

## Appendix G. Detail Information for Watersheds Functioning at Risk

The Watershed Condition Framework is a comprehensive national approach for classifying watershed condition. This is an interdisciplinary process that ranks watersheds according to three watershed condition classes directly related to the degree or level of watershed functionality or integrity. The classes are Class 1, 2, and 3, which equate to Functioning Properly (Good), Functioning at Risk (Fair), and Impaired Function (Poor). Ranking is based on four categories that represent terrestrial, riparian, and aquatic ecosystem processes or mechanisms by which management actions can affect the condition of watersheds and associated resources. This framework has been implemented across the Greater Yellowstone Area, including those units that are not Forest Service, in an effort to consistently manage at the ecosystem level. Data from this analysis can be accessed at <http://www.fs.fed.us/publications/watershed/>.

The following information is detailed assessment information from the Watershed Condition Framework for the 16 watersheds on the Shoshone that fall in Class 2, "Functioning at Risk." The indicators for the watersheds that are not in the properly functioning range are listed.

<b>Watershed name</b>	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River –Squaw Creek	<b>code</b>	100700060106
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	22,730	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	21,800
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	ANC ≤ 20 per Gallatin Forest air quality data analysis. Sediment loading in Ghost and Muddy Creeks (upward trend).		
Aquatic habitat – fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Aquatic habitat – survey	Squaw Creek impacts for 1988 wildfire		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Few		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Upper Pat O'Hara Creek	<b>code</b>	100700060504
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	25,070	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	12,040
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – maintenance	Past due and some structure failure possible		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Fire Regime Condition Class – vegetation	Moderate departure		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Brooks Lake Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010104
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	23,200	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	23,200
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Brooks Lake Lodge algal blooms. Grazing on West Brooks Lake Creek (Falls Creek). Sediment loads from historical activities on other creeks.		
Aquatic habitat – fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Most		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Wind River-Lava Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010105
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	10,800	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	10,000
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Brooks Lake Lodge algal blooms. Sediment loads from historical activities on other creeks.		
Aquatic habitat – survey	Some concern with grazing but <5% of reach lengths. Channel modification on private land.		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Most		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Wind River-Crooked Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010107
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	14,800	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	5,580
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Brooks Lake Lodge algal blooms. Sediment load in Wind River from private land channel modification.		
Aquatic habitat – survey	Channel modification on private land.		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due and some structure failure possible		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Most		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	West Fork Long Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010108
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	14,700	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	11,400
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Sediment loads from historical activities.		
Aquatic habitat – fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Aquatic habitat – survey	Historical, but on upward trend.		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due and some structure failure possible		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Few		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Rangeland – condition	At risk		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Lower Warm Spring Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010112
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	15,500	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	13,900
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Sediment loads from historical activities.		
Aquatic habitat - fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Middle Horse Creek-Wind River	<b>code</b>	100800010202
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	20,100	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	19,800
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quantity – flow	Burroughs Creek water transmission line diversion.		
Aquatic habitat – fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	>25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Most		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Lower Horse Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010203
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	13,300	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	2,200
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	>2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	>25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Few		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Fire Regime Condition Class – vegetation	Moderate departure		
Rangeland – condition	At risk		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	20–40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Little Horse Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010204
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	11,500	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	3,280
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	>25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Most		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Fire Regime Condition Class – vegetation	Moderate departure		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Tappan Creek	<b>code</b>	100800010205
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	12,000	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	2,140
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Most		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Willow Creek-Little Popo Agie River	<b>code</b>	100800030109
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	18,900	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	2,570
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due and some structure failure possible		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Fire Regime Condition Class – vegetation	Moderate departure		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Middle North Popo Agie River	<b>code</b>	100800030202
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	27,400	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	12,900
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Sediment load from historical activities.		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – maintenance	Past due and some structure failure possible		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	>25%		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	20–40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Sand Creek-Popo Agie River	<b>code</b>	100800030203
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	15,700	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	14,500
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Sediment load from historical activities.		
Aquatic habitat - fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	>25%		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	20–40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Lower Middle Popo Agie River	<b>code</b>	100800030207
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	21,500	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	6,780
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Aquatic biota – aquatic invasive species	Whirling disease and didymo		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Roads – on unstable landform	Few		
Soils productivity – impacts of invasives	Significant cheat grass establishment		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Fire Regime Condition Class – vegetation	Moderate departure		
Terrestrial invasive species	Significant cheat grass establishment		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		

<b>Watershed name</b>	Roaring Fork Creek	<b>code</b>	100800030208
<b>Total watershed acres:</b>	18,600	<b>Acres on Forest:</b>	17,100
<b>Indicators:</b>			
Water quality	Sediment load from historical activities.		
Water quantity – flow	Worthern and Frye Lake flow disruption.		
Aquatic habitat - fragmentation (% of stream miles)	>25%		
Aquatic biota – native vs. non-native species	Non-native replaced native		
Riparian – condition	<80% PFC		
Road – open density (mi/sq. mi)	1–2.4		
Road – maintenance	Past due and some structure failure possible		
Road – proximity to stream (% road within 300 feet of stream)	10–25%		
Soil contamination – nitrogen deposition	Moderate		
Insect epidemic (% of forest land impacted)	>40%		