

2004 Water Quality Assessment (Final) - Category 4C Listings

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
				Basis				
1	6183	4C	Y	BERTRAND CREEK	VL90RG 1.178 40N 02E 26	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
				WAC control station is at RM 1.0.; USGS, 1989 , measured flows at RM 0.75 between 1973 and 1981 showed WAC flows were not met 50% of the time. Flows collected by Washington Dept. of Ecology in 1987 and 1989 showed that WAC flows were not met 83% of the time. Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1985., instream flow recommendations for spawning and requiring using the toe-width method. Of all the flow measurements compiled; 91% did not meet these recommended flows. A large number of water rights and claims have been catalogued. Nehlsen, et al. 1992. , Coho Salmon may have become extinct. Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1995. , Stocks of Spring-Summer Chinook, Spring-Summer Coho, Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead and Sea-run Cutthroat are considered to be at risk for extinction. The stream meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The information compiled shows that the WAC instream flows have not been met most of the time. The Creek has runs of Coho, Chinook, chum, steelhead, and cutthroat that have been greatly reduced by diversions (1995 TMDL Study) and all except chum are considered toe at risk of extinction (1995 State of the Nooksack River Watershed).				
1	21694	4C	N	DRAYTON HARBOR	390KRD 48122J7G4 48.965 122.745	Fish Habitat	Habitat	
				Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Drayton Harbor.				
1	6184	4C	Y	FISHTRAP CREEK	RN53NC 8.584 40N 03E 16	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
				USGS, 1989 , measured flows at RM 6.9 between 1973 and 1981 showed WAC flows were not met 50% of the time, and at the mouth between 1979 and 1981 showed WAC flows set upstream at RM 6.9 were not met 38% of the time. WAC control station is at RM 6.9.				
				Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1985., instream flow recommendations for spawning and rearing using the toe-width method. Of all the flow measurements compiled, 58% did not meet these recommended flows. A large number of water rights and claims have been catalogued. Nehlsen, et al. 1992. , Coho Salmon may have become extinct. Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1995. , Stocks of Spring-Summer Chinook, Spring-Summer Coho, Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead and Sea-run Cutthroat are considered to be at risk for extinction. The stream meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The information compiled shows that the WAC instream flows from June through October have not been met over 50% of the time (1995 TMDL Study). The Creek has runs of Coho, Chinook, chum, steelhead, and cutthroat that have been greatly reduced by diversions (1995TMDL Study) and all except chum are considered to be at risk of extinction (1995 State of the Nooksack River Watershed).				
1	6185	4C	Y	NOOKSACK RIVER, S.F.	CQ54VT 5.176 38N 05E 19	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
				USGS gage 12209000 data (RM 5.0) collected from 1980-1993 shows that minimum flows set by WAC were not met an average of 81% of the time between June 1 and October 31. Washington Department of Ecology, 1995. , Spring and Summer Chinook require deep holding pools with consistent flows. Low summer and fall flows impact these Chinook stock. Stocks of Spring-Summer Chinook, Spring-Summer Coho, Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead and Sea-run Cutthroat are considered to be at risk for extinction. A large number of water rights and claims have been catalogued.; SASSI, 1993 , Spring Chinook stock are critical.; Nehlson, et al. 1992. , Spring-Summer Chinook Salmon have a high risk of extinction. Two segments of the river (WA-01-1030 and WA-01-1040) meet all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the list. The information compiled shows that the WAC instream flows from June through October have not been met from 71 to 98% of the days each year. The river has a critical spring Chinook stock.				

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1	22280	4C	N	RACEHORSE CREEK Plotnikoff and Wiseman, 2002, at station 69D (Racehorse Cr) show definitive biological degradation of aquatic life based the River Invertebrate Prediction and Classification System (RIVPACS) score of 0.52.	HM16MY 0 39N 05E 10	Bioassessment		Other
1	4652	4C	N	WHATCOM LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	205VNG 48122H4F2 48.755 122.425	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	4653	4C	N	BEAVER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	995MJB 34N 05E 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	4654	4C	N	BIG LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	596AVP 34N 04E 36	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	4655	4C	N	CAMPBELL LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	505RFE 34N 01E 13	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	4656	4C	N	CLEAR LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	075BVO 34N 05E 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	4657	4C	N	ERIE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	727DPU 34N 01E 11	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	6250	4C	Y	HANSEN CREEK Data collected by the Skagit System Cooperative (submitted by Bob LaRock on 10/30/97) show significant loss of pool and Large Woody Debris habitat structures well below established targets. These losses are human-caused due to logging practices, agriculture, urban development, and channelization. The Skagit River Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1992) and are a candidate for Endangered Species Act listing.	PU87PF 7.936 35N 05E 06	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
3	6262	4C	Y	HANSEN CREEK Data collected by the Skagit System Cooperative (submitted by Bob LaRock on 10/30/97) show significant loss of pool and Large Woody Debris habitat structures well below established targets. These losses are human-caused due to logging practices, agriculture, urban development, and channelization. The Skagit River Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1992) and are a candidate for Endangered Species Act listing.	PU87PF 3.966 35N 05E 17	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat

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3	6263	4C	Y	HANSEN CREEK Data collected by the Skagit System Cooperative (submitted by Bob LaRock on 10/30/97) show significant loss of pool and Large Woody Debris habitat structures well below established targets. These losses are human-caused due to logging practices, agriculture, urban development, and channelization. The Skagit River Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1992) and are a candidate for Endangered Species Act listing.	MV73PQ 0 35N 05E 08	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
3	4658	4C	N	HEART LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	657EXN 35N 01E 36	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	4659	4C	N	MCMURRAY LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	334JQM 33N 05E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	6261	4C	Y	PARKER CREEK Data collected by the Skagit System Cooperative (submitted by Bob LaRock on 10/30/97) show significant loss of pool and Large Woody Debris habitat structures well below established targets.; These losses are human-caused due to logging practices, agriculture, urban development, and channelization. : The Skagit River Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1992) and is a candidate for Endangered Species Act listing.	NN50EA 15.801 35N 04E 05	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The 1998 listing had incorrect TRS of 35N 05E 25.	Habitat
3	36157	4C	N	SHIP HARBOR Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Anacortes Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 48122F6A7 48.505 122.675	Fish Habitat		Habitat
3	4660	4C	N	SIXTEEN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	102ICC 33N 04E 15	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
3	6249	4C	Y	SORENSEN CREEK Data collected by the Skagit System Cooperative (submitted by Bob LaRock on 10/30/97) show significant loss of pool and Large Woody Debris habitat structures well below established targets.; These losses are human-caused due to logging practices, agriculture, urban development, and channelization. : The Skagit River Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1992) and is a candidate for Endangered Species Act listing.	HP89WW 0 35N 05E 25	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat

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4	6186	4C	N	NEWHALEM CREEK Inadequate instream flow from Newhalem Dam (RM 1.0) to the mouth at the Skagit River: Seattle City Light. October 1992. Application for License for a Major Water Power Project, 5 Megawatts or Less, Newhalem Creek Hydroelectric Project. Includes IFIM study and data conducted by Seattle City Light and in consultation with Ecology, the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.;9/17/92. Letter from David Frederick, United States Fish and Wildlife Service to Ms. Kirvil Skinnarland, Seattle City Light.;9/18/92. Letter from Merritt Tuttle, National Marine Fisheries Service to Ms. Kirvil Skinnarland, Seattle City Light.;9/14/92. Letter from William Palek, National Park Service to Ms. Kirvil Skinnarland, Seattle City Light.;9/18/92. Letter from Doreen Maloney, Skagit System Cooperative to Ms. Kirvil Skinnarland, Seattle City Light.;9/17/92. Letter from Brett Demond, Department of Fisheries to Ms. Kirvil Skinnarland, Seattle City Light.;9/18/92. Letter from Dr. Hal Beecher, Department of Wildlife to Ms. Kirvil Skinnarland, Seattle City Light.	GP95MK 0.164 37N 12E 28	Instream Flow	The Section 401 Water Quality Certification was issued 1/96. The certification conditions will become part of the FERC license (when issued) for this project. The FERC EIS was issued 11/96. The FERC final license was issued on Feb. 7, 1997.	Habitat
6	4661	4C	N	GOSS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	243ZRX 29N 03E 06	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
6	36158	4C	N	POSSESSION SOUND (SOUTH) Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Clinton Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 47122J3H4 47.975 122.345	Fish Habitat		Habitat
7	4662	4C	N	GOODWIN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	576OJP 31N 04E 33	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
7	10478	4C	N	MEADOW LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found European frog-bit (Hydrocharis morsus-ranae) in 2002.	282EYB 28N 07E 18	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
7	4664	4C	N	ROESIGER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	086KWB 29N 07E 28	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
7	4667	4C	N	SWARTZ LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) growths	053EXV 30N 07E 20	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Snohomish County's 2003 State of the Lakes Report indicates this lake continues to be impaired by dense of Brazilian elodea.	Habitat
8	4668	4C	N	DESIRE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	144YNF 23N 05E 36	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	4669	4C	N	GREEN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	670DAB 25N 04E 05	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

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8	4670	4C	N	OTTER (SPRING) LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	543CBJ 23N 06E 31	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	4671	4C	N	PHANTOM LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	633ILV 24N 05E 02	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	36159	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (CENTRAL) Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Edmonds Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 47122I3A9 47.805 122.395	Fish Habitat		Habitat
8	4672	4C	N	SAMMAMISH LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	143MLR 25N 04E 13	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	4674	4C	N	SILVER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	740PLK 28N 05E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	4673	4C	N	UNION LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	390KRD 47122G3G9 47.665 122.395	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	4675	4C	N	UNION LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	043HCN 25N 04E 19	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
8	4676	4C	N	WASHINGTON LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	213HVK 47122G2F9 47.655 122.295	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4677	4C	N	BASS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	728VJQ 20N 06E 02	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4678	4C	N	DOLLOFF LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	194FPO 21N 04E 10	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	21697	4C	N	FAUNTLEROY COVE Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Fauntleroy Cove.	390KRD 47122F3C9 47.525 122.395	Fish Habitat		Habitat

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9	4679	4C	N	FENWICK LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	669TAC 22N 04E 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	6223	4C	N	GREEN RIVER Numerous Segments in the Upper Green River Watershed have fair to poor levels of large woody debris as evaluated with thresholds in the state Watershed Analysis Manual. (submitted by Chantal Stevens of the Muckelshoot Tribe on 10/31/97).; The fishery stocks in these streams are listed as healthy (SASSI, 1992). The Green River Chinook stock, as part of the broader Puget Sound Ecological Significant Unit, is being considered for listing under the Environmental Species Act, but the final decision has not yet been officially reached.; No information was submitted by Chantal Stevens of the Muckelshoot Tribe on 10/31/97 that show the lack of large woody debris is caused by human-caused activities.	YD05HE 107.59 20N 10E 18 2	Large Woody Debris		Habitat
9	4680	4C	N	LUCERNE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	253IU Y 22N 06E 28	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4681	4C	N	MERIDIAN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	148NFC 22N 05E 27	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4682	4C	N	NEILSON (HOLM) LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	094YTO 21N 05E 14	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4683	4C	N	NUMBER TWELVE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Completed Phase I State Clean Lakes Restoration Project in 1994: Environvision and KCM, 1994. , showed that the problem with the lake is excessive exotic aquatic plants, mainly Eurasian watermilfoil. Total phosphorus levels were extremely low (summer mean was 6.3 ug/l in 1991-1992).	685PGH 21N 06E 12	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4684	4C	N	PIPE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	818ZAV 22N 06E 28	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	21695	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (CENTRAL) Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at beach south of Alki Point.	390KRD 47122F4G0 47.565 122.405	Fish Habitat		Habitat

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9	21696	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (CENTRAL) Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at near Des Moines Pier.	390KRD 47122D3J2 47.395 122.325	Fish Habitat		Habitat
9	21699	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (CENTRAL) Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at beach at Seahurst Park.	390KRD 47122E3H6 47.475 122.365	Fish Habitat		Habitat
9	21698	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (S-CENTRAL) AND EAST PASSAGE Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Redondo Beach.	390KRD 47122D3E2 47.345 122.325	Fish Habitat		Habitat
9	4685	4C	N	SAWYER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	206OTE 21N 06E 04	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4686	4C	N	SHADOW LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	444SBN 22N 06E 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4687	4C	N	SHADY LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	877EVZ 22N 05E 01	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4688	4C	N	STAR LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	989FSG 22N 04E 34	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
9	4690	4C	N	WILDERNESS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	718FYY 22N 06E 27	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	TRS=22N-06E-27	Habitat
10	12580	4C	N	GREENWATER RIVER Schuett-Hames and Adams, 2002. show that the annual incubation peak discharges predicted to scour =50% of monitors to egg pocket depth are occurring at a 3-year return frequency versus a 6-year return frequency for the historic period. Rates of scour to chinook egg pocket depth (which thus affect embryo survival to emergence), are occurring significantly more often post watershed management (1970 to 2000), versus during the pre-1970 historical flow period. The USDS Forest Service Watershed Analysis for the Greenwater and Upper White River watersheds identify the fine sediment is from human causes.	IT88EW 2.007 19N 09E 11	Fish Habitat		Habitat
10	4691	4C	N	HIDDEN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	332LVC 20N 05E 20	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

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10	6187	4C	Y	PUYALLUP RIVER Washington Dept. of Ecology, et al. 1995, 10 miles of salmon habitat are dewatered. Native Spring Chinook stock are extinct and other Chinook stock have production levels so low that permanent damage is likely SASSI, 1993, Coho salmon are depressed. Nehlson, et al. 1991, Fall Chinook are of special concern; The Puyallup River from RM 31.5 to RM 41.5) meets all the criteria in the Water Quality Program Policy for inadequate instream flow. The information shows that Puget Power diverts 400 cfs from the river which normally flows that amount or less from mid-August to May, thus drying up the river for many months of the year. This 10-mile hydroelectric bypass has lost it salmon production and also blocks salmon production from the entire upper watershed (Watershed Assessment and IFIM Report). Puyallup River Coho are listed as depressed (SASSI). This meets criteria 6(1) for hydrology, 6(2) for inadequate fish habitat due to drying up of the river, and 6(3) fish impairment as shown by the depressed status of the Coho, and 6(4) a human cause of the environmental alteration being the hydroelectric diversion. Caldwell and Kruger, 1990, documents dry streambed or extremely low flows in bypass reach below Electron Dam. Phinney, 1974, diversion of Puyallup River flow affects spawning, rearing and transportation of salmon and steelhead trout.	PX29AG 65.764 17N 06E 34	Instream Flow		Habitat
10	4693	4C	N	TAPPS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	961HAF 20N 05E 08	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
10	4692	4C	N	UNNAMED SLOUGH Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found parrotfeather (Myriophyllum aquaticum)	734DQA 20N 03E 02	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
10	18886	4C	N	WAPATO CREEK Plotnikoff and Wiseman, 2002, at station 92D (Wapato Cr at Freeman Rd) show definitive biological degradation of aquatic life based the River Invertebrate Prediction and Classification System (RIVPACS) score of 0.42. Plotnikoff and Wiseman, 2002, at station 139D (Wapato Creek @ Freeman Rd) show definitive biological degradation of aquatic life based the River Invertebrate Prediction and Classification System (RIVPACS) score of 0.34.	ZV38XK 8.453 20N 04E 17	Bioassessment		Other
10	6188	4C	Y	WAPATO CREEK Puyallup Tribe of Indians, 1996, (submitted by Erin Hoiland 02/29/96) This stream meets all the criteria for inadequate instream flow. The hydrology data from the stream shows the creek went dry in June 1992 and in August and September 1994. The sizable population of Coho has dropped over many years down to a run of only a dozen fish. A culvert approved in 1977 for up to 110 cfs diverts the upper drainage into the Puyallup River and bypasses the creek now. Other water rights and diversions are documented. Dated photos and maps of the creek show it flowing and dry.	MM40DB 0 20N 03E 01	Instream Flow		Habitat
10	6189	4C	Y	WAPATO CREEK Puyallup Tribe of Indians, 1996, (submitted by Erin Hoiland 02/29/96) This stream meets all the criteria for inadequate instream flow. The hydrology data from the stream shows the creek went dry in June 1992 and in August and September 1994 at 96th Ave E. The sizable population of Coho has dropped over many years down to a run of only a dozen fish. A culvert approved in 1977 for up to 110 cfs diverts the upper drainage into the Puyallup River and bypasses the creek now. Other water rights and diversions are documented. Dated photos and maps of the creek show it flowing and dry.	ZV38XK 12.816 20N 04E 16	Instream Flow		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
10	6190	4C	Y	WAPATO CREEK Puyallup Tribe of Indians, 1996, (submitted by Erin Hoiland 02/29/96) This stream meets all the criteria for inadequate instream flow. The hydrology data from the stream shows the creek went dry in June 1992 and in August and September 1994 at Pacific Hwy E.. The sizable population of Coho has dropped over many years down to a run of only a dozen fish. A culvert approved in 1977 for up to 110 cfs diverts the upper drainage into the Puyallup River and bypasses the creek now. Other water rights and diversions are documented. Dated photos and maps of the creek show it flowing and dry.	ZV38XK 2.935 20N 03E 12	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
10	6191	4C	Y	WAPATO CREEK Puyallup Tribe of Indians, 1996, (submitted by Erin Hoiland 02/29/96) This stream meets all the criteria for inadequate instream flow. The hydrology data from the stream shows the creek went dry in June 1992 and in August and September 1994 at 12th Street E. The sizable population of Coho has dropped over many years down to a run of only a dozen fish. A culvert approved in 1977 for up to 110 cfs diverts the upper drainage into the Puyallup River and bypasses the creek now. Other water rights and diversions are documented. Dated photos and maps of the creek show it flowing and dry. Kerwin (1999) reports inadequate stream flow is a factor limiting salmonid uses.	ZV38XK 0.261 20N 03E 01	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The Limiting Factors Analysis Reports (Kerwin 1999) do not meet the QA requirements of Policy 1-11. -kk
10	6193	4C	Y	WHITE (STUCK) RIVER Inadequate instream flows in the bypass reach of Puget Power's White River Hydroelectric Project (RM 3.5 to 24.25); Puget Power. November 1983. Application for License, Major Project at Existing Dam (and additional information developed to supplement the application through 1992). Including IFIM study and data conducted by Puget Power and in consultation with Ecology, the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; 11/13/89 Letter from Merritt Tuttle, National Marine Fisheries Service to W.J. Finnegan, Puget Power; April 1993 Letter from Bill Backous, Ecology to Puget Power issuing Water Quality Certification for the White River Hydroelectric Project; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 1992. Environmental Assessment of the White River Hydroelectric Project; Washington Department of Fisheries. 1975. A Catalog of Washington Streams and Salmon Utilization. Volume 1.;SASSI, 1993. , Spring Chinook are listed as a critical stock.	LY34GL 36.618 20N 06E 35	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. Ecology waived its authority to issue a Section 401 Certification.
10	6192	4C	Y	WHITE RIVER Inadequate instream flows in the bypass reach of Puget Power's White River Hydroelectric Project (RM 3.5 to 24.25); Puget Power. November 1983. Application for License, Major Project at Existing Dam (and additional information developed to supplement the application through 1992). Including IFIM study and data conducted by Puget Power and in consultation with Ecology, the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; 11/13/89 Letter from Merritt Tuttle, National Marine Fisheries Service to W.J. Finnegan, Puget Power; April 1993 Letter from Bill Backous, Ecology to Puget Power issuing Water Quality Certification for the White River Hydroelectric Project; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 1992. Environmental assessment of the White River Hydroelectric Project; Washington Department of Fisheries. 1975. A Catalog of Washington Streams and Salmon Utilization. Volume 1.;SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook are listed as a critical stock.	LY34GL 6.487 20N 04E 01	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
11	4694	4C	N	CLEAR LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	075BVO 34N 05E 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
11	4695	4C	N	HARTS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	240QMC 16N 03E 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
11	4696	4C	N	NISQUALLY RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	OE72JI 3.838 18N 01E 38	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
11	4697	4C	N	OHOP LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	688HMI 16N 04E 10	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
11	10479	4C	N	RAPJOHN LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	072IEX 17N 04E 31	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
13	4698	4C	N	CAPITOL (NORTH ARM) LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	601ADB 18N 02W 15	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Capitol Lake has a mean detention time of less than 15 days so it is not classified as a lake, but is a Class A water (Ch2MHill, 2001).	Habitat
13	6194	4C	Y	DESCHUTES RIVER USGS and Thurston County flow data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96 and by Jim Albrecht on 10/31/97) show intensified peak flows and a lowering of the 7Q10 at the USGS gage near Rainier (RM 25.1) likely due to silvicultural activities in the upper watershed (Thurston County, 1995); Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show stock of Coho salmon. Baranski, 1996 SASSI Update shows that Coho are reclassified to depressed.	TM40PW 38.637 16N 01E 22	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
13	6195	4C	Y	DESCHUTES RIVER USGS flow data collected at RM 3.4 between 1990 and 1995 (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) are consistently below minimum flows established in WAC 173-513-030.;USGS and Thurston County flow data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show intensified peak flows likely due to silvicultural activities in the upper watershed (Thurston County, 1995). The following references document characteristic uses: Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show numbers of Coho salmon stock. Baranski, 1996 SASSI Update shows that Coho are reclassified to depressed.	TM40PW 2.662 18N 02W 35	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
13	6224	4C	Y	DESCHUTES RIVER The following references document habitat alterations: Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show measured large woody debris is rated as 'poor' according to the TFW watershed analysis manual threshold on reach F2 (upstream of Huckleberry Creek). The following references document characteristic uses: Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show stock of Coho salmon. Baranski, 1996 SASSI Update shows that Coho are reclassified to depressed. The following references document human-caused contribution to habitat alterations: Thurston County, 1995.	TM40PW 58.221 15N 03E 07	Large Woody Debris	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
13	6225	4C	Y	DESCHUTES RIVER The following references document habitat alterations: Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show measured large woody debris is rated as 'poor' according to the TFW watershed analysis manual threshold on reach F2 (upstream of Huckleberry Creek). The following references document characteristic uses: Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show stock of Coho salmon. Baranski, 1996 SASSI Update shows that Coho are reclassified to depressed. The following references document human-caused contribution to habitat alterations: Thurston County, 1995.	TM40PW 60.987 15N 03E 08	Large Woody Debris	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
13	10480	4C	N	HICKS LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	069MTF 18N 01W 27	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
13	4822	4C	N	LOIS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	571DYX 18N 01W 15	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
13	4823	4C	N	LONG LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	473ADP 18N 01W 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
13	10481	4C	N	MUNN LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	154WRA 17N 02W 01	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
13	6196	4C	Y	WOODLAND CREEK USGS and Thurston County flow data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show intensified peak flows likely due to the storm water effect of suburban development. Squaxin Island Tribal data (submitted by Jeff Dickison on 2/27/96) show significant decline in stock of Coho salmon since 1987. Haring and Konovsky (1999) reports inadequate stream flow is a factor limiting salmonid uses.	JH31LN 0.034 19N 01W 33	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The Limiting Factors Analysis Reports do not meet the QA requirements of Policy 1-11. -kk	Habitat
14	42076	4C	N	GOLDSBOROUGH CREEK Squaxin Indian Tribe data (submitted by John Konovsky on 4/14/2004), station GOL2 (RM 0.23) shows that minimum flows measured 9/13/01 - 9/19/01 (23.7 cfs) and 8/2/02 - 8/2/01 (32.6) were below the minimum flow level (45 cfs) established under WAC 173-514-030 for this time period.	MI94TV 2.216 20N 04W 24	Instream Flow		Water
14	4824	4C	N	ISLAND LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	249XMV 20N 03W 06	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
14	42077	4C	N	JOHNS CREEK Squaxin Indian Tribe data (submitted by John Konovsky on 4/14/2004), station JOH2 (RM 2.5) shows that minimum flows measured 9/13/01 - 9/19/01 (2.8 cfs) and 8/2/02 - 8/2/01 (6.7) were below the minimum flow level (7 cfs) established under WAC 173-514-030 for this time period.	HL95GY 3.2 20N 03W 05	Instream Flow		Water
14	4825	4C	N	LIMERICK LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	987BFE 21N 03W 27	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
14	4826	4C	N	MASON LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	116MEL 22N 02W 34	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
14	42079	4C	N	MILL CREEK Squaxin Indian Tribe data (submitted by John Konovsky on 4/14/2004), station MIL3 (RM 3.1) shows that minimum flows measured 9/13/01 - 9/19/01 (8.4 cfs) and 8/2/02 - 8/2/01 (14.1) were below the minimum flow level (20 cfs) established under WAC 173-514-030 for this time period.	ML22SI 11.414 20N 03W 30	Instream Flow		Water
14	42078	4C	N	SKOOKUM CREEK Squaxin Indian Tribe data (submitted by John Konovsky on 4/14/2004), station SKO1 (RM 3.0) shows that minimum flows measured 9/13/01 - 9/19/01 (2.4 cfs) and 8/2/02 - 8/2/01 (2.8) were below the minimum flow level (3 cfs) established under WAC 173-514-030 for this time period.	B164LF 1.706 19N 03W 19	Instream Flow		Water
14	10482	4C	N	SPENCER LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	448QLS 21N 02W 32	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
14	10483	4C	N	TRAILS END (FORMERLY PRICKETT LAKE) Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	074VEJ 22N 02W 23	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
15	21700	4C	N	APPLETREE COVE Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Appletree Cove.	390KRD 47122H5J0 47.795 122.505	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	36190	4C	N	APPLETREE COVE Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Kingston Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 47122H4J9 47.795 122.495	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	36189	4C	N	COLVOS PASSAGE Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Southworth Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 47122F4B9 47.515 122.495	Fish Habitat		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
15	21720	4C	N	GIG HARBOR Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Gig Harbor.	390KRD 47122D5D7 47.335 122.575	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	10484	4C	N	HORSESHOE LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (<i>Utricularia inflata</i>) in 2002.	323GIS 36N 01W 33	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
15	4827	4C	N	LONG LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	908YXL 23N 02E 17	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
15	10485	4C	N	MISSION LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (<i>Utricularia inflata</i>) in 2002.	068SML 24N 01W 32	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
15	21721	4C	N	MURDEN COVE Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Murden Cove.	390KRD 47122G5F1 47.655 122.515	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	40777	4C	N	PORT MADISON Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalage are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at north end of Bainbridge Island.	390KRD 47122H5A1 47.705 122.515	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	21701	4C	N	PORT MADISON BAY Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at north end of Bainbridge Island.	390KRD 47122H5A1 47.705 122.515	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	21724	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (CENTRAL) Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at north end of Vashon Island.	390KRD 47122F4A5 47.505 122.455	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	36188	4C	N	PUGET SOUND (CENTRAL) Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Vashon Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 47122F4A6 47.505 122.465	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	21722	4C	N	QUARTERMASTER HARBOR Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Quartermaster Harbor.	390KRD 47122D4J4 47.395 122.445	Fish Habitat		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
15	10486	4C	N	SQUARE LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (<i>Utricularia inflata</i>) in 2002.	359YBH 23N 01E 16	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
15	10487	4C	N	TAHUYA LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (<i>Utricularia inflata</i>) in 2002.	241ZLH 24N 01W 20	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
15	21723	4C	N	TRAMP HARBOR Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Tramp Harbor.	390KRD 47122E4A3 47.405 122.435	Fish Habitat		Habitat
15	6237	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	HL10ZJ 1.789 24N 02W 21	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
15	6266	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	HL10ZJ 1.707 24N 02W 20	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
15	6267	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	HL10ZJ 0.151 24N 02W 17	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
15	6268	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	HL10ZJ 0 24N 02W 99	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6269	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	PM06XY 1.135 24N 02W 28	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6270	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	PM06XY 0 24N 02W 21	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6278	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	FB10GH 12.754 24N 01W 18	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6279	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	FB10GH 10.113 24N 01W 08	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6280	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	FB10GH 8.145 24N 01W 05	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6281	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	FB10GH 6.075 24N 01W 04	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6282	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM)	FB10GH 5.484 24N 01W 03	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6283	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM)	FB10GH 3.737 25N 01W 34	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6284	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM)	FB10GH 2.086 25N 01W 27	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6285	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM)	FB10GH 0.195 25N 01W 22	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6286	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BIG BEEF CREEK SYSTEM)	FB10GH 0 25N 01W 15	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Big Beef Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6274	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BOYCE CREEK SYSTEM)	ED35FX 3.553 24N 02W 03	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Boyce Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6275	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BOYCE CREEK SYSTEM)	ED35FX 2.479 24N 02W 02	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Boyce Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6276	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BOYCE CREEK SYSTEM)	ED35FX 0.83 25N 02W 35	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Boyce Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6277	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE BOYCE CREEK SYSTEM)	ED35FX 0 25N 02W 34	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Boyce Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6272	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE HARDING CREEK SYSTEM)	ON75PB 0.739 24N 02W 16	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Harding Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6273	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE HARDING CREEK SYSTEM)	ON75PB 0.003 24N 02W 09	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Harding Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6236	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	YH53MY 0.13 25N 01W 12	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6240	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	MM02LO 1.423 25N 01W 23	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6241	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	LU51XS 0.554 25N 01W 24	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6242	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	LU51XS 2.51 25N 01W 25	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6244	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	QQ98XZ 0 25N 01W 24	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6248	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	MM02LO 0 25N 01W 13	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6251	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	YH53MY 0 25N 01W 11	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6254	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	YH53MY 2.312 25N 01W 23	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6255	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	YH53MY 2.037 25N 01W 24	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6256	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	YH53MY 0.706 25N 01W 13	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6260	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE LITTLE ANDERSON CREEK SYSTEM)	YH53MY 0.587 25N 01W 14	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Little Anderson Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6238	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM)	CG54SU 0 25N 02W 36	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								
15	6239	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM)	OB96MI 2.491 24N 02W 01	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
<p>Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.</p>								

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6243	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	OB96MI 4.871 24N 02W 11	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6245	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	OB96MI 0 25N 02W 25	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6246	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	OB96MI 0.686 25N 02W 36	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6247	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	OB96MI 4.198 24N 02W 12	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6252	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	OB96MI 6.12 24N 02W 14	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6253	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	OB96MI 6.317 24N 02W 13	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
15	6257	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	CG54SU 1.782 24N 02W 02	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6258	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	CG54SU 3.383 24N 02W 11	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	6259	4C	Y	UNNAMED CREEK (IN THE STAVIS CREEK SYSTEM) Data collected by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (submitted by Peter Bahls on 10/13/97) show that several fish habitat measures rated 'poor' or 'fair' using the thresholds defined in the TFW watershed analysis manual, on this segment of the Stavis Creek system.; SASSI, 1993. Coho stock is considered 'depressed' and Summer Chum Stock is considered 'critical'.; The Casual Mechanism Report from TFW Watershed Analysis links the habitat degradation to past forestry and development activities in the watershed.	CG54SU 0.885 25N 02W 35	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
15	10488	4C	N	WYE LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found swollen bladderwort (Utricularia inflata) in 2002.	315VVM 22N 01W 02	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
15	21725	4C	N	YUKON HARBOR Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Yukon Harbor.	390KRD 47122F5C4 47.525 122.545	Fish Habitat	Habitat	
16	6197	4C	Y	SKOKOMISH RIVER, N.F. Inadequate instream flows from Cushman #2 Dam to the mouth at the Skokomish River: Wampler, Phil. May 1980. Instream Flow Requirements of the Lower North Fork, South Fork and Mainstem Skokomish River. United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Olympia, WA. SASSI, 1993. , Winter Steelhead are listed as a depressed stock.	BH48GW 12.329 22N 04W 16	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
17	6264	4C	Y	BIG QUILCENE RIVER The following references document habitat alterations: Mayte et al. 1994 , several habitat quality scores of 'poor' and 'fair' according to the TFW watershed analysis manual threshold. The following references document impairment of characteristic uses: SASSI, 1993., Summer Chum stock are critical and Coho stock are depressed. The following references document human-caused contribution to the habitat alterations: Maybe et al. 1994, impacts to fish habitat from timber harvest, residential development, excessive roading, levee construction, and illegal dredging activities.	EL58TS 0.018 27N 01W 19	Fish Habitat	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
17	6198	4C	Y	BIG QUILCENE RIVER Matye, et al. 1994. , documents flows collected at 5 USGS gauging stations near Big Quilcene RM 2.7, fish instream flow needs, and human-caused contributions. Hosey and Associates, 1985., documents fish instream flow needs. Morgan and Lutz, 1995., documents fish instream flow needs. SASSI, 1993., Summer Chum stock are critical and Coho stock are depressed. Cook-Tabor, 1994., documents human-caused contributions. Lichatowich, 1993. , documents human-caused contributions. Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, 1994. , documents human-caused contributions.	EL58TS 3.694 27N 02W 22	Instream Flow		Habitat
17	4828	4C	N	LELAND LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	232QEK 28N 02W 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
17	6235	4C	Y	MARPLE CREEK The following references document habitat alterations: Mayte et al. 1994 , several habitat quality scores of 'poor' and 'fair' according to the TFW watershed analysis manual threshold. The following references document impairment of characteristic uses: SASSI, 1993., Summer Chum stock are critical and Coho stock are depressed. The Point No Point Treaty Council submittal letter (dated 2/22/96) states that Coho and Summer Chum salmon stock use Marple Creek for habitat. Although the documentation cited for showing impaired salmonid stocks (SASSI, 1993) does not specifically show Marple Creek on the distribution maps, it is reasonable to assume these creeks are used by the stocks affected due to the close proximity to of the creek mouths to the Big Quilcene River. The following references document human-caused contribution to the habitat alterations: Maybe et al. 1994, impacts to fish habitat from timber harvest, residential development, excessive roading, levee construction, and illegal dredging activities. Correa (2002) show that the following measured habitat indicators are factors limiting salmonid uses: Floodplain connectivity, Large woody debris, Pools, Mass wasting, Riparian The following references document habitat alterations: Mayte et al. 1994 , several habitat quality scores of 'poor' and 'fair' according to the TFW watershed analysis manual threshold. The following references document impairment of characteristic uses: SASSI, 1993., Summer Chum stock are critical and Coho stock are depressed. The Point No Point Treaty Council submittal letter (dated 2/22/96) states that Coho and Summer Chum salmon stock use Marple Creek for habitat. Although the documentation cited for showing impaired salmonid stocks (SASSI, 1993) does not specifically show Marple Creek on the distribution maps, it is reasonable to assume these creeks are used by the stocks affected due to the close proximity to of the creek mouths to the Big Quilcene River. The following references document human-caused contribution to the habitat alterations: Maybe et al. 1994, impacts to fish habitat from timber harvest, residential development, excessive roading, levee construction, and illegal dredging activities.	PL66WB 0 26N 02W 13	Fish Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The Limiting Factors Analysis Reports do not meet the QA requirements of Policy 1-11. -kk	Habitat
17	36352	4C	N	PORT TOWNSEND BAY Thom, et al. 1998 show that eelgrass beds at the Port Townsend Ferry Dock are impaired due to inorganic nitrogen loading resulting in human-caused eutrophication.	390KRD 48122B7B5 48.115 122.755	Fish Habitat		Habitat
18	21726	4C	N	DUNGENESS BAY Frankenstein, 2000. show the continuous cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Dungeness Bay. Shaffer, 2000. show dense ulvoid mat are impairing the spawning areas of Surf smelt (Hypomesus pretiosus) at Cline Spit.	390KRD 48123B1F5 48.155 123.155	Fish Habitat		Habitat
18	36170	4C	N	DUNGENESS BAY Shaffer, 2001. show the cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing a number shellfish speciese from identified human causes.	390KRD 48123B1G4 48.165 123.145	Fish Habitat		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
18	6181	4C	Y	DUNGENESS RIVER Hiss, 1993a.; Hiss, 1993b.; Clallam County, 1994.; Cable, 1993.; Cable, 1995. USGS flow gage at RM 11.8; SASSI, 1993., Spring and Summer Chinook are listed as a critical stock. Summer and Winter Steelhead, Pink and Coho Salmon are listed as depressed.	NJ31PC 16.667 29N 04W 12	Instream Flow		Habitat
18	6182	4C	Y	DUNGENESS RIVER Hiss, 1993a.; Hiss, 1993b.; Clallam County, 1994.; Cable, 1993.; Cable, 1995. USGS flow gage at RM 1.0 ; SASSI, 1993., Spring and Summer Chinook and Pink Salmon are listed as a critical stock. Summer and Winter Steelhead and Coho Salmon are listed as depressed.	NJ31PC 1.235 31N 04W 43	Instream Flow		Habitat
18	4829	4C	N	SUTHERLAND LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	688VVS 30N 08W 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
18	21727	4C	N	WASHINGTON HARBOR Frankenstein, 2000. show the patchy cover of ulvoid macroalgae are impairing aquatic life from identified human causes at Washington Harbor.	390KRD 48123A0I4 48.085 123.045	Fish Habitat		Habitat
20	14113	4C	N	OZETTE LAKE Meyer and Brinkman, 2001. human-caused sediment transport to the beach spawning areas are imparining sockeye salmon.	258HMF 48124A6J3 48.095 124.635	Fish Habitat	The basis cited for the assessment applies to the entire lake. The center grid segment of the lake was selected to represent this information.	Water
22	4830	4C	N	DUCK LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	777TYP 17N 12W 14	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
22	5794	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 266 (WESPORT (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	390KRD 46124J0A9 46.905 124.095	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
22	5795	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 62 (PT NEW (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	390KRD 46124J0J1 46.995 124.015	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
22	5796	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124J1E2 46.945 124.125	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 148 (OCEAN SHORES JETTY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	5797	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124J1E4 46.945 124.145	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 173 (OCEAN SHORES MARSH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 2000.	Habitat
22	5798	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124J1H3 46.975 124.135	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 95 (CHINOOK AVE MONTHLY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	5799	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124J1I3 46.985 124.135	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 75 (OYHUT-S) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	5800	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124J0I1 46.985 124.015	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 73 (PT NEW & E OF PT NEW) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	5801	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0A1 47.005 124.015	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 51 (GRASS CREEK) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998, 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
22	5802	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0A2 47.005 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 61 (GRASS CREEK SUBTIDAL) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	Habitat
22	5803	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0B3 47.015 124.035	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 38 (CHENOIS CREEK SUBTIDAL) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	Habitat
22	5804	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0C2 47.025 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 29 (CHENOIS CREEK (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
22	5805	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0C7 47.025 124.075	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 24 (CAMPBELL SLOUGH SUBTIDAL) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	Habitat
22	5806	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0D4 47.035 124.045	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 17 (HUMPTULIPS) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	5807	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0D5 47.035 124.055	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 16 (HUMPTULIPS SUBTIDAL) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	Habitat
22	5808	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A0E6 47.045 124.065	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 5 (CAMPBELL SLOUGH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 6 (CAMPBELL SLOUGH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	Habitat
22	5809	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A1A4 47.005 124.145	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 41 (OYHUT-N (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 53 (OYHUT & MENARD DEEP, NORTH BAY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998, 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
22	5810	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 47124A1E1 47.045 124.115	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 1 (NORTH BAY (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 2 (NORTH BAY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	Habitat
22	6461	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J8D9 46.935 123.895	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 216 (W OF CAMPBELL CK (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6462	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9A9 46.905 123.995	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 265 (MARKHAM PLANT) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
22	6463	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9C8 46.925 123.985	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 231 (SOUTH ARBOR (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6464	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9D1 46.935 123.915	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 214 (STAFFORD CREEK (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 215 (STAFFORD CK (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6465	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9H1 46.975 123.915	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 112 (E OF BOWERMAN AIRPORT (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6466	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9H3 46.975 123.935	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 110 (S SHORE BOWERMAN) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	6467	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9I4 46.985 123.945	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 89 (N SHORE BOWERMAN) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	6468	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9I6 46.985 123.965	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 88 (W OF BOWERMAN BASIN (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6469	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46123J9I7 46.985 123.975	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 87 (W-2 OF BOWERMAN BASIN (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6470	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0E2 46.845 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 306 (UPPER ELK RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
22	6471	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0F5 46.855 124.055	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 302 (LOWER ELK RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
22	6472	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0F6 46.855 124.065	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 293 (BRADYS OYSTERS & SOUTH LAIDLAW ISLAND) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998, 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
22	6473	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0G4 46.865 124.045	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 294 (BEARDSLEE SLOUGH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	6474	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0G6 46.865 124.065	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 291 (OCOSTA HS) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 292 (BRADY'S OYSTER & CHANNEL MARKER TWO (N OF LAIDLAW IS)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	Habitat
22	6475	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0G9 46.865 124.095	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 284 (S OF GRASSY ISLAND) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 2000.	Habitat
22	6476	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0H7 46.875 124.075	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 276 (SOUTH BAY,GH(NCP)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
22	6477	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0H8 46.875 124.085	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 281 (WATKIN BED & COAST SEAFOOD & SOUTH BAY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 285 (NW OYSTER BED--SOUTH BAY & OCOSTA HS (TIDAL AREA)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	Habitat
22	6478	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0I6 46.885 124.065	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 276 (NCP SEED STRING,GH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 2000.	Habitat
22	6479	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR	390KRD 46124I0J4 46.895 124.045	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 270 (BOTTLE BEACH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
22	6480	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 273 (JOHN'S RIVER) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	390KRD 46124J0A0 46.905 124.005	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
22	6481	4C	N	GRAYS HARBOR Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 271 (S OF JOHN'S RIVER) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	390KRD 46124J0A2 46.905 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
23	4831	4C	N	CARLISLE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	BW57UE 13N 01E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
23	4832	4C	N	CHEHALIS RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found parrotfeather (Myriophyllum aquaticum)	DS29ZH 106.72 14N 03W 02 2	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
23	4834	4C	N	PLUMMER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	674AAI 14N 02W 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
23	4835	4C	N	SCOTT LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	199WVI 17N 02W 33	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	4836	4C	N	BLACK LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	344WNL 10N 11W 28	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	4837	4C	N	LOOMIS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	144WJX 11N 11W 21	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6524	4C	N	MAILBOAT SLOUGH Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 119 (MAILBOAT SLOUGH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	VI00CL 0 14N 09W 21	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
24	6525	4C	N	NASELLE RIVER Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 438 (NASELLE RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	JX84NY 6.073 11N 10W 14	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6526	4C	N	NIAWIAKUM RIVER Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 192 (NIAWIAKUM RIVER-LOWER) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	LR31AV 0 13N 10W 99	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6527	4C	N	NORTH RIVER Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 5 (NORTH RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	VP01ZH 0.111 15N 10W 35	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6528	4C	N	PALIX RIVER Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 230 (PALIX RIVER-MIDDLE) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	WZ98LV 0.192 13N 10W 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6529	4C	N	PALIX RIVER Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 242 (PALIX RIVER-MIDDLE-T5) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	KY30DF 1.51 13N 10W 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6530	4C	N	PALIX RIVER Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 254 (PALIX RIVER-UPPER-T7) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	KY30DF 3.141 13N 10W 27	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	5811	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 498 (BEAR RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	390KRD 46123D9H8 46.375 123.985	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	5812	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 501 (GREEN HEAD SLOUGH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	390KRD 46123D9I5 46.385 123.955	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
24	6482	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 477 (GRAVEL PIT SLOUGH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	390KRD 46123E9A4 46.405 123.945	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
24	6483	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123E9C2 46.425 123.925	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 450 (POTSHOT) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
24	6484	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123E9C3 46.425 123.935	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 434 (SE LONG ISLAND (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6485	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123E9G6 46.465 123.965	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 376 (KAFFE LEWIS SLOUGH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
24	6486	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123E9H5 46.475 123.955	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 386 (LONG ISLAND (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6487	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123E9J2 46.495 123.925	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 377 (SOUTH SEAL SLOUGH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6488	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123E9J7 46.495 123.975	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 363 (DIAMOND POINT) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998, 1991 and 2002.	Habitat
24	6489	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123F8C9 46.525 123.895	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 319 (NEMAH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6490	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123F8D9 46.535 123.895	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 309 (PICKERNELL) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	Habitat
24	6491	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123F9A6 46.505 123.965	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 351 (SEAL SLOUGH (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
24	6492	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G8I9 46.685 123.895	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 116 (NORTH OF STONY PT (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.				
24	6493	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9B2 46.615 123.925	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 217 (PALIX RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.				
24	6494	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9C4 46.625 123.945	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 191 (PALIX RIVER-LOWER-T2) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.				
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 204 (PALIX RIVER-MIDDLE) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.				
24	6495	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9C5 46.625 123.955	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 190 (BAY CENTER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.				
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 190 (PALIX OYSTER BED-S OF B344) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.				
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 190 (RHODESIA BEACH-B146) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.				
24	6496	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9E2 46.645 123.925	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 168 (BONE RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.				
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 169 (BONE RIVER (BAYWIDE & SUBTIDAL)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.				
24	6497	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9E4 46.645 123.945	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 167 (PALIX OYSTER BEDS) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 2000.				
24	6498	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9E5 46.645 123.955	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	Habitat
				Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 166 (PALIX AREA SUBTIDAL) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.				

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
24	6499	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9F4 46.655 123.945	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 156 (PALIX OYSTER BEDS) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
24	6500	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9F5 46.655 123.955	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 155 (PALIX OYSTER BED-B100) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.	Habitat
24	6501	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9G1 46.665 123.915	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 145 (STONY PT) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6502	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9G6 46.665 123.965	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 141 (PALIX OYSTER BED-B119) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6503	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9H2 46.675 123.925	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 130 (STONY POINT-B31) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6504	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9I0 46.685 123.905	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 132 (STONY PT-BROWN HOUSE) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	Habitat
24	6505	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123G9I3 46.685 123.935	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 113 (PALIX OYSTER BEDS) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
24	6506	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123H8A5 46.705 123.855	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 83 (MOUTH OF WILLAPA RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6507	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123H8C6 46.725 123.865	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 29 (SMITH CREEK) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998.	Habitat
24	6508	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123H9B8 46.715 123.985	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 54 (TOKELAND (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
24	6509	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46123H9D7 46.735 123.975	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 9 (CEDAR RIVER (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
24	6510	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124E0B1 46.415 124.015	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 443 (CLARK'S NURSERY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
24	6511	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124E0E2 46.445 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 418 (HARTZ) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6512	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124E0G2 46.465 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 398 (BARTOZ) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6513	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124E0I2 46.485 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 371 (NAHCOTTA (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6514	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124E0J2 46.495 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 333 (NAHCOTTA PORT) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000. Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 359 (PARCEL A & NAHCOTTA) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998, 1999 and 2000.	Habitat
24	6515	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124F0A2 46.505 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 346 (NAHCOTTA PORT & COCHRANE) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.	Habitat
24	6516	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124F0B2 46.515 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 334 (SAYCE PROPERTY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
24	6517	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124F0D2 46.535 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 299 (KEMMER PROPERTY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999.</p> <p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 299 (WELSH) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.</p> <p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 310 (WIEGARDT PROPERTY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.</p>	Habitat
24	6518	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124F0F2 46.555 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 278 (OYSTERVILLE CANNERY) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.</p>	Habitat
24	6519	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124F0I2 46.585 124.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 233 (BARNACLE KNOLL (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1999 and 2000.</p>	Habitat
24	6520	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124F0J3 46.595 124.035	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 221 (STACKPOLE & TESC) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998, 1999 and 2000.</p>	Habitat
24	6521	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124G0A3 46.605 124.035	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 210 (STACKPOLE-SITE #1) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.</p>	Habitat
24	6522	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124G0C4 46.625 124.045	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 196 (LEDBETTER POINT (BAYWIDE)) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 2000.</p>	Habitat
24	6523	4C	N	WILLAPA BAY	390KRD 46124H0C3 46.725 124.035	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Unpublished data from Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife at Station 15 (TOKELAND) found Green Crab (Carcinus maenas) during 1998 and 1999.</p>	Habitat
25	4838	4C	N	BROOKS SLOUGH	ZY64NI 6.599 09N 06W 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found parrotfeather (Myriophyllum aquaticum)</p>	Habitat
25	4839	4C	N	COLUMBIA RIVER	NN57SG 46123C3A8 46.205 123.385	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)</p>	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
25	4840	4C	N	COLUMBIA RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found parrotfeather (<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>)	NN57SG 46123C4G5 46.265 123.455	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
25	4841	4C	N	PUGET ISLAND SLOUGH Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>)	OX22ZV 0 08N 06W 14	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
25	4843	4C	N	SOLO SLOUGH Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found fanwort (<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found parrotfeather (<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found water primrose (<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>)	HV08XC 0 08N 03W 14	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
25	4847	4C	N	WILLOW GROVE SLOUGH Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found fanwort (<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	ER29UO 0 08N 03W 14	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
26	4850	4C	N	COWLITZ RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	EG25YW 64.416 11N 01W 01	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
26	4851	4C	N	MAYFIELD RESERVOIR Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	243MIN 12N 02E 29	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
26	4852	4C	N	RIFFE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	055ALJ 12N 03E 10	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
26	4853	4C	N	SILVER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>)	093NJJ 46122C7J8 46.295 122.785	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
26	4854	4C	N	SWOFFORD POND Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	911UGL 12N 03E 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
27	4855	4C	N	KRESS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	447ZCA 07N 01W 31	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
28	4856	4C	N	BATTLEGROUND LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	166RFZ 04N 03E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
28	4857	4C	N	CATERPILLAR SLOUGH Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	778CGD 03N 01W 36	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
28	4858	4C	N	COLUMBIA RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	NN57SG 45122I7C5 45.825 122.755	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
28	4859	4C	N	KLINELINE POND Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	964HMC 03N 01E 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
28	4860	4C	N	LACAMAS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)	621COD 02N 03E 34	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
29	4861	4C	N	COLUMBIA RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	NN57SG 45121H4B7 45.715 121.475	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
29	4862	4C	N	DRANO LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	680PAV 03N 09E 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
29	6222	4C	N	WHITE SALMON RIVER Inadequate instream flow from Condit Dam to the powerhouse: PacifiCorp Electric Operations. December 1991. Application for New License for Major Project - Existing Dam, Condit Hydroelectric Project. (and additional information developed to supplement the application). Includes IFIM study and data conducted by PacifiCorp, and correspondence from the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.; Letters from Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife, USFWS, NMFS to Ecology re: PacifiCorp Request for Water Quality Certification.; November 1993 Letter from Ecology to PacifiCorp issuing Water Quality Certification for the Condit Hydroelectric Project;	OY08TT 3.849 03N 10E 10	Instream Flow	The Condit Dam is scheduled to be removed in the Fall of 2006. Ecology issued a Section 401 certification within stream flow conditions in 1993.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
30	6199	4C	Y	BLOCKHOUSE CREEK Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1990.;Beecher, 1989.;SASSI, 1993 , Spring Chinook and Coho Stocks are depressed.; Nehlson, et al 1991. , Winter Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The Little Klickitat spring Chinook and Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). The WDFW wrote a 1991 memo stating that the Falls at RM 6.1 are likely passable by steelhead. This Creek is upstream of those Falls and has its own 56-foot waterfall about 0.1 mile upstream from its mouth. So a small part of the Creek is considered accessible to anadromous fish, but most of the Creek is used by rainbow trout. The 1990 Little Klickitat River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, fish population information, and IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at RM 2.5. The actual instream flows available for the fish are far below what is needed for them all year.	ID95ML 2.386 04N 15E 17	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
30	6201	4C	Y	BOWMAN CREEK Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1990.;U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990.;Beecher, 1990.;SASSI, 1993 , Spring Chinook and Coho Stocks are Depressed.; Nehlson, et al 1991. , Winter Steelhead are at a high risk Of extinction.; The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and should be added to the 303d list. The Little Klickitat spring Chinook and Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). This is one of only two tributaries to the Little Klickitat River where anadromous fish (steelhead, Chinook, and Coho) have been found. The 1990 Little Klickitat River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, fish population information, and IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at RM 3.5. The actual instream flows available for the fish are far below what is needed for them from June through December.	TN94DB 3.68 05N 14E 35	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
30	4863	4C	N	COLUMBIA RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	NN57SG 45120G8G9 45.665 120.895	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
30	4864	4C	N	HORSETHIEF LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	403HZZ 02N 14E 19	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
30	6205	4C	Y	MILL CREEK Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1990.;U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990.;Beecher, 1989.;SASSI, 1993 , Spring Chinook and Coho Stocks are depressed.; Nehlson, et al 1991. , Winter Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The Little Klickitat spring Chinook and Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). This is one of only two tributaries to the Little Klickitat River where anadromous fish (steelhead, Chinook, and Coho) have been found. The 1990 Little Klickitat River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, fish population information, and IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at RM 3.9. The actual instream flows available for the fish are far below what is needed for them all year.	FF43IZ 5.44 04N 15E 05	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
30	6206	4C	Y	SWALE CREEK	YN32HN 0.033 04N 14E 19	Instream Flow	Habitat	<p>The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria of inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Hydrology by USGS has 3 measurements with zero and 1.4 cfs in September, and 0.4 cfs in August. The Yakama Indian Nation reported (submittal by Carroll Palmer on 2/28/96) that many times in July and August in 1990-1994 the Creek was dry from its mouth up to RM 3.5. They also noted Chinook and steelhead juveniles in the creek in winter/spring and several irrigation withdrawals above RM 3.6. Ecology attempted to conduct an IFIM study on Swale Creek in 1987 and didn't find enough water near its mouth to do a study, but at the same time found the stream to be full of water miles upstream of the irrigation diversions. In 1987, Ecology measured at the mouth of Swale Creek about 0.5 cfs in April, and 0.1 cfs to zero cfs in May, June, July, and September. In a stream survey by Carl Dugger for the Dept. of Wildlife on May 16, 1985, he found Swale Creek to be less than one cfs and noted that the was surveying one of the few pools which remained wet during summer. In the Klickitat Subbasin Plan (1990) it notes that lower Swale Creek was surveyed in 1988 and seven steelhead redds were counted. The Plan also notes that 'low summer flows... are the norm in the Little Klickitat and Swale drainage's, at least partly because of irrigation withdrawals.' A review of Ecology's files for the Swale Creek Watershed area (by Kevin Brown on 2/9/98) show 106 water rights documents from surface waters sources, such as Swale Creek, unnamed creeks, springs and ponds. In addition, there are 162 ground water rights, many of which likely have hydraulic continuity with the stream flow. An Ecology report, 'A REVIEW OF THE WATER RESOURCES OF THE KLICKITAT BASIN, WRIA 30' by Ted Mix, July, 1976, (Office Report No. 52) found a total of 3.00 cfs of surface water rights for Swale Creek. The spring Chinook and Coho stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993).</p> <p>This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The WRIA 30 Watershed Planning Coordinator provided additional information on Swale Creek for instream flow and temperature, suggesting these impairments were due to natural conditions. However, staff were not able to rule out anthropogenic sources in this area. Because of the uncertainties with respect to the human influences, these listings will remain in the "impaired" status until further study of the watershed can determine the extent of the influence and what might be done to correct or mitigate them.</p>
32	6204	4C	Y	MILL CREEK	SS77BG 17.113 07N 36E 23	Instream Flow	Habitat	<p>USGS flow data from Gage 1401500 show 140 zero flow days in 1992.; Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1995.; SASSI, 1993, Summer Steelhead Stocks are Depressed.; Nehlson, et al. 1991.; The creek meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the 303d list. The Walla Walla river summer steelhead stock which uses Mill Creek is listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). Hydrographs and a compilation of the water rights is presented in the 1995 Watershed Assessment. The hydrology shows that the number of days of zero flow has increased much since 1952 and was at 140 zero flow days in 1992 :especially from June until November. The diversion just upstream of the Mill Creek gage is believed to be the direct cause of the zero flow days. Steelhead still use Mill Creek (Walla Walla Subbasin Plan, 1990).</p> <p>The Limiting Factors Analysis Reports do not meet the QA requirements of Policy 1-11. -kk</p> <p>Kuttel (2001) reports inadequate stream flow is a factor limiting salmonid uses.</p> <p>This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.</p>
32	6207	4C	Y	WALLA WALLA RIVER	QE90PI 25.207 06N 33E 06	Instream Flow	Habitat	<p>Flow data from USGS gauging station 14018500 (near Touchet) show instream flow values are not being met . Washington Dept. of Ecology, 1995.; Walla Walla River Subbasin Plan, 1990.; WAC 173-532-030, '... water is not available for protection of instream values; SASSI, 1993, Summer Steelhead Stocks are depressed.; Nehlson, et al. 1991., Summer steelhead are of special concern.; Northwest Planning Council, 1986., Low stream flow is the major factor limiting production of anadromous fish.; USGS, 1994., periods of no flow have been recorded.; The river meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The Walla Walla river summer steelhead stock is listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). All of the 5 species of salmon that previously inhabited the River are now extinct per the 1995 Watershed Assessment. Most all of the flow of the Walla Walla originates in Oregon. Oregon won a U.S. Supreme Court decision about 70 years ago giving Oregon the right to divert all the water out of the river by the time the river hits the Washington border. The River essentially goes dry by June and stays that way until November rains appear (Walla Walla Subbasin Plan, 1990). Hydrographs and a compilation of the water rights is presented in the 1995 Watershed Assessment. A minimum flow of 235 cfs for steelhead habitat in the Walla Walla River based on the Toe-Width Methodology is used upstream of the Touchet River confluence to condition new water rights; and a minimum flow of 504 cfs in the Walla Walla river is used downstream of the Touchet confluence (Brad Caldwell, 1995 Court Testimony). Although only the segment where flows are measured not to meet instream flow values, the entire river to the Oregon border may not meet the values as well. Ecology has previously listed all of these other segment without actual flow measurements from the segments.</p> <p>This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.</p>
33	4865	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER	YB86JO 14.472 09N 31E 24	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)</p>

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
33	4866	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	YB86JO 65.729 13N 34E 34	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
34	4867	4C	N	SILVER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) (also found in 24N-41E-32)	740PLK 28N 05E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
34	4868	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	YB86JO 93.142 13N 37E 19	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
35	4869	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	YB86JO 129.27 13N 40E 08 3	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
35	4870	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	YB86JO 112.11 13N 38E 26 6	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
35	4871	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	YB86JO 169.03 14N 43E 32 5	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
35	4872	4C	N	SNAKE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	YB86JO 93.79 13N 37E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
36	4873	4C	N	COLUMBIA RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	NN57SG 46119H9A4 46.705 119.945	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
36	4874	4C	N	SCOOTENEY RESERVOIR Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	518XGQ 14N 30E 27	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
37	4875	4C	N	BYRON LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	222KOP 08N 23E 12	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
37	10490	4C	N	FREEWAY (ROTARY) LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) in 2002.	528WBY 13N 19E 07	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
37	10489	4C	N	UNNAMED POND Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found parrotfeather (<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>) in 2002.	1850FK 11N 20E 28	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
37	5781	4C	Y	YAKIMA RIVER U.S.G.S. flow data from gage near Parker; U.S.. Fish and Wildlife, 1990;Parametrix and Hardin Davis, 1984;Yakima River Subbasin Plan, 1990;U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990;SASSI, 1993 , Spring Chinook and Summer Steelhead stocks are depressed; Nehlson, et al. 1991 , Summer Chinook, Coho, and Sockeye Salmon are extinct.; The lower two segments of the river meet all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the 303d list. The USFWS did an IFIM study and gave minimum flow levels needed by fish. (Simmons 1983 Court testimony). Parametrix and Hardin Davis (1984) did a review for the Bureau of Reclamation and suggested minimum flows based on the IFIM and water the Bureau could possibly release for instream flows. The hydrograph for below Prosser in 1994 shows that even the minimum flows needed by fish are not being met. The 1990Yakima/Klickitat Production Report states that, low summer flows below Sunnyside Diversion Dam are a problem in most years because all but about 200 cfs of the Yakima River flow above Sunnyside is diverted out of thousands of cfs at RM 103.8. And the flows below the Prosser Diversion Dam at RM 47 are usually 50 to 200cfs when 800-1000 cfs is needed for spawning and rearing (1990Yakima/Klickitat Production Report). These flows also severely hinder up migration of adult salmon and out migration of smolts causing high mortalities The spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993).	EB21AR 171.20 12N 19E 28 1	Instream Flow		Habitat
37	6208	4C	Y	YAKIMA RIVER U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1994) , measured flows below Prosser(RM 47); U.S. Fish and Wildlife (1990);Parametrix and Hardin Davis (1984); Yakima River Subbasin Plan (1990);U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1990);SASSI, 1993;Nehlson, et al. 1991;The lower two segments of the river meet all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the 303d list. The USFWS did an IFIM study and gave minimum flow levels needed by fish. (Simmons 1983 Court Testimony). Parametrix and Hardin Davis (1984) did a review for the Bureau of Reclamation and suggested minimum flows based on the IFIM and water the Bureau could possibly release for instream flows. The hydrograph for below Prosser in 1994 shows that even the minimum flows needed by fish are not being met. The 1990Yakima/Klickitat Production Report states that, low summer flows below Sunnyside Diversion Dam are a problem in most years because all but about 200 cfs of the Yakima River flow above Sunnyside is diverted out of thousands of cfs at RM 103.8. And the flows below the Prosser Diversion Dam at RM 47 are usually 50 to 200cfs when 800-1000 cfs is needed for spawning and rearing (1990Yakima/Klickitat Production Report). These flows also severely hinder up migration of adult salmon and out migration of smolts causing high mortalities The spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993).	EB21AR 72.789 09N 25E 31	Instream Flow		Habitat
38	5782	4C	Y	COWICHE CREEK USGS flows measured near the mouth; U.S.. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990. , flows measured near the mouth. U.S.. Fish and Wildlife, 1990.SASSI, 1993;Nehlson, et al. 1990.;The stream meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Hydrology data is shown for 1981 and 1989. Minimum instream flow levels were recommended by the USFWS (Simmons, 1983) after doing studies. The minimum flows of 15 to 20 cfs for July through October were not met on most days in 1981 and 1989. The Spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Naches River are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993). Low summer flows (1 to 7 cfs) are caused by upstream irrigation diversions (Yakima/Klickitat Production Report, 1990). The Bureau of Fisheries Survey for1936-1942 found nine diversion taking 8.43 cfs from Cowiche Creek, and noted that before so much of the water was utilized for irrigation purposes, steelhead were commonly seen in the creek but seldom come into the creek now.	AR69RI 0.325 13N 18E 09	Instream Flow		Habitat
38	4876	4C	N	DOG LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	368CDZ 14N 12E 32	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
38	14286	4C	N	NACHES RIVER Information to support listing was submitted by Carroll Palmer (Yakama Indian Nation) on 2 June 1998.	NK19LR 26.496 15N 16E 36	Instream Flow		Habitat
39	5783	4C	Y	BIG CREEK U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990.;USGS flow data 0.2 mile downstream of main canal, 0.8 miles upstream of Interstate-90.;Yakima River Subbasin Plan, 1990.;SASSI, 1993;Nehlnson, et al. 1991.;The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Hydrology data is shown for 1967-77 and 1989. The Spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Yakima are listed as depressed(SASSI, 1994). The Yakima/ Klickitat Production Report in 1990found the Creek to be have excellent fish rearing and spawning habitat above the diversions. They found the limiting factor toe a lack of instream flow below the diversions. They found that Big Creek has substantial summer flows (3-15 cfs in 1989) above the upper diversion, but below this point, the creek carries no more than 1 cfs, most of which represents leakage. Flows are recharged somewhat by ground water over the next mile, however, most of this flow is removed at the lower diversion and the stream is nearly dry from this point to the mouth. These two diversions remove essentially all the water from the stream.	OY16AG 2.03 20N 14E 29	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
39	4877	4C	N	FIORITO POND Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	407HEC 17N 19E 30	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
39	4878	4C	N	LAVENDER LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	858DVN 20N 14E 20	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
39	5784	4C	Y	MANASTASH CREEK USGS flow data from a gage near the mouth; U.S.. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990;U.S. Fish and Wildlife, 1990;Yakima River Subbasin Plan, 1990;SASSI, 1993;Nehlnson, et al. 1991.;The stream meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Hydrology data is shown for 1981 and 1988-90. Minimum instream flow levels were recommended by the USFWS (Simmons, 1983) after doing studies. The minimum flows of 20 to 55 cfs for July through November were not met on any days in 1981 and 1989. In August, 1988 the creek was dry from RM 1.5 to 3.0 and from RM 3.3to 4.9 with all reaches below the Manastash Ditch at RM 5.7 noted as having a less-than-natural discharge (Yakima Subbasin Plan,1990). The Spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Yakima are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993). Eight diversions, located downstream of RM 5.7, presently restrict anadromous fish production in this system (Yakima/Klickitat Production Report,1990). Haring (2001) reports inadequate stream flow is a factor limiting salmonid uses.	AT33DI 0.061 17N 18E 04	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The Limiting Factors Analysis Reports do not meet the QA requirements of Policy 1-11. -kk	Habitat
39	2783	4C	N	MATTOON LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	700BXD 17N 18E 11	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
				Basis				
39	5786	4C	Y	TANEUM CREEK	WF36AI 0.577 18N 17E 04	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The 1998 listing had the incorrect TRS of 19N 17E 33.
				U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990 , measured flows near the mouth; USGS flow data from gage at the mouth; U.S.. Fish and Wildlife, 1990;Yakima River Subbasin Plan, 1990;SASSI, 1993;Nehlnson, et al. 1991.;The lower stream segment meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the 303d list. Hydrology data is shown for 1980-81 and 1988-90. Minimum instream flow levels were recommended by the USFWS(Simmons, 1983) after doing studies. The minimum flows of 15 cfs for July and August, and 10 cfs for September were not met on more than 95% of the days. Spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Yakima are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993). The Coho stock has become extinct. Good Coho runs existed in Taneum Creek until construction of the Taneum Ditch in 1910 (Yakima Basin Subbasin Plan). The main constraint to restoration of spring Chinook in the Taneum system is low summer and fall flows(Yakima/Klickitat Production Report, 1990). There are four main diversions, but the Taneum Ditch at RM 2.4 removes most of the water.				
39	5787	4C	Y	TEANAWAY RIVER	ZH39IA 0 19N 16E 03	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
				U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990 , flows measured near the mouth; U.S.. Bureau of Reclamation flow data from gage at RM 11;U.S. Fish and Wildlife, 1990;Yakima River Subbasin Plan, 1990;SASSI, 1993;Nehlnson, et al. 1991.;The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Hydrology data is shown for 1927-1977, 1988-1990, and 1994-1995. Minimum instream flow levels were recommended by the USFWS(Simmons, 1983) after doing studies. The minimum flows of 485 cfs for June, 65 cfs for July and August, and 30 cfs for September were not met on more than 99% of the days in 1994. Spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Yakima are listed as depressed(SASSI, 1993). The Coho stock has become extinct. The Teanaway Creek was historically one of the top producers of spring Chinook, steelhead, and Coho in the Yakima basin (Yakima Basin Subbasin Plan, 1990). The main constraint to salmon production and restoration is low summer and fall flows preventing spring Chinook and Coho spawning and passage upstream (Yakima/Klickitat Production Report, 1990). The same report states that the lower ten miles are heavily irrigated, and by September and October the lower river is dry or nearly dry. The Bureau of Fisheries Report(1936-1942) identified 9 diversions on Teanaway Creek on July 2-5, 1936 along with an additional 36 adjudicated water rights.				
39	5788	4C	Y	WENAS CREEK	RJ61TR 31.853 16N 16E 24	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
				Yakima River Subbasin Plan, 1990;U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1990;U.S. Fish and Wildlife, 1990;SASSI, 1993;Nehlnson, et al. 1991.;The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Hydrology was presented for 1967 to 1981. Minimum instream flow levels were recommended by the USFWS (Simmons, 1983) after doing studies. The minimum flows of 7 to 20 cfs for July Through October were not met on any days measured by USGS from 1967 to1981. The Spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Naches River are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993). Wenas Creek suffers from p extremely heavy irrigation diversions, which usually dry up the lower nine miles of the creek according to the 1990 Yakima/Klickitat Production Report.				
40	2784	4C	N	CORTEZ (THREE) LAKE	999INA 22N 21E 29	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
				Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)				
41	2785	4C	N	BABCOCK RIDGE LAKE	456PMP 20N 23E 10	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
				Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)				
41	2786	4C	N	BURKE LAKE	300QEJ 19N 23E 23	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
				Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)				

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
41	2787	4C	N	CALICHE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	268ELU 18N 23E 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	2788	4C	N	EVERGREEN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	418XKW 19N 23E 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	2789	4C	N	HUTCHINSON LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	990ZDP 16N 28E 15	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	2790	4C	N	MOSES LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	995AYH 18N 28E 09	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	2791	4C	N	POTHOLES RESERVOIR Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	833WBK 46119J3I2 46.985 119.325	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	10491	4C	N	RED ROCK LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) in 2002.	313FEZ 16N 26E 17	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	2792	4C	N	STAN COFFIN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	094JFC 19N 23E 10	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
41	2793	4C	N	WINCHESTER WASTEWAY Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	MP42OO 18N 27E 32	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
42	2794	4C	N	BANKS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	296QRB 25N 28E 33	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
42	2795	4C	N	BILLY CLAPP LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	584CPY 23N 28E 36	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
				Basis				
45	5789	4C	Y	CHUMSTICK CREEK	TX45RJ 14.005 26N 18E 30	Instream Flow		Habitat
				Hindes, 1994. , stream was below 0.1 cfs at Site 12 (just above the confluence with Little Chumstick Creek) on 9-14-93. Although no IFIM study has been completed to determine appropriate levels of flow required, the low flow values measured is essentially zero flow.; Nehlson, et al. , Steelhead stock are at high risk of extinction.; SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook and Steelhead stock are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , low flow conditions caused by water withdrawals (irrigation is the largest) is one of the major factors impacting summer Chinook populations. The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Information in the Watershed Ranking Project shows that recently measured flows in the Creek found many sections of the Creek to bedrock because of diversions. The Creek has been used by the depressed stocks of Chinook and steelhead and is of little value presently due to large irrigation diversions.			This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	
45	5790	4C	Y	ICICLE CREEK	KN36FW 0 24N 17E 13	Instream Flow		Habitat
				USGS measured flows upstream (RM 3.9) of the WAC control point (RM1.5) are below minimum regulations in 1991.;Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , shows 90% exceedance hydrograph does not meet WAC flows during March and August through December.; Hindes, 1994. , flows were very low in the late summer and fall due to upstream consumptive uses of water. Irrigation diversions, the town of Leavenworth and the Leavenworth Fish Hatchery cause the downstream reaches to go dry in some years.; Nehlson, et al. , Steelhead stock are at high risk of extinction.; SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook and Steelhead stock are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , low flow conditions caused by water withdrawals (irrigation is the largest) is one of the major factors impacting summer Chinook populations. The segment meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Information in the Watershed Ranking Project shows that recently measured flows did not meet the instream flows set by WAC almost45% of the time. The Watershed Assessment found that the WAC instream flow levels are not met for 66 days on average from August to October. The Creek is used by the depressed stocks of Chinook and steelhead. Existing (pre-WAC rules) water right used up the Creek.			This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	
45	5791	4C	Y	MISSION CREEK	DQ04NW 2.558 23N 19E 08	Instream Flow		Habitat
				Hindes, 1994. , WAC regulation flows (RM 1.5) were not met 17 out of 20 times sampled . Flows in the late summer and fall were often more dependant on irrigation return flows than on flows left in the stream channel.; Nehlson, et al. , Steelhead stock are at high risk of extinction.; SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook and Steelhead stock are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , low flow conditions caused by water withdrawals (irrigation is the largest) is one of the major factors impacting summer Chinook populations. The segment meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Information in the Watershed Ranking Project shows that recently measured flows did not meet the instream flows set by WAC almost 85% of the time. It presently has only fish populations of stressed trout and is to low to be used by the depressed stocks of Chinook and steelhead. Existing (pre-WAC rules) water right used up the Creek. The low flows are human caused by the diversions drying up the Creek (Watershed Assessment and Watershed Ranking Report).			This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	
45	5792	4C	Y	PESHASTIN CREEK	OM13EX 0.638 24N 18E 21	Instream Flow		Habitat
				Hindes, 1994. , flows were very low (0.3 cfs) at Site 5 (RM 1.0) in the late summer and fall were often dependant on irrigation return flows. The WAC rules close the Peshastin from June 15 to October 15 to further consumptive appropriation. Although no IFIM study has been completed to determine appropriate levels of flow required, the low flow values measured is essentially zero flow.; Nehlson, et al.1991, Steelhead stock are at high risk of extinction.; SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook and Steelhead stock are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , low flow conditions caused by water withdrawals (irrigation is the largest) is one of the major factors impacting summer Chinook populations. The segment meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Information in the Watershed Ranking Project shows that recently measured flows did not meet the instream flows set by WAC in September or October in 1992 and 1993. The Creek is used by as small number of the depressed stock of spring Chinook. Existing water right users such as Peshastin Irrigation District divert enough water that the Creek dries up in late summer and early fall.			This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
45	5793	4C	Y	WENATCHEE RIVER USGS flows collected at Gage 124625 during water years 1992-1994 show WAC flow are not met 87% of the days between 8/1 and 10/31.; USGS flows collected at Gage 124590 during water years 1992-1994 show WAC flow (RM 21.5) are not met 90% of the days between 8/1 and 10/31.; Hinds, 1994. , regulation flows were not met on any of the days measured in September -October 1992 and August-October 1993.; Washington Dept. of Fisheries, et al. 1990 , low flows during the late summer and early fall are a major limiting factor on the production of yearling Chinook and Steelhead.; Nehlson, et al. , Steelhead stock are at high risk of extinction.; SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook and Steelhead stock are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , low flow conditions caused by water withdrawals (irrigation is the largest) is one of the major factors impacting summer Chinook populations. Two segments of the Wenatchee River (WA-45-1010 and WA-45-1020) meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Information compiled shows the hydrology and that the WAC instream flows are not met 90% of the time from August to October with depressed spring Chinook and steelhead stocks of fish. Documentation of the water rights and surface and groundwater diversions from the River deplete flows below that set in WAC.	HM20EV 31.696 24N 18E 17	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
45	6209	4C	Y	WENATCHEE RIVER USGS flows collected at Gage 12457000 during water years 1992-1994 show WAC flows (RM 46.2) are not met 64% of the days between 8/1 and 10/31.; Nehlson, et al. , Steelhead stock are at high risk of extinction.; SASSI, 1993., Spring Chinook and Steelhead stock are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , low flow conditions caused by water withdrawals (irrigation is the largest) is one of the major factors impacting summer Chinook Populations. Two segments of the Wenatchee River (WA-45-1010 and WA-45-1020) meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. Information compiled shows the hydrology and that the WAC instream flows are not met 90% of the time from August to October with depressed spring Chinook and steelhead stocks of fish. Documentation of the water rights and surface and groundwater diversions from the River deplete flows below that set in WAC.	HM20EV 73.32 26N 17E 12	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
46	6211	4C	Y	ENTIAT RIVER The lower segment of the river meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the list. Much information on hydrology and water rights is in the 1995 Entiat River Watershed Assessment (Report 95-02). The 1995 Ecology report titled 'Entiat and Mad Rivers Fish Habitat Analysis Using the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology' (Report 95-166) has hydrographs for the Entiat River at RM 0.25. The lower IFIM site from that study represented the lower river from the mouth up to RM 10 at the town of Ardenvoir. Detailed graphs showed the fish habitat versus instream flow relationship for both sites for Chinook, steelhead and bull trout. The 1993 SASSI report lists the spring Chinook and summer steelhead stocks in the Entiat River as depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act. Instream flow levels were proposed by Ecology on July 22, 1994 based on the IFIM study and a review of the information in the 1989 Entiat River Subbasin Plan and the 1980 Entiat Co-operative River Basin Study by the Soil Conservation Service. The Department of Fish and Wildlife agreed with the proposed Entiat River instream flow recommendations in a March 21, 1995 memo to Ecology. The lower IFIM site showed that instream flows were inadequate from September 1st to mid-April. The 1980 Co-operative Study showed a map detailing the areas irrigated from 15 diversions from the Entiat River and 6 from tributaries to the Entiat River. These diversions start just upstream of the town of Ardenvoir (RM10.5) and continue down to the mouth.	RX71CE 0.042 25N 21E 17	Instream Flow	Habitat	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
47	2796	4C	N	CHELAN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	292NWR 4712010D2 47.835 120.025	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	
47	2797	4C	N	DOMKE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	742XHP 31N 18E 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Habitat	

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
47	2798	4C	N	ROSES (ALKALI) LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	370XQC 28N 21E 26	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
47	2799	4C	N	WAPATO LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	195IMJ 20N 03E 29	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
48	6212	4C	Y	BEAVER CREEK The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow. The Spring and Summer Chinook and Summer Steelhead stocks in the Methow River are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act. The Yakama Indian Nation (submittal by Carrol Palmer on 2/28/96) reports that the Creek at Highway 153 was often dry in August and September from 1991-1994 and that on 3 occasions the Tribe found the entire flow of the Creek being diverted into an irrigation ditch at RM 3. The Yakama Indian Nation also noted juvenile Chinook and Steelhead below the diversion in the winter/spring of 1992-1994. USGS flow measurements found the Creek flow at Highway 153 to be zero on 9/1/67 and 9/16/70. The USGS also measured daily flows in Beaver Creek upstream of the large RM 3.0 diversion from 1956-1960. The lowest single daily flow during those years was 6.5 cfs. The flow was never zero. A miscellaneous measurement by USGS on 8-4-1956 found 8.73 cfs in an upstream tributary - the South Fork Beaver Creek, while the flow near the mouth of Beaver Creek was 0.4 cfs on the same day. The USGS daily flow site between the two measurements showed the lowest single day flow in September of 1956 was 10.5 cfs. This shows a large diversion of nearly all the water in Beaver Creek on that day. Andonaegui (2000) reports inadequate stream flow is a factor limiting salmonid uses.	EY94AH 0 33N 22E 27	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The Limiting Factors Analysis Reports do not meet the QA requirements of Policy 1-11. -kk	Habitat
48	6213	4C	Y	CHEWUCH RIVER Caldwell and Catterson, 1992. SASSI, 1993, Spring Chinook Stock is Depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991, Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead are at a high risk of Extinction.; The river meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The name was officially changed from the Chewack River to the Chewuch River a couple of years ago. The Chewack River spring Chinook and Methow River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, fish population information, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at RM 1.3, and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove a large part of the river flow in late summer and fall. The existing river flow is far below what is needed by the fish at that time. Included is a 1992 memo summarizing a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Chewack River fish.	SZ690B 1.522 35N 21E 35	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
48	6214	4C	Y	EARLY WINTERS CREEK Caldwell and Catterson, 1992. Nehlson, et al. 1991, Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The Methow River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, fish population information, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at RM 1, and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove a large part of the river flow in late summer and fall. The existing creek flow is far below what is needed by the fish at that time. A 1992 memo summarizing a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Early Winters Creek fish.	YI72PH 2.982 36N 19E 28	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. The 1998 listing had incorrect TRS of 36N 19E 27.	Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium	Remarks
48	6215	4C	Y	METHOW RIVER	EO28MQ 106.65 36N 20E 31	Instream Flow		Habitat
been moved				Caldwell and Catterson, 1992.SASSI, 1993 , Spring and Summer Chinook, and Summer Steelhead Stocks are depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as				This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has
				endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991 , Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; Four segments of the river meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the list. The Methow River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at the Weeman Site (RM 59), and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove about 50% of the river flow and the existing river flow is far below what is needed by the fish. A 1992 memo summarizes a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Methow River fish reach by reach.				to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
48	6216	4C	Y	METHOW RIVER	EO28MQ 111.35 36N 19E 26	Instream Flow		Habitat
been moved				Caldwell and Catterson, 1992.SASSI, 1993 , Spring and Summer Chinook, and Summer Steelhead Stocks are depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as				This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has
				endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991 , Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; Four segments of the river meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the list. The Methow River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at the Chokeberry Site (RM 66.5), and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove about 50% of the river flow and the existing river flow is far below what is needed by the fish. A 1992 memo summarizes a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Methow River fish reach by reach.				to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
48	6217	4C	Y	METHOW RIVER	EO28MQ 81.112 34N 21E 11	Instream Flow		Habitat
been moved				Caldwell and Catterson, 1992.SASSI, 1993 , Spring and Summer Chinook, and Summer Steelhead Stocks are depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as				This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has
				endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991 , Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; Four segments of the river meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the list. The Methow River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at the KOA Site (RM 49), and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove about 50% of the river flow and the existing river flow is far below what is needed by the fish. A 1992 memo summarizes a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Methow River fish reach by reach.				to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.
48	6218	4C	Y	METHOW RIVER	EO28MQ 48.821 32N 22E 16	Instream Flow		Habitat
been moved				Caldwell and Catterson, 1992.SASSI, 1993 , Spring and Summer Chinook, and Summer Steelhead Stocks are depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as				This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has
pollutant) based				endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991 , Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead				to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-
				are at a high risk of extinction.; Four segments of the river meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and have been added to the list. The Methow River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1994). The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at the Walsh Site (RM 31.5), and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove about 50% of the river flow and the existing river flow is far below what is needed by the fish. A 1992 memo summarizes a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Methow River fish reach by reach.				on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
48	6219	4C	Y	TWISP RIVER	GC59OC 4.227 33N 21E 11	Instream Flow		Habitat
<p>Caldwell and Catterson, 1992.SASSI, 1993 , Spring Chinook Stock is depressed. Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991 , Summer Chinook are at moderate risk of extinction and Summer Steelhead are at a high risk of extinction.; The river meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The Twisp River spring Chinook and Methow on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report. River spring and summer Chinook and the summer steelhead stocks are listed as depressed (SASSI,1994). The Methow River IFIM Report provides the hydrology, fish population information, IFIM fish habitat flows needed by the fish at RM 1.8, and the quantities of flow diverted by the biggest irrigation ditches. The ditches remove a large part of the river flow in late summer and fall. The existing river flow is far below what is needed by the fish at that time. A 1992 memo summarizing a consensus by the agencies and Tribes of the flows needed by the Twisp River fish.</p>								
48	6220	4C	Y	WOLF CREEK	BB48IN 0 35N 21E 32	Instream Flow		Habitat
<p>Caldwell and Catterson, 1992.Nehlson, et al. 1991.;The stream meets all the Water Quality Program Policy criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. The Spring and Summer Chinook and Summer Steelhead stocks in the Methow River are listed as depressed (SASSI, 1993). Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act. The USGS measured flows about 12 times in 1972, 1973, 1976 at 4 sites on Wolf Creek and in 6 diversions from Wolf Creek. The USGS found the Creek near its mouth to have zero flow on 7-20-1973, 8-15-1973, and 9-13-1973 while about 3 miles upstream Wolf Creek had a flow of 5.17 cfs, 5.56 cfs, and 3.36 cfs, respectively. The diversions measured in between the two sites showed over half of the stream flow being diverted down the irrigation ditches. This stream has one of the better populations of bull trout in the basin. The Yakama Indian Nation (submittal by Carroll palmer on2/28/96) reports that the Creek has gone dry in the lower 0.7 mile on multiple occasions in August and September from 1992-1994 and that juvenile Chinook and Steelhead were observed in the reach In June, 1993.</p> <p>Andonaegui (2000) reports inadequate stream flow is a factor limiting salmonid uses.</p>								
49	2800	4C	N	CONCONULLY (SALMON) LAKE	703TRP 35N 25E 06	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)</p>								
49	2801	4C	N	CONCONULLY RESERVOIR	951RJL 35N 25E 18	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)</p>								
49	4879	4C	N	OSOYOOS LAKE	060VKD 40N 27E 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)</p>								
49	4880	4C	N	PALMER LAKE	048ICQ 39N 25E 11	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
<p>Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)</p>								

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
49	6221	4C	Y	SALMON CREEK USGS, 1989. , flows of zero measured 0.5 miles upstream of the mouth 5 times between 1970 and 1979.;Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995. , Irrigation ditches cause the creek to go dry, documents water rights and claims i information.; Washington Dept. of Wildlife, 1990. , restoration of flows would allow the stream to become productive and Spring Chinook are extinct.; SASSI, 1993. , Chinook and Steelhead stocks are depressed.; Summer Steelhead have been listed as endangered in August 1997 under the Endangered Species Act.; Nehlson, et al. 1991. , Steelhead stock is at risk of extinction.; THE stream meets all the Water Quality Program criteria for inadequate instream flow and has been added to the list. USGS data shows that the flow is zero from February to September. Documented is the total loss of the salmon run in the Creek(Okanogan Subbasin Plan) and the depressed stocks of steelhead and Chinook in the Okanogan River that would use the Creek (SASSI,1993). Also documented are the irrigation diversions that totally dry up the Creek (Montgomery Water Group, et al. 1995; the Okanogan Subbasin Plan).	OX43MI 0.035 33N 26E 17	Instream Flow	This listing was on the 1998 303(d) list, but has been moved to the new Category 4C (impaired by a non-pollutant) based on EPA Guidance for preparing the 2004 Integrated Report.	Habitat
49	4881	4C	N	WHITESTONE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	125IOM 38N 27E 17	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
54	4882	4C	N	LONG LAKE (RESERVOIR) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found water fringe (Nymphoides peltata)	QZ45UE 54.625 27N 39E 13	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
55	4884	4C	N	DIAMOND LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	163SPZ 30N 44E 03	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
55	4885	4C	N	ELOIKA LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	347KYQ 29N 43E 15	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
55	4886	4C	N	FAN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	265CHN 30N 43E 32	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
55	10492	4C	N	HORSESHOE LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) in 2002.	632RJA 30N 43E 08	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
55	4887	4C	N	LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	JZ70CP 74.214 31N 45E 34	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
55	4888	4C	N	SACHEEN LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	544MNG 31N 43E 35	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
57	4889	4C	N	LIBERTY LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	213DMS 25N 45E 22	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
57	10493	4C	N	NEWMAN LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) in 2002.	572HJX 26N 42E 10	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	4890	4C	N	BLACK LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	265WMV 35N 41E 03	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	4891	4C	N	GILLETTE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	325IJJ 36N 42E 20	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	4892	4C	N	HERITAGE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) (also found at 36N-42E-08)	980AQU 36N 42E 08	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	40778	4C	N	HERITAGE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	980AQU 36N 42E 08	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	WASWIS=980AQU. This listing is for THOMAS LAKE (aka Lake Thomas) and is the lower portion of the waterbody identified by this WASWIS. The upper portion is HERITAGE LAKE. -kk	Habitat
59	4893	4C	N	LOON LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	863ONW 30N 41E 33	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	10494	4C	N	MCDOWELL LAKE Washington State Department of Ecology unpublished data found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) in 2002.	359SVC 34N 41E 06	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	4894	4C	N	SHERRY LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	014MVZ 36N 42E 20	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
59	9064	4C	N	STARVATION LAKE Information collected by Stevens County in 1994 show excessive aquatic weeds that have impaired the uses	036UYS 35N 40E 36	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Water

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information	Parameter	Remarks	Medium
62	4895	4C	N	DAVIS LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	647LHL 32N 44E 31	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
62	4896	4C	N	MARSHALL LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	147WV 32N 45E 23	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
62	4897	4C	N	NILE LAKE Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	354UJR 37N 42E 35	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
62	4898	4C	N	PEND OREILLE RIVER Ecology survey (Parsons and O'Neal, 2000) found Eurasian water-milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	DS54SI 57.728 38N 43E 32	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES		Habitat
62	40596	4C	N	PEND OREILLE RIVER The following references document habitat alterations: Pelletier and Coots, 1990.; Coots and Willms.; The invasion of Eurasian watermilfoil has been well documented by these two studies which have focused on internal loading by the macrophytes, impacts to the fish community, water quality within the weed beds, trophic condition, and river weed mapping surveys. The highest productivity was measured at RM 66.5 and was attributed to the excessive macrophyte beds. The following information supplied by the Tri-State Implementation Council documents the impairments of characteristic uses: The thick, dense beds of milfoil obstruct recreational uses in many areas of the river, interfering with and in some cases eliminating swimming, boating and fishing opportunities. The proliferation of milfoil impairs fish habitat, limits valuable native plant diversity, increases maintenance requirements at Albeni Falls Dam, and diminishes water front property values. The following information supplied by the Tri-State Implementation Council identifies the direct human-causes of the habitat alteration: Eurasian water milfoil is not native to North America. The spread of milfoil is directly human-causes. One of the primary means of transporting it is by boaters who inadvertently carry the weed on their hull, propeller or trailer when they go from an infested to an uninfested water. Two other human caused contributions may also have an impact: the construction of Albeni Falls and Box Canyon Dams has in effect created a slow-moving water impoundment in which the milfoil thrives; and the mechanical method of rotoation which the county employes to control milfoil bed density may also contribute to the spread of the plant due to fragment excapement during the rotoation process.	DS54SI 106.07 33N 44E 07 1	INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES	Changed from Cat 5 to Cat 4C. Impaired by a non-pollutant. 04/21/04 -kk	Other