

## **Lower Kentucky River Region**

# Kentucky River watershed below Frankfort (051002-05-250)

**Geography.** The Kentucky River watershed below Frankfort occupies central Franklin County and extends along the border between Henry and Owen Counties. The land is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Much of the watershed lies above thick layers of easily dissolved limestone that form carbonate aquifers. Groundwater flows through channels in the limestone, so caves and springs are common in regions with this geology. Other parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Still other areas are underlain by interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where clay content is low). Unconsolidated silts, sands, and gravels occur in the river’s flood plain and adjoining upland terraces.

**Waterways.** This watershed includes the Kentucky River between the mouth of Benson Creek in Frankfort and the mouth of Eagle Creek at the Carroll County line. Among the creeks that feed it within the watershed are Barrel Branch, Stony Creek, Duvall Branch, Steeles Branch, Sand Ripple Creek, Stevens Creek, Pot Ripple Creek, Clay Lick Creek, Canes Run, Gullion Creek, and Little Twin Creek. Water from the Kentucky River Palisades, Benson Creek, Elkhorn Creek, Flat Creek, Cedar Creek, Severn Creek, Sixmile Creek, Drennon Creek, and Mill Creek & Big Twin Creek watersheds also flows into this watershed.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is 45% agricultural and 45% rural and wooded; about 5% is residential. Five businesses and organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed creek segments in this watershed include one that only partially supports its designated uses, because of pathogens. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

**Kentucky River Basin Management Plan, 2002.** Information is from the first basin cycle (1997-2002), including the 1998-1999 monitoring effort and the 2000 Assessment Report. See [kywatersheds.org](http://kywatersheds.org) or [www.uky.edu/WaterResources/Watersheds](http://www.uky.edu/WaterResources/Watersheds) for the complete Assessment Report and Management Plan.

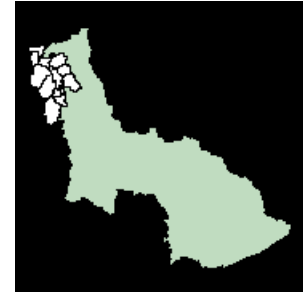
Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Low	High	Low	High	Low	IV

## Watershed Highlights

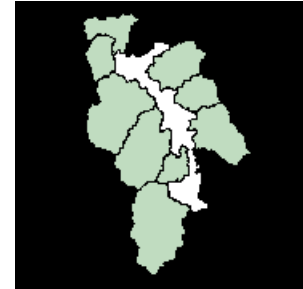
Watershed covers 116 square miles.

Frankfort and Eminence discharge treated sewage into the watershed.

Pathogens partially impair contact recreation in 41 miles of the Kentucky River from Elkhorn Creek to Eagle Creek (2nd priority TMDL 2002).



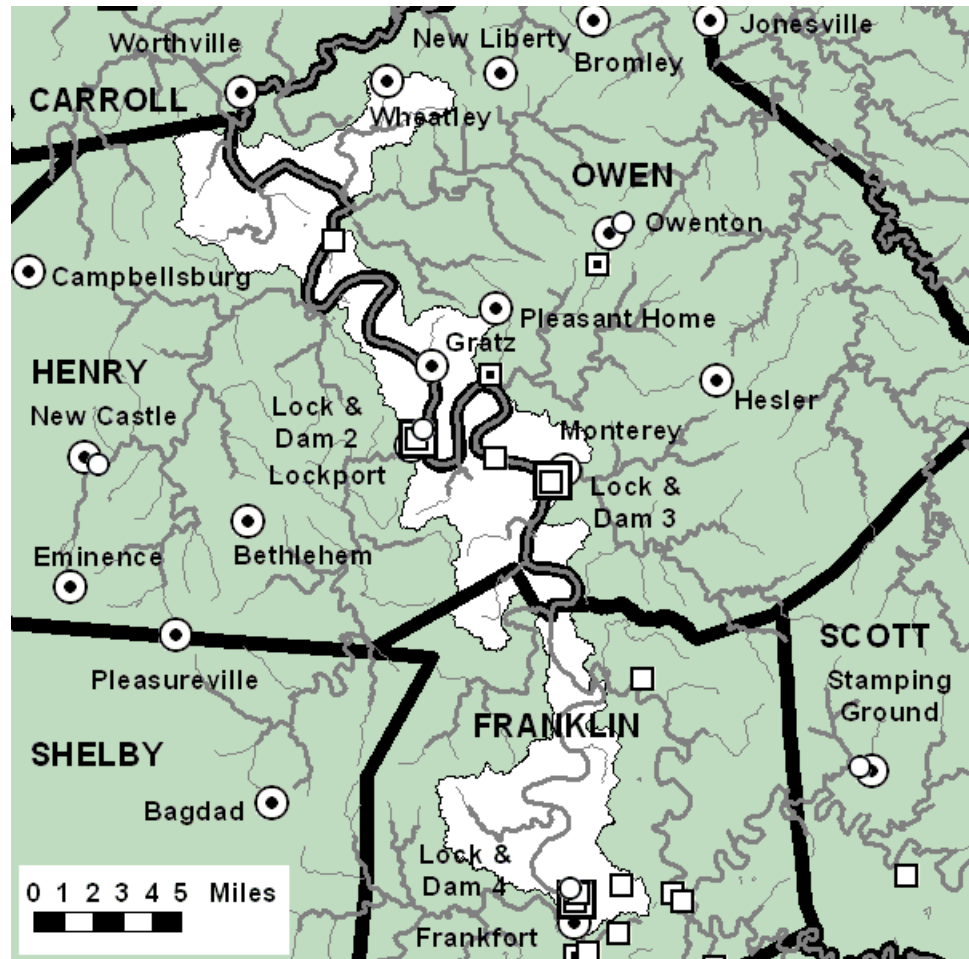
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed
- Sewage plants
- Public water supplies
- Other water withdrawals
- Locks & dams
- Cities and towns
- Rivers and larger streams
- Smaller streams
- County borders



## Benson Creek watershed (051002-05-260)

**Geography.** The Benson Creek watershed covers southwest Franklin County, eastern Shelby County, and northern Anderson County. The land lies mainly in the hills of the bluegrass subregion of the bluegrass physiographic region, which is characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid rates of surface runoff, and slow rates of groundwater drainage. The eastern section of the watershed is in the inner bluegrass subregion, with moderate rates of both surface and groundwater drainage. Much of the watershed lies above interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough). Other parts of the watershed lie above thick layers of easily dissolved limestone that form carbonate aquifers: groundwater flows through channels in the limestone, so caves and springs are common in regions with this geology.

**Waterways.** Benson Creek empties into the Kentucky River at Frankfort. Among the creeks that feed it are North and South Benson Creek, Goose Creek, White Oak Creek, and Pigeon Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is 57% agricultural, 35% wooded, and 6% residential. Twenty-one businesses and organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed creek segments in this watershed include one segment of Benson Creek that does not support its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Five creek segments only partially support their uses, and two are categorized as threatened. Agricultural activities, construction, road runoff, failing septic systems, and runoff through storm sewers may contribute to the impairment of these streams. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Medium	High	Medium	Low	Medium	III

## Watershed Highlights

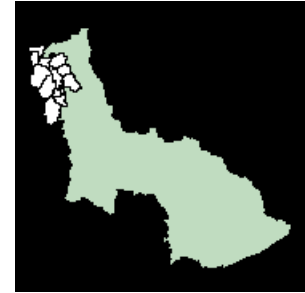
Watershed covers 107 square miles.

Aquatic life impaired by sedimentation and alteration of habitat in Benson Creek between North Benson Creek and Goose Creek (1st priority TMDL 2002).

Aquatic life partially impaired by combinations of over-enrichment, sedimentation, and habitat alteration in Benson Creek between North and South Benson, in North Benson and the North Fork of North Benson, and in Goose Creek (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

South Benson and the upper reach of Benson Creek were classified as threatened [2000 305(b)].

This watershed is a 2002 priority area for the EQIP conservation cost-share program of NRCS (see page 104).



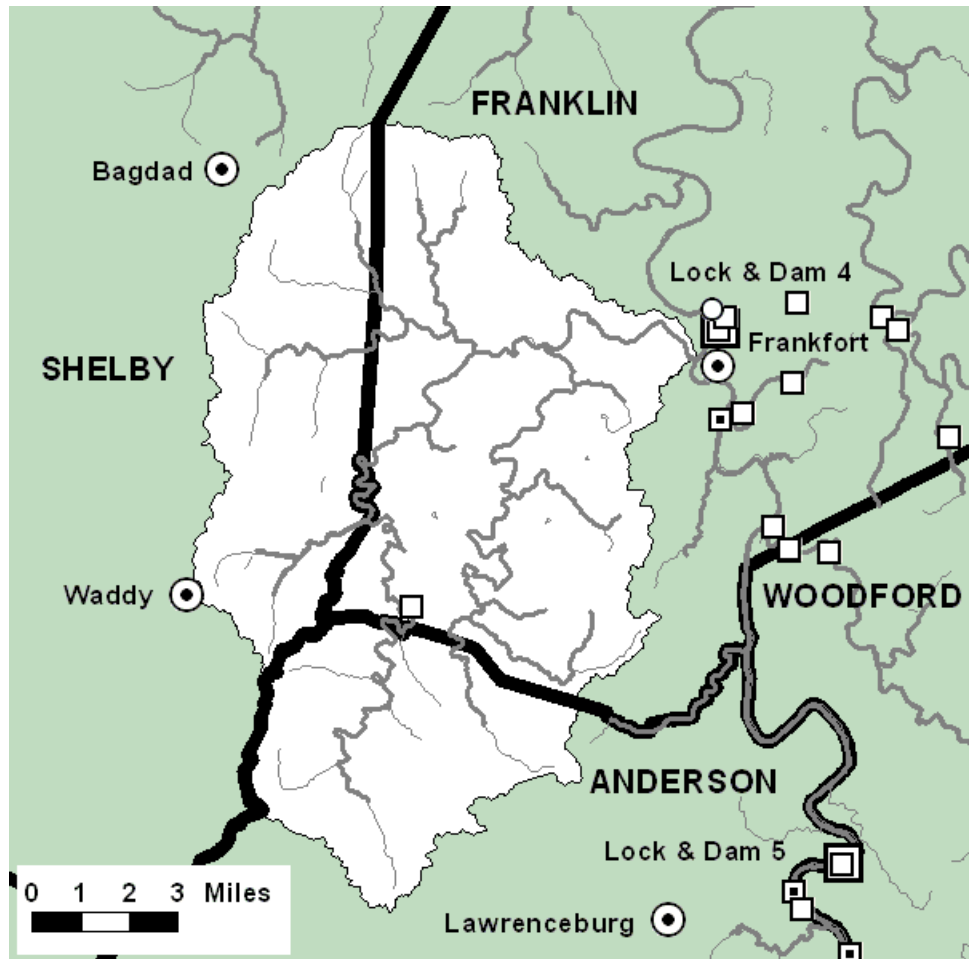
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed
- Sewage plants
- Public water supplies
- Other water withdrawals
- Locks & dams
- Cities and towns
- Rivers and larger streams
- Smaller streams
- County borders



## Flat Creek watershed (051002-05-300)

**Geography.** The Flat Creek watershed is in northwest Franklin County, with corners of Shelby and Owen counties. The land is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Much of the watershed lies above thick layers of easily dissolved limestone that form carbonate aquifers. Groundwater flows through channels in the limestone, so caves and springs are common in regions with this geology. Other parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Still other areas are underlain by interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough).

**Waterways.** Flat Creek empties into the Kentucky River at the Franklin County-Owen County line, near Polsgrove. Among the creeks that feed it are Marshall Creek, Goose Creek, and Little Flat Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is more than 60% rural and wooded and almost 40% agricultural. No businesses or organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed creek segment in this watershed only partially supports its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Siltation and habitat alteration contribute to the impairment of the stream. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
High	Medium	High	Low	Medium	IV

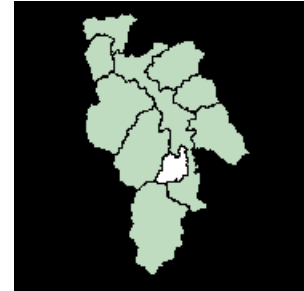
## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 23 square miles.

Aquatic life partially impaired by sedimentation and habitat alteration in Flat Creek from its mouth to Marshalls Branch (2nd priority TMDL 2002).






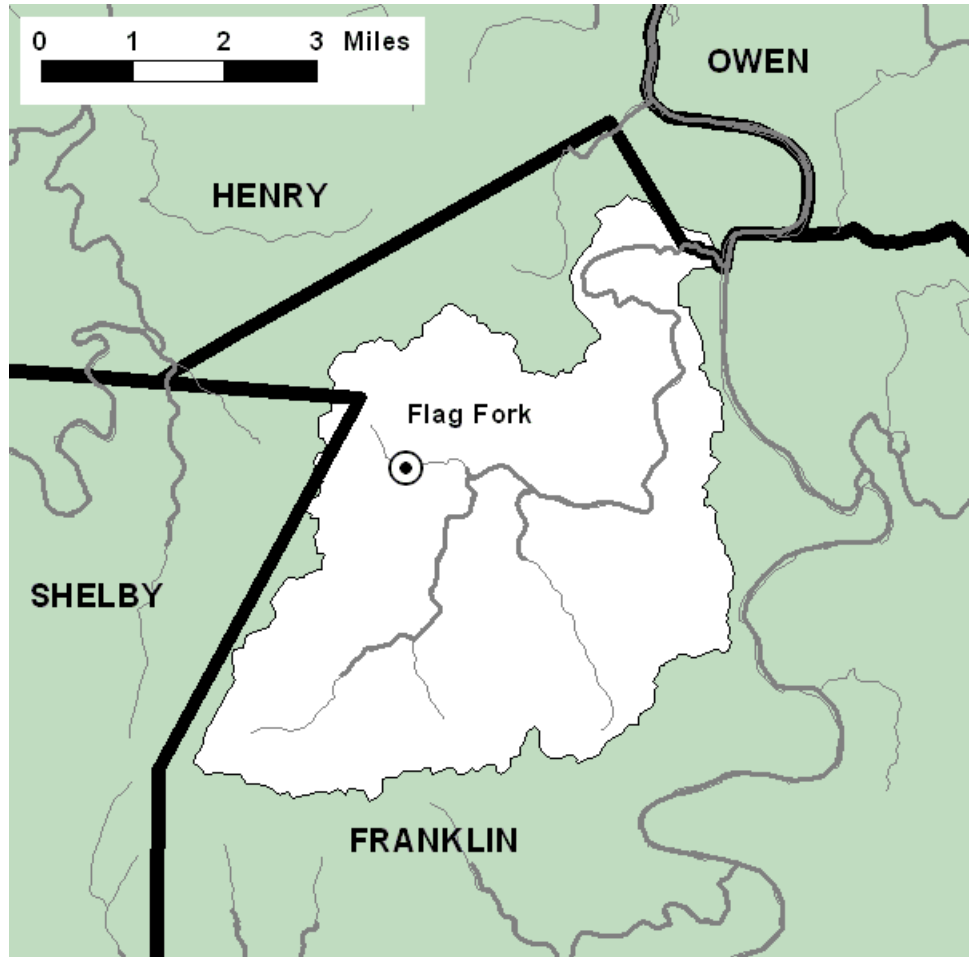
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed 
- Sewage plants 
- Public water supplies 
- Other water withdrawals 
- Locks & dams 
- Cities and towns 
- Rivers and larger streams 
- Smaller streams 
- County borders 



## Cedar Creek watershed (051002-05-310)

**Geography.** The Cedar Creek watershed covers southern Owen County and parts of northern Scott and Franklin Counties. The land is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. The watershed lies over interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough).

**Waterways.** Cedar Creek empties into the Kentucky River at Monterey, just below Lock and Dam Number 3. Among the creeks that feed it are Hall Branch, Elm Fork, Plummer Branch, Kays Branch, Indian Creek, McDowell Branch, Elk Lick Creek, Morgadore Creek, Bowen Branch, and Sawdridge Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is almost two-thirds agricultural and about one-third rural and wooded. No businesses or organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed segments of Cedar Creek and Sawdridge Creek in this watershed only partially support their designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Organic enrichment, siltation, and alteration of stream banks, streamside vegetation, and other aspects of the habitat contribute to the impairment of these streams. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	IV

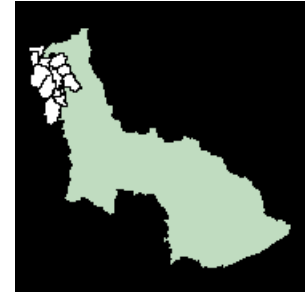
## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 64 square miles.

Aquatic life partially impaired by sedimentation and over-enrichment in Cedar Creek between Sawdridge Creek and Indian Creek (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

Aquatic life partially impaired by sedimentation and over-enrichment in Sawdridge Creek from its mouth to Elk Lick (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

The potential for agricultural erosion is substantially higher than the basin average.



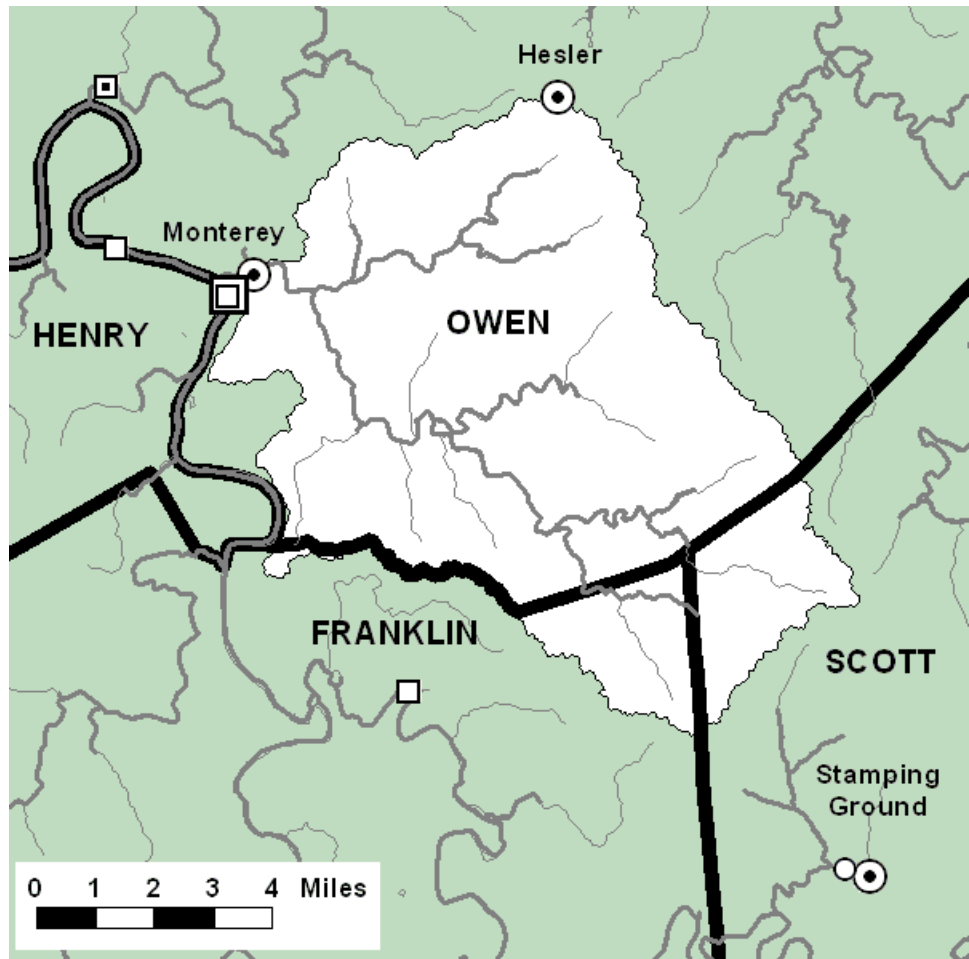
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed
- Sewage plants
- Public water supplies
- Other water withdrawals
- Locks & dams
- Cities and towns
- Rivers and larger streams
- Smaller streams
- County borders



## Severn Creek watershed (051002-05-320)

**Geography.** The Severn Creek watershed is in central Owen County. The land is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, which is characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Other areas are underlain by interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough).

**Waterways.** Severn Creek empties into the Kentucky River between Locks 2 and 3, northeast of Lockport. Among the creeks that feed it are Slippery Rock Creek, Greenup Creek, North Severn Creek, and Mint Spring Branch. Elmer Davis Lake is located on North Severn Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is 4% residential, and the rest is about evenly divided between agricultural uses and rural and wooded area. The surface waters of the watershed supply the drinking water for the municipal system in Owenton. Two organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** Elmer Davis Lake only partially supports its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Organic enrichment from agriculture contributes to the impairment of the lake. One segment of Severn Creek is classified as threatened. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	IV

## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 35 square miles.

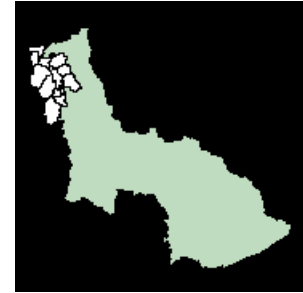
Provides drinking water for Owenton.

Water supply is an issue.

One section of Severn Creek is classified as threatened by sedimentation [2000 305(b)].

Aquatic life in Elmer Davis Lake is partially impaired by overenrichment and low levels of dissolved oxygen.

The potential for agricultural erosion is substantially higher than the basin average.




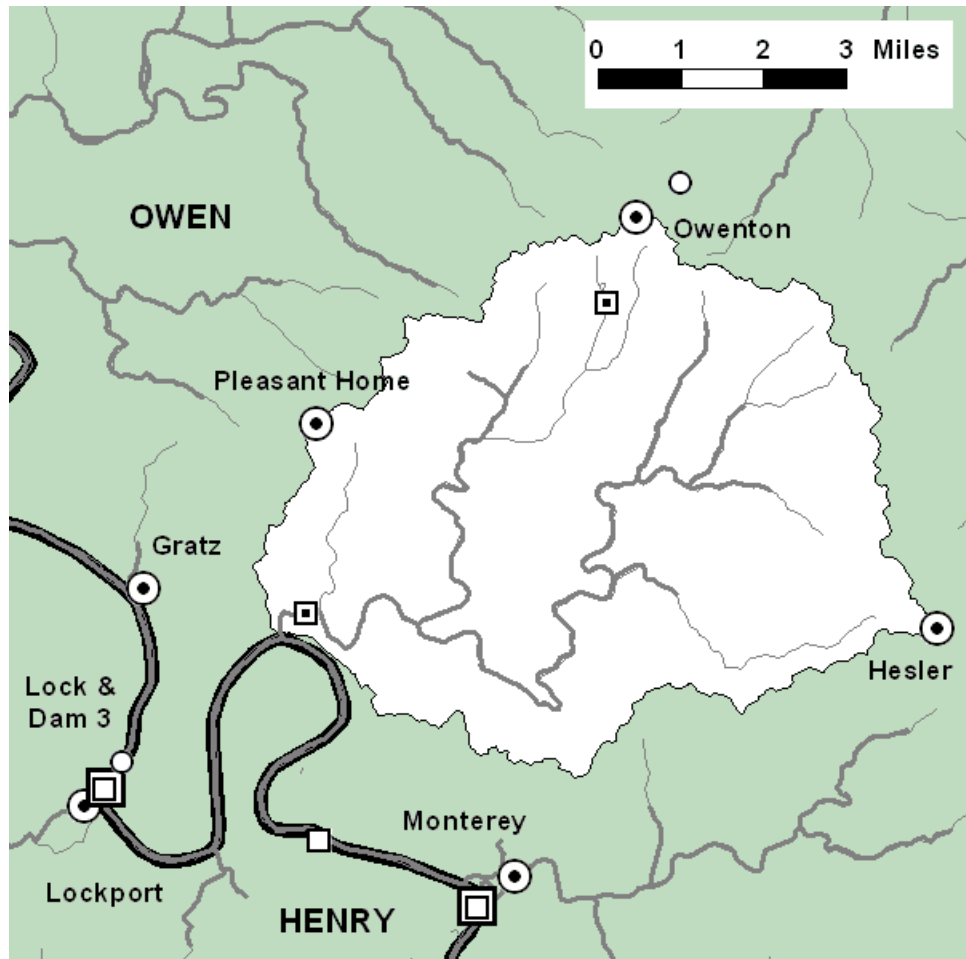
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed 
- Sewage plants 
- Public water supplies 
- Other water withdrawals 
- Locks & dams 
- Cities and towns 
- Rivers and larger streams 
- Smaller streams 
- County borders 



## Sixmile Creek watershed (051002-05-330)

**Geography.** The Sixmile Creek watershed covers southeast Henry County and northeast Shelby County, with a sliver of Franklin County. The higher, western portion of the watershed is in the outer subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, which is characterized by undulating terrain, moderate to rapid surface runoff, and moderate rates of groundwater drainage. The lower, eastern portion of the watershed is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion, characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Other areas lie over interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough). Unconsolidated silts, sands, and gravels occur along the flood plain of the creek in Henry County.

**Waterways.** Sixmile Creek empties into the Kentucky River at Lockport. Among the creeks that feed it are Dutch Fork, Burger Fork, Indian Fork, Sweet Home Branch, Backbone Creek, Bantas Fork, Salt River, Little Sixmile Creek, Boyd Branch, Woodcocks Branch, Longs Branch, Joes Branch, and Hances Branch.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is about half agricultural and half rural and wooded. Three businesses and organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** Of the three assessed creek segments in this watershed, Bantas Fork only partially supports its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Habitat alteration and siltation contribute to the impairment of the stream. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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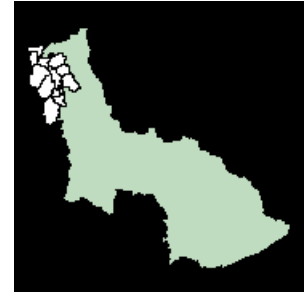
Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Low	High	Low	Low	Low	IV

## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 81 square miles.

Aquatic life partially impaired by sedimentation and habitat alteration in Bantas Fork (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

Livestock density is substantially higher than the basin average.












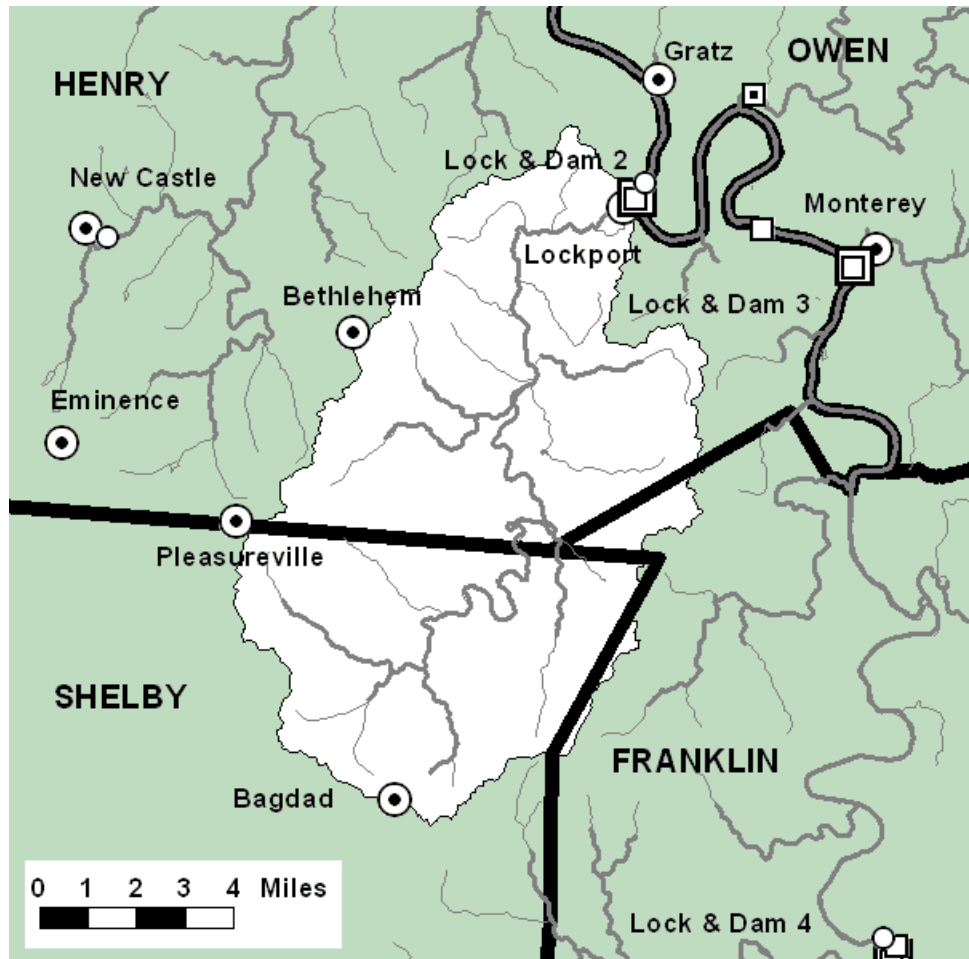
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed 
- Sewage plants 
- Public water supplies 
- Other water withdrawals 
- Locks & dams 
- Cities and towns 
- Rivers and larger streams 
- Smaller streams 
- County borders 



## Drennon Creek watershed (051002-05-340)

**Geography.** The Drennon Creek watershed occupies central Henry County. The higher, southern portion of the watershed is in the outer subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, which is characterized by undulating terrain, moderate to rapid surface runoff, and moderate rates of groundwater drainage. The lower, northern portion of the watershed is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion, which is characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Other areas are underlain by interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough). Unconsolidated silts, sands, and gravels occur along the flood plain of the creek.

**Waterways.** Drennon Creek empties into the Kentucky River east of Drennon Springs. Among the creeks that feed it are Town Creek, Rush Creek, Fivemile Creek, Flag Run, Emily Run, Martini Run, Holy Water Branch, Greens Fork, Boling Branch, and Sulphur Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is 75% agricultural, 20% rural and wooded, and less than 5% residential and commercial. Four businesses and organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed creek segments in this watershed include two that do not support some or all of their designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. One is classified as threatened. Siltation, organic enrichment, habitat alteration, and municipal point sources contribute to impairment of these streams. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Low	High	Low	Low	Low	IV

## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 97 square miles.

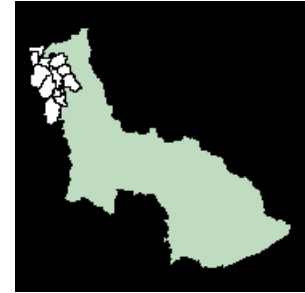
New Castle discharges treated sewage into the watershed.

Aquatic life partially impaired by sedimentation and over-enrichment in Sulphur Creek from its mouth to Greens Fork (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

Aquatic life partially impaired near the New Castle sewage plant (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

Drennon Creek from its mouth to Emily Run was classified as threatened [2000 305(b)].

Livestock density is substantially higher than the basin average.



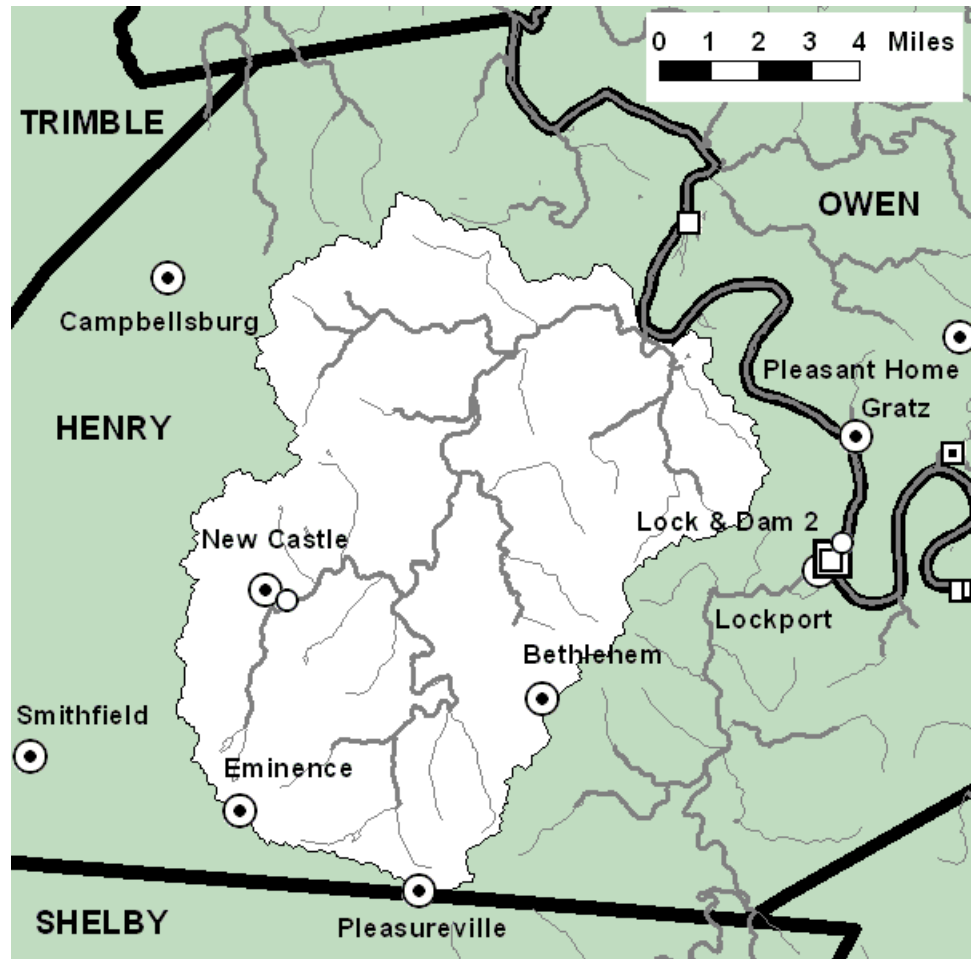
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed
- Sewage plants
- Public water supplies
- Other water withdrawals
- Locks & dams
- Cities and towns
- Rivers and larger streams
- Smaller streams
- County borders



## Mill Creek & Big Twin Creek watershed (051002-05-350)

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**Geography.** The Mill Creek & Big Twin Creek watershed is in northwest Owen County. The land is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Other areas are underlain by interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough).

**Waterways.** Mill Creek empties into the Kentucky River just south of Perry Park. It drains the part of the watershed south of Highway 1982 (Squiresville Road). Big Twin Creek empties into the Kentucky River just north of Perry Park. It drains the part of the watershed north of Highway 1982. Among the creeks that feed it are Puncheon Camp Branch, Priors Branch, and South Fork Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is a bit more than half agricultural and a bit less than half rural and wooded. No businesses or organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed creek segments in this watershed include one (Big Twin) that does not support some or all of its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Siltation and habitat modification contribute to the impairment of the stream. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

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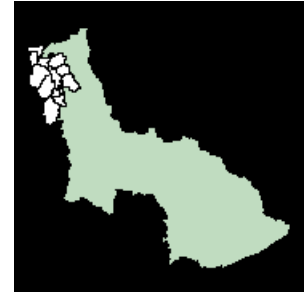
Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	IV

## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 53 square miles.

Aquatic life partially impaired by sedimentation and habitat alteration in Big Twin Creek from its mouth to South Fork Creek (2nd priority TMDL 2002).

The potential for agricultural erosion is substantially higher than the basin average.












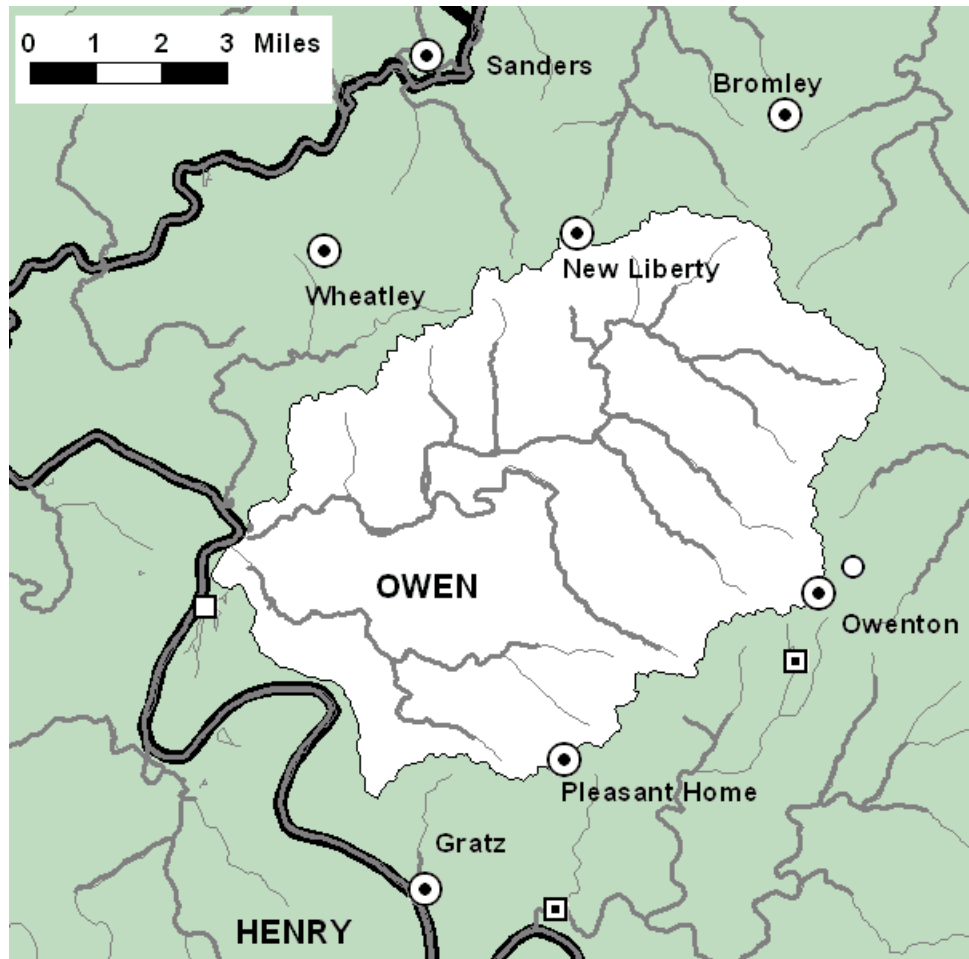
Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed 
- Sewage plants 
- Public water supplies 
- Other water withdrawals 
- Locks & dams 
- Cities and towns 
- Rivers and larger streams 
- Smaller streams 
- County borders 



# Kentucky River mouth watershed (051002-05-420)

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**Geography.** The Kentucky River mouth watershed covers central Carroll County, and includes bits of Henry County. The land is in the hills of the bluegrass sub-region of the Bluegrass physiographic region, which is characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Unconsolidated silts, sands, and gravels occur along the flood plain of the river and on adjoining upland terraces. Beneath this, parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Other areas lie over interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where clay content is low enough).

**Waterways.** This watershed includes the Kentucky River from the mouth of Eagle Creek at the Carroll County line to the mouth of the Kentucky itself, where it flows into the Ohio River at Carrollton. Among the creeks that feed the river within the watershed are Goose Creek, Whites Run, and Majors Run. Water from the Kentucky River below Frankfort, Eagle Creek mouth, and Mill Creek watersheds also flows into this watershed.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is almost 50% agricultural, more than 35% rural and wooded, and more than 10% residential and commercial. The surface waters of the watershed supply the drinking water for the municipal system in Carrollton. Eight businesses and organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed waters in this watershed include General Butler State Park Lake, which only partially supports its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data indicating organic enrichment. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

**Kentucky River Basin Management Plan, 2002.** Information is from the first basin cycle (1997-2002), including the 1998-1999 monitoring effort and the 2000 Assessment Report. See [kywatersheds.org](http://kywatersheds.org) or [www.uky.edu/WaterResources/Watersheds](http://www.uky.edu/WaterResources/Watersheds) for the complete Assessment Report and Management Plan.

Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Low	Medium	Low	High	Low	IV

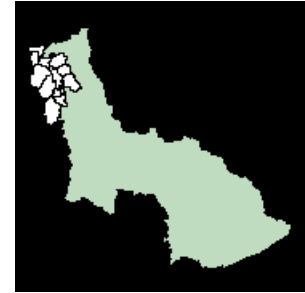
## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 36 square miles.

Carrollton discharges treated sewage into the watershed.

Aquatic life in General Butler State Park Lake is partially impaired by overenrichment and low levels of dissolved oxygen.

The potential for agricultural erosion is substantially higher than the basin average.





Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.



### LEGEND

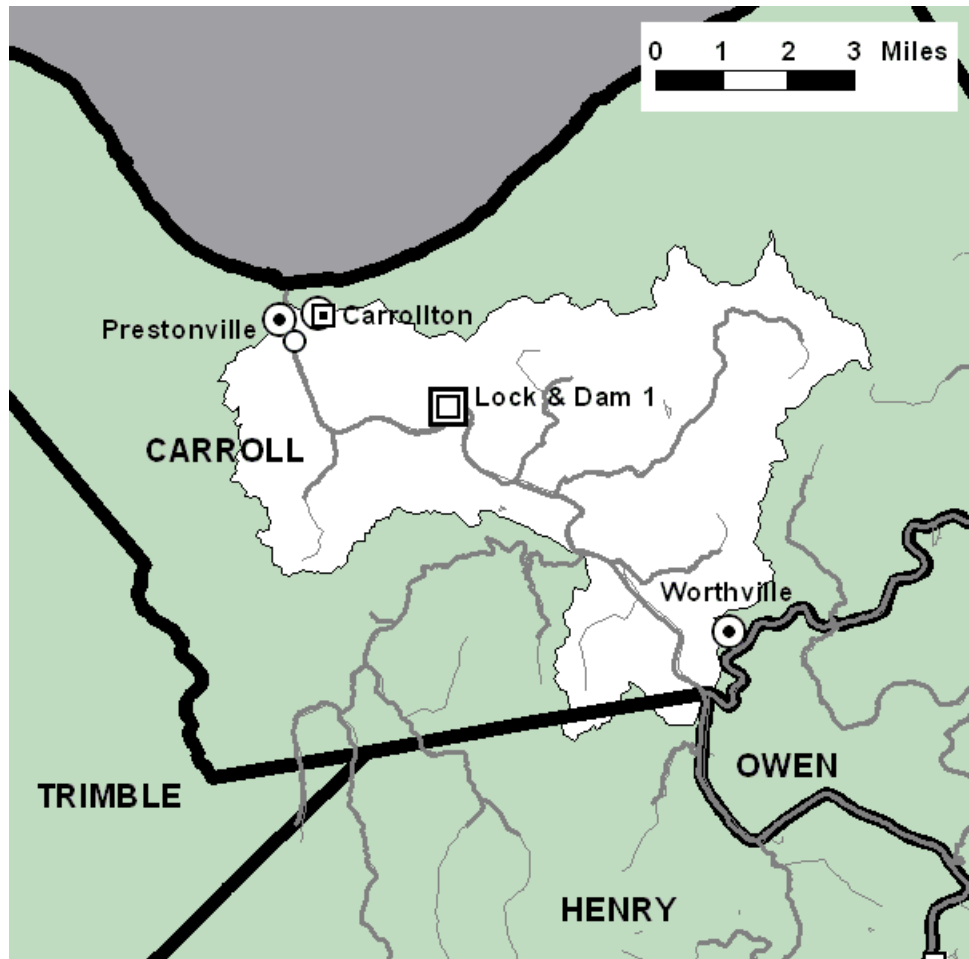
- Area of this watershed  

- Sewage plants  

- Public water supplies  

- Other water withdrawals  

- Locks & dams  

- Cities and towns  

- Rivers and larger streams  

- Smaller streams  

- County borders  

## Mill Creek watershed (051002-05-430)

**Geography.** The Mill Creek watershed covers southwestern Carroll County and north-central Henry County, with a sliver of Trimble County. The higher, Henry County portion of the watershed is in the outer subregion of the Bluegrass physiographic region, characterized by undulating terrain, moderate to rapid surface runoff, and moderate rates of groundwater drainage. The lower, Carroll County portion of the watershed is in the hills of the bluegrass subregion, characterized by hilly terrain, very rapid surface runoff, and slow groundwater drainage. Parts of the watershed lie over interbedded shales and limestones (these are 20% limestone; water conduction is poor because of the clay content of the shale). Other areas are underlain by interbedded limestones and shales (>20% limestone, allowing groundwater flow where the clay content is low enough).

**Waterways.** Mill Creek empties into the Kentucky River east of English. Among the creeks that feed it are Long Branch, East Fork, West Fork, Gilgal Branch, Pryor Branch, and Lees Creek.

**Land and water use.** Land in the watershed is about 5% residential and commercial; the rest of the watershed is roughly equally divided between agricultural and rural and wooded land. No businesses or organizations hold permits for discharges into the creeks. See the 2000 Assessment Report for full details.

**Agency data assessment.** The assessed creek segments in this watershed include one (West Fork) that only partially supports its designated uses, based on biological and/or water-quality data. Siltation and stream modification contribute to the impairment of the stream. See the 2000 Assessment Report or 2000 305(b) list and the 2002 303(d) list of impaired streams for full details.

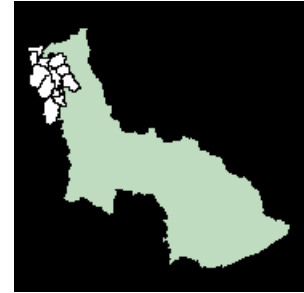
**Kentucky River Basin Management Plan, 2002.** Information is from the first basin cycle (1997-2002), including the 1998-1999 monitoring effort and the 2000 Assessment Report. See [kywatersheds.org](http://kywatersheds.org) or [www.uky.edu/WaterResources/Watersheds](http://www.uky.edu/WaterResources/Watersheds) for the complete Assessment Report and Management Plan.

Watershed Restoration Ranking			Watershed Protection Rank	Overall Watershed Rank	Framework Mobilization Category
<i>Observed Impacts</i>	<i>Potential Impacts</i>	<i>Combined Rank</i>			
Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	IV

## Watershed Highlights

Watershed covers 30 square miles.

West Fork Mill Creek below Pryor Branch only partially supports aquatic life, because of sedimentation [2000 305(b)].











Lower Kentucky River



See the color map of this region on p. 137.

### LEGEND

- Area of this watershed  

- Sewage plants  

- Public water supplies  

- Other water withdrawals  

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- Cities and towns  

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- Smaller streams  

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