

03060101-01

(*Keowee River/Lake Jocassee*)

General Description

The South Carolina portion of watershed 03060101-01 (formerly 03060101-010) is located in Oconee and Pickens Counties and consists primarily of the **Keowee River** and its tributaries, flowing through and forming **Lake Jocassee**. The Keowee River watershed extends into North Carolina. There are 93,945 acres in the extended watershed; 62,071 acres or 66.1% are outside of South Carolina. The South Carolina portion is within the Blue Ridge physiographic region. Land use/land cover in the South Carolina portion of the watershed includes: 73.7% forested land, 23.6% water, 1.3% agricultural land, 0.7% barren land, 0.6% urban land, and 0.1% forested wetland (swamp). A map depicting this watershed is found in Appendix A, page A-33.

The Keowee River is formed by the confluence of the Whitewater River and the Toxaway River, both originating in North Carolina. The Whitewater River flows across the North Carolina/South Carolina Stateline and accepts drainage from the Thompson River (Coley Creek, Wright Creek) and Devils Fork. Corbin Creek and Howard Creek (Bad Creek, Bad Creek Reservoir, Limber Pole Creek) join to form Devils Fork, which accepts drainage from another Bad Creek before joining the Whitewater River within Lake Jocassee. The Toxaway River flows across the Stateline and accepts drainage from Bear Creek, Laurel Fork Creek (Long Branch, Bad Creek, Jackies Branch), the Horsepasture River (Bearcamp Creek, Mill Creek), and Devils Hole Creek before joining the Whitewater River to form the Keowee River. In the northeastern portion of the watershed, Rock Creek flows out of and back into North Carolina. Lake Jocassee is classified TGPT. Jackies Branch, Rock Creek, Bear Creek, Bearcamp Creek, and Limber Pole Creek are classified TN. Laurel Fork Creek and its tributaries are classified TN from its origin to Lake Jocassee, and the Thompson River is classified TN from the Stateline to Lake Jocassee. Wright Creek is classified ORW from its origin to Lake Jocassee, and the Whitewater River is classified ORW from the Stateline to Lake Jocassee. Howard Creek is classified ORW from its origin to Bad Creek, and from Bad Creek to Devils Fork it is classified TN. Corbin Creek is classified ORW from its origin to its confluence with Howard Creek. Devils Fork is classified TN from its origin to Lake Jocassee. Bad Creek Reservoir is classified FW. The SC portion of Rock Creek is classified TN. There are a total of 229.7 stream miles and 8,490.2 acres of lake waters in this extended watershed. The majority of the watershed resides within the Sumter National Forest.

Surface Water Quality

<u>Station #</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
SV-335	INT	TPGT	L. JOCASSEE AT TOXAWAY R., HORSE PASTURE R. & LAUREL FK CK CONFL.
SV-334	W	TPGT	LAKE JOCASSEE, MAIN BODY
SV-337	W	TPGT	LAKE JOCASSEE OUTSIDE COFFER DAM AT BAD CREEK PROJECT
SV-336	INT	TPGT	LAKE JOCASSEE AT THOMPSON RIVER & WHITEWATER RIVER CONFLUENCE
RL-06430	RL06	TPGT	LAKE JOCASSEE, 1MI SSE OF DOUBLE SPRINGS MOUNTAIN
CL-019	INT	TPGT	LAKE JOCASSEE IN FOREBAY EQUIDISTANT FROM DAM AND SHORELINES

Lake Jocassee – There are six SCDHEC monitoring stations along Lake Jocassee, and aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported at all sites (*SV-335, SV-334, SV-337, SV-336, RL-06430, CL-019*). At the furthest uplake site (*SV-335*), there are significant decreasing trends in dissolved oxygen and increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total nitrogen concentration. Significant decreasing trends in total phosphorus concentration and fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters at this site. At *SV-334*, significant decreasing trends in total phosphorus concentration and fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters at this site. There was a significant increasing trend in pH. Further downlake (*SV-337*), there are significant increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total nitrogen concentration. There was a significant increasing trend in pH. Significant decreasing trends in turbidity, total phosphorus concentration, and fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters at this site. At *SV-336*, there are significant increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total nitrogen concentration. Significant decreasing trends in total phosphorus concentration and fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters. At the furthest downlake site (*CL-019*), there was a significant increasing trend in pH. A significant increasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. There is a significant increasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration at this site.

A fish consumption advisory has been issued by the Department for mercury and includes Lake Jocassee within this watershed (see advisory p. 38).

Natural Swimming Areas

<i>FACILITY NAME</i> <i>RECEIVING STREAM</i>	<i>PERMIT #</i> <i>STATUS</i>
DEVILS FORK STATE PARK LAKE JOCASSEE	37-N13 ACTIVE

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities

Landfill Facilities

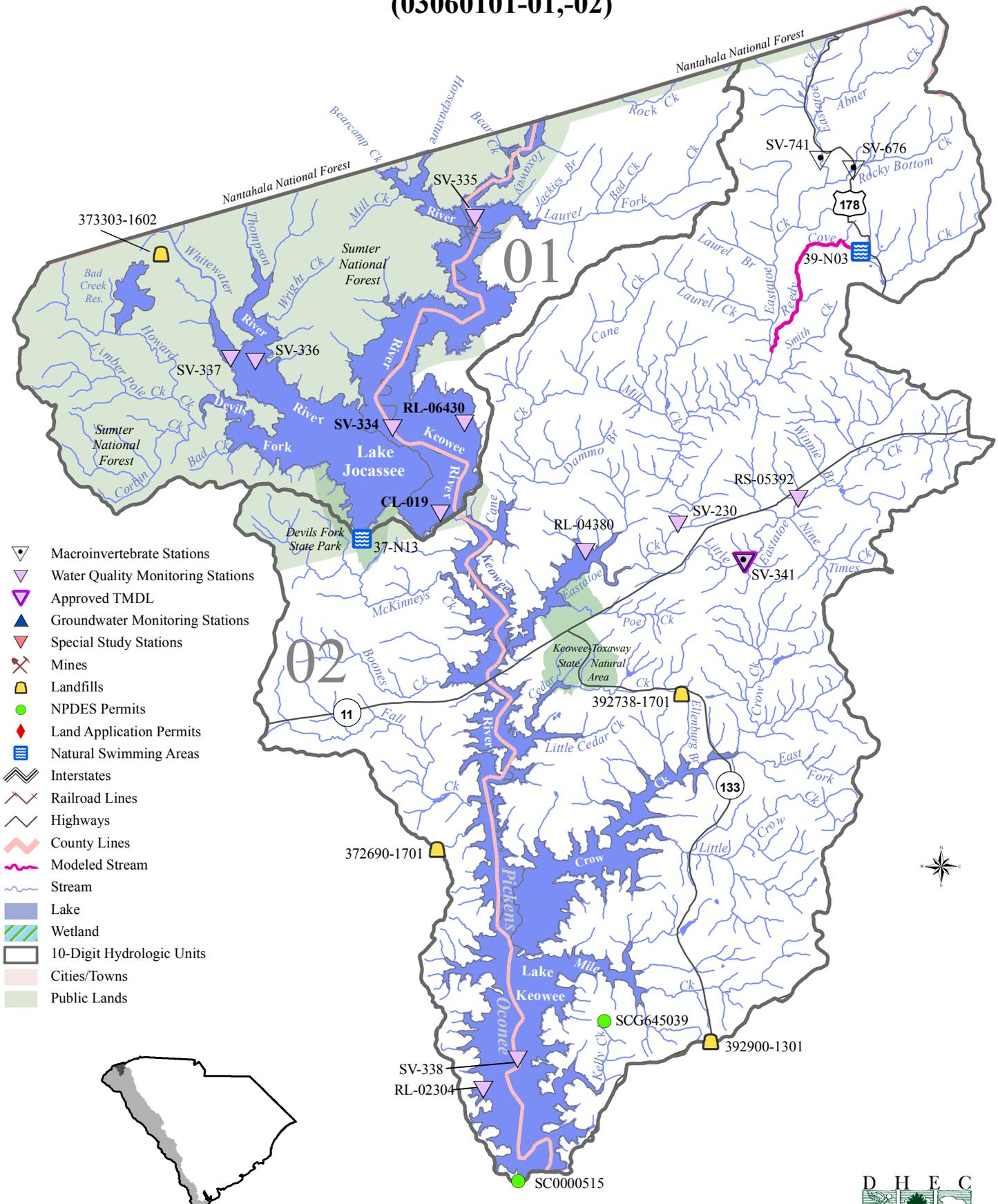
<i>LANDFILL NAME</i> <i>FACILITY TYPE</i>	<i>PERMIT #</i> <i>STATUS</i>
DUKE POWER CO.-BAD CREEK INDUSTRIAL	373303-1602 INACTIVE

Growth Potential

Residential growth in and adjacent to the mountain region is predicted at relatively high levels, despite the low population base. The Nantahala National Forest and the Sumter National Forest extends across the majority of the watershed and would tend to limit growth in those areas.

Keowee River/Lake Jocassee/Lake Keowee Watersheds

(03060101-01,-02)



- ▽ Macroinvertebrate Stations
- ▽ Water Quality Monitoring Stations
- ▽ Approved TMDL
- ▲ Groundwater Monitoring Stations
- ▽ Special Study Stations
- ⚡ Mines
- 🗑️ Landfills
- NPDES Permits
- ♦ Land Application Permits
- 🏊 Natural Swimming Areas
- ⚡ Interstates
- 🚂 Railroad Lines
- 🛣️ Highways
- 📐 County Lines
- 🌊 Modeled Stream
- 🌊 Stream
- 🟦 Lake
- 🟩 Wetland
- 📐 10-Digit Hydrologic Units
- 🏘️ Cities/Towns
- 🌳 Public Lands

