversion and Star), and was first listed for temperature by EPA on the 1994 §303(d) list. When the assessment unit was split into two halves (at Veterans Bridge), the impairment was carried forward to both new assessment units. DEQ analyzed temperature data from loggers deployed at Eagle Road on the Boise River south channel since 2008 (2015 City of Boise). Water temperature was measured every 15 minutes using DEQ protocols. The data are quality controlled and assured using USGS methods and provide sufficient data to calculate daily maximum, daily average and maximum weekly maximum temperatures. The continuous temperature data during the last five years showed the following: (1) The daily maximum temperature exceeded 22°C 0.5% of the time between June 21 and September 21; (2) The daily average temperature exceeded 19°C 8.4% of the time between June 21 and September 21 and (3) The weekly maximum temperature exceeded 13°C 3.0% of the time between Nov 1 and May 30. Eagle Road is located in the middle of the assessment unit, downstream from the West Boise wastewater treatment facility. The 2013 Idaho Department of Fish and Game Annual Report also notes that aquatic life transitions from cold water to warm water species communities by the end of this assessment unit, and thus supports the conclusion that elevated temperature is impairing aquatic life. This assessment unit will remain listed for temperature pending data collection at Star Road.

ID17050114SW005_06a Boise River-Star to Middleton	11.34 MILES
Temperature, water	(HS) - Assessment unit listed for temperature impairment based on City of Boise temperature logger data, submitted in the 2010 Integrated Report call for data. The designated beneficial use of 'Salmonid Spawning' is not fully supported because the beneficial use of 'Cold Water Aquatic Life' is not. SS is a subset of CWAL. Reference ND email 4-11-2012. HS 9-18-14

ID17050114SW005_06b Boise River-Middleton to Indian Creek	7.88 MILES
Temperature, water	(HS) - Assessment unit listed for temperature impairment based on City of Boise temperature logger data, submitted in the 2010 Integrated Report call for data. 9/18/2014 (HS) - Since cold water aquatic life is not fully supporting due to a temperature numeric exceedance, then salmonid spawning is not fully supporting (Idaho's WBAG II, p. 6-15).

ID17050114SW006_02 Mason Creek - entire watershed	29.83 MILES
Temperature, water	(HS) - Temperature impairment added based upon data submitted by City of Boise.
Chlorpyrifos	1/31/10 (HS) - According to the 'Pesticide Residue Water Quality Report', Lower Boise River Tributaries (Kirk Campbell, ISDA, December 2009): "There were eight detections of chlorpyrifos with two of the detections (0.062 ug/L and 0.052 ug/L) exceeding the EPA acute (0.05 ug/L) and chronic (0.04 ug/L) guidance benchmarks for invertebrates. The presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses is a violation of Idaho's narrative standard for toxic substances.
Malathion	3/22/2012 (HS) - Mason Creek is impaired due to presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02). The toxin of concern is malathion, which was found at level that exceeds EPA's Aquatic Life Benchmarks for acute toxicity to aquatic life. The Aquatic Life Benchmarks are based on toxicity values reviewed by EPA and used in the EPA's most recent risk assessments developed as part of the decision making process for pesticide registration. Each Aquatic Benchmark is based on the most sensitive, scientifically acceptable toxicity endpoint available to EPA for a given taxon. Malathion was detected once by ISDA sampling in 2011 and exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 2.3. (Source: ISDA Technical Report Summary W-42: Pesticide Residue Evaluation for Mason Creek, Noble Drain, Solomon Drain and Purdum Drain 2011).
Cause Unknown	Nutrients suspected impairment.

ID17050114SW007_04 Fifteenmile Creek - 4th order (Fivemile Creek to mouth)	3.73 MILES
Chlorpyrifos	1/13/2010 (Hawk Stone) - According to the 'Pesticide Residue Water Quality Report', Lower Boise River Tributaries (Kirk Campbell, ISDA, December 2009): "The highest detection of chlorpyrifos (0.053 ug/L) exceeded both the EPA acute (0.05 ug/L) and chronic (0.04 ug/L) guidance benchmarks for invertebrates. Chlorpyrifos also had a detection of 0.044 ug/L, which exceeded the chronic invertebrate benchmark. The presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses is a violation of Idaho's narrative standard for toxic substances. In addition to the chlorpyrifos detections, ethoprop was detected at levels that exceeded the EPA chronic invertebrate benchmark (0.8 ug/L) and although the methomyl level did not exceed any EPA benchmarks, several detections were very close to the chronic invertebrate benchmark. Also, malathion was detected in the 2010 study (W-39), but not in the 2011 (W-43) study. It will remain unlisted for now.

ID17050114SW008_03	Tenmile Creek - 3rd order below Blacks Creek Reservoir	29.48	MILES

Cause Unknown

1/29/2013 (NED) - This segment (WQLS 2736) was first listed for nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first TMDL lawsuit. During the 2010 cycle, it was determined that sediment was the cause of the biological impairment and cause unknown was delisted. However, what was overlooked was that cause unknown was a place holder for nutrients. Since DEQ did not provide rationale that demonstrated that nutrients were no longer impairing beneficial uses, DEQ has an obligation to relist this segment for nutrients (cause unknown). Therefore, for the 2012 Integrated Report DEQ is relisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) in Category 5 until such time that either: 1) water quality data demonstrates that beneficial uses are no longer impaired by nutrients; 2) a TMDL is developed; or 3) readily available data and information shows the original listing was made in error.

Chlorpyrifos

3/22/2012 (HS) - Tenmile Creek is impaired due to presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02). The toxin of concern is chlorpyrifos, which was found at a level that exceeds EPA's Aquatic Life Benchmarks for acute toxicity to aquatic life.

The Aquatic Life Benchmarks are based on toxicity values reviewed by EPA and used in the EPA's most recent risk assessments developed as part of the decision making process for pesticide registration. Each Aquatic Benchmark is based on the most sensitive, scientifically acceptable toxicity endpoint available to EPA for a given taxon.

Chlorpyrifos was detected six times by ISDA sampling in 2011, and at its highest concentration, exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 1.42. (Source: ISDA Technical Report Summary W-43: Pesticide Residue Evaluation for Fifteenmile Creek Tenmile Creek, and Fivemile Creek 2011).

ID17050114SW009_02	Blacks Creek and Bryans Run - 1st and 2nd order	56.2	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050114SW009_03	Blacks Creek - 3rd order	7.13	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050114SW010_03	Fivemile Creek - 3rd order	22.64	MILES

Cause Unknown

1/29/2013 (NED) - This segment (WQLS 2734) was first listed for nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first TMDL lawsuit. For the 2002 cycle, because DEQ had not identified the limiting nutrient impairing the water body, EPA and DEQ agreed that the nutrient listing would be changed to "cause unknown" with the comment "nutrients suspected." However, during the 2010 cycle, cause unknown was delisted and replaced with sediment-overlooking the fact that cause unknown was a placeholder for nutrients. Since DEQ did not provide a rationale demonstrating that nutrients were no longer impairing beneficial uses, DEQ has an obligation to relist this segment for cause unknown (nutrients suspected). Therefore, for the 2012 Integrated Report, DEQ is relisting this segment for cause unknown (nutrients suspected) in Category 5 until such time that either: (1) water quality data demonstrate that beneficial uses are no longer impaired by nutrients, (2) a TMDL is developed, or (3) readily available data and information show the original listing was made in error.

Chlorpyrifos

3/22/2012 (HS) - Fivemile Creek is impaired due to presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02). The toxin of concern is chlorpyrifos, which was found at level that exceeds EPA's Aquatic Life Benchmarks for acute toxicity to aquatic life.

The Aquatic Life Benchmarks are based on toxicity values reviewed by EPA and used in the EPA's most recent risk assessments developed as part of the decision making process for pesticide registration. Each Aquatic Benchmark is based on the most sensitive, scientifically acceptable toxicity endpoint available to EPA for a given taxon.

Chlorpyrifos was detected four times by ISDA sampling in 2011, and at its highest concentration, exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 1.36. (Source: ISDA Technical Report Summary W-43: Pesticide Residue Evaluation for Fifteenmile Creek Tenmile Creek, and Fivemile Creek 2011).

ID17050114SW012_02	Stewart Gulch, Cottonwood and Crane Creeks - 1st & 2nd order	63.73	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050114SW012_03	Cottonwood Creek - 3rd order (Fivemile Creek to Boise River)	5.88	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050114SW016_03	Sand Hollow Creek (C-Line Canal to I-84)	5.55	MILES

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected ImpairmentLow DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment

ID17050114SW017_06	Sand Hollow Creek - Sharp Road to Snake River	3.68	MILES

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

17050115 Middle Snake-Payette

ID17050115SW002_02	Homestead Gulch	21.27	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean collected in the spring of 2014 had a value of 287 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17050115SW003_03	Ashlock Gulch - 3rd order	2.21	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean collected in the spring of 2014 had a value of 641 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17050115SW004_02	Hurd and Big Whitley Gulches	24.75	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean collected in the spring of 2014 had a value of 888 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

17050120 South Fork Payette

ID17050120SW001_02	SF Payette River - 1st and 2nd order:Lowman to Garden Valley	115.83	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050120SW001_05	South Fork Payette River - 5th order	23.95	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17050122 Payette

ID17050122SW001_06	Payette River - Black Canyon Reservoir Dam to mouth	66.75	MILES

Temperature, water

9/18/2014 (HS) - According to the Lower Payette River 5-year review (page 86) the temperature criteria exceedance appears to be driven by, or closely related to, impoundments. Data collected from the outlet of Black Canyon Reservoir, North Side Irrigation Canal, Payette Ditch, the mainstem river (AU 001_06) at LPR-001 (near the dam outfall), LPR-003 (Letha Bridge), and LPR-007 (near Payette) indicate that the water delivered to the lower Payette River by the Black Canyon Reservoir exceeds beneficial use criteria by 4°C (15%) from June to November. The north-side tributaries with the most impoundments, Big Willow Creek (AU 017) and Little Willow Creek (AU 018_04), also exceed temperature criteria for beneficial use support from May through July and contribute water to the Payette Ditch and the lower Payette River that exceeds criteria. Bissel Creek (AU 015_03a) and numerous north- and south-side irrigation system drains contribute water that meets temperature criteria for support of beneficial uses.

ID17050122SW002_02	Tributaries to Black Canyon Reservoir	18.14	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050122SW012_03	Soldier Creek - 3rd order	2.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050122SW015_02	Bissel Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050122SW016_03	Sand Hollow - 3rd order	2.73	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - E.coli data collected in 2013 showed a geomean of 1,124 cfu/100mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

17050123 North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW006_02	Beaver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	19.32	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050123SW011_03	Boulder Creek - 3rd order (Louie Creek to mouth)	11.57	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17050123SW012_02	Lake Fork below Little Payette Lake - 1st and 2nd order	12.13	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050123SW015_02	Mud Creek - 1st and 2nd order	26.75	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050123SW015_03	Mud Creek - 3rd order (Norwood to Reservoir)	7.26	MILES

Escherichia coli

Bacteria sample at BURP site exceeded the cut-off for repeat sampling, so six further samples were taken. Additionally, DEQ's Cascade Satellite Office took bacteria samples on three occasions. The geometric mean of all samples taken from 6/18/02 through 9/23/02 was 316 col/100 mL, a violation of the bacteria standard of 126 col/100 mL. Cows were seen grazing at or near the bacteria sample site.

ID17050123SW017L_0L	Payette Lake	4986.89	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.305 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

17050124 Weiser

ID17050124SW001_06a	Weiser River - Galloway Dam to Snake River	17.01	MILES

Escherichia coli

7/24/2015 (MH) - E. coli sampling in the Weiser River produced a geomean of 311 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100 mL criterion value. Individual samples ranged from 228 - 435 cfu/100 mL and were collected 6/29/2015 through 7/16/2015 with 3-7 days between samples.

ID17050124SW002_02	Cove Creek - entire watershed	44.75	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17050124SW012_02	Grays Creek - 1st and 2nd order	45.72	MILES

Escherichia coli

4/26/2012 (HS) - Bacteria samples collected during August and September 2011 showed a geometric mean of 1,052.5 cfu/100 mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100 mL criterion value.

ID17050124SW012_03	Grays Creek - 3rd order (Sucker Creek to mouth)	3.76	MILES

Escherichia coli

4/26/2012 (HS) - Bacteria samples collected during August and September 2011 showed a geometric mean of 1014.2 col/100 mL which is greater than the 126 col/100 mL criterion value.

ID17050124SW014_03	Middle Fork Weiser River - lower 3rd order (rangeland)	8.67	MILES

Escherichia coli

Fishes Bioassessments

ID17050124SW025_03	Rush Creek - 3rd order (Beaver Creek to mouth)	6.29	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050124SW028_03	Hopper, Deer and Keithly Creeks - 3rd order	4.99	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050124SW028_04	Keithly Creek - 4th order (Deer Creek to mouth)	1.82	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17050124SW030_03	Mann Creek - 3rd order	16.61	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050124SW033_03	Monroe Creek - 3rd order	15.4	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir

ID17050201SW001_08	Hells Canyon Reservoir	2510.21	ACRES

Mercury

9/18/2014 (HS) - Mercury data submitted by Idaho Power confirmed this impairment. The mean mercury concentration in smallmouth bass >200mm was 0.421 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg.

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A mercury level of 0.522 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17050201SW002_08	Oxbow Reservoir	1106.23	ACRES

Mercury

9/18/2014 (HS) - Mercury data submitted by Idaho Power had a mean mercury concentration in smallmouth bass >200mm of 0.339 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg.

ID17050201SW003_02	Tributaries to Snake River - 1st and 2nd order	106.81	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

9/18/2014 (HS) - E. coli impairment confirmed in 2012 by 5-sample geometric mean value of 1,239 cfu/100mL, well in excess of the Idaho water quality criterion of 126 cfu/100mL.

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ID17050201SW003_08	Brownlee Reservoir, Lower (Porters Flat to Brownlee Dam)	13193.87	ACRES

Mercury

9/18/2014 (HS) - The Idaho Power mercury study conducted in May 2013 found the mean mercury concentration in smallmouth bass >200mm to be 0.275 mg/kg. Although this value is slightly below the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, additional multi-species information is warranted before mercury can be proposed for delisting.

(H. Stone) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ reports "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" Essig and Kostermann, May 2008) and "Brownlee Reservoir Mercury TMDL Fish Tissue Study, Results and Field Summary".

ID17050201SW005_02	Jenkins Creek - entire watershed	22.96	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected in the summer of 2014 all exceeded the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. The lower site had a value of 624 cfu/100mL, and the two upper sites had values of 1,566 cfu/100mL and 1,196 cfu/100mL. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

Chlorpyrifos

3/22/2012 (HS) - Jenkins Creek is impaired due to presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02). The toxin of concern is chlorpyrifos, which was found at level that exceeds EPA's Aquatic Life Benchmarks for acute toxicity to aquatic life.

The Aquatic Life Benchmarks are based on toxicity values reviewed by EPA and used in the EPA's most recent risk assessments developed as part of the decision making process for pesticide registration. Each Aquatic Benchmark is based on the most sensitive, scientifically acceptable toxicity endpoint available to EPA for a given taxon.

Chlorpyrifos was detected six times by ISDA sampling in 2007, and at its highest concentration, exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 1.36. (Source: ISDA Technical Report Summary W-20: Evaluation of Pesticide Residues Within Weiser Flat, Weiser, Idaho, December 2007).

ID17050201SW006_03	Scott Creek - 3rd order	14.4	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected in the summer of 2014 had values of 629 cfu/100mL (lower site) and 146 cfu/100mL (upper site). Both values are greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

Methyl Parathion

3/22/2012 (HS) - Scott Creek is impaired due to presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02). The toxin of concern is methyl parathion, which was found at level that exceeds EPA's Aquatic Life Benchmarks for acute toxicity to aquatic life.

The Aquatic Life Benchmarks are based on toxicity values reviewed by EPA and used in the EPA's most recent risk assessments developed as part of the decision making process for pesticide registration. Each Aquatic Benchmark is based on the most sensitive, scientifically acceptable toxicity endpoint available to EPA for a given taxon.

Methyl parathion was detected once by ISDA sampling in 2007, and at its highest concentration, exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 1.37. (Source: ISDA Technical Report Summary W-20: Evaluation of Pesticide Residues Within Weiser Flat, Weiser, Idaho, December 2007).

ID17050201SW007_03	Warm Springs Creek - 3rd order	5.31	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected in the summer of 2014 had values of 407 cfu/100mL (lower site) and 236 cfu/100mL (upper site). Both values are greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

Methyl Parathion

3/22/2012 (HS) - Warm Springs Creek is impaired due to presence of toxic substances in concentrations that impair beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02). The toxins of concern are methyl parathion and methomyl, which were found at levels that exceed EPA's Aquatic Life Benchmarks for acute toxicity to aquatic life.

The Aquatic Life Benchmarks are based on toxicity values reviewed by EPA and used in the EPA's most recent risk assessments developed as part of the decision making process for pesticide registration. Each Aquatic Benchmark is based on the most sensitive, scientifically acceptable toxicity endpoint available to EPA for a given taxon.

Methyl parathion was detected once by ISDA sampling in 2007, exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 5.7.
Methomyl was detected five times by ISDA sampling in 2007, and at its highest concentration, exceeded the acute Aquatic Life Benchmark by a factor of 1.3. It was not given a separate 303(d) listing because it was not available as a 'cause' in ADB.

(Source: ISDA Technical Report Summary W-20: Evaluation of Pesticide Residues Within Weiser Flat, Weiser, Idaho, December 2007).

ID17050201SW008_02	Hog Creek - 1st & 2nd order	34.41	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17050201SW008_03	Hog Creek - 3rd order section	2.89	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/1/2014 (HS) - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected in the summer of 2014 had values of 190 cfu/100mL (lower site) and 589 cfu/100mL (upper site). Both values are greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17050201SW010_02	Rock Creek and Tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	63.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

4/26/2012 (HS) - Bacteria samples collected during August and September 2011 showed a geometric mean of 2145.5 col/100mL which is greater than the 126 col/100 mL criterion value.

ID17050201SW010_03	Rock, Little Rock and Henley Creeks - 3rd order sections	7.31	MILES

Escherichia coli

4/26/2012 (HS) - Bacteria samples collected during August and September 2011 showed a geometric mean of 662 cfu/100mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100 mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades

ID17040104SK008_02	Snake River - Palisades Reservoir Dam to Fall Creek	77.7	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040104SK028_04	Rainey Creek - source to mouth	12.47	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

6/8/2015 (MH) - DEQ recommends maintaining this combined biota listing while restoration activities continue.

ID17040104SK029_03	Pine Creek - source to mouth	16.18	MILES

Cause Unknown

17040105 Salt

ID17040105SK001_02b	Newswander Canyon	4.97	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK002_02c	Cabin Creek	3.02	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK003_02	Tincup Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	58.58	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK003_02a	Rich Creek	1.5	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK003_02b	Whiskey Creek	1.55	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK003_02c	Lau Creek	2.03	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK003_02d	Houtz Creek	1.13	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK003_02e	Bear Canyon	3.11	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040105SK003_02g	Chicken Creek	1.59	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK003_02i	Luthi Canyon	4.29	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK003_02j	Haderlie Creek	8.65	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK006_02c	Upper Boulder Creek	4.68	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17040105SK006_02f	White Canyon	3.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK006_02g	Graehl Canyon	1.4	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK006_04	lower Stump Creek	10.47	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK007_02c	Smoky Creek	10.8	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK007_02f	Draney Creek	6.86	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK007_02g	Roberts Creek	5.6	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK007_03	Tygee Creek - source to mouth	5.56	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK008_02	Crow Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	65	MILES

Escherichia coli — 2/22/2010 - Did not meet state WQS for SCR bacteria in 2008.

ID17040105SK008_02a	White Dugway Creek	5.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — 10/8/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Stream Erosion Inventory conducted in 2012 indicated bank stability to be less than 80% stable (74%). McNeil Cores collected in 2012 indicated high percentage fines in spawning habitat. Therefore, combined biota/ habitat bioassessments has been delisted from Category 5 and replaced with sediment.

ID17040105SK008_02c	Beaver Dam Creek	5.11	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK008_02d	Crow Creek	6.78	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040105SK008_03b	Crow Creek	7.47	MILES

Escherichia coli — Did not meet state WQS for SCR in 2008.

ID17040105SK008_04	Crow Creek - Deer Creek to border	10.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Selenium — 10/23/2015 (GM) - Crow Creek was sampled near the lower end of this reach in 2010 through 2014, resulting in selenium concentrations of 0.00766, 0.00217, 0.00781, 0.0124 and 0.0128 mg/L, respectively. Given that the selenium criterion has been exceeded in 4 of these 5 years, DEQ has listed this AU as impaired by selenium.

Escherichia coli — 2/22/2010 - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected in 2008 had a value of 579 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040105SK009_02	North Fork Sage Creek	12.45	MILES

Selenium

11/4/2015 (GM) - The selenium concentration downstream of the confluence with Pole Creek was 0.041 mg/L in May of 1998. This exceeds the selenium criterion of 0.005 mg/L (Idaho Mining Association Selenium Subcommittee Final 1998 Regional Investigation Report, December 1999).

ID17040105SK009_02c	Sage Creek	1.81	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK009_02d	Pole Canyon Creek	3.62	MILES

Selenium

ID17040105SK009_02e	South Fork Sage Creek	7.95	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments	1/20/10 - Added based on failing BURP score in 2006.
Selenium	Listing based on May 24, 2007 "Supplemental Surface Water Monitoring Data Transmittal" from Newfields.

ID17040105SK009_03	Sage Creek - confluence with North Fork Sage Creek to mouth	3.22	MILES

Selenium

ID17040105SK010_02a	South Fork Deer Creek	11.72	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040105SK011_03	Rock Creek	3.46	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK012_02a	Little Elk Creek	8.38	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040105SK012_03	Spring Creek	1.22	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17040201 Idaho Falls

ID17040201SK013_02	Snake River - river mile 856 to Dry Bed Creek	20.4	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17040202 Upper Henrys

ID17040202SK022_02	Moose Creek - source to confluence with Henrys Fork	18.98	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040202SK025_02	Henrys Lake Outlet - Henrys Lake Dam to mouth	34.14	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040202SK030_02	Twin Creek - source to mouth	8.57	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040202SK035_03	Timber Creek - source to mouth	3.37	MILES

Escherichia coli

17040203 Lower Henrys

ID17040203SK007_02	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	45.25	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040203SK007_03	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	19.42	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040203SK013_04	Sand Creek - Pine Creek to mouth	9.96	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17040204 Teton

ID17040204SK006_02	South Fork Moody Creek - source to mouth	19.99	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040204SK007_02	North Fork Moody Creek - source to mouth	26.36	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040204SK011_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	5.78	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Fecal Coliform

ID17040204SK034_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	17.61	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Fecal Coliform

ID17040204SK046_02	Dick Creek spring complex	3.59	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040204SK049_02	Driggs Springs spring creek complex - located between Teton	4.94	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040204SK050_02	Woods Creek	5.41	MILES

Escherichia coli

17040205 Willow

ID17040201SK007_05	Crow Creek - source to Willow Creek	9.24	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040205SK005_02	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	57.45	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17040205SK005_04	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	2.3	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK008_02	Willow Creek - Mud Creek to Birch Creek	27.77	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17040205SK008_04	Willow Creek - Mud Creek to Birch Creek	8.85	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040205SK009_02	Mud Creek - source to mouth	9.77	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040205SK019_04	Grays Lake outlet - Brockman Creek to Homer Creek	12.5	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040205SK021_02	Grays Lake - Order 1 & 2 tributaries	96.57	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040205SK024_02	Brockman Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	20.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040205SK030_02	Bulls Fork - source to mouth	23.39	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17040206 American Falls

ID17040206SK001L_0L	American Falls Reservoir (Snake River)	55509.29	ACRES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

Oxygen, Dissolved

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040206SK002_02	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	242.14	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040206SK002_03	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	14.27	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040206SK002_04	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	10	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040206SK002_05	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	21.3	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040206SK010_02	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	53.39	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040206SK010_02b	Rattlesnake Creek	1.1	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040206SK010_03	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	9.95	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040206SK010_04	Rattlesnake Creek - lower	5.38	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040206SK022_04	Snake River	108.31	MILES

Mercury

03/16/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue and Water from Idaho's Major Rivers: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig, October 2009). A mercury level of 0.317 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

17040207 Blackfoot

ID17040207SK010_02a	State Land Creek - headwaters to Blackfoot River	9.07	MILES

Selenium

Se listed based on DEQ data. See DEQ 2006. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.

ID17040207SK010_04	Blackfoot River - headwaters to Slug Creek	11.85	MILES

Selenium

Oxygen, Dissolved

6/4/2015 (NED) - Nighttime dissolved oxygen exceedances are due to water temperature exceedances. Any temperature reductions achieved through implementation of the temperature TMDL will naturally result in improved DO concentrations. Therefore, the temperature TMDL will serve as a surrogate to improve the existing DO impairment.

ID17040207SK010_05	Blackfoot River	20.74	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

6/4/2015 (NED) - Nighttime dissolved oxygen exceedances are due to water temperature exceedances. Any temperature reductions achieved through implementation of the temperature TMDL will naturally result in improved DO concentrations. Therefore, the temperature TMDL will serve as a surrogate to improve the existing DO impairment.

Selenium

Se listed based on DEQ data. See DEQ 2006. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.

ID17040207SK012_02a	Johnson Creek - upper	4.85	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040207SK012_02b	Goodheart Creek	7.55	MILES

Selenium

Se listed based on DEQ data. See DEQ 2006. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.

ID17040207SK013_02a	Dry Valley Creek	6.43	MILES

Selenium

ID17040207SK013_02b	Chicken Creek (tributary to Dry Valley Creek)	2.85	MILES

Selenium

ID17040207SK013_03	Dry Valley Creek - source to mouth	4.98	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Selenium

ID17040207SK014_02	Maybe Creek - source to mouth	5.23	MILES

Selenium

Montgomery Watson and others working under CERCLA- related water quality monitoring documented chronic selenium standard violation. Livestock (horses) fatalities have been documented. There are no fish in this stream. Rather than a TMDL, a consent order with clean-up plan was finalized in 1998.

ID17040207SK015_02	Spring Creek (Blackfoot River tributary)	7.31	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for SS and CWAL. See documentation in IDASA.

Selenium — Selenium listed based on DEQ 2006 data. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.

ID17040207SK015_02a	Mill Canyon Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	2.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Selenium — Se listed based on DEQ data. See DEQ 2006. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.
Plus additional data sources.

ID17040207SK015_02b	lower Mill Canyon	1.03	MILES

Selenium

Se listed based on DEQ data. See DEQ 2006. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area. Plus additional data sources.

ID17040207SK015_03	lower Spring Creek	0.05	MILES

Temperature, water

Exceeded state WQS for SS and CWAL. See documentation in IDASA.

Selenium — Selenium listed based on DEQ 2006 data. Selenium Project Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining Resource Area.

ID17040207SK016_02a	upper Diamond Creek	4.43	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for salmonid spawning. See documentation in IDASA.

ID17040207SK016_03	Diamond Creek - lower	19.32	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for SS. See documentation in IDASA.

ID17040207SK016_03a	Diamond Creek - middle	10.63	MILES

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for SS. See documentation in IDASA.

ID17040207SK018_02d	Corrailsen Creek	3.92	MILES

Escherichia coli — 10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 169 cfu/100mL was collected 8/20 through 9/15/2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040207SK018_04	Lanes Creek - Chippy Creek to Blackfoot River	9.42	MILES

Escherichia coli — 10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 334 cfu/100mL was collected 8/20 through 9/15/2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040207SK021_02a	Olsen Creek - upper (Blackfoot River tributary)	3.05	MILES

Escherichia coli — 10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 128 cfu/100mL was collected 8/20 through 9/15/2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

Temperature, water — Exceeded state WQS for SS. See IDASA for documentation.

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ID17040207SK022_02a	South Fork Sheep Creek	1.84	MILES

Selenium

7/1/2015 (LVE) - Water sample data collected on South Fork Sheep Creek for P4 Production, LLC (Monsanto) as part of their environmental monitoring requirements at the S. Rasmussen Ridge Mine and Horseshoe Overburden Disposal Area from June 1999 through June 2011 showed that 37 of 57 samples collected above the confluence of this tributary with the 3rd order reach of Sheep Creek exceeded the chronic total recoverable selenium criterion of 0.005 mg/l. (Data source: Final Source Characterization Report, Horseshoe Overburden Area, South Rasmussen Ridge Mine, Caribou Co., Idaho, Rev. 5., Newfields, August 2013).

ID17040207SK022_03	Sheep Creek - below confluence of South Fork Sheep Creek	2.55	MILES

Selenium

6/24/2015 (LVE) - Since 2006, DEQ has been collecting water quality data as part of the annual spring-time synoptic sampling regime. The data collected at Lanes Creek Road has shown that 5 of 10 years have exceeded the 4-day average concentration of 0.005 mg/L chronic selenium criteria. Additional water quality data collected by Agrium and Monsanto on the South Fork of Sheep Creek drainage confirmed that South Fork Sheep Creek-which sits below both Agrium's Rasmussen Ridge Complex and Monsanto's Horseshoe Overburden Disposal Area (and is tributary to this AU)-is the primary contributor to selenium impairment in the Sheep Creek drainage.

ID17040207SK023_02a	Rasmussen Creek	6.28	MILES

Selenium

Se listing based on DEQ data. See Annual TMDL baseline monitoring reports for Se.

ID17040207SK023_02b	Angus Creek - upper, headwaters to Rasumussen Creek	7.81	MILES

Temperature, water

Exceeded state WQS for CWAL and SS. See IDASA for documentation.

Selenium

Selenium listing based on 4-day average selenium water column concentration > 5 ppb during IDEQ sampling events in 2005 and 2006

ID17040207SK023_04	Lower Angus Creek - Rasmussen Creek to Blackfoot River	3.46	MILES

Temperature, water

Exceeded state WQS for CWAL and SS. See documentation in IDASA.

ID17040207SK025_02c	Clarks Cut - Sheep Creek to Grays Lake	1.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040207SK030_02	Wolverine Creek - source to Jones Creek	32.91	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - The five-sample geometric mean collected 8/6/14 throught 8/25/14 had a value of 415 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

17040208 Portneuf

ID17040208SK001_02c	Papoose Creek - headwaters to Portneuf River	3.01	MILES

Escherichia coli

Failed Idaho WQS for bacteria in 2007.

ID17040208SK001_05	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	28.54	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

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ID17040208SK002_02	City Creek - source to mouth	6.48	MILES

Escherichia coli	7/19/2010 (NED)- A five-sample E. coli geomean of 468.9 cfu/100mL was collected in August/September 2008. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040208SK004_02c	South Fork Mink Creek - headwaters to Mink Creek	6.75	MILES

Escherichia coli	10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - The five-sample E. coli geomean collected 7/21 through 8/12/2014 had a value of 334 cfu/100mL. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040208SK004_02d	East Fork Mink Creek	6.71	MILES

Escherichia coli	10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 373 cfu/100mL was collected 7/21 through 8/12/2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040208SK004_03a	Mink Creek - S. Fk to E. Fk Mink Creek	2.82	MILES

Escherichia coli	10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 540 cfu/100mL was collected 7/21 through 8/12/2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040208SK004_04a	Mink Creek - East Fork to USFS bdy (Portneuf tributary)	1.52	MILES

Escherichia coli	9/10/2007 - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 381 cfu/100mL was collected in August 2007 at the Slate Mountain Trailhead. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100 mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria. 6/5/2015 (Gred Mladenks and NED) - The single bacteria samples collected 7/21/2014 on the lower and upper portions of the AU had values of 108 cfu/100mL and 346 cfu/100mL, respectively. Although both values are below the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL, a geomean is needed in order to show that the AU is meeting the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value before changing the support status to fully supporting.

ID17040208SK006_02a	Arkansas Creek	2.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation	DEQ water quality sampling indicated total suspended sediment of 130 mg/L during 27 June 2006 site visit.
Nitrogen (Total)	DEQ water quality sampling indicates high total nitrogen (>7 mg/L) and total phosphorus mean concentrations (>0.12 mg/L)
Phosphorus (Total)	IDEQ water quality sampling indicates high total nitrogen (>7 mg/L) and total phosphorus mean concentrations (>0.12 mg/L)

ID17040208SK006_03	upper middle Marsh Creek	11.13	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

ID17040208SK006_03a	Marsh Creek - Rt Fk to Red Rock Pass	3.78	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

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ID17040208SK006_04	Lower Marsh Creek	17.69	MILES

Escherichia coli

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

ID17040208SK006_04a	Lower Middle Marsh Creek	19.77	MILES

Oxygen, Dissolved

Temperature, water

ID17040208SK010_02a	upper Garden Creek - headwaters to Garden Creek Gap	9.5	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK012L_0L	Hawkins Reservoir	67.42	ACRES

Oxygen, Dissolved	Based on field sampling in 2007, TP is very high (mean=0.19), one chlorophyll a sampling event=60, and there were several exceedences of DO in the upper 80% of the column.

ID17040208SK013_02b	Yellow Dog Creek - headwaters to Hawkins Creek	6.01	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK014_03	Cherry Creek - lower	1.57	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK014_04	Birch Creek from Cherry Creek to Marsh Creek confluences	2.74	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK015_03a	Birch Creek - Mill Creek to I-15 road crossing	2.8	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK016_02b	East Bob Smith Creek	6.73	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK016_02c	West Bob Smith Creek	4.09	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK016_03	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	5.52	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040208SK016_04	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	2.82	MILES

Temperature, water	Based on the sonde data collected on the section of the Portneuf River upstream of Marsh Creek. Exceeded 24 days in 2004 and 25 days in 2006.

ID17040208SK016_05	Portneuf River - 5th Order	52.25	MILES

Temperature, water	
Mercury	03/16/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Upper Portneuf River Fish Tissue and Water Column Mercury Sampling Results 2007". A Mercury level of 0.396 mg/kg for Brown Trout collected from the Topez reach was reported. This result exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg.

ID17040208SK017_02d	Dempsey Creek	18.44	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK022_03	Pebble Creek - lower	6.31	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK022_03a	North Fork Pebble Creek	0.98	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK023_02e	upper Moonlight Creek	2.77	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK023_02f	lower Moonlight Creek	0.71	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040208SK026_02a	North Fork Pocatello Creek - headwaters to Pocatello Creek	10.53	MILES

Escherichia coli

4/30/2012 (JES) - The North Fork of Pocatello Creek (ID17040208SK026_02a) was assessed in 2007 and 2002 as part of DEQ's BURP assessments in the Portneuf River subbasin, and received SHI scores of 55 and 54, respectively, indicating an intermediate habitat condition. In 2002, fines (sediment materials < 2.0 mm) represented 44.5% of the wetted substrate and an average of 5 sediment classes were detected from the three study reaches. Stable banks were documented along 95% and 100% of 100 m representative reaches in 2002 and 2007, respectively, and results from both years met the bank stability target. Bimonthly monitoring of TSS in 1999 and 2000 showed that low-flow TSS concentrations exceeded the 35 mg/L low-flow sediment (TSS) target (average 64 mg/L; IASCD 2001). Still, when the 2002 habitat summaries were combined with the SMI score, the 2002 BURP assessment indicated that North Fork of Pocatello Creek fully supports cold water aquatic life use. Moreover, 2007 estimates of bank stability met the bank stability sediment target. Combined, this evidence indicates that North Fork of Pocatello Creek should be delisted for sediment.

17040209 Lake Walcott

ID17040209SK004L_0L	Lake Walcott (Snake River)	8384.71	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED)- A mercury level of 0.332 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported for the samples of Small Mouth Bass that were collected June 2005.

ID17040209SK008_04	Rock Creek - lower (Rockland Valley)	12.52	MILES

Escherichia coli

10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - A five-sample E. coli geomean of 1,079 cfu/100mL was collected from August 7 through August 25, 2014. This value is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040209SK011_02	Snake River - American Falls Reservoir Dam to Rock Creek	31.65	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040209SK013_02	Copper Creek	113.53	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040209SK013_03	3rd order Cottonwood Ck in the Craters of the Moon Complex	13.38	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

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17040210 Raft

ID17040210SK006_02	Clyde Creek - source to mouth	24.87	MILES

Escherichia coli

3/6/2012 (Sean Woodhead) - E.coli monitoring conducted in 2011 showed a geometric mean of 1265 co./100 ml.

ID17040210SK021_03	Sublett Creek - source to Sublett Reservoir	5.9	MILES

Escherichia coli

3/2/2012 (S. Woodhead) - Sublett Creek was monitored to determine if it was meeting the secondary contact recreation beneficial use during the 2011 monitoring season. After assessing the data, the E. coli data showed a geomean of 310 col/100 mL which is greater than the 126 col/100 mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

17040211 Goose

ID17040211SK002L_0L	Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	1005.99	ACRES

Mercury

2/18/2010 (NED) - Mercury listing based on the DEQ report, "Arsenic, Mercury, and Selenium in Fish Tissue from Idaho Lakes and Reservoirs: A Statewide Assessment" (Essig and Kostermann, May 2008). A Mercury level of 0.378 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported.

ID17040211SK007_02	Trout Creek - source to Idaho/Nevada border	19.92	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

17040212 Upper Snake-Rock

ID17040212SK000_03A	Yahoo Creek	2.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

Escherichia coli

10/17/2014 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 811 cfu/100mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria. Due to change in the WQS, fecal coliform is being delisted and E. coli is being listed in Category 5.

ID17040212SK010_03	Mud Creek - Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E) to mouth	1.07	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK012_03	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	2.93	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK014_02	North/Dry Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	37.66	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK015_02	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	50.05	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK015_03	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	9.41	MILES

Temperature, water

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ID17040212SK020_07	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	21.24	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	9.88	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK034_04	Clover Creek - Pioneer Reservoir Dam outlet to Snake River	10.11	MILES

Temperature, water

1/28/2010 - EPA add January 2001.

ID17040212SK035_04	Pioneer Reservoir	228.92	ACRES

Temperature, water

Escherichia coli — 3/20/2009 (NED) - Fecal coliform has been delisted and E.coli has been listed as the impairment due to a change in DEQ's water quality standards from a criterion associated with fecal coliform to a more specific criterion for E. coli.

ID17040212SK036_02	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	72.89	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK038_02	Catchall Creek - source to mouth	15.85	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040212SK040_02	Calf Creek - source to mouth	35.9	MILES

Temperature, water

ID17040212SK040_03	Calf Creek - source to mouth	6.56	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Temperature, water

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

17040214 Beaver-Camas

ID17040214SK006_03	Ching Creek - source to mouth	11.93	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040214SK008_02	Crooked/Crab Creek - source to mouth	30.05	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040214SK008_03	Crooked/Crab Creek - source to mouth	10.83	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17040214SK009_02	Warm Creek - Cottonwood Cr. to mouth and East Camas Creek	11.69	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Fecal Coliform

ID17040214SK010_03	East Camas Creek	4.26	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/30/2014 (JF) - E. coli geometric mean sampling conducted in 2012 resulted in a calculated geometric mean of 134.6 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

ID17040214SK013_02	West Camas Creek -source to Targhee National Forest Boundary	52.59	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

12/14/2009 (SR) - Wolman Pebble Count data indicates a high percentage of sand/silt in nearly all streams in this AU.

ID17040214SK013_03	West Camas Creek -source to Targhee National Forest Boundary	6.54	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/30/2014 (JF) - E. coli geometric mean sampling completed in 2012 resulted in a geometric mean concentration of 282.2 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040214SK016_02	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	56.86	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040214SK016_03	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	10.51	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040214SK017_02	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	23.12	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040214SK017_03	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	1.82	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040214SK018_02	Beaver Creek - Miners Creek to Rattlesnake Creek	40.26	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040214SK018_04	Beaver Creek - Miners Creek to Rattlesnake Creek	8.93	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/30/2014 (JF) - E. coli geometric mean sampling in 2012 resulted in a geometric mean concentration of 333.6 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value.

ID17040214SK020_02	Beaver Creek - Idaho Creek to Miners Creek	12.83	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17040214SK021_02	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho Creek	68.4	MILES

Escherichia coli

9/30/2014 (JF) - The five-sample geometric mean E. coli samples collected on West Modoc Creek in 2012 had a value of 433.3 cfu/100mL was. This value exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value; therefore the recreational use of this water body is still impaired by bacteria.

ID17040214SK023_02	Pleasant Valley Creek - source to mouth	23.66	MILES

Escherichia coli

17040215 Medicine Lodge

ID17040215SK005_02	West Fork Indian Creek - source to mouth	24.45	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17040215SK007_02	Middle Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	27.33	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK007_03	Middle Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	5.61	MILES

Fecal Coliform

ID17040215SK008_02	Middle Creek - source to Dry Creek	12.12	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK009_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	5.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK010_02	Edie Creek - source to mouth	10.17	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040215SK012_02	Irving Creek - source to mouth	13.69	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040215SK013_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	14.89	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK013_03	Warm Creek - source to mouth	2.45	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK014_02	Divide Creek - source to mouth	13.86	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Escherichia coli

ID17040215SK015_02	Horse Creek - source to mouth	8.42	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK018_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth	77.09	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK018_03	Deep Creek - source to mouth	8.98	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040215SK021_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	53.09	MILES

Escherichia coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

17040217 Little Lost

ID17040217SK003_03	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	7.1	MILES

Cause Unknown

ID17040217SK007_02	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	79.17	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK009_02	Little Lost River - Wet Creek to Badger Creek	54.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

ID17040217SK010_04	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	8.56	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040217SK014_02	Sawmill Creek	33.46	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — 1/12/2010 (SR) - This watershed is moderately to heavily grazed during the summer months.

ID17040217SK019_02a	Moffett Creek	2.58	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040217SK019_03	Summit Creek - source to mouth	9.01	MILES

Escherichia coli — 9/30/2014 (JF) - 2011 E. coli geometric mean sampling resulted in a geometric mean concentration of 796.1 cfu/100mL, which exceeds the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040217SK023_02	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	25.9	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17040218 Big Lost

ID17040209SK013_02	Copper Creek	113.53	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040209SK013_03	3rd order Cottonwood Ck in the Craters of the Moon Complex	13.38	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040218SK009_02	Pass Creek - source to mouth	50.16	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040218SK024_02	Big Lost River - Burnt Creek to Thousand Springs Creek	101.09	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040218SK024_03	Big Lost River - Burnt Creek to Thousand Springs Creek	1.4	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040218SK025_02	Big Lost River - Summit Creek to and including Burnt Creek	30.45	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040218SK035_02	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	17.1	MILES

Escherichia coli

ID17040218SK035_04	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	7.63	MILES

Escherichia coli — Five E. coli samples collected 8/14/2014-8-28-2014 had a geometric mean value of 346.2 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100 mL.

ID17040218SK036_02	Star Hope Creek - source to Lake Creek	20.42	MILES

Escherichia coli — Five E. coli samples collected 8/14/2014-8/28/2014 by WWP had a geometric mean value of 248.7 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100 mL.

ID17040218SK037_02	Muldoon Canyon Creek - source to mouth	25.94	MILES

Escherichia coli — Five E. coli samples collected by WWP 8/12/2014-8/28/2014 had a geometric mean value of 339.1 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100 mL.

ID17040218SK041_02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	18.04	MILES

Escherichia coli

17040219 Big Wood

ID17040219SK030_02	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth	107.42	MILES

Temperature, water

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID17040219SK030_03	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth	24.15	MILES

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment

ID17040221SK023_03	Silver Creek - source to mouth	31.38	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

17040220 Camas

ID17040220SK023L_0L	Mormon Reservoir	1583.81	ACRES

Mercury

2/22/2010 (NED) - A mercury level of 0.33 mg/kg, which exceeds the human health criterion of 0.3 mg/kg, was reported from the fish tissue samples collected in April 2007.

17040221 Little Wood

ID17040221SK009_03	West Fork Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	3.33	MILES

Fecal Coliform

Sedimentation/Siltation

Cause Unknown — Nutrients Suspected Impairment; Low DO due to suspected Organic Enrichment.

ID17040221SK020_02A	Cold Spring Creek	16.78	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

ID17040221SK023_03	Silver Creek - source to mouth	31.38	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

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Appendix L. Maps showing the status of all state waters

This appendix includes three maps. The first is an overall map that includes all water bodies in the state. If you would like to view or print the original file, which is formatted as a 32-by-42-inch page, please visit *www.deq.idaho.gov/integrated-report#2014-IR*. The second map shows the status of all Idaho streams, and the third displays the status of all Idaho lakes and reservoirs. An interactive map is available at *http://mapcase.deq.idaho.gov/wq2014*. As DEQ corrects errors associated with assessment units (AUs) and hydrologic unit code (HUC) boundaries, some maps and AU/HUC associations included in this report may be subject to change.

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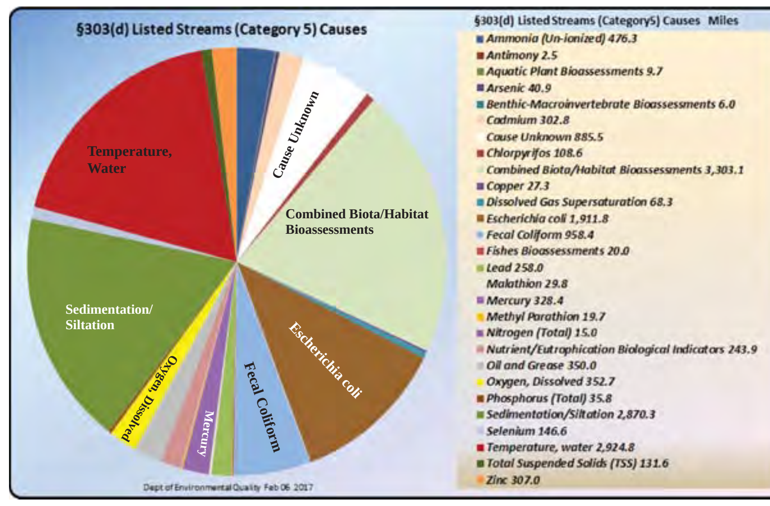
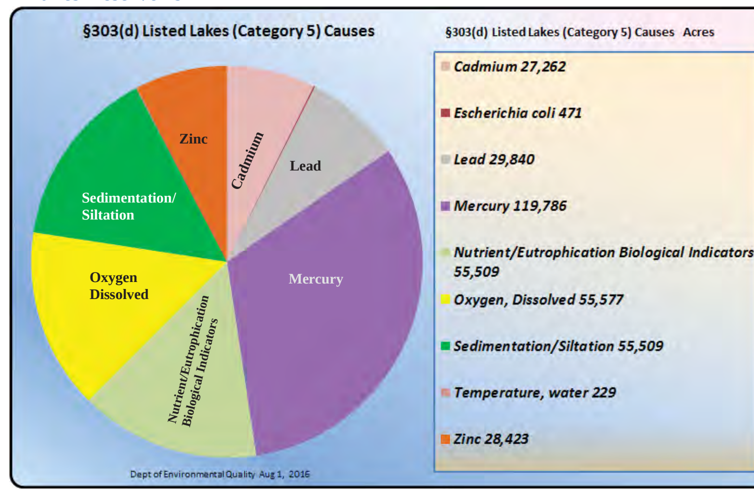
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

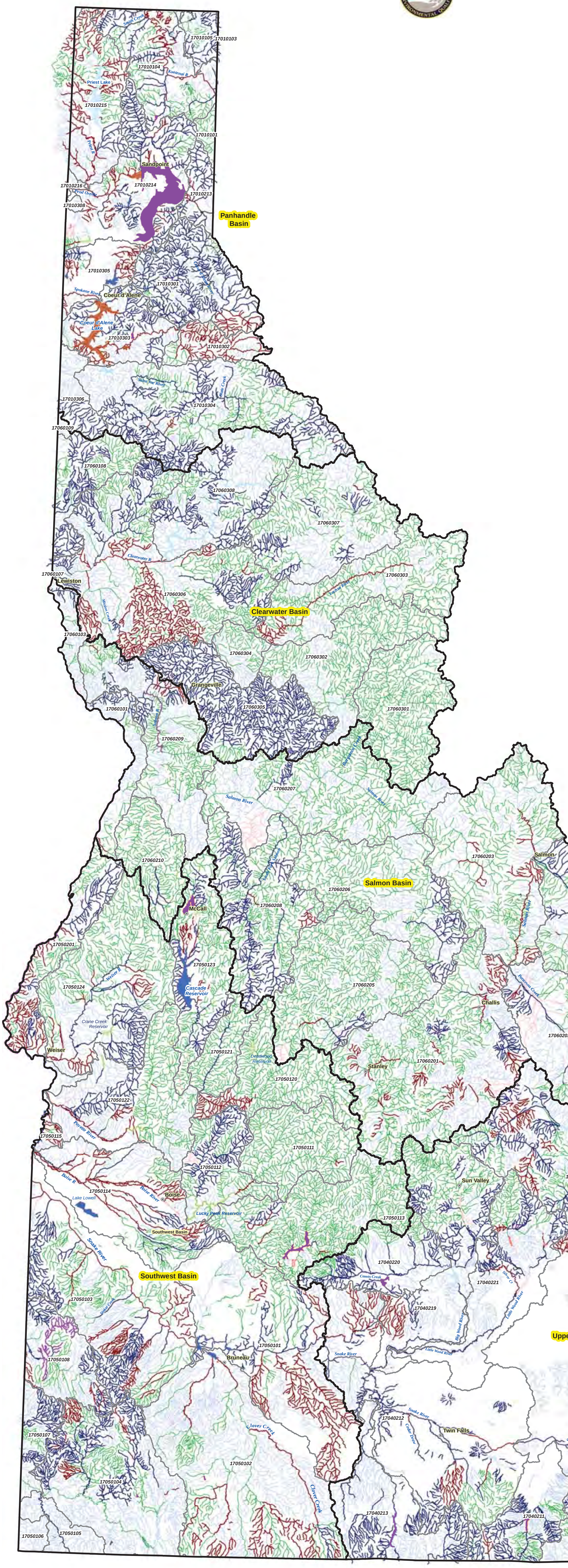
2014 Integrated Report

Rivers-Streams



Lakes-Reservoirs





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Rivers-Streams

SUPPORT STATUS	MILES
Fully Supporting	31,584
Not Assessed	29,888
Not Supporting	33,873

Lakes-Reservoirs

SUPPORT STATUS	ACRES
Fully Supporting	27,471
Not Assessed	182,964
Not Supporting	258,383

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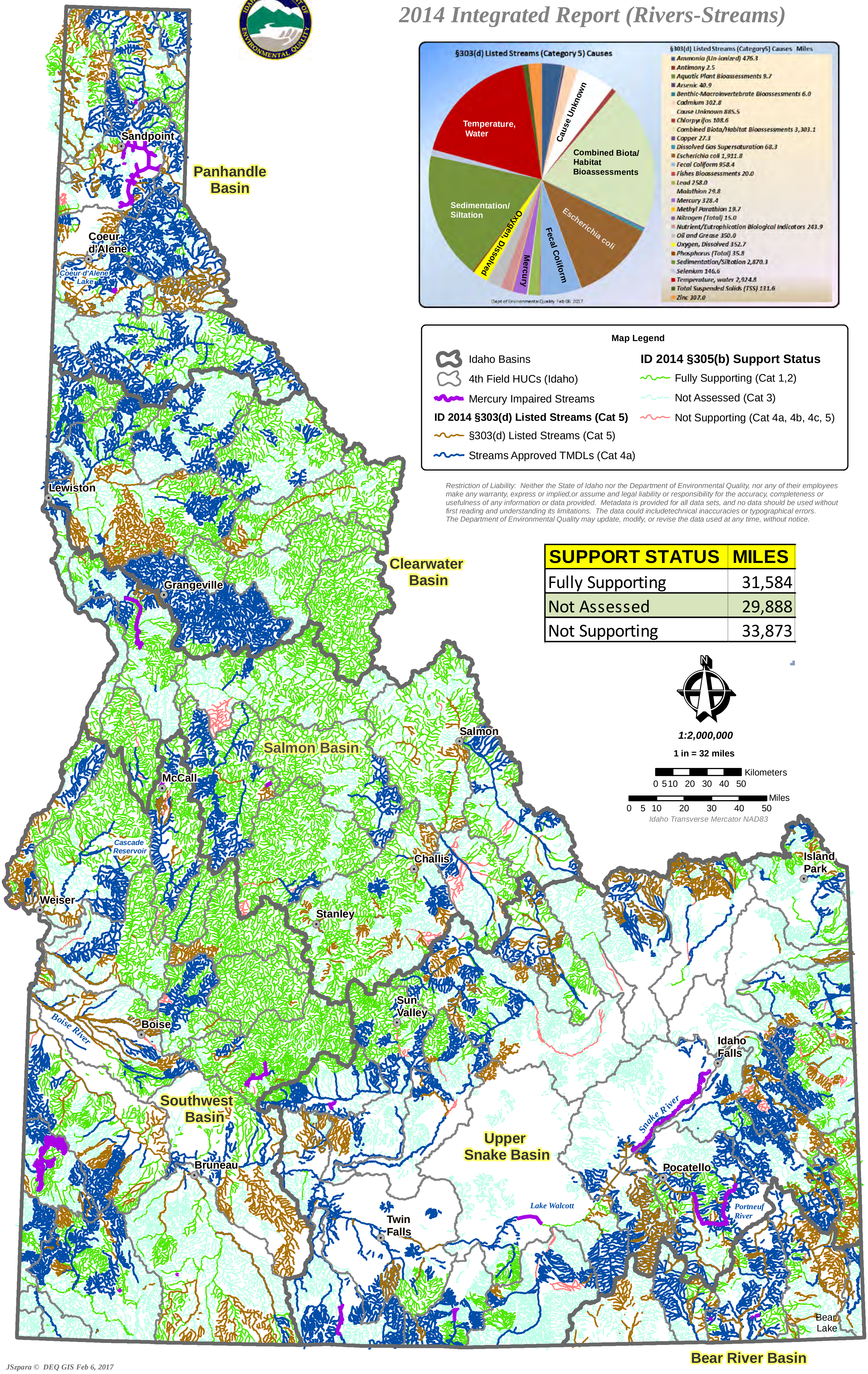
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

2014 Integrated Report (Rivers-Streams)



Map Legend

- Idaho Basins
- 4th Field HUCs (Idaho)
- Mercury Impaired Streams

ID 2014 §303(d) Listed Streams (Cat 5)

- §303(d) Listed Streams (Cat 5)
- Streams Approved TMDLs (Cat 4a)

ID 2014 §305(b) Support Status

- Fully Supporting (Cat 1,2)
- Not Assessed (Cat 3)
- Not Supporting (Cat 4a, 4b, 4c, 5)

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SUPPORT STATUS	MILES
Fully Supporting	31,584
Not Assessed	29,888
Not Supporting	33,873

N

1:2,000,000

1 in = 32 miles

Kilometers: 0 5 10 20 30 40 50

Miles: 0 5 10 20 30 40 50

Idaho Transverse Mercator NAD83

JSzpara © DEQ GIS Feb 6, 2017

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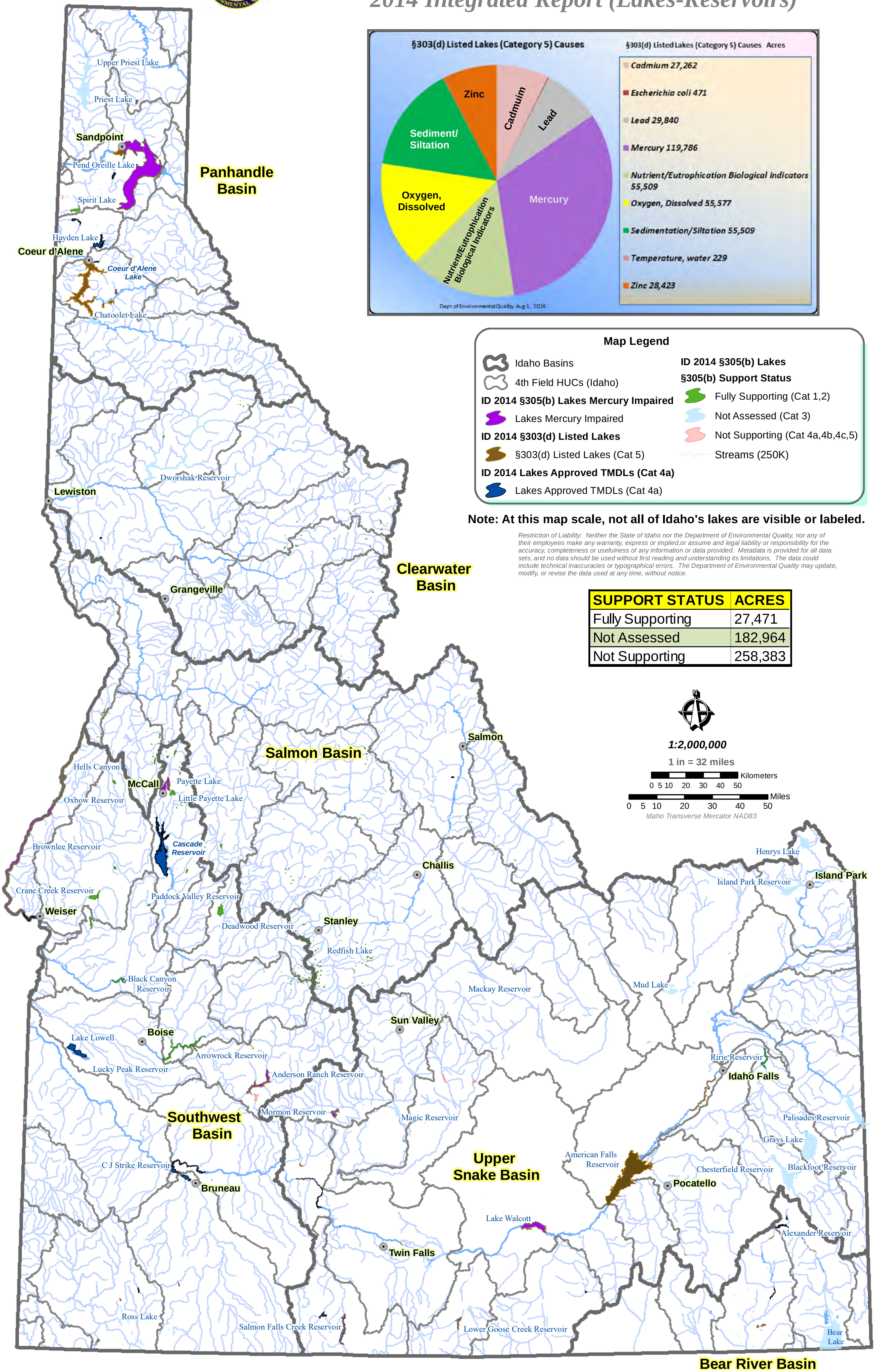
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

2014 Integrated Report (Lakes-Reservoirs)



SUPPORT STATUS	ACRES
Fully Supporting	27,471
Not Assessed	182,964
Not Supporting	258,383

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Appendix M. Assessment unit-cause combinations delisted in the 2014 Integrated Report

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2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

Bear River

16010102 Central Bear

ID16010102BR001_05	Bear River - Idaho/Wyoming border to railroad bridge	26.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

10/14/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - This assessment unit was first listed for combined biota/habitat bioassessments in 2002 and subsequently listed as impaired by TSS. It also was inadvertently listed as impaired by sedimentation/siltation. A total suspended solids TMDL was approved 6/29/2006 (Bear River/Malad River TMDL). Since sediment is a duplicate listing, DEQ has delisted it from Category 5.

16010201 Bear Lake

ID16010201BR008_02	Co-Op Creek - source to mouth	3.13	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/15/2015 (NED and GM) - This segment (originally WQLS 2259) was first listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. The recommendation to conduct a further assessment on Co-Op Creek in the 1992 Water Quality Status Report was based on best professional judgement of the effects of the land use (non-irrigated crop production, pastureland treatment, and streambank modification/destabilization) at the time of the evaluation, not actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, or chemical). Data collected at three sites located on the upper AU-AU ID16010201BR008_02a-shows beneficial uses to be supporting, therefore is not a source of excess sediment or nutrients to this reach of Co-Op Creek. Additionally, data collected on Co-Op Creek by the IASCD in 2008 and on two occasions by the DEQ in 2006 (June and October) showed watershed TMDL targets for TSS and TP not to be exceeded. These data confirm that this reach of Co-Op Creek is not impaired by sediment or nutrients; the major water diversion upstream of Nounan Road is impacting the natural flow of Co-Op Creek. Based on the observations made during the 1995 BURP survey (1995SPOCA023) this reach has not had flowing water for 6-7 years as a result of being diverted upstream for irrigation use. This observation was supported in 2001 when the reach was dry when visited. However, due to the diversion dewatering this reach, this AU should be listed in Category 4c for low flow alterations. In conclusion, DEQ is delisting sediment and nutrients from Category 5 and moving the AU into Category 4c for low flow alterations.

Sedimentation/Siltation — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/15/2015 (NED and GM) - This segment (originally WQLS 2259) was first listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. The recommendation to conduct a further assessment on Co-Op Creek in the 1992 Water Quality Status Report was based on best professional judgement of the effects of the land use (non-irrigated crop production, pastureland treatment, and streambank modification/destabilization) at the time of the evaluation, not actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, or chemical). Data collected at three sites located on the upper AU-AU ID16010201BR008_02a-shows beneficial uses to be supporting, therefore is not a source of excess sediment or nutrients to this reach of Co-Op Creek. Additionally, data collected on Co-Op Creek by the IASCD in 2008 and on two occasions by the DEQ in 2006 (June and October) showed watershed TMDL targets for TSS and TP not to be exceeded. These data confirm that this reach of Co-Op Creek is not impaired by sediment or nutrients; the major water diversion upstream of Nounan Road is impacting the natural flow of Co-Op Creek. Based on the observations made during the 1995 BURP survey (1995SPOCA023) this reach has not had flowing water for 6-7 years as a result of being diverted upstream for irrigation use. This observation was supported in 2001 when the reach was dry when visited. However, due to the diversion dewatering this reach, this AU should be listed in Category 4c for low flow alterations. In conclusion, DEQ is delisting sediment and nutrients from Category 5 and moving the AU into Category 4c for low flow alterations.

ID16010201BR008_02a	upper Co-Op Creek	5.48	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/15/2015 (NED and GM) - This segment (originally WQLS 2259) was first listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. The recommendation to conduct a further assessment on Co-Op Creek in the 1992 Water Quality Status Report was based on best professional judgement of the effects of the land use (non-irrigated crop production, pastureland treatment, and streambank modification/destabilization) at the time of the evaluation, not actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, or chemical). During development of the Bear River/Malad TMDL, approved September 13, 2013, DEQ re-evaluated the readily available and determined that Co-Op Creek has always supported its beneficial uses with average BURP scores of 3.0, 2.5, and 3.0 in 1995, 2003 and 2013, respectfully. Furthermore, the 1995 and 2003 BURP sites were located at the bottom of the reach and the 2013 site was located at the top of the reach-an indication that there is no change in water quality throughout the reach. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data from all three sites showed the streambank stability to be excellent in 1995 and 2013, with 100% of the stream rated as covered and stable; and good in 2003, with an average of 90% covered and stable. Percent fines data showed that 21% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1995, 26% in 2003, and only 8.5% in 2013. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Additionally, data were collected on Co-Op Creek by the Idaho Association of Soil Conservation District in 2008 and on two occasions by the DEQ in 2006 (June and October). In all 12 monitoring events, watershed TMDL targets for TSS and TP were not exceeded. Therefore, based on aforementioned data, DEQ proposes to delist Co-Op Creek for sediment and nutrients from Category 5 and move the AU into Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/15/2015 (NED and GM) - This segment (originally WQLS 2259) was first listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. The recommendation to conduct a further assessment on Co-Op Creek in the 1992 Water Quality Status Report was based on best professional judgement of the effects of the land use (non-irrigated crop production, pastureland treatment, and streambank modification/destabilization) at the time of the evaluation, not actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, or chemical). During development of the Bear River/Malad TMDL, approved September 13, 2013, DEQ re-evaluated the readily available and determined that Co-Op Creek has always supported its beneficial uses with average BURP scores of 3.0, 2.5, and 3.0 in 1995, 2003 and 2013, respectfully. Furthermore, the 1995 and 2003 BURP sites were located at the bottom of the reach and the 2013 site was located at the top of the reach-an indication that there is no change in water quality throughout the reach. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data from all three sites showed the streambank stability to be excellent in 1995 and 2013, with 100% of the stream rated as covered and stable; and good in 2003, with an average of 90% covered and stable. Percent fines data showed that 21% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1995, 26% in 2003, and only 8.5% in 2013. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Additionally, data were collected on Co-Op Creek by the Idaho Association of Soil Conservation District in 2008 and on two occasions by the DEQ in 2006 (June and October). In all 12 monitoring events, watershed TMDL targets for TSS and TP were not exceeded. Therefore, based on aforementioned data, DEQ proposes to delist Co-Op Creek for sediment and nutrients from Category 5 and move the AU into Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID16010201BR020_02	Montpelier Creek Tributaries - source to mouth	32.12	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/27/2014 (Gred Mladenka and NED) - The sediment listing applied to this AU during the 2002 reporting cycle was done in error. When DEQ converted to AUs, the sediment listing associated with WQLS 2265 should have only carried over to AU ID16010201BR020_02f and ID16010201BR021_02 (both which have approved sediment TMDLs). Biological data collected in 2011 shows this reach to be fully supporting cold water aquatic life with an average score of 2.33. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Furthermore, banks were 100% stable with 18.2% wetted fines less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Because recent biological indicators document full support of cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 5, but this AU will remain in Category 5 for E.coli.

ID16010201BR020_02e	Montpelier Creek - headwaters to Whiskey Creek	4.12	MILES

Cause Unknown **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

6/29/2015 (NED) - Cause Unknown was originally listed on the 2008 §303(d) list due to BURP site 2002SPOCA063 receiving an average score of 1.0, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered not fully supporting. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use combined biota/habitat bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Therefore, cause unknown has been delisted and replaced with combined biota/habitat bioassessments in Category 5.

16010202 Middle Bear

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID16010202BR014_02b	Cottonwood Creek Tributaries - source to Shingle Creek	27.02	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - All readily available data shows this AU to be fully supporting its beneficial uses. Listing this reach for combined biota/habitat bioassessments in the 2010 cycle was done in error. Biological monitoring conducted in 1998, 2005 and 2011 resulted in average scores of 2.00, 2.00 and 3.00 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5 and moving the AU into Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

16010203 Little Bear-Logan

ID16010203BR002_03	Logan River - source to Idaho/Utah border	1.2	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified**

10/16/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - According to biological monitoring, water quality has been improving since 2007 on the 3rd-order reach of Logan River. The reach received an average of 2.0 in 2007 and again in 2011 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. The habitat data collected at the 2011 BURP site showed the streambank stability to be excellent with an average of 94% of the stream rated as covered and stable. Percent fines data showed that 27% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Salmonid spawning is evidenced by juvenile Bonneville cutthroat trout (11 of 22) in the fish sample. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 5 and moving this AU into Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

16010204 Lower Bear-Malad

ID16010204BR001_02c	West Cherry Creek - Malad River tributary	4.52	MILES

Cause Unknown **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

4/6/2014 (NED) - Cause Unknown was originally listed in the 2008 reporting cycle because BURP site 2003SPOCA008 received an average score of 1.0, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered not fully supporting. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Since Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments is listed in Category 5 for this segment, Cause Unknown is a duplicate listing. Therefore, Cause Unknown has been delisted.

Habitat Assessment (Streams) **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

4/6/2014 (NED) - Habitat Assessment (Streams) was originally listed due to a low stream habitat index (SHI) in 2003. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Since Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments is listed in Category 5 for this segment, Habitat Assessment (Streams) is a duplicate listing. Therefore, Habitat Assessment (Streams) has been delisted.

ID16010204BR002_03	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	25.26	MILES

Cause Unknown **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/20/2015 (NED) - Development of the Bear River/Malad River TMDL, approved June 29, 2006, determined TP and TSS to be the causes of the biological impairment. Therefore, cause unknown has been delisted from Category 5. Refer to section 3 of the TMDL for the loading analysis for TP and TSS.

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/20/2015 (NED) - Development of the Bear River/Malad River TMDL, approved June 29, 2006, determined TP and TSS to be the causes of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted from Category 5. Refer to section 3 of the TMDL for the loading analysis for TP and TSS.

ID16010204BR011_02	Dairy Creek - source to mouth	42.14	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/15/2015 (NED) - The combined biota/habitat bioassessments listing was erroneously applied to the 2nd-order reach of Dairy Creek. Prior to assessment units, the main stem of Dairy Creek-headwaters to Wright Creek-was identified as WQLS 5259. The water quality monitoring data used to list WQLS 5259 was based on data collected at BURP sites 1994SPOCA048 and 1997SPOCA017. When DEQ converted to assessments units, WQLS 5259 was split into two reaches-ID16010204BR011_02 and ID16010204BR011_03. The 1994 and 1997 data should have only carried over to AU ID16010204BR011_03-AU which the BURP sites are associated with. As for AU ID16010204BR011_02, DEQ visited this assessment unit in 2005 and again in 2008 and both times it was dry. Therefore, since there is no readily available data to suggest a biological impairment, DEQ has delisted combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5 and moved the 2nd-order reach of Dairy Creek to Category 3-unassessed.

Clearwater

17060108 Palouse

ID17060108CL001_02	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	86.81	MILES

Temperature, water — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

12/7/2014 (NED and SC) - Prior to assessment units, the main stem of Cow Creek-headwaters to the Washington Line-was identified as WQLS 3136. When DEQ converted to assessments units, WQLS 3136 was split into two reaches-ID17060108CL001_02 and ID17060108CL001_03. The temperature listing should have only remained associated with the 3rd-order assessment unit since the original listing was based on a visual evaluation of only that reach. The 2nd-order reach does not contain water during the critical time period of June through September. In addition, DEQ visited this assessment unit multiple times over the last twelve years and noted the sites as dry. Therefore, no readily available data exists to suggest thermal loading is occurring in the 2nd-order reach of Cow Creek. DEQ recommends delisting the 2nd-order reach of Cow Creek for temperature from Category 5, however will remain in Category 4a for having a nutrient TMDL and in Category 4c for physical substrate habitat alterations. For additional information on the 2nd-order reach of Cow Creek, refer to section 2.4.3 of the Cow Creek temperature TMDL.

ID17060108CL001_03	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	10.7	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/8/2014 (SLC) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Cow Creek temperature TMDL approved April 30, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 465,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 461,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 4,000 kWh/day-which equals a 1% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures 5-7, and Table 9 of the TMDL.

17060307 Upper North Fork Clearwater

ID17060307CL003_02a	Tumble Creek - source to mouth	4.6	MILES

Temperature, water — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

12/5/2014 (NED) - The temperature TMDL was erroneously applied to this AU. EPA's approval of the Upper North Fork Clearwater River TMDL did not include a temperature TMDL for this AU. Based on biological monitoring conducted in 1997 and 2008, this AU has supported its beneficial uses with average scores of 3 and 2.67, respectively. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Therefore, DEQ is delisting temperature from Category 4a due to a listing error, and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting.

Panhandle

17010104 Lower Kootenai

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17010104PN003_02	1st & 2nd order tribs to Grass Creek	27.36	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/7/2015 (NED) - Development of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014, determined thermal loading to be the sole cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a current heat load of 13,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,400 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 12,000 kWh/day - which equals a 92% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Tables B-16 and B-17 of the TMDL.

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 13,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,400 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 12,000 kWh/day - which equals a 92% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Tables B-16 and B-17 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN003_03	Grass Creek - third order portion to Idaho/Canadian border	7.74	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 210,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 98,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 110,000 kWh/day - which equals a 52% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Table B-16 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN004_02	Blue Joe Creek - source to Idaho/Canadian border	15.44	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 190,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 51,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 140,000 kWh/day - which equals a 74% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-8 to B-10, and Table B-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN005_04	Smith Creek - Cow Creek to Kootenai River	7.87	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,200,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 530,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 690,000 kWh/day - which equals a 58% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-23 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN006_03	Cow Creek - source to mouth	2.16	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 74,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 36,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 37,000 kWh/day - which equals a 50% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-23 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN007_03	Smith Creek - source to Cow Creek	5	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 430,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 120,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 310,000 kWh/day - which equals a 72% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-23 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN008_02	Long Canyon Creek - source to mouth	29.83	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 320,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 200,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 120,000 kWh/day - which equals a 38% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Tables B-18 and B-19 of the TMDL.

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ID17010104PN010_03	Trout Creek - 3rd order to branch	4.56	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 66,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 37,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,000 kWh/day - which equals a 42% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-26 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN011_02	Upper Ball Creek - source to forest edge	34.25	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/25/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 160,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 110,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 50,000 kWh/day - which equals a 31% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Tables B-4 and B-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN011_02a	Ball Creek- lower portion, forest to Kootenai River	0.78	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/7/2015 (NED) - Development of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014, determined thermal loading to be the sole cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a current heat load of 80,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 29,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 52,000 kWh/day - which equals a 65% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-4 of the TMDL.

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 80,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 29,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 52,000 kWh/day - which equals a 65% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-23 to B-25, and Table B-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN013_03	Myrtle Creek - Jim Creek to mouth	11	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 480,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 320,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 160,000 kWh/day - which equals a 33% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-12 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN014_02	Cascade Creek - source to mouth	3.58	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 12,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,300 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 7,500 kWh/day - which equals a 63% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-12 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN016_03	Lower Snow Creek	7.57	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 130,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 60,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 67,000 kWh/day - which equals a 52% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-24 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN017_02	Caribou Creek - source to mouth	10.74	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 65,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 37,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,000 kWh/day - which equals a 43% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-11 of the TMDL.

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ID17010104PN020_03	Ruby Creek - lower, Gold Creek to Deep Creek	1.6	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 62,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 48,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 14,000 kWh/day - which equals a 23% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-20 to B-22, and Table B-22 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN021_03	Fall Creek - lower, 3rd order portion to Deep Creek	8.07	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 320,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,000 kWh/day - which equals an 8% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-20 to B-22 , and Table B-15 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN024_03	Dodge Creek	0.45	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/7/2015 (NED) - Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioasessments was originally listed due to a low stream macroinvertebrate index (SMI) in 2001. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Since Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments is listed in Category 5 for this reach, Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments is a duplicate listing. Therefore, Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments has been delisted.

ID17010104PN026_03	Trail Creek - source to Highway	2.61	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 68,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 33,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 39,000 kWh/day - which equals a 57% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-20 to B-22, and Table B-25 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN030_03	Cow Creek - lower, Brush Creek to earthen levy	1.32	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/8/2015 (NED) - Development of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014, determined thermal loading to be the sole cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a current heat load of 80,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 27,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 50,000 kWh/day - which equals a 63% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-13 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN032_03	Boulder Creek - East Fork Boulder Creek to mouth	4.22	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/27/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 550,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 260,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 290,000 kWh/day - which equals a 53% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-9 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN035_03	Curley Creek - lower, unnamed trib to Kootenai River	8.62	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 110,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 58,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 54,000 kWh/day - which equals a 49% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-14 to B-16, and Table B-14 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN036_03	Fleming Creek - lower	3.49	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 58,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 29,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 27,000 kWh/day - which equals a 47% load reduction (when combined with Bane Creek). For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-11 to B-13, and Table B-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN037_03	Rock Creek - lower	1.33	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 60,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 12,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 53,000 kWh/day - which equals an 88% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-21 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN038_03	Mission Creek - Brush Creek to mouth	2.91	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 260,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 96,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 160,000 kWh/day - which equals a 62% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-20 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN039_02	Brush Creek - source to mouth	9.73	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/8/2015 (NED) - Development of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014, determined thermal loading to be the sole cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a current heat load of 120,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 54,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 61,000 kWh/day - which equals a 51% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-10 of the TMDL.

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/8/2015 (NED) - Development of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014, determined thermal loading to be the sole cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a current heat load of 120,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 54,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 61,000 kWh/day - which equals a 51% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-10 of the TMDL.

ID17010104PN040_03	Mission Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to Brush Creek	9.07	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/28/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 250,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 240,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 13,000 kWh/day - which equals a 5% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 7, Figures B-17 to B-19, and Table B-20 of the TMDL.

17010105 Moyie

ID17010105PN002_02	Moyie River - Meadow Creek to Moyie Falls Dam	9.19	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 17,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,500 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 13,000 kWh/day - which equals a 76% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-38 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN003_02	Skin Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	8.81	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 48,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 15,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 33,000 kWh/day - which equals a 69% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-36 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN004_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	30.95	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 29,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 10,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 18,000 kWh/day - which equals a 64% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-28 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN004_03	Deer Creek - source to mouth	6.25	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 190,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 130,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 72,000 kWh/day - which equals a 37% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-35 to B-37, and Table B-28 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN006_02	Tribs to Moyie River btwn CA border and Round Prairie Creek	22.88	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 56,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 15,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 43,000 kWh/day - which equals a 77% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-32 to B-34, and Table B-37 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN007_02	Canuck Creek - Idaho/Montana border to Idaho/Canadian border	13.71	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 78,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 27,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 51,000 kWh/day - which equals a 65% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-32 to B-34, and B-27 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN009_02	Gillon Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	6.95	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 59,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 23,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 38,000 kWh/day - which equals a 54% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-26 to B-28, and Table B-30 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN010_03	Round Prairie Creek - source to Gillon Creek	2.96	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 180,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 91,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 82,000 kWh/day - which equals a 46% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-26 to B-28, and Table B-35 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN011_02	Miller Creek - source to mouth	3.69	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 7,800 kWh/day with a load capacity of 1,500 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 7,100 kWh/day - which equals a 91% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-26 to B-28, and Table B-34 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN012_02	Meadow Creek - source to Wall Creek	22.63	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/8/2015 (NED) - Development of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014, determined thermal loading to be the sole cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a current heat load of 310,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 10,000 kWh/day - which equals a 3% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-29 to B-31, and Table B-32 of the TMDL.

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 310,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 10,000 kWh/day - which equals a 3% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-29 to B-31, and Table B-32 of the TMDL.

ID17010105PN012_03	Meadow Creek - Wall Creek to Moyie River	2.63	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

4/29/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the Kootenai River and Moyie River temperature TMDL approved October 22, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 310,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 10,000 kWh/day - which equals a 3% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures B-29 to B-31, and Table B-32 of the TMDL.

17010214 Pend Oreille Lake

ID17010214PN018_02b	Boyer Slough	12.34	MILES

Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

11/3/2014 (K. Larson and R. Steed) - Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioasessments was originally listed due to a low stream macroinvertebrate index (SMI) in 2001. Based on Tier I data collected by DEQ during the summer of 2014, it was determined that total phosphorus and total nitrogen are responsible for the biological impairment. The data showed concentrations to be 3-4 times the concentrations observed in the Boyer Slough's receiving water (Kootenai Bay of Pend Oreille Lake). Total phosphorus concentrations were an order of magnitude greater than other streams and total nitrogen concentrations were 3-4 times that observed in other streams in the Panhandle of Idaho. Nonpoint sources of the total phosphorus and total nitrogen are runoff from a subdivision adjacent to Boyer Slough and from agriculture and ranchettes on tributaries to Boyer Slough. Point source nitrogen and phosphorus pollution is from the Kootenai-Ponderay Wastewater Treatment Plant. The pathway of nitrogen and phosphorus pollution into Boyer Slough is through runoff of nonpoint sources into tributaries and directly into Boyer Slough and direct discharge from the wastewater treatment plant. The high concentrations of phosphorus impair the recreation beneficial use due to excess growth of toxin-producing blue-green algae. The high concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus impairs the aquatic life use due to the dominance of epiphytic and periphytic algae growth dominated by algae species that are not consumed by fish or macroinvertebrates. Therefore, DEQ is delisting benthic macroinvertebrate bioassessments from Category 5 and adding TP and TN to Category 5.

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene

ID17010301PN001_02	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River tributaries below Prichard Cr	77.88	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 192,643 kWh/day with a load capacity of 37,263 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 155,380 kWh/day-which equals a 81% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-21 and F-66 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

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ID17010301PN001_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, below Prichard Creek	26.3	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 10,739,949 kWh/day with a load capacity of 9,746,358 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 993,591 kWh/day-which equals a 9% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-65 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN001_05a	North Fork Coeur d'Alene R. btw Yellowdog and Prichard Cr	14.77	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 4,956,331 kWh/day with a load capacity of 4,105,591 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 850,739 kWh/day-which equals a 17% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-64 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN002_03	Graham Creek, below Deceitful Gulch	1.06	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/2014 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-20 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN003_02	Beaver Creek - Headwaters and tributaries	44.88	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 436,783 kWh/day with a load capacity of 147,154 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 289,629 kWh/day-which equals a 66% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-1 and F-2 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN003_03	Beaver Creek- below White Creek	3.71	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 419,095 kWh/day with a load capacity of 213,717 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 205,378 kWh/day-which equals a 49% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-1 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN004_04	Prichard Creek below Eagle Creek	2.94	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 342,320 kWh/day with a load capacity of 239,642 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 102,678 kWh/day-which equals a 30% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-34 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN005_02	Prichard Creek -headwaters and tributaries above Butte Gulch	24.32	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 173,492 kWh/day with a load capacity of 30,495 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 142,997 kWh/day-which equals a 82% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-31 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN008_02	West Fork Eagle Creek and tributaries	14.69	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

10/17/14 (K. Van de Riet) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 169,438 kWh/day with a load capacity of 143,683 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 25,755 kWh/day-which equals a 15% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-15 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN009_03	Lost Creek, below East Fork Lost Creek	1.28	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/3/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-27 and Figure H-1 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN010_03	Shoshone Creek, below Falls Creek	6.76	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/3/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 571,857 kWh/day with a load capacity of 561,789 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 10,068 kWh/day-which equals a 2% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-35 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN011_02	Falls Creek and tributaries	8.07	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/3/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 88,390 kWh/day with a load capacity of 18,729 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 69,661 kWh/day-which equals a 79% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-35 and F-36 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN012_02	Shoshone Creek, headwaters and tribs above Falls Creek	46.87	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/3/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 135,977 kWh/day with a load capacity of 41,402 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 94,575 kWh/day-which equals a 70% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-35 and F-36 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN012_03	Shoshone Creek, between Little Lost Fork and Falls Creek	7.08	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1356,879 kWh/day with a load capacity of 336,361 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 20,518 kWh/day-which equals a 6% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-35 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN013_02	NF Coeur d'Alene R tributaries btw Tepee Cr and Yellowdog Cr	33.84	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 64,377 kWh/day with a load capacity of 21,145 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 43,232 kWh/day-which equals a 67% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-61 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN013_04	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River btw Jordan Cr and Tepee Cr	7.06	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 913,699 kWh/day with a load capacity of 753,106 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 160,593 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-62 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN013_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River btw Tepee Cr and Yellowdog Cr	11.88	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 2,672,334 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,130,373 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 541,961 kWh/day-which equals a 20% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-63 and Figures H-6 and H-7 of the TMDL.

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ID17010301PN014_02	Jordan Creek - headwaters and tributaries	15.33	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

8/31/2015 (K. Van de Riet) - Current bioassessment data demonstrate no evidence of sediment impairment and indicate that Jordan Creek is fully supporting its beneficial uses. Watershed restoration activities have improved aquatic habitats and water quality in the Jordan Creek watershed including instream habitat improvements, replacement of undersized crossings, road treatments, and road decommissioning. Lost Fork and Jordan Creek lacked large woody debris and pools due to wildfire and streamside road-building activities. Two instream habitat improvement projects were carried out in the reaches of Jordan Creek downstream of Lost Fork. In 1993, 68 logs and rootwads were placed in the stream. In 1995, more than 200 logs were placed into the stream to provide habitat and water quality benefits. In Lost Fork, an undersized crossing structure on FR412 was replaced with a larger, bottomless arch structure. This improved passage for aquatic organisms as well as physical stream habitat for water quality. Approximately 1 mile of unauthorized ATV trails in the lower Lost Fork drainage were also closed to reduce water quality impacts. More than 3 miles of road (FR600C) were treated along the south side of Lost Fork and Jordan Creek. All 14 culverts were removed, waterbars were constructed on the road surface, and the road was closed. During the Ulm Peak fire in 2006, extensive road treatments were completed on FR992. This involved blading and reshaping the road surface for improved travel, drainage, and erosion control. In 2012, DEQ performed a BURP assessment on Jordan Creek near its confluence with Lost Fork Creek and the site received an average score of 2.67 which, according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance, indicates full support of cold water aquatic life. Macroinvertebrates increased in diversity from 28 to 39 taxa, and samples included numerous ephemeroptera (mayflies), plecoptera (stoneflies) and trichoptera (caddisflies) that are associated with cold, clear mountain streams. Stream habitat data showed high bank stability and cover, low impacts from human activities on riparian areas, and low percent fines (7.05%). According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30%. The fish survey detected sculpin and westslope cutthroat trout, native species associated with good water quality. Overall, 2012 bioassessment results do not show any evidence of sediment impairment. Updated sediment modeling estimated that sediment loads remained lower than the stream's assimilative capacity. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting.

ID17010301PN014_02a	Cub Creek	1.48	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified**

8/31/2015 (K. Van de Riet) - Current bioassessment data demonstrate no evidence of sediment impairment and indicate that Cub Creek is fully supporting its beneficial uses. It is possible that Cub Creek was not impaired by sediment at the time of TMDL development as the source, pathway, and effects were not clearly evident at time of the original listing and during TMDLs development. Estimates of existing sediment loads at the time of the 2002 TMDLs were less than load allocations. Further, the Cub Creek subwatershed has had few anthropogenic sources of sediment, if any, and is nearly entirely within an inventoried roadless area. In 2012, DEQ performed a BURP assessment on Cub Creek near its confluence with Lost Fork. The SHI score increased to a 3, the SMI score remained a 3 and the SFI score was a 1 (for an average score of 2.3). Macroinvertebrates increased in diversity from 12 taxa to 40. Samples included numerous ephemeroptera (mayflies), plecoptera (stoneflies) and trichoptera (caddisflies) that are associated with cold, clear mountain streams. Stream habitat improved in canopy cover, percent fines were 13%, and streambanks were highly stable. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30%. With regard to interim Infish Riparian Management Objectives (RMOs), the wetted width to depth ratio was estimated using BURP transect data as 22. This is twice the interim Infish RMO target of 10 and indicates a channel that may be more wide and shallow than desired. Pool frequency using BURP data was estimated at 60 pools/km, equal to the interim Infish RMO target of 60 pools/km. These data indicate pool frequencies that reach the minimum standard to support native salmonids. The fish survey detected sculpin and westslope cutthroat trout, native species associated with good water quality. Overall, 2012 bioassessment results do not show any evidence of sediment impairment. Updated sediment modeling estimated that sediment loads remained lower than the stream's assimilative capacity. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting.

ID17010301PN014_02b	Calamity Creek	3.8	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified**

8/31/2015 (K. Van de Riet) - Current bioassessment data demonstrate no evidence of sediment impairment and indicate that Calamity Creek is fully supporting its beneficial uses. It is possible that Calamity Creek was not impaired by sediment at the time of TMDL development as the source, pathway, and effects were not clearly evident at time of the original listing and during TMDLs development. Estimates of existing sediment loads at the time of the 2002 TMDLs were less than load allocations. Further, the Calamity Creek subwatershed has had few anthropogenic sources of sediment, if any. In 2012, DEQ performed a BURP assessment on Calamity Creek near its confluence with Jordan Creek. The SHI, SMI and SFI scores each increased to a score of 3 (for an average score of 3.0). Macroinvertebrates increased in diversity from 30 taxa to 35. Samples included numerous ephemeroptera (mayflies), plecoptera (stoneflies) and trichoptera (caddisflies) that are associated with cold, clear mountain streams. Stream habitat improved in canopy cover, percent fines were 21%, and streambanks were highly stable. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30%. With regard to interim Infish Riparian Management Objectives (RMOs), the wetted width to depth ratio was estimated using BURP transect data as 16. This is just over the interim Infish RMO target of 10 and indicates a channel that may be slightly more wide and shallow than desired. Pool frequency using BURP data was estimated at 130 pools/km, more than twice the interim Infish RMO target of 60 pools/km. These data indicate pool frequencies exceeding that minimum standard to support native salmonids. The fish survey detected sculpin and westslope cutthroat trout, native species associated with good water quality. Overall, 2012 bioassessment results do not show any evidence of sediment impairment. Updated sediment modeling estimated that sediment loads remained lower than the stream's assimilative capacity. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting.

ID17010301PN014_03	Jordan Creek and lower Lost Fork below Plant Creek	3.39	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 93,545 kWh/day with a load capacity of 64,147 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 29,398 kWh/day-which equals a 31% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-24 and F-28 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN015_02	NF Coeur d'Alene River, upper, headwaters and tributaries	70.39	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 213,488 kWh/day with a load capacity of 100,419 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 113,069 kWh/day-which equals a 53% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-58 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN015_03	NF Coeur d'Alene River, upper, and lower Buckskin Creek	6.03	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/5/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 111,408 kWh/day with a load capacity of 80,684 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 30,724 kWh/day-which equals a 28% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-59 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN015_04	NF Coeur d'Alene R. between Buckskin Cr. and Jordan Cr.	9.52	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/11/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 385,913 kWh/day with a load capacity of 317,951 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 67,962 kWh/day-which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-60 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN016_02	West Elk Creek and Cataract Creek	7.32	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/11/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 30,838 kWh/day with a load capacity of 6,390 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 24,448 kWh/day-which equals a 79% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-11 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN017_04	Tepee Creek, between Trail and Independence Creek	4.13	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/11/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 539,660 kWh/day with a load capacity of 336,372 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 203,288 kWh/day-which equals a 38% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-45 and Figure H-2 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN017_05	Tepee Creek, below Independence Creek	4.7	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/11/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 889,043 kWh/day with a load capacity of 305,883 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 583,160 kWh/day-which equals a 66% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-46 and Figures H-2 and H-6 of the TMDL.

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ID17010301PN018_02	Independence Creek headwaters and tributaries	68.88	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/11/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 227,436 kWh/day with a load capacity of 87,944 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 139,492 kWh/day-which equals a 61% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-22 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN018_03a	Declaration Creek, lower	1.53	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 23,320 kWh/day with a load capacity of 18,942 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 4,378 kWh/day-which equals a 19% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-22 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN018_03b	Snow Creek, lower	2.76	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 35,728 kWh/day with a load capacity of 27,887 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 7,841 kWh/day-which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-22 and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN018_04	Independence Creek, below Declaration Creek	10	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 1,007,633 kWh/day with a load capacity of 619,733 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 387,900 kWh/day-which equals a 38% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, and Figure H-6 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN019_02	Trail Creek - headwaters and tributaries	35.65	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 123,189 kWh/day with a load capacity of 49,699 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 73,490 kWh/day-which equals a 60% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-10, F-30, F-42, F-49 and Figure H-2 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN019_03	Trail Creek, below Stewart Creek	6.29	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 664,576 kWh/day with a load capacity of 221,495 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 443,081 kWh/day-which equals a 67% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-48 and Figure H-2 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN020_02	Tepee Creek - headwaters and tributaries	48.56	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 170,149 kWh/day with a load capacity of 76.257 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 93,892 kWh/day-which equals a 55% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-3, F-4, F-43, F-47 and Figure H-2 of the TMDL.

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ID17010301PN020_03	Tepee Creek-between Short Creek and Trail Creek	4.61	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 301,477 kWh/day with a load capacity of 138,916 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 162,561 kWh/day-which equals a 54% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-44 and Figure H-2 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN021_02	Brett Creek and tributaries	6.55	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 25,680 kWh/day with a load capacity of 10,506 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 15,174 kWh/day-which equals a 59% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-6 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN022_02	Miners Creek and tributaries	4.96	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 17,781 kWh/day with a load capacity of 3,621 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 14,160 kWh/day-which equals a 80% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-29 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN023_03	Flat Creek, lower	4.68	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 83,506 kWh/day with a load capacity of 66,100 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 17,406 kWh/day-which equals a 21% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-19 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN024_02	Yellowdog Creek - Headwaters to NF CDA River	12.2	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 45,639 kWh/day with a load capacity of 16,139 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 29,500 kWh/day-which equals a 65% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-50 and Figure H-7 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN026_02	Brown Creek and tributaries	7.79	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 19,767 kWh/day with a load capacity of 3,605 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 16,162 kWh/day-which equals a 82% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-7 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN028_02	Steamboat Creek - headwaters to tributaries	47.24	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 159,182 kWh/day with a load capacity of 51,585 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 107,597 kWh/day-which equals a 68% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-39, F-40, F-41 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN028_03	Steamboat Creek and West Fork Steamboat Cr. below Comfy Cr.	6.87	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Tables F-38 and F-40 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

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ID17010301PN029_03	Cougar Gulch, btw EF Cougar Gulch and NF CDA River	6.7	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 135,581 kWh/day with a load capacity of 118,357 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 17,224 kWh/day-which equals a 13% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-13 and Figure H-3 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN030_02a	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene R tributaries above Iron Cr.	16.32	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 38,302 kWh/day with a load capacity of 9,220 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 29,082 kWh/day-which equals a 76% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-52 and Figure H-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN030_02c	Little NF Coeur d'Alene R tribs btw Hudlow and Deception Cr	25.99	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 84,260 kWh/day with a load capacity of 34,125 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 50,135 kWh/day-which equals a 60% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-54 and Figure H-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN030_02d	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene R tributaries below Skookum	30.82	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 38,626 kWh/day with a load capacity of 8,527 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 30,099 kWh/day-which equals a 78% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-55 and Figure H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN030_03	Little NF CDA River - btw Solitaire and Deception Creek	11.26	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 751,113 kWh/day with a load capacity of 661,829 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 89,284 kWh/day-which equals a 12% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-56 and Figure H-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN030_04	Little North Fork CDA River below Skookum Creek	24	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 4,021,028 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,955,648 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 1,065,380 kWh/day-which equals a 26% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-57 and Figures H-4 and H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN031_02	Bumblebee Creek and tributaries	7.94	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 40,816 kWh/day with a load capacity of 11,886 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,930 kWh/day-which equals a 71% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-8 and Figure H-5 of the TMDL.

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ID17010301PN032_02	Laverne Creek and tributaries	8.92	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 50,012 kWh/day with a load capacity of 14,287 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 35,725 kWh/day-which equals a 71% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-25 and Figure H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN033_02	Leiberg Creek and tributaries	12.96	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 178,189 kWh/day with a load capacity of 42,119 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 136,070 kWh/day-which equals a 76% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-26 and Figure H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN034_02	Bootjack Creek and tributaries	5.14	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 17,297 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,819 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 14,478 kWh/day-which equals a 84% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-5 and Figure H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN035_02	Iron Creek and tributaries	13.44	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 73,744 kWh/day with a load capacity of 37,936 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 35,808 kWh/day-which equals a 49% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-23 and Figure H-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN036_02	Burnt Cabin Creek and tributaries	12.99	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 113,075 kWh/day with a load capacity of 54,206 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 58,869 kWh/day-which equals a 52% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-9 and Figure H-4 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN037_02	Deception Creek and tributaries	8.34	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 29,640 kWh/day with a load capacity of 13,111 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 16,529 kWh/day-which equals a 56% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-14 and Figures H-4 and H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN038_03	Skookum Creek, lower	0.91	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 28,479 kWh/day with a load capacity of 2,046 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 26,433 kWh/day-which equals a 93% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-37 and Figures H-4 and H-5 of the TMDL.

ID17010301PN039_03	Copper Creek - below Homer Creek	2.55	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

3/12/2015 (NED) - The temperature load reductions are provided in section 5.4 of the Upper (North Fork) Coeur d'Alene River subbasin temperature TMDL addendum, approved April 17, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 89,584 kWh/day with a load capacity of 60,676 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 28,908 kWh/day-which equals a 32% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 20-22, Load Table F-12 and Figure H-5 of the TMDL.

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN014_03	Carpenter Creek - source to mouth	1.02	MILES

Temperature, water — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

10/31/2014 (NED) - Temperature data collected from a temperature logger (2002SCDATL004) deployed on the 2nd-order reach of Carpenter Creek was erroneously applied to the 3rd-order reach of Carpenter Creek. Development of the St. Joe River temperature TMDL addendum, approved December 5, 2011, determined that there is no existing or readily available temperature data to determine if thermal loading is impairing beneficial uses. Therefore, until there is sufficient data to suggest AU ID17010304PN014_03 is impaired for temperature, DEQ is proposing to delist temperature.

ID17010304PN027_05a	St. Joe River - North Fork St. Joe River to St. Joe City	36.35	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

ID17010304PN041_02	1st order tribs to St Joe River from NF to Gold Creek	27.42	MILES

Temperature, water — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

C. Hastings 08/04/2016: The AU (ID17010304PN041_02) which once covered an immense area, 1st and 2nd order tributaries to the St. Joe River from Avery to headwaters, of the St. Joe River has been split into new AUs groupings resulting in 8 new AUs and 2 joins with existing AUs. Along with request is the split of AU (ID17010302PN041_03). These splits will better represent areas for data application and help to better define watersheds for application of WQS, TMDL, and implementation efforts. Temperature data was not collected in the AU that is now ID17010304PN041_02 and therfore it cannot be determined that temperature is impairing CWAL. This AU has been moved to category 3, while potions of the previous larger AU will be placed in 4a for the known temperature impairment and the TMDL which was developed subsequently.

ID17010304PN041_02c	1st order tributaries to St Joe River from Gold to Copper Cr	15.88	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN041_02h	Heller and Sherlock Creek 1st and 2nd order	9.09	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN041_02i	St Joe River 2nd order above Yankee Bar	4.8	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN041_02j	1st order tribs to the 2nd order portion of St. Joe River	19.23	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

C. Hastings (7/29/2016): This AU was included in the "St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads Addendum to the St. Joe River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads and St. Maries River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads" approved by EPA on December 5, 2011. Temperature loading information can be located on pages 36-46 of the TMDL document and in detail in Table 19.

ID17010304PN041_03	St Joe River from Heller Creek to Yankee Bar	1.87	MILES

Temperature, water **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

C. Hastings 8/4/2016:The AU (ID17010304PN041_02) which once covered an immense area, 1st and 2nd order tributaries to the St. Joe River from Avery to headwaters, of the St. Joe River has been split into new AUs groupings resulting in 8 new AUs and 2 joins with existing AUs. Along with request is the split of AU (ID17010302PN041_03). These splits will better represent areas for data application and help to better define watersheds for application of WQS, TMDL, and implementation efforts. temperature data was not collected in the new PN041_03 AU and therefore it cannot be determined that CWAL is imparied by temperature. This AU has been moved into Category 3 to demonstrate that is has in fact not been assessed.

Salmon

17060101 Hells Canyon

ID17060101SL004_03	Deep Creek - 3rd order (Lake Creek to mouth)	6.78	MILES

Cause Unknown **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

12/30/2014 (NED and HS) - DEQ visited Deep Creek four times in 2014 to collect metal samples from below the Red Ledge Mine. Results showed the metals of concern (arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc) to all be below water quality criteria, except for copper, which exceeded the chronic and acute water quality criteria on three out of four visits. Since copper has been determined to be the specific metal impacting Deep Creek, cause unknown (metals suspected impairment) has been delisted and replaced with copper in Category 5.

pH **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

12/30/2014 (NED and HS) - Deep Creek was first listed for pH on the 1998 §303(d) list. It is not known whether water column data were ever collected to support the listing. It is possible that the creek was listed based upon the mere presence of the Red Ledge Mine, an abandoned adit several miles up in the drainage. In the spring of 2011, 19 years after the completion of remedial efforts conducted by Alta Gold Company, DEQ visited the site and collected a pH reading immediately below the mine outfall. The pH reading was measured with a calibrated pH meter and the result was 7.13, well within Idaho's water quality criterion of 6.5-9. DEQ visited Deep Creek an additional four times in 2014 to collect pH readings and each time a calibrated pH meter was used. The pH readings collected on 4/30, 6/12, 8/11, and 10/2 were 8.0, 7.9, 7.8, and 8.1, respectively. All well within Idaho's water quality criteria. Therefore, DEQ is proposing to delist Deep Creek for pH.

17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL007_04	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth	3.42	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 340,000 kWh/day with a target load of 260,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 84,000 kWH/day, which equals a 25% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-4 (p259), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL Addendum.

ID17060201SL009_04	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek	1.5	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 130,000 kWh/day with a target load of 92,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 38,000 kWH/day, which equals a 29% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-3 (p 258), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

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ID17060201SL023_02	Squaw Creek Tributaries	46.15	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 290,000 kWh/day with a target load of 240,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 48,000 kWH/day, which equals a 17% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-9 (p 264), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

ID17060201SL023_03	Squaw Creek- Willow Creek to Martin Creek	6.03	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 160,000 kWh/day with a target load of 160,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 0 kWH/day, which equals a 0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-10 (p 267), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

ID17060201SL023_04	Squaw Creek - Martin Creek to Cash Creek	2.95	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 170,000 kWh/day with a target load of 150,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 11 kWH/day, which equals a --% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-11 (p 268), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

ID17060201SL027_05	Salmon River - Thompson Creek to Squaw Creek	4.42	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 2,100,000 kWh/day with a target load of 2,300,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 0 kWH/day, which equals a 0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-8 (p 263), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

ID17060201SL047_05	Salmon River - Valley Creek to Yankee Fork Creek	12.64	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 5,200,000 kWh/day with a target load of 4,800,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 420,000 kWH/day, which equals a 8% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-6 (p 261), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

ID17060201SL056_02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	4.4	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/24/2015 (NED) - Based on readily available data, Meadow Creek should never have been listed as having a biological impairment during the 2002 reporting cycle. BURP site 1998SIDFA064 received an average score of 2.0, which is considered fully supporting its beneficial uses according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance. A site visit conducted on July 17, 2013 found numerous fish and frogs in the stream along with a mayfly hatch and caddis nests on the rocks, along with frog spawn. At least one fish was seen in every pool, and pools existed on nearly every bend. Undercut banks were not fractured and provided cover and habitat to the fishes. There were no identified pollution sources, nor were there any identified roads in the subwatershed. Majority of this AU is located in inventoried roadless areas (1B-1 and 1-C). According to the Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved January 2003, this subwatershed had historic livestock grazing, but was discontinued in 1993. No anthropogenic sources were identified in the record, nor were any recent sources found. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5 and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting.

ID17060201SL063_05	Salmon River - Redfish Lake Creek to Valley Creek	5.39	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing solar load of 2,000,000 kWh/day with a target load of 1,900,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 45,000 kWH/day, which equals a 2% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table22 (p78), Table H-5 (p 260), and figures in Appendix H of the TMDL addendum.

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ID17060201SL131_04	Warm Spring Creek - Hole-in-Rock Creek to mouth	4.29	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2.4 (p 84) of the TMDL addendum, and Tables 26-27 (p87-88)

ID17060201SL132_02	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	104.69	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2.4 (p84) of the TMDL addendum, and Tables 26-27 (p87-88).

ID17060201SL132_03	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	5.09	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2.4 (p84) of the TMDL addendum, and Tables 26-27 (p87-88).

ID17060201SL132_04	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek	6.71	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-20-16 (JW) - The Upper Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2016 Addendum and Five Year Review (HUC 17060201) was approved by EPA December 7, 2016. The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2.4 (p84) of the TMDL addendum, and Tables 26-27 (p87-88).

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL002_02	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	50.69	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Recommended delisting of combined biota/habitat bioassessments as a result of examinations from the development of Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. Nutrients were at or below detection levels. TMDLs for temperature and sediment adequately protect and better explain impairment than the combined biota/habitat bioassessment listing.

Fecal Coliform **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

8/7/2015 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Although potential sources and pathways of bacteria are limited, a load reduction has been allocated based on the five-sample geometric mean collected in August 2009 that had a value of 171 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach of the Pahsimeroi River requires a 27% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 37 of the Pahsimeroi River TMDL, approved April 10, 2014.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek (tributaries) was listed in Category 5 for not supporting CWAL due to excess sediment. Load allocations for this AU were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. This AU requires a 75% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 165 tons/yr. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 of the TMDL.

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 210,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 160,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 44,000 kWh/day - which equals a 21% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Tables 21 and 22, Figures 17 to 19, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

ID17060202SL002_04	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	2.47	MILES

Particle distribution (Embeddedness) — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

6/5/2015 (MH) - This AU is listed in Category 4a for having an approved sediment TMDL. The particle distribution listing is redundant since the current definition of sedimentation/siltation incorporates the impairments due to embeddedness.

ID17060202SL002_05	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	10.21	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - The temperature TMDL and existing sediment TMDL sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met. There are no known nutrient issues, sources or pathways. Field notes from the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin TMDL and Five-Year Review state that no indications of nuisance algae or nutrients were present. Remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, cause unknown (nutrients suspected) has been delisted from Category 5.

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. This AU carries a current heat load of 400,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 340,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 61,000 kWh/day - which equals a 15% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 23, Figures 20 to 22, and Table 26 of the TMDL.

ID17060202SL004_02	North Fork Lawson Creek - source to mouth	11.84	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Recommended delisting of combined biota/habitat bioassessments is a result of examinations from the development of Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. Data indicate that the cause of the biological impairment is due to excess sediment from unstable streambanks. There are no other known sources or pathways that may be contributing to the biological impairment. The load allocations for North Fork Lawson Creek were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. North Fork Lawson Creek requires a 93% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 217 tons/year. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 in the TMDL.

ID17060202SL006_02	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	28.52	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined that low flow alterations as a result of dewatering at an in-holding is the sole cause of the biological impairment. Further, the combined biota/habitat bioassessments impairment was not identified and the stream appears to not have additional impairment causes. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted from Category 5 and low flow alterations has been added to Category 4c.

Fecal Coliform — **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

8/7/2015 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 10 cfu/100mL which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria. For additional information, refer to section 5.3 of the Pahsimeroi River TMDL, approved April 10, 2014.

ID17060202SL007_04	Pahsimeroi River - Furey Lane (T15S, R22E) to Meadow Creek	1.56	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

8/10/2015 (NED) - Development of the Pahsimerio River subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined that there are no sources or pathways for nutrients and that low flow alterations are the primary cause for impairment. The existing sediment TMDL and the low flow alterations listing in Category 4c sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met. Furthermore, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) from Category 5.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17060202SL009_02	Grouse Creek - source to mouth	35.99	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - The combined biota/habitat bioassessment impairment was not identified in the Pahsimerio River subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved April 10, 2014, and the stream appears to meet beneficial uses where and when water is present. No pollutant sources were found. Flow alterations explain habitat impairment. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5 and leaving the 2nd-order reach of Grouse Creek in Category 4c for low flow alterations.

ID17060202SL010_03	Pahsimeroi River - Goldburg Creek to Big Creek	5.33	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimerio River subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined there are no sources, pathways or indications of nuisance algae or nutrients in the 3rd-order reach of the Pahsimeroi River. In addition, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown from Category 5 and leaving the AU in Category 4a for sediment.

ID17060202SL010_04	Pahsimeroi River - Goldburg Creek to Big Creek	6.74	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimerio River subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined there are no sources, pathways or indications of nuisance algae or nutrients in the 4th-order reach of the Pahsimeroi River. The existing sediment TMDL and the low flow alterations listing in Category 4c sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met. In addition, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) from Category 5.

ID17060202SL011_04	Pahsimeroi R-Unnamed Trib (T12N,R23E,Sec. 22) to Goldburg Ck	2.54	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimerio River subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined there are no sources, pathways or indications of nuisance algae or nutrients in the 4th-order reach of the Pahsimeroi River. This reach is dewatered from upstream diversions and/or losses to the aquifer. Documentation for a 2001 water rights transfer of 73-175, 73-176, 73-7044,73-7076, 73-7093, and 73-2002 details these losses. This dewatering adequately explains many of the impairments, except where sediment TMDLs exist, as the channel bed and banks are prone to erosion if/when water is present. The existing sediment TMDL and the listing of low flow alterations in Category 4c sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met (refer to section 2.3.2 of the TMDL). In addition, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) from Category 5, listing low flow alterations in Category 4c, and maintaning the sediment TMDL in Category 4a.

ID17060202SL017_04	Pahsimeroi R-Burnt Ck to Unnamed Trib (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)	10.34	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimerio River subbasin TMDL addendum and five-year review, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined there are no sources, pathways or indications of nuisance algae or nutrients in the 4th-order reach of the Pahsimeroi River. The existing sediment TMDL and the low flow alterations listing in Category 4c sufficiently address the concerns with beneficial uses that are not being met. In addition, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) from Category 5.

ID17060202SL026_02	Short Creek - source to mouth	5.83	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Sediment was determined to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and sediment has been added and moved to Category 4a. The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.2 of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014. The load allocations for this AU were developed from stream bank erosion inventories conducted by DEQ. This AU requires a 42% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 143 tons/yr. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 30 in the TMDL.

ID17060202SL030_02	Goldburg Creek - source to Donkey Creek	32.1	MILES

Fecal Coliform **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

8/7/2015 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. The five-sample E. coli geometric mean collected in August 2009 had a value of 21 cfu/100mL, which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria. Since the original listing, land management has fundamentally changed in the watershed with changes in grazing management; including alternate water sources, changes in livestock use patterns, and increased fencing. For additional information, refer to section 5.3 of the Pahsimeroi River TMDL, approved April 10, 2014.

ID17060202SL031_03	Big Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Big Creeks	13.56	MILES

Cause Unknown **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined that low flow alterations-result of dewatering for irrigation withdrawals-is the sole cause of the biological impairment. There were no indications of nuisance algae or nutrients and no source or pathway were observed. Bank stability measurements in Big Creek (conducted by DEQ and US Forest Service) indicated no need for a sediment TMDL in the AU as the banks were stable and there were no other identified sources. In addition, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) and sediment from Category 5 and leaving this AU in Category 4c for low flow alterations.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

5/26/2015 (MH) - Development of the Pahsimeroi River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, approved April 10, 2014, DEQ determined that low flow alterations-result of dewatering for irrigation withdrawals-is the sole cause of the biological impairment. There were no indications of nuisance algae or nutrients and no source or pathway were observed. Bank stability measurements in Big Creek (conducted by DEQ and US Forest Service) indicated no need for a sediment TMDL in the AU as the banks were stable and there were no other identified sources. In addition, remediation/restoration efforts have moved or removed at least three feedlots in the Pahsimeroi River subbasin to limit potential hydrologic connection to the surface waters. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown (nutrients suspected) and sediment from Category 5 and leaving this AU in Category 4c for low flow alterations.

17060203 Middle Salmon-Panther

ID17060203SL047_02	Salmon River - Iron Creek to Twelvemile Creek	67.56	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/24/2015 (NED) - The TP TMDL was erroneously applied to this AU. EPA's approval of the Middle Salmon River-Panther Creek TMDL, approved July 2, 2001, did not include a TP TMDL for this AU. The established TP allocations in the TMDL were only to be applied to Williams Lake (ID17060203SL047_02L). Based on biological monitoring conducted in 1997 and 1998, the support status of these tributaries to the Salmon River were determined to be supporting their beneficial uses with average scores of 3 and 2.67, respectively. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Furthermore, there is no readily available data that would suggest excess nutrients are impairing beneficial uses. Therefore, DEQ is delisting TP from Category 4a and moving this AU to Category 2 (fully supporting) and moving Williams Lake from Category 3 to Category 4a.

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL012_04	Bear Valley Creek - 4th order (Cache Creek to Elk Creek)	7.36	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

10/7/2014 (HS) - This segment (originally WQLS 2808) was first listed for sediment on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. Since the original listing, land management has fundamentally changed in the watershed with the retirement of grazing permits in 2001. The removal of livestock grazing eliminated the only anthropogenic related source/pathway of sediment to Bear Valley Creek. No other source of sediment exists in this watershed. DEQ collected additional monitoring data in 2008 and 2012 to determine if the reach is supporting its beneficial uses. Biological monitoring data indicate this assessment unit is supporting its beneficial uses with average scores of 2 and 3, respectively. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data from both sites showed the streambanks stability to be excellent with an average of 94.5% stable in 2008 and an average of 98.1% stable in 2012. The percent fines data showed that 21% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 2008 and only 9% in 2012. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Another indicator of good water quality in Bear Valley Creek is the presence of salmon actively spawning. In addition, the upstream segment is fully supporting its beneficial use (ID17060205SL012_03), an indicator that there are no other sources of sediment upstream. Therefore, this AU has been delisted for sediment and moved to Category 2 - fully supporting.

17060208 South Fork Salmon

ID17060208SL023_03	East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River - 3rd order	2.53	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

7/8/2015 (HS) - The 3rd-order reach of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River was first listed as having a biological impairment in 2006 due to BURP site 2004SBOIA125 receiving an average score of 1.67, which was a result of a low SFI condition rating (SMI=3, SFI=1, and SHI=1). However, in that year, the crew reported fast and difficult electrofishing conditions. It is likely that the SFI would have been higher if they had been able to catch and identify all the fish in the stream. So, during the summer of 2012, DEQ revisited the 3rd-order reach of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River to collect additional monitoring data. The macroinvertebrate index (SMI) scored 3 (out of a possible 3), and the habitat index (SHI) scored 2 (out of a possible 3) which resulted in an average score of 2.5-fully supporting according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance. When the crew began electrofishing, salmon were encountered, so the crew was unable to complete the survey. An Idaho Fish and Game snorkeling crew visited this site in the summer of 2014. They surveyed 780 square meters, and found chinook salmon, steelhead, bull trout and mountain whitefish, including 3 age classes of salmonids. When the species and size class information was manually inputted into DEQ's fish index (SFI) calculator, the index equaled 97.73, which represents a score of 3 (out of a possible 3). This indicates that the fish community is in excellent condition. In addition, the 2012 habitat data demonstrated stream bank stability to be excellent with 100% of the stream rated as covered and stable and only 0.74% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. The Idaho Fish and Game data is more complete, and gives a better picture of the fish community. One common thread in all of these monitoring sites is the relatively poor habitat score. The site is affected by the nearby Stibnite mine; there is a road near the stream, a bridge crossing above the site, and a great deal of mining and construction debris in the area. Nevertheless, the instream biota are thriving, and indicate full support of coldwater aquatic life and salmonid spawning, therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5. However, the 3rd-order reach of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River will remain not supporting DWS due to elevated antimony and arsenic levels and SCR due to elevated arsenic levels.

ID17060208SL029_03	Sugar Creek - 3rd order (Cane Creek to mouth)	2.79	MILES

Antimony **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

6/9/2015 (Don Essig and NED) - After further evaluation, DEQ has determined that neither designated nor existing beneficial uses on the 3rd-order portion of Sugar Creek are impaired by antimony (Sb). Previously DEQ had mistakenly applied the Sb criterion of 5.6 μg/L for protecting domestic water supply (DWS) to the aquatic life (COLD & SS) and primary contact recreation (PCR) beneficial uses. Domestic water supply is neither a designated nor existing use of this AU. Idaho water quality standards have no criteria for Sb applicable to protecting aquatic life (COLD or SS). Primary (or secondary) contact recreation includes all the toxics criteria set to protect human health. This means 640 μg/L set to protect human consumption of fish is the only applicable Sb criterion. Re-evaluation of the data collected by USGS between September 2011 and August 2012 shows no values greater than the 640 μg/L criterion. This means Sb will be delisted as a cause of impairment for cold water aquatic life, salmonid spawning, and primary contact recreation. There are other impairments; therefore, DEQ is not delisting the 3rd-order portion of Sugar Creek from Category 5. The support status for aquatic life will remain as not fully supporting due to values exceeding the mercury chronic aquatic life criterion value of 0.012 μg/L in water.

Southwest

17050102 Bruneau

ID17050102SW016_02	Marys Creek and Tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	135.7	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; according to new assessment method**

9/18/2014 (HS) - This reach was first listed for a biological impairment on the 2002 §303(d) list based on data collected in 1998. The 1998 site was located on a section of Trout Creek that was more open than those sections within the canyon-where the reach is perennial. Therefore, the 2012 BURP site was placed in the canyon section of Trout Creek to collect data that is more representative of the AU. Based on the biological monitoring conducted in 2012, this assessment unit is supporting its beneficial uses with an average score of 2.33. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The 2012 data showed the streambank stability to be very good with an average of 92% covered and stable and the percent fines data showed that 23.3% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, young-of-the-year trout found were found, which further supports the conclusion that cold water aquatic life is supported. In conclusion, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments and moving this AU to Category 2- fully supporting.

ID17050102SW033_03	Deer Creek - 3rd order	5.23	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

2/13/2015 (NED) - A further evaluation of the water quality data collected at the 1997 BURP site, determined that this site should not have been used to make a support status call because the data are not representative of the water quality of the AU. Normally, macroinvertebrate samples have a target subsample of 500 individuals, but this BURP site only had a total abundance of 121. Samples are flagged as "low bugs" when the number identified is less than 150. Generally sites flagged with "low bugs" result from sampling error, such as improper net placement or insufficient time spend disturbing the substrate. When less than 150 macroinvertebrates are identified, one can expect spurious results that are not indicative of water quality and do not represent the real macroinvertebrate community at the site. The 3rd-order reach of Deer Creek was sampled again in 2011 and received an average score of 2.67. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. By excluding the 1997 data for not being representative of the AU and the 2011 site receiving a passing score of 2.67, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and the AU has been moved to Category 2-fully supporting.

ID17050102SW034_02	Deadwood Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.6	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; according to new assessment method**

9/18/2014 (HS) - This reach of Deadwood Creek was first listed on the 2002 §303(d) list for combined biota/habitat bioassessments based on data collected in 1998. At the time the data was collected, heavy grazing was occurring which is likely why the site received an average score of 0 -not fully supporting beneficial uses. No other sources of impairment were observed at that time. Two BURP sites have been placed within this reach over the past 20 years-2011STWFA032 and 2012SBOIA003. The 2011 BURP site was dry, but the 2012 site scored the highest possible scores-3 out 3 on all three index measurements (SMI, SHI, and SFI). According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The 2012 data showed the streambank stability to be good with an average of 84.5% covered and stable, which is an improvement from the 1998 data that resulted in only an average of 35% covered and stable. Percent fines decreased from 92% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1998 to only 12% in 2012. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, young-of-the-year rainbow trout were found, which further supports the conclusion that cold water aquatic life is supported. In conclusion, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments and moving this AU to Category 2- fully supporting.

ID17050102SW035_04	Buck Flat Draw - 4th order	10.21	MILES

Temperature, water **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

12/15/2014 (NED) - The listing of temperature on the 2002 §303(d) list was done in error. There is no existing or readily available data to support a beneficial use attainment determination. DEQ visited the 4th-order reach of Buck Flat Draw in 2006, but the site was dry. Since this reach has not been assessed, DEQ has delisted temperature and moved the assessment to Category 3-unassessed.

17050103 Middle Snake-Succor

ID17050103SW004_03	McBride Creek - 3rd order	6.89	MILES

Temperature, water **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/18/2014 (HS and NED) - This segment (originally WQLS 2672) was first listed for temperature on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. Although the 3rd-order reach of McBride Creek was mentioned in this appendix, the original assessment was not based on any actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, or chemical), but on an evaluation. At the time of BLM's evaluation, thermal loading was suspected because the surrounding land was being utilized as pastureland and there was evidence of riparian vegetation removal. DEQ deployed a temperature logger during the period of 10/30/2011 through 7/27/2012 and again between 10/6/2012 through 6/4/2013. Based on the continuous temperature data, water was present only during the months of March, April and May. The continuous temperature data during that time showed the maximum daily average temperature to be 13.6°C, and the maximum temperature to be 18.4°C. Neither of these values exceed the water quality criteria of 19°C and 22°C, indicating that this assessment unit is not impaired by thermal loading when water is present. Therefore, DEQ is delisting the 3rd-order reach of McBride Creek for temperature.

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ID17050103SW016_02	Pickett Creek - 1st & 2nd order	27.52	MILES

Temperature, water **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

10/7/2014 (HS) - This segment (originally WQLS 6681) was first listed for temperature on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. Although Pickett Creek was mentioned in this appendix, the original assessment was not based on any actual water quality monitoring data (biological, physical, or chemical), but on an evaluation. At the time of BLM's evaluation, thermal loading was suspected because the surrounding land was utilized as rangeland which was contributing to the removal of riparian vegetation and streambank modification/destabilization. DEQ deployed a temperature logger to collect continuous temperature data between October 2012 and May of 2013 when Pickett Creek had optimal flow. The continuous temperature data showed the maximum daily average temperature to be 10.6°C, and the maximum temperature to be 14.4°C. Neither of these values exceed the water quality criteria of 19°C and 22°C, indicating that this assessment unit is not impaired by thermal loading when water is present. Therefore, DEQ is delisting the 2nd-order reach of Pickett Creek for temperature.

17050113 South Fork Boise

ID17050113SW002a_04	Willow Creek - 4th order	0.93	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; according to new assessment method**

1/8/2014 (HS) - A BURP site was placed on the 4th-order reach of Willow Creek in 2011, which confirmed that CWAL is fully supported. The average index score was 2.66 out of 3, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance means that cold water aquatic life is fully supported. This is a remote site, accessed by boat, indicating limited sources of pollution. The banks were stable with low-moderate fines, both indicating a stable unimpaired system. The subjective habitat scores were both 9 out of 10, indicating excellent, unimpaired habitat. Juvenile rainbow trout were found, further supporting the conclusion that cold water aquatic life is supported. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments and moving the 4th-order reach of Willow Creek to Category 2-fully supporting.

ID17050113SW031_02	Fall Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	84.27	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; according to new assessment method**

9/18/2014 (NED) - The 2nd-order reach of Fall Creek was first listed on the 2002 §303(d) list due to the 1998 BURP site receiving an average score of 1.50. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of less than 2 is considered not fully supporting. The reach remained on the 2008 §303(d) list due to the 2006 BURP site receiving a failing score of 1.67. However, field notes from both the 1998 and 2006 BURP sites indicated there was evidence of beaver activity-the 2006 site was actually located within a beaver complex. Ponding of water as a result of beaver dams results in data that is not representative of the AU. BURP metrics and indices were developed and calibrated against free flowing streams with little human impact. Since these BURP assessments were conducted in beaver impacted waters, it is not valid to compare results to reference conditions. When water quality data was collected from waters not influenced by beaver activity, the 2nd-order reach of Fall Creek received two passing scores in 2008 and another in 2011. Furthermore, the downstream segments of Fall Creek (ID17050113SW031_03 and ID17050113SW031_04) are fully supporting beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not likely causing impairment to the downstream reaches. Based on the information presented above, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessmetns from Category 5 and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting.

17050114 Lower Boise

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River - Indian Creek to mouth	44.99	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

EPA approved the Lower Boise River TMDL 2015 Total Phosphorus Addendum (Hydrologic Unit Code 17050114) on December 22, 2015. The total phosphorus load allocations are provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL, starting on page 86.

ID17050114SW002_04	Indian Creek - Sugar Avenue to Boise River	11.91	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 490 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 79% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW003b_03	Indian Creek - Indian Creek Reservoir to New York Canal	41.23	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW003d_02	Indian Creek above Reservoir - 1st and 2nd order	62.18	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted in May 2012 resulted in a geometric mean of 1,338 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 91% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW003d_03	Indian Creek above Reservoir - 3rd order	11.57	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

Temperature, water **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

11/25/2014 (NED) - Temperature was an EPA addition to the 1998 303(d) list. The data used to list the 3rd-order reach of Indian Creek was an instantaneous reading of 15°C from BURP site 1997SBOIA005. During EPA's independent evaluation of temperature data it was pointed out that although this is not the most desirable data to evaluate compliance with temperature criteria, they believed it was unreasonable to exclude its use for listing purposes where more reliable data are not available. However, 15°C is below the cold water aquatic life criteria of 19°C and 22°C and since salmonid spawning is not a designated use nor is there data to suggest it is an existing use the salmonid spawning criteria of 9°C and 13°C are not applicable for unassessed uses. In addition, after further evaluation of the 1997 BURP data, it was concluded that this site is not representative of the AU. Normally, macroinvertebrate samples have a target subsample of 500 individuals. Protocols call for identifying at least 500 individuals from a sample or all individuals in a sample if there are less than 500 total individuals. Samples are flagged as "low bugs" when the number identified is less than 150. Generally sites flagged with "low bugs" result from sampling error, such as improper net placement or insufficient time spend disturbing the substrate. This BURP site only had a total abundance of 33. When less than 150 macroinvertebrates are identified, one can expect spurious results that are not indicative of water quality and do not represent the real macroinvertebrate community at the site. Furthermore, DEQ collected continuous temperature data in 2011 and 2012 which resulted in a maximum temperature of 10.6°C, and a maximum daily average temperature of 6.5°C-both which are below the criteria of 22°C and 19°C respectively. In conclusion, re-evaluation of BURP data, and recent continuous temperature data DEQ recommends delisting the 3rd-order reach of Indian Creek for temperature based on the multiple lines of evidence presented above.

ID17050114SW005_06b	Boise River-Middleton to Indian Creek	7.88	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

EPA approved the Lower Boise River TMDL 2015 Total Phosphorus Addendum (Hydrologic Unit Code 17050114) on December 22, 2015. The total phosphorus load allocations are provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL, starting on page 86.

ID17050114SW006_02	Mason Creek - entire watershed	29.83	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by USGS and ISDA in July 1999 resulted in a geometric mean of 709 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 67% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17050114SW007_04	Fifteenmile Creek - 4th order (Fivemile Creek to mouth)	3.73	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 748 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 78% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW008_03	Tenmile Creek - 3rd order below Blacks Creek Reservoir	29.48	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 700 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 82% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW010_02	Fivemile, Eightmile, and Ninemile Creeks - 1st and 2nd order	66.18	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 709 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 82% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

ID17050114SW010_03	Fivemile Creek - 3rd order	22.64	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 768 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 81% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17050114SW011a_06	Boise River - Diversion Dam to Veterans Memorial Parkway	22.77	MILES

Temperature, water **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/5/2015 (HS, NED, and MJM) - The temperature listing was erroneously applied to this reach of the Boise River. Prior to assessment units, this reach of the Boise River was captured in WQLS 2728 - Barber Diversion to Star. When DEQ converted to assessments units, WQLS 2728 was split into two reaches (at Veterans Bridge)-ID17050114SW005_06 (Veterans Bridge to Star Bridge) and ID17050114SW011a_06 (Barber Diversion Dam to Veterans Memorial Bridge). This split intended the temperature listing to only apply to AU ID17050114SW005_06, since that is the reach that the thermograph data used by EPA during their independent evaluation of readily available temperature data in 2000 was collected. AU ID17050114SW011a_06 should never have been listed for temperature once the split was created. However, to demonstrate that reach of the Boise River from Barber Diversion Dam to Veterans Memorial Parkway is not impaired by temperature, DEQ has analyzed temperature data from loggers deployed by the City of Boise at Veterans Bridge since 2008. Water temperature was measured every 15 minutes using DEQ protocols. The data are quality controlled and assured using USGS methods and provide sufficient data to calculate daily maximum, daily average and maximum weekly maximum temperatures. The continuous temperature data during the last five years show the following: 1)The maximum temperature exceeded 22°C 0.2% of the time between June 21 and September 21; 2) The maximum daily average temperature exceeded 19°C 3.2% of the time between June 21 and September 21 and; 3)The maximum weekly maximum temperature exceeded 13°C 0.8% of the time between Nov 1 and May 30. All three metrics are within the 10% exceedance provision of the water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.054.03), where temperature criteria exceedance are infrequent, brief and small, which suggests this assessment unit is not impaired by temperature. Additionally, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) collected fish data from the Lower Boise River at four locations between Barber Park and East Park Center Bridge in 2013. They captured wild and hatchery Rainbow Trout, wild and hatchery Brown Trout and Mountain White Fish. IDFG estimated wild Rainbow Trout abundance at 2,426 (90% confidence interval) in the middle site and 5,535 in the upper site. IDFG noted in the "2013 Idaho Department of Fish and Game Fisheries Management Annual Report" that prior to 2004 sampling efforts captured few wild trout in the upper part of the Lower Boise River. The findings in the report demonstrate the number of wild Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout in the river has improved over the last 20 years. IDFG go on to say, "Fish and invertebrate composition of the river shifts from cold water species communities in the upper segments above Glenwood Bride, to a warm water assemblage near Middleton and downstream to the Snake River. Considering the water temperature data collected along with the findings by IDFG on the fisheries in this AU, DEQ recommends delisting this reach of the Boise River for temperature from Category 5, however will remain in Category 4c for physical substrate habitat alterations and low flow alterations.

ID17050114SW015_02	Willow Creek - 1st and 2nd order	77.74	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

11/26/2014 (NED) - The combined biota/habitat bioassessments and temperature listings were erroneously applied to the 2nd-order reach of Willow Creek. Prior to assessment units, the main stem of Willow Creek-headwaters to the Boise River-was identified as WQLS 5637. Based on water quality monitoring data collected at BURP site 1996SBOIA082, DEQ determined this reach to have a biological impairment and EPA determined the reach to be impacted by thermal loading (based on an instantaneous measurement). When DEQ converted to assessments units, WQLS 5637 was split into two reaches-ID17050114SW015_02 and ID17050114SW015_03. The 1996 BURP data should have only been associated with AU ID17050114SW015_03. As for AU ID17050114SW015_02, DEQ visited this assessment unit three times in the last eighteen years-dry in 1996, access denied in 2004, and dry in 2005. Therefore, no readily available data exists to suggest thermal loading or a biological impairment is impacting this reach. DEQ recommends delisting the 2nd-order reach of Willow Creek for combined biota/habitat bioassessments and temperature from Category 5 and moving the 2nd-order reach to Category 3-unassessed.

Temperature, water **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

11/26/2014 (NED) - The temperature and combined biota/habitat bioassessments listings were erroneously applied to the 2nd-order reach of Willow Creek. Prior to assessment units, the main stem of Willow Creek-headwaters to the Boise River-was identified as WQLS 5637. Based on water quality monitoring data collected at BURP site 1996SBOIA082, DEQ determined this reach to have a biological impairment and EPA determined the reach to be impacted by thermal loading (based on an instantaneous measurement). When DEQ converted to assessments units, WQLS 5637 was split into two reaches-ID17050114SW015_02 and ID17050114SW015_03. The 1996 BURP data should have only been associated with AU ID17050114SW015_03. As for AU ID17050114SW015_02, DEQ visited this assessment unit three times in the last eighteen years-dry in 1996, access denied in 2004, and dry in 2005. Therefore, no readily available data exists to suggest thermal loading or a biological impairment is impacting this reach. DEQ recommends delisting the 2nd-order reach of Willow Creek for temperature and combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5 and moving the 2nd-order reach to Category 3-unassessed.

ID17050114SW015_03	Willow Creek - 3rd order	18.37	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW016_03	Sand Hollow Creek (C-Line Canal to I-84)	5.55	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW017_03	Sand Hollow Creek - I-84 to Sharp Road	18.25	MILES

Escherichia coli — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 573 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 87% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

ID17050114SW017_06	Sand Hollow Creek - Sharp Road to Snake River	3.68	MILES

Escherichia coli — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The E.coli load allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. E.coli monitoring conducted by DEQ in July 2011 resulted in a geometric mean of 669 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires an 83% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 23 of the TMDL.

Sedimentation/Siltation — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/19/2015 (NED) - The sediment allocations are provided in section 5 of the Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, approved September 18, 2015. Refer to Tables 22, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in the TMDL for specific allocations for point and nonpoint sources.

17050120 South Fork Payette

ID17050120SW001_02a	SF Payette River - 1st and 2nd order - Lowman to Grandjean	110.17	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/18/2014 (HS) - As a result of large fires in the early 2000's, several BURP sites located within this AU received failing scores. Based on recent water quality data it appears that the reaches within this AU have recovered. According to the 2011 BURP sites located on Archie and McDonald Creeks show to be supporting CWAL and SS, with an average score of 2.67 out of 3. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Tadpoles (a pollution-sensitive life stage) were found, as well as, juvenile rainbow trout further confirming that cold water aquatic life is fully supported. The stream is well-vegetated, with very stable banks and medium-low fines. These measurements indicate that the assessment unit has recovered from the damage caused by the fires, and has returned to full-support status. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments and moving this reach of the SF Payette River to Category 2-fully supporting.

17050121 Middle Fork Payette

ID17050121SW007_02	Silver Creek - 1st and 2nd order	23.92	MILES

Temperature, water — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

1/9/2015 (NED) - The temperature TMDL was erroneously applied to this AU. EPA's approval of the Middle Fork Payette River temperature TMDL, approved December 4, 2007, did not include a temperature TMDL for this AU. Based on biological monitoring conducted in 1993 and 2007, this AU has always supported its beneficial uses with average scores of 2 and 2.33, respectively. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Furthermore, there is no readily available continuous temperature data that would suggest thermal loading is occurring in this AU. Therefore, DEQ is delisting temperature from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting.

17050122 Payette

ID17050122SW018_04	Little Willow Creek - Indian Creek to mouth	17.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

11/25/2014 (NED) - The sediment load allocation is provided in section 5.1 of the Lower Payette River subbasin assessment and TMDL approved December 11, 2013. The source of sediment is likely irrigation return water. The available site-specific data and scientific literature indicate that the total suspended sediment (TSS) target value of 20 mg/L for a maximum average of 4 months, applied continuously throughout the irrigation season (April 1- September 30), for Little Willow Creek will restore beneficial uses. The TSS target was derived in combination from watersheds that have similar land use, geomorphology, and hydrology characteristics, and by referencing the extensive metadata analysis conducted by Newcombe and Jensen. For additional information, refer to Tables 10 and 11 of the TMDL.

17050123 North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW008_05	Gold Fork - upper 5th order, above Gold Fork Ditch	2.61	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/23/2014 (NED and HS) - This segment (originally WQLS 2893) was first listed for sediment on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this reach solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. Since then this reach has been split to reflect the different characteristics of the watershed-the reach above Gold Fork Ditch is forested while the lower reach (ID17050123SW008_05a) is mainly agricultural. Both reaches are in Category 4a for total phosphorus, but only the lower reach is impaired for sediment. Biological monitoring conducted on the upper reach in 1998 and 2011 showed this reach to be supporting its beneficial uses with average scores of 2.0 and 2.33, respectively. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Percent fines data showed that 19% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1998 and 17% in 2011. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Furthermore, the 2011 BURP data showed the streambank stability to be good, with an average 90% covered and stable; excellent habitat scores; evidence of young-of-the-year rainbow trout, low embeddedness, and no other sources of sediment. Therefore, sediment has been delisted and this AU remains in Category 4a for total phosphorus.

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir

ID17050201SW010_04	Rock Creek - 4th order	4.83	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; according to new assessment method**

9/23/2014 (HS) - This assessment unit was originally listed for combined biota/habitat bioassessments based on a failing 1999 BURP site. The site received a failing score because the fish index received a condition rating of 0. This was caused by the fish survey consisting of largescale suckers and largemouth bass both of which are insensitive to pollution and can cause the fish index to score poorly. The 1999 BURP site was situated immediately upstream of Brownlee Reservoir, which is not representative of the assessment unit. In addition to habitat degradation caused by proximity of the road and the reservoir high water, this portion of the stream was likely used as a cold-water refuge for reservoir fish. These types of fish (mostly bass) are not usually found in unimpaired streams, and their presence likely caused the fish index to score poorly. In turn, according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, this can lead to the conclusion that the site is not fully supporting its beneficial uses. In 2011, the assessment unit was revisited, but to address the aforementioned concerns, the monitoring site was placed an additional half mile upstream. The BURP scores were, on average, 2.33 out of 3, and in particular, the fish index scored 2 out of 3 primarily because five rainbow trout were caught, including one juvenile. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The 2011 data also showed only 6% fine particles, 97% stable banks, and 38 pools, all of which indicate there is no sediment impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and the AU has been moved to Category 2 - fully supporting.

Upper Snake

17040104 Palisades

ID17040104SK001_02	Snake River - Black Canyon Creek to river mile 856	48.36	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

10/29/2014 (JF) - Development of the Palisades subbasin assessment and TMDL(s) five year review and TMDL addendum, approved February 10, 2014, identified excess sediment as the cause of the biological impairment (combined biota/habitat bioassessments). Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and replaced with sediment which has been moved to Category 4a. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 8 of the TMDL.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040104SK011_02	1st and 2nd order tributaries to Elk Creek and Bear Creek	35.64	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/11/2015 (JF, NED, and MLB) - Development of the 2001 Palisades TMDL, DEQ discovered that BURP site 1996SIDFY011, which is located in the headwaters (1st-order reach) of Elk Creek (WQLS 5246), was not representative of the AU. This site was sampled June 4th in high flow conditions. The high-energy flow and bankfull conditions, as well as, steep gradient and bedrock substrate are what contributed to a low abundance of macroinvertebrates-resulting in a failing score. Normally, macroinvertebrate samples have a target subsample of 500 individuals, but this BURP site only had a total abundance of 28. Samples are flagged as "low bugs" when the number identified is less than 150. When less than 150 macroinvertebrates are identified, one can expect spurious results that are not indicative of water quality and do not represent the real macroinvertebrate community at the site. By excluding BURP site 1996SIDFY011 and conducting an assessment on the remaining two BURP sites that had average scores of 2.5, this AU is fully supporting its beneficial uses. The fish community appears to be thriving with at least three age classes of Yellowstone cutthroat including juveniles. This watershed is forested with little to no human impact and no known management issues in the riparian areas. To the east of Elk Creek it is designated as 1B-Roads Prohibited and to the west and north of Bear Creek it is designated as 1B along the stream corridor and 1C-Roads Not Prohibited beyond that. Furthermore, the downstream segment of Elk Creek-AU ID17040104SK011_03-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments and moving the AU to Category 2- fully supporting assessed uses

ID17040104SK013_03	Bear Creek - source to North Fork Bear Creek	6.74	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

6/9/2015 (MH) - Development of the Palisades TMDL, approved February 20, 2001, determined excess sediment to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments has been delisted and sediment has been added to Category 4a. According to the Palisades TMDL, the chronic sediment load needs to be reduced by 92% through increased streambank stability. The established targets are 80% streambank stability and 28% depth fines substrate sediment load.

ID17040104SK020_03	Iowa Creek - source to mouth	2.32	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified**

9/30/2014 (JF) - Biological monitoring conducted in 2003 and 2012 resulted in average scores of 2.0, which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. Furthermore, development of the Palisades TMDL 5 year review and addendum, approved February 10, 2014, confirmed the full support status of Iowa Creek. The results of the streambank erosion inventory showed Iowa Creek to be meeting the sediment target of 80% stability, no known sources or pathways for nutrients were observed, nor was there any evidence of other causal pollutants or impairment within the reach. In addition, the downstream segment of Iowa Creek-AU ID17040104SK015_04-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Therefore, DEQ is delisting combined biota/habitat bioassessments from Category 5 and moving the AU into Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040104SK024_04	Indian Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir	2.21	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

6/8/2015 (MH) - Development of the Palisades subbasin assessment and TMDL(s) five year review and TMDL addendum, approved February 10, 2014, identified excess sediment as the cause of the biological impairment (combined biota/habitat assessments). Therefore, combined biota/habitat assessments has been delisted and replaced with sediment which has been moved to Category 4a. For sediment load allocations, refer to Table 8 of the TMDL.

ID17040104SK028_04	Rainey Creek - source to mouth	12.47	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

6/8/2015 (MH) - The E.coli load allocation is provided in section 5.2 of the Palisades TMDL, approved February 27, 2013. Historic monitoring conducted in 1999 resulted in a geometric mean of 200 cfu/100mL, which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. This reach requires a 50% reduction in current loading to meet its load capacity of 126 cfu/100mL, as noted in Table 15 of the TMDL.

ID17040104SK030_02	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth	7.08	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/6/2015 (NED) - Readily available data shows that this reach, which is forested with the only road located in the lower section of the reach, has been supporting its beneficial uses since 2001. There is no available data that suggests impairment; therefore the listing of sediment on the 2008 §303(d) list was a mistake. Biological data collected at BURP site 2001SIDFA031 resulted in an average score of 2.0 which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. The percent fines data showed that only 13.8% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 2001. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Development of the Palisades TMDL 5 year review and addendum, approved February 10, 2014, confirmed that Black Canyon Creek is meeting the 80% stability sediment target (2010 streambank erosion inventory) and no known sources or pathways for excess sediment were observed. Therefore, this AU has been delisted for sediment and moved to Category 2 - fully supporting assessed uses.

17040105 Salt

ID17040105SK001_02c	Trout Creek - source to mouth	8.34	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation — **Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified**

8/4/2015 (NED) - Biological monitoring conducted in 2013 (BURP site 2013SPOCA021) resulted in an average score of 2.0, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. The habitat data showed the streambanks stability to be good with an average of 85% stable and covered and the percent fines data showed that only 9.6% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Furthermore, no known sources or pathways for excess sediment were observed during the development of the Palisades TMDL 5 year review and addendum, approved February 10, 2014. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 5 and moving this AU into Category 2-fully supporting assessed uses.

ID17040105SK003_02a	Rich Creek	1.5	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/20/2015 (NED) - Due to BURP site 2004SPOCA046 receiving a low stream habitat index (SHI) condition rating and an average score of 1.0, both Habitat Assessment (Streams) and Cause Unknown were listed in Category 5. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Therefore, Habitat Assessment and Cause Unknown have been delisted and Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments has been added to Category 5.

Habitat Assessment (Streams) — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/20/2015 (NED) - Due to BURP site 2004SPOCA046 receiving a low stream habitat index (SHI) condition rating and an average score of 1.0 (indicating a biological impairment), both Habitat Assessment (Streams) and Cause Unknown were listed in Category 5. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Therefore, Habitat Assessment and Cause Unknown have been delisted and Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments has been added to Category 5.

ID17040105SK003_02c	Lau Creek	2.03	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/20/2015 (NED) - Due to BURP site 2004SPOCA048 receiving a low stream habitat index (SHI) condition rating and an average score of 1.5 (indicating a biological impairment), both Habitat Assessment (Streams) and Cause Unknown were listed in Category 5. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Therefore, Habitat Assessment and Cause Unknown have been delisted and Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments has been added to Category 5.

Habitat Assessment (Streams) — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/20/2015 (NED) - Due to BURP site 2004SPOCA048 receiving a low stream habitat index (SHI) condition rating and an average score of 1.5 (indicating a biological impairment), both Habitat Assessment (Streams) and Cause Unknown were listed in Category 5. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Therefore, Habitat Assessment and Cause Unknown have been delisted and Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments has been added to Category 5.

ID17040105SK003_02d Houtz Creek	1.13	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

6/29/2014 (NED) - Cause Unknown was originally listed on the 2008 §303(d) list due to BURP site 2004SPOCA049 receiving an average score of 0.0, which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered not fully supporting. In order to minimize the number of causes that indicate a biological impairment, DEQ decided only to use combined biota/habitat bioassessments to indicate a biological impairment in a water body. Therefore, cause unknown has been delisted and replaced with combined biota/habitat bioassessments in Category 5.

ID17040105SK006_02d west fork Boulder Creek	3.18	MILES

Cause Unknown — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

10/27/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - West Fork Boulder Creek was erroneously listed as having a biological impairment during the 2008 reporting cycle. When DEQ converted to AUs, the cause unknown listing that was associated with the mainstem of Boulder Creek (WQLS 5266) was carried forward to this AU. Readily available data collected at BURP site 2001SPOCA050 resulted in an average score of 2.5 which is considered fully supporting according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance. In addition, the downstream segment of West Fork Boulder Creek-AU ID17040105SK006_03a-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Therefore, DEQ is delisting cause unknown from Category 5 and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting assessed beneficial uses.

ID17040105SK008_02a White Dugway Creek	5.31	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

10/8/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Stream Erosion Inventory conducted in 2012 indicated bank stability to be less than 80% stable (74%). McNeil Cores collected in 2012 indicated high percentage fines in spawning habitat. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments is being delisted from Category 5 and replaced with sediment.

17040207 Blackfoot

ID17040207SK006_02 Corral Creek - Headwaters and unnamed tributaries	40.63	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

4/7/2015 (NED) - While Developing the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 2nd-order reach of Corral Creek was never monitored for E.coli. The E.coli data that was applied to this reach was collected on the 4th-order reach of Corral Creek. Therefore, until E.coli data is available to conclusively determine the support status of secondary contact recreation, it will remain unassessed.

ID17040207SK006_03 Corral Creek - middle	9.23	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

4/8/2015 (NED) - While Developing the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the E.coli data collected on the 4th-order reach of Corral Creek was erroneously applied to the 3rd-order reach of Corral Creek. To conclusively determine the support status of the recreational use of this water body DEQ collected two-single E.coli samples. The first sample collected on 8/26/2003 had a value of 77 cfu/100mL and the second sample collected on 8/6/2008 had a value of 24 cfu/100mL. Neither sample exceeded the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered fully supporting.

ID17040207SK008_03 Thompson Creek - source to mouth	2.32	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

4/8/2014 (NED) - While Developing the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 3rd-order reach of Thompson Creek was never monitored for E.coli. The E.coli data that was applied to this reach was collected on the 2nd-order reach of Thompson-not the 3rd-order. Therefore, until E.coli data is available to conclusively determine the support status of secondary contact recreation, it will remain unassessed. By changing secondary contact recreation to an unassessed use, this AU is now fully supporting those beneficial uses that have been assessed and has been moved to Category 2-fully supporting.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040207SK015_02	Spring Creek (Blackfoot River tributary)	7.31	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/8/2015 (NED) - While Developing the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 2nd-order reach of Spring Creek was never monitored for E.coli. The miscalculation of the 2006 E.coli data collected on the 3rd-order reach of Spring Creek caused the erroneous listing on the 2nd-order reach of Spring Creek, as well as, the listing of the 3rd-order reach of Spring Creek. The single E.coli sample that was collected on 8/20/2014 had a value of 71 cfu/100mL, which is well below the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered fully supporting. This AU will remain in category 5 for CWAL impariment by selenium and temperature.

ID17040207SK015_03	lower Spring Creek	0.05	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/8/2015 (NED) - Developing the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 2006 E.coli data was misinterpreted, resulting in the listing of Spring Creek for E.coli. According to Table 12 in the Blackfoot River TMDL, the five-sample geometric mean E.coli samples collected in August 2006 had a value of 98 cfu/100mL, which is below the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered fully supporting. This AU will remian in category 5 for CWAL impaiments by selenium and temperature.

ID17040207SK016_02	Diamond Creek - unnamed tributaries	41.77	MILES

Escherichia coli **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/11/2015 (NED) - While Developing the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 2nd-order reach of Diamond Creek was never monitored for E.coli. The E.coli data that was applied to this reach was collected on the 3rd-order reach of Diamond Creek, which an E.coli TMDL has been developed for. Therefore, until E.coli data is available to conclusively determine the support status of secondary contact recreation, it will remain unassessed.

ID17040207SK016_02a	upper Diamond Creek	4.43	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/11/2015 (NED) - Development of the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 2nd-order reach of Diamond Creek was improperly listed based on E.coli data collected on the 3rd-order reach of Diamond Creek. The single E.coli sample collected 8/16/2007 on the 2nd-order reach of Diamond Creek actually had a value of 7 cfu/100mL, which is well below the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered fully supporting.

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ID17040207SK022_02	Upper Sheep Creek - headwaters and unnamed tributaries	11.64	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

6/24/2015 (NED and LVE) - Sheep Creek was first listed (WQLS 2321) on the 1994 §303(d) list for sediment and subsequently assigned a TMDL as part of the Blackfoot TMDL approved by EPA on April 3, 2002. However, the original listing was focused on the 3rd-order reach of Sheep Creek, primarily below the USFS boundary on private lands. To confirm that the 2nd-order reach of Sheep Creek is not impaired by excess sediment, the reach was monitored in 2013 (2013SPOCA084) and received an average score of 2.0, which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. The habitat data showed the streambank stability to be excellent with an average of 95% covered and stable, percent fines showing only 16.2% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size, and no evidence of other sources of excess sediment. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving this AU into Category 2-fully supporting assessed uses.

Selenium **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

6/24/2015 (NED and LVE) - Water quality data collected on the 3rd order AU of Sheep Creek since 2006 (which includes data collected by DEQ as part of their annual spring-time synoptic sampling regime) and additional water quality data collected by Agrium and Monsanto on the South Fork of Sheep Creek drainage confirms that South Fork Sheep Creek which sits below both Agrium's Rasmussen Ridge Complex and Monsanto's Horseshoe Overburden Disposal Area is the primary contributor to selenium impairment in the Sheep Creek drainage. The South Fork Sheep Creek (ID17040207SK022_02a) is a tributary to the 3rd order AU of Sheep Creek and these 2nd order assessment units that lie either upstream or outside the current influence of mining disturbance in this drainage. To accurately reflect which reach of the 2nd-order portion of Sheep Creek is actually impaired by selenium, a new AU was created-ID17040207SK022_02a (South Fork Sheep Creek). This AU contains the source of the selenium impairment-the Rasmussen Ridge Complex which has Agrium to the north and Monsanto to the south. Since there is no readily available data to suggest the remaining reaches of the 2nd-order portion of Sheep Creek is impaired by selenium and the biological data collected in 2013 resulting in an average score of 2.0 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting; DEQ is delisting selenium from Category 5 and moving this AU into Category 2-fully supporting assessed uses.

Temperature, water **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

6/24/2015 (NED and LVE) - The temperature listing was erroneously applied to this AU. There is no readily available continuous temperature data that would suggest excessive thermal loading is occurring in this AU. Based on biological monitoring conducted in 2013 this AU is supporting cold water aquatic life with an average score of 2.0. According to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Furthermore, there is no evidence of excessive thermal loading in the downstream reaches-ID17040207SK022_03a and ID17040207SK022_03. Therefore, DEQ is delisting temperature from Category 5 and moving this AU into Category 2-fully supporting assessed uses.

ID17040207SK022_03a	Sheep Creek - above confluence of South Fork Sheep Creek	2.3	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified**

6/24/2015 (NED and LVE) - Sheep Creek was first listed (WQLS 2321) on the 1994 303(d) list for sediment and subsequently assigned a TMDL as part of the Blackfoot TMDL approved by EPA on April 3, 2002. However, the original listing was focused on the 3rd-order reach of Sheep Creek which is below the USFS boundary on private lands. Since then, water quality monitoring has been conducted confirming that Sheep Creek supports its beneficial uses. In 2000, Maxim Technologies, working for Agrium, assessed the aquatic resources including fish, in Sheep Creek. They reported a total catch of 166 cutthroat trout in the middle reach of Sheep Creek which includes this assessment unit. The fish length data associated with this sampling effort showed several size classes of trout indicating successful recruitment of salmonids spawning (Baseline Data Collection Aquatic Resources, North Rasmussen Ridge Mine, Caribou Co. Idaho, Maxim Technologies, Inc., May 2001). In 2008, Sheep Creek was monitored (BURP site 2008SPOCA133) and received an average score of 3.0, which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. The habitat data showed Sheep Creek to be meeting the load allocation of 80% streambank stability established in the Blackfoot TMDL with an average of 94.5% covered and stable. Although the percent fines measured slightly above the recommended target of 30% for TMDLs; 32% is within the range of variability for the substrate and the observation of multiple age classes of Yellowstone cutthroat trout and brook trout are an indication that the fish community is not being negatively impacted by fine sediment. In the fall of 2009, DEQ and IDFG surveyed fish in the middle reach of Sheep Creek. A total of 3 fish species were sampled above the mining activities-39 Yellowstone cutthroat trout (38 from middle reach, 1 from upper reach), 22 brook trout from the middle reach and 37 sculpin (22 from middle reach, 15 from upper reach). The mean length of sampled Yellowstone cutthroat was 120 mm (range = 60 - 146 mm). Brook trout had a mean length of 93 mm (range = 80 - 102 mm), (Fish Tissue Selenium Concentrations in Sheep Creek, Upper Blackfoot River Watershed, Caribou Co., Idaho, Idaho Dept. of Environmental Quality, Dec. 2009). This survey confirms that Sheep Creek continues to support its beneficial uses. Furthermore, the upstream segment-AU ID17040207SK022_02-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Based on aforementioned data, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a and move this AU into Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

Selenium **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

6/24/2015 (NED and LVE) - Water quality data collected as part of DEQ's annual synoptic sampling event (DEQ Area-Wide Annual sampling) in the Blackfoot River since 2006 were not collected on this AU. The data was collected on the downstream reach-AU ID17040207SK022_03-which is below the confluence of AU ID17040207SK022_02a (South Fork Sheep Creek) and the source of the selenium impairment. There is no readily available data to suggest that the 3rd-order reach of Sheep Creek (above the confluence of the South Fork Sheep Creek) is impaired by selenium and the biological data collected in 2008 resulted in an average score of 3.0 which is considered fully supporting according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance. Therefore, DEQ is delisting selenium from Category 5.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040207SK023_02	Angus Creek - unnamed tributaries	11.31	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

5/11/2015 (NED) - Development of the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the data used to show an exceedance of the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value on AU ID17040207SK023_02b was erroneously applied to AU ID17040207SK023_02. AU ID17040207SK023_02 has never been sampled and until E.coli data is available to conclusively determine the support status of secondary contact recreation, it will remain unassessed.

ID17040207SK023_04	Lower Angus Creek - Rasmussen Creek to Blackfoot River	3.46	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/11/2015 (NED) - Development of the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 4th-order reach of Angus Creek was erroneously listed despite having E.coli samples well below the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL. The single E.coli samples collected on 9/7/1999 and 8/29/2006 had values of 70 cfu/100mL and 199 cfu/100mL, respectively. Additionally, DEQ collected another single E.coli sample on 8/6/2008 that had a value of 29 cfu/100mL, demonstrating that the 4th-order reach of Angus Creek continues to support its recreational use. Therefore, E.coli has been delisted and the support status of secondary contact recreation has been changed to fully supporting.

ID17040207SK027_02b	Poison Creek - source to Rawlins Creek	12.09	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/12/2015 (NED) - Development of the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that Poison Creek was inappropriately listed based on E.coli data collected on a different Poison Creek-ID17040207SK009_02b. The single E.coli sample collected 8/16/2007 on Poison Creek-ID17040207SK027_02b-had a value of 461cfu/100mL, which is below the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL. Therefore, the recreational use of this water body is considered fully supporting.

ID17040207SK029_03	Cedar Creek - source to mouth (Blackfoot River tributary)	2.1	MILES

Escherichia coli — **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

5/13/2015 (NED) - Development of the Blackfoot River subbasin assessment and TMDL, approved July 26, 2013, DEQ determined that the 3rd-order reach of Cedar Creek was improperly listed during the 2010 reporting cycle due to E.coli data that was collected on the 2nd-order reach of Cedar Creek in August 2007. The 3rd-order reach of Cedar Creek was supporting its recreational use prior to the 2007 E.coli sampling conducted on the upper reach. The single E.coli sample collected 9/8/1999 on the 3rd-order reach of Cedar Creek had a value of 180 cfu/100mL, which is well below the secondary contact recreation trigger value of 576 cfu/100mL. Therefore, the support status of secondary contact recreation has been changed back to fully supporting; that support status prior to the listing error.

ID17040207SK030_02	Wolverine Creek - source to Jones Creek	32.91	MILES

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

10/16/2014 (Mladenka) - Wolverine Creek was first listed as an impaired water quality segment (WQLS 2306) on the 1994 §303(d) list for nutrients and sediment and subsequently this second order assessment unit was assigned a TMDL as part of the Blackfoot TMDL approved by EPA on April 3, 2002. This reach was assessed by BURP in 2011 and received an average score of 2.67 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. A stream erosion inventory (SEI) conducted in 2014 indicated that bank stability was 78% stable, nearly the target of 80%. McNeil core data indicate that fine subsurface sediment in spawning habitats have remained relatively constant over 14 years. In 2000, percent fines <6.3 mm constituted 42% of the sediment volume. In 2009, they accounted for 43% of the volume of sediment and in 2014, 46%. Percent fines <0.85 mm comprised 16, 13, and 15% of the volume of sediment in spawning habitats during the same years. Although fine sediment in spawning habitats are above levels recommended in the 2002 TMDL, during the 2011 BURP survey seven cutthroat trout <100 mm were documented, indicating salmonid spawning is an existing use that is being supported. Further, surface fine sediments were not elevated in the Wolman pebble count conducted by BURP in 2011. Within the wetted width, sediments <2.5 mm accounted for 8% of the particles measured and sediments < 6 mm accounted for 22%. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines <2.5 mm are greater than 30% of the substrate. Most phosphorus in streams in southeast Idaho is related to suspended sediment derived from soils in the watershed, including stream bank material. Data collected from the Blackfoot River watershed by DEQ in 2008 indicated 60% of total phosphorus variation was related to total suspended sediment. Except for systems with significant point or groundwater sources of phosphorus, this relationship holds. Therefore, reductions in sediment input and transport result in reduced nutrient loads. In addition, there is no evidence of nuisance aquatic growth or any sources that would contribute to excess nutrients. Because recent biological indicators document full support of cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning, DEQ proposes to delist sediment and nutrients, but the AU will remain in Category 5 for E.coli.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

10/16/2014 (Mladenka) - Wolverine Creek was first listed as an impaired water quality segment (WQLS 2306) on the 1994 303(d) list for nutrients and sediment and subsequently this second order assessment unit was assigned a TMDL as part of the Blackfoot TMDL approved by EPA on April 3, 2002. This reach was assessed by BURP in 2011 and received an average score of 2.67 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. A stream erosion inventory (SEI) conducted in 2014 indicated that bank stability was 78% stable, nearly the target of 80%. McNeil core data indicate that fine subsurface sediment in spawning habitats have remained relatively constant over 14 years. In 2000, percent fines <6.3 mm constituted 42% of the sediment volume. In 2009, they accounted for 43% of the volume of sediment and in 2014, 46%. Percent fines <0.85 mm comprised 16, 13, and 15% of the volume of sediment in spawning habitats during the same years. Although fine sediment in spawning habitats are above levels recommended in the 2002 TMDL, during the 2011 BURP survey seven cutthroat trout <100 mm were documented, indicating salmonid spawning is an existing use that is being supported. Further, surface fine sediments were not elevated in the Wolman pebble count conducted by BURP in 2011. Within the wetted width, sediments <2.5 mm accounted for 8% of the particles measured and sediments < 6 mm accounted for 22%. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines <2.5 mm are greater than 30% of the substrate. Because recent biological indicators document full support of cold water aquatic life and salmonid spawning, DEQ proposes to delist sediment, but the AU will remain in Category 5 for E.coli.

17040208 Portneuf

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040208SK004_02	Mink Creek 2nd ord tribs - source to mouth	29.06	MILES

Nitrogen (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Mink Creek (WQLS 2333) was first listed on the 1994 303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA and then delisted during the 1998 reporting cycle. Development of the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, confirmed that Mink Creek continued to support its beneficial uses. Upon further evaluation of the 2001 Portneuf TMDL, it is unclear why Mink Creek ever received sediment, TP, and TN TMDLs. Biological data that was collected on the 2nd-order reach of Mink Creek received an average score of 2.33 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. The habitat data showed the left and right banks to be 96% and 92% stable with wetted percent fines data showing that 4.55% of the substrate consists of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, there is no evidence of nuisance aquatic growth or any sources that would contribute to excess nutrients and baseflow total nitrogen and total phosphorus data collected in 1998 indicate <0.7 TN and <0.07 mg/L TP in August and February. Additionally, US Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a and move the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

Phosphorus (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Mink Creek (WQLS 2333) was first listed on the 1994 303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA and then delisted during the 1998 reporting cycle. Development of the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, confirmed that Mink Creek continued to support its beneficial uses. Upon further evaluation of the 2001 Portneuf TMDL, it is unclear why Mink Creek ever received sediment, TP, and TN TMDLs. Biological data that was collected on the 2nd-order reach of Mink Creek received an average score of 2.33 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. The habitat data showed the left and right banks to be 96% and 92% stable with wetted percent fines data showing that 4.55% of the substrate consists of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, there is no evidence of nuisance aquatic growth or any sources that would contribute to excess nutrients and baseflow total nitrogen and total phosphorus data collected in 1998 indicate <0.7 TN and <0.07 mg/L TP in August and February. Additionally, US Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a and move the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Mink Creek (WQLS 2333) was first listed on the 1994 303(d) list which was promulgated by EPA and then delisted during the 1998 reporting cycle. Development of the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, confirmed that Mink Creek continued to support its beneficial uses. Upon further evaluation of the 2001 Portneuf TMDL, it is unclear why Mink Creek ever received sediment, TP, and TN TMDLs. Biological data that was collected on the 2nd-order reach of Mink Creek received an average score of 2.33 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. The habitat data showed the left and right banks to be 96% and 92% stable with wetted percent fines data showing that 4.55% of the substrate consists of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, there is no evidence of nuisance aquatic growth or any sources that would contribute to excess nutrients and baseflow total nitrogen and total phosphorus data collected in 1998 indicate <0.7 TN and <0.07 mg/L TP in August and February. Additionally, US Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a and move the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040208SK004_02b	Mink Creek - West Fork (Portneuf tributary)	8.71	MILES

Nitrogen (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - The mainstem of Mink Creek-headwaters to the Portneuf River-was originally listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list and consequently the West Fork of Mink Creek was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL for Mink Creek. However, based on biological monitoring conducted from 1994-2012, all 14 sites received an average score of greater than or equal to 2 which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. In addition, the West Fork of Mink Creek has been selected as a reference site. Reference sites are then grouped together to establish reference conditions. Reference conditions are to be representative of either: 1) natural conditions with few impacts from human activities or; 2) minimum conditions needed to fully support beneficial uses (Idaho Code §39-3606). In terms of water quality standards, these sites are similar to the "highest level of support attainable in the basin' (WQS §010.83). Furthermore, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. In conclusion, the fact that West Fork of Mink Creek is a reference site and all 14 BURP sites have received passing scores since 1994, it is apparent that this reach should never have been listed. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment, TP, and TN from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

Phosphorus (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - The mainstem of Mink Creek-headwaters to the Portneuf River-was originally listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list and consequently the West Fork of Mink Creek was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL for Mink Creek. However, based on biological monitoring conducted from 1994-2012, all 14 sites received an average score of greater than or equal to 2 which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. In addition, the West Fork of Mink Creek has been selected as a reference site. Reference sites are then grouped together to establish reference conditions. Reference conditions are to be representative of either: 1) natural conditions with few impacts from human activities or; 2) minimum conditions needed to fully support beneficial uses (Idaho Code §39-3606). In terms of water quality standards, these sites are similar to the "highest level of support attainable in the basin' (WQS §010.83). Furthermore, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. In conclusion, the fact that West Fork of Mink Creek is a reference site and all 14 BURP sites have received passing scores since 1994, it is apparent that this reach should never have been listed. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment, TP, and TN from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - The mainstem of Mink Creek-headwaters to the Portneuf River-was originally listed for sediment and nutrients on the 1994 §303(d) list and consequently the West Fork of Mink Creek was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL for Mink Creek. However, based on biological monitoring conducted from 1994-2012, all 14 sites received an average score of greater than or equal to 2 which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is considered fully supporting. In addition, the West Fork of Mink Creek has been selected as a reference site. Reference sites are then grouped together to establish reference conditions. Reference conditions are to be representative of either: 1) natural conditions with few impacts from human activities or; 2) minimum conditions needed to fully support beneficial uses (Idaho Code §39-3606). In terms of water quality standards, these sites are similar to the "highest level of support attainable in the basin' (WQS §010.83). Furthermore, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. In conclusion, the fact that West Fork of Mink Creek is a reference site and all 14 BURP sites have received passing scores since 1994, it is apparent that this reach should never have been listed. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment, TP, and TN from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040208SK004_04a Mink Creek - East Fork to USFS bdy (Portneuf tributary)	1.52	MILES

Nitrogen (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Mink Creek was originally listed for nutrients on the 1994 303(d) list and consequently this assessment unit was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL. Based on existing data, Mink Creek is achieving its beneficial uses and baseflow total nitrogen and total phosphorus data collected in 1998 indicate <0.7 TN and <0.07 mg/L TP in August and February. The assessment unit was monitored in 1994, 1997 and 2011 and passed with BURP scores of 2.67, 3.00 and 3.00 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. In addition, there is no evidence of nuisance aquatic growth or any sources that would contribute to excess nutrients. Further, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist TP and TN from Category 4a. The water will remain in category 5 for recreational E. coli impairment.

Phosphorus (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Mink Creek was originally listed for nutrients on the 1994 303(d) list and consequently this assessment unit was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL. Based on existing data, Mink Creek is achieving its beneficial uses and baseflow total nitrogen and total phosphorus data collected in 1998 indicate <0.7 TN and <0.07 mg/L TP in August and February. The assessment unit was monitored in 1994, 1997 and 2011 and passed with BURP scores of 2.67, 3.00 and 3.00 which according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. In addition, there is no evidence of nuisance aquatic growth or any sources that would contribute to excess nutrients. Further, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist TP and TN from Category 4a, but the water will remain in category 5 for recreational use E. coli impairment.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Mink Creek was originally listed for sediment on the 1994 303(d) list and consequently this assessment unit was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL. Based on biological monitoring, this assessment unit is achieving its beneficial uses. The assessment unit was monitored in 1994, 1997 and 2011 and passed with BURP scores of 2.67, 3.00 and 3.00. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. In 2011, the left and right banks were 100 and 99% stable, with 12.2% wet fines less than 2.5mm. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Furthermore, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a, but the AU will remain in category 5 for recreational E. coli impairment.

ID17040208SK007_02 Walker Creek - lower	2.88	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/24/2014 (Gred Mladenka and NED) - This segment (originally WQLS 2335.01) was first listed for sediment on the 1994 §303(d) list, which was promulgated by EPA as part of the first total maximum daily load lawsuit. EPA listed this water solely because it was listed in Appendix D (Idaho Impaired Stream Segments Requiring Further Assessment) of DEQ's 1992 Water Quality Status Report. As a result, a sediment TMDL was established and approved in the Portneuf TMDL, approved April 16, 2001. After further evaluation of all readily available data, Lower Walker Creek has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1994 and that a sediment TMDL was never warranted. Biological monitoring conducted in 1994, 1997, and 2011, resulted in average scores of 3.0, 2.67, and 2.67 which according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance is fully supporting. The most recent data collected at BURP site 2011SPOCA002 showed the streambank stability to be excellent with an average 94.5% of the stream rated stable and percent fines data showed that 26% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, three of six yellowstone cutthroat trout caught were <100mm, indicating Lower Walker Creek is supporting salmonid spawning. Furthermore, the upstream segment-AU ID17040208SK007_02a-is fully supporting its beneficial uses which indicates there are no sources of excess sediment upstream and the US Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a and move the AU into Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK017_02a East Creek	11.07	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Based on continued monitoring, this assessment unit has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1998. According to EPA's approval letter for the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, East Creek was not one of the 26 TMDLs approved by EPA. East Creek was erroneously moved from Category 2 to Category 4a solely because it was a tributary to reach that received a TMDL. That said, BURP scores in 1998 and 2011 passed with average scores of 2.50 and 2.33, respectively. In 2011, left and right banks were 92 and 86% covered and stable, with percent fines data showing 11.19% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the downstream segment of East Creek-AU ID17040208SK017_02d-is also not impaired by sediment, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of excess sediment to the downstream reach. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting assessed uses.

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ID17040208SK017_02b Deer Creek - Dempsey/Portneuf River tributary	3.28	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Based on continued monitoring, this assessment unit is achieving its beneficial uses. BURP scores in 1998 and 2011 passed with an average score of 2.00 and 2.67, respectively. In 2011, left and right banks were 100% stable, with wet fines data showing that 25.9% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. The Stream Macroinvertebrate Index has improved since 1998, going from 35.43 to 80.40 in 2011. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist this assessment unit for sediment from Category 4a and move the AU into Category 2 - fully supporting assessed uses.

ID17040208SK017_02d Dempsey Creek	18.44	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Based on continued monitoring, this assessment unit has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1994. BURP scores in 1994, 1997 and 2011 passed with average scores of 2.33, 2.50 and 2.67, respectively. In 2011, left and right banks were 91 and 100% stable, with wet fines data showing that 6.67% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a, but this AU will remain in Category 5 for E.coli.

ID17040208SK021_02b North Fork Toponce Creek	6.81	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - After further evaluation of the Portneuf TMDL and historical GIS coverage it was determined that the sediment listing on the 1994 §303(d) list was only associated with the 3rd-order reach of Toponce Creek. The biological data that was collected on the 2nd-order reach of Toponce Creek in 1998 and 2011 actually shows this reach to be fully supporting its beneficial uses. BURP data collected in 1998 received an average score of 3.0 and in 2011 and average score of 2.33. The data showed the streambank stability to be excellent in 1998 and 2011, with 100% of the stream rated stable. Wetted percent fines data showed that 10.88% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1998 and 10.27% in 2011. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, US Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist sediment from Category 4a and move the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK021_02c Middle Fork Toponce Creek	8.31	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - The 2nd-order reach of Middle Fork Toponce Creek should never have been assigned a sediment TMDL. The sediment TMDL established in the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, was for the 3rd-order reach of Toponce Creek. Biological data shows that the 2nd-order reach has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1998. All three BURP sites (1998SPOCA089, 2004SPOCA012, and 2012SPOCA004) received an average score of 3.0. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data from all three sites showed the streambank stability to be excellent in 1998 and 2004 with 100% and 94.5% of the stream rated as covered and stable; and good in 2012, with an average of 87% covered and stable. Percent fines data showed that 18.9% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1994 and 25% in 2004 and 2012. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Furthermore, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals Therefore, DEQ proposes to delist Middle Fork Toponce Creek for sediment from Category 4a and move the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting assessed uses.

ID17040208SK021_02d Toponce Creek - South Fork	18.25	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

10/27/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - The 2nd-order reach of South Fork Toponce Creek should never have been assigned a sediment TMDL. The sediment TMDL established in the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, was for the 3rd-order reach of Toponce Creek. Existing biological data shows that the 2nd-order reach has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1998. All three BURP sites (1998SPOCA094, 2004SPOCA014, and 2012SPOCA018) received passing scores of 2.0, 2.5, and 2.67. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance, an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data from all three sites showed the streambank stability to be good with 90%, 88.5%, and 87% of the stream rated as covered and stable. Percent fines data showed that 5.19% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1998, 16.3% in 2004, and 10.34% in 2012. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the location of the BURP sites (at the bottom of the reach) indicate that there are no potential sources in the headwaters. Furthermore, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2 - fully supporting assessed uses.

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ID17040208SK022_02a Pebble Creek - Big Canyon to North Fork Pebble Creek 9.23 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/30/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - It is unclear why a sediment TMDL was established for this portion of Pebble Creek when in the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, it was determined to be supporting its beneficial uses. The biological data collected at BURP site 1999SPOCA001 (located in the upper portion of the reach) resulted in an average score of 3.0 and BURP site 2011SPOCA051 (located in the lower portion of the reach) received an average score of 2.33. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Habitat data collected in 2011 shows percent fines to have only increased 2.7% since 1999-2.5% in 1999 and 5.2% in 2011. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK022_02d Pebble Creek - North Fork 12.88 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/30/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - Based on biological monitoring, North Fork Pebble Creek has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1998. BURP monitoring was conducted in 1998, 2004, and 2012 and the average scores were 2.5, 2.5, and 2.33, respectively. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. Habitat data collected at the 2012 BURP site showed the streambank stability to be excellent with an average of 95.5% of the stream rated as covered and stable. Percent fines data showed that only 2.9% of the substrate consisted of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving this AU into Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK022_03 Pebble Creek - lower 6.31 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Pebble Creek (WQLS 2341) was first listed on the 1994 303(d) list (promulgated by EPA), then delisted during the 1998 reporting cycle. Development of the Portneuf River TMDL, approved April 16, 2001, confirmed that Pebble Creek continued to support its beneficial uses. Upon further evaluation of the 2001 Portneuf TMDL, it is unclear why Pebble Creek received a sediment TMDL when the biological data collected in 1996, 2002, 2007, 2008, and 2012 resulted in average scores of 3.0. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data collected at the five BURP sites showed the streambank stability to be excellent with the exception of the 2007 BURP site that reported the right and left banks to be only 78% stable and covered. The percent fines (less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size) ranged from 5.44%-9.49% which according to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Further, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a, but this AU will remain listed in Category 5 for E.coli.

ID17040208SK023_02c Webb Creek 10.18 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Webb Creek is a tributary to the mainstem of Rapid Creek (WQLS 2334), but was not included in the original listing of the 2nd and 3rd-order reaches of Rapid Creek for sediment on the 1994 303(d) list. The April 16, 2001 approval letter for the Portneuf TMDLs also did not include a sediment TMDL for Webb Creek. This reach has been selected as a reference site. Reference sites are then grouped together to establish reference conditions. Reference conditions are to be representative of either: 1) natural conditions with few impacts from human activities or; 2) minimum conditions needed to fully support beneficial uses (Idaho Code §39-3606). In terms of water quality standards, these sites are similar to the "highest level of support attainable in the basin' (WQS §010.83). Based on biological data, Webb Creek has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1997. The biological monitoring conducted in 1997, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2012, all resulted in average scores of 3.00, which is considered fully supporting according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance. In addition, the downstream segment-AU ID17040208SK023_03-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Further, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. With this evidence at hand, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU into Category 2-fully supporting all assessed beneficial uses.

ID17040208SK023_02d Sawmill Creek 4.28 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/30/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - Sawmill Creek is a tributary to the mainstem of Rapid Creek (WQLS 2334), but was not included in the original listing of the 2nd and 3rd-order reaches of Rapid Creek for sediment on the 1994 303(d) list. Therefore, a sediment TMDL should never have been established for this portion of Sawmill Creek. That aside, biological data collected in 1998 and again in 2011 indicates that Sawmill Creek is supporting is beneficial uses. BURP site 1998SPOCA009 received an average score of 2.0 and BURP site 2011SPOCA017 received an average score of 3.0. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The 2011 data showed the streambank stability to be excellent with an average 94.5% of stream rated covered and stable and 9.17% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the downstream segment of Sawmill Creek-AU ID17040208SK023_03-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK023_02g West Fork Rapid Creek 6.58 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/30/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - Water quality limited segment 2334, which included Rapid Creek and West Fork Rapid Creek was first listed for sediment on the 1994 303(d) list and consequently this assessment unit was assigned a TMDL as part of the April 1999 Portneuf TMDL for Rapid Creek. Based on biological data collected in 1998 and again in 2011 indicates that West Fork Rapid Creek is supporting is beneficial uses. BURP site 1998SPOCA010 received an average score of 3.0 and BURP site 2011SPOCA019 received an average score of 2.67. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data showed streambank stability to be excellent with 100% of stream rated covered and stable in 1998 and 90% in 2011. The percent fines data showed 12.5% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size in 1998 and 6.03% in 2011. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, BMPs such as-off -stream water developments, critical area planting, stream crossings, livestock use exclusion, water and sediment basins, spring developments, and channel vegetation (willows)-were implemented approximately 10 years ago in the Upper Rapid Creek Sub watershed. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK023_02h Inman Creek - North and South Fork 4.69 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

10/6/2014 (Greg Mladenka) - The biological data collected at BURP site 2012SPOCA017 resulted in an average score of 3.0 (SMI=3, SFI=3, and SHI=3) and according to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data showed the left banks to be 86% stable and the right banks to be 100% stable with percent fines showing only 5.77% of the substrate consisting of material less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the downstream segment of Inman Creek-AU ID17040208SK023_03b-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Furthermore, the U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

ID17040208SK023_02i North Fork Rapid Creek 4.87 MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

9/30/2014 (Greg Mladenka) -The implementation of off-stream water developments, critical area planting, stream crossings, livestock use exclusion, water and sediment basins, spring developments, and channel vegetation (willows) approximately 10 years ago as part of the Upper Rapid Creek Riparian Restoration 319 project has successfully reduced excess sediment into the upper Rapid Creek stream segments. Based on biological monitoring, this assessment unit is supporting its beneficial uses. BURP site 2011SPOCA024 received an average score of 2.0, which is considered fully supporting according to DEQ's Water Body Assessment Guidance. The habitat data showed wetted percent fines less than 2.5 millimeters in size to have decreased from 76.84% to 13.71% since 1995. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU into Category 2-fully supporting.

ID17040208SK023_03b	Inman Creek-Confluence of Forks to USFS boundary	2.32	MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

9/29/2014 (Greg Mladenka and NED) - The 3rd-order reach of Inman Creek is a tributary to the mainstem of Rapid Creek (WQLS 2334), but was not included in the original listing of the 2nd and 3rd-order reaches of Rapid Creek for sediment on the 1994 303(d) list. The April 16, 2001 approval letter for the Portneuf TMDLs also did not include a sediment TMDL for Inman Creek. Based on biological data, Inman Creek has been supporting its beneficial uses since 1997-excluding the 1993 and 2004 data due to it being insufficient. Out of the six BURP sites, four received an average score of 3.0 and two received an average score of 2.67. According to Idaho's Water Body Assessment Guidance an average score of greater than or equal to 2 is considered fully supporting. The habitat data collected at the six BURP sites showed the streambank stability to be excellent and percent fines (less than or equal to 2.5 millimeters in size) to range from 0.85%-13.33%. According to DEQ's Guide to Selection of Sediment Targets for Use in Idaho TMDLs, most impairment is noted when percent fines of this size are greater than 30% of the substrate. In addition, the upstream segment-AU ID17040208SK023_02h-is fully supporting its beneficial uses, demonstrating that the upper reach is not a source of impairment to the downstream reach. Further, U.S. Forest Service management plans for travel and livestock grazing continue to be modified to meet environmental/water quality goals. Therefore, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving the AU to Category 2-fully supporting all assessed uses.

17040209 Lake Walcott

ID17040209SK003_03	Marsh Creek - source to mouth	12.17	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

2/23/2015 (NED) - Development of the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, determined thermal loading to the 3rd-order reach of Marsh Creek to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments is being delisted and temperature is being added to Category 4a. For temperature load allocations refer to section 5.1, Figures 10-12, and Table 16 of the TMDL.

ID17040209SK003_04	Marsh Creek - source to mouth	17.15	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

2/23/2015 (NED) - Development of the Lake Walcott TMDL, approved January 23, 2015, determined thermal loading to the 4th-order reach of Marsh Creek to be the cause of the biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessments is being delisted and temperature is being added to Category 4a. For temperature load allocations refer to section 5.1, Figures 10-12, and Table 16 of the TMDL.

17040210 Raft

ID17040210SK001_05	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth	18.45	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. This AU should never have received an approved TMDL for E.coli or sediment. The sole impairment on this reach is low flow alterations due to irrigated agriculture. Therefore, DEQ is delisting E.coli and sediment from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. This AU should never have received an approved TMDL for E.coli or sediment. The sole impairment on this reach is low flow alterations due to irrigated agriculture. Therefore, DEQ is delisting E.coli and sediment from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c.

ID17040210SK002_05	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	19.5	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. This AU should never have received an approved TMDL for E.coli or sediment. The sole impairment on this reach is low flow alterations due to irrigated agriculture. Therefore, DEQ is delisting E.coli and sediment from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. This AU should never have received an approved TMDL for E.coli or sediment. The sole impairment on this reach is low flow alterations due to irrigated agriculture. Therefore, DEQ is delisting E.coli and sediment from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c.

ID17040210SK005_04	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek	4.51	MILES

Escherichia coli **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

6/26/2015 (NED) - Although the 2004 Raft River TMDL included an E.coli allocation for Lower Cassia Creek, EPA's original approval letter dated July 27, 2004 erroneously omitted the approved TMDL. Acknowledging the discrepancy, EPA issued a revised approval letter dated January 22, 2015 that included an approved E.coli TMDL for Lower Cassia Creek. Refer to Table 43 of the Raft River TMDL for load allocations.

ID17040210SK007_05	Raft River - source to Clyde Creek	4.82	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. This AU should never have received an approved TMDL for E.coli or sediment. Therefore, DEQ is delisting E.coli and sediment from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c for low flow alternations and Category 4a for temperature.

Sedimentation/Siltation **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. This AU should never have received an approved TMDL for E.coli or sediment. Therefore, DEQ is delisting E.coli and sediment from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c for low flow alternations and Category 4a for temperature.

ID17040210SK019_02	Sublett Creek - Sublett Reservoir Dam to mouth	51.52	MILES

Phosphorus (Total) **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

8/21/2015 (NED, KS, MLB) - DEQ recently identified discrepancies between EPA's approval letter and DEQ's submittal letter for the Raft River TMDLs, approved July 27, 2004. To correct these discrepancies, DEQ submitted a letter to EPA dated August 13, 2014 identifying these discrepancies. EPA reviewed the original approval letter and the issues raised by DEQ and agreed that many changes were needed to accurately reflect the approved TMDLs. EPA issued a revised approval letter to DEQ on January 22, 2015. When EPA combined both the upper and lower segments of Sublett Creek in the original approval letter, an approved TP TMDL was applied to Lower Sublett Creek rather than the reaches captured in Upper Sublett Creek. The sole impairment on this reach is low flow alterations due to irrigated agriculture. Therefore, DEQ is delisting TP from Category 4a and maintaining this AU in Category 4c.

17040211 Goose

ID17040211SK003_04	Trapper Creek - from and including Squaw Cr. to reservoir	7.32	MILES

Other flow regime alterations **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

12/15/2014 (S. Woodhead and NED) - There are no flow alterations within this reach. The flow alterations listing should have been delisted when this assessment unit was split to create AU ID17040211SK003_04a. The split was created to capture the flow regime modifications caused by the Goose Creek Reservoir with AU ID17040211SK003_04a only. Therefore, this AU has been delisted for other flow regime alterations.

17040212 Upper Snake-Rock

ID17040212SK000_03A	Yahoo Creek	2.23	MILES

Fecal Coliform **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

10/17/2014 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 811 cfu/100mL which is greater than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is considered impaired by bacteria. Due to change in the WQS, fecal coliform is being delisted and E. coli is being listed in Category 5.

ID17040212SK001_07	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	26.64	MILES

Fecal Coliform **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

10/22/2014 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 4 cfu/100mL which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040212SK016_04	Rock Creek	8.31	MILES

Fecal Coliform **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

10/17/2014 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 20 cfu/100mL which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040212SK028_02	Clear Lakes	22.52	ACRES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect**

10/22/2014 (NED) - Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 24 cfu/100mL which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040212SK033_02	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	8.14	MILES

Fecal Coliform **Applicable WQS attained; due to change in WQS**

10/22/2014 (NED) - E. coli criteria values were developed to be as protective as the fecal coliform criteria and were directly calculated by translating fecal coliform criteria using ratios of observed water quality data from EPA epidemiological studies. Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 80 cfu/100mL which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria.

ID17040212SK036_02	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	72.89	MILES

Escherichia coli **Applicable WQS attained; due to restoration activities**

10/22/2014 (NED) - Recent E. coli data show a geomean of 61 cfu/100mL which is less than the 126 cfu/100mL criterion value, therefore the recreational use of this water body is not considered impaired by bacteria.

17040215 Medicine Lodge

ID17040215SK021_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	53.09	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

8/25/2015 (NED) - DEQ determined the cause of the biological impairment (combined biota/habitat bioassessments) to be excess sediment and thermal loading. A temperature TMDL was approved May 6, 2003 (Medicine Lodge TMDL) and sediment is currently in Category 5.

17040217 Little Lost

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040217SK001_05	Little Lost River - canal (T06N, R28E) to playas	18.67	MILES

Temperature, water | **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 550,000 kWh/day with a target load of 150,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 380,000 kWH/day, which equals a 69% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-12 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK002_05	Little Lost River - Big Spring Creek to canal (T06N, R28E)	5.66	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments | **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

01/09/2016 (JW) - The TMDL monitoring effort undertaken for the original Little Lost River Subbasin Assesment and TMDL(s) Sept. 2000, identified temperature and sediment as the causes of impairment. TMDL load analyses were developed for both sediment and temperature. The sediment TMDLs were approved, and associated AU's listed in Category 4a. The Little Lost River Subbasin TMDL Temperature Addendum was approved January 2016, and this AU is now in category 4a for temperature. Restoration projects aimed at reducing sediment and temperature will improve habitat and in-stream conditions for biota. Therefore, combined biota should be delisted in favor of the pollutants causing the impairment.

Temperature, water | **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum, approved by EPA January 15, 2016, determined temperature to be the sole cause of biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessment is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a existing heat load of 430,000 kWh/day with a target load of 360,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 75,000 kWH/day, which equals a 17% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-13 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK003_02	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	8.11	MILES

Temperature, water | **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) -The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 600,000 kWh/day with a target load of 490,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 110,000 kWH/day, which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-3 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK003_03	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	7.1	MILES

Temperature, water | **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) -The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 260,000 kWh/day with a target load of 220,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 36,000 kWH/day, which equals a 14% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-4 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK003_04	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth	1.98	MILES

Temperature, water | **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) -The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 90,000 kWh/day with a target load of 42,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 44,000 kWH/day, which equals a 49% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-5 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK007_02	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	79.17	MILES

Fishes Bioassessments | **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

8/25/2015 (NED) - DEQ determined thermal loading and excess sediment to be impairing salmonid spawning. Therefore, DEQ is delisting fishes bioassessments and maintaining sediment and temperature in Category 5.

Temperature, water | **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum, approved by EPA January 15, 2016, determined temperature to be the sole cause of biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessment is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a existing heat load of 760,000 kWh/day with a target load of 790,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 0 kWH/day, which equals a 0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-- of the TMDL addendum.

2014 Integrated Report: Assessment Unit-Cause Combinations Delisted

ID17040217SK007_04	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	14.16	MILES

Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

1/09/2016 (JW) - DEQ determined the cause of the biological impairment (combined biota/habitat bioassessments) to be excess sediment and thermal loading. A sediment TMDL was approved September 27, 2000 (Little Lost River TMDL) and temperature is currently in Category 4a after approval of the Little Lost River Temperature TMDL Addendum in January 2016.

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) -The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 960,000 kWh/day with a target load of 760,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 200,000 kWH/day, which equals a 21% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-14 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK009_02	Little Lost River - Wet Creek to Badger Creek	54.29	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) -The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 100,000 kWh/day with a target load of 79,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 27,000 kWH/day, which equals a 27% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-18 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK010_04	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	8.56	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-12-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum, approved by EPA January 15, 2016, determined temperature to be the sole cause of biological impairment. Therefore, combined biota/habitat bioassessment is being delisted and temperature has been added to Category 4a. This AU carries a existing heat load of 620,000 kWh/day with a target load of 510,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 110,000 kWH/day, which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-16 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK012_04	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	8.13	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries and existing heat load of 600,000 kWh/day with a target load of 520,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 75,000 kWh/day, which equals a 13% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figure 4-6, and Table B-21 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK014_02	Sawmill Creek	33.46	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 550,000 kWh/day with a target load of 520,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 35,000 kWH/day, which equals a 6% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-23 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK014_04	Sawmill Creek	7.66	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 510,000 kWh/day with a target load of 460,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 47000 kWH/day, which equals a 9% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-22 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK015_02	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	12.53	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 83,000 kWh/day with a target load of 37,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 41,000 kWH/day, which equals a 49% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-24 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK018_03	Timber Creek - source to mouth	1.48	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 37,000 kWh/day with a target load of 28,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 8,700 kWH/day, which equals a 24% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-26 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK019_02a	Moffett Creek	2.58	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-16-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 18,000 kWh/day with a target load of 18,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 0 kWH/day, which equals a -0% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-20 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK019_03	Summit Creek - source to mouth	9.01	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 360,000 kWh/day with a target load of 250,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 110,000 kWH/day, which equals a 31% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-25 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK020_03	Dry Creek - Dry Creek Canal to mouth	14.65	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 1,820,000 kWh/day with a target load of 1,750,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 66,000 kWH/day, which equals a 4% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-7 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK021_02	Dry Creek - source to Dry Creek Canal	46.58	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 170,000 kWh/day with a target load of 140,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 30,000 kWH/day, which equals a 18% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-8 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK021_03	Dry Creek - source to Dry Creek Canal	2.69	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 140,000 kWh/day with a target load of 110,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 24,000 kWH/day, which equals a 17% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-11 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK022_03	Wet Creek - Squaw Creek to mouth	8.37	MILES

Temperature, water **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 410,000 kWh/day with a target load of 310,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 100,000 kWH/day, which equals a 24% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-27 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK024_03	Wet Creek - source to Squaw Creek	5.8	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 200,000 kWh/day with a target load of 160,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 43,000 kWH/day, which equals a 22% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-28 of the TMDL addendum.

ID17040217SK025_02	Deer Creek - source to mouth	17.21	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

12-14-16 (JW) - The Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL 2015 Temperature Addendum was approved by EPA January 15, 2016. The temperature load allocation is provided in section 5.4 of the TMDL addendum. This AU carries a existing heat load of 240,000 kWh/day with a target load of 210,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 23,000 kWH/day, which equals a 10% load reduction. For additional information refer to Table 7, Figures 4-6, and Table B-6 of the TMDL addendum.

17040219 Big Wood

ID17040219SK003L_0L	Magic Reservoir	3563.54	ACRES

Sedimentation/Siltation — **Data and/or information lacking to determine water quality status; original basis for listing was incorrect (Category 3)**

6/30/2015 (MLB and NED) - A sediment TMDL was erroneously applied to Magic Reservoir. Magic Reservoir has never been listed for sediment, nor was it given allocations for sediment in the Big Wood River TMDL, approved May 15, 2002. The stream reaches above and below Magic Reservoir received TSS and percent fines targets as they were listed as impaired, and first listed on the 1994 303(d) list. Until there is conclusive water quality monitoring data to determine the support status of Magic Reservoir, DEQ is delisting sediment from Category 4a and moving Magic Reservoir into Category 3-unassessed.

ID17040219SK008_02	Quigley Creek - source to mouth	15.87	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

9/18/2014 (NED) - Temperature load allocations are provided in section 5.4 of the Big Wood River tributaries temperature TMDLs addendum approved December 23, 2013. This AU carries a current heat load of 400,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 320,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 81,000 kWh/day-which equals a 20% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 8, Figures 9-11, and Table 10 of the TMDL.

ID17040219SK028_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	39.42	MILES

Temperature, water — **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

9/18/2014 (NED) - Temperature load allocations are provided in section 5.4 of the Big Wood River tributaries temperature TMDLs addendum approved December 23, 2013. This AU carries a current heat load of 530,000 kWh/day with a load capacity of 390,000 kWh/day, equaling an excess load of 140,000 kWh/day-which equals a 26% load reduction. For additional information, refer to Table 9, Figures 12-14, and Table 10 of the TMDL.

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Appendix N. Waters remaining from the 2002 total maximum daily load settlement agreement

Please note, EPA is responsible for developing TMDLs for waters located in HUC 17060306 (highlighted in gray in the table below) because they are on tribal land; therefore, DEQ is not prioritizing these waters.

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name	USGS Cataloging Unit Name	Pollutant	Priority/Status
ID17010104PN004_02	Blue Joe Creek	Lower Kootenai	Cadmium	Low
ID17010104PN004_02	Blue Joe Creek	Lower Kootenai	Lead	Low
ID17010104PN004_02	Blue Joe Creek	Lower Kootenai	Zinc	Low
ID17010214PN001_08	Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	Pend Oreille Lake	Temperature (water)	Low
ID17010214PN001_08	Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	Pend Oreille Lake	Dissolved Gas Supersaturation	Low
ID17010303PN007_06	Coeur d'Alene River-Latour to mouth	Coeur d'Alene Lake	Sedimentation/Siltation	Low
ID17040212SK010_03	Mud Creek	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK012_03	Cedar Draw	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK014_02	Cottonwood Creek	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK015_02	McMullen Creek	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK015_03	McMullen Creek	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK020_07	Snake-Milner to T Falls	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK022_03	Dry Creek	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK034_04	Clover Creek	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17040212SK035_04	Pioneer Reservoir	Upper Snake-Rock	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17050102SW009_06	Bruneau	Bruneau	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17050102SW028_04	Clover Creek-E Fork Bruneau	Bruneau	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17050102SW028_05	Clover Creek-E Fork Bruneau	Bruneau	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17050102SW002_05	Jacks Creek	Bruneau	Temperature (water)	In development
ID17050103SW004_03	McBride	Middle Snake-Succor	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050103SW016_02	Pickett	Middle Snake-Succor	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River-Indian Creek to mouth	Lower Boise	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050114SW002_04	Indian Creek at Nampa	Lower Boise	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050114SW002_04	Indian Creek at Nampa	Lower Boise	Cause Unknown (Nutrients Suspected)	High
ID17050114SW005_06	Boise River-River Mile 50 to Star Bridge	Lower Boise	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050114SW006_02	Mason Creek	Lower Boise	Cause Unknown (Nutrients Suspected)	High

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name	USGS Cataloging Unit Name	Pollutant	Priority/Status
ID17050114SW010_03	Five Mile Creek	Lower Boise	Cause Unknown (Nutrients Suspected)	High
ID17050114SW011a_06	Boise River-Diversion Dam to Veteran's Memorial Parkway	Lower Boise	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050114SW016_03	Sand Hollow Creek	Lower Boise	Cause Unknown (Nutrients Suspected)	High
ID17050114SW015_02	Willow Creek (near Pearl)	Lower Boise	Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments	High
ID17050114SW015_02	Willow Creek (near Pearl)	Lower Boise	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050122SW001_06	Black Can Dam to mouth	Payette	Temperature (water)	High
ID17050201SW003_08	Snake River	Brownlee Reservoir	Mercury	High
ID17060201SL015_03	Garden Creek	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL015_03	Garden Creek	Upper Salmon	Cause Unknown (Nutrients Suspected)	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL015_04	Garden Creek	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL015_04	Garden Creek	Upper Salmon	Cause Unknown (Nutrients Suspected)	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL027_05	Salmon River	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL047_05	Salmon River	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL063_05	Salmon River	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL072_05	Salmon River	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL133_02	Broken Wagon Creek	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060201SL133_03	Broken Wagon Creek	Upper Salmon	Sedimentation/Siltation	2016 delist recommendation
ID17060203SL005_03	Big Deer Creek	Middle Salmon-Panther	Copper	High
ID17060203SL011_04	Panther Creek	Middle Salmon-Panther	Copper	High
ID17060303CL001_05	Lochsa River	Lochsa	Temperature (water)	High
ID17060303CL003_05	Lochsa River	Lochsa	Temperature (water)	High
ID17060303CL008_05	Lochsa River	Lochsa	Temperature (water)	High
ID17060303CL009_05	Lochsa River	Lochsa	Temperature (water)	High
ID17060303CL013_05	Lochsa River	Lochsa	Temperature (water)	High
ID17060303CL020_05	Lochsa River	Lochsa	Temperature (water)	High
ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name	USGS Cataloging Unit Name	Pollutant	Priority/Status
ID17060306CL006_03	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Fecal Coliform	NA
ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL006_04	Sweetwater Creek	Clearwater	Fecal Coliform	NA
ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL007_02	Webb Creek	Clearwater	Fecal Coliform	NA
ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA
ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL019_02	Holes Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL020_03	Long Hollow Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL020_03	Long Hollow Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL020_03	Long Hollow Creek	Clearwater	Fecal Coliform	NA
ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA
ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL023_02	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA
ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL023_03	Sixmile Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL024_02	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Fecal Coliform	NA
ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA
ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL024_03	Lawyer Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL025_02	Sevenmile Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL025_03	Sevenmile Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name	USGS Cataloging Unit Name	Pollutant	Priority/Status
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL041_02	Bedrock Creek	Clearwater	Fecal Coliform	NA
ID17060306CL043_02	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL043_02	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Temperature (water)	NA
ID17060306CL043_02	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060306CL043_03	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Ammonia (un-ionized)	NA
ID17060306CL043_03	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Oil and Grease	NA
ID17060306CL043_03	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Sedimentation/Siltation	NA
ID17060306CL043_03	Pine Creek	Clearwater	Cause Unknown	NA
ID17060308CL001_06	North Fork Clearwater River	Lower North Fork Clearwater	Dissolved Gas Supersaturation	Low

NA = Not Applicable

Appendix O. §303(d) priority ranking by hydrologic unit code and year

DEQ Region	Hydrologic Unit Code	US Geological Survey Cataloging Unit Name	Priority	Year
Coeur d'Alene				
	17010302	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River	High	2016
	17010305	Upper Spokane River	High	2016
	17010104	Lower Kootenai River	Medium	2018
	17010105	Moyie River	Medium	2018
	17010214	Pend Oreille Lake	Medium	2018
	17010216	Pend Oreille River	Medium	2019
	17010304	St. Joe River	Medium	2019
	17010213	Lower Clark Fork River	Low	2019
	17010215	Priest Lake	Low	2019
	17010301	Upper Coeur d Alene River	Low	2020
	17010303	Coeur d Alene Lake	Low	2020
Lewiston				
	17060306	Clearwater River	High	2017
	17060307	Upper North Fork Clearwater River	Medium	2018
	17060101	Hells Canyon/Snake River	Low	2020
	17060209	Lower Salmon River	Low	2020
	17060303	Lochsa River	Low	2022
Idaho Falls				
	17060203	Middle Salmon-Panther	High	2016
	17040104	Palisades Reservoir	High	2016
	17060204	Lemhi River	High	2016
	17060202	Pahsimeroi River	High	2016
	17060201	Upper Salmon River	High	2016
	17040204	Teton River	High	2016
	17040202	Upper Henrys Fork River	High	2016
	17040203	Lower Henrys Fork River	High	2016
	17040205	Willow Creek	Medium	2018
	17040201	Idaho Falls	Low	2020
	17040214	Beaver Creek/Camas Creek	Low	2020
	17040215	Medicine Lodge Creek	Low	2020
	17040217	Little Lost River	Low	2022
	17040218	Big Lost River	Low	2022
Pocatello				
	16020309	Curlew Valley	High	2016
	16010202	Middle Bear River	Medium	2018

DEQ Region	Hydrologic Unit Code	US Geological Survey Cataloging Unit Name	Priority	Year
	17040105	Salt River	Medium	2018
	16010102	Central Bear River	Low	2020
	16010201	Bear Lake	Low	2020
	16010204	Lower Bear River/Malad	Low	2020
	16010203	Little Bear River/Logan	Low	2020
	17040206	American Falls Reservoir	Low	2022
	17040207	Blackfoot River	Low	2022
	17040208	Portneuf River	Low	2022
Boise				
	17050114	Lower Boise River	High	2016
	17050115	Middle Snake River/Payette	High	2016
	17050201	Brownlee Reservoir	High	2016
	17050103	Middle Snake River/Succor Creek	High	2016
	17050113	South Fork Boise River	High	2016
	17050123	North Fork Payette River	Medium	2018
	17050124	Weiser River	Medium	2018
	17050122	Payette River	Medium	2018
	17050104	Upper Owyhee River	Medium	2018
	17050111	North/Middle Forks Boise River	Medium	2020
	17060208	South Fork Salmon River	Medium	2020
	17050108	Jordan Creek	Medium	2020
	17050101	C.J. Strike Reservoir	Medium	2020
	17050120	South Fork Payette River	Medium	2020
	17050112	Boise River/Mores Creek	Medium	2020
	17050102	Bruneau River	Medium	2022
	17060205	Upper Middle Fork Salmon River	Medium	2022
Twin Falls				
	17040212	Upper Snake River/Rock Creek	High	2016
	17040219	Big Wood River	High	2016
	17040221	Little Wood River	High	2016
	17040220	Camas Creek	High	2016
	17040209	Lake Walcott	Medium	2020
	17040210	Raft River	Low	2022
	17040211	Goose Creek	Low	2022

Appendix P. Map of mercury-impaired water bodies

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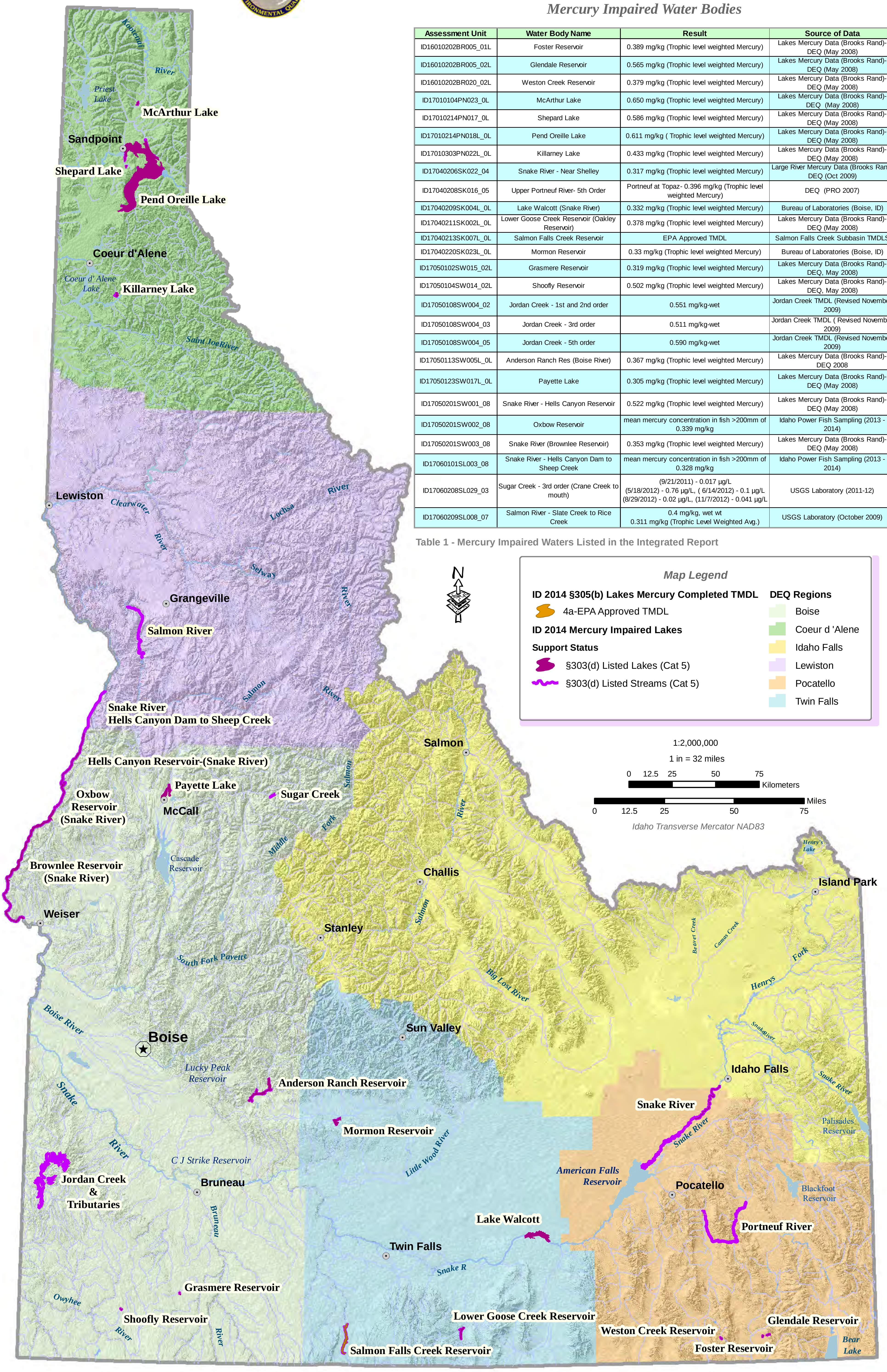
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

2014 Integrated Report

Mercury Impaired Water Bodies

Assessment Unit	Water Body Name	Result	Source of Data
ID16010202BR005_01L	Foster Reservoir	0.389 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID16010202BR005_02L	Glendale Reservoir	0.565 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID16010202BR020_02L	Weston Creek Reservoir	0.379 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17010104PN023_0L	McArthur Lake	0.650 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17010214PN017_0L	Shepard Lake	0.586 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17010214PN018L_0L	Pend Oreille Lake	0.611 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17010303PN022L_0L	Killarney Lake	0.433 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17040206SK022_04	Snake River - Near Shelley	0.317 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Large River Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (Oct 2009)
ID17040208SK016_05	Upper Portneuf River- 5th Order	Portneuf at Topaz- 0.396 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	DEQ (PRO 2007)
ID17040209SK004L_0L	Lake Walcott (Snake River)	0.332 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Bureau of Laboratories (Boise, ID)
ID17040211SK002L_0L	Lower Goose Creek Reservoir (Oakley Reservoir)	0.378 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17040213SK007L_0L	Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir	EPA Approved TMDL	Salmon Falls Creek Subbasin TMDLS
ID17040220SK023L_0L	Mormon Reservoir	0.33 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Bureau of Laboratories (Boise, ID)
ID17050102SW015_02L	Grasmere Reservoir	0.319 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ, May 2008)
ID17050104SW014_02L	Shoofly Reservoir	0.502 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ, May 2008)
ID17050108SW004_02	Jordan Creek - 1st and 2nd order	0.551 mg/kg-wet	Jordan Creek TMDL (Revised November 2009)
ID17050108SW004_03	Jordan Creek - 3rd order	0.511 mg/kg-wet	Jordan Creek TMDL (Revised November 2009)
ID17050108SW004_05	Jordan Creek - 5th order	0.590 mg/kg-wet	Jordan Creek TMDL (Revised November 2009)
ID17050113SW005L_0L	Anderson Ranch Res (Boise River)	0.367 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ 2008
ID17050123SW017L_0L	Payette Lake	0.305 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17050201SW001_08	Snake River - Hells Canyon Reservoir	0.522 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17050201SW002_08	Oxbow Reservoir	mean mercury concentration in fish >200mm of 0.339 mg/kg	Idaho Power Fish Sampling (2013 - 2014)
ID17050201SW003_08	Snake River (Brownlee Reservoir)	0.353 mg/kg (Trophic level weighted Mercury)	Lakes Mercury Data (Brooks Rand)-DEQ (May 2008)
ID17060101SL003_08	Snake River - Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek	mean mercury concentration in fish >200mm of 0.328 mg/kg	Idaho Power Fish Sampling (2013 - 2014)
ID17060208SL029_03	Sugar Creek - 3rd order (Crane Creek to mouth)	(9/21/2011) - 0.017 µg/L (5/18/2012) - 0.76 µg/L, (6/14/2012) - 0.1 µg/L (8/29/2012) - 0.02 µg/L, (11/7/2012) - 0.041 µg/L	USGS Laboratory (2011-12)
ID17060209SL008_07	Salmon River - Slate Creek to Rice Creek	0.4 mg/kg, wet wt 0.311 mg/kg (Trophic Level Weighted Avg.)	USGS Laboratory (October 2009)

Table 1 - Mercury Impaired Waters Listed in the Integrated Report



JSzpara © DEQ GIS Jan, 21, 2017

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Appendix Q. Response to public comments

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Idaho’s 2014 Integrated Report: Response to Comments

State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 North Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706

February 2017

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Table of Contents

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Introduction

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted a 44-day public comment period on the draft 2014 Integrated Report. DEQ received a total of 7 comment letters. The table below displays the list of people and organizations that submitted comments on the 2014 Integrated Report.

Name(s)	**E-mail Address/Affiliation**	**Submittal Date**
Robbin Finch	City of Boise Public Works Department *rfinch@cityofboise.org*	September 28, 2016
Shannon Williamson	Lake Pend Oreille Waterkeeper *shannon@lakependoreillewaterkeeper.org*	September 28, 2016
Spokane River Metals TMDL Watershed Advisory Group	Spokane River Metals TMDL Watershed Advisory Group	October 4, 2016
John Carter	Western Watersheds Project *johncarter@hughes.net*	October 11, 2016
David Croxton	EPA Region 10 Watershed Unit *croxton.david@epamail.epa.gov*	October 11, 2016
Austin Hopkins	Idaho Conservation League *ahopkins@idahoconservation.org*	October 12, 2016
Nate W. Runyan	City of Nampa Public Works Department *runyann@cityofnampa.us*	October 12, 2016

The following document includes DEQ's responses to individual comments regarding actions taken on the draft 2014 Integrated Report and incorporated in the final 2014 Integrated Report. Any comments with no assessment unit identified are most likely comments relating to policy. References for citations found within the responses can be found after the last response. DEQ used bracketed text when necessary to add clarifying information about material referenced in comments.

Responses to Individual Comments

Comment #1

Assessment Unit:	N/A
Water Body:	N/A
Commenter:	City of Boise Public Works Department
Comment:	The draft 2014 Idaho Integrated Report appears to be well written, organized, and accurate for the reaches of the Lower Boise River for which the City of Boise has collected monitoring data and reviewed proposed draft 2014 Idaho Integrated Report listings.
Response:	Thank you for your comment in support of the 2014 Integrated Report. Public comment is imperative to the Integrated Report process and DEQ appreciates your participation.

Comment #2

Assessment Unit:	ID17050114SW011a_06
Water Bodies:	Boise River –Diversion Dam to Veterans Parkway
Commenter:	City of Boise Public Works Department
Comment:	Temperature Status for the Diversion Dam to Veteran's Parkway reach:

The City appreciates and concurs with the draft 2014 IR listing of the Diversion Dam to Veteran's Parkway Bridge reach as meeting water quality standards for temperature based on the available data and the listing criteria and methods.

The City has been implementing a temperature monitoring and evaluation program since November 1999. The three NPDES locations were installed initially and then others in the Lower Boise River watershed were added in 2002. The monitoring program has three main objectives: 1) describe the instream temperature characteristics of the Lower Boise River watershed; 2) assess compliance with current and proposed temperature criteria; and 3) develop a mechanistic model to assess the impacts of the WWTF discharge on downstream water temperatures and to evaluate best attainable temperature conditions.

Water temperatures in the Lower Boise River are monitored year round with an emphasis on the river reach between Lucky Peak Dam to Middleton. Upstream of the Dams data also exist for the period 1999-2004 for each of the major tributaries of the Boise River. Onset Corp. TidBit thermographs were used and have a factory specified accuracy of plus or minus 0.2 degree C for the range of temperatures normally experienced in the Boise River. Sampling frequency of the loggers were set at 15-minute intervals which allow the capture of temperature extremes and provide a good estimate of daily average conditions. The thermographs were deployed consistent with IDEQ recommended methods[1] (IDEQ 2013).

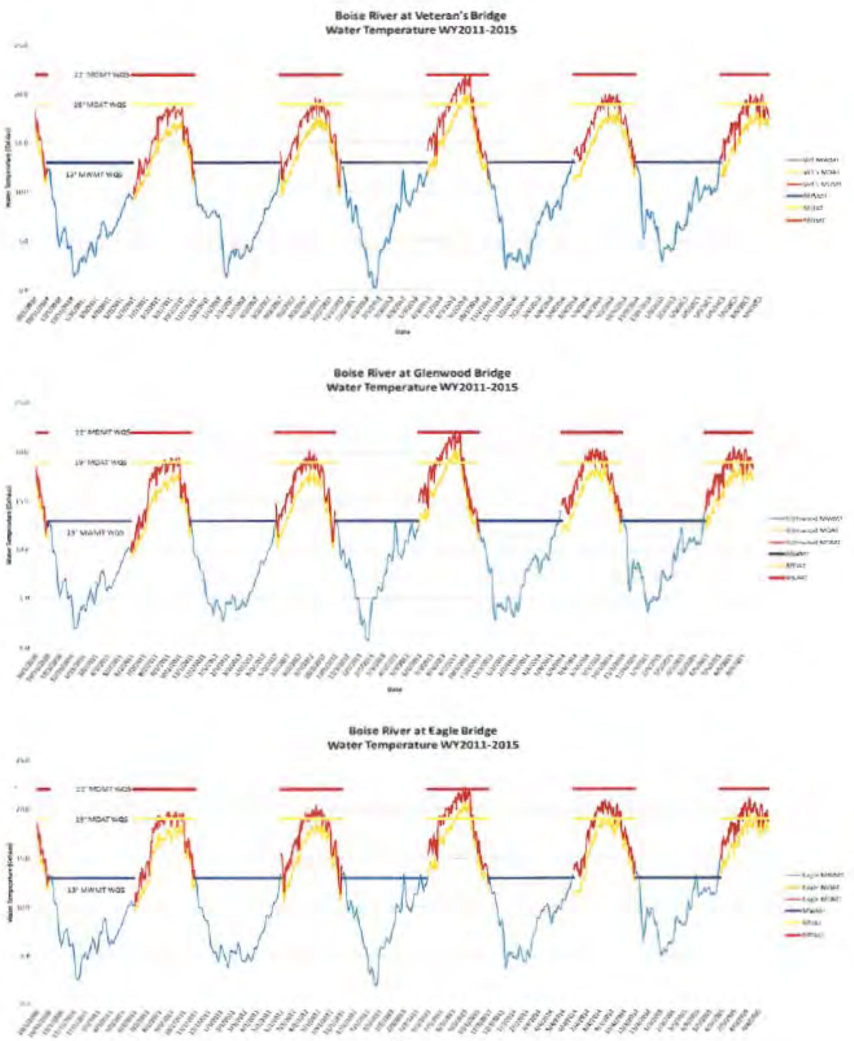
For the last five years, the temperature status for the designated beneficial uses of the Boise River for this reach show compliance with the salmonid spawning and cold water biota uses as shown in the Table 1: WY 2011-2015 Temperature

Criteria Exceedance Summary: Veteran's Parkway Bridge, Glenwood Bridge, and Eagle Bridge and Figure 1: Boise River Water Temperature WY 2011-2015: Veteran's, Glenwood and South Channel Eagle Bridges.

Table 1: WY2011-2015 Temperature Criteria Exceedance Summary: Veteran's Parkway Bridge, Glenwood Bridge, and Eagle Bridge.

Boise River Location	Designated Use	Criterion	Period	N size	% Compliance	Maximum Recorded Value (°C)
Veteran's Bridge (50.2)	Salmonid Spawning	13°C MWMT	November- May	1031	99.2	13.6
	Cold Water Aquatic Life	19°C MDAT	June 21 – Sept 21	465	96.1	20.0
	Cold Water Aquatic Life	22°C MDMT	June 21 – Sept 21	465	99.8	22.1
Glenwood Bridge (RM 47.5)	Salmonid Spawning	13°C MWMT	November- May	1031	98.8	14.2
	Cold Water Aquatic Life	19°C MDAT	June 21 – Sept 21	465	93.3	20.4
	Cold Water Aquatic Life	22°C MDMT	June 21 – Sept 21	465	99.8	22.0
Eagle Bridge (RM 42.8)	Salmonid Spawning	13°C MWMT	November- May	1031	96.0	15.1
	Cold Water Aquatic Life	19°C MDAT	June 21 – Sept 21	465	88.6	20.8
	Cold Water Aquatic Life	22°C MDMT	June 21 – Sept 21	465	99.4	22.2

Figure 1: Boise River Water Temperature WY 2011-2015 at Veteran's, Glenwood, and South Channel Eagle Bridges



[1] IDEQ, 2013, Protocol for placement and retrieval of temperature data loggers in Idaho streams, May 2013, 25 p, http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/487602-wq monitoring protocols report10.pdf

Response:	Thank you for your comment in support of listing the Diversion Dam to Veterans Parkway Bridge as meeting water quality standards for temperature. No changes have been made in the final 2014 Integrated Report based on this comment.

Comment #3

Assessment Unit:	ID17050114SW005_06
Water Body:	Boise River – Veterans Parkway Bridge to Star
Commenter:	City of Boise Public Works Department
Comment:	Veteran's Parkway Bridge to Star Temperature Modeling

The City recently has developed a Stream Temp model for the Boise River from Diversion Dam to Middleton to help determine if the Veteran's Parkway Bridge to Star reach of the Lower Boise River is correctly identified as exceeding the temperature water quality standard.

Modeling results suggest that Assessment Unit (AU) ID17050114SW005_06 should be delisted for temperature.

The temperature impairment for AU ID17050114SW005_06 was based on temperature data collected at a mid-point of the AU (at Eagle), but the model is showing that stream temperatures at the end of the listed AU (at Star) are not exceeding any criteria. Please see Appendix 1 for StreamTemp results at Star. The draft model report and underlying data are available upon request.

During four of the last five years, Temperature water quality standards (WQS) have been met essentially all of the time for both Salmon id Spawning and Cold Water Aquatic Life uses.

Only during 2013, the second warmest summer on record for a 76 year period of record (1940-2015) according to NOAA Boise Airport temperature data[2], are the temperature criteria approached or exceeded. 2015 was the warmest summer period on record but was a higher water supply year, so temperature criteria were met more often in the Veterans to Eagle reach of the river due to moderately higher river flows[3].

Maximum daily average temperature (MDAT) criteria were exceeded 39 days in 2013 at the South Chanel Boise River near Eagle. All occurrences were between August 8 and September 17. Six MDAT exceedances occurred in 2015 during the same time period although August and September mean monthly flows were actually lower in 2015 than 2013 and average monthly temperature of the West Boise WWTF located upstream of the temperature monitoring location was slightly cooler indicating a complex interaction of surface area, solar inputs, flow and groundwater.

River temperature and compliance with the Temperature WQS is observed to be driven by a complex interaction of the climate, water releases during the summer season, and channel geomorphology with standards being met in most years

[2] NOAA, 2016, Boise Airport Temperature
Data http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/boi/ climo / average%20summer%20temperatures%20at%20boise, %20airport.Oct
[3] USGS, 2016, Glenwood flow data, http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/inventory /?site_no=13206305&agency_cd=USGS

Appendix 1: StreamTemp Results at Star and Middleton

The draft 2014 Integrated Report lists Assessment Unit (AU) ID17050114SW005_06, reaching from Veteran's Bridge to Star, as impaired for temperature. The temperature impairment is based on data collected in the south channel of Boise River at Eagle Bridge, which is in the middle of the AU (Figure A).

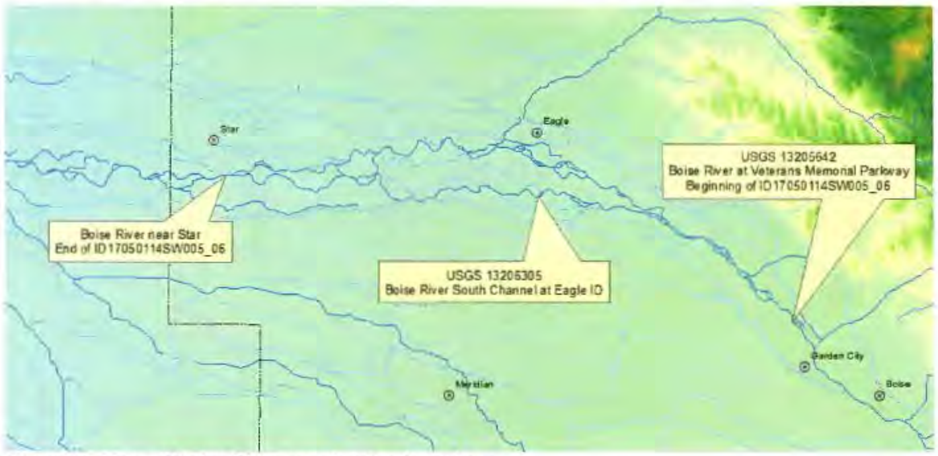


Figure A. Map of Boise River monitoring locations.

For this location, the site-specific temperature criterion is 13°C maximum weekly maximum temperature from November 1 through May 30. The temperature criteria for the rest of the year are 19°C average and 22°C maximum for cold water aquatic life use support.

City of Boise has calibrated a stream temperature model using StreamTemp to existing conditions. The spatial extent of the temperature study reach is Lucky Peak to Middleton, River Mile 63.6 to River Mile 31.0. The temporal extent of the model is January 1 to December 31 of 2014 with daily average temperature input and output. StreamTemp is an average mean daily model, so outputs are daily average.

Model results show that no temperature criteria are exceeded at Star (Figure B). This output is for the model reach from the gain from the north channel (River Mile 40.2, 43.682, -116.424) to Star Road (River Mile 36.4, 43.681, -116.489).

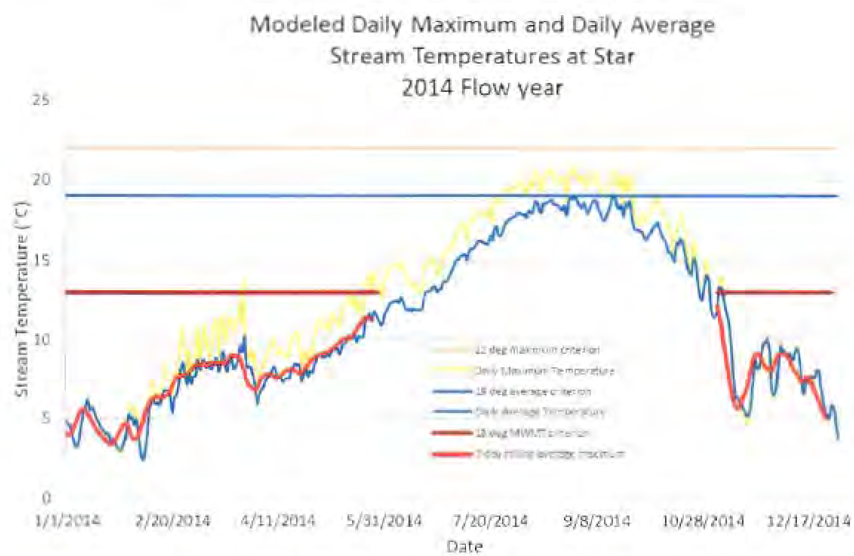


Figure B. StreamTemp daily average and daily maximum temperatures predicted at Star for 2014 typical flow year.

The 13 degree MWMT criterion applies from November 1 through May 31 for the salmonid spawning period. Model results show that even though the daily maximum temperature exceeds 13 degrees on some days, the 7-day rolling average of those maximum values never exceeds 13 degrees from November 1 through May 31. Table A summarizes the temperature data shown in the above figure.

Table A. Daily average and maximum temperature statistics for Cold Water Aquatic Life period and maximum weekly maximum temperature statistics for Salmonid Spawning period at Star.

	Daily Average 6/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	Daily Maximum 6/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature 1/4/2014 - 5/28/2014 and 11/7/2014 - 12/28/2014
Max	19.05	20.89	12.15
Min	11.71	13.05	3.33
Mean	16.24	17.93	7.44

Even though output from the 2014 model exhibited no temperature exceedances at Star, a model calibrated to the 2001 95th percentile low flow year showed temperature exceedances during the cold water aquatic life period (Figure C).

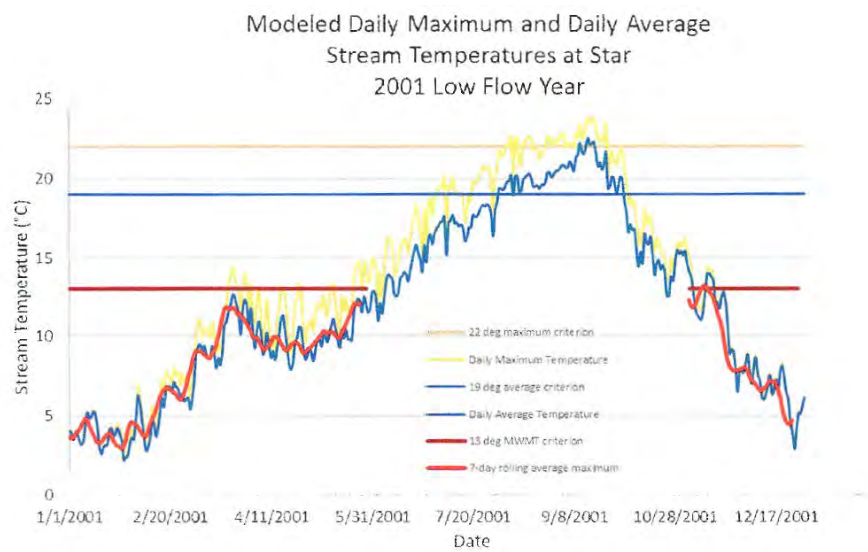


Figure C. StreamTemp daily average and daily maximum temperatures predicted at Star for 2001 low flow year.

Notice that the modeled salmond spawning temperature criteria are supported at Star even during the 95th percentile low flow.

Response: Thank you for your comment. When listing this assessment unit as impaired by temperature, DEQ evaluated temperature data from loggers deployed by the City of Boise at Eagle Road on the Boise River south channel since 2008. Continuous temperature data during the last 5 years showed the following: (1) The daily maximum temperature exceeded 22 °C 0.5% of the time between June 21 and September 21; (2) the daily average temperature exceeded 19 °C 8.4% of the time between June 21 and September 21; and (3) the weekly maximum temperature exceeded 13 °C 3.0% of the time between November 1 and May 30. Per Idaho rules (IDAPA 58.01.02.250), these results demonstrate exceedance of water quality standards for temperature, and thus constitute an impairment and warrant listing this assessment unit in Category 5.

Further, biological data collected by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) support the conclusion that elevated temperature is impairing aquatic life within this assessment unit. The 2013 *Fisheries Management Annual Report* (IDFG 2015) indicates aquatic life transitions from cold water to warm water communities by the end of this assessment unit. The report states "Fish and invertebrate composition of the river shifts from cold water species communities in the upper segments above Glenwood Bridge, to a warm water assemblage near Middleton and downstream to the Snake River." In contrast to the assessment unit immediately upstream (ID17050114SW011a_06, Diversion Dam to Veterans Parkway), where there were temperature exceedances but IDFG indicated cold water species are supported, the Diversion Dam to

	Middleton assessment unit has both temperature measurements that exceed water quality standards and biological data that do not suggest cold water aquatic life communities are supported. The listing explanation in the final 2014 Integrated Report has been updated to describe in detail how DEQ used temperature and biological data to make a listing decision for this assessment unit. DEQ acknowledges that the City of Boise recently developed a Stream Temp model for the Boise River from Diversion Dam to Middleton to predict temperature exceedances within this assessment unit. However, measurements within the Veterans Parkway Bridge to Star assessment unit demonstrate exceedances of temperature water quality standards, and therefore this assessment unit will remain in Category 5 until measurements no longer exceed standards or a TMDL is developed. DEQ welcomes further dialogue with the City of Boise regarding the Stream Temp model, which may be quite useful in TMDL development. However, DEQ only uses Tier I data in §303(d) listing decisions; using model predictions in listing decisions would require evaluating the model to determine if model predictions are suitable for use in §303(d) listing decisions. In addition, this assessment unit will remain in Category 5 if temperature measurements demonstrate standards are exceeded, regardless of model-estimated temperatures.
Comment #4	
Assessment Units:	ID17050114SW001_06, ID17050114SW005_06b
Water Body:	Boise River – Indian Creek to Mouth, Boise River – Middleton to Indian Creek
Commenter:	City of Boise Public Works Department
Comment:	LBR TP TMDL Complete The draft 2014 Integrated Report lists the lower Boise River for phosphorus in Category 5, TMDL Needed. In August 2015, IDEQ submitted the Lower Boise TMDL Phosphorus Addendum and EPA approved the TMDL in December 2015[4] The Lower Boise phosphorus listing should be Category 4a, Impaired waters with EPA approved TMDL. [4]US EPA, 2015, Approval of Lower Boise River TMDL 2015 Total Phosphorus Addendum (Hydrologic Unit Code 17050114), http: //www.deg.idaho.gov/media/60177714 /lower-boise-river-tmdl-total-phosphorus-addendum-approval-1215 .pdf
Response:	In December 2015, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved total phosphorus TMDLs for two assessment units in the lower Boise River: ID17050114SW001_06 (Boise River – Indian Creek to Mouth) and ID17050114SW005_06b (Boise River – Middleton to Indian Creek) (DEQ 2015). Section 3.3.3.4 of the draft 2014 Integrated Report noted this TMDL had been approved at the time the draft report went to public comment, but listings would not be updated to reflect TMDL approval until the final report due to a time cutoff associated with production of the draft report. The approved TMDLs have now been incorporated into the final 2014 Integrated Report. Both of these assessment units are now listed in Category 4a for phosphorus.

Comment #5

Assessment Units:	ID17010214PN002_08, ID17010216PN002_08, ID17010216PN001_08
Water Body:	Pend Oreille River
Commenter:	Lake Pend Oreille Waterkeeper
Comment:	Lake Pend Oreille Waterkeeper (LPOW) appreciates this opportunity to provide comments regarding Idaho's 2014 Integrated Report. LPOW is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization that works to protect the water quality of Lake Pend Oreille, the Pend Oreille River and their associated waterways so that they remain swimmable, fishable and drinkable for future generations.

LPOW has monitored water quality at 15 locations across Lake Pend Oreille and the Pend Oreille River through our Citizen Science Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP) since 2013. Eleven locations were monitored the first year of the program (2012), with 3 additional river stations added in 2013 (Morton Channel, Cocolalla Channel and Priest River WW Outfall). The program runs from June-October and sampling takes place once a month. Our team of citizen scientists collects data in the field and water samples are sent to SVL Analytical in Coeur d'Alene for wet chemistry analysis.

The measurements conducted in the field include water temperature, pH, Secchi depth (transparency) and dissolved oxygen. Laboratory analyses include total phosphorous, ortho phosphorous, TKN, nitrate+nitrite, total organic carbon, *E. Coli* and total coliform bacteria. The WQMP has operated under a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) since 2014. DEQ staff worked closely with LPOW on the development of the QAPP.

Our comments regarding the 2014 Integrated Report pertain to elevated concentrations of total phosphorous in the Pend Oreille River. While the Pend Oreille River was included on the ~~the~~ 303(d) list for total phosphorous in the 2008 Integrated Report, this listing was removed in 2010. Removal was based on dismissal of 3rd party data demonstrating elevated levels of the nutrient and new testing conducted by DEQ showing acceptable levels of total phosphorous at sites deemed "representative of the river" (i.e. deep, swift flowing areas).

LPOW's WQMP data indicate that concentrations of total phosphorous in the Pend Oreille River exceed the nearshore TMDL established for Lake Pend Oreille (0.012mg/L or 0.12µg/L[sic]). This benchmark has also been used by DEQ in their evaluation of total phosphorous concentrations on the Pend Oreille River.

LPOW monitors five locations along the Pend Oreille River (Figure 1).

Table 1 shows the Latitude and Longitude of the five river stations.

Table 1. *Station Locations*

Site	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)
Sandpoint WW Outfall	48°15'43.89"	116°33'22.27
Pend Oreille River Channel	48°14'37.75"	116°35'53.64"
Morton Slough Open Channel	48°11'30.57"	116°42'48.95"
Cocolalla Open Channel	48°10'39.10"	116°43'34.62"
Priest River WW Outfall	48°10'37.88"	116°54'41.00"

For the Sandpoint WW Outfall, water sample are collected upstream of the outfall itself to avoid collecting within the mixing zone. The location was selected based on DEQ's Cormix model that showed the influence of the mixing zone under various conditions. To the best of our knowledge, this kind of information is not available for the Priest River WW Outfall. In this case, we positioned the station location mid-river in order to try and avoid the influence of the mixing zone.

Tables 2-6 show the total phosphorous data collected for the five river locations.

Table 2. Total Phosphorus - Sandpoint WW Outfall (mg/L)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
June		0.306	0.0097	0.0592	0.0446
July	0.0084	0.0184	0.021	0.0679	0.0132
Aug	0.037	0.0903	0.0564	0.0448	0.0179
Sept	0.0352	0.0287	0.0163	0.0136	Pending
Oct	0.0232	0.778	0.0374	0.0191	Pending

Table 3. Total Phosphorus - PO River Channel (mg/L)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
June		0.0102	0.0151	0.0088	0.0087
July	0.0047	0.0048	0.0107	0.008	0.0084
Aug	0.0052	0.004	0.007	0.0095	0.0139
Sept	0.0077	0.006	0.0079	0.0133	Pending
Oct	0.0057	0.0051	0.0095	0.0053	Pending

Table 4. Total Phosphorus - Morton Channel (mg/L)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
June		0.0134	0.0124	0.0145	0.0091
July		0.0095	0.0149	0.0084	0.0099
Aug		0.0055	0.0078	0.0238	0.0113
Sept		0.006	0.0072	0.0089	Pending
Oct		0.003	0.0113	0.0083	Pending

Table 5. Total Phosphorus - Cocolalla Channel (mg/L)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
June		0.0046	0.008	0.0088	0.0077
July		0.0054	0.0096	0.0081	0.0075
Aug		0.0039	0.0069	0.0157	0.0099
Sept		0.0079	0.0074	0.0067	Pending
Oct		0.0042	0.0095	0.0083	Pending

Table 6. Total Phosphorus - Priest River WW Outfall (mg/L)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
June		0.006	nd	0.0115	0.0096
July		0.0091	0.0152	0.0167	0.009
Aug		0.0052	0.0062	0.0122	0.0224
Sept		0.0057	0.0091	0.0108	Pending
Oct		0.0075	0.0159	0.0168	Pending

Cells highlighted in yellow indicate total phosphorous concentrations greater than 0.012mg/L. Cells highlighted in green are just below the 0.012 mg/L benchmark. While the frequency and magnitude of phosphorous pollution varies, the TMDL benchmark has been exceeded at all five locations. These data indicate that areas of the Pend Oreille River are experiencing phosphorous stress, which impairs beneficial uses due to excessive planktonic algae, macrophyte and periphyton growth.

While two segments of the Pend Oreille River are listed under Category 5 (303(d)) for dissolved gas supersaturation and water temperature, they are not listed for total phosphorous. DEQ itself has concluded that the Pend Oreille River has “little or no remaining assimilative capacity for phosphorous” (as of 2010) according to the water quality certification created for the draft NPDES permit for the City of Sandpoint’s wastewater treatment facility. DEQ has stated that the remaining assimilatory capacity as of 2010 was a mere 0.027 µg/L, not considering any of the three municipal discharges to the Pend Oreille River.

In order for the water quality standards and beneficial uses of the Pend Oreille River to be met, it needs to be placed in Category 5 for total phosphorous and a TMDL developed. With increasing amounts of phosphorous pressure on the Pend Oreille River from municipal WWTFs, it’s imperative that action is taken now before the problems associated with elevated levels of phosphorus escalate beyond control. Excessive plant and algae growth not only impair the recreational uses of the river, but also impacts the economic value of waterfront property.

To conclude, LPOW requests that the Pend Oreille River is included under Category 5 for total phosphorous and that a TMDL is developed in order to prevent further deterioration in water quality and to protect its beneficial uses.

Note* A copy of LPOW’s QAPP is available upon request.

Response: DEQ thanks Lake Pend Oreille Waterkeeper (LPOW) for their comments and appreciates their concerns about water quality in the Pend Oreille River. However, assessment units within the Pend Oreille River (AUs ID17010214PN002_08, ID17010216PN002_08, ID17010216PN001_08) are not placed in Category 5 for total phosphorus in Idaho’s 2014 Integrated Report as proposed by LPOW for reasons described below.

First, DEQ uses only Tier I data to make §303(d) listing decisions as defined in DEQ’s *Water Body Assessment Guidance, 2nd Edition* (Grafe et al, 2002). Most data collected by citizen volunteer monitoring programs are Tier II and therefore cannot be used as a basis for listing in Category 5 of Idaho’s Integrated Report. In 2014, DEQ assisted LPOW in developing the *Quality Assurance Project Plan for Lake Pend Oreille Waterkeeper Water Quality Monitoring Program* (QAPP) (LPOW 2014). As stated in section A6, page 9, of the QAPP, the goal of the LPOW water quality monitoring program is to produce scientifically credible Tier II data to be used by DEQ when evaluating water quality conditions in the Lake Pend Oreille region. While DEQ evaluates existing and readily available data from all external sources, Tier II data lacks the scientific rigor needed to make beneficial use support determinations. Tier II data used by DEQ are limited to subbasin assessments or TMDLs and for planning for future monitoring (Grafe et al. 2002).

Second, data collected by LPOW staff and volunteers are of uncertain quality and may lack data representativeness and comparability as defined in the EPA's *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA 2002). *Data representativeness* is the degree to which the sample data accurately and precisely represent site conditions. The representativeness criterion is best satisfied by confirming that sampling locations are properly selected, sample collection procedures are appropriate and consistently followed, a sufficient number of samples are collected, and analytical results meet data quality objectives. *Data comparability* is the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another data set (EPA 2002).

Data collected near wastewater outfalls are not representative of the Pend Oreille River assessment units. LPOW states in their comment letter that their water samples are collected upstream of the Sandpoint wastewater outfall to avoid data collection within the mixing zone. Coordinates provided in their comment letter match those in the QAPP—a site categorized in the QAPP as below a wastewater outfall. As stated in Section A7, page 9, of the QAPP, "backwater slough areas and sites below wastewater outfalls were selected by LPOW as special study sites with water quality conditions that are unique with respect to Lake Pend Oreille or Pend Oreille River" (LPOW 2014). In addition, the LPOW *Sandpoint WW Outfall* sampling location may not be located beyond the boundaries of the phosphorus mixing zone of the Sandpoint wastewater treatment plant during certain conditions. The draft 401 certification document that contained an illustration of the Cormix-modeled phosphorus mixing zone also included text that indicated this mixing zone was highly variable due to flow, wind direction, localized current, and boat traffic.

DEQ is uncertain whether LPOW staff and volunteers appropriately and consistently followed sample collection procedures for the data submitted in their comment letter and whether analytical results meet data quality objectives as defined in the QAPP. Under Section B5, page 21, and under Section C1, page 28, of the QAPP, "a side-by-side audit must be carried out once during the sampling season between DEQ and LPOW staff" (LPOW 2014). A side-by-side audit ensures proper sample collection procedures are followed and data comparability is met. Since the 2014 finalization of the QAPP, no side-by-side audit has been conducted with DEQ. As such, data quality objectives as identified in the QAPP have not been met, and corrective action is necessary. Furthermore, under Section C2, page 32, of the QAPP, LPOW will provide DEQ with a "year-end report consisting of data results and interpretation, current status of the water quality monitoring project, the results of internal assessments and audits, how QA problems were resolved (if any were identified) and volunteer highlights." Review of LPOW year-end reports is critical to Tier II verification of LPOW data. DEQ has received no year-end reports since finalization of the 2014 QAPP.

Third, LPOW states in their comment letter that beneficial uses in the Pend Oreille River are not being met and excess total phosphorus is the cause. LPOW states that a total phosphorus target concentration of 0.012 mg/L (not 0.12 µg/L as stated by LPOW in their comment letter) established for the nearshore waters of Lake Pend Oreille in the *Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Nutrients for the Nearshore Waters of the Pend Oreille Lake, Idaho* (DEQ 2002) is a "benchmark" that DEQ uses to evaluate total phosphorus concentrations in the Pend Oreille River. This statement is incorrect. As stated in DEQs justification for delisting total phosphorus from the Pend Oreille River in Appendix Q of Idaho's 2010 Integrated Report, the

TMDL targets of 0.009 mg/L and 0.012 mg/L in the *Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Nutrients for the Nearshore Waters of the Pend Oreille Lake, Idaho* are lentic (lake) targets that were never evaluated for impact on designated beneficial uses in the lotic (river) waters of the Pend Oreille River. Therefore, both targets were determined to be inappropriate for beneficial use determination in the Pend Oreille River (DEQ 2011). While the Pend Oreille River has little remaining capacity for additional phosphorus, this does not mean that it is impaired due to excess phosphorus. A water body is considered impaired if water quality standards are not met. Based on DEQ monitoring, that is not the case in the Pend Oreille River.

DEQ appreciates LPOW efforts in collecting water quality data in the Pend Oreille River. As Tier II data, it will be useful in subbasin assessment characterization and planning for future monitoring efforts. For example, DEQ may direct monitoring efforts in the Pend Oreille River near Morton Slough. In addition, data collected by LPOW in Boyer Slough have helped DEQ focus on characterization of Boyer Slough, which is leading to a subbasin assessment and TMDL development for that assessment unit.

Comment #6

Assessment Units:	ID17010305PN004_04, ID17010305PN004_04
Water Body:	Spokane River
Commenter:	Spokane River Metals TMDL Watershed Advisory Group
Comment:	Based on the recent data presented, the Spokane River Metals TMDL Watershed Advisory Group advises Idaho DEQ to assess the Spokane River Assessment units (ID17010305PN003_04 and ID17010305PN004_04) for cadmium as a cause of impairment.
Response:	DEQ thanks the Spokane River Metals TMDL Watershed Advisory Group (WAG) for their comment. Based on this comment, DEQ has initiated an evaluation of data available for the Spokane River to determine if delisting cadmium as a cause of impairment is warranted. This evaluation determined that dissolved cadmium concentrations in the Spokane River assessment units are below the criterion defined in Idaho water quality standards. The delisting of cadmium as a cause of impairment is warranted. However, DEQ is not proposing to delist cadmium as a cause of impairment in the final 2014 Integrated Report. DEQ plans to propose delisting during the 2016 Integrated Report cycle to allow public comment on the proposed delisting. DEQ instructs the Spokane River Metals TMDL WAG to continue developing TMDLs for lead and zinc, but not for cadmium. DEQ also suggests that the WAG include the cadmium evaluation in the TMDL documentation. DEQ thanks the Spokane River Metals TMDL WAG for their involvement in this process and will continue to coordinate with the WAG as this assessment proceeds.

Comment #7

Assessment Units:	ID17040218SK027_03, ID17040218SK055_02, ID17040218SK037_02, ID17040218SK035_02, ID17040218SK036_02, ID17040218SK035_04

Water Body:	North Fork Big Lost River – source to Mouth, Right Fork Iron Bog Creek – source to mouth, Muldoon Canyon Creek – source to mouth, Star Hope Creek – Lake Creek to mouth (Ramey Creek), Star Hope Creek – Source to Lake Creek, Star Hope Creek – Lake Creek to mouth (Boone Creek allotment)
Commenter:	Western Watersheds Project
Comment:	WWP data submitted was collected and analyzed according to DEQ standards and a Sampling and Analysis Plan submitted to DEQ and reviewed by myself. Locations and geometric means for e. coli were included. Please reconsider this data as Tier 1. Also please provide us with your analysis or review of the data indicating it does not meet Tier 1 standards.
Response:	DEQ thanks Western Watershed Project (WWP) for their data submission and comment. *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) data submitted by WWP were reviewed by the Idaho Falls DEQ regional office, determined to be Tier I, and were considered along with other available data to evaluate beneficial use support within assessment units where the samples were collected. Procedures used by DEQ to evaluate data tier and assess primary and secondary contact recreation use support based on *E. coli* data are described in the *Water Body Assessment Guidance* (WBAG), 2nd edition. Based on DEQ's assessments, the following changes were made for the final 2014 IR: Muldoon Canyon Creek (ID17040218SK037_02) was determined to be not supporting secondary contact recreation (SCR) due to *E. coli*. The Idaho water quality standards require beneficial use support decisions based on *E. coli* be made using the geometric mean of five or more samples collected within a 30-day period. Five *E. coli* samples collected by WWP from 8/12/2014 to 8/28/2014 had a geometric mean value of 339.1 colony forming units (cfu)/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100 mL. DEQ's determination that SCR is not supported due to *E. coli* was made based on the geometric mean concentration from WWP data. In the final 2014 IR, this AU has been moved from Category 2 to Category 5, with *E. coli* as the cause of SCR impairment. Star Hope Creek (ID17040218SK036_02) was determined to be not supporting primary contact recreation (PCR) due to *E. coli*. Five *E. coli* samples collected by WWP from 8/14/2014 to 8/28/2014 had a geometric mean value of 248.7 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100 mL. This AU has been moved from Category 2 to Category 5 in the final 2014 IR, with *E. coli* as the cause of PCR impairment. Star Hope Creek (ID17040218SK035_04) was determined to be not supporting PCR due to *E. coli*. Five *E. coli* samples collected from 8/14/2014 to 8/28/2014 had a geometric mean value of 346.2 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100mL. The final 2014 IR has been updated, and this assessment unit is now in Category 5 for *E. coli*. Ramey Creek (ID17040218SK035_02) was already not supporting SCR due to data collected in 2012. In addition, five *E. coli* samples collected from 8/14/2014 to 8/28/2014 had a geometric mean value of 587 cfu/100 mL, which exceeds the water quality standards criterion value of 125 cfu/100 mL.

	In addition, geometric mean *E. coli* values provided by WWP for two assessment units (ID17040218SK027_03 and ID17040218SK055_02) were below the water quality standards criterion value of 126 cfu/100 mL, and indicated recreational use was supported. ID17040218SK027_03 had not previously been assessed for recreation, and ID17040218SK055_02 was previously assessed and supported secondary contact recreation.
Comment #8	
Assessment Unit:	ID17050103SW016_02
Water Body:	Picket Creek
Commenter:	EPA Region 10 Watershed Unit
Comment:	AU ID17050103SW016_02: Pickett Creek. ID is proposing that this AU be delisted for temperature based on data collected from October, 2012 to May, 2013, which indicate attainment of the temperature water quality standard. The rationale states that data were collected during this time because it was when “Pickett Creek had optimal flow.” The EPA is concerned that data were not collected during the summer months, when the temperature standard is most likely to be exceeded. If that is because Pickett Creek is dry during the summer months, please more explicitly state that, rather than describing other months as having “optimal flow”. If there is sufficient water for data collection in Pickett Creek during the summer months, the EPA recommends retaining this listing until data can be collected during those summer months, when an excursion is most likely to occur.
Response:	Thank you for your comment. DEQ agrees that the rationale for delisting Pickett Creek for temperature should be clarified. Based on temperature logger data between October 6, 2012, and October 7, 2014, Picket Creek has no flow between late June and September. The delisting rationale in the final 2014 Integrated Report has been updated to state Pickett Creek is dry during the summer months.
Comment #9	
Assessment Units:	ID17010304PN027_05, ID17010304PN027_05a
Water Body:	N/A
Commenter:	EPA Region 10 Watershed Unit
Comment:	AU ID17010304PN027_05 and ID17010304PN027_05a: St. Joe River. IDEQ is proposing several changes to the St. Joe River AUs. The EPA understands the need for these changes, but does question the split of the above AUs. The temperature data supporting the original listing were apparently collected in the newly proposed upper AU, ID17010304PN027_05a, which is being moved to Category 4a, under the temperature TMDL. The newly proposed downstream AU, ID17010304PN027_05, is now being considered “unassessed” and is proposed in Category 3. The EPA questions the justification of this, given the data demonstrate the upstream reach exceeds the criterion, and IDEQ’s document, “Deciphering Assessment Units in the St. joe River Sub-basin,” provides several physical reasons, sucha s slower velocity due to dam/lake effects, less shade, and bank erosion, which could further increase temperature in the downstream AU. The EPA recommends that both AUs be considered impaired, and that the downstream AU remain in category 4a, since the geographic extent of the lower AU was included in the approved TMDL in 2011.

Response:	DEQ agrees that the downstream AU ID17010304PN027_05 should be moved to Category 4a, and this update has been made for the final 2014 Integrated Report.

Comment #10

Assessment Unit:	N/A
Water Body:	N/A
Commenter:	Idaho Conservation League
Comment:	Antidegradation Policy There is a slight discrepancy on page 9 of the draft Integrated Report regarding Idaho's Antidegradation Policy and the use of a tiered approach. The Integrated Report states: *The tier is used to determine if a water has capacity to accept some quantity of a pollutant.* This phrasing regarding a water's capacity to accept some quantity of a pollutant diverges from Idaho's Water Quality rules, IDAPA 58.01.02. Idaho's Antidegradation Policy (IDAPA 58.01.02.051) defines the water quality tiers in terms of protection based on how well an existing stream supports its defined beneficial uses. The language in the 2014 Integrated Report should be consistent with the Antidegradation Policy codified in Idaho's rules and focus on the protective intent behind the use of water quality tiers rather than a stream's ability to accept more pollution.
Response:	DEQ thanks Idaho Conservation League for bringing this to our attention. The referenced sentence has been edited to state "The tier is used to determine if a water has capacity to accept addition of a pollutant while still ensuring water quality is adequate to fully protect existing uses." This revised statement is consistent with antidegradation policy (40 CFR 131.12).

Comment #11

Assessment Unit:	N/A
Water Body:	N/A
Commenter:	Idaho Conservation League
Comment:	We also find the description of High Quality Waters in Figure 6 concerning. The current figure includes the following description of Tier 2: High Quality Waters: *Water quality is better than the minimum needed to support uses and can be lowered given continued use support.* This description is misleading and is inconsistent with the current definition of a High Quality Water (Tier 2) presented in IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02. Tier 2 waters are water bodies that exceed quality standards for their listed beneficial uses. While the quality of these water bodies can be lowered, degradation can only occur after the IDEQ finds, after full satisfaction of the intergovernmental coordination and public participation provisions of the Department's continuing planning process, that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. If a lowering of water quality is approved, IDEQ must assure that the resulting water quality will be

	adequate to fully protect all existing uses. Further, IDEQ must assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control. Allowing a lowering of water quality in a Tier 2 water body is clearly an intensive process, and this fact should be represented in figures such as Figure 6 that are used as visual tools to understand the process. In light of this, we believe it would be more appropriate if Figure 6 had the following definition for High Quality Water: *Water quality exceeds the minimum needed to support uses but may be lowered upon adherence to protocol outlined in Idaho's Antidegradation Policy.*
Response:	DEQ agrees the description of Tier 2 waters should be more clear and has revised the Tier 2 description in Figure 6 to also state, "Text in section 2.2.1 of the Integrated Report describes the process required for allowing water quality degradation in Tier 2 waters." In section 2.2.1, a reference to Idaho's antidegradation policy has been added at the end of the statement "Degradation of Tier 2 waters may be allowed only after analyzing alternatives to minimize degradation and justifying the social or economic importance of the action causing degradation, and evaluating other source controls (IDAPA.58.01.02.052.08)."

Comment #12	
Assessment Unit:	N/A
Water Body:	N/A
Commenter:	Idaho Conservation League
Comment:	Waters that should be in section 5 not section 4C The exclusion of waters from section 5 (the 303(d) list) of the draft report based on the argument that the impairment is not caused by a "pollutant" is inconsistent with the Clean Water Act. According to the Clean Water Act, states must identify waters for which "best practicable control technologies" (Section 1311(b)(1)(A)) and secondary treatment at sewage treatment plants (1311(b)(1)(B)) are, by themselves, not adequate "to implement any water quality standard applicable to such waters." 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d)(1)(A). As a matter of law then, waters listed in section 4C as impaired by "pollution" must be moved to section 5 (the 303(d) list) if any applicable water quality standard (including a use, a criterion, and/or the antidegradation policy) is not, or is not expected to be, met. This would include waters listed in the draft report as impaired by flow or habitat alteration if any standard is affected. So, if the aquatic life use is impaired due to habitat alterations, that water must be listed in section 5 (the 303(d) list) under the statute. Although the relevant regulations may muddy the waters (by discussing "pollution" at some points and "pollutants" at others), regulatory provisions cannot lawfully be used to amend the statutory criteria governing the listing process, or to

decline to identify for TMDL establishment a water that the statute indicates must be identified. See, e.g., Social Security Admin. v. FLRA, 201 F.3d 465, 471 (D.C. Cir. 2000) ("A regulation which … operates to create a rule out of harmony with the statute, is a mere nullity.").

Even if the above was not established in law, the regulations do not separate "pollutants" from "pollution" for listing purposes. The listing portion of the regulations reads, in part: (1) Each State shall identify those water quality-limited segments still requiring TMDLs within its boundaries for which: (i) Technology-based effluent limitations required by sections 301(b), 306, 307, or other sections of the Act; (ii) More stringent effluent limitations (including prohibitions) required by either State or local authority preserved by section 510 of the Act, or Federal authority (law, regulation, or treaty); and (iii) Other pollution control requirements (e.g., best management practices) required by local, State, or Federal authority are not stringent enough to implement any water quality standards (WQS) applicable to such waters.
….
(3) For the purposes of listing waters under § 130.7(b), the term "water quality standard applicable to such waters" and "applicable water quality standards" refer to those water quality standards established under section 303 of the Act, including numeric criteria, narrative criteria, waterbody uses, and antidegradation requirements. 40 CFR § 130.7(b)
The language here does not contemplate any separation between "pollutant" and "pollution." Instead, the regulation reiterates that the list is to include consideration of any applicable water quality standard.

Response: DEQ disagrees that waters impaired by pollution must be listed in Category 5. Category 5 is intended to identify and prioritize AUs for TMDL development. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be calculated for "pollutants." Flow alteration for example, is not a pollutant as defined by the CWA (see CWA §502(6), CWA §502(19) and EPA 2005). DEQ placed waters impaired by pollution, but not a pollutant, in Category 4c in accordance with the CWA and EPA guidance for §303(d) listing (EPA 2005, p 56).

Comment #13

Assessment Unit: N/A
Water Body: N/A
Commenter: Idaho Conservation League
Comment: Unassessed wilderness/roadless waters should be in section 3, not section 1

The assumption that all waters in wilderness and select roadless areas met all water quality standards is not based in fact. According to the draft report, all wilderness waters and a subset of roadless area waters are assumed to be meeting all uses and so are placed into section 1. This assumption is not based on any kind of factual data. Indeed, on page 27 of the draft report, DEQ notes that "if readily available data or information demonstrates impairment to a beneficial use, then DEQ will assess the water body accordingly. In the absence of such data, DEQ will presume that wilderness and roadless area waters are unimpaired and place them in Category 1 of the Integrated Report."

While it is true that many of these waters should be Idaho's finest, many uses are allowed in wilderness and roadless areas that can harm water quality. Ongoing grazing and historic mining are obvious examples of possible impairment in Idaho. The agency must not place these waters into section 1 without information to back up the claim. Where no data exists, these waters should be placed in section 3 and scheduled for monitoring.

Response: Waters that have been placed in Category 1 of the Integrated Report are those assessment units that fall entirely within a designated wilderness or inventoried roadless area. DEQ believes these waters reflect natural background conditions by virtue of the fact that there has been little to no significant human management to cause changes in water quality or affect beneficial uses. When Congress designates an area as wilderness, the main reason is because it meets the criteria of low human impact. According to IDAPA 58.01.02.054.04, a water body reflecting natural background conditions, even if that condition exceeds applicable criteria, shall not be included on the state's §303(d) list.

DEQ solicits information that would indicate why any particular water should not be included in Category 1. These data need to demonstrate that human impacts are impairing water quality. In the absence of such data, DEQ continues to stand behind our response given to the same comment in Idaho's 2010 Integrated Report (DEQ 2011, Appendix Q, Response to Comment #31, p 25) regarding the presumption that wilderness and roadless waters are unimpaired, and place them in Category 1 of the Integrated Report. This policy is not applied to previously listed waters; thus, there are no delistings associated with this policy, and the policy only applies to waters that DEQ has not yet assessed ("no data" waters) or has assessed as fully supporting and within areas that fall under the roadless/wilderness definition.

For AUs entirely within designated wilderness and inventoried roadless areas where data were available, DEQ used available data to assess if AUs support beneficial uses and assigned each AU to the appropriate category based on assessment results. For AUs entirely within designated wilderness and inventoried roadless areas where no data were available, DEQ presumes these waters fully support beneficial uses and placed those AUs in Category 1. DEQ believes this approach is reasonable given that Congress designates an area as wilderness based on low human impacts, and DEQ uses the most restrictive categories of roadless areas, as described in Integrated Report section 3.3.1.1.

Comment #14

Assessment Unit: N/A
Water Body: N/A
Commenter: Idaho Conservation League
Comment: Canals Should be Assessed as "Waters of the United States"
The Clean Water Act (40 CFR § 230.3) defines "waters of the United States" as waters where: "…degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

(i) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or (ii) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or (iii) Which are used or could be used for

	industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce; (4) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition; (5) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (s)(1) through (4) of this section;" As such, Idaho's canals should be assessed as waters of the United States in the draft report. Many canals throughout southern Idaho discharge into navigable waters such as the Snake River and the Boise River. Canals can contribute to the degradation or destruction of waters used for commerce, recreation, or travel. As an example, DEQ has studied the effects of irrigation return flows into the Lower Boise since the late 1970's (Boise River Study Ada County, 1980). The city of Boise, in recognition of the impacts of canal return flow on water quality, recently completed construction of the Dixie Drain project in order to remove phosphorus from the Dixie Slough prior to its discharge into the 303(d) listed Indian Creek to Mouth section of Lower Boise River. The Dixie Slough, although considered a "non-point" source, should be considered as a water of the state. ICL believes that although land practices are responsible for "non-point" source pollution, the Dixie Slough is an example of a waterbody whose water quality affects the Boise River. Because canals throughout southern Idaho impact water quality in navigable waters, such canals should be regulated and monitored as waters of the state.
Response:	Whether canals are considered "waters of the United States" is determined by the US Army Corps of Engineers and EPA. According to IDAPA 58.01.02.101.02, man-made waterways (e.g., canals) are to be protected for the use for which they were developed, unless designated in Sections 110 through 160. This provision has been a part of EPA-approved Idaho water quality standards since 1980. Canals are created to provide agricultural or irrigation water supply. Canals are not created to provide aquatic life or recreation beneficial uses; therefore, unless aquatic life or recreation uses are specifically designated for a canal, DEQ will not assess whether canals support aquatic life or recreation beneficial uses. According to section 8.2 of the *Water Body Assessment Guidance* (Grafe et al. 2002), which was used in assessments for the 2014 Integrated Report, DEQ presumes agricultural and industrial water supply uses are fully supported unless there is evidence to the contrary.
Comment #15	
Assessment Unit:	ID17050114SW002_04
Water Body:	Indian Creek
Commenter:	City of Nampa Public Works Department
Comment:	Indian Creek – Sugar Avenue to Boise River (ID17050114SW002_04). The City appreciates the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's efforts over the last several years to complete the Sediment and Bacteria TMDL for the Lower Boise River Tributaries. This document establishes a scientific and defensible approach to improving water quality in Indian Creek and the Lower Boise River watershed. With the completion and adoption of this report, the City supports moving Indian Creek (ID17050114SW002_04) to Category 4A for sedimentation/siltation and Escherichia coli.
Response:	Thank you for your comment in support of moving Indian Creek to Category 4a for sedimentation/siltation and *Escherichia coli*. No changes have been made in the final 2014 Integrated Report based on this comment.

Comment #16

Assessment Units:	ID17050114SW002_04, ID17050114SW003a_04
Water Bodies:	N/A
Commenter:	City of Nampa Public Works Department
Comment:	Indian Creek – Sugar Avenue to Boise River (ID17050114SW002_04) and New York Canal to Sugar Avenue (ID17050114SW003a_04) The City does not support the Category 5 listing of Indian Creek for temperature. No rationale is provided for this listing in the draft Integrate Report. It is the City's belief that there is insufficient reliable scientific data to support a finding that the relevant segments are impaired by temperature. These segments are more appropriate for Category 3, which includes segments for which there is insufficient data to determine if the beneficial uses are being met.
Response:	Thank you for your comment regarding the temperature listing of Indian Creek. Temperature criteria for cold water aquatic life outlined in Idaho water quality standards (58.01.02.250.02b) apply to assessment unit ID17050114SW002_04 (Indian Creek, Sugar Avenue to Boise River). The standard requires, "Water temperatures of twenty-two (22) degrees C or less with a maximum daily average of no greater than nineteen (19) degrees C." Based on temperature logger data collected by DEQ above Riverside Canal between May 8, 2011, and February 7, 2012, the maximum daily average temperature exceeded the allowed standard of 19 °C 17 times and exceeded 22 °C 2 times, which warrants listing Indian Creek in Category 5 for temperature. Assessment unit ID17050114SW003a_04 (Indian Creek, New York Canal to Sugar Avenue) has site-specific criteria for water temperature per IDAPA 58.01.02.278.03 that states, "A maximum weekly maximum temperature of thirteen degrees C (13ºC) to protect brown trout and rainbow trout spawning and incubation applies from October 15 through June 30." Based on temperature logger data collected by DEQ between October 15, 2011, and February 5, 2012, the maximum weekly maximum temperature exceeded the allowed standard of 13 °C, which warrants listing Indian Creek in Category 5 for temperature. Therefore, the 4th-order reach of Indian Creek will remain listed in Category 5.

References

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