Cause/Effect	Land or Resource Use													
Issues	Agriculture	Urban	Rural Subdivison	Wildlife	Fisheries	Issues	Mitigation Opportunities	Timber Harvest	Wilderness	Recreation	Park management	Mineral Extraction		
Natural Background-							9.00 - 111 - 0.00							
chemical physical and														
biological, sediment														
(Beginning State)				h					h					
Goals- Educational														
efforts to inform on data			1.											
availability	h	h	h	h				h	h	h	h	h		
ID data sources – portal														
Cooperate in														
opportunities utilize,														
analyze data														
Improved Sampling and Analysis												h		
State of water quality														
sampling (inventory), and														
classification etc.														
Loss of contact														
recreation, the effects of														
the loss		h	h							h	h			
Fish consumption safety	h	h	h		h/h	Heavy metals accumulation, mining and natural	Understand sources and extent Run off retention ponds Public health warning/education			h/h		h		
, and the same of														
							Understand sources and extent . USGS data is							
Fish consumption safety						Pesticide	available, Pesticide training							
							Garland oil field, old Husky refinery, monitoring wells - Wyo DEQ has information, Understand							
Fish consumption safety						Petroleum by-products	sources and extent - Cumulative effect?							
<u> </u>														
Soil erosion	h/h	h/m	h/m	1/1	l/h	riparian health		h/l		m/m	1/1	h/h		
2011 21 001011	.,			., 1		- Pariar rioditi		,.						
							adda-a							
							address over grazing, urban run-off, reservoir flow regime, timber							
							harvesting, vegetation management.							
							Invasive vegetation species							
							management, rowcropping too close to							
I							stream bank. Improve flood irrigation							
1						widening of stream	water management practices where							
						channel	erosion problems are noted							

					1	T					
						water temperature increase	address over grazing, reservoir flow regime, timber harvesting, vegetation management. Invasive vegetation species management, rowcropping too close to stream bank. Improve flood irrigation water management practices where erosion problems are noted				
						stream canopy loss	address over grazing, reservoir flow regime, timber harvesting, vegetation management. Invasive vegetation species management, rowcropping too close to stream bank. Improve flood irrigation water management practices where erosion problems are noted				
						down cutting stream bank	address over grazing, reservoir flow regime, timber harvesting, vegetation management. Invasive vegetation species management, rowcropping too close to stream bank. Improve flood irrigation water management practices where erosion problems are noted				
							urban run off - storm water drain management - Cody use old sewage lagoon facility Improve sediment management from subdivisions				
							construction project sediment control				
Ground water quality	h/h	h/h	h/h	l/h	na/h		The second of th	I/na	I/m		h/?
Point source inputs (permitted discharge)	m/l	h/h	1/1								h/h
Sedimentation – aquatic habitat loss, geomorphic process natural stream function) effects,	h/h	m/m	m/m	1/1	l/h	loss of habitat (winter and spawning)	buffer zones, wetland development, improved irrigation practices, management irrig run off, veg management, invasive species, improve surface mining practices,	h/l	m/m	I/I	h/l
						Prolonged sedimentation will kill fish	urban run off - storm water drain management - Cody use old sewage lagoon facility Improve sediment management from subdivisions construction project sediment control				

						do ovo o sin a incrementata						
						decreasing invertebrate production						
						decrease instream vegetation						
						reduction in plankton- turbidity related						
Water quantity and water banking – wetlands, flood irrigation recharge,												
Upland Grazing management h			h	na/m	na/h	vegetation loss, depletion	upland water developments, rest rotation, grazing management practices, improved education, fencing, livestock management practices,	m/m	m/l	l/m		
						invasive species	inventoring, treatment, monitoring, education,					
Riparian management h/h	h m	n/m	h/h	m/h	na/h	stream bank vegetation loss, depletion		h/l	I/I	l/h	I/I	h/na
Roads types and effects												
Forest management na/	wui fire na/h management h/h na/h na/h na/h										na/h	
BLM management na/	ı/h	manag		h/h	na/h			na/h		na/h		na/h
Pesticide management					•	see agriculture,	rural and urban land use					
Small acreages						See rural s	subdivision land use					
Growth patterns (urban sprawl)						see urban and ı	rural subdivision land use					
Waste management, rural												
septics h/h	h h		h/h	<u> </u>						h/h	h/h	
AFOs CAFOs h/h			h/h									
Unmanaged ORV I/I	m	n/m	m/m	na/m	na/m				l/h	h/h		
Invasive species		_		transpor	_							
(terrestrial and aquatic) h/h	h h	/h	h/h	t/h	na/h				na/h	h/h	na/h	h/na
Education and outreach	1					SO	lution action					
Connectivity of systems												
Irrigation, infrastructure, efficiencies, fish loss												
Reservoir management				1		look at addressing as	a land use	1		na/h		

Stock ponds and small reservoirs Pet waste	h/h	storm water retentio n? h/h	m/m h/h	na/m	na/m			h h/h	
Recreation management, commercial and/or public									
River Access- education of on availability of formal access points vs. informal access- legal use of streams etc.	3								
Human waste					lack of facility was the concern for	remote areas	h	h	
Sediment loading – Access points, etc.					see sedimer				
Introduction of foreign organisms					see invasive spe	ecies			
Appropriate stream classification									
Economic-social impacts/benefits									
Affects of climate change Flood plain function maintenance									