

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

Little Whitewater River

Water Body Segment at a Glance:

Counties: Cape Girardeau and Bollinger
Nearby City: Sedgewickville
Water Body ID: 2229
Segment Length: 24.2 miles
Watershed Size: 92.7 square miles
Pollutant: Aquatic Macroinvertebrate
Bioassessments
Source: Unknown



Statewide Map Showing Location of Watershed

Scheduled for TMDL development: 2022

Description of the Problem

Designated beneficial uses of Little Whitewater River

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

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

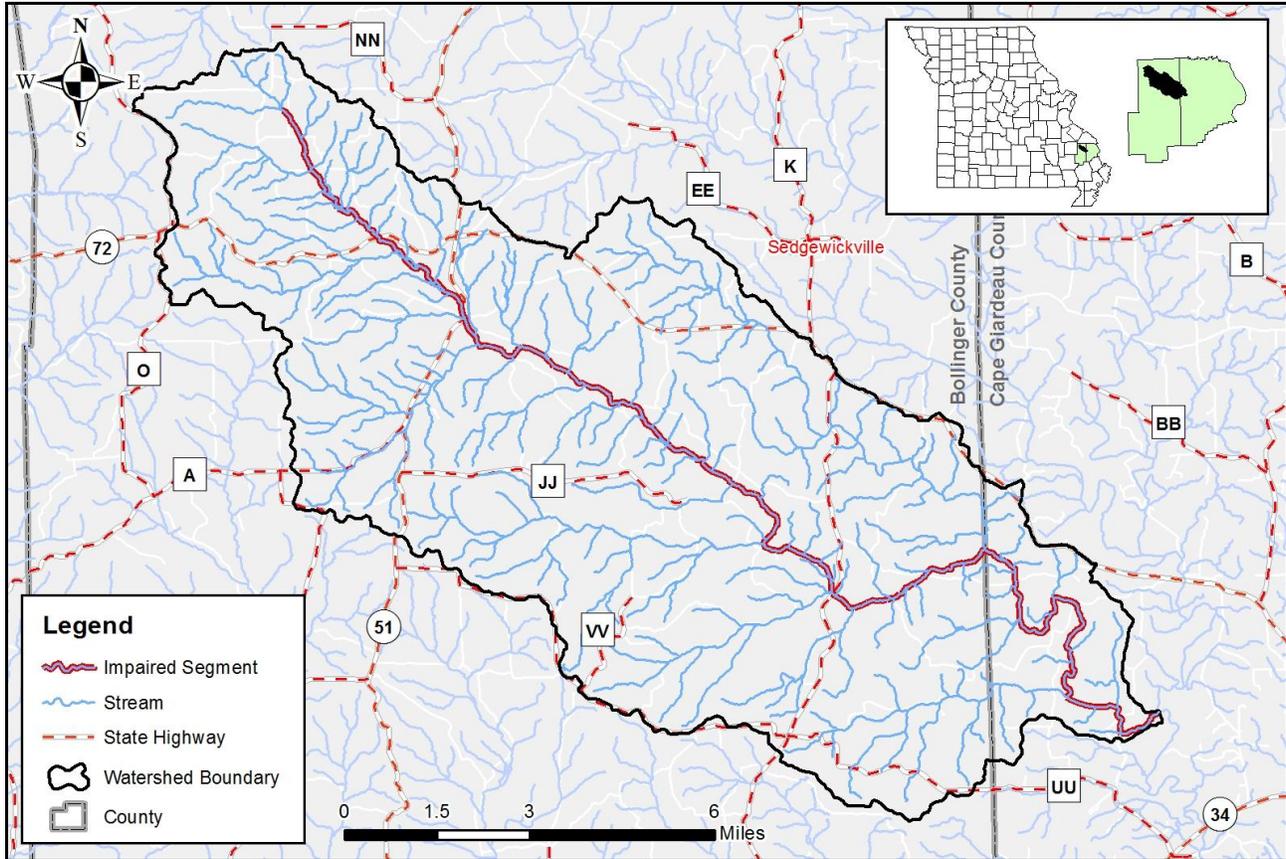
The Little Whitewater River is a large rural stream and is a tributary to the White River, which it joins in Cape Girardeau County. Aquatic invertebrate samples were collected from the Little Whitewater River in 1999 and 2000. These samples were analyzed and a score was determined to indicate the health 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 the Little Whitewater River, the department judges a stream as impaired if at least 75 percent of the samples score less than 16. For the Little Whitewater River, three of the four samples collected scored less than 16. For this reason, the stream is judge to be impaired.

Aquatic Invertebrate Monitoring Data

<i>Sampling Organization</i>	<i>Sampling Site</i>	<i>Sampling Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Score</i>
MoDNR	2229/17.7	L. Whitewater R. at Dalton Ford	Spring 1999	14
MoDNR	2229/17.7	L. Whitewater R. at Dalton Ford	Fall 1999	12
MoDNR	2229/17.7	L. Whitewater R. at Dalton Ford	Spring 2000	16
MoDNR	2229/17.7	L. Whitewater R. at Dalton Ford	Fall 2000	12

Map Showing the Little Whitewater River 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

NOTE: The final Little Whitewater River TMDL will use the most recent and available data and information.