Wyoming's 2022/2024 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report

Final



Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality – Water Quality Division



June 27, 2025

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Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division – Watershed Protection Program
200 West 17th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Executive Summary

Wyoming's 2022/2024 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report summarizes water quality conditions in the State of Wyoming. This report fulfills the requirements of the Clean Water Act Sections 305(b) and 303(d) that compel all states to assess and report on the quality of waters within their state.

2022/2024 Integrated Report Highlights

A total of 44 waterbody segments within 34 streams were addressed during the 2022/2024 Integrated Report (IR) cycle.

Approved TMDLS

- Total maximum daily loads were developed and approved for 16 impaired segments:
 - Wheatland Creek (WYNP101800110502_01): One segment of Wheatland Creek does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on June 22, 2022.
 - Rock Creek (WYNP101800110502_02): One segment of Rock Creek does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on June 22, 2022.
 - Little Laramie River (WYNP101800100605_01): One segment of the Little Laramie River does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on January 28, 2022.
 - Laramie River (WYNP101800100707_01): One segment of the Laramie River does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on January 28, 2022.
 - Columbus Creek (WYTR100901010106_01): One segment of Columbus Creek does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on September 13, 2022.
 - North Tongue River (WYTR100901010101 01): One segment of the North Tongue River does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on September 13, 2022.
 - Little Tongue River (WYTR100901010107_02): One segment of the Little Tongue River does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on September 13, 2022.
 - Tongue River (WYTR100901010111_01, WYTR100901010111_02, WYTR100901010108_02): Three segments of the Tongue River do not support the

Assessments were completed in 28 waterbody segments and TMDLs were completed in 16 segments for a total of 44 segments addressed during the 2022/2024 IR cycle.

- Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed TMDLs to address the impairment. The TMDLs were approved on September 13, 2022.
- o Five Mile Creek (WYTR100901010108_01): One segment of Five Mile Creek does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on September 13, 2022.
- Smith Creek (WYTR100901010106 02): One segment of Smith Creek does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on September 13, 2022.
- Wolf Creek (WYTR1009010110110_01): One segment of Wolf Creek does not support the Recreation designated use. WDEQ developed a TMDL to address the impairment. The TMDL was approved on September 13, 2022.
- <u>Crow Creek</u> (WYSP101900090107_02, WYSP101900090107_03): Two segments of Crow Creek do not support the Aquatic Life Other than Fish and Nongame Fish designated uses. WDEQ developed TMDLs to address the impairment. The TMDLs were approved on September 28, 2022.
- <u>Crow Creek</u> (WYSP101900090107_04): A third segment of Crow Creek does not support the Aquatic Life Other than Fish and Nongame Fish designated uses, in addition to the Cold Water Game Fish designated use. WDEQ developed TMDLs to address the impairment. The TMDLs were approved on September 28, 2022.

De-listed Segments

- One previously impaired (Category 5) segment now meets water quality standards and was delisted (Category 2):
 - Middle Fork Popo Agie River (WYBH100800030207_01): The Popo Agie Conservation District collected E. coli data in 2022 that indicate full support of the Recreation designated use.

New Impairments

- Ten segments were assessed for the first time and do not meet water quality standards for at least one designated use (Category 5):
 - Big Sandy River (WYGR140401040104 01): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife were supported. However, the Recreation designated use was not supported because one 60-day geometric mean calculated from five E. coli samples spaced at least 10 days apart from July 12, 2018 – September 4, 2018, exceeded the primary contact recreation criterion of 126 org/100mL.
 - Horse Creek (WYNP101800120611_01): Data collected in 2019 and 2020 indicated that the designated uses Drinking Water and Fish Consumption in this segment of Horse Creek were not supported due to arsenic concentrations exceeding the arsenic criterion protective of human health.

- <u>Dry Creek</u> (WYNP101800120609_01): Data collected in 2019 and 2020 indicated that the designated use Fish Consumption was not supported in this segment of Dry Creek due
 - Trout Creek (WYGR140401060104_02): Data collected in 2015, 2017, and 2018 indicated that the designated use Fish Consumption was fully supported but the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish and Drinking Water were not supported due to non-attainment of narrative surface water quality criteria for Sections 15 (Settleable Solids) and 32 (Biological Criteria) of Wyoming's water quality standard. The cause of impairment is sedimentation/siltation.

to arsenic concentrations exceeding the arsenic criterion protective of human health.

- o <u>Badwater Creek</u> (WYBH100800060404_01): Data collected in 2019 and 2020 indicated that in a segment of Badwater Creek downstream of the confluence with Alkali Creek, the designated uses *Drinking Water* and *Fish Consumption* were not supported due to non-attainment of numeric criteria for arsenic. Data from 2019 to 2021 also indicated that the designated uses *Cold Water Game Fish*, *Nongame Fish*, and *Aquatic Life Other than Fish* were not supported due to non-attainment of numeric criteria for temperature, hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, chloride, and dissolved oxygen. Data from 2019 to 2021 also indicated the *Cold Water Game Fish*, *Nongame Fish*, and *Aquatic Life Other than Fish* designated uses were not supported due to non-attainment of narrative criteria for Settleable Solids (i.e., bottom deposits consist of mineral deposits attributed to total dissolved solids and also consist of iron sulfide due to total sulfides and low dissolved oxygen) and Floating and Suspended Solids (i.e., turbidity). The specific extent of non-attainment of each pollutant is specified in the evaluation report (WDEQ, 2023).
- <u>Badwater Creek</u> (WYBH100800060406_01): Data collected in 2019 to 2021 indicated that in the lower segment of Badwater Creek the designated uses Cold Water Game Fish, Nongame Fish, and Aquatic Life Other than Fish were not supported due to non-attainment of numeric criteria for chloride and dissolved oxygen.
- <u>Alkali Creek</u> (WYBH100800060106_01): Data collected in 2019 and 2020 indicated that the designated use Aquatic Life Other than Fish was not supported due to non-attainment of numeric criteria for hydrogen sulfide and dissolved oxygen in addition to non-attainment of narrative criteria for Settleable Solids (i.e., bottom deposits consist of mineral deposits attributed to total dissolved solids and also consist of iron sulfide due to total sulfides and low dissolved oxygen) and, Floating and Suspended Solids (i.e., turbidity).
- Sweetwater River (WYNP101800060104_01): The geometric mean of five E. coli samples collected in the Sweetwater River in 2020 exceeded the primary contact recreation criteria of 126 MPN/100 mL. As such, the Recreation designated use is not supported in a 13.7-mile segment between the confluence with Blair Creek downstream to the confluence with Lander Creek.
- One segment was previously assessed and after assessment again during this IR cycle, does not meet water quality standards for at least one designated use (Category 5):

Fish Creek (WYSR170401030101_01): Multiple lines of evidence from nutrient and aquatic life data collected at multiple locations throughout Fish Creek from 2014-2018 indicated that the Aquatic Life Other than Fish designated use is impaired due to nutrients (total nitrogen and total phosphorus). In the 2020 IR, Fish Creek was also listed as impaired for the Recreation designated use due to high concentrations of E. coli.

Newly Assessed Segments Meeting Standards

- Fourteen segments were assessed for the first time and meet water quality standards, although some uses may be indeterminate (Category 2):
 - Baby Lake Creek (WYLS140500030108_04): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicate that the Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife designated uses are supported. E. coli data collected in 2017 suggested that the Recreation designated use was fully supported, but insufficient data were available to reach a definitive conclusion.
 - Battle Creek (WYLS140500030108_01, WYLS140500030108_02, WYLS140500030108_03): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicate that the Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife designated uses are supported. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.
 - Big Sandy River (WYGR140401040101_01, WYGR140401040101_02): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife were supported. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.
 - Dutch Joe Creek (WYGR140401040102_02): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife were supported. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.
 - East Fork Squaw Creek (WYGR140401040102_03): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife were supported. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.
 - Squaw Creek (WYGR140401040102_01): Data collected in 2017-2018 indicated that the designated uses Aguatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife were supported. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.
 - Trout Creek (WYGR140401060104_01): Data collected in 2015, 2017, and 2018 indicated that in this upper segment of Trout Creek the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife were fully supported.

- Gooseberry Creek (WYGR140401060104_03): Data collected in 2015, 2017, and 2018 indicated that the designated uses Drinking Water and Fish Consumption were fully supported. However, biological and physical data indicate indeterminate support of the designated use Aquatic Life Other than Fish due to excess sediment and the uncertainty of a clear anthropogenic cause.
- o Sweetwater River (WYNP101800060101_02): Data collected in 2016, 2019, and 2020 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Nongame Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Industry, and Wildlife were fully supported from the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Blair Creek. E. coli data collected in 2020 suggested that the Recreation designated use was fully supported, but the Recreation designated use is indeterminate due to insufficient data.
- Sweetwater River (WYNP101800060308_01): Data collected in 2016, 2019, and 2020 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Industry, and Wildlife were fully supported from the confluence with Lander Creek downstream to the confluence with Alkali Creek. E. coli data collected in 2020 suggested that the Recreation designated use was fully supported, but the Recreation designated use is indeterminate due to insufficient data. The designated uses Cold Water Game Fish and Nongame Fish were indeterminate because water temperatures throughout the segment frequently exceeded the 20°C criteria protective of Cold Water Game Fish but anthropogenic influence on stream temperature could not be definitively demonstrated or separated from natural influences with existing data.
- Blair Creek (WYNP101800060101_01): Data collected in 2016, 2019, and 2020 indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Nongame Fish Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Industry, and Wildlife were fully supported. The geometric mean of five E. coli samples collected in Blair Creek in 2020 exceeded the primary contact recreation criterion of 126 MPN/100 mL. As such, the Recreation designated use is not supported.
- Horse Creek (WYNP101800120208 01): Data collected in 2016, 2019, and 2020 indicated that in this middle segment of Horse Creek, the designated uses Drinking Water and Fish Consumption were fully supported.

Previously Assessed Segments Meeting Standards

- Three segments that had previously been assessed were assessed again and meet water quality standards, although some uses may be indeterminate (Category 2):
 - Lost Creek (WYLS140500030109_03): Lost Creek was previously assessed in 2006 and data indicated that it was supporting Cold Water Game Fish and Aquatic Life Other than Fish designated uses. Data collected in 2017-2018 indicated that the Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Agriculture, Cold Water Game Fish, Industry, Nongame Fish, and Wildlife designated uses were supported. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.
 - Green River (WYGR140401010200_01): The Green River was previously assessed in 2000 and data indicated that the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold

Water Game Fish, Agriculture, Industry, and Wildlife were fully supported. In the current IR cycle, data from 2015, 2017, and 2018 was considered and indicated that these same designated uses (Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Agriculture, Industry, and Wildlife) were fully supported in addition to Drinking Water and Fish Consumption. Insufficient data were available to assess the Recreation designated use.

Bear Creek (WYNP1010800120300 01): Bear Creek was previously assessed in 2002 and data indicated the designated uses Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Agriculture, Industry and Wildlife were fully supported. The delineation of the existing Bear Creek AU was changed to more accurately reflect the study segments defined in the original 2002 assessment and remove intermittent streams segments. In the current IR cycle, data from 2016, 2019, and 2020 indicated that, additionally, the designated uses Drinking Water and Fish Consumption were fully supported. Nongame Fish will also be added to the list of fully supported uses in this segment because the Aquatic Life Other than Fish designated use was previously assessed and determined to be fully supported and is used by WDEQ as a surrogate for the Nongame Fish designated use.

What's new for the 2022/2024 Integrated Report?

A few changes have been made between the previous IR (2020) and the 2022/2024 IR cycle to improve access to the data and supporting information for both internal WDEQ use and for the public. The following highlights these changes.

INTERACTIVE ONLINE WEB MAP FOR WATER QUALITY MONITORING, ASSESSMENT, **TMDLS**

A new interactive mapping tool, "Wyoming's Assessed Waters, Surface Water Monitoring Locations, and TMDLs" (Figure ES-1) is <u>available online here</u> or by clicking on the Interactive Map tab on <u>WDEQ</u> webpages³ for Surface Water Monitoring, Water Quality Assessment, or TMDL. The web map provides access to spatial information, monitoring and assessment reports, and TMDL documents from the Watershed Protection Program and can be used to explore the following questions about Wyoming's surface waters:

- Which waterbodies have been assessed against Wyoming's surface water quality standards?
- Which waterbodies are supporting their beneficial uses and where are they impaired?
- Where has WDEQ collected water quality data?
- In which watersheds have TMDLs been developed?

² https://wdeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=525b2fdaff494fbea0625c49c20263f1

³ https://deq.wyoming.gov/water-quality/watershed-protection/tmdl/

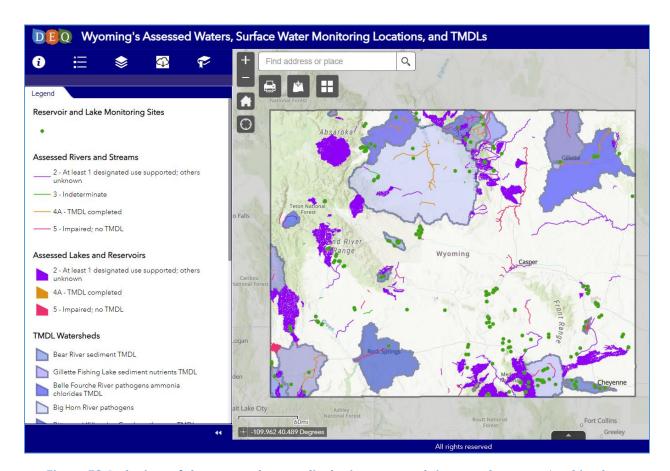


Figure ES-1. A view of the new web map, displaying assessed rivers and streams (multi-colors correspond to IR categories), reservoir and lake monitoring points (green), and watersheds where TMDLs have been completed (purple polygons).

Users can select which data layers are of interest, including different types of monitoring sites, assessed water segments, and choose from several reference datasets like NHD streams, counties, and watershed boundaries. Users can click on specific monitoring point locations and learn what kind of data was collected (i.e., physical, chemical, biological) and in what year(s) (Figure ES-2). The monitoring points also include links to the Water Quality Portal and the WDEQ data request portal from which chemical and biological data can be requested.

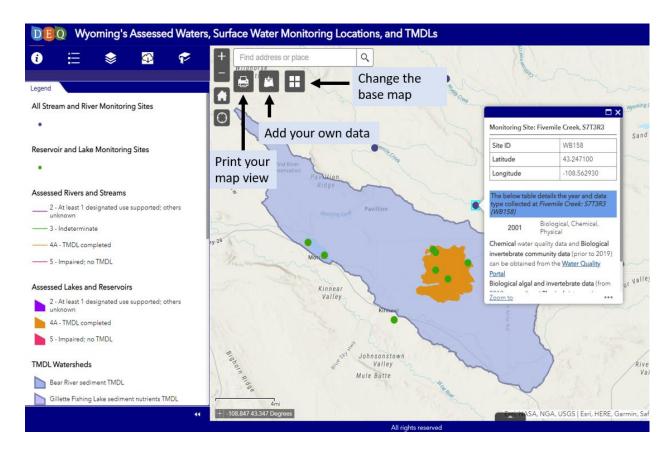


Figure ES-2. A view of the pop-up window when you click on a monitoring site point.

Users can also click on any assessed stream or lake to access a shapefile for that specific assessment unit and access a linked Factsheet with information about that specific assessment unit (Figure ES-3). Beginning in 2020, fact sheets were developed for each categorized waterbody segment (i.e., assessment unit) in Wyoming. An example is shown in Figure ES-4. Each fact sheet presents the following information about the assessment unit: information about the waterbody segment itself, designated use support information, impairment information (if the waterbody segment is or was impaired), listing history, and listing rationale. Hyperlinks to approved TMDLs and full assessment records (published online) are included in the listing history and listing rationale, respectively.

Users can also click on specific watersheds to access TMDL reports. Several tools are provided in the map to improve engagement with the information including a tool to enable printing the map, a tool to allow users to add their own data to the map, and the option to select different base maps.

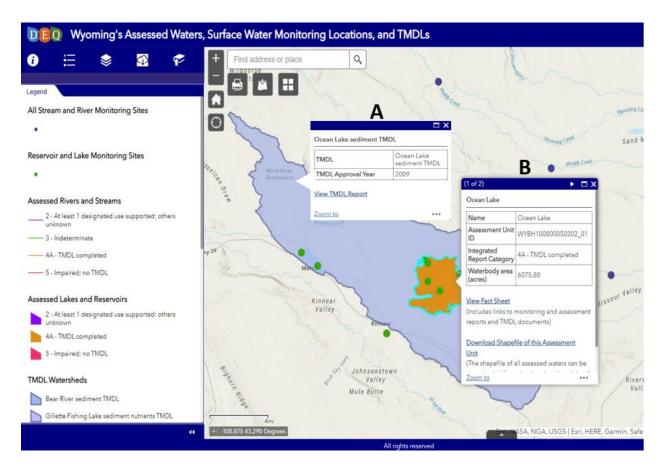


Figure ES-3. A view of the pop-up window when you click on a watershed for which a TMDL has been developed (A) or an assessed waterbody (B).

USE SUPPORT DECISION FACT SHEET

		Waterb	ody Information	II TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF THE					
AUID	WYBF101202	2010501_01	1.0	Water T	ype	STREAM	STREAM		
Waterbody Name	Belle Fourch	e River		Use Clas	ss	2ABWV	N.		
Size (Miles/Acres)	6.2 Miles			Basin		Belle Fo	ourche		
Cycle Last Assessed	2007			IR Categ	IR Category 4A				
Location	From the cor	offuence with De	onkey Creek to a	point 6.2 miles	upstr	ream			
		Beneficial Us	e Support Inform	nation	10720				
Use Name	Use applicable?						Not Assessed		
Agriculture	Y							X	
Cold water game fish	N	2	l f			8			
Warm water game fish	Y							X	
Nongame Fish	Y		11 (X	
Industry	Y							X	
Drinking water	Y							X	
Recreation	Y		X						
Scenic Value	Y							X	
Aquatic life other than fish	Y							X	
Wildlife	Y		ų Ž					X	
Fish consumption	Y		2	1		5		X	
	70 To 100	Impairn	nent Information	r. '		i di		50 T	
Parameter	Cycle First Listed	Associated Uses						L Completed?	
FECAL COLIFORM	1996	Recreation					12/30	0/2013	
							12		
		Lie	ting History				lo .		
A precursor segment was liste	d in 1006 A 5			2 The segment	was	modified	to 6.2 r	niles in 2012	
TMDL completed August 23,							10 0.21	illes III 2012.	
Timbe completed August 25,					111 20	17.			
Link to TMDL.			ts that have b						
LINK TO TWO L.	approve	d for this as	sessment unit						
		List	ing Rationale						
DEQ sampling from September	er/October 199			iform counts e	xceed	led 400 ct	fu/100n	nL. Data	
gathered between 2006 and 2 Moorcroft.									
WOOTETOIL.		C		and the second of the second					
Link to full assessment record	4	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	ore detailed ra						
Link to full dasessificitt record		assessme	ent decision if	available.					
		-							
Date Updated: 10/09/2023				By: V. E. Sh	an				
2010 Opubled: 10/03/2023				Jy. V. L. 311	-				

Figure ES-4. Example of a fact sheet.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Load Tracking, and Implementation System **ATTAINS**

BMP**Best Management Practice**

CBMCoalbed Methane

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CWA Clean Water Act

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

HCB Harmful Cyanobacteria Bloom

HUC Hydrologic Unit Code

IR Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report

NHD National Hydrography Dataset

Probabilistic Rotating Basin Surveys PRBS

TDS **Total Dissolved Solids**

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

USBOR U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (U.S. Department of the Interior)

USGS U.S. Geological Survey (U.S. Department of the Interior)

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality **WDEQ**

WQD Water Quality Division

WQS Water Quality Standards

WYPDES Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

1 INTRODUCTION

The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) prepared this combined 2022/2024 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report (IR) to provide a summary of water quality conditions in the State of Wyoming. This report fulfills the Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements of Section 305(b) and 303(d).

In 1972, Congress enacted the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly known as the Clean Water Act. The purpose of the CWA is to promote the restoration and/or maintenance of the chemical, physical and biological integrity of our nation's surface waters and to support the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water. WDEQ's Water Quality Division (WQD) administers the CWA in Wyoming. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers the CWA in Indian Country, as defined at 18 U.S.C. Section 1151.

1.1 Section 305(b) Requirements

Section 305(b) of the CWA requires that each state prepare and submit a biennial report of the state's water quality to EPA by April 1st of even numbered years. The Federal Code of Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR § 130.8 outlines the required content of the report. The report must contain a description of the water quality of all navigable waters of the state for the preceding year, including the extent to which current conditions allow for the protection and propagation of a balanced population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife, and allow recreational activities in and on the water. Section 305(b) also requires each state to report on the water quality and the elimination of pollutants necessary for designated use support. Specifically, each state is required to identify waters not meeting the above conditions, recommend strategies to achieve these objectives and to estimate the environmental impacts, economic and social costs and benefits and the predicted timeline for project completion. The sources and extent of non-point source pollution in each state must be estimated, including a description of the current program used to mitigate these pollutants and associated financial costs. Lastly, the report must include an assessment of the water quality of all publicly owned lakes, including the status and trends of such water quality as specified in section 314(a)(1) of the CWA.

1.2 Section 303(d) Requirements

Section 303(d) of the CWA requires that states identify and list waters for which the effluent limits outlined in Section 301 are not effective in attaining designated uses. 40 CFR § 130.7 outlines the requirements of section 303(d). Each state must submit a 303(d) List of impaired and threatened waters to EPA by April 1st of each even numbered year. EPA must review and approve or disapprove the 303(d) List within 30 days of submittal. The 303(d) List must also include waters for which controls on thermal discharges under section 301 of the CWA are not stringent enough to assure the protection and propagation of a balanced population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife. Section 303(d) requires that states develop a separate total maximum daily load (TMDL) for each pollutant/segment combination on the 303(d) List. A TMDL is the amount of pollution a waterbody can receive and still meet its designated uses. Waters on the 303(d) List must be prioritized for TMDL development based on the severity of each pollutant/segment combination or listing and the specific designated uses adversely impacted by the pollutant (Section 4 and Appendix D for Wyoming's TMDL prioritization).

DETERMINING SURFACE WATER QUALITY CONDITION

This section presents Wyoming's data requirements and a summary of the methodology for compiling, evaluating, and assessing available data for attainment of water quality standards (WQS). "Wyoming's Methods for Determining Surface Water Quality" (WDEQ, 2020) ("Assessment Methods") are available online at: https://deq.wyoming.gov/water-quality/watershed-protection/water-quality-assessment/.

2.1 Data Requirements

In Wyoming, attainment of water quality standards is determined using "credible data". The Wyoming Environmental Quality Act (WDEQ, 2018c), Wyoming Statute (W.S.) § 35-11-103(c)(xix), and Section 2(a)(i) of Chapter 1 of Wyoming's Water Quality Rules and Regulations (WDEQ 2018a) define credible data as:

scientifically valid chemical, physical and biological monitoring data collected under an accepted sampling and analysis plan including quality control, quality assurance procedures and available historical data.

Credible data must be collected using accepted laboratory and field methods by appropriately trained personnel that must follow a sampling and analysis plan and quality assurance plan. Such personnel must have specialized training in sampling protocols and field methods (Water Quality Standards, Chapter 1, Section 35(a)(i)). Additionally, such data must include documentation of data quality assurance during the planning, implementation, and assessment of environmental data collection and analysis (Wyoming WQS, Chapter 1, Section 35(a)(ii)).

2.2 Assembling Data and Information

To gather information on water quality for Wyoming's IR, WDEQ assembles data and information based on requirements in the Clean Water Act and Wyoming's credible data requirements included in Chapter 1, Section 35. WDEQ assembles all available internal data, conducts a data query from publicly available

state and federal databases and issues a public call for data. All data and information are reviewed by WDEQ to determine completeness and data quality assurance requirements.

WDEQ issued a public call for data on February 6, 2023 for the IR by posting information on WDEQ's website and notifying interested parties using an electronic email subscription list. The subscription list included federal agencies, state agencies, tribes, local governments, academic institutions, watershed councils, private and public organizations, and individuals from the public. To be considered for inclusion in the 2022/2024 Integrated Report, data submissions were requested by



Public Notice: Notice of 2024 Integrated Report Data **Submission Deadline**

Notice of 2024 Integrated Report Data Submission Deadline

The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality/Water Quality Division (WDEQ/WQD) is soliciting credible surface water quality data and other information to consider for inclusion in the 2024 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report (Integrated Report). The Integrated Report is prepared on a biennial basis summarizes the water quality condition of surface waters of the State, and includes the 303(d) List of impaired waters requiring Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), Credible data include scientifically valid chemical, physical and biological data collected under an accepted sampling and analysis plan, using appropriate quality assurance and quality control (refer to Wyoming's Methods for Determining Surface Water Quality Condition (WDEQ 2020) located on the Water Quality Assessment webpage under the Guidance tab). Surface water quality data must meet these specifications to be evaluated for incorporation into the Integrated Report. It is preferred that all data be submitted in electronic format so they can be readily compiled and analyzed as necessary.

Data and information may be submitted to WDEQ at any time, however, to be considered for inclusion in the 2024 Integrated Report, submissions must be received by 5 PM (MST) on April 15, 2023. Pleas submit data and information to Joanna Harter, WDEQ-WQD, 510 Meadowview Drive, Lander, WY 82520 or joanna.harter2@wyo.gov. Questions can be directed to Joanna Harter at 307-335-6965 or joanna.harter2@wyo.gov.

April 15, 2023. WDEQ received physical, chemical, and biological data from eight organizations including Wyoming Conservation Districts, the Bureau of Land Management (USBLM), the USGS, and data collected by WDEQ.

2.3 Available Data for the 2022/2024 IR

Table 1 lists the data that were compiled and evaluated to support the 2022/2024 IR including the rationale for excluding certain data sets from further consideration. The datasets referred to in Table 1 represent those that were submitted to WDEQ by the April 15, 2023 submission deadline for consideration in the 2022/2024 IR.

Table 1. Data Evaluated for the 2022/2024 IR Cycle.

				Type		SAP?	
Waterbody	Submitted By:	Chemical	Physical	Biological	E. coli	Accepted SAP?	2022/2024 Action Summary
Little Powder River	CD	Х	Х		Х	Υ	Assessment completed. No change in previously assessed parameters. Insufficient data to assess sulfate.
Donkey Creek and Stonepile Creek	CD	Х	X		X	Y	Assessment completed. No change in previously assessed parameters.
Middle Fork Popo Agie River	CD		Х		Х	Υ	Assessment completed. Data resulted in de-listing.
Hornecker Creek	CD		Х		Х	Y	Assessment completed. Previously assessed. No change.
Killpecker Creek	CD	Х	X		Х	Y	Previously assessed. New data indicated no change.
Salt Wells Creek	CD	Х				Υ	Insufficient data to complete an assessment.
Bitter Creek	CD	Х	X		X	Y	Previously assessed. New data indicated no change.
Kirby Creek	CD				Х	Υ	Insufficient temporal and spatial coverage.
Sweetwater River	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Blair Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Multiple Statewide	BLM	Х	Х	Х		N	Insufficient temporal representation. Macroinvertebrate data incompatible with WDEQ models. No SAP.
North Platte River tributaries	CD	Х					Previously assessed. New data indicated no change.
West Fork Battle Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	X	Х	Y	Previously assessed. New data indicated no change.
Lost Creek	WDEQ	Х	X	X	X	Y	Previously assessed; assessment completed. No change.
Battle Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Baby Lake Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Horse Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Х		Υ	Assessment completed.
Dry Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ		Υ	Assessment completed.
Bear Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Х		Υ	Assessment completed.
Big Sandy River	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Dutch Joe Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
East Fork Squaw Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Green River	WDEQ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Υ	Assessment completed.
Trout Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Х		Υ	Assessment completed.
Gooseberry Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ		Υ	Assessment completed.
Fish Creek	WDEQ, CD, USGS	Х	X	X		Y	Assessment completed.
Badwater Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	X		Υ	Assessment completed.
Alkali Creek	WDEQ	Х	Х	Χ		Υ	Assessment completed.

Available surface water quality data collected by non-WDEQ entities4 in streams and rivers throughout Wyoming during this combined IR cycle (April 15, 2019 – April 15, 2023) were downloaded from the Water Quality Data Portal⁵ (WQP) (40037 records from 273 sites). Those constituents with numeric criteria were screened for exceedances of the applicable criteria (Table 2). In cases where exceedances were observed, the data sets were further screened to determine if: 1) the data were collected under an accepted Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) (as required by Wyoming Statutes Section 35-11-103) and 2) a minimum of two years of data including at least three samples per year were available. None of the data sets met both conditions and therefore are not considered Credible Data for the purposes of determining designated use support. These data will be further evaluated during the next IR cycle to determine if additional investigation or monitoring is warranted.

⁴ All DEQ data has been separately evaluated.

⁵ https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/water-quality-data

Table 2. Constituents downloaded from the EPA Water Quality Portal with numeric criteria exceedances.

Parameter	Criterion Exceeded	Station No.	Station Name	N ⁶	# of samples exceeding standard	% samples exceeding standard	DEQ Accepted SAP (Y/N)	Minimum Sample Size Met (Y/N)
Thallium, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06190540	Boiling River at Mammoth, YNP	2	1	50.00%	N	N
Thallium, Dissolved	Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06036905	Firehole River near West Yellowstone, MT	3	1	33.33%	N	N
Mercury, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	UTAHDWQ_WQX- 4938675	Blacks Fork River above Flaming Gorge Reservoir	4	4	100.00%	N	N
Mercury, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	UTAHDWQ_WQX- 4938695	Green River above Flaming Gorge Reservoir	4	4	100.00%	N	N
Mercury, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06375600	Little Thunder Creek near Hampshire, WY	5	1	20.00%	N	N
Manganese, Dissolved	Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-09216550	Deadman Wash near Point of Rocks, WY	5	4	80.00%	N	N
Manganese, Dissolved	Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06639000	Sweetwater River near Alcova, WY	16	2	12.50%	N	Y
Arsenic, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06036905	Firehole River near West Yellowstone, MT	3	3	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06190540	Boiling River at Mammoth, YNP	2	2	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	USGS- 445909110412301	Gardner River at Boiling River confluence near Mammoth, WY	2	2	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Fish/Fish and Drinking Water	11NPSWRD_WQX- GRTE_SNR01	Snake River at Old Flagg Ranch 1000' Below Bridge	36	28	77.78%	N	Y
Selenium, Dissolved	Chronic Aquatic Life	1119USBR_WQX- MIN101	Grassy Creek at Grassy Outlet Works	1	1	100.00%	N	N
Selenium, Dissolved	Chronic Aquatic Life	USGS-13025500	Crow Creek near Fairview, WY	12	12	100.00%	N	Y
Selenium, Dissolved	Chronic Aquatic Life	USGS-06645000	North Platte River below Casper, WY	18	2	11.11%	N	Y
Antimony, Dissolved	Fish and Drinking Water	USGS-06036905	Firehole River near West Yellowstone, MT	3	3	100.00%	N	N
Selenium, Dissolved	Acute Aquatic Life	USGS-13025500	Crow Creek near Fairview, WY	12	2	16.67%	N	Y

⁶ Number of samples

Parameter	Criterion Exceeded	Station No.	Station Name	N ⁶	# of samples exceeding standard	% samples exceeding standard	DEQ Accepted SAP (Y/N)	Minimum Sample Size Met (Y/N)
Arsenic, Dissolved	Acute Aquatic Life	USGS-06036905	Firehole River near West Yellowstone MT	3	3	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Acute Aquatic Life	USGS-06190540	Boiling River at Mammoth, YNP	2	2	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Acute Aquatic Life	USGS- 445909110412301	Gardner River at Boiling River confluence near Mammoth, WY	2	1	50.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Chronic Aquatic Life	USGS-06036905	Firehole River near West Yellowstone, MT	3	3	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Chronic Aquatic Life	USGS-06190540	Boiling River at Mammoth, YNP	2	2	100.00%	N	N
Arsenic, Dissolved	Chronic Aquatic Life	USGS- 445909110412301	Gardner River at Boiling River confluence near Mammoth, WY	2	2	100.00%	N	N
Silver, Dissolved	Acute Aquatic Life	USGS-06036905	Firehole River near West Yellowstone, MT	3	3	100.00%	N	N

2.4 Wyoming's Weight of Evidence Approach

Wyoming's WQS, Chapter 1 Section 35(b), requires that a weight-of-evidence approach be used with credible data to make designated use support decisions. Within the weight-of-evidence approach, WDEQ incorporates all relevant chemical, physical, and biological data and other information. WDEQ may use statistical tests, evaluate analytical procedures, and include additional data to ensure the validity, representativeness, and objectiveness of data used in the weight-of-evidence approach. Wyoming's approach is presented in Wyoming's Methods for Determining Surface Water Quality Condition (WDEQ, 2020).

Once WDEQ makes designated use support determinations, EPA requires that all assessed waters be placed into one of five categories (Table 3). All categorized waters are georeferenced by WDEQ using Geographic Information Systems and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1:24,000 National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) for Wyoming. Linear (streams) and polygon (lakes, reservoirs, ponds) shapefiles are updated every two years and submitted to EPA along with the IR. These shapefiles are available to the public for download on the Assessment webpage of WDEQ's Watershed Protection Program website by clicking on the Interactive Map tab⁷.

Study site locations from available data and/or information are used to delineate the extent of each categorized water. Lakes and reservoirs are typically placed into just one of the five categories but can also be subdivided into several categories. In contrast, streams commonly have segments in more than one category.

⁷ https://deq.wyoming.gov/water-quality/watershed-protection/water-quality-assessment/

Table 3. Integrated Report Categories.

Integrated Report Category	Description
1	Available data and/or information indicate that all designated uses are supported, and no use is threatened.
2	Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is supported, while one or more other uses are either indeterminate or not assessed.
3	Available data and/or information are either insufficient or inconclusive and designated use support cannot be determined for any uses.
4A	Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not being supported or is threatened, but a TMDL is not needed because a TMDL has been approved by EPA.
4B	Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not being supported or is threatened, but a TMDL is not needed, because designated use support is expected to be restored in a reasonable period of time through other required pollution control measures.
4C	Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not being supported or is threatened, but a TMDL is not needed because designated use(s) are not supported due to an anthropogenic non-pollutant stressor(s) (e.g., habitat alteration such as a water characterized by entrenchment, bank destabilization, or channelization).
5	Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not supported or is threatened because of a pollutant(s) and a TMDL is needed. Category 5 waters are placed on Wyoming's 303(d) List of impaired waters requiring TMDLs.
5-r	Available data and/or information indicate that at least one designated use is not supported or is threatened because of a pollutant(s) and an Advanced Restoration Plan (previously referred to as TMDL alternatives) has been developed to address the cause of impairment.

Data and information for all of Wyoming's categorized surface waters are stored in an online database called the Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load Tracking and Implementation System (ATTAINS). ATTAINS was created by EPA to assist states in reporting information about the conditions of the Nation's surface waters. ATTAINS also provides users with information on the status of waters at the national, state, and waterbody level. ATTAINS is updated every two years and is submitted to EPA along with the Integrated Report.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

In Wyoming, WDEQ's WQD is responsible for administering most of the provisions of the CWA that are delegated to the state. A summary of the CWA programs administered by the WQD is provided in Figure 1. A more detailed description of these programs is provided in the Wyoming Nonpoint Source Management Plan 2013 Update (WDEQ, 2013b)

The primary objective of WDEQ's WQD is to restore water quality where it is impaired and maintain high quality waters where they are not impaired. The various programs work together in the sequence shown in Figure 2 to accomplish these objectives.

Water Quality Division

Groundwater Program

The WQD Groundwater Program works to protect and preserve Wyoming's groundwater by permitting facilities to prevent contamination, and investigating and cleaning up known releases.

WYPDES Program

The federal Clean Water Act provides that the discharge of any pollutants from a point source into surface water of the United States must be regulated under the Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WYPDES) Program. Through this program, operators of a point source discharge are required to receive coverage under a WYPDES discharge permit. The permits contain limitations and conditions that will assure that the state's surface water quality standards are protected.

Watershed Protection Program

The Watershed Protection Program is responsible for a variety of planning and water quality project implementation activities.

The Program's major functions include:

- · Water Quality Standards
- Nonpoint Source Planning and Grant Administration
- Water Quality Assessment
- Water Quality Monitoring
- · Water Quality Laboratory
- 401 Certifications and Wetlands Protection
- TMDL Coordination
- **Data Quality** Assurance

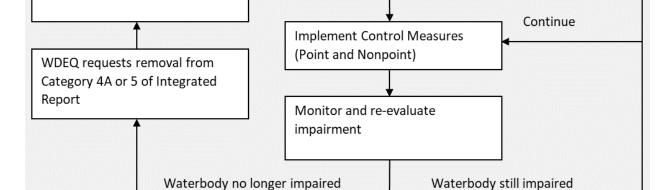
Water & Wastewater Program

The Water & Wastewater Program works to ensure safe and adequate supplies of drinking water and the proper disposal of wastewater. The Program's functions include:

- CAFOS
- Operator Certification
- Permitting
- Source Water Wellhead Protection
- State Revolving Loan Fund
- · Subdivision Review

Figure 1. WDEQ WQD primary program areas.

Waterbody successfully restored



Develop plan to address water

quality impairment (TMDLs or Watershed-Based Plans)

Revise as needed

Figure 2. Generalized water quality restoration approach.

3.1 Wyoming's Surface Water Monitoring Program

WDEQ's Surface Water Monitoring Strategy, 2010-2019 (WDEQ 2010) and Addendum (WDEQ 2021) outline a rotating river basin framework that integrates probabilistic and targeted water quality standards attainment evaluations. Probabilistic surveys for each of five geographic divisions of the state identify high quality waters and waters where standards may not be attained as candidates for water quality standards attainment studies. WDEQ re-evaluates its water quality monitoring strategy at least every ten years to adjust goals and objectives as priorities change. Annual monitoring plans and projectspecific sampling and analysis plans are placed on the Surface Water Monitoring webpage8 to inform stakeholders about WDEQ monitoring projects.

Wyoming's Probabilistic Rotating Basin Surveys

Probabilistic Rotating Basin Surveys (PRBS) use a randomly selected subsample of a population (streams and rivers) to make inferences about characteristics of the population as a whole. A customized statistical survey design randomly selects fifty sites from a target population of perennial, non-headwater (>1st Strahler order) rivers and streams outside of national parks, congressionally-designated wilderness areas, and the Wind River Reservation within each of five geographic regions of the State. The regions were delineated using combinations of 6-digit (3rd level) HUC and geographical location (Table 4).

Probabilistic Rotating Basin Survey Regions	Basins Included	Year Survey Completed
Bighorn/Yellowstone	Bighorn and Yellowstone Basins	2010; <u>completed report</u>
Northeast	Belle Fourche, Cheyenne, Little Missouri, Powder and Tongue Basins	2011; completed report
Green	Great Divide, Green and Little Snake Basins	2015; completed report
Platte	Niobrara, North Platte and South Platte Basins	2016; <u>completed report</u>
Bear/Snake	Bear and Snake Basins	2021; report expected in 2024

Table 4. Probabilistic Rotating Basin Survey regions.

Site selection was further stratified into aggregations of several 8-digit (4th level) HUCs, or "HUC 8 clusters," within each region. The additional stratification assured more equal spatial distribution of sites among all HUC 8 clusters and across a region. Following the same design, 100 oversample sites (also stratified by HUC 8 cluster) were selected for each region to replace primary sites that could not be sampled. Oversample sites replaced primary sites occurring within the same HUC 8 cluster to maintain representativeness and minimize logistical complexities of sampling. Data from the sites sampled within

⁸ https://deq.wyoming.gov/water-quality/watershed-protection/surface-water-monitoring/

each region informed inferences about water quality conditions within each region, including the proportion of the stream target population likely achieving water quality standards or statistically-derived expected conditions, and the occurrence, extent, and relative risk of various pollutants.

3.1.2 Targeted Monitoring Initiatives 2017 – 2024

Consistent with the Monitoring Strategy, WDEQ used results from the Green and Platte rotating basin probabilistic surveys to identify high quality waters and potentially impaired waters in each basin for more intensive evaluations of attainment of water quality standards.

Green River Basin Projects: WDEQ evaluated the Green River Class 1 segment, Big Sandy River, Battle Creek, and Trout Creek. Final reports for each project can be accessed from the web map.

Platte River Basin Projects: WDEQ evaluated Horse Creek, the Sweetwater River Class 1 segment, and Blair Creek. Final reports for each project can be accessed from the web map.

Other Monitoring Projects: WDEQ conducted evaluations of Badwater Creek, Fish Creek, and currently is evaluating standards attainment for portions of the Clarks Fork River and two tributaries. More information about each study is found in the annual monitoring workplans, available under the Publications tab on the Surface Water Monitoring webpage.

3.1.3 Water Quality Standards and TMDL Monitoring Support

Brooks Lake: WDEQ implemented a phased monitoring approach to support the eventual Total Maximum Daily Load or other alternative for Brooks Lake. Phase I from 2020 to 2021 featured an abbreviated monitoring plan to track trends in Brooks Lake and in the effluent quality from Brooks Lake Lodge. Phase II, the current phase, has multiple objectives including to enhance understanding of stressor/response relationships, quantify all nutrient loads from natural and anthropogenic sources, continue monitoring of trends in nutrient productivity and phytoplankton, and characterize nutrient, productivity, and phytoplankton conditions in appropriate reference/comparator lakes to support eventual numeric threshold development. During Phase III in 2025-26, endpoint water quality goals (e.g. in-lake nitrogen and phosphorus concentration targets) will be defined.

Boysen Reservoir: WDEQ is conducting a long-term monitoring project for Boysen Reservoir. Data will be used to ascertain the status of nutrient and algal productivity conditions, support development of a water quality simulation model for the reservoir, and assist in development of numeric nutrient criteria protective of aquatic life, recreation and/or drinking water.

3.1.4 Wyoming Statewide Probabilistic Surveys

Probabilistic surveys were first implemented in 2004, when the first state-scale survey was conducted to enable WDEQ, over time and at various scales, to better estimate statewide water quality conditions and trends. Similar to the current rotating basin surveys, it used a simple randomized design that excluded National Parks, wilderness areas, the Wind River Reservation and first order streams from the target population. From 2004 to 2007, 64 sites were sampled to represent water quality conditions across Wyoming. From 2008 to 2011, a second statewide survey was conducted using a similar number of sites. The results of both surveys are presented in a report (WDEQ 2013a).

3.1.5 National Aquatic Resource Surveys

The National Aquatic Resource Surveys (NARS) are statistical surveys designed to assess the status of and changes in quality of the nation's coastal waters, lakes and reservoirs, rivers and streams, and wetlands. Using sample sites selected from a structured, randomized approach, these surveys provide a

representative snapshot of the overall condition of the nation's waters and dominant factors affecting water quality.

Standardized field and lab methods enable comparisons across the country and between years. EPA, states, tribes and federal partners cooperatively implement the National Aquatic Resource Surveys. EPA awards funding to implement the surveys to interested states and tribes through the CWA 106 grant program.

The National Rivers and Streams Assessment (NRSA) and National Lakes Assessment (NLA), and National Wetland Condition Assessment (NWCA) are collaborative surveys that provide information on the ecological condition of the nation's streams, lakes, and wetlands and the key stressors that affect them, both on a national and state scale. WDEQ directly implemented the Wyoming portion of NRSA in 2023-24 and NLA in 2022, and participated in the NWCA by subcontracting the work to another entity.

WDEQ participates in these surveys to maintain local involvement in these federal programs, and leverage supporting funds and technical resources to address Wyoming monitoring objectives.

3.1.6 WDEQ-USGS Statewide Monitoring Network

WDEQ cooperates with USGS to monitor 13 stream and river sites across the state. WDEQ supports three streamflow measurement gages, though non-WDEQ funded gages exist at several of the sites. The emphasis of this network is data collection to support nutrient criteria development. Sampling is conducted either quarterly or monthly, depending on objectives, quantity of historic water quality records, and prioritization for criteria development. Specific sampled parameters also vary by site depending on objectives, but include field parameters, major ions, trace metals, nutrients, sediment, and/or bacteria.

3.2 Harmful Cyanobacteria Blooms

Since 2017, the WDEQ/WQD has collaborated with the Wyoming Livestock Board, Wyoming Department of Health (WDH), and other cooperators to develop and implement a harmful cyanobacterial bloom (HCB) Program to identify HCBs and inform cooperators and the public of the potential health risks associated with HCBs. Specific details regarding the program are memorialized in Wyoming's Harmful Cyanobacterial Bloom Action Plan and in the other resources available at WyoHCBs.org.

As outlined in the Action Plan, WDEQ/WQD receives reports of suspected blooms, identifies and tracks blooms via satellite imagery, and conducts monitoring of cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins to determine when there is an elevated health risk. The WDH issues bloom advisories or toxin advisories in coordination with WDEQ/WQD if cyanobacteria densities or cyanotoxins exceed recreational-use thresholds. When a bloom or toxin advisory is issued, the public is notified via Wyoming's HCB web map, Wyoming's HCB listserv, posting of signs at the waterbody, and, at the discretion of the resource management agency, additional public outreach via press release or social media. WDEQ/WQD coordinates with the WDH and resource management agencies to monitor bloom conditions until cyanotoxins and/or the amount of cyanobacteria returned to safe levels.

In 2021, WDEQ/WQD began implementing routine monitoring at waterbodies where health risks from HCBs may be elevated based on recreational use and past presence of HCBs and cyanotoxins. These efforts have resulted in an increase in the number of cyanobacteria and cyanotoxin samples being

⁹ https://www.wyohcbs.org/

collected and have supported the issuance of recreational-use advisories by the WDH (Table 5). During the 2021 HCB season, WDEQ/WQD conducted monthly monitoring at 20 waterbodies and investigations at 16 additional waterbodies. This resulted in WDH issuing Bloom Advisories at 28 waterbodies and Toxin Advisories at 8 of these waterbodies. During the 2022 HCB season, WDEQ/WQD conducted biweekly or monthly monitoring at approximately 24 waterbodies and investigations at 32 additional waterbodies, including one river. This monitoring resulted in WDH issuing Bloom Advisories at 49 waterbodies and Toxin Advisories at 15 of these waterbodies. Prior to implementing the routine monitoring program in 2021, the most bloom advisories issued by the WDH was 21 during the 2020 season.

Consistent with previous HCB seasons, following the 2022 HCB season, WDEQ/WQD met with the HCB coordination group to evaluate the season, identify potential improvements to the program, and plan for the 2023 season. Based on this feedback, the WDEQ/WQD updated the HCB Action Plan, sample collection and analysis methods, and standard operating procedures for data collection. The WDEQ/WQD also used cyanobacteria, cyanotoxin, and recreational use data to prioritize waterbodies for routine monitoring in 2023. During the 2023 HCB season, WDEQ/WQD conducted monthly monitoring at 25 waterbodies, including one river. WDEQ/WQD also screened recreation sites on four different rivers and streams to identify potential health risks associated with the possible presence of mat-forming HCBs. This monitoring resulted in WDH issuing Bloom Advisories at 46 waterbodies and Toxin Advisories at 15 of these waterbodies.

Table 5. Summary of WDEQ/WQD's 2021, 2022, and 2023 HCB Program monitoring, advisories, and cyanobacteria and cyanotoxin samples collected.

Year	No. of Waterbodies Routinely Monitored	No. of Additional Waterbodies Investigated	No. of Bloom Advisories Issued	No. of Toxin Advisories Issued	No. of Cyanotoxin Samples Analyzed	No. of Cyanobacteria Samples Analyzed
2021	20	16	28	8	570	90
2022	24	32	49	15	572	182
2023	25	25	46	15	378	139

To help improve reporting associated with HCBs in recent years, both the WDH and WDEQ have developed HCB-specific online forms. In 2021, the WDH developed an online illness report form where the public can report HCB-related human and animal illnesses. Reports provide information on the number of illnesses, the types of symptoms, and locations of HCBs and HCB-related illnesses. The WDH reviews the information and relays reports to WDEQ so follow-up monitoring can occur. The WDH also reports applicable cases of human and animal illnesses to the United States Center for Disease Control and Prevention's One Health Harmful Algal Bloom System (OHHABS). In 2022, WDEQ added an HCB module to its Spills and Complaints reporting system. With the new module, reporters can provide contact information, details on when and where a potential HCB was observed, provide a description of what was observed, and submit photos of potential HCBs.

To enhance understanding of HCBs in Wyoming, WDEQ/WQD has partnered with researchers at the University of Wyoming on two Water Research Program projects. The first project, funded by the

Wyoming Legislature in 2020 and completed in 2023, focused on two primary objectives, 1) evaluating the efficacy of the Cyanobacteria Assessment Network (CyAN) national satellite imagery tool to estimate cyanobacterial cell density in Wyoming lakes and reservoirs and 2) using satellite imagery over the last 40 years to better understand HCB prevalence and potential drivers. The second project, funded by the legislature in 2023, focuses on the following objectives, 1) understanding which blooms are most likely to result in cyanotoxin production, 2) the most effective ways to monitor for cyanotoxins, and 3) potential linkages between nutrient pollution and cyanotoxin production.

3.3 Waterborne Pathogen Monitoring and Notification

The WDEQ/WQD developed the Waterborne Pathogen Public Notification Process (Notification Process) in coordination with the Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) and other cooperators to provide guidance to WDEQ/WQD, WDH, local officials, state and local agencies, and resource management agencies on how to notify the public about risks associated with waterborne pathogens. The Notification Process includes: recommendations on monitoring and surveillance for the potential presence of illnesscausing waterborne pathogens; guidance on E. coli densities and other conditions for local or state health officials to issue public health cautions at publicly accessible, high recreation-use waters during the primary contact recreation season of May 1st through September 30th; water quality awareness signs that can be used irrespective of whether monitoring for potential waterborne pathogens occurs at the site; caution signs that can be used by state or local health officials to notify the public when there are increased health risks including when levels of fecal indicator bacteria E. coli exceed recreational use thresholds; and procedures for lifting public health cautions. The WDEQ/WQD works with the WDH and other cooperators on an ongoing basis to evaluate and improve the Notification Process.

Each primary contact recreation season, WDEQ/WQD provides technical guidance to local officials, state and local agencies, and resource management agencies regarding waterborne pathogens. Technical guidance is primarily focused on entities that routinely collect E. coli data at frequently used, publicly accessible water recreation sites and are interested in local or state health officials using the data to inform the posting of caution signs. During the 2021 and 2022 primary contact recreation season, biweekly E. coli monitoring was conducted at a riverside park and used by County Health Officials to inform the posting of caution signs. In 2023, WDEQ/WQD updated the notification process based on feedback received from the WDH and other cooperators and finalized a sampling and analysis plan for counties, cities, municipalities, conservation districts, and other resource management agencies who conduct E. coli monitoring to inform the Notification Process. During the 2023 primary contact recreation season, routine E. coli monitoring was conducted at two recreation sites of two different waterbodies and used by County Health Officials to inform the posting of caution signs.

3.4 Monitoring by Conservation Districts

Since 1998, many of Wyoming's conservation districts, with the guidance and leadership of local watershed steering committees, have worked to improve water quality in the state. All of Wyoming's 34 conservation districts are involved in water quality activities at some level. This includes monitoring waters within their districts, developing watershed plans to address known impairments and threats to water quality, and assisting citizens in implementing best management practices (BMPs) to improve and protect water quality (WACD, 2023). Most watershed planning performed by conservation districts is intended to address waters on the 303(d) List of impaired waters and to provide an opportunity for voluntary and incentive-based implementation activities to improve water quality. Ultimately, the goal of watershed planning is to identify and implement BMPs that will result in attainment of water quality standards. Data and other information were requested from all 34 of Wyoming's conservation districts for this report. For

additional information on the Wyoming Association of Conservation District's implementation and monitoring activities visit their 2023 Watershed Progress Report at: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/2c30e3a1a9204a98b857553cca0052d1.

3.5 Nonpoint Source Program

Wyoming's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program works through voluntary and incentive methods to prevent and reduce nonpoint source pollution such that water quality standards are achieved and maintained in surface water and groundwater of the State of Wyoming. The program works through a set of overarching principles that emphasize voluntary and incentive-based participation, locally led projects, partnerships, measurable water quality improvement, and effective and efficient program administration. Through a competitive proposal process, the NPS Program annually awards Section 319 grant funds to locally sponsored projects that reduce nonpoint source pollution. The NPS program also provides grant funds through the Sections 205(j) and 604(b) of the Clean Water Act to support monitoring, assessment, watershed plan development, or other water quality management planning. Between 1999 and 2021, a total of 223 projects have been sponsored by local, state, or federal partners and over \$23.1 million in grant funds were invested in nonpoint source pollution reduction projects. The majority of funds (78%) were spent on on-the-ground best management practice implementation projects. As of 2021, 17 stream and river segments totaling over 200 miles had been restored to meeting water quality standards, with the support of technical and financial assistance provided by the WDEQ. More information about the nature of nonpoint source pollution in Wyoming and the function of the NPS Program can be found on the NPS Program website 10 and in the Wyoming NPS Management Plan (WDEQ, 2013b), which will be updated in 2024.

LONG-TERM 303(D) PROGRAM STRATEGY AND TMDL **PRIORITIZATION**

Although more than 40,000 TMDLs had been approved by EPA nationwide as of 2009, relatively few had led to significant improvements in water quality. As a result, EPA and state water quality program managers began a collaborative effort to develop a more effective strategy for improving the Nation's water quality. The resulting strategy, "A Long-term Vision for Assessment, Restoration, and Protection under the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program", was released by EPA in December 2013. The Vision was developed to improve and maintain surface water quality by establishing priority watersheds, assessing waters in priority watersheds, identifying and developing plans to protect healthy waters ("Protection Plans"), encouraging the use of non-TMDL restoration approaches ("TMDL Alternatives"), engaging with the public and stakeholders, and better integrating efforts across programs and agencies more effectively. To begin implementing the Vision, EPA asked states to prioritize waters for water quality work during fiscal years (FY) 2016 through 2022 (referred to as the 2022 Vision). WDEQ's priorities for the 2022 Vision were presented in Wyoming's 2016/2018 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report (WDEQ, 2018). As of September 2022, WDEQ had addressed all the priorities identified in the 2022 Vision by completing TMDLs in 64 stream segments and one lake and completing TMDL Alternatives (now referred to as "Advanced Restoration Plans") in three stream segments.

In September 2022, EPA provided guidance for the 2022 - 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program requiring States to identify their long-term 303(d) Program priorities for the period

¹⁰ https://deq.wyoming.gov/water-quality/watershed-protection/nonpoint-source/

between FY2025 and FY2032 by April 1, 2024. EPA's 2032 Vision guidance renews the 2022 guidance and encourages flexible and innovative approaches for states, territories, and tribes to implement CWA Section 303(d), as well as to identify ways to use limited resources to leverage partnerships, restore and protect water quality, and encourage development of solutions to emerging and difficult water quality challenges. The Wyoming 2032 303(d) Vision Strategy includes the following five elements (refer to Appendix A for details) and broadly focuses on the entire 303(d) process addressing everything from assessment, listing, and plan development/implementation to internal and external communication:

1. Building and Maintaining the Foundation

The focus of this element will be on updating Wyoming's Methods for Determining Surface Water Quality Condition (WDEQ, 2020) and, ultimately, developing assessment methods addressing each of the designated uses (e.g., aquatic life, recreation, drinking water).

2. Re-evaluation of Previously Approved TMDLs

Since 2009, WDEQ has completed 19 TMDL and three Advanced Restoration Plans (previously referred to as "TMDL Alternatives") addressing two lakes and 79 stream segments. Watershed stakeholders have been actively engaged in follow-up studies and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with most of these TMDLs and Advanced Restoration Plans. As part of the 2032 Vision, WDEQ proposes to prioritize those TMDLs and Advanced Restoration Plans greater than five years old for the completion of watershed-scale re-evaluations to:

- Evaluate progress toward meeting the water quality goals established by the TMDLs,
- Define the next steps for implementation of BMPs and any water quality monitoring and follow-up studies that may be needed.
- Provide technical assistance and direction for continued TMDL implementation or modification of elements of the TMDLs, if necessary.

3. Re-assessing Historic 303(d) Listings

WDEQ plans to initiate a program to re-assess 303(d) listings greater than 10 years old. The 303(d) listings will be prioritized for re-assessment based on age, confidence in the original listing, cause of impairment, aquatic resource and socioeconomic values of the waterbody, and resource availability. Upon completion of the reassessment, WDEQ will prioritize the 303(d) List for TMDL development.

4. Developing Plans to Achieve Water Quality Standards

Nutrients and HCBs have been identified as the priority for planning efforts to restore and protect water quality in Wyoming's 2032 303(d) Vision Strategy. WDEQ plans to take advantage of the flexibility offered in EPA's guidance to develop a TMDL for Brooks Lake, an Advanced Restoration Plan for Fish Creek, and a Protection Plan for Boysen Reservoir.

Brooks Lake (WYBH100800010104 01)

The Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Fish, and Nongame Fish designated uses in Brooks Lake were listed as impaired due to nutrients and pH in 2018. A comprehensive water quality monitoring study was initiated in 2020 to 1) quantify nutrient loads from all natural and human-influenced sources, and 2) to evaluate conditions in nearby reference lakes. The monitoring study is expected to be completed in 2024. The results will form the basis for the source assessment and water quality goal setting components of the TMDL process. Assuming the results suggest that human-influenced nutrient sources are significant, a TMDL will then be developed with a tentative completion date in late 2026 or 2027.

Fish Creek (WYSR170401030101 01 and WYSR170401030101 02)

The Recreational designated use in the entire length of Fish Creek was listed as impaired in 2020 due to exceedances of Wyoming's E. coli criteria. The Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Fish, and Nongame Fish designated uses in the upper 9.6 miles (WYSR170401030101_01) are listed as impaired due to nutrients in this IR cycle (i.e., 2024). The Teton Conservation District is collaborating with WDEQ to develop an Advanced Restoration Plan to address both impairments with a tentative completion date in 2026.

Boysen Reservoir (WYBH100800050607 02)

"Protection Plans" are described as "a proactive and holistic consideration of management actions to protect healthy waters" (EPA, 2022); which aligns directly with the broader goal of Wyoming's Nutrient Strategy (WDEQ, 2017). Boysen Reservoir is not currently listed as impaired but is showing signs of potential degradation given the occurrence of documented HCBs since 2015. It is also a priority due to its use as a public drinking water supply, the high level of recreational use it experiences, and the outlet from Boysen Reservoir, (i.e., the Wind River) is a Class 1 Outstanding Water. Development of a Protection Plan provides an opportunity to align existing and future efforts of Wyoming DEQ's TMDL and Assessment, Water Quality Standards, and Nonpoint Source Programs, with watershed stakeholders to proactively address the issue of recurrent cyanobacterial blooms in Boysen Reservoir.

The contributing watershed to Boysen Reservoir is very large, totaling approximately 7,700 square miles, with complex hydrology, the full suite of potential point and nonpoint nutrient sources, and a diverse mix of stakeholders, including the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes on the Wind River Reservation, which occupies approximately 30 percent of the watershed. As such, development and implementation of a protection plan for Boysen Reservoir will be a phased, long-term, resource intensive effort with considerable stakeholder involvement to be executed for the duration of the 2032 planning period.

Additional Planning Efforts

Additional TMDL or Advanced Restoration Plan projects, unanticipated at this time, may be pursued during the 2032 planning period depending upon water quality issues that arise and resource availability.

5. Communication and Partnerships.

The objective of this element is to improve coordination with, and better complement efforts across, WDEQ's Watershed Quality Division and the water quality efforts of other governmental departments and agencies to identify and achieve shared goals. This coordination may include, among other approaches, organizing and aligning processes with partner entities working on Clean Water Act implementation; generating plans that are user friendly and broadly implementable across programs, and; identifying and drawing in additional programs, authorities, and resources across government entities (including tribes) and the research community to achieve water quality goals.

WYOMING'S 305(B) AND 303(D) ASSESSED WATERS

As described in Section 1, Section 305(b) of the CWA requires that each state prepare and submit a biennial report of the state's water quality to EPA by April 1st of even numbered years. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires that states identify and list all impaired and threatened waters by April 1st of each even numbered year. A statewide summary of the current 305(b) and 303(d) lists is provided below followed by a basin-by-basin summary. Copies of the 305(b) and 303(d) lists are included in Appendices B and C, respectively. All of the 305(b) and 303(d) information is also available on DEQ's new interactive mapping tool¹¹, "Wyoming's Assessed Waters, Surface Water Monitoring Locations, and TMDLs."

Statewide Summary

Excluding the Wind River Reservation, there are approximately 272,689 stream miles and 488,627 acres of lakes in the state of Wyoming¹². To date, approximately 7 percent of streams and 4 percent of lakes have been assessed ("assessed waters" includes waters placed in Category 3; Figure 3). This includes 321 assessment units¹³ totaling 17,976 stream miles and 13 assessment units totaling 18,640 lake acres. In addition, at EPA's request, an assessment unit ID was created for Boysen Reservoir (19,387 acres) during this cycle for administrative purposes, although it has not yet been assessed and is not included in references to "assessed waters" in this document.

As described in Section 2, each assessment unit has been placed into one of the Integrated Report categories. The majority of the assessed stream miles (89%) and lake acres (65%) support one or more of their designated uses and have been placed into Category 2 (Figure 3). Statewide, only 6 percent of assessed stream miles and 2 percent of the assessed lake acres are currently listed as impaired (i.e., Category 5 - not meeting applicable water quality standards). Based on total number of assessment units, Aquatic life other than fish is the most commonly impaired designated use, followed by cold water game fish, recreation, non-game fish, drinking water, and warm water game fish (Figure 4).

By far, pathogens are the most common cause of impairment followed by selenium, and sediment/siltation (Figure 5). To date, TMDLs (excluding Advanced Restoration Plans) have been completed and approved for 795 stream miles (71 assessment units) and 6,091 lake acres (2 assessment units). Similarly, by far,

12 U.S. Geological Survey. NHD High-Resolution National Hydrography Dataset. Downloaded October 17, 2019. The original dataset was updated by Tetra Tech to serve as the base dataset to support Wyoming's 305(b) and 303(d) reporting and is contained in the Wyoming_Standardized_Statewide_NHD-High_Geodatabase.gdb. The streams and lakes layers in this geodatabase were each clipped to the boundary of the state of Wyoming and any flowlines or waterbodies overlapping the Wind River Indian Reservation were excluded.

From the streams layer, "Streams" were defined as the NHD-high flowlines with an attribute FCode Final of 46000, 46003, 46006, or 46007. From the lakes layer, "Lakes" were defined as the NHD-high waterbodies with an attribute Ftype of 390 or any of the following values of the attribute Fcode: 43613, 43601, 43600, 43618, 43624, 43619, 43617.

¹¹ https://wdeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=525b2fdaff494fbea0625c49c20263f1

¹³ Assessment units are unique stream segments or lakes identified by a unique 305(b) identifier assigned to each categorized water by WDEQ. Wyoming's assessment unit framework is further discussed in Wyoming's Methods for Determining Surface Water Quality Condition (WDEQ, 2020).

pathogens are the most common pollutant for which TMDLs have been prepared followed by sediment (Figure 6).

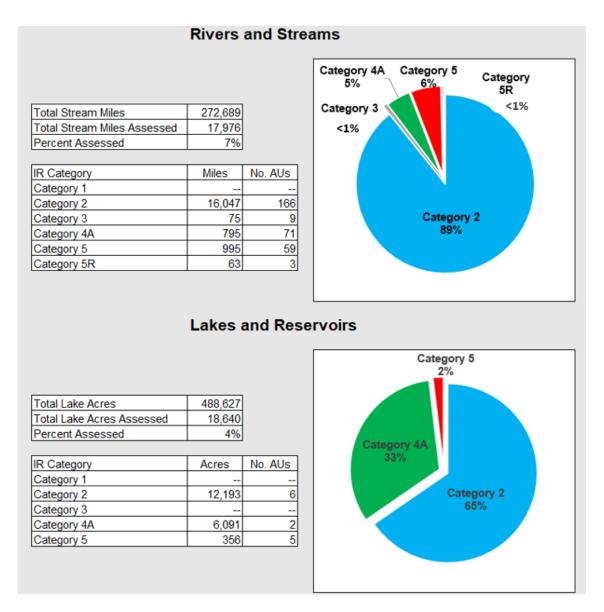


Figure 3. Wyoming Statewide Summary Statistics¹⁴.

¹⁴ At EPA's request, an assessment unit ID was created for Boysen Reservoir during this cycle for administrative purposes, although it has not yet been assessed and is not included in references to "assessed waters" in this document.

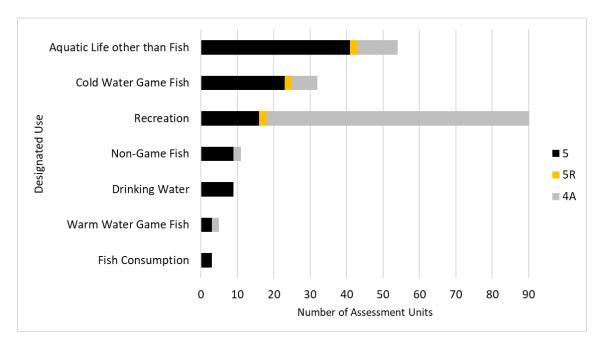


Figure 4. Impaired designated uses.

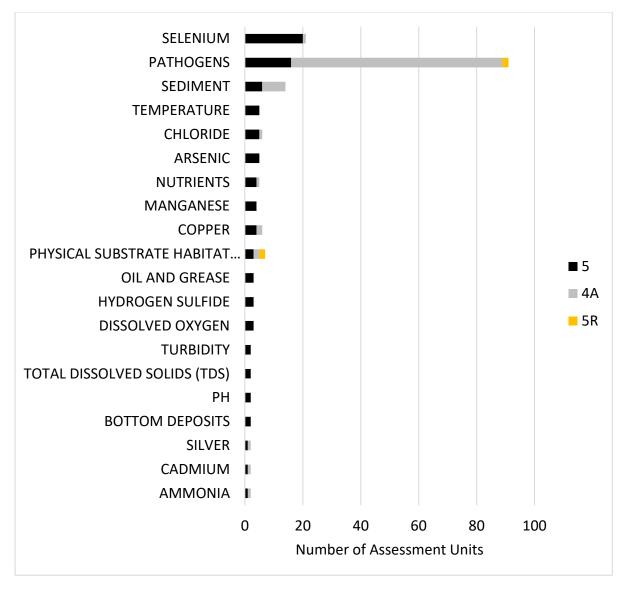


Figure 5. Listed causes of impairment (Cat 5) and causes of impairment for which TMDLs have been completed (Cat 4A and 5R).

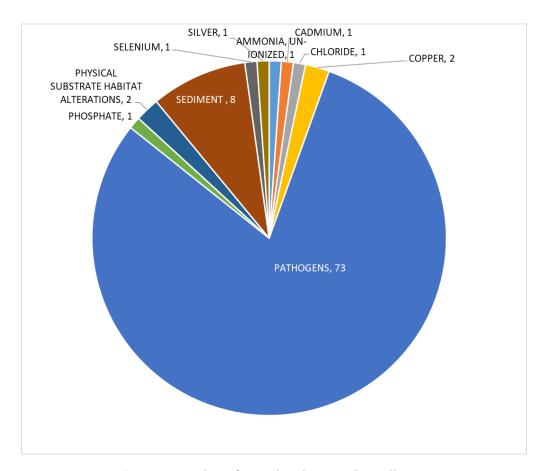


Figure 6. Number of completed TMDLs by pollutant.

5.2 Summary of 2022/2024 Surface Water Assessments

A total of 28 stream segments were assessed during the 2022/2024 IR cycle resulting in the following actions:

- 1 waterbody segment was moved from the 303(d) list to Category 2 (de-listings)
- 14 waterbody segments were added to Category 2
- 3 waterbody segments were reassessed and remain in Category 2
- 10 waterbody segments were added to Category 5

Additionally, 16 waterbody segments were moved from Category 5 to 4A as a result of TMDL completion during the 2022/2024 IR cycle.

Waterbody Segments Moved from the 303(d) List to Category 2 (De-listings)

During the 2022/2024 IR cycle, one segment of the Middle Fork Popo Agie River was reassessed and moved from Category 5 (i.e., the 303(d) list) to Category 2. This segment is now supporting at least one designated use and is summarized in **Table 6**. The attainment of the E. coli water quality criteria was likely influenced by the implementation of voluntary best management practices and changes in land management, many of which were led by the Popo Agie Conservation District. Many of best management practices implemented were guided by an Advanced Restoration Plan for the Middle Fork Popo Agie River Watershed (PACD, 2020).

Table 6. Waters Moved from the 303(d) List to Category 2 (De-listings)

				Segment Length	Assessed	De-listing	Supporting		
Waterbody	Basin	Location	Assessment Unit ID	(miles)	Use	Rationale	Documentation		
Middle	Big	From the	WYBH100800030207_01	4.0	Recreation	The Popo Agie	Middle Fork		
Fork Popo	Horn	confluence				Conservation	Popo Agie		
Agie River		with				District	River E. Coli		
		Baldwin				collected E. coli	<u>Delisting</u>		
		Creek to				data in 2022	Decision		
		a point				that indicate			
		4.0 miles				that the			
		upstream				Recreation			
						designated use			
						is now fully			
						supported.			

5.2.2 New Waterbody Segments added to Category 2

The 14 waterbody segments listed in **Table 7** were assessed for the first time and added to Category 2 during the 2022/2024 IR cycle. These segments were determined to support at least one designated use. Documentation for these new listings is provided in the links to monitoring/assessment reports as shown in Table 7, and is also available upon request.

Table 7. New waters added to Category 2

Tubic 7. New Walers duded to edicyoty 2								
Waterbody	Basin	Location	Assessment Unit ID	Segment Length (miles)	Assessed Use	Supporting Documentation		
Baby Lake Creek	Little Snake	From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108_04	5.2	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	Water Quality Condition Evaluation of Battle Creek, Little Snake River Basin, 2017-2018		
Battle Creek	Little Snake	From the Continental Divide downstream to the upstream Huston Park Wilderness administrative boundary	WYLS140500030108_01	4.9	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than	Water Quality		
Battle Creek	Little Snake	Within the Huston Park Wilderness administrative boundary	WYLS140500030108_02	4.2	Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption,	Condition Evaluation of Battle Creek, Little Snake River Basin,		
Battle Creek	Little Snake	From the Huston Park Wilderness administrative boundary downstream to the Colorado state line	WYLS140500030108_03	12.8	Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	2017-2018		
Big Sandy River	Green River	From the Bridger Wilderness boundary upstream to the confluence with North Temple Creek	WYGR140401040101_01	1.4	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game	Water Quality Condition of Upper Big Sandy River, Green River		

Table 7. New waters added to Category 2

		Table 7. I	New waters added to Ca	legory z		
Waterbody	Basin	Location	Assessment Unit ID	Segment Length (miles)	Assessed Use	Supporting Documentation
Big Sandy River	Green River	From the confluence with Squaw Creek upstream to the Bridger Wilderness boundary	WYGR140401040101_02	12.7	Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Nongame Fish,	Basin, 2017- 2018
Dutch Joe Creek	Green River	From the Bridger Wilderness boundary downstream to the confluence with Squaw Creek	WYGR140401040102_02	9.5	Wildlife	
East Fork Squaw Creek	Green River	From the Bridger Wilderness boundary downstream to the confluence with Squaw Creek	WYGR140401040102_03	4.1		
Squaw Creek	Green River	From the confluence with East Fork Squaw Creek downstream to the confluence with the Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040102_01	5.7		
Trout Creek	Green River	From the confluence of the East and West Forks downstream 4.6 miles.	WYGR140401060104_01	4.6	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	Water Quality Evaluation of Trout Creek, Green River Basin, 2017- 2018
Gooseberry Creek	Green River	Entire main stem.	WYGR140401060104_03	6.6	Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption	
Horse Creek	North Platte	From the confluence with Bear Creek upstream to Lost Corner Creek	WYNP101800120208_01	102.2	Drinking Water and Fish Consumption	Water Quality Criteria Evaluation of Horse Creek, Bear Creek and Dry Creek — North Platte River Basin, 2019-2020
Sweetwater River	North Platte	From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Blair Creek	WYNP101800060101_02	9.2	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	Water Quality Condition of the Sweetwater River and Blair Creek, North Platte River Basin 2019-2021

Table 7. New waters added to Category 2

Waterbody Sweetwater	Basin North	Location From the confluence	Assessment Unit ID WYNP101800060308 01	Segment Length (miles)	Assessed Use	Supporting Documentation
River	Platte	with Lander Creek downstream to the confluence with Alkali Creek	W1NP101800060308_01	03.7	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Wildlife	

5.2.3 Reassessed Waterbody Segments Remaining in IR Category 2

The three waterbody segments listed in Table 8 were reassessed during the 2022/2024 IR cycle and remain in IR Category 2. Documentation for these reassessments is provided in the links provided in Table 8.

Table 8. Reassessed waterbody segments remaining in IR Category 2

Waterbody	Basin	Location	Assessment Unit ID	Segment Length (miles)	Assessed Uses	Supporting Documentation
Lost Creek	Little Snake	Above the confluence with West Fork Battle Creek	WYLS140500030109_03	5.2	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	Water Quality Condition Evaluation of Battle Creek, Little Snake River Basin, 2017-2018
Green River	Green River	From the outlet of the Green River Lakes downstream to the confluence with the New Fork River	WYGR140401010200_01	110.8	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption, Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	Water Quality Condition of the Green River, Green River Basin 2017-2020
Bear Creek	North Platte	The entire main stem of Bear Creek and North Bear Creek, and the main stem of South Fork Bear Creek upstream to the confluence with North Fork South Fork Bear Creek	WYNP101800120300_01	107.3	Agriculture, Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Drinking Water, Fish Consumption,	Water Quality Criteria Evaluation of Horse Creek, Bear Creek and Dry Creek - North Platte River Basin, 2019-2020

Table 8. Reassessed waterbody segments remaining in IR Category 2

Waterbody Ba	asin	Location	Assessment Unit ID	Segment Length (miles)	Assessed Uses	Supporting Documentation
					Industry, Nongame Fish, Wildlife	

5.2.4 Waters moved from the 303(d) List to Category 4A (Approved TMDLs)

TMDLs were completed and approved for 16 stream segments during the 2022/2024 IR cycle (Table 9). These TMDLs can be viewed on WDEQ's website by selecting "Completed TMDL Documents" at: https://deq.wyoming.gov/water-quality/watershed-protection/tmdl/

Table 9. Waterbody segments moved from the 303(d) list to Category 4A (Approved TMDLs).

Waterbody	305(b) Identifier	Impaired Designated Use	Cause	TMDL Approval Date	
Wheatland Creek	WYNP101800110502_01	Recreation	Fecal coliform	6/22/22	
Rock Creek	WYNP101800110502_02	Recreation	Fecal coliform	6/22/22	
Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100605_01	Recreation	E. coli	1/28/22	
Laramie River	WYNP101800100707_01	Recreation	E. coli	1/28/22	
Columbus Creek	WYTR100901010106_01	Recreation	Fecal Coliform	9/13/22	
North Tongue River	WYTR100901010101_01	_		9/13/22	
Little Tongue River	WYTR100901010107_02		9/13/22		
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111_01	Recreation	E. coli	9/13/22	
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111_02	Recreation	E. coli	9/13/22	
Tongue River	WYTR100901010108_02	Recreation	E. coli	9/13/22	
Five Mile Creek	WYTR100901010108_01	Recreation	Fecal Coliform	9/13/22	
Smith Creek	WYTR100901010106_02	Recreation	Fecal Coliform	9/13/22	
Wolf Creek	WYTR100901010110_01	Recreation	Fecal Coliform	9/13/22	
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_02	Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Nongame Fish	Sedimentation/Siltation	9/28/22	
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_03	Aquatic Life Other than Fish,	Sedimentation/Siltation	9/28/22	

Table 9. Waterbody segments moved from the 303(d) list to Category 4A (Approved TMDLs).

Waterbody	305(b) Identifier	Impaired Designated Use	Cause	TMDL Approval Date
		Nongame Fish		
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_04	Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Coldwater game Fishery	Sedimentation/Siltation	9/28/22

5.2.5 New Waterbody Segments added to Category 5 (Impaired)

Ten waterbody segments were added to the list of impaired waters (i.e., Category 5, "the 303(d) list") during the 2022/2024 IR cycle. Documentation for these new listings is provided in the links provided in Table 10.

Table 10. New additions to Category 5 (Impaired)

			Table 10. New addition	J TO Calego			
Waterbody	Basin	Location	AUID	Segment Length (miles)	Impaired Use	Cause	Supporting Documentation
Big Sandy River	Green River	From the confluence with Squaw Creek downstream to Long Draw	WYGR140401040104_01	2.2	Recreation	E. coli	Water Quality Condition of Upper Big Sandy River, Green River Basin, 2017- 2018
Horse Creek	North Platte	From the confluence with Bear Creek downstream to the Wyoming/Nebraska border	eek to the ebraska		Drinking Water and Fish Consumption		Water Quality Criteria Evaluation of Horse Creek, Bear Creek and
Dry Creek	North Platte	From the confluence with Horse Creek upstream to the outlet of Hawk Springs Reservoir	WYNP101800120609_01	16.7	Fish Consumption	- Arsenic	Dry Creek – North Platte River Basin, 2019-2020
Trout Creek	Green River	From Trout Creek's confluence with Sage Creek upstream 5.2 miles.	WYGR140401060104_02	5.2	Aquatic Life Other Than Fish and Drinking Water	Sedimentation/Silt ation	Water Quality Evaluation of Trout Creek, Green River Basin, 2017-2018
Fish Creek	Snake River	From the headwaters downstream to Highway 22	WYSR170401030101_01	9.6	Aquatic Life Other Than Fish	Nutrients (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus)	Fish Creek Nutrient Assessment
Badwater Creek	Bighorn River	From the confluence with Alkali Creek downstream approximately 17.1 miles, to just downstream of Dry Creek confluence.	WYBH100800060404_01	17.1	Drinking Water and Fish Consumption Aquatic Life Other Than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Nongame Fish	Ammonia, Chloride, Hydrogen Sulfide, Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Turbidity, Total Dissolved Solids, Bottom Deposits ¹	Badwater Creek Project Water Quality Criteria Evaluation Report, Big Horn River Basin Note: The specific extent of non- attainment of each pollutant is specified in the evaluation report.

Table 10. New additions to Category 5 (Impaired)

Waterbody Badwater Creek	Basin Bighorn River	Location From just downstream of the confluence with Dry Creek, downstream approximately 12.4	AUID WYBH100800060406_01	Segment Length (miles)	Impaired Use Aquatic Life Other Than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, Nongame Fish	Cause Chloride, Dissolved Oxygen	Supporting Documentation
Alkali Creek	Bighorn River	miles to the mouth. From confluence with Badwater Creek upstream 11.3 miles	WYBH100800060106_01	11.3	Aquatic Life Other Than Fish	Hydrogen Sulfide, Dissolved Oxygen, Bottom Deposits ¹ , Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity	
Clarks Fork Yellowstone River	Yellows tone	From the Montana border downstream to the confluence with Crazy Creek	WYYR100700060101_01	6.8	Aquatic Life other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish	Cadmium, Copper, Silver	This was first listed as impaired in 2000. In past cycles this AU was incorrectly placed in IR category 4A. However, Wyoming has not completed a TMDL for this AU, so it was moved to category 5.
Blair Creek	North Platte	From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060101_01	5.1	Recreation	E. coli	Water Quality Condition of the Sweetwater River and Blair Creek, North
Sweetwater River	North Platte	From the confluence with Blair Creek downstream to the confluence with Lander Creek	WYNP101800060104_01	13.7	Recreation	E. coli	Platte River Basin 2019-2021

¹The Bottom Deposits in Badwater Creek and Alkali Creek consist of mineral deposits attributed to total dissolved solids and also consist of iron sulfide due to total sulfides and low dissolved oxygen.

5.2.6 Changes Made during Data Management/QA Activities

A number of minor errors, omissions, and inconsistencies were identified in the 2020 version of ATTAINS as the 2022/2024 IR was prepared. Documentation regarding the following changes is available from WDEQ upon request:

- Green River (WYGR140401010200_01): The Green River was previously assessed in 2000 and resulted in 901.0 miles in the Upper Green River watershed being included in the Green River assessment unit (AU). The majority of these stream miles were intermittent tributaries that were not actually evaluated. The Green River AU was modified based on additional biological, chemical and physical data collected at monitoring locations as part of the more recent 2020 Green River Watershed Assessment. All of the intermittent streams and tributaries to the Green River that have never been evaluated were removed from the AU. The modified Green River AU now includes a 110.8-mile segment of the main stem of the Green River that extends from the outlet of the Green River Lakes downstream to the confluence with the New Fork River and is representative of the length of stream that has actually been assessed.
- Bear Creek (WYNP101800120300 01): Bear Creek was previously assessed in the 2000 IR cycle and resulted in 1,141 stream miles being included in the Bear Creek AU, many of which were intermittent streams that had never been specifically evaluated. The Bear Creek AU was modified to remove these intermittent streams and now includes the entire main stem of Bear Creek and North Bear Creek, and the main stem of South Fork Bear Creek upstream to the confluence with North Fork South Fork Bear Creek, which represents the nearest significant tributary upstream of the 1999 monitoring location on this stream. As a result, the original Bear Creek AU was reduced from 1141 stream miles to 111 stream miles. Additional data collected from Bear Creek during the 2019-2020 Horse Creek Watershed Assessment were within this modified AU boundary and did not influence the delineation of the AU.
- Horse Creek (WYNP101800120100_01): Horse Creek was previously assessed in the 2002 IR cycle and resulted in 253.7 stream miles being included in the AU. No new data have been collected for assessment purposes since then. However, based on GIS calculation, the length of the AU has been updated to include 261.5 miles. Additionally, as outlined in Section 4.3 of the Assessment Methods, the Aquatic Life Other than Fish designated use is used by WDEQ as a surrogate measure for fisheries, agricultural, wildlife, and industrial designated use support. Consequently, because the initial assessment in 2002 determined that the Aquatic Life Other than Fish and the Cold Water Game Fish designated uses were fully supported, the assessment unit was updated to indicate that the Agriculture, Wildlife, Nongame Fish, and Industrial designated uses were also fully supported.
- Fish Creek (WYSR170401030101_01). Fish Creek was previously assessed in the 2020 IR cycle and resulted in an AU of 18.6 miles with the Recreation use impaired due to E. coli. However, based on GIS calculation, there are only 14.7 total miles of Fish Creek. This modified AU of 14.7 miles was then split into two separate AUs based on new nutrient and aquatic life data, resulting in the previous AU shrinking to 9.6 miles with both the Recreation and Aquatic Life Other than Fish uses impaired and a new AUID (WYSR170401030101_02) of 5.1 miles created that remains impaired for Recreation.

- Paint Rock Creek (WYBH100800080607_01) and Soldier Creek (WYBH100800080603_01). In the 2020 IR, the AUIDs for Paint Rock Creek and Soldier Creek were swapped. The incorrect AUIDs had been associated with the stream segments when the TMDL was completed in 2014. The error has been corrected so that the AUIDs are now correctly associated with their respective stream segments.
- Clarks Fork Yellowstone River (WYYR100700060101_01). In past cycles this AU was incorrectly placed in IR category 4A. However, Wyoming has not completed a TMDL for this AU, so it was moved to category 5.
- Lander Creek (WYNP101800060103 01). In the past cycle, the Lander Creek segment was incorrectly labeled with an AUID that included the wrong HUC12 ID. In this current cycle, the previous incorrect AUID was assigned to a new segment (WYNP101800060104_01; Sweetwater River) and a new, correct AUID was created to represent the Lander Creek segment.

Corrections and updates in ATTAINS

- Use classes (e.g., Nongame Fish, Warm Water Game Fish) were missing from or incorrectly applied to 219 assessment units. The appropriate uses were added in ATTAINS.
- Four assessment units were changed from an IR category of 5 to 5R, to specify that these assessment units are associated with an Advanced Restoration Plan (previously termed "TMDL Alternative"). These assessment units are:
 - WYSR170401030205 01 (Flat Creek), WYSR170401030205 02 (Flat Creek), WYPR100902080500 01 (Little Powder River), WYBH100800030207 03 (Hornecker Creek)

5.3 Basin Descriptions and Surface Water Quality Summaries

For the purposes of organizing this IR, the state has been divided into 16 "basins" based on USGS hydrologic units identified by a six-digit HUC (Figure 7, next page):

- Missouri Headwaters (100200)
- Snake (170402 and 170401)
- Bear (160101 and 160201)
- Yellowstone (100700)
- Green (140401)
- Big Horn (100800)
- Great Divide (140402)
- Little Snake (140500)

- Tongue (100901)
- Powder (100902)
- North Platte (101800)
- South Platte (101900)
- Niobrara (101500)
- Cheyenne (101201)
- Belle Fourche (101202)
- Little Missouri (101102)

The following subsections provide descriptions of each of the basins, including tabular and graphical summaries of the results of the water quality assessments that have been completed to date. Links to onepage summaries and the detailed assessment documentation for each of the assessed waters are provided in the tables. The text box below describes the structure of the tabular summary table.

Key to Interpreting Tabular Summaries

Each of the following subsections contains a tabular summary of all the assessments that have been completed to date in each basin. The first five columns present information about the assessment units themselves, while the rest of the columns present information about the use support determination(s). Use support determinations were color-coded to make them more user-friendly. The following five abbreviations are used in the tables to describe the use support determinations:

Abbreviation	Use Support
NA	Not Assessed
Not	Not Supporting
Full	Fully Supporting
	Use Not Applicable
II	Insufficient Information/Indeterminate

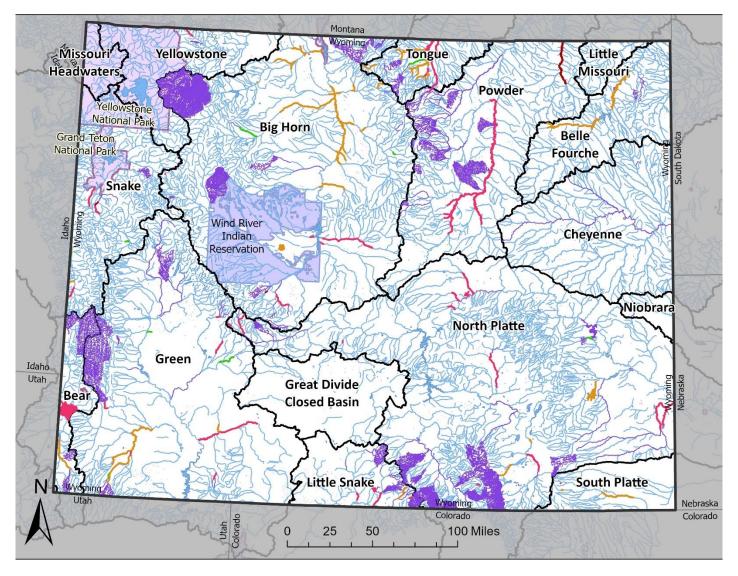


Figure 7. Wyoming basins and assessed lakes and streams. Streams in colors other than blue are assessed waters. Purple = Category 2, Green = Category 3, Red = Category 5/5R and 5R, Gold = Category 4A.

5.3.1 **Bear River Basin**

The Bear River Basin drains approximately 2,844 square miles in Wyoming and portions of Utah and Idaho. The Bear River flows north from its headwaters in the Uinta Mountains of Utah into Wyoming near Hilliard, continues through Evanston and re-enters Utah below Woodruff Narrows Reservoir (Figure 8). The river then flows back into Wyoming at the Cokeville Meadows National Wildlife Refuge before crossing into Idaho near the community of Border. The Bear River Compact of 1958 (amended in 1980) was developed to apportion water from the Bear River among Idaho, Utah and Wyoming as it courses between these three states. The Bear River Commission, which is composed of nine governor appointed commissioners (3 from each state) and one federal commissioner, is tasked with administering the provisions of the compact. The Bear River Watershed Information System provides additional water quality information for the basin. Both Idaho (bacteria, phosphorus and sediment) and Utah (dissolved oxygen and phosphorus) have completed TMDLs for portions of the Bear River Basin.

The Bear River Basin in Wyoming consists of sub-irrigated high valleys, foothills, low mountains and some mid-elevation mountains of the Uinta Mountains (Chapman et al. 2004). Water from the Bear River is extensively diverted within high valleys and used to irrigate alfalfa, grains and pastures. Streams in the basin are mostly perennial at higher elevations, but may be intermittent or ephemeral at lower elevations, which may be due in part to irrigation diversions, channel down cutting, loss of riparian vegetation and damming (Ecosystem Research Institute, 1992; Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2001). The geology of the foothills and low mountains consists of easily erodible fine-grained sedimentary formations, which contribute high natural loads of fine sediment, salts, carbonates, sulfates, and/or phosphate. Due to the presence of these highly erodible soils, streams in much of the basin are highly dependent on vegetation for physical stabilization and are typically very sensitive to disturbance. Land uses in the basin include livestock grazing, irrigated agriculture, oil and gas production, historic phosphate and coal mining, wildlife habitat and recreation on Bridger-Teton National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands.

Historically, Bonneville (Bear River) cutthroat trout were found throughout the Bear River Basin, but competition from non-native species, loss of aquatic habitat and water quality changes have caused populations of these fish to decline. In 1998, a petition was filed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to list the Bonneville cutthroat trout as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, the Fish and Wildlife Service determined that listing was not warranted because a range-wide status review indicated that self-sustaining Bonneville cutthroat trout populations are well distributed throughout their historic range and are being restored or protected in all currently occupied watersheds. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department has been working with Idaho, Nevada and Utah as part of a Bonneville Cutthroat Interagency team to develop conservation strategies to improve and sustain Bonneville cutthroat trout populations.

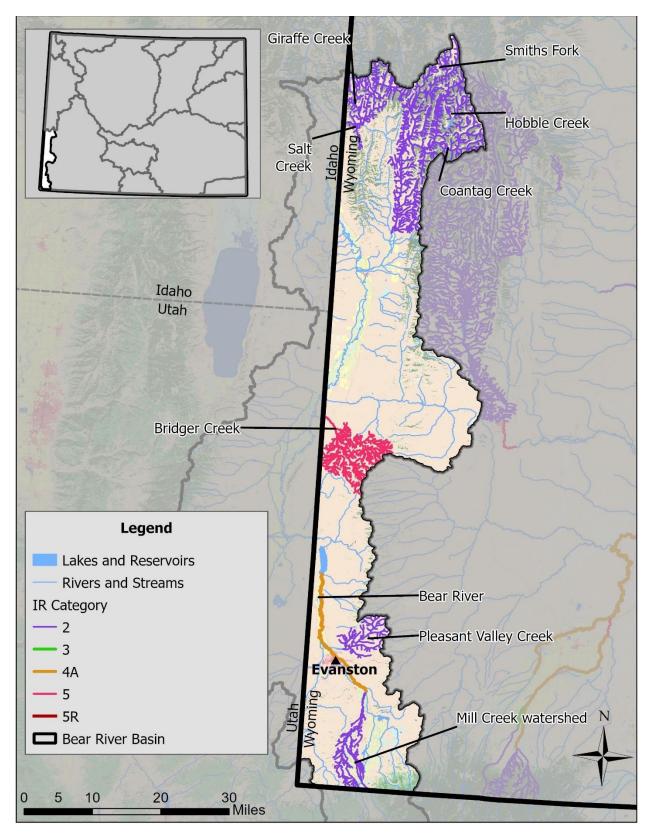


Figure 8. Bear River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Bear River Basin

Of the total of 3,932 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 4,168 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Bear River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 26 percent of the streams (Figure 9). No lakes have been assessed in the Bear River Basin.

The majority of the assessed stream miles (77 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 19 percent in IR Category 5) or have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 4 percent in IR Category 4A).

Summaries are provided in Figure 9 and Table 11.

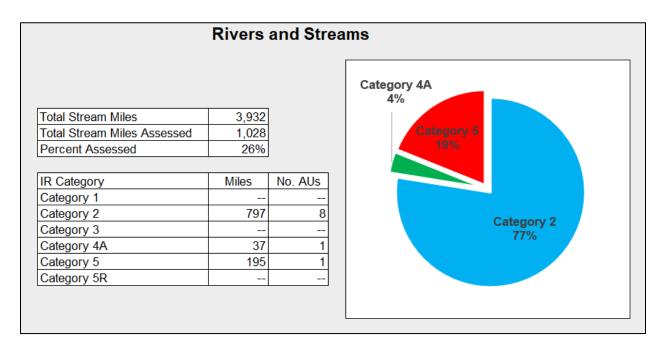


Figure 9. Bear River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 11. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Bear River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Mill Creek Watershed	WYBR160101010106 01	Bear	2AB	33.8 Miles	2012	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Bear River	WYBR160101010201 01	Bear	2AB	89 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full	I	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Pleasant Valley Creek	WYBR160101010301 01	Bear	3B	65.1 Miles	2012	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Bear River	WYBR160101010303 01	Bear	2AB	36.5 Miles	2001	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Bridger Creek	WYBR160101010801 01	Bear	3B	194.6 Miles	2003	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Hobble Creek	WYBR160101020201 01	Bear	2AB	126.9 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Coantag Creek	WYBR160101020201 02	Bear	2AB	55.1 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Smiths Fork	WYBR160101020204 01	Bear	2AB	281.4 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Salt Creek	WYBR160101020303 01	Bear	2AB	105 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Giraffe Creek	WYBR160101020304 00	Bear	2AB	40.9 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

5.3.2 Belle Fourche Basin

The Belle Fourche River Basin in Wyoming drains approximately 5,512 mi² (Figure 10). The basin's headwaters originate in the rolling prairie and Pine Scoria Hills of southern Campbell County. The river then flows northeast through the semiarid Pierre Shale Plains and through the Black Hills Foothills before entering South Dakota. Land uses in the basin consist mostly of oil and gas production, coal and bentonite mining, livestock grazing, dryland farming and wildlife habitat (Chapman et al. 2004).

Keyhole Reservoir (193,753 acre-feet) is located on the Belle Fourche River about 17 miles northeast of Moorcroft and is operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBOR). The reservoir was built in the 1950s to provide a supplemental water supply to the Belle Fourche Reservoir in South Dakota, to provide recreational opportunities and for flood control. Water stored in the reservoir is allocated between Wyoming (10%) and South Dakota (90%) users through provisions in the Belle Fourche River Compact of 1943. The Belle Fourche River below Keyhole Reservoir has perennial flow due to reservoir releases and perennial tributaries originating in the Black Hills.

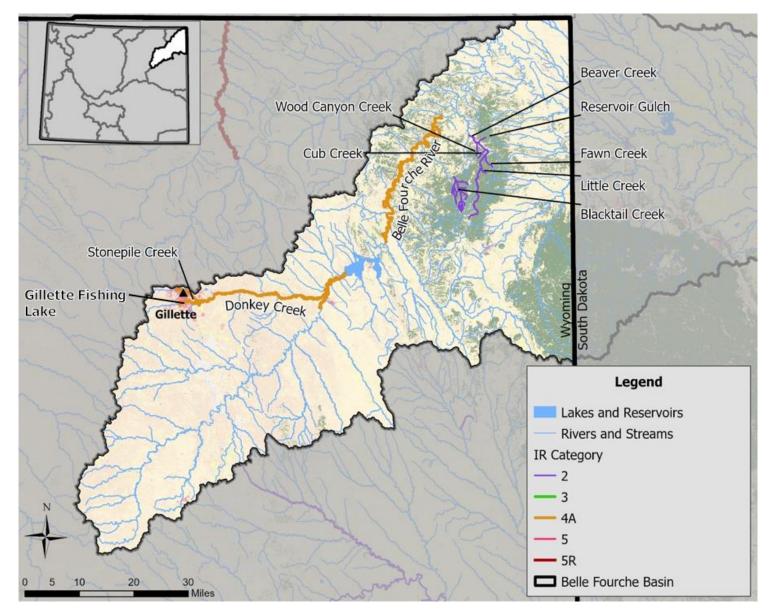


Figure 10. Belle Fourche River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Belle Fourche Basin

Of the total of 11,511 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 14,738 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Belle Fourche River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 2 percent of the streams and less than 1 percent of lakes (Figure 11). Approximately one-third of the assessed stream miles are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 65 percent in IR Category 4A). One lake has been assessed in the Belle Fourche River Basin.

Summaries are provided in Figure 11 and Table 12.

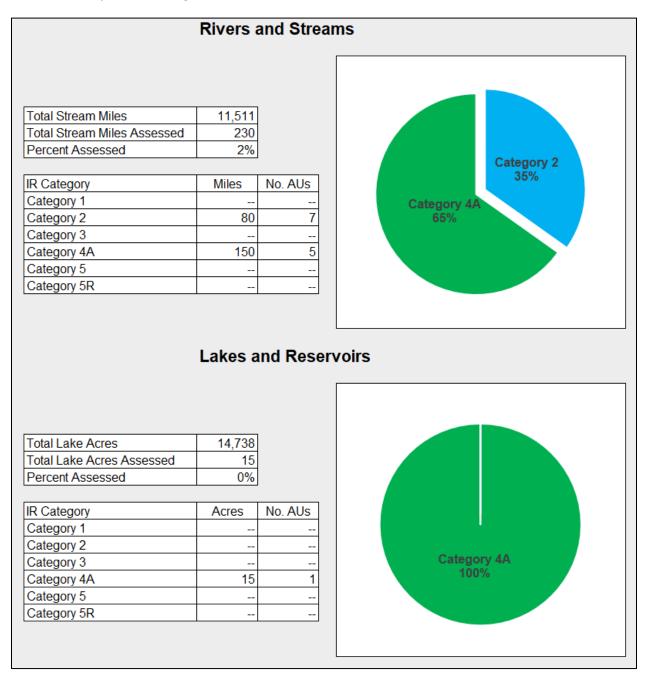


Figure 11. Belle Fourche Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 12. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Belle Fourche Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Clas s	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010501 01	Belle Fourche	2AB WW	6.2 Miles	2007	4A	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010504 00	Belle Fourche	2AB WW	14.2 Miles	2007	4A	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Donkey Creek	WYBF101202010600_01	Belle Fourche	3В	61.4 Miles	2012	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Gillette Fishing Lake	WYBF101202010601 01	Belle Fourche	2AB	15.4 Acres	1998	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Stonepile Creek	WYBF101202010602_01	Belle Fourche	3В	7.6 Miles	2012	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Blacktail Creek	WYBF101202010903 01	Belle Fourche	2AB	32.4 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010904 00	Belle Fourche	2AB WW	60.7 Miles	2004	4A	NA		Full	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Beaver Creek	WYBF101202010906_00	Belle Fourche	2AB	36.01 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Wood Canyon Creek	WYBF101202010906 02	Belle Fourche	3В	3.06 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Reservoir Gulch	WYBF101202010906_03	Belle Fourche	3B	2.1 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Cub Creek	WYBF101202010906 04	Belle Fourche	2AB	2.22 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Creek	WYBF101202010906_05	Belle Fourche	3B	1.3 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Fawn Creek	WYBF101202010906_06	Belle Fourche	3B	3.1 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	

5.3.3 Big Horn Basin

The Big Horn River Basin in Wyoming drains approximately 20,949 square miles, and is bordered by the Absaroka and Wind River Mountain Ranges to the west, Beaver Rim to the south and the Bighorn Mountains to the east (Figure 12). The Absaroka Mountains are a volcanic mountain range originating 40-50 million years ago from a group of approximately 25 large volcanoes (Chapman et al. 2004). Ecoregions within this mountain range include alpine, sub-alpine and foothills. Soils in these mountains are nutrient rich, and consist of highly erosional ash, tuff, basalt and pumice, which can naturally elevate stream turbidity during precipitation events. The Wind River Mountains consist of alpine and sub-alpine granitic mountains flanked by dry sedimentary foothills and low mountains. Soils in the latter two ecoregions are coarse, acidic and low in nutrients; lower elevation sedimentary soils consist of sandstone, shales, siltstone and limestone. The Beaver Rim is composed of rolling sagebrush steppe, which includes rolling plains, mesas and terraces. The Bighorn Mountains are geologically diverse, containing alpine, granitic and sedimentary sub-alpine, mid-elevation sedimentary mountains and foothills. The mid-elevation Bighorn Mountains are characterized by rounded shale hills, limestone bluffs and sandstone flatirons and multiple steep canyons (Chapman et al. 2004). The Bighorn Basin lies between these mountain ranges and is divided between Bighorn Basin and Bighorn Salt Desert Shrub Basin ecoregions. The basin is an arid depression characterized by alkaline soils consisting of shale, siltstone and sandstone. Land uses in the mountains of the basin include livestock grazing, wildlife habitat and recreation. Livestock grazing, irrigated cropland, oil and gas production, bentonite mining and wildlife habitat are the primary land uses in the lower basin. Substantial portions of the Upper Wind River and Little Wind River Sub-basins are located within the Wind River Indian Reservation; EPA or authorized tribes administer the CWA in Indian Country, as defined at 18 U.S.C. Section 1151.

Most of the lower Bighorn Basin has thin soils derived from highly erodible, saline, alkaline and/or phosphate-rich geologic materials. Much of the precipitation in the lower elevation portions of this arid basin comes from thunderstorms, and these events can cause flash flooding and severe erosion of the sparsely-vegetated soils. Accelerated erosion, irrigated agricultural runoff, discharge from oil and gas development and other human activities may also degrade water quality (Colby et al., 1956; Zelt et al., 1999). Other anthropogenic impacts, thought to date to the 1880s, have affected sediment transport in some of the lower elevation portions of the basin. For example, historic livestock grazing practices (long term/high density grazing) removed native grasses and began a cycle of intense runoff and gullying that exacerbated naturally unstable conditions (Marston and Anderson, 1991). Wohl et. al. (2007) summarized historical land use and watershed management information which indicated that many streams within the Big Horn Mountains and their nearby lowlands have been impacted by cattle grazing, irrigated crop production, flow regulation and diversion, and timber harvest. The prevalence of dams and other hydrologic modifications have altered the natural flow regime of the basin (Colby et al., 1956; Bray, 1996).

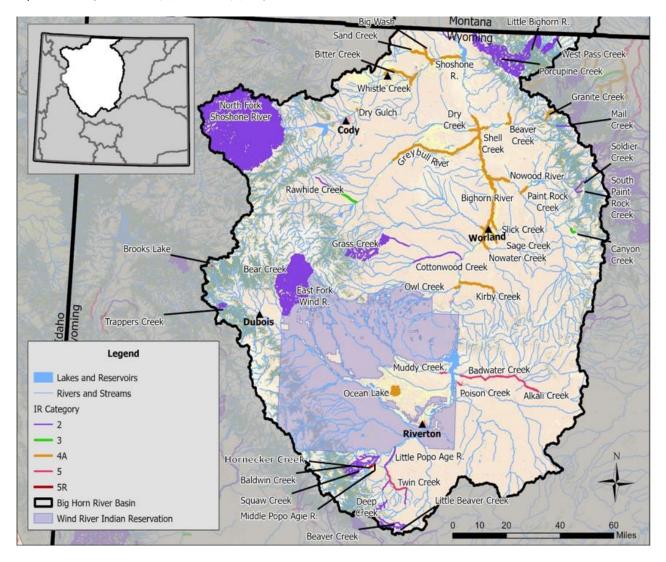


Figure 12. Big Horn River Basin - assessed waters¹⁵.

¹⁵ At EPA's request, an assessment unit ID was created for Boysen Reservoir during this cycle for administrative purposes, although it has not yet been assessed and is not included in references to "assessed waters" in this document.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Big Horn River Basin

Of the total of 50,526 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 67,387 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Big Horn River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 10 percent of the streams and 9 percent of lakes (Figure 13); these statistics exclude waterbodies in the Wind River Reservation. The majority of the assessed stream miles (93 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). Less than 1% of assessed stream miles are addressed with an Advanced Restoration Plan (i.e., IR Category 5R), and the remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 1 percent in IR Category 5), have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 5 percent in IR Category 4A), have indeterminate results (i.e., 1% in IR Category 3). Two lakes have been assessed in the Big Horn River Basin.

Summaries are provided in Figure 13 and Table 13.

Rivers and Streams Category 4A Category 5 5% 1% Category 3 Category Total Stream Miles 50,526 1% 5Ř 0% Total Stream Miles Assessed 5,280 Percent Assessed 10% IR Category Miles No. AUs Category 1 Category 2 4931 29 Category 3 27 3 Category 2 Category 4A 257 24 93% Category 5 64 7 1 Category 5R 2 Lakes and Reservoirs Category 5 3% Total Lake Acres 67,387 Total Lake Acres Assessed 6,285 Percent Assessed 9% IR Category No. AUs Acres Category 1 Category 2 --Category 4A Category 3 97% Category 4A 1 6,076 1 Category 5 209 Category 5R

Figure 13. Big Horn River Basin assessed waters summary statistics 16.

¹⁶ At EPA's request, an assessment unit ID was created for Boysen Reservoir during this cycle for administrative purposes, although it has not yet been assessed and is not included in references to "assessed waters" in this document.

Table 13. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Big Horn Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	B asin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Brooks Lake	WYBH100800010104 01	Big Horn	2AB	209 Acres	2018	5	NA	Not		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Trappers Creek	WYBH100800010110 01	Big Horn	2AB	13.5 Miles	2007	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Bear Creek	WYBH100800010408 00	Big Horn	2AB	300.3 Miles	2012	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Wind River, East Fork	WYBH100800010409 00	Big Horn	2AB	501.4 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Beaver Creek	WYBH100800020301_01	Big Horn	2AB	25.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beaver Creek	WYBH100800020301 02	Big Horn	2AB	19.7 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Deep Creek	WYBH100800030103_01	Big Horn	2AB	10.5 Miles	2012	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030104 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.53 Miles	2013	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.54 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106 02	Big Horn	2AB	3.3 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106 03	Big Horn	2AB	14.5 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030108 01	Big Horn	2AB	12.4 Miles	2013	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030108 02	Big Horn	2AB	11.1 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030108 03	Big Horn	2AB	4.23 Miles	2013	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Middle Fork Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030207 01	Big Horn	2AB	4 Miles	2024	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 13. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Big Horn Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Baldwin Creek	WYBH100800030207 02	Big Horn	2AB	39.3 Miles	2001	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Hornecker Creek	WYBH100800030207 03	Big Horn	2AB	1.5 Miles	2018	5R	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030207 04	Big Horn	2AB	0.02 Miles	2020	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030207 05	Big Horn	2AB	0.7 Miles	2018	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Squaw Creek	WYBH100800030210 00	Big Horn	2AB	44.5 Miles	2001	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Ocean Lake	WYBH100800050202 01	Big Horn	2AB WW	6075.8 Acres	2005	4A	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Poison Creek	WYBH100800050404_01	Big Horn	2AB	2 Miles	2006	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Muddy Creek	WYBH100800050607 01	Big Horn	2AB	2.5 Miles	2006	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boysen Reservoir	WYBH100800050607_02	Big Horn	2AB	19386.9 6 Acres	2024	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alkali Creek	WYBH100800060106 01	Big Horn	3B	11.3 Miles	2024	5	II				II		NA	NA	Not	II	
Badwater Creek	WYBH100800060404 01	Big Horn	2AB	17.1 Miles	2024	5	II	Not		Not	II	Not	NA	NA	Not	=	Not
Badwater Creek	WYBH100800060406 01	Big Horn	2AB	12.4 Miles	2024	5	II	Not		Not	II	II	NA	NA	Not	II	II
Owl Creek	WYBH100800070305 01	Big Horn	2AB	3.8 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kirby Creek	WYBH100800070500 01	Big Horn	2C	21.8 Miles	2005	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grass Creek	WYBH100800070607 01	Big Horn	2AB	132.6 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

Table 13. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Big Horn Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Grass Creek	WYBH100800070608 01	Big Horn	2AB	14.1 Miles	2003	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Cottonwood Creek	WYBH100800070609 01	Big Horn	2AB	30.5 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Nowater Creek	WYBH100800070809 01	Big Horn	3B	6.61 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Fifteenmile Creek	WYBH100800070909 01	Big Horn	3B	2.19 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Bighorn River	WYBH100800071000_01	Big Horn	2AB	36.1 Miles	2002	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bighorn River	WYBH100800071000 02	Big Horn	2AB	21.5 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sage Creek	WYBH100800071001_01	Big Horn	3B	7.4 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Slick Creek	WYBH100800071001 02	Big Horn	3B	5.8 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Canyon Creek	WYBH100800080406 01	Big Horn	2AB	4.3 Miles	2009	3	II	II		NA	=	II	=	NA	II	=	NA
Soldier Creek	WYBH100800080603 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.4 Miles	2008	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Paintrock Creek	WYBH100800080603 02	Big Horn	2AB	3.6 Miles	2010	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Paint Rock Creek	WYBH100800080607 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.2 Miles	2002	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nowood River	WYBH100800080705 01	Big Horn	2AB	13.4 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rawhide Creek	WYBH100800090301 01	Big Horn	2B	6.7 Miles	2020	2	Full	Full		Full	Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rawhide Creek	WYBH100800090301 02	Big Horn	2В	8.2 Miles	2020	3	II	II		II	II		NA	NA	II	II	NA

Table 13. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Big Horn Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Rawhide Creek	WYBH100800090301 03	Big Horn	2C	14 Miles	2020	3	II			II	II		NA	NA	II	II	NA
Greybull River	WYBH100800090405 01	Big Horn	2AB	44.7 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mail Creek	WYBH100800100101 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.6 Miles	2004	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Granite Creek	WYBH100800100102 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.8 Miles	2001	4A	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Beaver Creek	WYBH100800100204 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.9 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shell Creek	WYBH100800100206 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.3 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bighorn River	WYBH100800100301 01	Big Horn	2AB	10.53 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crooked Creek	WYBH100800100500 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.9 Miles	2005	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Crooked Creek	WYBH100800100502 01	Big Horn	2AB	3 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Porcupine Creek	WYBH100800100600 01	Big Horn	2AB	181 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Dry Creek	WYBH100800110204 01	Big Horn	2AB WW	4.7 Miles	2001	4A	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Fork Shoshone River Drainage	WYBH100800120000 00	Big Horn	2AB	3328.5 Miles	2004	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Dry Gulch	WYBH100800140107 01	Big Horn	3B	0.5 Miles	2005	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Bitter Creek	WYBH100800140206 01	Big Horn	2AB	13.91 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Whistle Creek	WYBH100800140303 01	Big Horn	3B	8.7 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Foster Gulch	WYBH100800140307_01	Big Horn	2C	2 Miles	2001	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 13. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Big Horn Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Polecat Creek	WYBH100800140407 01	Big Horn	2AB	2.5 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sage Creek	WYBH100800140408 01	Big Horn	2AB	14 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Big Wash	WYBH100800140408 02	Big Horn	3B	3.2 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Shoshone River	WYBH100800140504_00	Big Horn	2AB	9.47 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Bighorn River	WYBH100800160100 01	Big Horn	2AB	166.1 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
West Pass Creek	WYBH100800160107 01	Big Horn	2AB	45.01 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full	-	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

5.3.4 Cheyenne River Basin

The Cheyenne River Basin drains approximately 8,296 mi² in east-central Wyoming (Figure 14). The basin drains mostly the Powder River Geologic Basin, Semiarid Pierre Shale Plains and Black Hills Foothills ecoregions, with isolated areas of Pine Scoria Hills (Chapman et al. 2004). Most of the basin consists of rolling mixed short grass prairie and rocky ponderosa pine forested outcrops of sedimentary shales and sandstones. The Thunder Basin National Grasslands occupy a large portion of the central part of this basin. The Black Hills Foothills to the north contain mixed vegetation, but mostly consist of ponderosa pine with an understory of mixed grasses. The basin receives little precipitation, and many of the streams are intermittent or ephemeral; most perennial streams originate in the Black Hills or Pine Ridge escarpment. Sedimentary rocks in the lower portions of the basin contribute to elevated levels of iron and manganese, thus the numeric human health criteria for iron and manganese do not apply to Little Thunder Creek and Class 2 tributaries of Little Thunder Creek below the confluence with North Prong and Class 2 tributaries of Antelope Creek (WDEQ, 2018a). Primary land uses in the basin are livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, coal mining, oil and gas production and some farming.

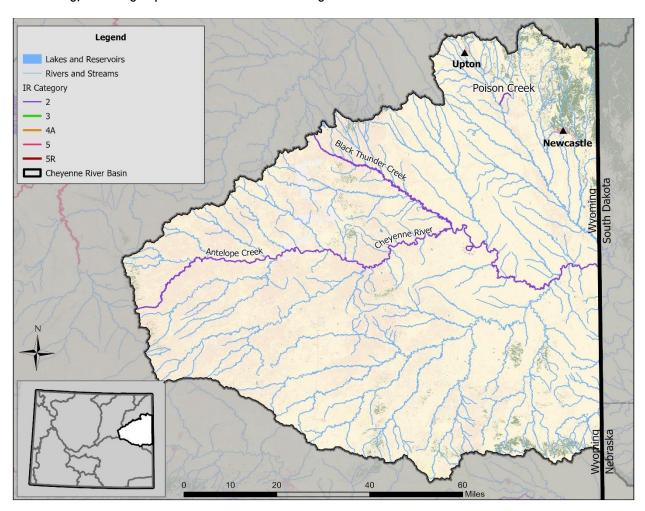


Figure 14. Cheyenne River Basin - assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Cheyenne River Basin

Of the total of 33,047 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 12,019 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Cheyenne River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 1 percent of the streams (Figure 15). No lakes have been assessed in the Cheyenne River Basin. All of the assessed stream miles are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2).

Summaries are provided in Figure 15 and Table 14.

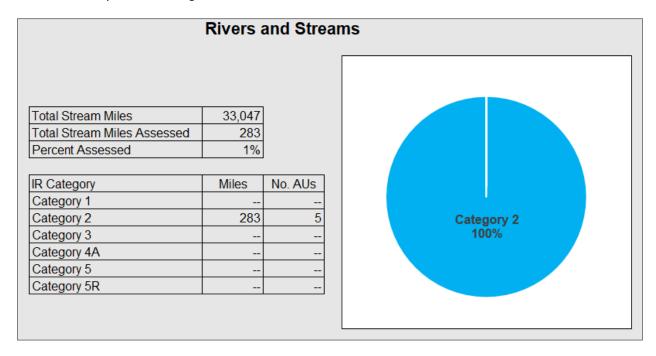


Figure 15. Cheyenne River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 14. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Cheyenne Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Antelope Creek	WYCR101201010000 01	Cheyenne	3B	85.6 Miles	2007	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Cheyenne River	WYCR101201030000 01	Cheyenne	2ABWW	92.1 Miles	2007	2	Full		Full	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Black Thunder Creek	WYCR101201030200 01	Cheyenne	3B	79.8 Miles	2007	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Cheyenne River	WYCR101201060100 01	Cheyenne	2ABWW	17.9 Miles	2007	2	Full		Full	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Poison Creek	WYCR101201070103 01	Cheyenne	3В	7.3 Miles	2007	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	

5.3.5 Green River Basin

The Green River Basin in Wyoming drains approximately 16,629 mi² of southwestern Wyoming (Figure 16). The Green River Basin is part of the Colorado River Compact of 1922, which apportions the Colorado River Basin's water among Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. The headwaters of the Green River are located in the northern third of the basin, which is bounded by the Wind River, Gros Ventre and Wyoming Mountain Ranges of the Middle Rocky Mountains. The Wind River Mountains are granitic while the Gros Ventre and Wyoming Mountains are sedimentary. All three of these mountain ranges contain alpine, subalpine and foothills ecoregions. The southwest corner of the basin contains mid-elevation portions of the Uinta Mountains. Snow melt runoff from these mountain ranges dominates the hydrology of the Green River and most of its tributaries. Streams flowing from these mountains continue onto sub-irrigated high valleys and then to lower elevation rolling sagebrush steppe and the salt desert shrub lands of the Wyoming Basin. Land uses in the Green River Basin include agriculture, wildlife habitat, recreation, mining and oil and gas production.

Wyoming has the world's largest trona (sodium carbonate typically occurring with halite and gypsum) deposits. Extensive natural salt deposits of trona were first noted in late 1890s in the Green River Basin. These deposits were prospected and mined in the late 1930s-40s and mining continues today. Oil and gas development also occurs throughout much of the basin and is an important industry for the region and state; coal deposits have also been mined in parts of the basin.



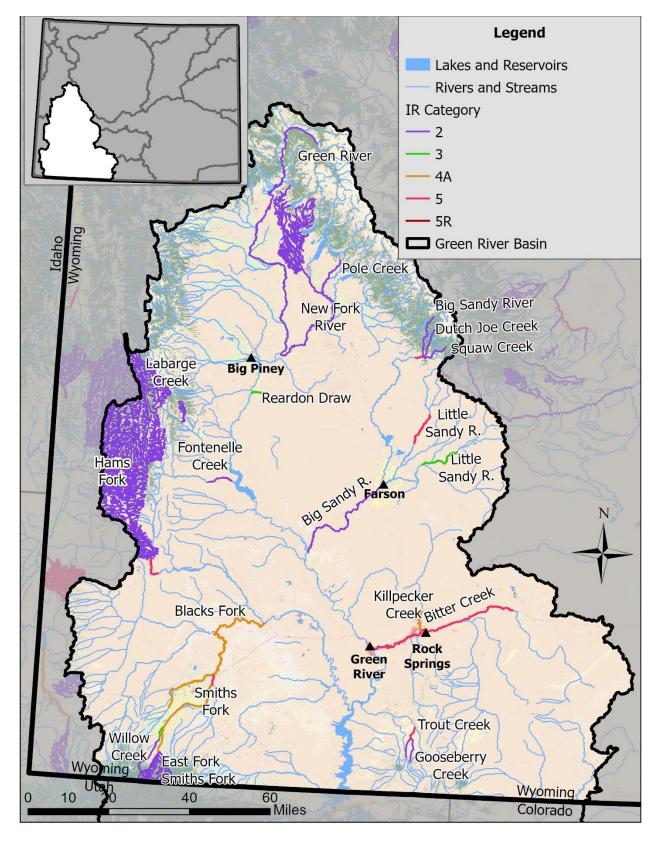


Figure 16. Green River Basin assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Green River Basin

Of the total of 40,050 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 79,935 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Green River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 6 percent of the streams (Figure 17). No lakes have been assessed in the Green River Basin.

The majority of the assessed stream miles (90 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 4 percent in IR Category 5), have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 5 percent in IR Category 4A), or have insufficient information to determine use support (i.e., 1 percent in IR Category 3).

Summaries are provided in Figure 17 and Table 15.

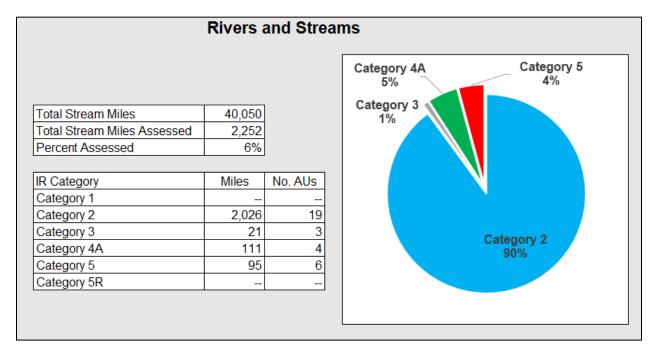


Figure 17. Green River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 15. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Green River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Green River	WYGR140401010200 01	Green	1	110.6 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Reardon Draw	WYGR140401011006 01	Green	3B	3.2 Miles	2005	3	NA				NA		NA	NA	Ш	NA	
LaBarge Creek	WYGR140401011102 00	Green	2AB	163 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYGR140401011103 01	Green	2AB	16.6 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Fontenelle Creek	WYGR140401011302_00	Green	2AB	212.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Fontenelle Creek	WYGR140401011306 01	Green	2AB	13.2 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
New Fork River	WYGR140401020203 00	Green	2AB	417.5 Miles	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Pole Creek	WYGR140401020403 01	Green	2AB	17.2 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040101 01	Green	1	1.43 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040101 02	Green	2AB	12.7 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Squaw Creek	WYGR140401040102 01	Green	2AB	5.7 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Dutch Joe Creek	WYGR140401040102_02	Green	2AB	9.5 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
East Fork Squaw Creek	WYGR140401040102 03	Green	2AB	4.1 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full	1	Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040104 01	Green	2AB	2.2 Miles	2024	5	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	Not	NA	Full	Full	Full
Little Sandy River	WYGR140401040203 01	Green	2AB	17.7 Miles	2010	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full

Table 15. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Green River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Pacific Creek	<u>WYGR140401040303</u> 01	Green	2AB	13.8 Miles	2020	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040407 01	Green	2AB	42 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Bitter Creek	WYGR140401050506 01	Green	2C	58.1 Miles	2006	5	NA			Not	NA		Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Killpecker Creek	WYGR140401050808 01	Green	3B	6.3 Miles	2006	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Trout Creek	WYGR140401060104_01	Green	2AB	4.6 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Trout Creek	WYGR140401060104 02	Green	2AB	5.2 Miles	2024	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Gooseberry Creek	WYGR140401060104_03	Green	2AB	6.6 Miles	2024	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	II	NA	Full
Blacks Fork	WYGR140401070106 01	Green	2AB	25.4 Miles	2006	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
East Fork Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070201 01	Green	2AB	40.5 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
West Fork Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070203 01	Green	2AB	49.3 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Willow Creek	WYGR140401070205 01	Green	2AB	14.5 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Willow Creek	WYGR140401070205_02	Green	2AB	3.8 Miles	2020	3	II	II		II	II	NA	NA	NA	II	II	NA
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208 00	Green	2AB	34.5 Miles	2006	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208 01	Green	2AB	4 Miles	2006	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Blacks Fork	WYGR140401070403 01	Green	2AB	45 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 15. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Green River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Hams Fork	WYGR140401070600 01	Green	2AB	884 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Hams Fork	WYGR140401070701 01	Green	2AB	7.6 Miles	2005	5	NA	Not	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA

5.3.6 Little Missouri River Basin

The Little Missouri Basin drains approximately 4,659 mi² in northeastern Wyoming (Figure 18). The Little Missouri River Sub-basin contains several ecoregions that include Black Hills foothills, sagebrush steppe, Powder River basin and pine scoria hills within the headwaters and semiarid Pierre shale plains in the lower sub-basin (Chapman et al. 2004). The foothills of the Black Hills make up the hydrologic divide between the Little Missouri Sub-basin and the Belle Fourche Basin. This ecoregion is characterized by ponderosa pine forests with an understory of grasses and shrubs. Pine scoria hills are located along the western margin of the sub-basin. These hills are mostly covered with ponderosa pine and juniper. Porcellanite (or clinker) overlays a mixture of coal, sandstone and shale. The remaining sub-basin is a mix of rolling plains and sagebrush steppe. Land uses within the sub-basin are livestock grazing, oil and gas production, bentonite mining, dryland farming and wildlife habitat.

WDEQ has not completed any water quality assessments for this basin.

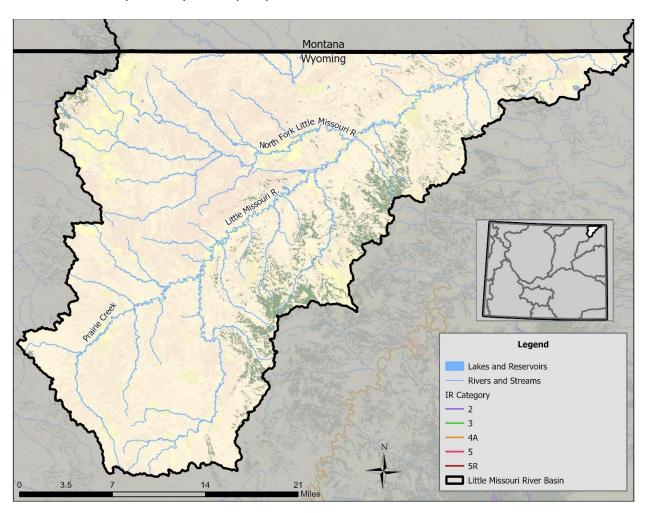


Figure 18. Little Missouri River Basin.

Little Snake River Basin 5.3.7

The Little Snake River Basin drains approximately 3,337 mi² in Wyoming, where it is bordered to the east by the continental divide and Sierra Madre Mountain Range, to the north by the Great Divide Basin and the west by the Green River Basin (Figure 19). The Little Snake River's headwaters are located in the Park Mountain Range in Colorado and Wyoming. The river flows west near the Wyoming/Colorado border for several miles before entering Wyoming near Slater, Colorado. The river then continues flowing west along state highway 70 before turning southwest and re-entering Colorado near the town of Baggs. The river ultimately confluences with the Yampa River in Colorado near Deerlodge Park. The Little Snake River basin has additional WYPDES permit requirements because it is within the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control area (see Section 31 of Wyoming Surface Water Quality Standards (WDEQ, 2018a)).

The Little Snake River Basin in Wyoming largely consists of rolling sagebrush steppe, foothill shrublands and low mountains, salt desert shrub basins and mid-elevation forests and shrublands of the Sierra Madre Mountains (Chapman et al. 2004). The geology of the lower basin is mostly sedimentary and is dominated by sandstone and conglomerate sedimentary rock; siltstone, shale and limestone are also common. Soils are alkaline and highly erodible in the lower portions of the basin. Land uses throughout the basin include livestock grazing, mineral extraction, wildlife habitat and recreation.

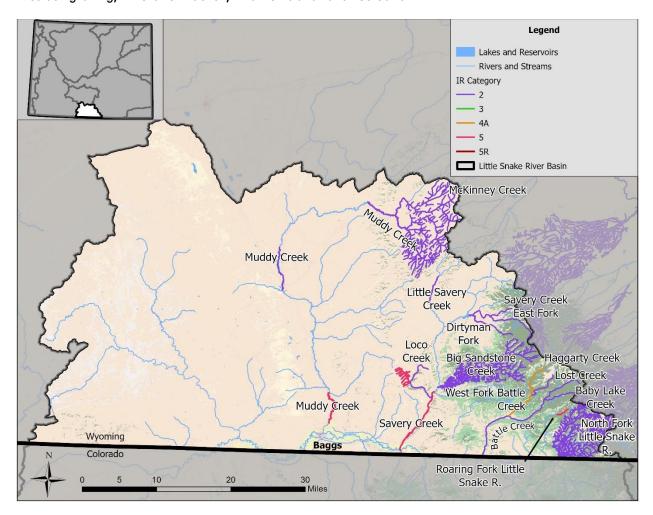


Figure 19. Little Snake River Basin - assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Little Snake River Basin

Of the total of 7,420 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 2,197 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Little Snake River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 9 percent of the streams (Figure 20).

The majority of the assessed stream miles (93 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 5 percent in IR Category 5) or have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 2 percent in IR Category 4A).

No lakes have been assessed in the Little Snake River Basin.

Summaries are provided in Figure 20 and

Table 16.

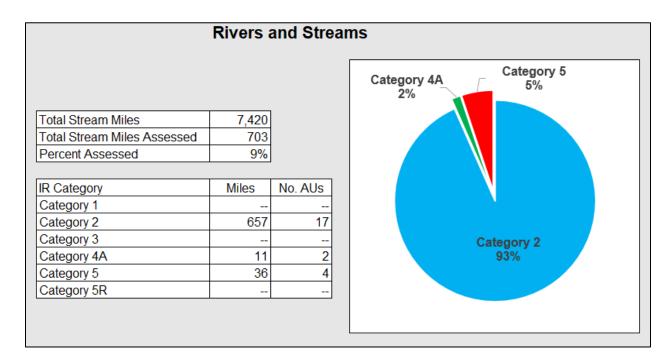


Figure 20. Little Snake River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 16. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Little Snake River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Fork Little Snake River	WYLS140500030104 00	Little Snake	2AB	212.1 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Roaring Fork Little Snake River	WYLS140500030106 01	Little Snake	2AB	1.8 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108 01	Little Snake	2AB	4.9 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108_02	Little Snake	1	4.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108 03	Little Snake	2AB	12.8 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Baby Lake Creek	WYLS140500030108 04	Little Snake	2AB	5.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full	1	Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Haggarty Creek	WYLS140500030109 01	Little Snake	2AB	5.6 Miles	1998	4A	NA	Not	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
West Fork Battle Creek	WYLS140500030109 02	Little Snake	2AB	4.9 Miles	2000	4A	NA	Not	1	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	Not	NA	NA
Lost Creek	WYLS140500030109 03	Little Snake	2AB	5.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full	-	Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
East Fork Savery Creek	WYLS140500030401 01	Little Snake	2AB	17 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Dirtyman Fork	WYLS140500030402_01	Little Snake	2AB	7.8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Savery Creek	WYLS140500030405 01	Little Snake	2AB	4.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

Table 16. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Little Snake River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Big Sandstone Creek	WYLS140500030407 01	Little Snake	2AB	1 <i>77</i> .8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Savery Creek	WYLS140500030408 01	Little Snake	2AB	13.7 Miles	1998	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
West Fork Loco Creek	WYLS140500030408 02	Little Snake	2AB	12.8 Miles	1998	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Loco Creek	WYLS140500030408_03	Little Snake	2AB	9.1 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040101 01	Little Snake	2AB	70.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Littlefield Creek	WYLS140500040101 02	Little Snake	2AB	35.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full	1	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
McKinney Creek	WYLS140500040102 01	Little Snake	2AB	5.9 Miles	1999	2	ZA	Full	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
McKinney Creek	WYLS140500040102 02	Little Snake	2AB	60.1 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full	1	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040103 01	Little Snake	2C	13.9 Miles	1999	2	Full	1	1	NA	Full	1	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040104 01	Little Snake	2C	9.9 Miles	2014	2	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040308_01	Little Snake	2C	7.7 Miles	2009	5	NA	1	1	Not	NA	1	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA

5.3.8 **Niobrara River Basin**

The Niobrara River Basin drains approximately 814 square miles in Wyoming and contains only the Niobrara Headwaters Sub-basin (Figure 21). The sub-basin is bounded to the north by the Seventy-Seven Hills and Hat Creek Breaks and to the southwest by the Wildcat Hills; these formations are composed of sedimentary geology that has been eroded into pine bluffs and hills (Chapman et al. 2004). Most of the lower basin is composed of rolling plains and sandy and silty tablelands, where loamy soils have been formed from weathering sandstone. Land uses are primarily livestock grazing with some dry land and irrigated farming.

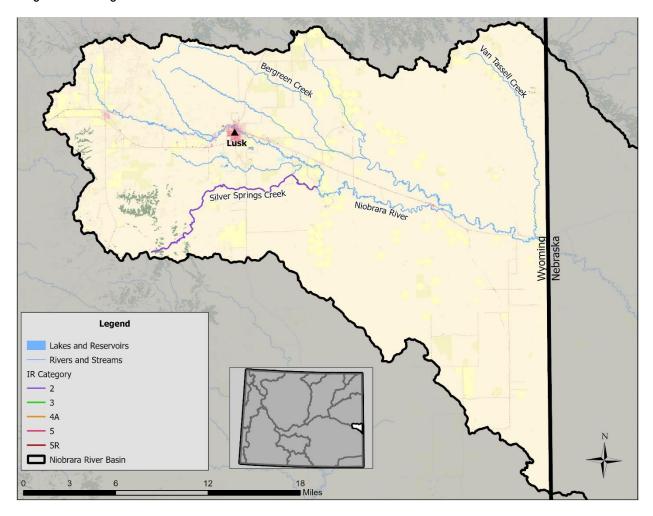


Figure 21. Niobrara River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Niobrara River Basin

Of the total of 642 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 197 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Niobrara Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 3 percent of the streams (Figure 22). No lakes have been assessed in the Niobrara River Basin. All of the assessed stream miles are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2).

Summaries are provided in Figure 22 and

Table 17.

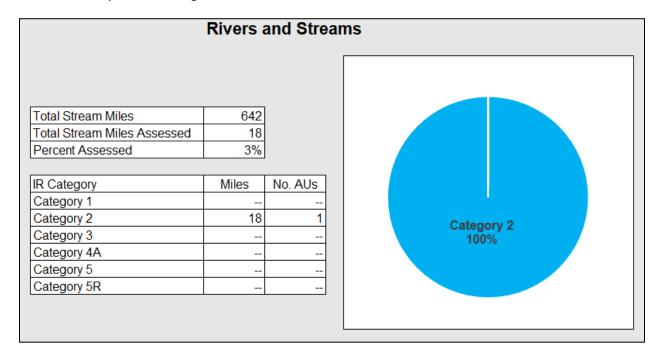


Figure 22. Niobrara River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 17. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Niobrara River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Silver	WYNR101500020104 01	Niobrara	3B	1 <i>7</i> .8	2007	2	Full	-		-	Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Springs				Miles													
Creek																	

5.3.9 North Platte River Basin

The headwaters of the North Platte River Basin originate in Medicine Bow, Never Summer, Rabbit Ears and Park Mountain ranges surrounding North Park, Colorado; the river then flows north into Wyoming near the community of Cowdrey, Colorado (Figure 23). The basin is the largest in the state, draining approximately 23,306 mi² of southeastern Wyoming. The North Platte is by far the most geologically diverse river basin in Wyoming, containing four level III and 20 level IV ecoregions (Chapman et al. 2004). The river enters Wyoming in the low elevation forests and shrublands of the Medicine Bow Mountain Range in the Platte River Wilderness Area. It then flows north through the sub-irrigated high valleys south of Saratoga, between the Sierra Madre and Medicine Bow Mountain Ranges, and across a large section of the Wyoming Basin between Saratoga and Casper. The river then flows east around the northern edge of the Laramie Mountains and through the Northwestern Plains and High Plains to the Wyoming/Nebraska border. Primary land uses include irrigated agriculture, livestock grazing, oil and gas production, recreation, timber harvest, uranium mining and wildlife habitat.

The North Platte River is impounded by a series of large reservoirs as it flows through Wyoming; these include, from upstream to downstream, Seminoe, Kortes, Pathfinder, Alcova, Gray Reef, Glendo and Guernsey Reservoirs. These reservoirs are mainly utilized for water storage, hydropower and recreation. The Kendrick Project stores and distributes water and provides hydropower using dams and power plants at Seminoe and Alcova Reservoirs. Water from the Kendrick project is distributed to approximately 24,000 acres of irrigated land located between Alcova Reservoir and the City of Casper using a series of canals. A portion of the surface water rights in the North Platte River Basin are allocated by the River Decree (1957) and the North Platte Decree (2001). The River Decree restricts water users in Colorado from using more than 19,875 acre-feet per year. The North Platte Decree restricts water users in Wyoming from irrigating more than 39,000 acre-feet along the Laramie River below Wheatland Number 2 Tunnel north of the Town of Wheatland. The North Platte Decree also affected water usage along the North Platte River in Wyoming in three ways: allocating only 25% of the natural flow to Wyoming water users between Guernsey Reservoir and the Tri-State Dam (near the Wyoming/Nebraska border), restricting Wyoming water users to 1,280,000 acre-feet above Pathfinder Dam, and 890,000 acre-feet between Pathfinder Dam and Guernsey Dam during any ten-year period.

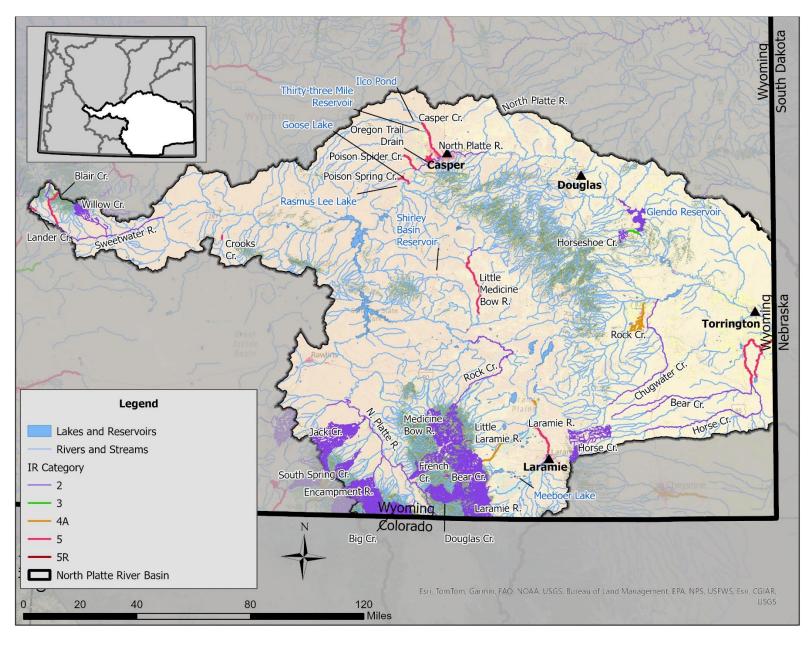


Figure 23. North Platte River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the North Platte River Basin

Of the total of 54,892 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 129,102 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the North Platte River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 9 percent of the streams and 10 percent of the lakes (Figure 24). The majority of the assessed stream miles (95 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 4 percent in IR Category 5) or have been addressed with TMDLs (i.e., 1% in IR Category 4A). The majority of the assessed lake acres (99 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining lake acres are impaired (i.e., 1 percent in IR Category 5).

Summaries are provided in Figure 24 and Table 18.

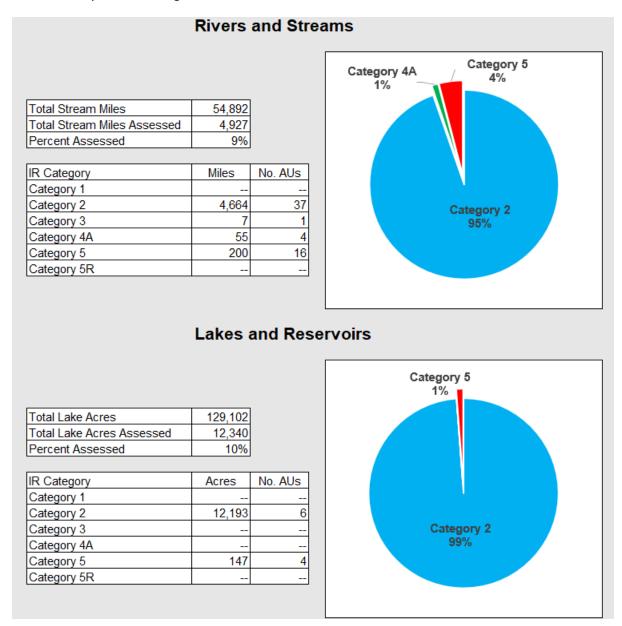


Figure 24. North Platte River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 18. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the North Platte River Basin

	Т	able 18. As	ssessed	Lakes and	Streams	in the	North	n Platt	e Rive	er Basi	n						
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	ear Assessed	egment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Varm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Platte	WYNP101800020000 01	North	1	77.3	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
River		Platte		Miles													
Bear Creek	WYNP101800020104 01	North Platte	2AB	0.5 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not	1	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bear Creek	WYNP101800020104 02	North Platte	2AB	1.3 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Rambler Creek	WYNP101800020104 03	North Platte	3B	0.5 Miles	2014	5	II				II		NA	NA	Not	Ш	
Smith North Creek	WYNP101800020105 01	North Platte	2AB	14.83 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYNP101800020105 02	North Platte	2AB	44.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Douglas Creek	WYNP101800020105_03	North Platte	2AB	105.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Douglas Creek	WYNP101800020107 01	North Platte	1	150.4 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
French Creek	WYNP101800020203_01	North Platte	2AB	194.3 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Big Creek	WYNP101800020303_01	North Platte	2AB	223.8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Encampment River	WYNP101800020500 01	North Platte	2AB	552.6 Miles	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Encampment River	WYNP101800020504 01	North Platte	1	10 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Fork Hog Park Creek	WYNP101800020505 01	North Platte	2AB	2.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Encampment River	WYNP101800020508 01	North Platte	2AB	17.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Spring Creek	WYNP101800020703 01	North Platte	2AB	118.1 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

	Т	able 18. As	sessed	Lakes and	Streams	in the	North	n Platt	e Rive	er Basi	n						
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	fear Assessed	segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Narm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Jack Creek	WYNP101800020800 01	North Platte	2AB	542.1 Miles	2001	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Sage Creek	WYNP101800020903 01	North Platte	2AB	14.7 Miles	2007	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800040100 01	North Platte	2AB	267.7 Miles	2001	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYNP101800040201 01	North Platte	2AB	158 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYNP101800040202_01	North Platte	2AB	1.43 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Rock Creek	WYNP101800040202 02	North Platte	2AB	105.3 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Little Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800050103 01	North Platte	2AB	10 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Little Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800050103 02	North Platte	2AB	26.2 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Shirley Basin Reservoir	WYNP101800050502 01	North Platte	2AB	15.5 Acres	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Blair Creek	WYNP101800060101 01	North Platte	2AB	5.1 Miles	2024	5	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	Not	NA	Full	Full	Full
Lander Creek	WYNP101800060103 01	North Platte	2AB	2.5 Miles	2020	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Willow Creek	WYNP101800060204 01	North Platte	2AB	96.6 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060308 01	North Platte	1	65.9 Miles	2024	2	Full	II		II	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060101 02	North Platte	1	9.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	II		II	Full	Full	=	NA	Full	Full	Full
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060104_01	North Platte	1	13.7 Miles	2024	5	Full	II		II	Full	Full	Not	NA	Full	Full	Full

Table 18. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the North Platte River Basin

		able 18. A	ssesseu	Lakes and	Streams	iii tiie	NOLL	riatt	e nive	:i Dasi	!!						
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Crooks Creek	WYNP101800060603 01	North	2AB	1.4	1998	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
North Platte	WYNP101800070300 01	Platte North	2AB	Miles 36.8	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
River	<u>WTINFTOT800070300 0T</u>	Platte	ZAD	Miles	1777	_	INA	FUII		INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	FUII	INA	INA
Poison Spring	WYNP101800070302 01	North	3B	8.2	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Creek		Platte		Miles													i l
Rasmus Lee	WYNP101800070302 02	North	3B	85.16	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Lake		Platte		Acres													
Goose Lake	WYNP101800070302_03	North	3B	30.1	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
		Platte		Acres													
Oregon Trail	WYNP101800070303 01	North	3B	9.5	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Drain	WYNP101800070406 01	Platte	240	Miles 1.3	1000	5	N.I.A.	NI. I		N I A	N I A	b I A	b I A	N I A	NI. I	b I A	NIA
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 01	North Platte	2AB	Miles	1999	3	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Poison Spider	WYNP101800070406 02	North	2C	5.8	1999	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Creek	<u> </u>	Platte		Miles	''''		1 (/ (1 (0)	1 17 1		1 (7 (1 (7 (1 101	1 (/ (
Poison Spider	WYNP101800070406 03	North	3B	6 Miles	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Creek		Platte															1
Illco Pond	WYNP101800070503_01	North	3B	1.1	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
		Platte		Acres		_											
Casper Creek	WYNP101800070504 01	North	2AB	21.1	1999	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Tit	WWW.ID101000070702.01	Platte	20	Miles	1000	_	N.I.A.				N.I.A		N.I.A	N.I.A	N	N I A	
Thirty-three Mile	WYNP101800070703_01	North Platte	3В	30.2 Acres	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Reservoir		ridile		Acres													i l
Glendo	WYNP101800080405 01	North	2AB	12049.8	2008	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Reservoir		Platte	-,	Acres		_						, .	. ,, .				
Horseshoe	WYNP101800080905 01	North	2AB	31.91	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Creek		Platte		Miles													
Horseshoe	WYNP101800080905 02	North	2AB	2.3	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Creek		Platte		Miles													

Table 18. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the North Platte River Basin

	T	able 18. As	ssessed	Lakes and	Streams	in the	North	n Platt	e Rive	er Basi	n						
Waterbody N ame	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Horseshoe Creek	WYNP101800080905 03	North Platte	2AB	7.3 Miles	2004	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100200 01	North Platte	2AB	556.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100201 01	North Platte	2AB	0.3 Miles	2011	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miller Lake	WYNP101800100204 01	North Platte	2AB	7.6 Acres	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Meeboer Lake	WYNP101800100403_01	North Platte	2AB	115.8 Acres	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100501 01	North Platte	2AB	7.9 Miles	2018	2	NA	II		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	II	NA	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100504 01	North Platte	2AB	24 Miles	2018	5	NA	Not		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100600 01	North Platte	2AB	678.9 Miles	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
South Fork Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100602 01	North Platte	2AB	5.5 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Hanging Lake	WYNP101800100603 01	North Platte	2AB	3.8 Acres	2008	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Snowy Range Lakes	WYNP101800100603 02	North Platte	2AB	0.7 Acres	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100605 01	North Platte	2AB	14.7 Miles	2011	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Mill Creek	WYNP101800100606 01	North Platte	2AB	2.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100707 01	North Platte	2AB	2.9 Miles	2011	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wheatland Creek	WYNP101800110502 01	North Platte	2C	2.4 Miles	2014	4A	NA			Full	NA		Not	NA	Full	NA	NA

Table 18. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the North Platte River Basin

	-	ubic 10. As															
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Rock Creek	WYNP101800110502 02	North Platte	2C	34.9 Miles	2001	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chugwater Creek	WYNP101800110900 02	North Platte	2AB	77.1 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Chugwater Creek	WYNP101800110906 01	North Platte	2AB	9.7 Miles	2007	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120100 01	North Platte	2AB	261.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120208_01	North Platte	2AB	102.2 Miles	2024	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Bear Creek	WYNP101800120300 01	North Platte	2AB	107.3 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Dry Creek	WYNP101800120609_01	North Platte	2C	16.7 Miles	2024	5	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	Not
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120611 01	North Platte	2AB	57.9 Miles	2024	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not

5.3.10 Powder River Basin

The Powder River drains approximately 10,706 mi² in northeastern Wyoming (Figure 25). The Powder River's headwaters are located within the Bighorn Mountain Range and the Casper Arch, which are located to the west and south within the basin, respectively. The Powder River flows northeast through a large expanse of the Northwestern Great Plains before entering Montana near the Town of Moorhead, Montana. Nearly all of the naturally perennial streams that reach the Powder River originate in the Bighorn Mountains. In contrast, streams originating in lower portions of the basin are typically ephemeral and flow only in response to snowmelt or rainfall events unless they receive discharge water from point sources.

The Powder River Basin is composed of two level III and six level IV ecoregions (Chapman et al. 2004). The western portion of the basin includes alpine zone, granitic subalpine zone, and dry mid-elevation sedimentary mountains of the Bighorn Mountain Range within the Bighorn National Forest. The alpine zone is characterized by high precipitation and rockland, talus, tundra and glacial lakes. Vegetation consists mostly of forbs, sedges, and grasses. This ecoregion transitions to the lower elevation granitic subalpine zone, a region which was once covered in sedimentary rock, but now has exposed granite cores following natural erosion. Vegetation consists of mixed forest with an understory of shrubs and grasses. The mountains ultimately transition to the steep gradient dry mid-elevation mountains, consisting of shale foothills, limestone bluffs, sandstone flatirons and forested canyons. Forested areas are patchy due to low precipitation and are dominated by shrubs and grasses. Land uses in the Bighorn Mountains include livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, and recreation. The remainder of the basin consists of the lower elevation semiarid Northwestern Great Plains. Soils in this ecoregion consist mostly of shale and sandstone and are often alkaline. Located to the northwest of the City of Casper, the Casper Arch is a transitional area between the Wyoming Basin and the Northwestern Great Plains. The Powder River Basin occupies most of the remainder of the basin with occasional outcrops of the Pine Scoria Hills. Land uses in the basin include coal mining, oil and gas production, livestock grazing, recreation, and wildlife habitat. Wohl et. al. (2007) reported that many streams within the Bighorn National Forest have been substantially impacted by cattle grazing, irrigated crop production, flow regulation and diversion, and timber harvest.

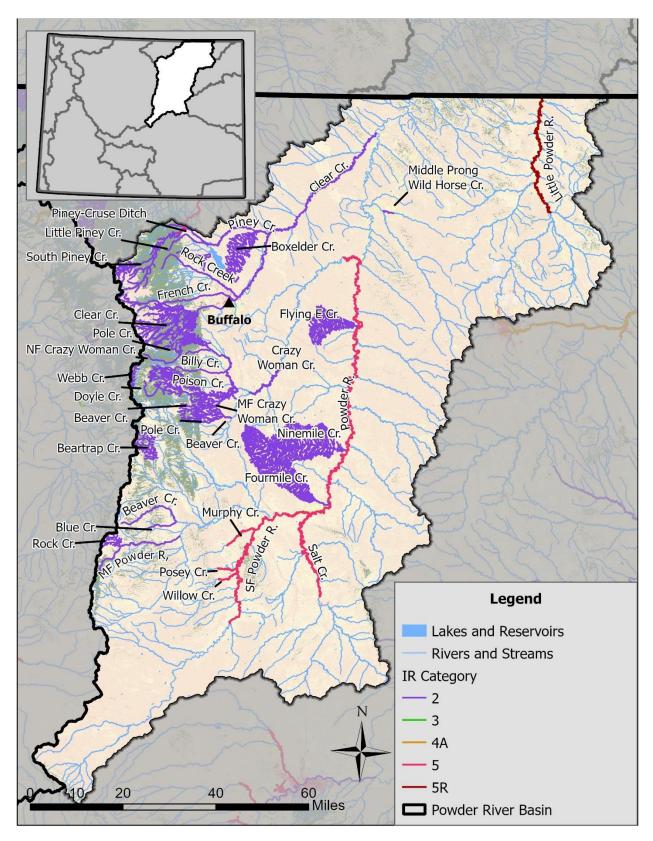


Figure 25. Powder River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Powder River Basin

Of the total of 29,716 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 17,223 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Powder River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 9 percent of the streams (Figure 26). No lakes have been assessed in the Powder River Basin.

The majority of the assessed stream miles (87 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 11 percent in IR Category 5) or have been addressed with Advanced Restoration Plans (previously referred to as alternative restoration plans; i.e., IR Category 5R).

Summaries are provided in Figure 26 and Table 19.

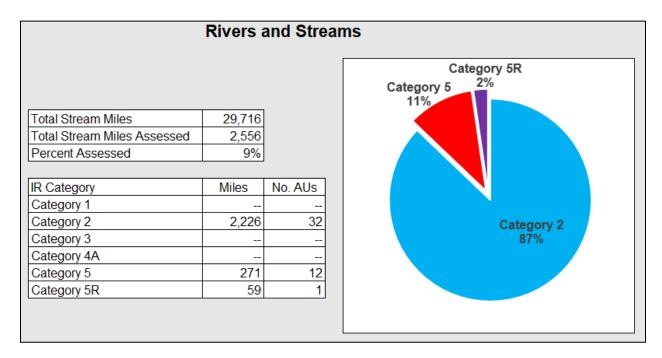


Figure 26. Powder River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 19. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Powder River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Rock Creek	WYPR100902010101 01	Powder	2AB	26.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Middle Fork Powder River	WYPR100902010102 01	Powder	1	26.4 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beaver Creek	WYPR100902010202 00	Powder	2AB	19 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Blue Creek	WYPR100902010202 01	Powder	2AB	8.8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beartrap Creek	WYPR100902010206 01	Powder	2AB	48.79 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Webb Creek	WYPR100902010301 01	Powder	2AB	17.8 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Ninemile Creek	WYPR100902020100_01	Powder	3B	550 Miles	2005	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Powder River	WYPR100902020102 00	Powder	2ABWW	15.9 Miles	2000	5	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Powder River	WYPR100902020103_01	Powder	2ABWW	18.9 Miles	2010	5	NA		Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Fourmile Creek	WYPR100902020104 01	Powder	3B	175.9 Miles	2005	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Powder River	WYPR100902020600 01	Powder	2ABWW	100.9 Miles	2010	5	NA		Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Flying E Creek	WYPR100902020602 01	Powder	3B	142.9 Miles	2003	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Middle Prong Wild Horse Creek	WYPR100902020808 01	Powder	3B	4.7 Miles	2003	2	NA				NA		Full	NA	NA	NA	
South Fork Powder River	WYPR100902030400 01	Powder	2C	47.2 Miles	2007	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA

Table 19. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Powder River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Willow Creek	WYPR100902030403 01	Powder	2AB	10.5 Miles	2007	5	NA	Not	ł	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Posey Creek	WYPR100902030404 01	Powder	3B	8 Miles	2007	5	NA	1	1	-	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Murphy Creek	WYPR100902030407 01	Powder	3B	12.2 Miles	2007	5	NA	1	-		NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Salt Creek	WYPR100902040300 01	Powder	2C	45.3 Miles	1998	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
North Fork Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050100_01	Powder	2AB	21.9 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Pole Creek	WYPR100902050101 01	Powder	2AB	17.5 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North Fork Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050102_01	Powder	2AB	27.8 Miles	2014	2	=	II	1	NA	II	Full	NA	NA	=	=	Full
Little North Fork Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050102 02	Powder	2AB	57.8 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Billy Creek	WYPR100902050103 01	Powder	2AB	13.4 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Doyle Creek	WYPR100902050106 01	Powder	2AB	10.4 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Poison Creek	WYPR100902050107 01	Powder	2AB	70 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Middle Fork Crazy	WYPR100902050108 00	Powder	2AB	155 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

Table 19. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Powder River Basin.

Waterbody Name Woman	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Creek Beaver Creek	WYPR100902050110 01	Powder	2AB	67 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Pole Creek	WYPR100902050110 02	Powder	2AB	26.1 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050204 01	Powder	2AB	23.6 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050305 01	Powder	2AB	9.2 Miles	2007	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clear Creek	WYPR100902060000 01	Powder	2AB	350.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Hunter Creek	WYPR100902060103 01	Powder	2AB	2.7 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
French Creek	WYPR100902060106 01	Powder	2AB	22.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North Rock Creek	WYPR100902060201 01	Powder	2AB	9.6 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYPR100902060202 01	Powder	2AB	19.9 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Piney Creek	WYPR100902060302 01	Powder	2AB	110.8 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North Piney Creek	WYPR100902060303 01	Powder	2AB	6.4 Miles	2005	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dalton Ditch	WYPR100902060303 02	Powder	3B	0.3 Miles	2005	5	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Piney-Cruse Ditch	WYPR100902060303 03	Powder	3B	2.2 Miles	2005	5	NA	1			NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Dalton Ditch	WYPR100902060303 04	Powder	3B	0.04 Miles	2014	5	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Little Piney Creek	WYPR100902060304 01	Powder	2AB	14 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North and South Fork Shell Creek	WYPR100902060305 01	Powder	3B	15 Miles	2008	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Piney Creek	WYPR100902060403 01	Powder	2AB	30.8 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Boxelder Creek	WYPR100902060404 01	Powder	3B	132.9 Miles	2003	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Little Powder River	WYPR100902080500 01	Powder	2AB	58.7 Miles	2001	5R	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 19. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Powder River Basin.

5.3.11 Snake River Basin

The Snake River Basin drains 6,179 mi² in Wyoming (Figure 27). Major tributaries to the Snake River include the Gros Ventre River, Hoback River, Greys River, and Salt River. The headwaters of the Snake River are located in Yellowstone National Park near Two Ocean Plateau where it flows southeast into Grand Teton National Park and into Jackson Lake. The river then flows out of Jackson Lake, through Jackson Hole, and enters Palisades Reservoir near the Wyoming/Idaho border. The Snake River ultimately confluences with the Columbia River in Washington.

The Snake River Basin in Wyoming consists solely of the Middle Rockies level III ecoregion (Chapman et al. 2004). This ecoregion is characterized by high mountains covered by open canopy coniferous forests. The basin is bordered by the Teton, Snake River, Gros Ventre, Wyoming, and Salt River Mountain Ranges. Mountains transition to sparsely wooded or shrub/grassland foothills. The basin also includes the midelevation sedimentary mountains, alpine zone, Yellowstone plateau, granitic subalpine zone, sedimentary subalpine zone, high elevation valleys, partly forested mountains and dissected plateaus and Teton basin level IV ecoregions. The northern portion of the basin consists of the volcanically active Yellowstone Plateau, which is part of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. Soils are dry, coarsely textured and nutrient poor and support coniferous and shrubland forest. Jackson Hole and Star Valley are in the lower elevations of the basin, and both of these areas are considered high elevation valleys with wet riparian meadows and marshes surrounded by upland terraces, alluvial fans, and low elevation foothills. Midelevation sedimentary mountains make up much of the middle and lower portions of the basin. These mountains are composed of marine deposits, including limestone, dolomite, sandstone and shale, which are water soluble and result in higher nutrient concentrations in streams. Partially forested mountains make up the remainder of the middle and lower portions of the basin. These mountains are located within the Snake River and Salt River Mountain Ranges along the Wyoming/Idaho border. These mountains are dry and steep with shallow soils that limit the extent to which trees can persist. Therefore, vegetation mostly consists of an even mix of conifers, shrubs and grasses. The alpine zones of these mountains are glaciated areas above timberline that consist of open rocky areas, talus slopes, alpine tundra and glacial basins. The alpine zone receives larger amounts of precipitation as compared to the lower elevation surrounding mountains. The mid-elevation mountains of these ranges have moist sedimentary geology and are characterized by a spruce-fir forest broken by grassy slopes. Lastly, a small portion of the dissected plateaus and Teton Basin ecoregion is situated on the western slope of the Teton Mountain Range. This ecoregion is a high elevation, cold valley, with productive soils and irrigated croplands. Common land uses within the Snake River Basin include wildlife habitat, recreation, logging, mining, and agriculture.

Jackson Lake and Palisades Reservoir are both part of the <u>USBOR's Minidoka Project</u>. This large irrigation project was initiated in 1902 and was completed in 1907 for the purpose of irrigating lands adjacent to the Snake River in southern Idaho and northwestern Wyoming. The project includes seven dams, 1,600 miles of canals, 4,000 miles of laterals, and provides hydropower and water for irrigating more than 1,000,000 acres annually. Palisades Reservoir stores approximately 650,000 acre-feet of water and is used for irrigation, recreation, flood control, and hydropower. Jackson Lake Dam was completed in 1916 and stores approximately 847,000 acre-feet of water. A portion of the water stored in Jackson Lake is used for irrigation in the Minidoka Project.

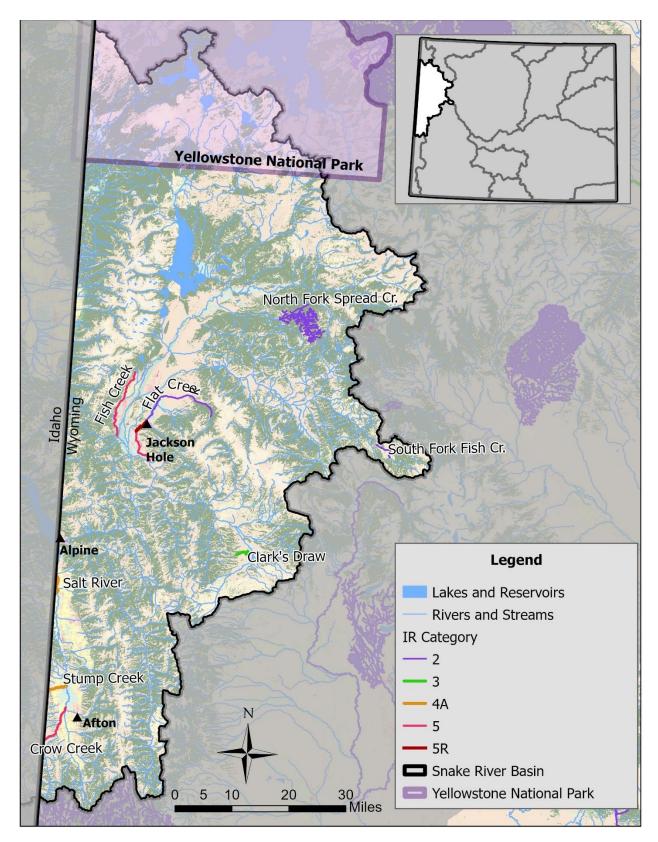


Figure 27. Snake River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Snake River Basin

Of the total of 11,671 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 52,363 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Snake River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 1 percent of the streams (Figure 28). No lakes have been assessed in the Snake River Basin.

The majority of the assessed stream miles (65 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 23 percent in IR Category 5), or have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 8 percent in IR Category 4A) or Advanced Restoration Plans (previously referred to as alternative restoration plans; i.e., 2 percent in IR Category 5R).

Summaries are provided in Figure 28 and Table 20.

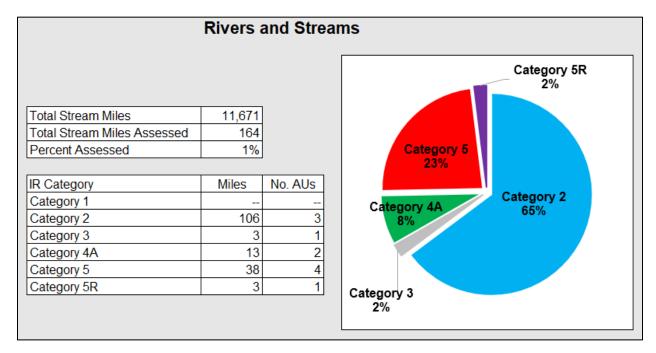


Figure 28. Snake River Basin assessed waters summary statistics

Table 20. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Snake River Basin.

Waterbody Name North Fork	Assessment Unit ID WYSR170401010503 01	Basin Snake	Class 2AB	79.1	Soor Assessed	Segment IR Category	In Agriculture	Cold water game fish	. Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	loa Wildlife	Fish consumption
Spread Creek	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Colo	2AB	Miles 5.7	2010	2	- II	Full		N I A	- II	F 11	b I A	N.I.A	F 11	- 11	NA
South Fork Fish Creek	WYSR170401020102_01	Snake	ZAB	3./ Miles	2018	2	Full	FUII		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Fish Creek	WYSR170401030101 01	Snake	1	9.6 Miles	2024	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Fish Creek	WYSR170401030101 02	Snake	1	5.1 Miles	2020	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 01	Snake	2AB	8 Miles	2020	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 02	Snake	2AB	3.2 Miles	2020	5R	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	Not	NA	NA
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 03	Snake	2AB	21.4 Miles	2020	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clark's Draw	WYSR170401030305 01	Snake	3B	3.2 Miles	2020	3	NA				NA		II	NA	NA	NA	
Crow Creek	WYSR170401050102 01	Snake	2AB	15.6 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Stump Creek	WYSR170401050203 01	Snake	2AB	5.48 Miles	2007	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salt River	WYSR170401050309 01	Snake	2AB	7.5 Miles	2007	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.3.12 South Platte River Basin

The South Platte River Basin in Wyoming drains approximately 3,623 mi² and consists of high plains and southern Rockies level III ecoregions (Figure 29; Chapman et al. 2004). The eastern two thirds of the basin contain rolling high plains and tablelands and typically receives low precipitation. There are three level IV ecoregions within the high plains, including flat to rolling plains and pine bluffs and hills to the east and relief plains within the central part of the basin. The Laramie Mountain Range contains two level IV ecoregions; these include the foothills shrublands and mid-elevation forests and shrublands. The higher precipitation that occurs in the Laramie Mountains promotes a more diverse plant community than lower elevation areas in the basin. The foothills shrubland contains prairie grasses, sagebrush, mountain mahogany inset with aspen, pine and fir trees. The mid-elevation forests and shrublands are dominated by forests of aspen, pine and fir trees broken by expanses of shrublands. Streams are generally perennial in the mountains but can be intermittent in the plains as they flow southeast into Nebraska and Colorado. Primary land uses include dryland and irrigated farming, livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, recreation, and logging.

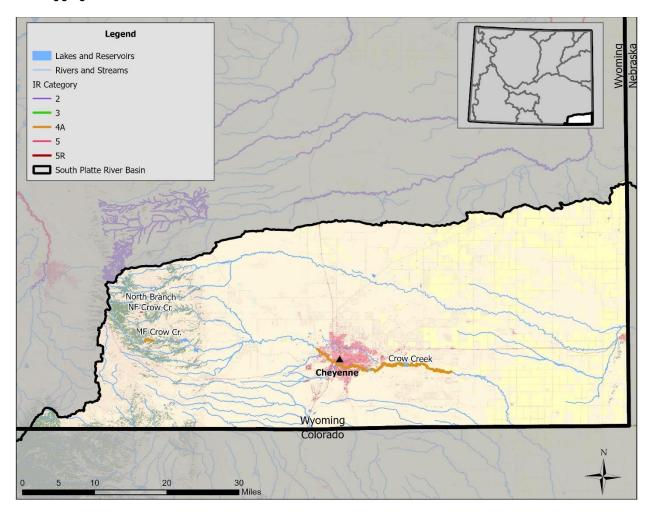


Figure 29. South Platte River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the South Platte River Basin

Of the total of 5,043 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 2,191 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the South Platte River Basin, assessments resulting in use support

determinations have been completed on 1 percent of the streams (Figure 30). No lakes have been assessed in the South Platte River Basin.

None of the assessed stream miles are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 1 percent in IR Category 5) or have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 99 percent in IR Category 4A).

Summaries are provided in Figure 30 and Table 21.

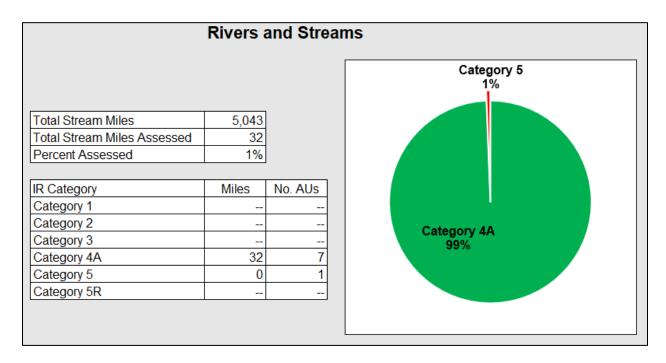


Figure 30. South Platte River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 21. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the South Platte River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Middle Fork Crow Creek	WYSP101900090101 01	South Platte	2AB	1.5 Miles	2008	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Branch North Fork Crow Creek	WYSP101900090104 01	South Platte	2AB	0.2 Miles	2007	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 01	South Platte	2AB	9.4 Miles	2008	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 02	South Platte	2C	3.7 Miles	2009	4A	NA			Not	NA		Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 03	South Platte	2C	0.7 Miles	2009	4A	NA			Not	NA		Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 04	South Platte	2AB	3.4 Miles	2009	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_05	South Platte	2AB	3.1 Miles	2010	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090203 01	South Platte	2C	10.1 Miles	2009	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.3.13 Tongue River Basin

The Tongue River Basin in Wyoming drains approximately 2,533 mi² and consists of the Middle Rockies and Northwestern Great Plains level III ecoregions (Figure 31; Chapman et al. 2004). The Middle Rockies ecoregion occupies the western one third of the basin, and includes Alpine Zone, Sedimentary Subalpine Zone, Granitic Subalpine Zone and Dry Mid-Elevation Sedimentary Mountains level IV ecoregions. The Alpine Zone receives high precipitation and is composed of high elevation rocky areas of talus, alpine tundra, and glacial basins. The Alpine Zone transitions to the lower elevation sedimentary subalpine and granitic subalpine zones. The sedimentary subalpine zone contains fine sedimentary soils. Vegetation consists of pine, spruce and fir forests broken by open grassy slopes. The Granitic Subalpine Zone contains coarse granitic and shallow bedrock which allow better moisture retention than the sedimentary subalpine zone. Vegetation consists of a dense canopy of pine, spruce and fir and a sparse understory of shrubs, forbs, and grasses. The Dry Mid-Elevation Sedimentary Mountains form the lower elevation eastern edge of the Big Horn Mountains. These mountains are a mixture of hills, bluffs, flatirons, and canyons of sedimentary rock. The low precipitation has created an open canopy forest of ponderosa pine, mountain mahogany and shrubs. The basin then transitions from the mountains to the Pryor-Bighorn Foothills, Montana Central Grasslands and Mesic Dissected Plains ecoregions making up the eastern two-thirds of the basin. The Pryor-Bighorn Foothills are composed of semi-arid sedimentary terraces, alluvial fans and terraces. Vegetation in this ecoregion consists mostly of grasses, with some scattered ponderosa pine and mountain mahogany. The Montana Central Grasslands consist of clay soils and vegetation dominated by grasses. The Mesic Dissected Plains take up approximately the eastern half of the basin. This ecoregion contains steep grassy hills and alluvial valleys. Perennial streams originating in the Big Horn Mountains and relatively high precipitation have allowed riparian vegetation such as boxelder, snowberry, serviceberry, and buffaloberry to colonize riparian corridors. Common land uses in the basin include irrigated agriculture, livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, recreation, logging, and mining.

Figure 31. Tongue River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Tongue River Basin

Of the total of 4,591 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 3,433 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Tongue River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on 10 percent of the streams (Figure 32). No lakes have been assessed in the Tongue River Basin.

Half of the assessed stream miles (50 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 19 percent in IR Category 5), have been addressed by TMDLs (i.e., 28 percent in IR Category 4A), or have insufficient information to determine use support (i.e., 3 percent in IR Category 3).

Summaries are provided in Figure 32 and Table 22.

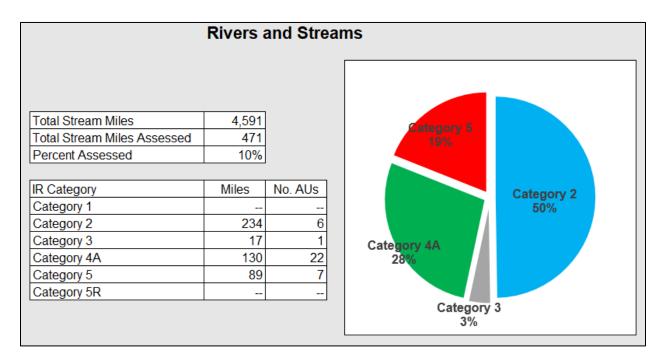


Figure 32. Tongue River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 22. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Tongue River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Tongue River	WYTR100901010101 01	Tongue	1	11.1 Miles	2003	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prune Creek	WYTR100901010104 01	Tongue	2AB	5.4 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Fork Tongue River	WYTR100901010104 02	Tongue	1	11.4 Miles	2009	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Columbus Creek	WYTR100901010106 01	Tongue	2AB	3.1 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Smith Creek	WYTR100901010106 02	Tongue	2AB	5.8 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Tongue River	WYTR100901010107 01	Tongue	2AB	79 Miles	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Tongue River	WYTR100901010107 02	Tongue	2AB	4.8 Miles	2006	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fivemile Creek	WYTR100901010108 01	Tongue	3B	2.1 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Tongue River	WYTR100901010108 02	Tongue	2AB	7.5 Miles	2018	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wolf Creek	WYTR100901010110 01	Tongue	2AB	10.6 Miles	2008	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111 01	Tongue	2AB	13.5 Miles	2009	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111 02	Tongue	2AB	3.9 Miles	2018	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Fork Big Goose Creek	WYTR100901010203 01	Tongue	2AB	98.5 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Coney Creek	WYTR100901010203 02	Tongue	2AB	32.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Park Creek	WYTR100901010204 01	Tongue	2AB	2.8 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 22. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Tongue River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Rapid Creek	WYTR100901010204 02	Tongue	2AB	3.2 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Big Goose Creek	WYTR100901010205_01	Tongue	2AB	19.2 Miles	2005	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beaver Creek	WYTR100901010205 02	Tongue	3B	6.5 Miles	1999	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Sackett Creek	WYTR100901010207_01	Tongue	2AB	3.1 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jackson Creek	WYTR100901010207 02	Tongue	2AB	6.4 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010207 03	Tongue	2AB	3 Miles	2018	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010208 01	Tongue	2AB	3.5 Miles	2005	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
McCormick Creek	WYTR100901010208 02	Tongue	3B	2.2 Miles	2003	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Kruse Creek	WYTR100901010208_03	Tongue	3B	2.5 Miles	1999	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010208 04	Tongue	2AB	5.3 Miles	2018	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Goose Creek	WYTR100901010209 01	Tongue	2AB	12.7 Miles	2005	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209 02	Tongue	2AB	3.1 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209 03	Tongue	2AB	17 Miles	2003	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209_04	Tongue	2AB	7.3 Miles	2009	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Tongue River	WYTR100901010301 01	Tongue	2AB	22.1 Miles	2001	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 22. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Tongue River Basin

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010400 01	Tongue	2AB	47.2 Miles	2010	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Not	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Meade Creek	WYTR100901010401_01	Tongue	2AB	1.1 Miles	2010	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010401 02	Tongue	2AB	4 Miles	2018	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010402_01	Tongue	2AB	6.7 Miles	2010	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Not	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Wildcat Creek	WYTR100901010402 02	Tongue	3B	0.8 Miles	2010	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Dutch Creek	WYTR100901010405 01	Tongue	3B	1.9 Miles	2010	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	

5.3.14 Yellowstone River Basin

The Yellowstone River Basin drains approximately 6,618 mi² in northwest Wyoming (Figure 33). The headwaters of the Yellowstone River are located along the western edge of the Teton Wilderness Area within the Absaroka Mountain Range. The river flows northwest into Yellowstone National Park near Bridger Lake, then continues approximately 15 miles to its confluence with the southeastern arm of Yellowstone Lake. The river flows from Yellowstone Lake's outlet on the north side of the lake and continues flowing north to the Wyoming/Montana border. The river ultimately flows northeast across Montana and confluences with the Missouri River near the Montana/North Dakota border.

The Yellowstone River Basin consists of two level III ecoregions, including the Middle Rockies and Wyoming Basin (Chapman et al. 2004). The Middle Rockies make up the majority of the basin, whereas the Wyoming Basin represents a relatively small portion of the easternmost portion of the basin. The Middle Rockies consist of high mountains covered by coniferous forests. In contrast, the Wyoming Basin consists of a broad intermountain arid basin. The Middle Rockies in this basin is ecologically diverse, containing Alpine Zone, Absaroka-Gallatin Volcanic Mountains, Yellowstone Plateau, Granitic Subalpine Zone, High Elevation Valleys and Absaroka Volcanic and Sedimentary Subalpine Zones Level IV ecoregions. The Yellowstone Plateau occurs across approximately the western half of the basin. This area contains low mountains composed mostly of rhyolite, basalt, and tuff. The plateau is still volcanically active, as is evidenced by numerous geysers and mudpots. Mountains are covered in a mixture of Lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir while side slopes contain big sagebrush and other shrubs. The plateau is interrupted by several small high elevation valleys, including those for the Yellowstone (Hayden Valley) and Lamar Rivers and Pelican Creek. These valleys are characterized by wet riparian areas and marshes surrounded by terraces and foothill slopes. These valleys are important habitat for ungulates such as elk and bison. There is a small area of sedimentary subalpine zone in the northwest corner of the basin. This ecoregion is composed of limestone, dolomite, shale and sandstone and vegetation consists of subalpine fir, Engelmann spruce and Lodgepole pine. The central portion of the basin transitions to the Absaroka-Gallatin Volcanic Mountains, which consists of steep sided mountains, ash beds and mud flows. Due to natural geology, streams originating in these mountains are often very turbid following precipitation events and have elevated nutrients. These mountains transition to the higher elevation intermediate Absaroka Volcanic and Granitic Subalpine Zones before terminating in the Alpine Zone. The Absaroka Volcanic ecoregion, occurring in the Absaroka Mountain Range, is relatively narrow in scope due to the erosion of its steep, broken and loosely consolidated cliff faces composed of ash, tuff, basalt and pumice. The Granitic Subalpine Zone occurs in the Beartooth Mountain Range and consists of broad glacial valleys with many lakes. The Alpine Zone is a high precipitation area above treeline and vegetation is limited due to high wind and snow drifting, and largely consists of krummholz (twisted or bent trees) and alpine forbs, sedges and grasses. The east slope of the Beartooth and Absaroka Mountain Ranges transition to the Bighorn and Bighorn Salt Desert Shrub Basins. These ecoregions receive little precipitation and soils are composed of alkaline sedimentary geology such as shale, sandstone and siltstone. Vegetation consists mostly of sagebrush, saltbush greasewood and saltgrass. Common land uses in the Yellowstone Basin include wildlife habitat, livestock grazing, recreation, logging, oil and gas production, and mining.

Figure 33. Yellowstone River Basin – assessed waters.

Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Yellowstone River Basin

Of the total of 7,943 miles of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and 92,045 acres of lakes/ponds and reservoirs in the Yellowstone River Basin, assessments resulting in use support determinations have been completed on less than 1 percent of the streams (Figure 34). No lakes have been assessed in the Yellowstone River Basin.

The majority of the assessed stream miles (79 percent) are supporting those uses that have been assessed (i.e., IR Category 2). The remaining stream miles are impaired (i.e., 21 percent in IR Category 5).

Summaries are provided in Figure 34 and Table 23.

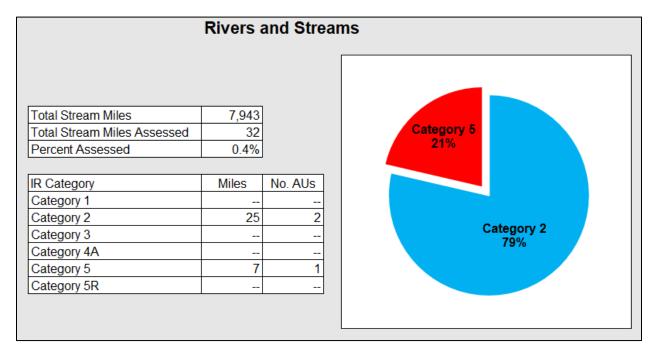


Figure 34. Yellowstone River Basin assessed waters summary statistics.

Table 23. Assessed Lakes and Streams in the Yellowstone River Basin.

Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Clarks Fork	WYYR100700060101 01	Yellowstone	1	6.8	1999	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Yellowstone River				Miles													
Squaw Creek	WYYR100700060106 01	Yellowstone	2AB	18.1	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
				Miles													
Dead Indian Creek	WYYR100700060304 01	Yellowstone	2AB	6.9	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
				Miles													

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

WDEQ/WQD encourages public participation during development and revision of this biennial document. Many entities routinely submit water quality data during WDEQ/WQD's biennial call for data. WDEQ/WQD also provides a 45-day public comment period for the draft Integrated Report and formally responds to those comments prior to finalizing the Integrated Report. Once WDEQ/WQD has reviewed the comments and developed responses, the Integrated Report is finalized and released to the public. At this time there is then a two-week period during which the public may contact the Water Quality Division Administrator and request a review of the 303(d) List before the Water and Waste Advisory Board in circumstances where there may be objections to waters either included or not included on the list. The Water and Waste Advisory Board will consider the comments and make recommendations to WDEQ. Once the two-week period has lapsed, WDEQ/WQD submits the report to EPA for approval. The public participation process provides an essential component to the development and review of this report. WDEQ/WQD therefore encourages members of the public to participate in the development and review process and recommends that the public contact WDEQ/WQD with any questions.

Wyoming's Draft 2022/2024 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report (IR) was made available for a 45day public comment period beginning February 8, 2024 and ending March 25, 2024. A total of 67 unique comments covering seven broad topic categories were received from ten entities (Table ES-1 and ES-2). The comments and DEQ's responses are provided in Wyoming's 2022/2024 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report – Response to Comments (available on DEQ's website). In response to (1) comments received from the public and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and (2) a series of discussions with EPA, the WDEQ/WQD revised Blair Creek and a 13.7- mile segment of the Sweetwater River from Category 3 to Category 5. An additional comment period was opened to accept comments specifically for those proposed changes between March 25, 2025, and 5:00 p.m. on April 9, 2025. No additional comments were received during this second comment period.

Table 24. Number of comments by topic category

Topic	Number of Comments ¹
Assessment Methods	5
Badwater and Alkali Creeks	7
Blair Creek	5
Fish Creek	6
Middle Fork Popo Agie	5
Miscellaneous	34
Sweetwater River	5
Total	67

Numbers include some multiple-part comments/questions, and duplicate comments have been combined in the discussions in the body of this document.

Table 25. Entities that submitted comments

Entity
Wyoming Outdoor Council
Powder River Basin Resource Council & Wyoming Outdoor Resource Council
Protect Our Waters Jackson Hole
Sublette County Conservation District
Wyoming Interfaith Network
Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts
Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Land Quality Division
Lower Wind River Conservation District
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
General Public (numerous)

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APPENDIX A. WYOMING 2032 303(D) VISION STRATEGY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

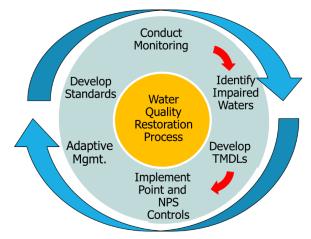
This appendix presents the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality's (WDEQ) strategy for implementing the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Assessment Program for the period spanning Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 through FY 2032. The strategy has been developed following the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) guidance provided to states in September 2022. EPA requires states to identify long-term 303(d) program priorities by April 1, 2024.

Wyoming's TMDL and Assessment Program implements Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Under CWA Section 303(d) States are required to submit to EPA a list of impaired and threatened waters still needing a TMDL (i.e., the "303(d) List"). The supporting regulation (40 CFR 130.7) requires States to submit this information to EPA on April 1 of every even numbered year. States must then establish TMDLs for the pollutants that impair the waters on the 303(d) List. Under CWA Section 305(b) and its supporting regulation (40 CFR 130.8) States are required to report to EPA on the status of the Nation's waters on April 1 of every even numbered year.

Under the umbrella of CWA Sections 303(d) and 305(b), Wyoming's TMDL and Assessment Program is responsible for the following activities:

- Developing and maintaining Assessment Methods (i.e., methods for interpreting Wyoming's water quality standards for the purpose of determining designated use support).
- Conducting designated use support determinations to identify those water bodies that are impaired as well as those that are supporting their uses.
- Developing and maintaining tools and databases to facilitate tracking assessment data and making the data available internally within WDEQ and externally to the public.
- Reporting on the status of Wyoming's waters through the biennial Integrated 303(d) and 305(b) Report (IR).
- Developing TMDLs, Advanced Restoration Plans (previously referred to as "TMDL Alternatives"), and Protection Plans in collaboration with watershed stakeholders.
- Identifying pollutant sources and pollutant source load quantification.
- Assisting watershed stakeholders with Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and development of study designs for water quality monitoring.
- Assisting with water quality and hydrologic monitoring projects.

The goal of the TMDL and Assessment Program is to identify and restore impaired waters. This is accomplished through coordination with several other WDEQ Water Quality Division (WQD) programs including the Monitoring, Assessment, Permitting, Nonpoint Source, and Wyoming Pollution Discharge and Elimination (WYPDES) Programs. As such, this strategy has been developed in coordination with each of these programs and has been developed in the context of the WQDs broader water quality objectives.



2.0 ELEMENTS OF THE 2032 303(D) VISION STRATEGY

WDEQ's 2032 303(d) Vision Strategy (hereafter referred to as "the 2032 Vision Strategy") includes the following five primary elements:

- 1. Building and Maintaining the Foundation
- 2. Re-evaluating Previously Approved TMDLs
- 3. Re-assessing Historic 303(d) Listings
- 4. Developing Plans to Achieve Water Quality Standards
- Communication and Partnerships

2.1 BUILDING AND MAINTAINING THE FOUNDATION

Water quality standards are the foundation of the TMDL and Assessment program. The objective of the Assessment Program is to identify those surface waters in the state that are and are not meeting water quality standards. The objective of the TMDL Program is to develop plans that, when implemented, will result in attainment of water quality standards. As such, methods to facilitate consistent and repeatable interpretation of all the applicable numeric and narrative water quality criteria ("Assessment Methods") are an essential foundational component of the TMDL and Assessment Program. Apart from the development of a method to interpret Wyoming's E. coli criteria completed in 2021 and minor updates, Wyoming's Assessment Methods have not undergone a significant update since 2017. The objective of this element of the 2032 Vision Strategy is to complete an update of Wyoming's Methods for Determining Surface Water Quality Condition (WDEQ, 2020).

Tentatively, it is envisioned that the updated Assessment Methods document will be presented in two parts. The first part (Basis and Overall Approach) will describe the authorities and obligations WDEQ has to assess and report on surface water quality in the state of Wyoming and will outline the basic data requirements and framework for how the WDEQ assesses water quality for the purpose of conducting formal use support determinations. Assessment methods specific to Wyoming's designated uses (e.g., aquatic life, fisheries, drinking water, etc.) and for some individual pollutants or pollutant groups, each referring to the Basis and Overall Approach document by reference, will be presented separately.

The first priority will be to complete the Basis and Overall Approach component of the Assessment Methods. Designated use and pollutant-specific methods will follow. Work is currently ongoing to develop methods for the Aquatic Life designated use, cyanotoxins in lakes and reservoirs, and nutrients in lakes and reservoirs.

2.2 RE-EVALUATION OF PREVIOUSLY APPROVED TMDLS

Since 2009, WDEQ has completed 20 TMDL and three Advanced Restoration Plans addressing two lakes and 79 stream segments (Figure A- 1 and Table A- 1). Although watershed stakeholders have been actively engaged in follow-up studies and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with most of these TMDLs and Advanced Restoration Plans, the ultimate goal of water quality standards attainment has not yet been achieved for many of these projects. As part of the 2032 Strategy, WDEQ proposes to prioritize these projects for the completion of watershed-scale re-evaluations to:

- Evaluate progress toward meeting the water quality goals established by the TMDLs,
- Provide an informed technical basis to guide continued TMDL implementation, and
- Define the next steps for implementation of BMPs and any water quality monitoring and follow-up studies that may be needed.

It is envisioned that the TMDL Re-evaluations will involve the following steps:

- 1. Compiling and evaluating the available water quality data to assess progress toward meeting water quality standards:
- 2. Identifying water quality data gaps;
- 3. Working closely with watershed stakeholders to map and describe BMPs that have been implemented since the TMDLs or Advanced Restoration Plans have been completed:
- 4. Evaluating the extent that those practices have addressed the significant sources associated with the impairment:
- 5. Conducting one or more watershed reconnaissance visits with key watershed stakeholders;
- 6. Identifying the high-priority sources that still need to be addressed;
- 7. Providing recommendations for continued implementation of the TMDL, if necessary, and;
- 8. Summarizing the results in a brief report.

It is acknowledged that a substantial amount of time may be needed to begin to observe environmental improvements, even with very active implementation. As such, the TMDL Re-evaluations will focus on those projects that are greater than five years old. Projects greater than five-years old have been prioritized based on the date of TMDL completion, the amount of implementation that has occurred (using Clean Water Act Section 319 and 205(j) funding awarded by WDEQ to support implementation as a surrogate measure), the level of stakeholder interest, known existing or emerging water quality issues, and other WDEQ priorities (Table A-2). It is envisioned that one to two TMDL Re-evaluations will be completed per year, depending upon complexity of the issues, amount of available data that needs to be evaluated, and resource availability.

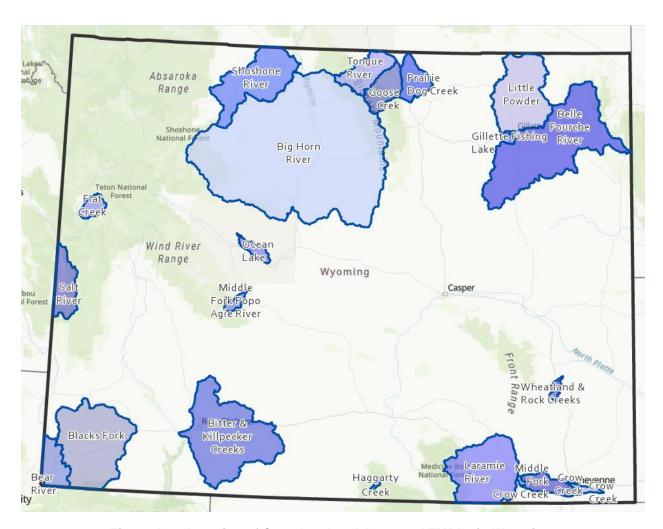


Figure A- 1. Location of Completed and Approved TMDLs in Wyoming.

Table A- 1. Completed and Approved TMDLs and Advanced Restoration Plans.

TMDL Document	Approval Date	# of AUIDs	Pollutants Addressed
Ocean Lake Sediment	2009	1	Sediment
Goose Creek	2010	11	Pathogens, sediment, physical habitat alterations
Haggarty and West Fork Battle Creeks Metals	2011	2	Copper, cadmium, silver
Belle Fourche Pathogens, Ammonia, and Chloride	2013	5	Pathogens, Ammonia, and Chloride
Gillette Fishing Lake Sediment and Nutrients	2013	1	Sediment, nutrients
Big Horn Pathogens	2014	16	Pathogens

Crow Creek Pathogens	2014	4	Pathogens
Shoshone Pathogens	2014	8	Pathogens
Crow Creek Selenium	2014	1	Selenium
Salt River Pathogens	2016	2	Pathogens
Middle Crow Creek Pathogens	2016	1	Pathogens
Bear River Sediment	2017	1	Sediment
Bitter and Killpecker Creeks Pathogens	2018	2	Pathogens
Prairie Dog Creek Pathogens	2018	5	Pathogens
Blacks Fork Pathogens	2019	4	Pathogens
Flat Creek (5-alt)	2021	1	Physical habitat alteration
Little Powder River (5-alt)	2021	1	Pathogens
Middle Fork Popo Agie River (5-alt)	2021	2	Pathogens
Crow Creek Sediment	2022	3	Sediment
Laramie River Pathogens	2022	2	Pathogens
Wheatland Rock Pathogens	2022	2	Pathogens
Tongue River Watershed Pathogens	2022	9	Pathogens

Table A- 2. Tentative TMDL Re-Evaluation Priorities

TMDL Document	Priority Ranking
Belle Fourche (Pathogens, Ammonia, and Chloride) and Gillette Fishing Lake (Sediment and Nutrients)	1
Goose Creek (Pathogens)	2
Big Horn (Pathogens)	3
Ocean Lake (Sediment)	4
Crow Creek (Pathogens)	5
Shoshone (Pathogens)	6
Haggarty and West Fork Battle Creeks (Metals)	7
Salt River (Pathogens)	8
Crow Creek (Selenium)	9
Middle Crow Creek (Pathogens)	10

Note: The Belle Fourche and Gillette Fishing Lake TMDLs have been combined since they are both within the same watershed.

2.3 RE-ASSESSING HISTORIC 303(D) LISTINGS

According to the most recent approved Wyoming Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report (2020), there are 62 waterbody segments on Wyoming's 303(d) List (Table A- 3). Many of these were listed greater than 20 years ago (Figure A- 2). As part of the 2032 Strategy, WDEQ plans to initiate a program to re-assess historic 303(d) listings. The 303(d) listings will be prioritized for re-assessment by considering age,

confidence in the original listing, cause and severity of impairment, aquatic resource and socioeconomic values of the waterbody, and resource availability. Most of the re-assessments will be conducted by WDEQ, but, given the longterm relationship that WDEQ has had with the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts regarding water quality monitoring, it is envisioned that WDEQ may partner with the Conservation Districts on some of the re-assessments. In such cases, the re-assessments would be conducted under a jointly prepared, and WDEQ approved, Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).

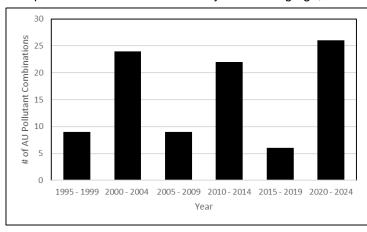


Figure A- 2. Number of assessment unit/pollutant Combinations by original listing date.

Table A- 3. 303(d) Listed Waters.

Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Cause of Impairment	First Listed
WYGR140401070701_01	Hams Fork	PH	1996
WYLS140500030408_02	West Fork Loco Creek	NUTRIENTS	1996
WYLS140500030408_02	West Fork Loco Creek	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	1996
WYLS140500030408_02	West Fork Loco Creek	TEMPERATURE	1996
WYPR100902040300_01	Salt Creek	OIL AND GREASE	1996
WYLS140500030408_01	Savery Creek	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	1998
WYNP101800060603_01	Crooks Creek	OIL AND GREASE	1998
WYPR100902020103_01	Powder River	CHLORIDE	1998
WYBR160101010801_01	Bridger Creek	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATION	1998
WYPR100902020103_01	Powder River	SELENIUM	2000
WYGR140401050506_01	Bitter Creek	FECAL COLIFORM	2000
WYNP101800070302_02	Rasmus Lee Lake	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070302_03	Goose Lake	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070303_01	Oregon Trail Drain	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070406_01	Poison Spider Creek	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070406_02	Poison Spider Creek	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070406_03	Poison Spider Creek	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070503_01	Illco Pond	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070504_01	Casper Creek	SELENIUM	2000
WYNP101800070703_01	Thirty-three Mile Reservoir	SELENIUM	2000
WYPR100902020102_00	Powder River	SELENIUM	2000
WYPR100902020600_01	Powder River	SELENIUM	2000
WYYR100700060101_01	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River	CADMIUM	2000
WYYR100700060101_01	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River	COPPER	2000
WYYR100700060101_01	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River	SILVER	2000
WYGR140401050506_01	Bitter Creek	CHLORIDE	2002
WYPR100902050305_01	Crazy Woman Creek	MANGANESE	2002
WYTR100901010301_01	Tongue River	TEMPERATURE	2002
WYBH100800050607_01	Muddy Creek	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2002

Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Cause of Impairment	First Listed
WYBH100800050404_01	Poison Creek	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2002
WYTR100901010400_01	Prairie Dog Creek	FECAL COLIFORM	2004
WYTR100901010402_01	Prairie Dog Creek	MANGANESE	2004
WYTR100901010402_01	Prairie Dog Creek	FECAL COLIFORM	2004
WYPR100902030400_01	South Fork Powder River	SELENIUM	2006
WYPR100902030403_01	Willow Creek	SELENIUM	2006
WYPR100902040300_01	Salt Creek	SELENIUM	2008
WYGR140401070208_01	Smiths Fork	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	2008
WYNP101800070302_01	Poison Spring Creek	SELENIUM	2008
WYPR100902030404_01	Posey Creek	SELENIUM	2008
WYPR100902060303_02	Dalton Ditch	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2008
WYPR100902060303_03	Piney-Cruse Ditch	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2008
WYSR170401030205_01	Flat Creek	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	2008
WYGR140401070208_01	Smiths Fork	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2010
WYLS140500040308_01	Muddy Creek	CHLORIDE	2010
WYLS140500040308_01	Muddy Creek	SELENIUM	2010
WYPR100902030407_01	Murphy Creek	SELENIUM	2010
WYPR100902020103_01	Powder River	ARSENIC	2012
WYPR100902020600_01	Powder River	ARSENIC	2012
WYTR100901010400_01	Prairie Dog Creek	MANGANESE	2012
WYTR100901010400_01	Prairie Dog Creek	TEMPERATURE	2012
WYTR100901010402_01	Prairie Dog Creek	TEMPERATURE	2012
WYSP101900090104_01	North Branch North Fork Crow Creek	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2012
WYTR100901010401_01	Meade Creek	MANGANESE	2012
WYTR100901010401_01	Meade Creek	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2012
WYGR140401040203_01	Little Sandy River	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATION	2012
WYLS140500030106_01	Roaring Fork Little Snake River	COPPER	2014
WYNP101800020104_01	Bear Creek	COPPER	2014
WYNP101800020104_03	Rambler Creek	COPPER	2014
WYNP101800050103_02	Little Medicine Bow River	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATION	2014

Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Cause of Impairment	First Listed
WYBH100800060106_01	Alkali Creek	TURBIDITY	2024
WYBH100800060106_01	Alkali Creek	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	2024
WYBH100800060106_01	Alkali Creek	BOTTOM DEPOSITS	2024

2.4 DEVELOPING PLANS TO ACHIEVE WATER QUALITY **STANDARDS**

The objective of the planning component of the 2032 Vision is to pursue and develop TMDLs and other restoration plans to attain and maintain water quality standards, facilitate effective implementation, and drive restoration of impaired waters. EPA's guidance for the 2032 Vision provides the flexibility to pursue an approach that has a high likelihood for immediately beneficial and most practicable restoration of water quality. For example, while the requirement to develop TMDLs for impaired waterbodies on State's 303(d) lists remains, waterbodies may be given a lower priority for TMDL development while other restoration plans are pursued. WDEQ proposes to take advantage of this flexibility by pursuing three planning projects within the 2032 Vision, each with a unique approach tailored to the situation: 1) develop a conventional TMDL for Brooks Lake, 2) collaborate with watershed stakeholders to develop an Advanced Restoration Plan for Fish Creek, and 3) develop a Protection Plan for Boysen Reservoir. Additional planning projects, unanticipated at this time, may be pursued during the 2032 planning period depending upon water quality issues that arise and resource availability.

2.4.1 Brooks Lake (WYBH100800010104 01)

The Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Game Fish, and Nongame Fish designated uses in Brooks Lake were listed as impaired due to nutrients and pH in 2018. A comprehensive water quality monitoring study was initiated in 2020 to: 1) quantify nutrient loads from all natural and human-influenced sources, and: 2) to evaluate conditions in nearby reference lakes. The monitoring study is expected to be completed in 2024. The results will form the basis for the source assessment and water quality goal setting components of the TMDL process. Assuming the results suggest that human-influenced nutrient sources are significant, a TMDL will then be developed with a tentative completion date in late 2026 or 2027.

2.4.2 Fish Creek (WYSR170401030101 01 and WYSR170401030101 02)

The Recreational designated use in the entire length of Fish Creek was listed as impaired in 2020 due to exceedances of Wyoming's E. coli criteria. The Aquatic Life Other than Fish, Cold Water Fish, and Nongame Fish designated uses in the upper 9.6 miles (WYSR170401030101_01) are listed as impaired due to nutrients in this IR cycle (i.e., 2024). The Teton Conservation District is collaborating with WDEQ to develop an Advanced Restoration Plan (ARP) to address both impairments with a tentative completion date in 2024.

Following EPA guidance (Best-Wong, 2015), the ARP will, at a minimum, include the following elements:

- Identification of specific impaired water segments or waters addressed by the alternative restoration approach, and identification of all significant sources contributing to the impairment.
- Analysis to support why the State believes that the implementation of the alternative restoration approach is expected to achieve WQS.
- An Action Plan or Implementation Plan to document: a) the actions to address all significant sources—both point and nonpoint sources, as appropriate—necessary to achieve WQS (this may include e.g., commitments to adjust permit limits when permits are re-issued or a list of nonpoint

source conservation practices or BMPs to be implemented, as part of the alternative restoration approach); and, b) a schedule of actions designed to meet WQS with clear milestones and dates. which includes interim milestones and target dates with clear deliverables.

- Identification of available funding opportunities to implement the alternative restoration plan.
- Identification of all parties committed, and/or additional parties needed, to take actions that are expected to meet WQS.
- An estimate or projection of the time when WQS will be met.
- Plans for effectiveness monitoring to: demonstrate progress made toward achieving WQS following implementation; identify needed improvement for adaptive management as the project progresses; and evaluate the success of actions and outcome.
- Commitment to periodically evaluate the alternative restoration approach to determine if it is on track to be more immediately beneficial or practicable in achieving WQS than pursuing the TMDL approach in the near-term, and if the impaired water should be assigned a higher priority for TMDL development.

2.4.3 Boysen Reservoir (WYBH100800050607 02)

"Protection Plans" are described as "a proactive and holistic consideration of management actions to protect healthy waters" (EPA, 2022); which aligns directly with Wyoming's Nutrient Strategy (WDEQ, 2017). Boysen Reservoir is not currently listed as impaired but is showing signs of degradation given the occurrence of documented harmful cyanobacteria blooms (HCBs) since 2015. It is also a priority due to its use as a public drinking water supply, the high level of recreational use it experiences, and the outlet from Boysen Reservoir (i.e., the Wind River) being a Class 1 Outstanding Water. Development of a Protection Plan provides an opportunity to align existing and future efforts of Wyoming DEQ's TMDL and Assessment, Water Quality Standards, and Nonpoint Source Programs, with watershed stakeholders to proactively address the issue of recurrent HCBs in Boysen Reservoir.

The contributing watershed to Boysen Reservoir is very large, totaling approximately 7,700 square miles. with complex hydrology, a full suite of potential point (e.g., municipal domestic wastewater, oil and gas production) and nonpoint (e.g., cropland, irrigation return, grazing) nutrient sources, and a diverse mix of stakeholders, including the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes on the Wind River Reservation, which occupies approximately 30 percent of the watershed. As such, development and implementation of a Protection Plan for Boysen Reservoir will be a phased, long-term, resource intensive effort with considerable stakeholder involvement to be executed for the duration of the 2032 planning period.

2.5 COMMUNICATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

The objective of this element of the Vision Strategy is to improve coordination with, and better complement efforts across DEQ's Watershed Quality Division (internal) and the water quality efforts of other governmental departments and agencies (external) to identify and achieve shared goals.

Internal

The TMDL and Assessment Program relies heavily on the Surface Water Monitoring, Nonpoint Source (NPS), and WYPDES Programs. The Surface Water Monitoring Program provides much of the data and technical support for completion of use support determinations. Wyoming's Nonpoint Source Program and associated grants (i.e., Clean Water Act Section 319 and 205(j) grants) provide the primary mechanism for implementing the nonpoint source components of TMDLs and Advanced Restoration Plans in Wyoming. The WYPDES Program implements the wasteload allocations presented in TMDLs for point source pollutant discharges into surface waters.

The 2032 Vision seeks to enhance collaborative efforts with the Surface Water Monitoring Section to streamline the process for completion of use support determinations and increase the pace of 303(d) and 305(b) assessments. Increased collaboration between the NPS and TMDL and Assessment Programs is also proposed to better align priorities, to increase technical support to recipients of NPS grants awarded to improve water quality in impaired waters, and to generate more interest in voluntary implementation of NPS BMPs in impaired waters. Specifically, increased collaboration is proposed with the NPS Program in:

- Reviewing grant applications,
- Working with watershed stakeholders to solicit grant applications in priority waters,
- Reviewing data submittals and grant reports, and
- Tracking BMP implementation associated with impaired waters and TMDLs.

External

The TMDL and Assessment Program has collaborated with the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts (WACD) on surface water quality monitoring, watershed planning, and implementation of NPS BMPs since the late 1990s. This partnership has resulted in numerous "success stories" where water quality has been improved due to the collaborative efforts of the Conservation Districts and DEQ. The 2032 Vision Strategy seeks to better align priorities and focus our collaborative efforts very specifically on those priorities. The TMDL and Assessment Program has identified the following priorities where collaborative assistance with the Conservation Districts is needed:

- Implementation of voluntary NPS BMPs to specifically address known impairments,
- Mapping and describing the BMPs that have been implemented to date within the watersheds of impaired waters,
- Project or site-specific BMP effectiveness monitoring.
- Long-term trend monitoring on any 303(d) listed waters for the listed pollutants, and
- Collection of nutrient data in tributaries to lakes and reservoirs with chronic HCBs

Focusing collaboration on the priority areas selected above will leverage the local knowledge and project implementation strengths of the Conservation Districts in tandem with technical assistance and direction from DEQ.

DEQ also seeks to work closely with the Conservation Districts on the re-evaluation of previously approved TMDLs, described above, and to work collaboratively on the development of planning documents in Fish Creek, Brooks Lake, and Boysen Reservoir.

Additionally, the TMDL and Assessment Program intends to enhance relationships with other governmental agencies that routinely collect surface water quality data (e.g., USFS, USGS, BLM, WGFD) to explore opportunities to better utilize existing and future water quality data.

3.0 REFERENCES

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USEPA. 2022. The Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program. https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/Vision. Accessed November 3, 2023.

WDEQ (Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality). 2017. Wyoming's Nutrient Strategy: Priority Items and Next Steps.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZI7zgU0p9szc2AVGWLXqA4w4jKhB-k9U/view. Accessed November 3, 2023.

APPENDIX B. WYOMING'S APPROVED TMDLS

			Wyoming's L	ist of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010501_01	Belle Fourche	From the confluence with Donkey Creek to a point 6.2 miles upstream	2ABWW	6.2 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2007	2013
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010504_00	Belle Fourche	From the confluence with Keyhole Reservoir upstream to the confluence with Donkey Creek	2ABWW	14.2 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	AMMONIA, UN-IONIZED	2007	2013
							CHLORIDE	2007	2013
						Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2007	2013
						Warm Water	AMMONIA, UN-IONIZED	2007	2013
						Game Fish	CHLORIDE	2007	2013
Donkey Creek	WYBF101202010600_01	Belle Fourche	From the confluence with the Belle Fourche River upstream to Brorby Boulevard within the City of Gillette	3B	61.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2012	2013
Gillette	WYBF101202010601_01	Belle	Within the City of	2AB	15.4	Aquatic	PHOSPHATE	1998	2013
Fishing Lake		Fourche	Gillette		Acres	Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	1998	2013
						Cold	PHOSPHATE	1998	2013
						Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI	1998	2013

			Wyoming's Li	st of Approv	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
Stonepile Creek	WYBF101202010602_01	Belle Fourche	From the confluence with Donkey Creek upstream to the junction of highways 14/16 and 59	3B	7.6 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2012	2013
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010904_00	Belle Fourche	From the confluence with Arch Creek downstream to the confluence with Sourdough Creek	2ABWW	60.7 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2004	2013
Ocean Lake	WYBH100800050202_01	Big Horn	Within the Ocean Lake Wildlife Management	2ABWW	6075. 8 Acres	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2005	2009
			Area			Warm Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2005	2009
Owl Creek	WYBH100800070305_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 3.8 miles upstream	2AB	3.8 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Kirby Creek	WYBH100800070500_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 21.8 miles upstream	2C	21.8 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2005	2014
Nowater Creek	WYBH100800070809_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 6.6 miles upstream	ЗВ	6.61 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Fifteenmile Creek	WYBH100800070909_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River	ЗВ	2.19 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014

		Wyoming's List of Approved TMDLs											
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed				
			to a point 2.2 miles upstream										
Bighorn River	WYBH100800071000_01	Big Horn	From the Confluence with the Nowood River to a point 36.1 miles upstream	2AB	36.1 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2002	2014				
Bighorn River	WYBH100800071000_02	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Greybull River upstream to the confluence with the Nowood River	2AB	21.5 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014				
Sage Creek	WYBH100800071001_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 7.4 miles upstream	3B	7.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014				
Slick Creek	WYBH100800071001_02	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 5.8 miles upstream	3B	5.8 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014				
Paint Rock Creek	WYBH100800080607_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Nowood River to a point 5.2 miles upstream.	2AB	5.2 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2002	2014				
Nowood River	WYBH100800080705_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 13.4 miles upstream	2AB	13.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014				
Greybull River	WYBH100800090405_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River upstream to	2AB	44.7 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014				

			Wyoming's Li	ist of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description Sheets Flat	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
			bridge.						
Granite Creek	WYBH100800100102_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with Shell Creek upstream 5.8 miles, near the Antelope Butte Ski Area	2AB	5.8 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Beaver Creek	WYBH100800100204_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with Shell Creek to a point 7.9 miles upstream	2AB	7.9 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Shell Creek	WYBH100800100206_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 5.3 miles upstream	2AB	5.3 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Bighorn River	WYBH100800100301_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Greybull River to a point 10.5 miles downstream	2AB	10.53 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Dry Creek	WYBH100800110204_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Bighorn River to a point 4.7 miles upstream	2ABWW	4.7 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2014
Dry Gulch	WYBH100800140107_01	Big Horn	From the confluence with the Shoshone River to a point 0.5 miles upstream	3В	0.5 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2005	2014

			Wyoming's Li	st of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
			point 9.7 miles upstream						
Bear River	WYBR160101010303_01	Bear	From the confluence with Woodruff	2AB	36.5 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2001	2017
			Narrows Reservoir upstream to the confluence with Sulphur Creek			Cold Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2001	2017
Bitter Creek	WYGR140401050506_01	Green	From the confluence with the Green River upstream to Point of Rocks	2C	58.1 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2006	2018
Killpecker Creek	WYGR140401050808_01	Green	From the confluence with Bitter Creek upstream to Reliance	3В	6.3 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2006	2018
Blacks Fork	WYGR140401070106_01	Green	From the confluence with the Smiths Fork upstream to Millburne	2AB	25.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2006	2019
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208_00	Green	From the confluence with Cottonwood Creek upstream to the confluence with East and West Forks Smiths Fork	2AB	34.5 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2006	2019
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208_01	Green	From the confluence with the Blacks Fork upstream to the confluence with	2AB	4 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2006	2019

			Wyoming's L	ist of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
			Cottonwood Creek						
Blacks Fork	WYGR140401070403_01	Green	From the confluence with the Hams Fork upstream to the confluence with the Smiths Fork	2AB	45 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2019
Haggarty	WYLS140500030109_01	Little	From Ferris-	2AB	5.6	Aquatic	CADMIUM		2011
Creek		Snake	Haggarty Mine downstream to the confluence with West Fork Battle Creek		Miles	Life other than Fish	COPPER	1998	2011
							SILVER	1998	2011
						Cold	CADMIUM	1998	2011
						Water Game Fish	COPPER	1998	2011
						Game rish	SILVER	1998	2011
West Fork Battle Creek	WYLS140500030109_02	Little Snake	From the confluence with Battle Creek	2AB	4.9 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	COPPER	2000	2011
			upstream to the confluence with Haggarty Creek			Cold Water Game Fish	COPPER	2000	2011
Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100605_01	North Platte	From Mandel Lane upstream to Snowy Range Road	2AB	14.7 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2011	2022
Laramie River	WYNP101800100707_01	North Platte	A 2.9 mile section of stream intersecting lone Lane, below Bosler Junction	2AB	2.9 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2011	2022
Wheatland Creek	WYNP101800110502_01	North Platte	From the confluence with Rock Creek downstream to	2C	2.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2014	2022

			Wyoming's Li	st of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
			Wheatland Highway						
Rock Creek	WYNP101800110502_02	North Platte	Entire watershed above the confluence with Wheatland Creek	2C	34.9 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2022
Middle Fork Crow Creek	WYSP101900090101_01	South Platte	A 1.5 mile section of creek at FS Road 700 crossing	2AB	1.5 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2008	2016
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_01	South Platte	From the inlet of Hereford Reservoir #2 upstream to the outlet of Hereford Reservoir #1	2AB	9.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2008	2014
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_02	South Platte	From 0.7 miles below Morrie Avenue downstream to the	2C	3.7 Miles	Aquatic Life other	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2009	2022
						than Fish	SELENIUM	2009	2013
			inlet of Hereford Reservoir #1			Non- Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2009	2022
							SELENIUM	2009	2013
						Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2009	2014
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_03	South Platte	From Morrie Avenue to a point 0.7 miles	2C	0.7 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2009	2022
			dowstream			Non- Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2009	2022
						Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2009	2014

			Wyoming's Li	ist of Appr	oved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_04	South Platte	From Morrie Avenue upstream to Happy Jack	2AB	3.4 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2009	2022
			Road			Cold Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2009	2022
						Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)		2014
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_05	South Platte	From Happy Jack Road upstream to Roundtop Road	2AB	3.1 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2010	2014
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090203_01	South Platte	From Missile Road (HWY 217) upstream to the outlet of Hereford Reservoir #2	2C	10.1 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2009	2014
Stump Creek	WYSR170401050203_01	Snake	From the confluence with the Salt River upstream to the Idaho border	2AB	5.48 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2007	2016
Salt River	WYSR170401050309_01	Snake	A 7.5 mile section of river located 3.4 miles northwest of Etna	2AB	7.5 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2007	2016
North Tongue River	WYTR100901010101_01	Tongue	From Road 171 upstream to the confluence with Pole Creek	1	11.1 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2003	2022
Columbus Creek	WYTR100901010106_01	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue River to a point 3.1 miles upstream	2AB	3.1 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2022
Smith Creek	WYTR100901010106_02	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue River	2AB	5.8 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2022

			Wyoming's L	ist of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
			to a point 5.8 miles upstream						
Little Tongue River	WYTR100901010107_02	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with Frisbee Ditch	2AB	4.8 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2006	2022
Fivemile Creek	WYTR100901010108_01	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with Hanover Ditch	3B	2.1 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2001	2022
Tongue River	WYTR100901010108_02	Tongue	From Wolf Creek Road upstream to the confluence with Smith Creek	2AB	7.5 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2018	2022
Wolf Creek	WYTR100901010110_01	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with East Wolf Creek	2AB	10.6 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2008	2022
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111_01	Tongue	From Monarch Road upstream to Wolf Creek Road	2AB	13.5 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2009	2022
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111_02	Tongue	From the confluence with Goose Creek to Monarch Road	2AB	3.9 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2018	2022
Park Creek	WYTR100901010204_01	Tongue	From the confluence with Big Goose Creek to a point 2.8 miles upstream	2AB	2.8 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010

			Wyoming's Li	st of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
Rapid Creek	WYTR100901010204_02	Tongue	From the confluence with Big Goose Creek to a point 3.2 miles upstream	2AB	3.2 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010
Big Goose Creek	WYTR100901010205_01	Tongue	From the confluence with Little Goose Creek upstream to the confluence with Rapid Creek	2AB	19.2 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2005	2010
Beaver Creek	WYTR100901010205_02	Tongue	From the confluence with Big Goose Creek upstream to the confluence with Apple Run	3В	6.5 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010
Sackett Creek	WYTR100901010207_01	Tongue	From the Confluence with Little Goose Creek upstream to the confluence with East Fork Sackett Creek	2AB	3.1 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010
Jackson Creek	WYTR100901010207_02	Tongue	From the Confluence with Little Goose Creek to a point 6.4 miles upstream	2AB	6.4 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010208_01	Tongue	From the Confluence with Big Goose Creek upstream to Brundage Lane in	2AB	3.5 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	2005	2010
			Sheridan				SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2005	2010

			Wyoming's Li	st of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
						Cold Water Game Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	2005	2010
							SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2005	2010
						Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2005	2010
McCormick Creek	WYTR100901010208_02	Tongue	From the confluence with Little Goose Creek to a point 2.2 miles upstream	3В	2.2 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2003	2010
Kruse Creek	WYTR100901010208_03	Tongue	From the Confluence with Little Goose Creek upstream to the confluence with East Fork Kruse Creek	3B	2.5 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010
Goose Creek	WYTR100901010209_01	Tongue	From the confluence with Little Goose Creek downstream to the	2AB	12.7 Miles	Aquatic Life other than Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	2005	2010
			confluence with the Tongue River				SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2005	2010
						Cold Water Game Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	2005	2010

			Wyoming's L	ist of Appro	ved TMD	Ls			
Waterbody Name	AUID	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles / Acres	Addresse d Use	Addressed Pollutant	Cycle First Listed	Year TMDL Completed
							SEDIMENTATION/SILTATI ON	2005	2010
						Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2005	2010
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209_02	Tongue	From the confluence with Goose Creek to a point 3.1 miles upstream	2AB	3.1 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	1999	2010
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010400_01	Tongue	From I-90 to a point 47.2 miles downstream	2AB	47.2 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2010	2018
Meade Creek	WYTR100901010401_01	Tongue	From the confluence with Prairie Dog Creek upstream 1.1 miles to the confluence with an unnamed tributary	2AB	1.1 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2010	2018
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010402_01	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue River to a point 6.7 miles upstream	2AB	6.7 Miles	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	2010	2018
Wildcat Creek	WYTR100901010402_02	Tongue	From the confluence with Prairie Dog Creek to a point 0.8 miles upstream	3B	0.8 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2010	2018
Dutch Creek	WYTR100901010405_01	Tongue	From the confluence with Prairie Dog Creek upstream 1.9 miles to the confluence with an unnamed tributary	3B	1.9 Miles	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	2010	2018

The 305(b) table on the following pages includes the current status of each designated use for each assessment unit, using the notation below:

Abbreviation	Use Support
NA	Not Assessed
Not	Not Supporting
Full	Fully Supporting
	Use Not Applicable
II	Insufficient Information/Indeterminate

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	fear Assessed	segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Narm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	senic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010501 01	Belle Fourche	2ABWW	6.2 Miles	2007	4A	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010504_00	Belle Fourche	2ABWW	14.2 Miles	2007	4A	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Donkey Creek	WYBF101202010600 01	Belle Fourche	3B	61.4 Miles	2012	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Gillette Fishing Lake	WYBF101202010601_01	Belle Fourche	2AB	15.4 Acres	1998	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Stonepile Creek	WYBF101202010602 01	Belle Fourche	3B	7.6 Miles	2012	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Blacktail Creek	WYBF101202010903 01	Belle Fourche	2AB	32.4 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Belle Fourche River	WYBF101202010904 00	Belle Fourche	2ABWW	60.7 Miles	2004	4A	NA		Full	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Beaver Creek	WYBF101202010906 00	Belle Fourche	2AB	36.01 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Wood Canyon Creek	WYBF101202010906 02	Belle Fourche	3В	3.06 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Reservoir Gulch	WYBF101202010906 03	Belle Fourche	3B	2.1 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Cub Creek	WYBF101202010906_04	Belle Fourche	2AB	2.22 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Creek	WYBF101202010906 05	Belle Fourche	3B	1.3 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Fawn Creek	WYBF101202010906 06	Belle Fourche	3B	3.1 Miles	2004	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Brooks Lake	WYBH100800010104_01	Big Horn	2AB	209 Acres	2018	5	NA	Not		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Trappers Creek	WYBH100800010110 01	Big Horn	2AB	13.5 Miles	2007	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Bear Creek	WYBH100800010408 00	Big Horn	2AB	300.3 Miles	2012	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Wind River, East Fork	WYBH100800010409 00	Big Horn	2AB	501.4 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Beaver Creek	WYBH100800020301 01	Big Horn	2AB	25.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beaver Creek	WYBH100800020301 02	Big Horn	2AB	19.7 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Deep Creek	WYBH100800030103 01	Big Horn	2AB	10.5 Miles	2012	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030104 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.53 Miles	2013	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.54 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106 02	Big Horn	2AB	3.3 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106_03	Big Horn	2AB	14.5 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030108 01	Big Horn	2AB	12.4 Miles	2013	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030108 02	Big Horn	2AB	11.1 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full

			Wyoming	j's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Little Popo	WYBH100800030108 03	Big Horn	2AB	4.23	2013	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Agie River Middle Fork Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030207 01	Big Horn	2AB	Miles 4 Miles	2024	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Baldwin Creek	WYBH100800030207 02	Big Horn	2AB	39.3 Miles	2001	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Hornecker Creek	WYBH100800030207 03	Big Horn	2AB	1.5 Miles	2018	5R	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030207 04	Big Horn	2AB	0.02 Miles	2020	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030207 05	Big Horn	2AB	0.7 Miles	2018	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Squaw Creek	WYBH100800030210_00	Big Horn	2AB	44.5 Miles	2001	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Ocean Lake	WYBH100800050202 01	Big Horn	2ABWW	6075.8 Acres	2005	4A	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Poison Creek	WYBH100800050404 01	Big Horn	2AB	2 Miles	2006	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Muddy Creek	WYBH100800050607 01	Big Horn	2AB	2.5 Miles	2006	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Boysen Reservoir	WYBH100800050607_02	Big Horn	2AB	19386.96 Acres	2024	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alkali Creek	WYBH100800060106 01	Big Horn	3B	11.3 Miles	2024	5	П				II		NA	NA	Not	II	
Badwater Creek	WYBH100800060404 01	Big Horn	2AB	17.1 Miles	2024	5	II	Not		Not	II	Not	NA	NA	Not	II	Not

Big Horn

2AB

3.6 Miles

NA

NA

NA

NA

Full

NA

NA

NA

NA

Full

South

Paintrock Creek

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Fear Assessed	segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Paint Rock Creek	WYBH100800080607 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.2 Miles	2002	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nowood River	WYBH100800080705 01	Big Horn	2AB	13.4 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rawhide Creek	WYBH100800090301 01	Big Horn	2B	6.7 Miles	2020	2	Full	Full		Full	Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rawhide Creek	WYBH100800090301 02	Big Horn	2B	8.2 Miles	2020	3	II	II		II	II		NA	NA	II	II	NA
Rawhide Creek	WYBH100800090301 03	Big Horn	2C	14 Miles	2020	3	II			II	II		NA	NA	II	II	NA
Greybull River	WYBH100800090405 01	Big Horn	2AB	44.7 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mail Creek	WYBH100800100101_01	Big Horn	2AB	5.6 Miles	2004	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Granite Creek	WYBH100800100102_01	Big Horn	2AB	5.8 Miles	2001	4A	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Beaver Creek	WYBH100800100204 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.9 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shell Creek	WYBH100800100206 01	Big Horn	2AB	5.3 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bighorn River	WYBH100800100301 01	Big Horn	2AB	10.53 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crooked Creek	WYBH100800100500 01	Big Horn	2AB	7.9 Miles	2005	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Crooked Creek	WYBH100800100502 01	Big Horn	2AB	3 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Porcupine Creek	WYBH100800100600 01	Big Horn	2AB	181 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Dry Creek	WYBH100800110204 01	Big Horn	2ABWW	4.7 Miles	2001	4A	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Fork Shoshone River Drainage	WYBH100800120000 00	Big Horn	2AB	3328.5 Miles	2004	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Dry Gulch	WYBH100800140107_01	Big Horn	3B	0.5 Miles	2005	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Bitter Creek	WYBH100800140206 01	Big Horn	2AB	13.91 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Whistle Creek	WYBH100800140303 01	Big Horn	3B	8.7 Miles	2001	4A	NA		1	1	NA	1	Not	NA	NA	NA	
Foster Gulch	WYBH100800140307_01	Big Horn	2C	2 Miles	2001	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Polecat Creek	WYBH100800140407 01	Big Horn	2AB	2.5 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sage Creek	WYBH100800140408 01	Big Horn	2AB	14 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Big Wash	WYBH100800140408 02	Big Horn	3B	3.2 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Shoshone River	WYBH100800140504 00	Big Horn	2AB	9.47 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Bighorn River	WYBH100800160100 01	Big Horn	2AB	166.1 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
West Pass Creek	WYBH100800160107 01	Big Horn	2AB	45.01 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Mill Creek Watershed	WYBR160101010106 01	Bear	2AB	33.8 Miles	2012	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Bear River	WYBR160101010201 01	Bear	2AB	89 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Pleasant Valley Creek	WYBR160101010301 01	Bear	3B	65.1 Miles	2012	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	

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Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Bear River	WYBR160101010303 01	Bear	2AB	36.5 Miles	2001	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Bridger Creek	WYBR160101010801 01	Bear	3B	194.6 Miles	2003	5	NA			1	NA	1	NA	NA	Not	ZA	
Hobble Creek	WYBR160101020201 01	Bear	2AB	126.9 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Coantag Creek	WYBR160101020201 02	Bear	2AB	55.1 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Smiths Fork	WYBR160101020204 01	Bear	2AB	281.4 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Salt Creek	WYBR160101020303 01	Bear	2AB	105 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Giraffe Creek	WYBR160101020304 00	Bear	2AB	40.9 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Antelope Creek	WYCR101201010000 01	Cheyenne	3B	85.6 Miles	2007	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Cheyenne River	WYCR101201030000 01	Cheyenne	2ABWW	92.1 Miles	2007	2	Full		Full	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Black Thunder Creek	WYCR101201030200 01	Cheyenne	3B	79.8 Miles	2007	2	Full			1	Full	1	NA	NA	Full	Full	
Cheyenne River	WYCR101201060100 01	Cheyenne	2ABWW	17.9 Miles	2007	2	Full		Full	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Poison Creek	WYCR101201070103_01	Cheyenne	3B	7.3 Miles	2007	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Green River	WYGR140401010200 01	Green	1	110.6 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Reardon Draw	WYGR140401011006 01	Green	3B	3.2 Miles	2005	3	NA				NA		NA	NA	II	NA	

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Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
LaBarge Creek	WYGR140401011102 00	Green	2AB	163 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYGR140401011103 01	Green	2AB	16.6 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Fontenelle Creek	WYGR140401011302 00	Green	2AB	212.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Fontenelle Creek	WYGR140401011306 01	Green	2AB	13.2 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
New Fork River	WYGR140401020203 00	Green	2AB	417.5 Miles	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Pole Creek	WYGR140401020403 01	Green	2AB	17.2 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040101_01	Green	1	1.43 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040101 02	Green	2AB	12.7 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Squaw Creek	WYGR140401040102 01	Green	2AB	5.7 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Dutch Joe Creek	WYGR140401040102 02	Green	2AB	9.5 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
East Fork Squaw Creek	WYGR140401040102 03	Green	2AB	4.1 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040104 01	Green	2AB	2.2 Miles	2024	5	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	Not	NA	Full	Full	Full
Little Sandy River	WYGR140401040203 01	Green	2AB	17.7 Miles	2010	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Pacific Creek	WYGR140401040303 01	Green	2AB	13.8 Miles	2020	3	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA

			Wyomin	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	fear Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040407 01	Green	2AB	42 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Bitter Creek	WYGR140401050506 01	Green	2C	58.1 Miles	2006	5	NA			Not	NA		Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Killpecker Creek	WYGR140401050808 01	Green	3B	6.3 Miles	2006	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Trout Creek	WYGR140401060104 01	Green	2AB	4.6 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Trout Creek	WYGR140401060104_02	Green	2AB	5.2 Miles	2024	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	Full
Gooseberry Creek	WYGR140401060104 03	Green	2AB	6.6 Miles	2024	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	II	NA	Full
Blacks Fork	WYGR140401070106 01	Green	2AB	25.4 Miles	2006	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
East Fork Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070201_01	Green	2AB	40.5 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
West Fork Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070203 01	Green	2AB	49.3 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Willow Creek	WYGR140401070205 01	Green	2AB	14.5 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Willow Creek	WYGR140401070205 02	Green	2AB	3.8 Miles	2020	3	II	II		II	II	NA	NA	NA	Ш	П	NA
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208 00	Green	2AB	34.5 Miles	2006	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208 01	Green	2AB	4 Miles	2006	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Blacks Fork	WYGR140401070403_01	Green	2AB	45 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hams Fork	WYGR140401070600 01	Green	2AB	884 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Hams Fork	WYGR140401070701 01	Green	2AB	7.6 Miles	2005	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA

			Wyomine	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Fork Little Snake River	WYLS140500030104 00	Little Snake	2AB	212.1 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Roaring Fork Little Snake River	WYLS140500030106_01	Little Snake	2AB	1.8 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108 01	Little Snake	2AB	4.9 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108_02	Little Snake	1	4.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Battle Creek	WYLS140500030108 03	Little Snake	2AB	12.8 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Baby Lake Creek	WYLS140500030108 04	Little Snake	2AB	5.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Haggarty Creek	WYLS140500030109 01	Little Snake	2AB	5.6 Miles	1998	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
West Fork Battle Creek	WYLS140500030109 02	Little Snake	2AB	4.9 Miles	2000	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	II	NA	Not	NA	NA
Lost Creek	WYLS140500030109 03	Little Snake	2AB	5.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
East Fork Savery Creek	WYLS140500030401 01	Little Snake	2AB	17 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Dirtyman Fork	WYLS140500030402 01	Little Snake	2AB	7.8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Savery Creek	WYLS140500030405 01	Little Snake	2AB	4.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Section	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	fear Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Vongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Big Sandstone Creek	WYLS140500030407 01	Little Snake	2AB	177.8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Savery Creek	WYLS140500030408_01	Little Snake	2AB	13.7 Miles	1998	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
West Fork Loco Creek	WYLS140500030408 02	Little Snake	2AB	12.8 Miles	1998	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Loco Creek	WYLS140500030408 03	Little Snake	2AB	9.1 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040101_01	Little Snake	2AB	70.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Littlefield Creek	WYLS140500040101 02	Little Snake	2AB	35.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
McKinney Creek	WYLS140500040102 01	Little Snake	2AB	5.9 Miles	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
McKinney Creek	WYLS140500040102 02	Little Snake	2AB	60.1 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040103 01	Little Snake	2C	13.9 Miles	1999	2	Full			NA	Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040104_01	Little Snake	2C	9.9 Miles	2014	2	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Muddy Creek	WYLS140500040308 01	Little Snake	2C	7.7 Miles	2009	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
North Platte River	WYNP101800020000 01	North Platte	1	77.3 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Bear Creek	WYNP101800020104 01	North Platte	2AB	0.5 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bear Creek	WYNP101800020104 02	North Platte	2AB	1.3 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full

			Wyoming	j's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	fear Assessed	segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Narm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Rambler	WYNP101800020104 03	North	3B	0.5 Miles	2014	5	II				II		NA	NA	Not	II	
Creek	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Platte	0.4.0	1.4.00	2004	_	- II	- "		N 1 A	F 11	N 1 A	N I A	NIA	F 11	F 11	N I A
Smith North Creek	WYNP101800020105_01	North Platte	2AB	14.83 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Muddy	WYNP101800020105 02	North	2AB	44.5	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Creek		Platte		Miles													
Douglas	WYNP101800020105 03	North	2AB	105.6	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Creek		Platte		Miles													
Douglas	WYNP101800020107 01	North	1	150.4	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Creek		Platte	0.15	Miles	1000					N 1 4		N 1 4	N 1 4	h 1 4			N 1 A
French Creek	WYNP101800020203 01	North	2AB	194.3	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Big Creek	WYNP101800020303 01	Platte North	2AB	Miles 223.8	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
big Creek	W 11NP101800020303_01	Platte	ZAD	Miles	1999		FUII	FUII		INA	FUII	INA	NA	INA	FUII	FUII	INA
Encampment	WYNP101800020500 01	North	2AB	552.6	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
River	<u> </u>	Platte	27.0	Miles	1 / / /	_	1 47 (1 47 4	1 47 4	1 47 4	1 47 (1 47 4		1 47 (1 47 (
Encampment	WYNP101800020504 01	North	1	10 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
River		Platte															
South Fork	WYNP101800020505 01	North	2AB	2.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Hog Park		Platte															
Creek																	
Encampment	WYNP101800020508 01	North	2AB	17.7	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
River		Platte		Miles													
South	WYNP101800020703 01	North	2AB	118.1	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Spring Creek		Platte		Miles													
Jack Creek	WYNP101800020800 01	North	2AB	542.1	2001	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
		Platte		Miles		_											

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Sage Creek	WYNP101800020903 01	North Platte	2AB	14.7 Miles	2007	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800040100 01	North Platte	2AB	267.7 Miles	2001	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYNP101800040201 01	North Platte	2AB	158 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYNP101800040202 01	North Platte	2AB	1.43 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Rock Creek	WYNP101800040202 02	North Platte	2AB	105.3 Miles	2014	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Little Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800050103 01	North Platte	2AB	10 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Little Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800050103 02	North Platte	2AB	26.2 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Shirley Basin Reservoir	WYNP101800050502 01	North Platte	2AB	15.5 Acres	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Blair Creek	WYNP101800060101 01	North Platte	2AB	5.1 Miles	2024	5	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	Not	NA	Full	Full	Full
Lander Creek	WYNP101800060103_01	North Platte	2AB	2.5 Miles	2020	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Willow Creek	WYNP101800060204_01	North Platte	2AB	96.6 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060104 01	North Platte	1	13.7 Miles	2024	5	Full	Ш		II	Full	Full	Not	NA	Full	Full	Full
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060101 02	North Platte	1	9.2 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full

			Wyomin	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	'ear Assessed	egment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Varm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060308 01	North Platte	1	65.9 Miles	2024	2	Full	=		II	Full	Full	II	NA	Full	Full	Full
Crooks Creek	WYNP101800060603 01	North Platte	2AB	1.4 Miles	1998	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
North Platte River	WYNP101800070300 01	North Platte	2AB	36.8 Miles	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
Poison Spring Creek	WYNP101800070302 01	North Platte	3В	8.2 Miles	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Rasmus Lee Lake	WYNP101800070302 02	North Platte	3B	85.16 Acres	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Goose Lake	WYNP101800070302 03	North Platte	3B	30.1 Acres	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Oregon Trail Drain	WYNP101800070303 01	North Platte	3B	9.5 Miles	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 01	North Platte	2AB	1.3 Miles	1999	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 02	North Platte	2C	5.8 Miles	1999	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 03	North Platte	3В	6 Miles	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Illco Pond	WYNP101800070503_01	North Platte	3B	1.1 Acres	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Casper Creek	WYNP101800070504 01	North Platte	2AB	21.1 Miles	1999	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA

			Wyomin	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	ear Assessed	egment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Varm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Orinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Thirty-three Mile Reservoir	WYNP101800070703 01	North Platte	3В	30.2 Acres	1999	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	
Glendo Reservoir	WYNP101800080405_01	North Platte	2AB	12049.8 Acres	2008	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Horseshoe Creek	WYNP101800080905 01	North Platte	2AB	31.91 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Horseshoe Creek	WYNP101800080905 02	North Platte	2AB	2.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Horseshoe Creek	WYNP101800080905 03	North Platte	2AB	7.3 Miles	2004	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100200 01	North Platte	2AB	556.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100201 01	North Platte	2AB	0.3 Miles	2011	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miller Lake	WYNP101800100204 01	North Platte	2AB	7.6 Acres	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Meeboer Lake	WYNP101800100403_01	North Platte	2AB	115.8 Acres	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100501 01	North Platte	2AB	7.9 Miles	2018	2	NA	II		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	II	NA	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100504 01	North Platte	2AB	24 Miles	2018	5	NA	Not		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100600 01	North Platte	2AB	678.9 Miles	1999	2	NA	Full		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA
South Fork Little	WYNP101800100602 01	North Platte	2AB	5.5 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Laramie																	
River Hanging Lake	WYNP101800100603_01	North Platte	2AB	3.8 Acres	2008	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Snowy Range Lakes	WYNP101800100603 02	North Platte	2AB	0.7 Acres	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Laramie River	WYNP101800100605 01	North Platte	2AB	14.7 Miles	2011	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Mill Creek	WYNP101800100606 01	North Platte	2AB	2.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Laramie River	WYNP101800100707 01	North Platte	2AB	2.9 Miles	2011	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wheatland Creek	WYNP101800110502 01	North Platte	2C	2.4 Miles	2014	4A	NA			Full	NA		Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Rock Creek	WYNP101800110502 02	North Platte	2C	34.9 Miles	2001	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chugwater Creek	WYNP101800110900 02	North Platte	2AB	77.1 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Chugwater Creek	WYNP101800110906 01	North Platte	2AB	9.7 Miles	2007	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120100 01	North Platte	2AB	261.5 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120208 01	North Platte	2AB	102.2 Miles	2024	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
Bear Creek	WYNP101800120300 01	North Platte	2AB	107.3 Miles	2024	2	Full	Full		Full	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Dry Creek	WYNP101800120609 01	North Platte	2C	16.7 Miles	2024	5	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	Not
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120611_01	North Platte	2AB	57.9 Miles	2024	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not
Silver Springs Creek	WYNR101500020104 01	Niobrara	3B	17.8 Miles	2007	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Rock Creek	WYPR100902010101 01	Powder	2AB	26.6 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Middle Fork Powder River	WYPR100902010102 01	Powder	1	26.4 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beaver Creek	WYPR100902010202 00	Powder	2AB	19 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Blue Creek	WYPR100902010202 01	Powder	2AB	8.8 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beartrap Creek	WYPR100902010206 01	Powder	2AB	48.79 Miles	1999	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Webb Creek	WYPR100902010301 01	Powder	2AB	17.8 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Ninemile Creek	WYPR100902020100 01	Powder	3B	550 Miles	2005	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Powder River	WYPR100902020102 00	Powder	2ABWW	15.9 Miles	2000	5	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Powder River	WYPR100902020103_01	Powder	2ABWW	18.9 Miles	2010	5	NA		Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Fourmile Creek	WYPR100902020104 01	Powder	3B	175.9 Miles	2005	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Powder River	WYPR100902020600 01	Powder	2ABWW	100.9 Miles	2010	5	NA		Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Fear Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Narm water game fish	Vongame Fish	Industry	Orinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Flying E Creek	WYPR100902020602 01	Powder	3B	142.9 Miles	2003	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Middle Prong Wild Horse Creek	WYPR100902020808 01	Powder	3В	4.7 Miles	2003	2	NA				NA		Full	NA	NA	NA	
South Fork Powder River	WYPR100902030400 01	Powder	2C	47.2 Miles	2007	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Willow Creek	WYPR100902030403 01	Powder	2AB	10.5 Miles	2007	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Posey Creek	WYPR100902030404 01	Powder	3B	8 Miles	2007	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	1
Murphy Creek	WYPR100902030407 01	Powder	3В	12.2 Miles	2007	5	NA				NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	-
Salt Creek	WYPR100902040300 01	Powder	2C	45.3 Miles	1998	5	NA			Not	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
North Fork Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050100 01	Powder	2AB	21.9 Miles	2014	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	Full
Pole Creek	WYPR100902050101 01	Powder	2AB	17.5 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North Fork Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050102 01	Powder	2AB	27.8 Miles	2014	2	II	II		NA	II	Full	NA	NA	II	II	Full
Little North Fork Crazy	WYPR100902050102 02	Powder	2AB	57.8 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

			Wyoming	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Woman Creek																	
Billy Creek	WYPR100902050103 01	Powder	2AB	13.4 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Doyle Creek	WYPR100902050106 01	Powder	2AB	10.4 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Poison Creek	WYPR100902050107 01	Powder	2AB	70 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Middle Fork Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050108 00	Powder	2AB	155 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Beaver Creek	WYPR100902050110 01	Powder	2AB	67 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Pole Creek	WYPR100902050110 02	Powder	2AB	26.1 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050204 01	Powder	2AB	23.6 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Crazy Woman Creek	WYPR100902050305 01	Powder	2AB	9.2 Miles	2007	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clear Creek	WYPR100902060000 01	Powder	2AB	350.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Hunter Creek	WYPR100902060103_01	Powder	2AB	2.7 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full	-	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
French Creek	WYPR100902060106 01	Powder	2AB	22.3 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

			Wyomin	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Rock Creek	WYPR100902060201 01	Powder	2AB	9.6 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Rock Creek	WYPR100902060202 01	Powder	2AB	19.9 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Piney Creek	WYPR100902060302 01	Powder	2AB	110.8 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North Piney Creek	WYPR100902060303 01	Powder	2AB	6.4 Miles	2005	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dalton Ditch	WYPR100902060303 02	Powder	3B	0.3 Miles	2005	5	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Piney-Cruse Ditch	WYPR100902060303 03	Powder	3B	2.2 Miles	2005	5	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Dalton Ditch	WYPR100902060303 04	Powder	3B	0.04 Miles	2014	5	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Little Piney Creek	WYPR100902060304_01	Powder	2AB	14 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
North and South Fork Shell Creek	WYPR100902060305 01	Powder	3в	15 Miles	2008	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Piney Creek	WYPR100902060403 01	Powder	2AB	30.8 Miles	2003	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Boxelder Creek	WYPR100902060404 01	Powder	3B	132.9 Miles	2003	2	Full				Full		NA	NA	Full	Full	
Little Powder River	WYPR100902080500 01	Powder	2AB	58.7 Miles	2001	5R	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Fork Crow Creek	WYSP101900090101 01	South Platte	2AB	1.5 Miles	2008	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Branch	WYSP101900090104 01	South Platte	2AB	0.2 Miles	2007	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

			Wyomin	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Year Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Nongame Fish	Industry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
North Fork Crow Creek																	
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107_01	South Platte	2AB	9.4 Miles	2008	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 02	South Platte	2C	3.7 Miles	2009	4A	NA			Not	NA		Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 03	South Platte	2C	0.7 Miles	2009	4A	NA			Not	NA		Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 04	South Platte	2AB	3.4 Miles	2009	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090107 05	South Platte	2AB	3.1 Miles	2010	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Crow Creek	WYSP101900090203_01	South Platte	2C	10.1 Miles	2009	4A	NA			NA	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Fork Spread Creek	WYSR170401010503 01	Snake	2AB	79.1 Miles	2008	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Fork Fish Creek	WYSR170401020102_01	Snake	2AB	5.7 Miles	2018	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	Full	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Fish Creek	WYSR170401030101 01	Snake	1	9.6 Miles	2024	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Fish Creek	WYSR170401030101 02	Snake	1	5.1 Miles	2020	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 01	Snake	2AB	8 Miles	2020	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 02	Snake	2AB	3.2 Miles	2020	5R	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	Not	NA	NA
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 03	Snake	2AB	21.4 Miles	2020	2	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clark's Draw	WYSR170401030305 01	Snake	3B	3.2 Miles	2020	3	NA				NA		II	NA	NA	NA	

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Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Fear Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Warm water game fish	Vongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Crow Creek	WYSR170401050102 01	Snake	2AB	15.6 Miles	2014	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Stump Creek	WYSR170401050203_01	Snake	2AB	5.48 Miles	2007	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salt River	WYSR170401050309 01	Snake	2AB	7.5 Miles	2007	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Tongue River	WYTR100901010101 01	Tongue	1	11.1 Miles	2003	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prune Creek	WYTR100901010104_01	Tongue	2AB	5.4 Miles	2002	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
South Fork Tongue River	WYTR100901010104_02	Tongue	1	11.4 Miles	2009	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Columbus Creek	WYTR100901010106 01	Tongue	2AB	3.1 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Smith Creek	WYTR100901010106_02	Tongue	2AB	5.8 Miles	2001	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Tongue River	WYTR100901010107 01	Tongue	2AB	79 Miles	2006	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Little Tongue River	WYTR100901010107 02	Tongue	2AB	4.8 Miles	2006	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fivemile Creek	WYTR100901010108_01	Tongue	3B	2.1 Miles	2001	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Tongue River	WYTR100901010108 02	Tongue	2AB	7.5 Miles	2018	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wolf Creek	WYTR100901010110_01	Tongue	2AB	10.6 Miles	2008	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 305(b) List																
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	Fear Assessed	Segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Narm water game fish	Nongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	Scenic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111 01	Tongue	2AB	13.5 Miles	2009	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tongue River	WYTR100901010111_02	Tongue	2AB	3.9 Miles	2018	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Fork Big Goose Creek	WYTR100901010203 01	Tongue	2AB	98.5 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Coney Creek	WYTR100901010203 02	Tongue	2AB	32.7 Miles	2004	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Park Creek	WYTR100901010204 01	Tongue	2AB	2.8 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rapid Creek	WYTR100901010204 02	Tongue	2AB	3.2 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Big Goose Creek	WYTR100901010205 01	Tongue	2AB	19.2 Miles	2005	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beaver Creek	WYTR100901010205 02	Tongue	3B	6.5 Miles	1999	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Sackett Creek	WYTR100901010207 01	Tongue	2AB	3.1 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jackson Creek	WYTR100901010207 02	Tongue	2AB	6.4 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010207 03	Tongue	2AB	3 Miles	2018	5	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010208 01	Tongue	2AB	3.5 Miles	2005	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
McCormick Creek	WYTR100901010208 02	Tongue	3B	2.2 Miles	2003	4A	NA		1	1	NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Kruse Creek	WYTR100901010208 03	Tongue	3B	2.5 Miles	1999	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Little Goose Creek	WYTR100901010208 04	Tongue	2AB	5.3 Miles	2018	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA

			Wyomin	g's 2022/202	4 Sectio	n 305	(b) Lis	st									
Waterbody Name	Assessment Unit ID	Basin	Class	Miles/Acres	fear Assessed	segment IR Category	Agriculture	Cold water game fish	Narm water game fish	Vongame Fish	ndustry	Drinking water	Recreation	senic Value	Aquatic life other than fish	Wildlife	Fish consumption
Goose Creek	WYTR100901010209 01	Tongue	2AB	12.7 Miles	2005	4A	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	Not	NA	NA
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209_02	Tongue	2AB	3.1 Miles	1999	4A	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209 03	Tongue	2AB	17 Miles	2003	3	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA
Soldier Creek	WYTR100901010209 04	Tongue	2AB	7.3 Miles	2009	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Tongue River	WYTR100901010301 01	Tongue	2AB	22.1 Miles	2001	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010400 01	Tongue	2AB	47.2 Miles	2010	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Not	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Meade Creek	WYTR100901010401_01	Tongue	2AB	1.1 Miles	2010	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Not	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010401 02	Tongue	2AB	4 Miles	2018	5	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010402 01	Tongue	2AB	6.7 Miles	2010	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	Not	Not	NA	Full	NA	NA
Wildcat Creek	WYTR100901010402 02	Tongue	3B	0.8 Miles	2010	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Dutch Creek	WYTR100901010405_01	Tongue	3B	1.9 Miles	2010	4A	NA				NA		Not	NA	NA	NA	
Clarks Fork Yellowstone River	WYYR100700060101_01	Yellowstone	1	6.8 Miles	1999	5	NA	Not		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not	NA	NA
Squaw Creek	WYYR100700060106 01	Yellowstone	2AB	18.1 Miles	1998	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA
Dead Indian Creek	WYYR100700060304 01	Yellowstone	2AB	6.9 Miles	2005	2	Full	Full		NA	Full	NA	NA	NA	Full	Full	NA

APPENDIX D. 303(D) LIST

			Wyoming's 20	022/2024	1 Section (303(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
Brooks Lake	WYBH100800010104_01	Big Horn	Near Togwotee Pass in Fremont	2AB	209 Acres	2018	Aquatic Life other	NUTRIENTS	SOURCE UNKNOWN
	(High priority)		County				than Fish	PH	SOURCE UNKNOWN
							Cold	NUTRIENTS	SOURCE UNKNOWN
							Water Game Fish	PH	SOURCE UNKNOWN
							Non-	NUTRIENTS	SOURCE UNKNOWN
							Game Fish	PH	SOURCE UNKNOWN
Twin Creek	WYBH100800030106 03 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From Old Highway 287 downstream 15.6 miles to the confluence	2AB	14.5 Miles	2014	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	LIVESTOCK (GRAZING OR FEEDING OPERATIONS)
			with the Popo Agie River				6.11	CEDIMENTATION /	SOURCE UNKNOWN
			rigio inici				Cold Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	LIVESTOCK (GRAZING OR FEEDING OPERATIONS)
									SOURCE UNKNOWN
Little Popo Agie River	WYBH100800030108 03 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From the confluence with Willow Creek to a point 4.23 miles upstream	2AB	4.23 Miles	2013	Aquatic Life other than Fish	OIL AND GREASE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)

			Wyoming's 20	022/2024	4 Section 3	803(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
							Cold Water Game Fish	OIL AND GREASE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
Hornecker Creek	WYBH100800030207 03 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From the confluence with Middle Fork Popo Agie River upstream 1.5 miles to Sinks Canyon Road	2AB	1.5 Miles	2018	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN
Poison Creek	(Low priority)	Big Horn	From the confluence with Boysen Reservoir to a point 2.0 miles upstream	2AB	2 Miles	2006	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN
Muddy Creek	WYBH100800050607 01 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From the confluence with Boysen Reservoir upstream 2.5 miles	2AB	2.5 Miles	2006	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN
Alkali Creek	WYBH100800060106 01 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From the confluence with Badwater Creek upstream approximately	3B	11.3 Miles	2024	Aquatic Life other than Fish	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
			11.3 miles.					HYDROGEN SULFIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)

			Wyoming's 20	022/202	4 Section 3	303(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
								TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								BOTTOM DEPOSITS	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TURBIDITY	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
Badwater Creek	WYBH100800060404 01 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From the confluence with Alkali Creek downstream approximately	2AB	17.1 Miles	2024	Aquatic Life other than Fish	AMMONIA	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
			17.1 miles, downstream of Dry Creek confluence.					CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								HYDROGEN SULFIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)

			Wyoming's 20	022/2024	1 Section 3	303(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
								TEMPERATURE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								BOTTOM DEPOSITS	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TURBIDITY	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
							Cold Water Game Fish	AMMONIA	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)

			Wyoming's 20	22/2024	1 Section 3	303(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
								HYDROGEN SULFIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TEMPERATURE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								BOTTOM DEPOSITS	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TURBIDITY	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
							Drinking Water	ARSENIC	SOURCE UNKNOWN
							Fish Consumpti on	ARSENIC	SOURCE UNKNOWN
							Non- Game Fish	AMMONIA	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)

			Wyoming's 20	022/2024	4 Section 3	303(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
								CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								HYDROGEN SULFIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TEMPERATURE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								BOTTOM DEPOSITS	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								TURBIDITY	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)

			Wyoming's 20	022/2024	4 Section 3	803(d) Lis	it .		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
Badwater Creek	WYBH100800060406 01 (Low priority)	Big Horn	From WDEQ monitoring point #3 which is downstream of the confluence	2AB	12.4 Miles	2024	Aquatic Life other than Fish	CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
			with Dry Creek, downstream approximately 12.4 miles to the mouth.					DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
							Cold Water Game Fish	CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
							Non- Game Fish	CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
								DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)
Bridger Creek	WYBR160101010801_01 (Low priority)	Bear	Entire watershed upstream of the Utah border	ЗВ	194.6 Miles	2003	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES
Big Sandy River	WYGR140401040104 01	Green	From the confluence with	2AB	2.2 Miles	2024	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN

			Wyoming's 20	022/2024	4 Section 3	303(d) Lis	st		
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source
	(Low priority)		Squaw Creek downstream to Long Draw						
Little Sandy River	WYGR140401040203 01 (Low priority)	Green	From the northern boundary of Section 33- Township 28 North-Range	2AB	17.7 Miles	2010	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	HABITAT MODIFICATION - OTHER THAN HYDROMODIFICATION
			104 West downstream 17.7 Miles to						RANGELAND GRAZING
			the Sublette/Sweet						WILDLIFE OTHER THAN WATERFOWL
			water County line				Cold Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	HABITAT MODIFICATION - OTHER THAN HYDROMODIFICATION
									RANGELAND GRAZING
									WILDLIFE OTHER THAN WATERFOWL
Bitter	WYGR140401050506_01	Green	From the	2C	58.1	2006	Aquatic	CHLORIDE	NATURAL SOURCES
Creek	(Low priority)		confluence with the Green River		Miles		Life other than Fish		SOURCE UNKNOWN
	(// priorii//		upstream to				Non-	CHLORIDE	NATURAL SOURCES
			Point of Rocks				Game Fish		SOURCE UNKNOWN
Trout Creek	WYGR140401060104 02	Green	From Trout	2AB	5.2	2024	Aquatic	SEDIMENTATION/	NON-POINT SOURCE
	(Low priority)		CreekΓÇÖs confluence with		Miles		Life other than Fish	SILTATION	

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
			Sage Creek upstream 5.2 miles.				Drinking Water	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	NON-POINT SOURCE		
Smiths Fork	WYGR140401070208 01 (Low priority)	Green	From the confluence with the Blacks Fork upstream to the confluence with	2AB	4 Miles	2006	Aquatic Life other than Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
			Cottonwood Creek				Cold Water Game Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Hams Fork	WYGR140401070701 01 (Low priority)	Green	From below the Kemmerer- Diamondville WWTF to a	2AB	7.6 Miles	2005	Aquatic Life other than Fish	PH	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES		
			point 7.6 miles downstream				Cold Water Game Fish	PH	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES		
Roaring Fork Little Snake River	WYLS140500030106 01 (Low priority)	Little Snake	From the confluence with a tributary draining the	2AB	1.8 Miles	2014	Aquatic Life other than Fish	COPPER	HARDROCK MINING DISCHARGES (PERMITTED)		
			Standard Mine downstream 1.8 miles to the confluence with an unnamed tributary				Cold Water Game Fish	COPPER	HARDROCK MINING DISCHARGES (PERMITTED)		
Savery Creek	WYLS140500030408 01 (Low priority)	Little Snake	From the confluence with Little Sandstone Creek downstream to	2AB	13.7 Miles	1998	Aquatic Life other than Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
			the confluence with the Little Snake River				Cold Water Game Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
West Fork Loco Creek	WYLS140500030408 02 (Low priority)	Little Snake	Entire West Fork Loco Creek watershed upstream from	2AB	12.8 Miles	1998	Aquatic Life other than Fish	NUTRIENTS	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
			the confluence with Loco Creek					PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
								TEMPERATURE	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
							Cold Water Game Fish	NUTRIENTS	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
								PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
								TEMPERATURE	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES		
Muddy	WYLS140500040308 01	Little	From below the	2C	7.7	2009	Aquatic	CHLORIDE	NATURAL SOURCES		
Creek	(1	Snake	confluence with		Miles		Life other		SOURCE UNKNOWN		
	(Low priority)		Youngs Draw upstream to the				than Fish	SELENIUM	NATURAL SOURCES		
			confluence with						SOURCE UNKNOWN		
			Deep Creek					CHLORIDE	NATURAL SOURCES		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
									SOURCE UNKNOWN		
							Non- Game Fish	SELENIUM	NATURAL SOURCES		
							Guille Fish		SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Bear Creek	WYNP101800020104 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with Rambler Creek downstream 0.5 miles to the confluence with Rob Roy Reservoir	2AB	0.5 Miles	2014	Cold Water Game Fish	COPPER	HARDROCK MINING DISCHARGES (PERMITTED)		
Rambler Creek	WYNP101800020104 03 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with Bear Creek to a point 0.5 miles upstream	3B	0.5 Miles	2014	Aquatic Life other than Fish	COPPER	HARDROCK MINING DISCHARGES (PERMITTED)		
Little Medicine Bow River	WYNP101800050103 02 (Low priority)	North Platte	From County Road 2E downstream 26.2 miles to	2AB	26.2 Miles	2014	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	SURFACE MINING		
			the confluence with Sheep Creek				Cold Water Game Fish	SEDIMENTATION/ SILTATION	SURFACE MINING		
Lander Creek	WYNP101800060103 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	A 2.5 mile segment of Lander Creek straddling the single monitoring site, from the confluence with Ord Creek (the nearest downstream named	2AB	2.5 Miles	2020	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List											
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source			
			tributary) upstream to the terminus of the segment classified as Primary Recreation.									
Sweetwater River	WYNP101800060104 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the Confluence with Blair Creek downstream to the confluence with Lander Creek	1	13.7	2024	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
Blair Creek	WYNP101800060101_01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Sweetwater River	2AB	5.1	2024	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
Crooks Creek	WYNP101800060603 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with Mason Creek to a point 1.4 miles	2AB	1.4 Miles	1998	Aquatic Life other than Fish	OIL AND GREASE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)			
			downstream				Cold Water Game Fish	OIL AND GREASE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)			

Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List											
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
Poison Spring Creek	WYNP101800070302 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From Casper Canal downstream to the confluence with the North Platte River	3В	8.2 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
Rasmus Lee Lake	WYNP101800070302 02 (Low priority)	North Platte	Within the Kendrick Reclamation Project	3B	85.16 Acres	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
Goose Lake	WYNP101800070302 03 (Low priority)	North Platte	Within the Kendrick Reclamation Project	3B	30.1 Acres	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
Oregon Trail Drain	WYNP101800070303 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	Within the Kendrick Reclamation Project	3B	9.5 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with the North Platte	2AB	1.3 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
			confluence with Iron Creek, within the Kendrick Reclamation Project				Cold Water Game Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 02 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with Iron Creek to a point 5.8 miles	2C	5.8 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
			upstream				Non- Game Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List											
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source			
Poison Spider Creek	WYNP101800070406 03 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the HUC 12 boundary (10180007040 6) to a point 6.0 miles downstream, within the Kendrick Reclamation Project	ЗВ	6 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES			
Ilico Pond	WYNP101800070503 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	NE S13 T35N R81W, within HUC 12 boundary (10180007050 3)	3B	1.1 Acres	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES			
Casper Creek	WYNP101800070504 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with the North Platte River to a point 21.1 miles upstream, within the Kendrick Reclamation Project	2AB	21.1 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish Cold Water Game Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES			
Thirty-three Mile Reservoir	WYNP101800070703 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	Along South Fork Casper Creek, within Kendrick Reclamation Project	3B	30.2 Acres	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES			
Laramie River	WYNP101800100504 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with the Little	2AB	24 Miles	2018	Cold Water Game Fish	SEDIMENT	SOURCE UNKNOWN			

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
			Laramie River to a point 24 miles upstream				Non- Game Fish Aquatic Life other than Fish				
Dry Creek	WYNP101800120609 01 (Low priority)	North Platte	From the confluence with Horse Creek upstream to the outlet of Hawk Springs Reservoir	2C	16.7 Miles	2024	Fish Consumpti on	ARSENIC, INORGANIC	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Horse Creek	WYNP101800120611 01	North Platte	From the confluence with	2AB	57.9 Miles	2024	Drinking Water	ARSENIC, INORGANIC	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
	(Low priority)		Bear Creek downstream to the Wyoming/Nebr aska border				Fish Consumpti on	ARSENIC, INORGANIC	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Powder River	WYPR100902020102 00 (Low priority)	Powder	From the confluence with Salt Creek upstream to the confluence with	2AB WW	15.9 Miles	2000	Aquatic Life other than Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES SOURCE UNKNOWN		
			the South Fork Powder River				Warm Water Game Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED) NATURAL SOURCES		
									SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Powder River	WYPR100902020103_01 (Low priority)	Powder	From the confluence with Salt Creek downstream to the confluence	2AB WW	18.9 Miles	2010	Aquatic Life other than Fish	CHLORIDE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
							Warm Water Game Fish		NATURAL SOURCES SOURCE UNKNOWN		
South Fork Powder	WYPR100902030400 01	Powder	From the confluence with	2C	47.2 Miles	2007	Aquatic Life other	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED)		
River	(Low priority)		Cloud Creek to a point 47.2				than Fish		NATURAL SOURCES		
			miles						SOURCE UNKNOWN		
			downstream				Non- Game Fish	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED)		
									NATURAL SOURCES		
									SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Willow Creek	WYPR100902030403 01	Powder	From the confluence with	2AB	10.5 Miles	2007	Aquatic Life other	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED)		
	(Low priority)	priority)	the South Fork Powder River to				than Fish		NATURAL SOURCES		
			a point 10.5						SOURCE UNKNOWN		
			miles upstream				Cold Water	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED)		
							Game Fish		NATURAL SOURCES		
									SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Posey Creek	WYPR100902030404 01	Powder	From the confluence with	3B	8 Miles	2007	Aquatic Life other	SELENIUM	CROP PRODUCTION (IRRIGATED)		
	(Low priority)		the South Fork Powder River to				than Fish		NATURAL SOURCES		
			a point 8.0 miles upstream						SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Murphy	WYPR100902030407 01	Powder	From the	3B	12.2	2007	Aquatic	SELENIUM	NATURAL SOURCES		
Creek	(Low priority)		confluence with the South Fork Powder River to a point 12.2 miles upstream		Miles		Life other than Fish		SOURCE UNKNOWN		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
Salt Creek	WYPR100902040300 01 (Low priority)	Powder	From Powder River upstream to Castle Creek.	2C	45.3 Miles	1998	Aquatic Life other than Fish	OIL AND GREASE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)		
								SELENIUM	NATURAL SOURCES		
									PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)		
									SOURCE UNKNOWN		
							Non- Game Fish	OIL AND GREASE	PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)		
								SELENIUM	NATURAL SOURCES		
									PETROLEUM/NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (PERMITTED)		
									SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Crazy	WYPR100902050305 01	Powder	From the	2AB	9.2	2007	Drinking	MANGANESE	NATURAL SOURCES		
Woman Creek	(Low priority)		confluence with the Powder River to a point 9.2 miles upstream		Miles		Water		SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Dalton Ditch	WYPR100902060303 02 (Low priority)	Powder	Within and near the town of Story	3В	0.3 Miles	2005	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Piney-Cruse Ditch	WYPR100902060303 03	Powder	From the confluence with	3В	2.2 Miles	2005	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List											
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source			
	(Low priority)		North Piney Creek to a point 2.2 miles upstream									
Dalton Ditch	WYPR100902060303 04 (Low priority)	Powder	From Cottage Grove to a point 0.04 miles (232 feet) upstream	3B	0.04 Miles	2014	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
Little Powder River	WYPR100902080500 01 (Low priority)	Powder	From the WY/MT state line upstream to the confluence with Spring Creek	2AB	58.7 Miles	2002	Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
North Branch North Fork Crow Creek	WYSP101900090104 01 (Low priority)	South Platte	From FS Road 701 upstream 300 yards	2AB	0.2 Miles	2007	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	GRAZING IN RIPARIAN OR SHORELINE ZONES			
Fish Creek	WYSR170401030101_01	Snake	From the headwaters	1	9.6 Miles	2024	Aquatic Life other	NITROGEN, TOTAL	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
	(Medium priority)		downstream to Highway 22				than Fish	PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
							Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
Fish Creek	<u>WYSR170401030101 02</u> (Medium priority)	Snake	Highway 22 downstream to the mouth	1	5.1 Miles	2020	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN			
Flat Creek	WYSR170401030205 01 (Low priority)	Snake	High School Road downstream to the confluence with the Snake River	2AB	8 Miles	2008	Aquatic Life other than Fish Cold Water Game Fish	PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS	DISCHARGES FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4)			

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
							Drinking Water		SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Meade	WYTR100901010401 01	Tongue	From the	2AB	1.1	2010	Drinking	MANGANESE	NATURAL SOURCES		
Creek	(Low priority)		confluence with Prairie Dog Creek upstream 1.1 miles to the confluence with an unnamed tributary		Miles		Water		SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010401 02 (Low priority)	Tongue	From I-90 to a point 4.0 Miles upstream	2AB	4 Miles	2018	Recreation	ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI)	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
Prairie Dog Creek	WYTR100901010402 01 (Low priority)	Tongue	From the confluence with the Tongue	2AB	6.7 Miles	2010	Cold Water Game Fish	TEMPERATURE	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
			River to a point 6.7 miles upstream				Drinking Water	MANGANESE	NATURAL SOURCES		
Clarks Fork Yellowstone River	WYYR100700060101_01 (Low priority)	Yellowst one	From the Montana border downstream to the confluence with Crazy Creek	1	6.8 Miles	1999	Aquatic Life other than Fish	CADMIUM	IMPACTS FROM ABANDONED MINE LANDS (INACTIVE) SOURCES OUTSIDE STATE JURISDICTION OR BORDERS		
								COPPER	IMPACTS FROM ABANDONED MINE LANDS (INACTIVE) SOURCES OUTSIDE STATE JURISDICTION OR BORDERS		

	Wyoming's 2022/2024 Section 303(d) List										
Waterbody Name	AUID (and TMDL priority ranking)	Basin	Location Description	Class	Miles/ Acres	Cycle First Listed	Impaired Use	Cause of Impairment	Source		
								SILVER	IMPACTS FROM ABANDONED MINE LANDS (INACTIVE)		
									SOURCES OUTSIDE STATE JURISDICTION OR BORDERS		
							Cold Water Game Fish	CADMIUM	IMPACTS FROM ABANDONED MINE LANDS (INACTIVE)		
									SOURCES OUTSIDE STATE JURISDICTION OR BORDERS		
								COPPER	IMPACTS FROM ABANDONED MINE LANDS (INACTIVE)		
									SOURCES OUTSIDE STATE JURISDICTION OR BORDERS		
								SILVER	IMPACTS FROM ABANDONED MINE LANDS (INACTIVE)		
									SOURCES OUTSIDE STATE JURISDICTION OR BORDERS		