

APPENDIX D: PRIORITY WATERSHEDS

Table D-1. List of Priority Watersheds

Watershed Name	Total Acres	GWNF Acres	% National Forest	T&E, Sensitive, Locally Rare Species	Municipal (PWS)	Brook Trout	303d Biologic at Risk	303d Acid Deposition	303d Recreation	Exceptional Waters	Watershed Condition Class
Laurel Fork-North Fork South Branch Potomac River	40,500	10,523	26%	19		x				x	1
Stony Run-South River	26,852	5,502	20%	7				x	x		2
Canada Run-South River	25,566	9,240	36%	6				x			2
Roaring Run-Craig Creek	11,824	2,053	17%	6							2
Inch Branch-Back Creek	26,609	14,228	53%	4			x	x			2
Mill Creek-Cowpasture River	36,809	22,607	61%	4				x			2*
Pads Creek	16,859	15,339	91%	4							1
Cast Steel Run-Potts Creek	31,384	14,241	45%	4							2
Narrow Passage Creek-North Fork Shenandoah River	39,049	5,185	13%	3	x				x		2
Simpson Creek-Cowpasture River	31,603	19,951	63%	4						x	1
Scotchtown Draft-Cowpasture River	22,287	10,570	47%	3							2*
Thompson Creek-Cowpasture River	21,332	8,858	42%	3							2*
Hays Creek-Potts Creek	13,022	6,412	49%	3							2
Trout Run	30,225	21,980	73%	3						x	2
Lynchburg Reservoir-Pedlar River	21,837	13,075	60%	1	x					x	2

Watershed Name	Total Acres	GWNF Acres	% National Forest	T&E, Sensitive, Locally Rare Species	Municipal (PWS)	Brook Trout	303d Biologic at Risk	303d Acid Deposition	303d Recreation	Exceptional Waters	Watershed Condition Class
Paddy Run-Cedar Creek	26,273	17,137	65%	1	x		x				2
Black Run-Dry River	21,837	20,263	93%	1	X	x		x			2
Indian Draft-Jackson River	19,519	5,484	28%	1	x						1
Smith Creek-Jackson River	21,744	14,045	65%	1	x						2
Browns Creek-Pedlar River	21,937	11,490	52%	2	x				x		2
Bennetts Run-Maury River	27,966	12,140	43%	2		x					1
Capon Run-North Fork Shenandoah River	31,060	16,884	54%	1		x	x			x	2
Cub Creek-Tye River	24,488	7,683	31%	2		x					1
Skidmore Fork-Dry River	24,884	21,085	85%		x	x	x	x			2
North Fork Buffalo River- Buffalo River	28,800	8,175	28%	1		x				x	1
South Fork Tye River- North Fork Tye River	19,991	5,560	28%	1		x					1
Little Dry River	20,128	15,771	78%			x		x	x		2
Little Piney River-Piney River	30,537	15,418	50%			x					2
Poague Run-Maury River	15,639	3,566	23%			x					1
Hawes Run-South Fork South Branch Potomac River	21,094	10,015	47%	1			x			x	2
Riles Run-Stony Creek	33,154	12,669	38%	2			x	x	x		2
Mill Branch-Potts Creek	37,479	8,643	23%	2			x		x		2

Watershed Name	Total Acres	GWNF Acres	% National Forest	T&E, Sensitive, Locally Rare Species	Municipal (PWS)	Brook Trout	303d Biologic at Risk	303d Acid Deposition	303d Recreation	Exceptional Waters	Watershed Condition Class
Miller Run-South Fork South Branch Potomac River	17,902	7,402	41%				x				2
Skidmore Fork-North River	25,342	25,244	100%		x			x		x	2
Saint Mary's River	10,084	9,187	91%	2				x			1
Cabin Creek-Mill Creek	29,042	12,798	44%	2					x		2
Tumbling Run-North Fork Shenandoah River	23,079	671	3%	1	x						Not assessed
Duck Run-Cedar Creek	18,408	1,776	10%	1	x						1
Molly Booth Run-North Fork Shenandoah River	11,908	495	4%	1	x						Not assessed

All watersheds with three or more Federally threatened or endangered, Forest Service sensitive, or locally rare aquatic or riparian species were selected as priority.

“Brook Trout” refers to watersheds with intact brook trout populations, based on the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture analysis. All intact brook trout watersheds were selected as priority.

“303d” refers to water quality impairments on Forest Service land, as determined by the state, in accordance with Section 303d of the Clean Water Act. All watersheds with 303d impairments that indicate a risk to biological resources were selected as priority.

For the above three criteria, however, no watersheds with less than 2% Forest Service ownership were considered.

“Municipal” refers to Public Water Supplies (PWS), as designated in the Virginia State Water Quality Standards. All PWS watersheds were selected as priority.

Designations/assessments in the remaining columns were of secondary consideration in priority watershed selection:

- 303d impairments resulting from acid deposition.
- 303d impairments for which the water quality does not support water-contact recreation (generally cause by the presence of bacteria in the water).
- Exceptional waters, as designated by the states, in accordance with the Antidegradation Policy of the Clean Water Act.

Watershed Condition Class: In the Forest Service’s Watershed Condition Framework process, all watersheds with at least 5% Forest Service ownership were assessed and placed in one of three Condition Classes: Class 1 – Functioning Properly; Class 2 – Functioning at Risk; and Class 3 – Impaired Function. All watersheds on the George Washington National Forest are in Class 1 or Class 2. *Denotes 2011 Watershed Condition Framework Priority Watershed.

This page left intentionally blank