

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

## Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

### Salt Pine Creek

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#### Water Body Segment at a Glance:

<b>County:</b>	Washington
<b>Nearby City:</b>	Potosi
<b>Water Body ID:</b>	2113
<b>Segment Length:</b>	1.2 miles
<b>Watershed Size:</b>	1.9 square miles
<b>Pollutant:</b>	Aquatic Macroinvertebra Bioassessments
<b>Source:</b>	Barite tailings pond



**Scheduled for TMDL development:** 2022

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### Description of the Problem

#### Designated beneficial uses of Salt Pine Creek

- Livestock and Wildlife Watering
- Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life
- Protection of Human Health (Fish Consumption)
- Whole Body Contact Recreation – Category B

#### Uses that are impaired

- Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life

#### Standards that apply

The state's general water quality criteria at 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) are applicable to all waters of the state at all times. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:

- Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal, or aquatic life [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D)].
- Waters shall be free from physical, chemical, or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(G)].

### **Background information and water quality data**

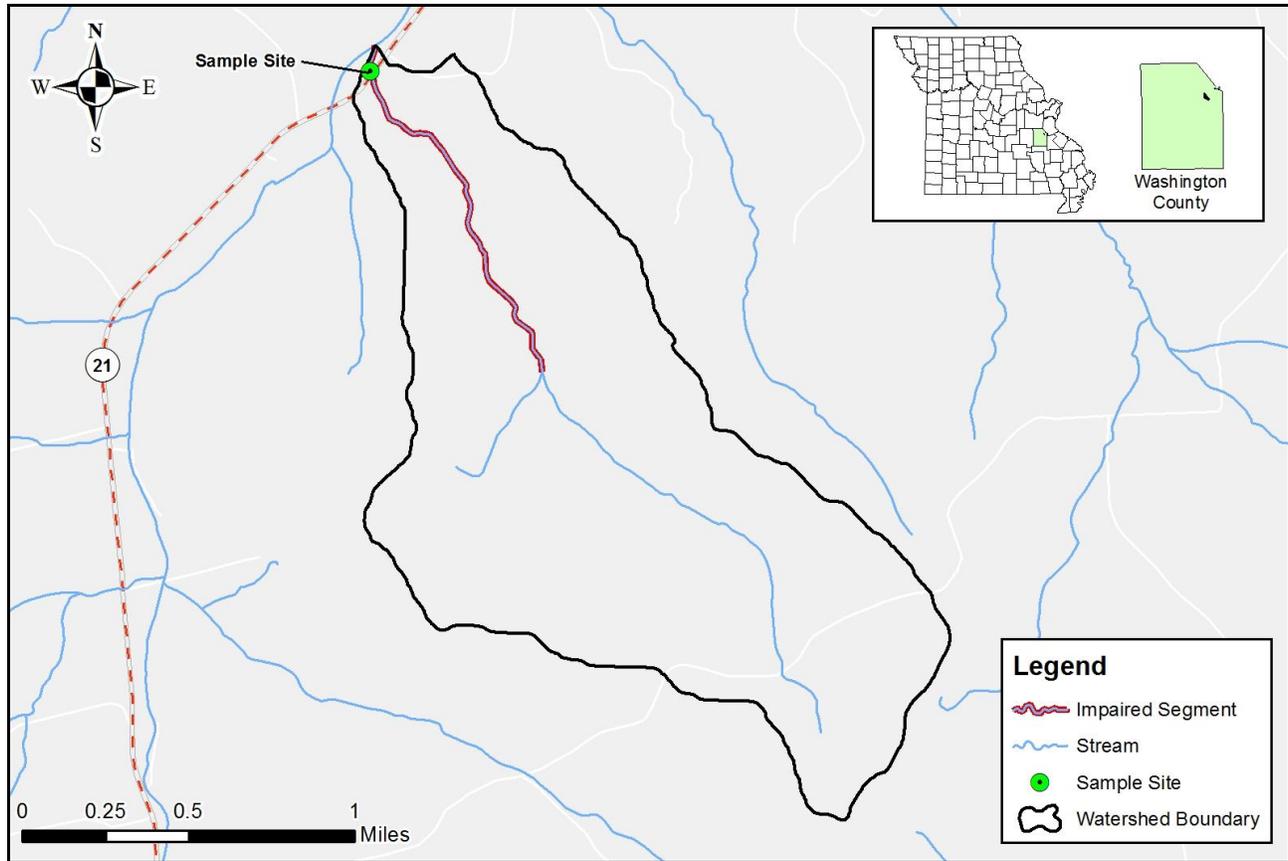
Salt Pine Creek is a small rural stream in Washington County and is a tributary to Old Mines Creek. Aquatic invertebrate samples were collected from Salt Pine Creek in 2008 and 2009. These samples were analyzed and a score was determined to indicate the health of the aquatic community based on the numbers and types of species present. Scores of 16 or greater are considered healthy and reflect an unimpaired condition. Scores less than 16 indicate an impaired condition, which may be caused by toxicity or habitat issues within the waterway. Additional monitoring may be necessary to determine if the cause of the low scores is due to a chemical or physical condition.

Invertebrate communities are judged to be impaired if the percent of sampling sites receiving a score of 16 or more is significantly less than for reference streams within the same ecological drainage unit. If there are seven or fewer samples, as in the case of Salt Pine Creek, the department judges a stream as impaired if at least 75 percent of the samples score less than 16. For Salt Pine Creek, both samples collected scored less than 16. For this reason, the stream is judge to be impaired. It is suspected that metals toxicity, due to mining, is responsible for the impaired aquatic invertebrate community, but additional monitoring is needed.

### **Aquatic Invertebrate Monitoring Data**

<i>Sampling Organization</i>	<i>Sampling Site</i>	<i>Sampling Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Score</i>
MoDNR	2113 /0.1	Highway 21 crossing	Fall 2008	12
MoDNR	2113 /0.1	Highway 21 crossing	Spring 2009	14

## Map Showing the Salt Pine Creek Watershed



**For more information call or write:**

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Water Protection Program

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Program Home Page: [dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html](http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html)

NOTE: The final Salt Pine Creek TMDL will use the most recent and available data and information.