



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

Warm Fork Spring River

Water Body ID: 2579

Water Body Segment at a Glance:

County: Oregon
Nearby Cities: Thayer
Length: 13.8 miles
Pollutant: Fecal coliform bacteria
Source: Unknown



State Map Showing Location of Watershed

Scheduled for TMDL development:

TMDL development schedules are subject to change.

The most current schedule for TMDL development is available on the department's website at dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/wpc-tmdl-progress.htm.

Description of the Problem

A water body is considered impaired when it fails to meet applicable water quality standards. Water quality standards consist of designated uses, water quality criteria, an antidegradation policy and implementation procedures. Warm Fork Spring River is impaired due to exceedances of water quality criteria that protect recreational uses.

Designated uses of Warm Fork Spring River*

- Warm Water Habitat (WWH)
- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category A (WBC-A)
- Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR)
- Human Health Protection (HHP)
- Irrigation (IRR)
- Livestock and Wildlife Protection (LWP)

*In addition to these specific uses, all waters of the state are protected by the general water quality criteria that are specified in the state's Water Quality Standards at 10 CSR 20-7.031(4).

Use that is impaired

- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category A (WBC-A)

Criteria that apply

- Missouri’s Water Quality Standards at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(C) and Table A provide criteria for *E.coli* bacteria. However, since there is no *E. coli* data for this stream, the state’s former fecal coliform criteria of a recreational season geometric mean of 200 counts/100 mL has been used as the criteria to assess attainment of the whole body contact category A use and compliance with water quality standards. The recreational season is defined as being from April 1 through October 31.

Background information and Water Quality Data

High counts of either fecal coliform or *E. coli* bacteria in surface waters are an indication of fecal contamination. Both *E. coli* and fecal coliform are bacteria found in the intestines of warm blooded animals and are used as indicators of the risk of waterborne disease from pathogenic bacteria or viruses. The department judges a stream to be impaired by bacteria when the applicable criterion is exceeded in any of the last three years for which there is a minimum of five samples collected during the recreational season. For Warm Fork Spring River, only fecal coliform data is available.

Fecal coliform data for Warm Fork Spring River

Sampling Organization	Year	Mo	Day	Fecal coliform (count/100 mL)
Arkansas DEQ	1999	4	6	9,800
Arkansas DEQ	1999	5	11	116
Arkansas DEQ	1999	6	15	450
Arkansas DEQ	1999	7	20	80
Arkansas DEQ	1999	8	24	320
Arkansas DEQ	1999	9	21	132
Geometric mean =				346

TMDL for Warm Fork Spring River

The Warm Fork Spring River TMDL will calculate the maximum amount of each listed pollutant that the stream can receive and still meet water quality standards. The TMDL will also identify all potential or suspected pollutant sources in the watershed and distribute the allowable pollutant loads among those various sources. When developed, the Warm Fork Spring River TMDL will use the most current and available data. For this reason, the final TMDL may present information that differs from that contained in this information sheet.

For more information call or write:

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Map of the Warm Fork Spring River watershed

