

## Ohio EPA 2004 Integrated Report Appendix D.2 Watershed Assessment Unit (WAU) Summaries

**HUC11**                      **WAU Description**    **WAU Size (mi<sup>2</sup>):** 58.6  
05120101 030              Beaver Creek (downstream Grand Lake St. Marys Dam to mouth)

**Integrated Report Assessment Category:** 5    **Priority Points:** 5  
**Next Scheduled Monitoring:** 2010

### Aquatic Life Use Assessment

Subcategories of ALU:    WWH    Sampling Year(s):    1999  
Impairment:    Yes

Stream Size Category	Raw Data		% Attainment			WAU Score		
	Data Available	No. Attaining	Full	Partial	Non	Full	Partial	Non
Small (Spatial)								
< 5 mi <sup>2</sup>	3 Sites	1 Sites						
5-20 mi <sup>2</sup>	2 Sites	1 Sites	41.7	25.0	33.3			
20-50 mi <sup>2</sup>	Sites	Sites						
						21	12	67
Large (Linear)								
50-500 mi <sup>2</sup>	10.6 Miles	0.0 Miles	0.0	0.0	100.0			

#### High Magnitude Causes

Other Habitat Alterations

#### High Magnitude Sources

Nonirrigated Crop Production  
Confined Animal Feeding Operations (NPS)  
Channelization - Agriculture  
Removal of Riparian Vegetation - Ag.  
Streambank Destabilization - Ag.

### Recreation Use Assessment

Subcategory of Use: Primary Contact  
Impairment: Yes    Geometric Mean: 280  
No. Ambient Sites: 12                                      No. Ambient Sampling Records: 28                      75<sup>th</sup> %ile: 1000  
No. of NPDES MOR Sites: 2                              No. of NPDES MOR Records: 66                      90<sup>th</sup> %ile: 2360  
Other:

### Fish Consumption Advisory (FCA) Assessment

Waters Within the WAU Sampled and Assessed:  
FCA Issued:  
(See the 2004 Ohio FCA for more detailed information at "[www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/fishadvisory/index.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/fishadvisory/index.html)")  
Impairment Due to FCA:                                      Pollutant (Waterbody):

### Comments

Monitoring to characterize physical, chemical, and biological condition of the Beaver Creek watershed was incorporated in the Wabash River basin intensive survey conducted in 1999.