

**Ohio EPA 2008 Integrated Report Section M3
Large River Assessment Unit (LRAU) Results**

LRAU Description

Little Miami River Mainstem (downstream Caesar Creek to mouth)

LRAU Size (mi²)

1757.0

Integrated Report Assessment Category: 5

Priority Points: 4

Next Scheduled Monitoring: 2007

Aquatic Life Use (ALU) Assessment

Subcategories of ALU: EWH, WWH

Sampling Year(s): 1998

Impairment: Yes (5)

LRAU Total Length (miles): 50.92

No. Miles Full Attainment: 11.80

LRAU Monitored Miles: 48.02

No. Miles Partial Attainment: 34.92

No. Sites Sampled: 16

No. Miles Non-Attainment: 1.30

% LRAU Attainment (Monitored Miles)

Full	Partial	Non
24.6	72.7	2.7

High Magnitude Causes

Nutrients
Siltation
Suspended Solids
Cause Unknown
Metals
Organic Enrichment/DO
Direct Habitat Alterations

High Magnitude Sources

Major Municipal Point Source
Minor Municipal Point Source
Nonirrigated Crop Production
Combined Sewer Overflow
Dam Construction - Development
Land Development/Suburbanization
Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers (NPS)

Recreation Use Assessment

Subcategory of Use: Primary Contact

Impairment: No (1)

Geometric Mean: 206

No. of Ambient Sites: 0

No. of Ambient Sampling Records: 0

75th %ile: 400

No. of NPDES MOR Sites: 5

No. of NPDES MOR Records: 175

90th %ile: 1300

Other:

Public Drinking Water Supply Assessment

Location(s): No Public Drinking Water Supply Intakes

Impairment:

Nitrate Indicator:

Cause:

Pesticide Indicator:

Fish Tissue Assessment

Large River Sampled: Yes Impairment: Yes (5)

Miles Monitored: 50.92 Miles Impaired: 50.92

Pollutant(s): PCBs

Comments

A report developing TMDLs for pollutants impairing beneficial uses (aquatic life) in the upper Little Miami watershed (to and including the Caesar Creek watershed) was approved by U.S. EPA on July 2, 2002. Monitoring in support of these TMDLs was conducted in 1998. The TMDL report is available at (www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/tmdl/index.html). Besides the aquatic life use impairment, the 2006 Integrated Report assessment of fish tissue data documented body burdens of one or more pollutants at levels exceeding the threshold level upon which Ohio Water Quality Standards human health criteria are based which resulted in listing as impaired for fish consumption. Comprehensive chemical, physical, and biological monitoring was conducted in the lower Little Miami River in 2007 to identify pollutants impairing beneficial uses and to support the development of TMDLs for those pollutants.