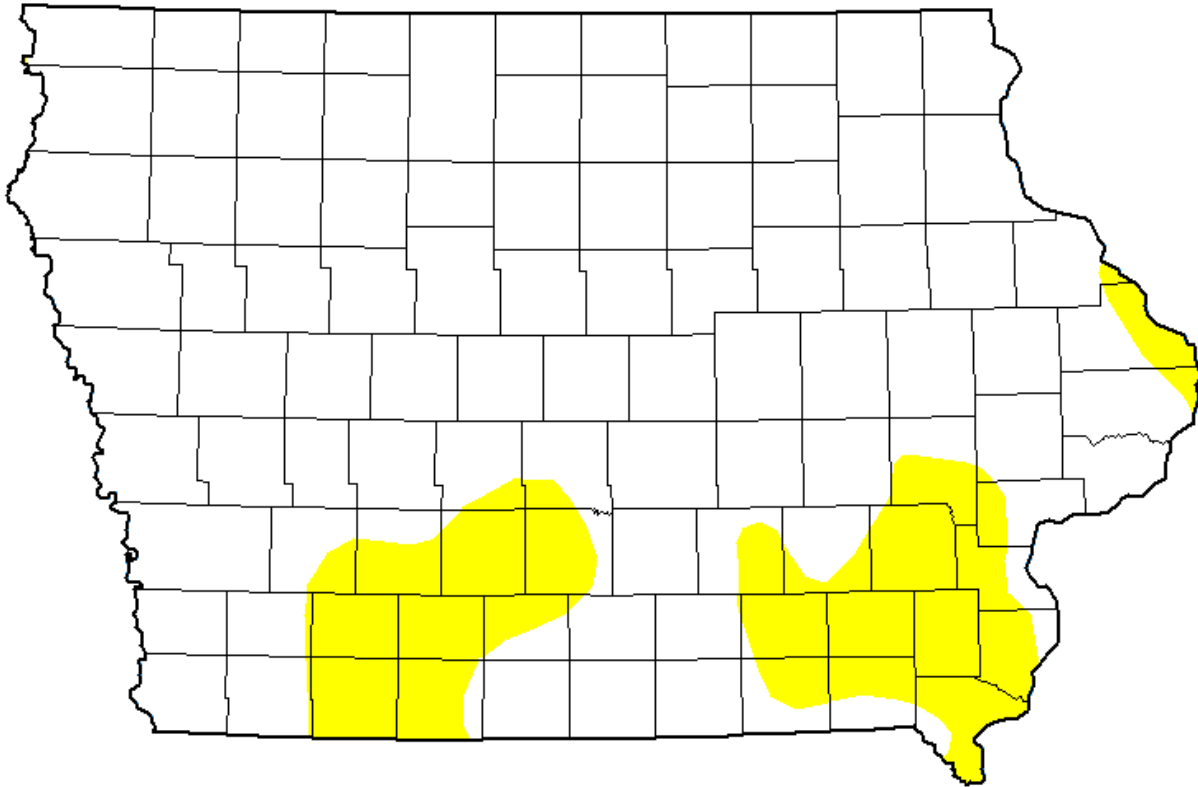


General Use Field Evaluation

NPDES Facility and Permit Number	Granada Gardens Mobile Home Park (3100605)
NPDES Outfall Latitude, Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	42.56528, -90.72278
Water Body Name	Unnamed Tributary to Little Maquoketa River
Segment Description	Mouth to Granada Gardens MHP outfall
Segment Length (ft)	2350
Segment Start (Downstream) Latitude, Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	42.56354, -90.71721
Segment End (Upstream) Latitude, Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	42.56527, -90.72277
Number of Sites	2
County Name(s)	Dubuque
Field Work Date(s)	9/24/2025

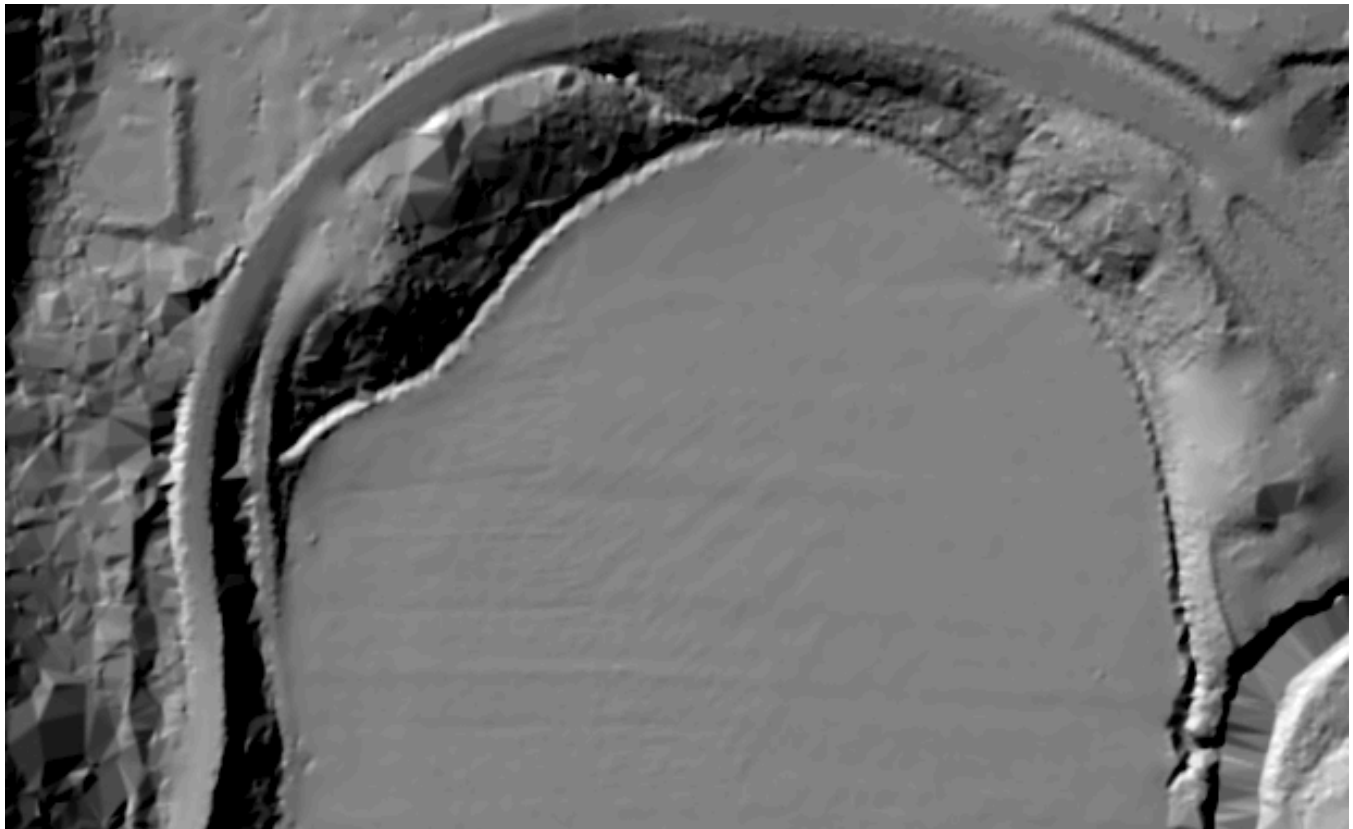
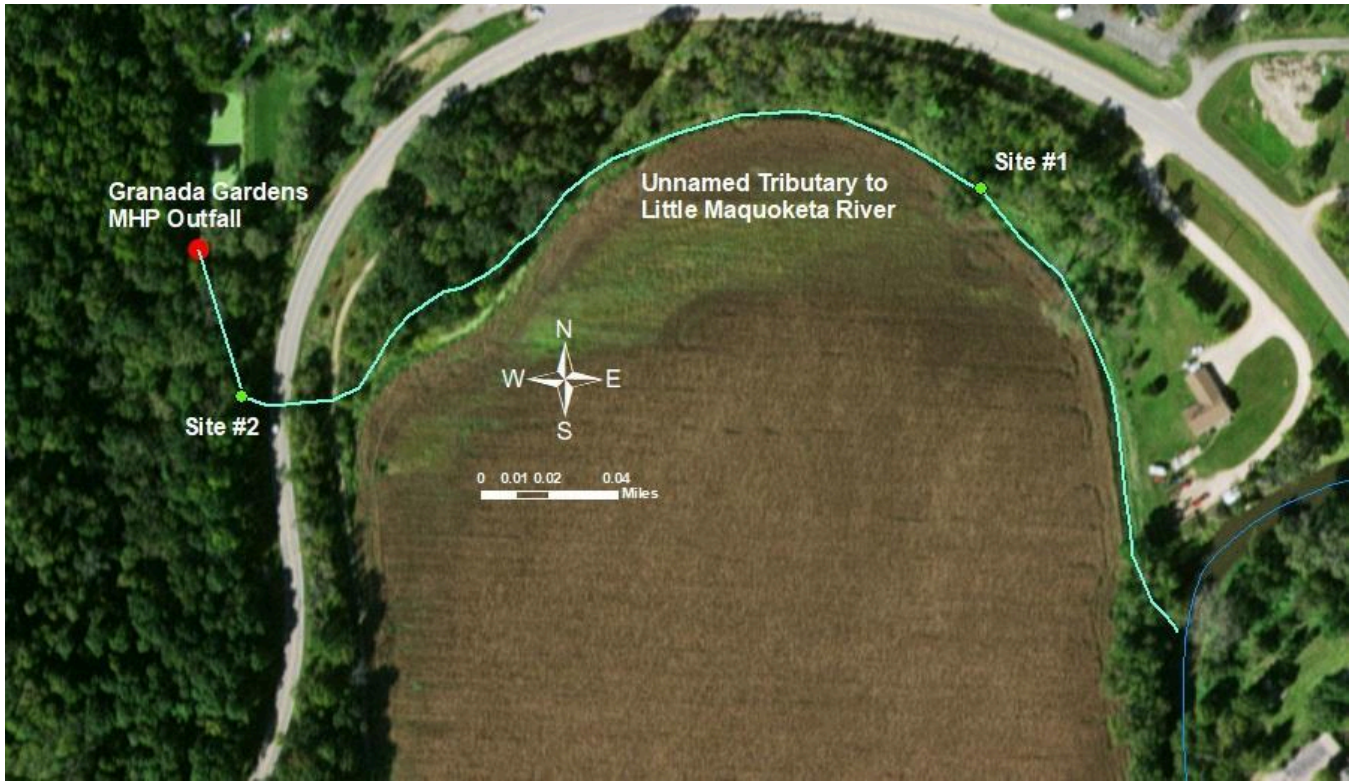
Flow

Gauge	At USGS Gage # 05413500 Grant River at Burton, WI
Description	USGS stream gage data for the area indicated stream flows above normal at the time of assessment.
U.S. Drought Monitor Intensity	None



Drought monitor at the time the fieldwork was conducted.

Attachments: Site Photos and Map



Site # 1

Description/location	Downstream site 42.56543, -90.71828
Water conditions	None
Average/max depths	None
Aquatic life present	None
Unusual conditions	None
Channel description	Dry, sandy stream bed.
Physical barriers/objects of significance	None
Human activity/evidence of recreation	None



Figure 1. Site #1 looking upstream.



Figure 2. Site #1 looking downstream.

Site # 2

Description/location	42.56465, -90.72255
Water conditions	Small pool
Average/max depths	Not measured
Aquatic life present	None
Unusual conditions	None
Channel description	Small pool of water near the culvert. Water did not flow out of it.
Physical barriers/objects of significance	The segment goes under a highway through a box culvert.
Human activity/evidence of recreation	None



Figure 3. Site #2 looking upstream.



Figure 4. Site #2 looking downstream.

According to 567 IAC 61.3(1)“b”, “All perennial rivers and streams as identified by the U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 DLG Hydrography Data Map (published July 1993) or intermittent streams with perennial pools in Iowa not specifically listed in the surface water classification of 61.3(5) are designated as Class B(WW-1) waters. All perennial rivers and streams as identified by the U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 DLG Hydrography Data Map (published July 1993) or intermittent streams with perennial pools in Iowa are designated as Class A1 waters.”

This specific stream segment is not identified on the perennial coverage of the USGS 1993 map. Therefore, to trigger a designated aquatic life or recreational use, the intermittent segment must contain sufficient perennial pools. While field observations at Site 2 noted a small pool of water near the culvert, there are no perennial pools meeting the criteria established in the warm water protocol.

Specifically, Section V of the *Warm Water Stream Use Assessment and Attainability Analysis Protocol* dictates that to support even the most limited designated aquatic community (Class BWW3), the thalweg distance of a 0.5-mile segment must be at least 20% pooled, or the pooled frequency must exceed 5 pools. Because this 0.45-mile reach contains only one small pool—and a review of historical aerial imagery confirms no other perennial pools are present—it falls mathematically and physically short of the protocol's minimum criteria.

Consequently, because the stream segment is not on the perennial coverage nor are there perennial pools meeting the required criteria, the segment definitively lacks the habitat and water volume required to maintain any viable aquatic community.

Furthermore, the presence of localized standing water at Site 2 does not warrant a designated recreational use when evaluated under the state's established recreational guidelines. The *Recreational Use Assessment and Attainability Analysis Protocol* provides specific criteria for evaluating segments where only 'isolated pools' exist, stating they must be evaluated based on factors including the overall size of the pool, the prevalence of depth, permanence, and whether low-flow conditions not conducive to swimming predominate the reach.

Applying these protocol factors to Site 2 further justifies a General Use classification. Field data and photographic evidence confirm that the only water present consists of one small, isolated pool. This pool lacks substantial size, lacks prevalent depth, and is overwhelmingly predominated by natural dry or low-flow conditions throughout the rest of the 0.45-mile channel. There is also no evidence of existing recreational use at this location.

Because the isolated pool definitively fails the evaluation factors outlined in the *Recreational Use Assessment and Attainability Analysis Protocol*, it does not provide the water volume or permanent physical features necessary to support full-body immersion (Class A1), incidental contact (Class A2), or children's recreation (Class A3). Subsequently, the physical and hydrological data provide a scientifically defensible rationale that Class A and Class BWW designations are physically precluded.