



# Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

## Hickory Creek

Water Body ID: 3226

---

### Water Body Segment at a Glance:

**County:** Newton  
**Nearby City:** Neosho  
**Length:** 4.9 miles  
**Pollutant:** *E. coli* bacteria  
**Source:** Rural and residential area runoff



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](http://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. Hickory Creek is impaired due to exceedances of water quality criteria that protect recreational uses.

### Designated uses of Hickory Creek\*

- 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

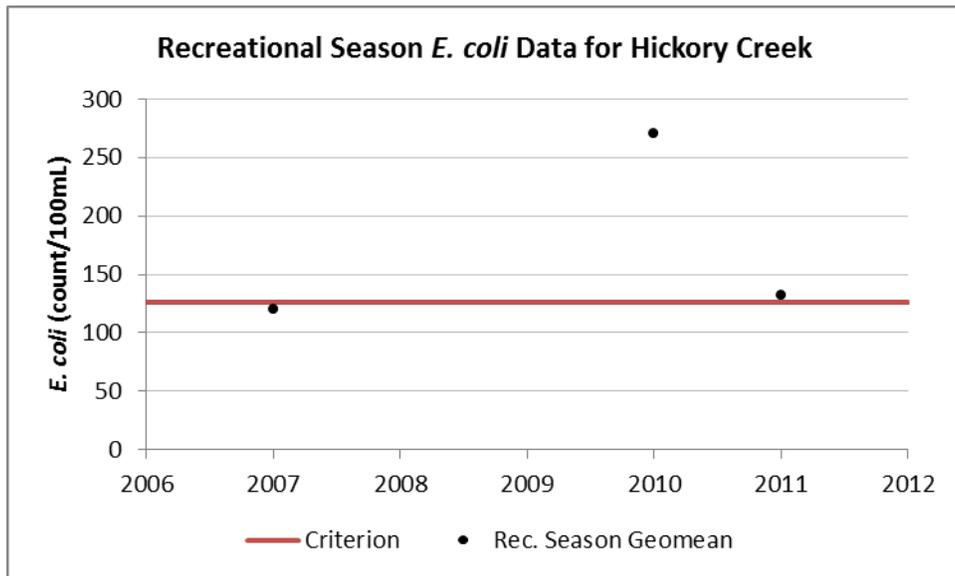
Whole Body Contact Recreation Category A (WBC-A)

### Criteria that apply

- Missouri’s Water Quality Standards at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(C) and Table A state that the *E. coli* bacteria count for Category A waters shall not exceed 126 counts per 100 milliliters of water (126 count/100 mL). This count is the geometric mean during the recreational season (April 1-October 31).

### Assessment and Water Quality Data

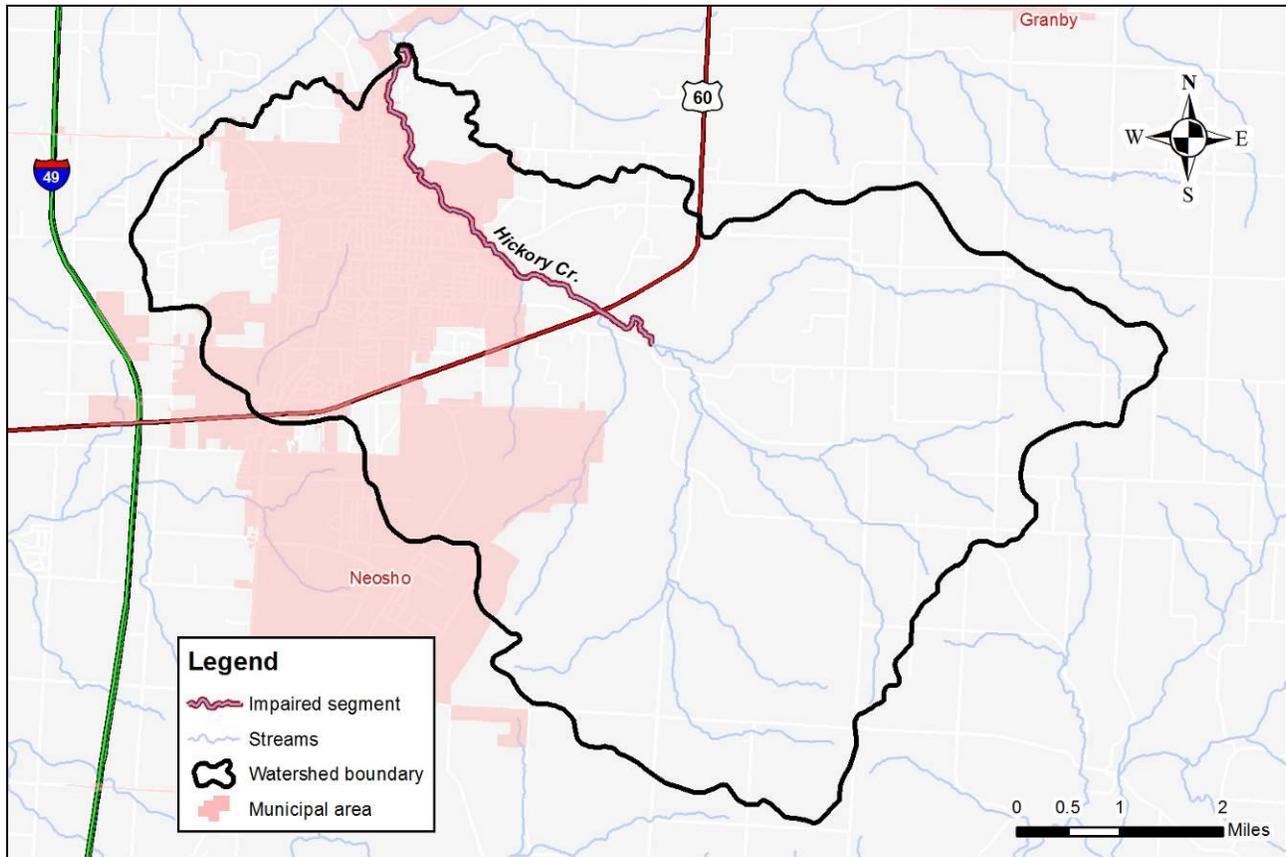
*E. coli* bacteria in surface water is an indication of fecal contamination. *E. coli*, are bacteria found in the intestines of warm blooded animals and are used as indicators of the risk of waterborne disease from pathogenic bacteria or viruses. Infections due to pathogen-contaminated waters include gastrointestinal, respiratory, eye, ear, nose, throat and skin diseases. The department judges a stream to be impaired by *E. coli* if the bacteria criterion is exceeded in any of the last three years for which there is available data that includes a minimum of five measurements taken during the recreational season. For Hickory Creek, adequate data are available in 2007, 2010 and 2011. The criterion was exceeded in both 2010 and 2011.



### TMDL for Hickory Creek

The Hickory Creek 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 Hickory Creek 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.

## Map of the Hickory Creek Watershed



**For more information call or write:**  
Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program – Watershed Protection Section  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176  
Ph: 1-800-361-4827 or 573-751-1300  
Fax: 573-526-6802  
Email: [TMDL@dnr.mo.gov](mailto:TMDL@dnr.mo.gov)  
Program Home Page: [dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html](http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html)