

## 12. Water Quality Characterization

Surface water and groundwater quality degradation are important to examine because both are sources of drinking water for the county and municipalities. Most residents living outside an urban area rely on groundwater from wells, while the primary source of drinking water for residents within Cripple Creek and Victor are central distribution systems that rely on surface water.

### 12.1. Surface Water

#### 12.1.1. Water-Quality-Impaired Stream Segments

There are no segments listed on the 2018 303d list and on the 303d Monitoring & Evaluation list for the Teller County portion of the Upper Arkansas Watershed.

### 12.2. 2018 303d list and 303d Monitoring and Evaluation List

Segment	Segment Description	Affection Portion	Monitoring Evaluation List	303d List
COARUA14d	All tributaries to the Arkansas River, including wetlands, which are not on National Forest lands, from the Chaffee/Fremont County line to the inlet to Pueblo Reservoir, except for specific listings in segments 14a, 14c and 15-27.	Turkey Creek above the unnamed tributary that drains Mount Pittsburg (38.615, -104.903)	Total Phosphorus	
COARUA15	Mainstem of Grape Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the outlet of De Weese Reservoir, except for specific listings in segment 25. Mainstems of Texas, Badger, Hayden, Hamilton, Stout, and Big Cottonwood Creeks, including all tributaries and wetlands, from their sources to their confluences with the Arkansas River. Mainstem of Newlin Creek from the National Forest boundary to the City of Florence water diversion.	Grape Creek and its tributaries from Antelope Creek to Deweese Reservoir	<i>E.coli</i> Macroinvertebrates Temperature	Arsenic (Total)
COARUA20	Fourmile Creek and tributaries, Cripple Creek to Arkansas River	North Fork Wilson Creek below Independence Mine	Arsenic (Total) Selenium (Dissolved)	

12.3. Figure: Upper Arkansas Watershed Stream Locations

