



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

Indian Creek, South Indian Creek, North Indian Creek, and Middle Indian Creek

Water Body Segment at a Glance:

Counties: Newton, Barry and McDonald

Nearby Cities: Lanagan and Anderson

Length:

Indian Creek: 30.8 miles

South Indian Creek: 8.7 miles

North Indian Creek: 5.2 miles

Middle Indian Creek: 2.2 miles

Pollutant: Bacteria

Source: Rural Nonpoint Sources

Water Body IDs:

Indian Creek-3256, South Indian Creek-3259,

North Indian Creek:-3260, and Middle Indian Creek-3263



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. These streams are impaired due to exceedances of water quality criteria that protect recreational uses.

Designated uses of Indian Creek, S. Indian Creek, N. Indian Creek and M. Indian Creek

- Warm Water Habitat (WWH)
- Cool Water Habitat (CLH) ←Indian Creek only
- Cold Water Habitat (CDH) ←South Indian Creek only
- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category A (WBC-A) ←Indian Creek only
- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category B (WBC-B)
- Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR)
- Human Health Protection (HHP)
- Irrigation (IRR)
- Livestock and Wildlife Protection (LWP)

Use that are impaired

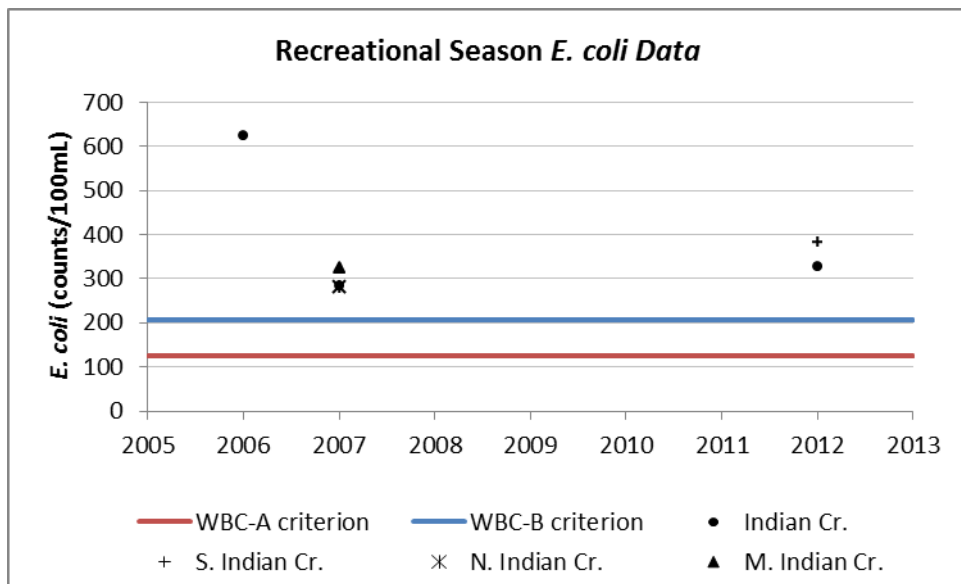
- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category A (WBC-A) ← Indian Creek only
- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category B (WBC-B)

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, measured as a geometric mean, shall not exceed 126 counts per 100 milliliters of water in Category A waters and 206 counts/100 mL for Category B waters. These criteria apply only during the recreational season, which is defined as being from April 1 through October 31.

Background Information and Water Quality Data

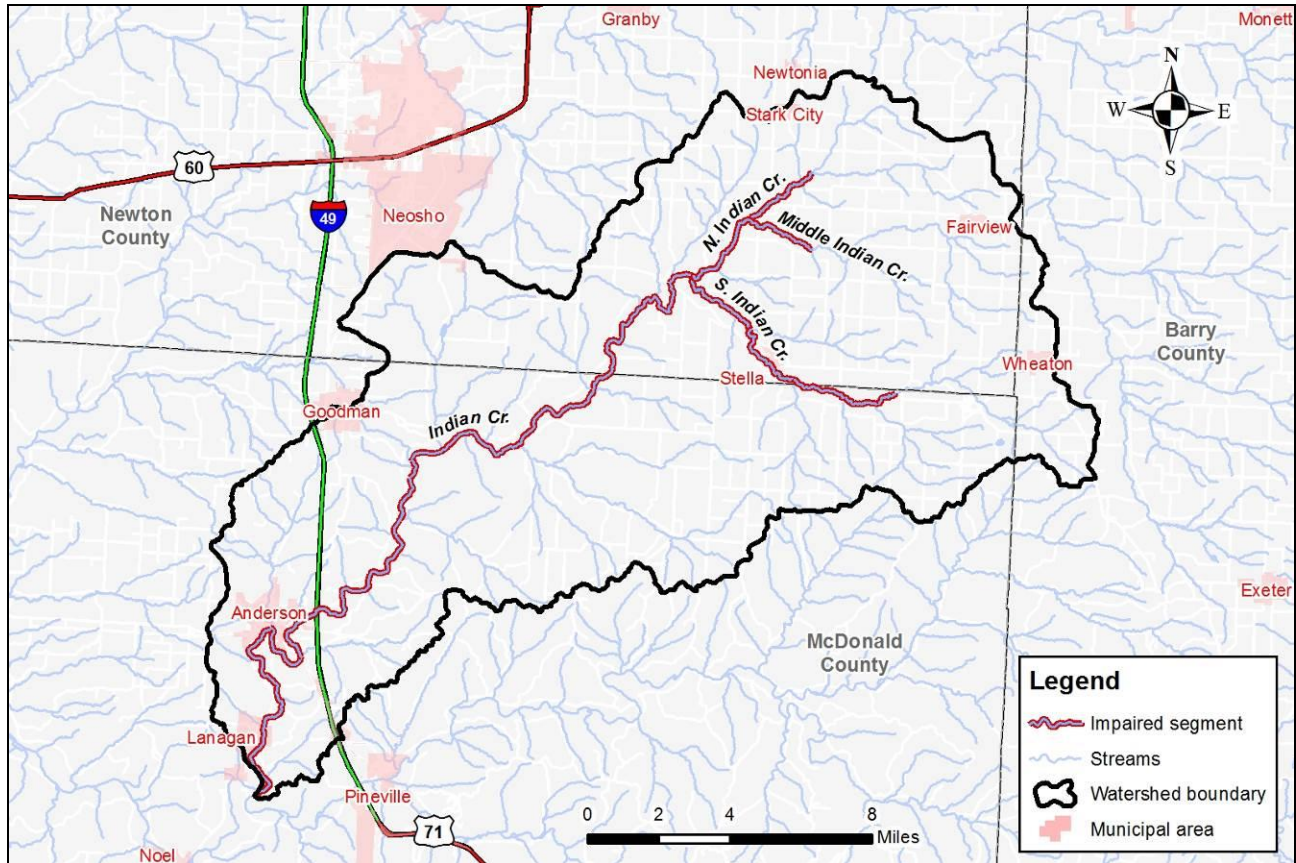
High counts of *E. coli* bacteria in surface waters are an indication of fecal contamination. *E. coli*, are bacteria found in the intestines of warm blooded animals and used as indicators of the risk of waterborne disease from pathogenic bacteria or viruses. Infections due to pathogen-contaminated waters include gastrointestinal, respiratory, eye, ear, nose, throat and skin diseases. The department determines a water body to be impaired by *E. coli* when the criteria are exceeded in any of the three most recent years for which there is a minimum of five samples collected during the recreational season.



TMDLs for Indian Creek, S. Indian Creek, N. Indian Creek, and M. Indian Creek

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

Map of the Indian Creek Watershed



For more information call or write:
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