235

# DECISION DOCUMENT
REGARDING
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION'S §303(d)
LIST AMENDMENT SUBMITTED ON
OCTOBER 1, 2002 AND SUBSEQUENTLY
AMENDED ON MAY 12, 2003

Prepared by the
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Water Management Division

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**Table of Contents**

## I. Executive Summary

On October 1, 2002, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) submitted its 2002 update to its Section 303(d) list for Group One watersheds to the Environmental Protection Agency for review. Subsequently, FDEP amended that submission on May 12, 2003. Following its review of Florida's amended submittal, EPA is approving that list in part and adding waters to the State's Section 303(d) list. This document summarizes EPA's review and the basis for the Agency's decision.

Section 303(d)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA or Act) directs states to identify those waters within their jurisdictions for which effluent limitations required by §301(b)(1)(A) and (B) are not stringent enough to implement any applicable water quality standard (referred to as water quality limited segments defined in 40 C.F.R. 130.7), and to establish a priority ranking for such waters, taking into account the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of such waters. The §303(d) listing requirement applies to water quality limited segments impaired by pollutant loadings from both point and/or nonpoint sources. After a State submits its Section 303(d) list to EPA, the Agency is required to approve or disapprove that list.

Florida's 2002 submittal is an update to the State's most recently approved Section 303(d) list, approved by EPA on November 24, 1998 (the 1998 list). Since the 1998 list was submitted, at the direction of the State Legislature, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) developed a new methodology to assess whether waterbodies in the State are water quality limited. Florida's 2002 Section 303(d) list is FDEP's first application of that methodology.

In 1999, the Florida legislature enacted the Florida Watershed Restoration Act (WRA). Among other things, the WRA directed the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to develop and adopt by rule a methodology to identify waters that do not meet the State's approved water quality standards and, therefore, are required to be included on 303(d) lists. In early 2000, FDEP formed a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to help develop a method to identify water quality limited segments. On April 26, 2001, FDEP adopted the Impaired Waters Rule, commonly referred to as the IWR. See Identification of Impaired Surface Waters, Chapter 62-303, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Waters that meet the Impaired Waters Rule assessment criteria will be identified by the State as water quality limited segments and submitted to EPA as an update to the then-current section 303(d) list. The IWR establishes specific protocols and thresholds for assessing waterbodies, in addition to data sufficiency and data quality requirements. The methodology contains procedures for assessing both aquatic life use support and human health use support. FDEP is conducting these assessments based on Florida's rotating basin approach. Under that approach, waters within the State are divided into five basin groups, each group representing approximately 20% of state watersheds. Each year, FDEP will assess waterbodies within one group of basins, and submit an update to its then-current Section 303(d) list to EPA for review. All five basin groups will be assessed within a five year period. For the 2002 update, Group One waterbodies were assessed.

All waters which were included in Florida's approved 1998 section 303(d) list will remain on the State's section 303(d) list, unless FDEP removes a waterbody from a future list and EPA approves the removal. On October 1, 2002, FDEP submitted to EPA for review an updated list containing, among other things:

- Additional Group One waterbodies which FDEP determined to be water quality limited segments pursuant to the State's listing methodology and, therefore, included in the Group One update of the section 303(d) list which Florida submitted to EPA for review.

- Group One waterbodies included on Florida's previously approved 1998 Section 303(d) list which were determined not to need TMDLs pursuant to the listing methodology and, therefore, removed from the Group One update of the section 303(d) list submitted to EPA for review.

While the guidelines, protocols, and requirements in the IWR may be useful tools for the state to use in identifying impaired waters, because they have not been used before and they are not part of the State's water quality standards, EPA did not rely on the methodology in reviewing Florida's list. Instead EPA reviewed the underlying data including data excluded under the State's methodology, to determine if the State's list met the underlying state water quality standards. EPA's review process generally followed a two step analysis:

- The Region reviewed the State's listing methodology, including data collection and data assessment requirements, to determine whether, based on Florida's approved water quality standards, the IWR was a reasonable method for identifying water quality limited segments.

- Where EPA was unsure whether the methodology was a reasonable method for identifying water quality limited segments, the Region conducted further waterbody and data analysis. Where the State's application of the IWR did not appear to properly implement Florida's approved water quality standards or EPA regulations, EPA addressed that inconsistency as part of this 303(d) list review process.

The Agency assessed waterbodies for all designated uses, based on Florida's water quality standards. The results of EPA's review demonstrate that FDEP's application of its new listing methodology was very successful for identifying waters that are not meeting water quality standards. Through its data collection and assessment process, FDEP assessed water quality for over 1,600 Group One waterbodies which, alone, is a monumental accomplishment. During EPA's review, the agency identified 80 additional water quality limited segments to be included on the State's section 303(d) list, which represents only about 4-5% percent of the assessments undertaken by FDEP. Many of the waterbodies identified by EPA would have been included on the section 303(d) list by FDEP if it were not for Florida's statutory requirement to identify the pollutant causing the impairment before a waterbody is included on the list.

EPA concluded that FDEP was largely successful for the Group One waterbodies at assessing attainment of designated uses and water quality criteria, including aquatic life use support and water quality criteria for most naturally variable indicator pollutants, aquatic life use support for water quality criteria with a toxic effect, aquatic life use support and narrative water quality criteria for nutrient impairments, fish consumption use support, and use support for those pollutants with water quality criteria expressed as an annual average. EPA believes that FDEP's assessment methodology for evaluation of bacteriological standards for Class I through III waterbodies needs further refinement. Furthermore, FDEP should work towards amending its process to include a method for identifying water quality limited segments when provided with clear evidence of impairment within small data sets.

FDEP has an extensive monitoring network and data collection effort. Without the database compiled by FDEP, which contains over 2,000,000 data points for Group One waterbodies alone, much of the analysis conducted the State and by EPA would not have been possible. In analyzing the effort as a whole, FDEP was ultimately very successful in identifying water quality limited segments in the Group One watersheds, based on factual evidence of impairment.

Following EPA's decision to partially approve and add waters to Florida's 2002 submission, the current section 303(d) list in the State of Florida contains:

Approved 1998 303(d) List
(+) Approved Group One FDEP Additions
(+) Group One EPA additions
(-) Approved FDEP Group One Delistings

The complete section 303(d) list for the State of Florida as of the date of this action by EPA is contained in Appendix L. The statutory and regulatory requirements relevant to Section 303(d) lists, and EPA's review of Florida's compliance with each requirement, are described in detail below.

## II. Statutory and Regulatory Background

### A. Identification of Water Quality Limited Segments (WQLSs) for Inclusion on the §303(d) List

Section 303(d)(1) of the Clean Water Act ("Act") directs states to identify those waters within their jurisdictions for which effluent limitations required by §301(b)(1)(A) and (B) are not stringent enough to implement any applicable water quality standard, and to establish a priority ranking for such waters, taking into account the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of such waters. The §303(d) listing requirement applies to waters impaired by point and/or nonpoint sources, pursuant to EPA's long-standing interpretation of §303(d).

EPA regulations at 40 CFR 131.7(b)(1) state, "Each State shall identify those water quality-limited segments still requiring TMDLs within its boundaries for which: (i) Technology-based effluent limitations required by sections 301(b), 306, 307, or other sections of the Act; (ii) More stringent effluent limitations (including prohibitions) required by either State or local authority preserved by section 510 of the Act, or Federal authority (law, regulation, or treaty); and (iii) Other pollution control requirements (e.g., best management practices) required by local, State, or Federal authority are not stringent enough to implement any water quality standards (WQS) applicable to such waters." EPA regulations define water quality limited segment as "[a]ny segment where it is known that water quality does not meet applicable water quality standards, and/or is not expected to meet applicable water quality standards, even after the application of the technology-based effluent limitations required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Act." 40 CFR 130.2(j).

Note: The term "water quality limited segment" as defined by federal regulations may also be referred to as "impaired waterbodies" or "impairments" throughout this decision document.

### B. Consideration of Existing and Readily Available Water Quality-Related Data and Information

In developing §303(d) lists, states are required to assemble and evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information, including, at a minimum, consideration of existing and readily available data and information about the following categories of waters: (1) waters identified as partially meeting or not meeting designated uses, or as threatened, in the state's most recent §305(b) report; (2) waters for which dilution calculations or predictive modeling indicate nonattainment of applicable standards; (3) waters for which water quality problems have been reported by

governmental agencies, members of the public, or academic institutions; and (4) waters identified as impaired or threatened in any §319 nonpoint assessment submitted to EPA. See 40 CFR 130.7(b)(5). In addition to these minimum categories, states are required to consider any other water quality-related data and information that is existing and readily available. EPA's 1991 Guidance for Water Quality-Based Decisions describes categories of water quality-related data and information that may be existing and readily available. See "Guidance for Water Quality-Based Decisions: The TMDL Process," EPA Office of Water, 1991, Appendix C ("EPA's 1991 Guidance"). While states are required to evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information, states may decide to rely or not rely on particular data or information in determining whether to list particular waters.

In addition to requiring states to assemble and evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information, EPA regulations at 40 CFR 130.7(b)(6) require states to include, as part of their submissions to EPA, documentation to support decisions to list or not list waters. Such documentation needs to include, at a minimum, the following information: (1) a description of the methodology used to develop the list, (2) a description of the data and information used to identify waters, (3) a rationale for any decision to not use any existing and readily available data and information, and (4) any other reasonable information requested by the Region.

### C. Priority Ranking

EPA regulations also codify and interpret the requirement in §303(d)(1)(A) of the Act that states establish a priority ranking for listed waters. The regulations at 40 CFR 130.7(b)(4) require states to prioritize waters on their §303(d) lists for TMDL development, and also to identify those WQLSs targeted for TMDL development in the next two years. In prioritizing and targeting waters, states must, at a minimum, take into account the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of such waters. See §303(d)(1)(A). As long as these factors are taken into account, the Act provides that states establish priorities. States may consider other factors relevant to prioritizing waters for TMDL development, including immediate programmatic needs; vulnerability of particular waters as aquatic habitats; recreational, economic, and aesthetic importance of particular waters; degree of public interest and support; and state or national policies and priorities. See 57 FR 33040, 33045 (July 24, 1992), and EPA's 1991 Guidance at 4.

## III. Analysis of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Submission

In reviewing FDEP's submittal, EPA first reviewed the methodology used by the State to develop the list update in light of Florida's approved water quality standards, and

then reviewed the actual list of waters. This section describes FDEP's listing methodology and outlines EPA's evaluation of both that methodology and the actual list of water quality limited segments included in the 2002 update. Where EPA was unsure whether the listing methodology identified all water quality limited segments for a given designated use or water quality criteria, EPA reviewed water quality data to determine whether any waterbodies should be added to the 303(d) list.

## A. Overview of FDEP's Submitted 2002 303(d) List Update

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has adopted the listing methodology set out in the IWR as Florida's methodology for identifying water quality limited segments to be included on the State's section 303(d) list. Applying the State's rotating basin approach, FDEP will assess waterbodies in one of five basin groups each year and, based on those assessments, will submit an annual update to its Section 303(d) list to EPA for review. For the 2002 list, Group One waterbodies were assessed. FDEP submitted its Group One Update to its 1998 Section 303(d) list (the Group One Update) to EPA for review on October 1, 2002, including newly listed waterbodies and waterbodies proposed for delisting within Group One. The submittal was subsequently amended on May 12, 2003. All other waterbodies included on Florida's approved 1998 Section 303(d) list which were not delisted remain on the section 303(d) list. Details of Florida's listing approach and EPA's review of the list are described below.

### 1. Florida's Water Quality Standards and Section 303(d) List Development

*The Clean Water Act requires each State to identify and prioritize those waters* where technology-based controls are inadequate to implement water quality standards:

> Each State shall identify those waters within its boundaries for which the effluent limitations required by section 1311(b)(1)(A) and section 1311(b)(1)(B) of this title are not stringent enough to implement any water quality standards applicable to such waters.

33 U.S.C. § 1313(d)(1)(A); see also 40 C.F.R. 130.7(b) (EPA 303(d) listing regulations). EPA's regulations expressly provide that "[f]or purposes of listing waters under § 130.7(b), the term 'water quality standard applicable to such waters' and 'applicable water quality standards' refer to those water quality standards established under section 303 of the Act, including numeric criteria, narrative criteria, water body uses, and antidegradation requirements." 40 C.F.R. 130.7(b)(3). EPA's review of State section 303(d) lists ensures that those lists identify water quality limited segments consistent with existing State standards.

The information a State provides EPA when submitting its 303(d) list includes a description of the methodology used to identify water quality limited segments. 40 C.F.R. § 130.6(b)(6)(i). As described more fully below, Florida has adopted the Impaired Waters Rule as the methodology which FDEP must use in preparing the State's section 303(d) list. States may, or may not, choose to amend their approved water quality standards to include a listing methodology. Florida did not amend its water quality standards to include the IWR. In fact, the IWR specifically renounces such an intention, providing that "[i]t is not the intent of this chapter to establish new water quality criteria or standards, or to determine the applicability of existing criteria under other provisions of Florida law." Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 62-303.100(3)(2002).

In reviewing Florida's Group One Update, EPA has determined whether the State reasonably identified waters not meeting the State's current, approved water quality standards. Region 4 first looked at FDEP's use support determinations. Since FDEP is constrained by State law to apply the IWR in preparing its section 303(d) list, EPA considered whether application of the IWR was a reasonable approach to identifying water quality limited segments in Group One basins. Where the State's application of the IWR appeared to result in a listing decision inconsistent with Florida water quality standards or EPA regulations, EPA has addressed that inconsistency as part of this 303(d) list review process.

### 2. List Development Methodology and Data Assessment

In May 1999, the Florida Legislature enacted the Florida Watershed Restoration Act (FWRA) to clarify FDEP's statutory authority for TMDL development and to establish methodologies for identifying water quality limited segments and developing TMDLs. FDEP uses a watershed management approach, a program that manages the state's water resources on the basis of hydrologic units, as the framework for implementing the FWRA. Florida's watershed management program also adopted a rotating basin approach to address water quality issues, which allows the State to achieve maximum effectiveness from limited monitoring and assessment resources by concentrating specific functional activities in specific basins according to an established, multi-year schedule. Florida's basin planning process divides the State's 52 water basins into five basin groups, with each group representing approximately 20% of the State's waters. The process rotates through those basin groups over an established five-year cycle. Information about Florida's basin planning process, the functions occurring during each year of the rotating basin cycle, and the basins included in each basin group are set out in more detail in Appendix M.

FDEP's Group One Update addresses the waterbodies in the Group One watersheds and was developed in accordance with EPA's "2002 Integrated Water Quality

Monitoring and Assessment Report Guidance" dated November 19, 2001 (Integrated Report Guidance), which recommended that states submit Integrated Reports to satisfy CWA requirements for both Section 305(b) water quality reports and Section 303(d) lists. EPA recognized the need for additional time for states to implement the recommendations of the guidance and provided the following options:

- States could provide the 2002 305(b) report on April 1, 2002, using the 1997 305(b) guidance; or
- Provide an Integrated Report on October 1, 2002, using the 2002 Integrated Report guidance; or
- Apply a hybrid approach, serving as a transitional report and list, with both components due no later than October 1, 2002.

FDEP elected to use the hybrid approach. In line with its rotating basin approach, FDEP will update its 303(d) list and 305(b) report annually and submit an annual 303(d) list update to EPA for review.

Throughout this decision document, EPA will refer to waterbodies listed in the categories in FDEP's Integrated Report, set out in more detail below. EPA considered waterbodies included in all categories of that Report in its review, focusing that review on those waterbodies that seemed most likely to indicate possible water quality problems (Category 3c) or that had sufficient data for assessment (Categories 1,2, 4(a,b,&c), and 5). Category 3b was reviewed to check Florida's guidelines for consideration of data. The State has defined its Water Body Categories (following the basic concepts, but not the exact categories, outlined in EPA's Integrated Report guidance) as follows:

**Category 1** Data are available to assess whether all beneficial uses are being met and they are being met. (No waterbodies were included in this category.)

**Category 2** Data are available to assess whether some beneficial uses are being met, while insufficient data are available to assess whether all beneficial uses are being met

**Category 3a** No data are available to assess whether beneficial uses are being met.

**Category 3b** Some data are available, but they are insufficient to assess whether beneficial uses are being met.

**Category 3c** Enough data are available to meet the requirements for the Planning List in Rule 62-303 (Impaired Waters Rule) and the water body is potentially impaired for one or more designated uses.

**Category 4a** One or more designated uses are impaired and the TMDL is complete.

**Category 4b** One or more designated uses are impaired but no TMDL will be developed because the impairment is not caused by a pollutant.

**Category 4c** One or more designated uses are impaired but no TMDL will be developed because a proposed pollution control measure provides reasonable assurance that the designated uses will be restored in the future.

**Category 5** Enough data are available to meet the requirements for the Verified List in Rule 62-303. These waters are impaired, are included on the state's 303(d) list, and will have TMDLs developed to restore them.

Waters are included in the Integrated Report after assessment as provided in the State's listing methodology. That methodology, as set out in the IWR, establishes specific protocols and thresholds for identifying water quality limited segments, in addition to data sufficiency and data quality requirements. Many aspects of the IWR methodology are new in the State of Florida and continue to receive considerable attention and debate among interested organizations within the State. While each part of the methodology may be a useful tool for the State to use in identifying water quality limited segments, because they have not been used before and are not part of the State's water quality standards, EPA did not rely solely on the methodology in reviewing Florida's list. Instead, where EPA could not determine that the listing methodology was a reasonable approach for identifying water quality limited segments, EPA reviewed water quality data to determine whether any waterbodies should be added to the 303(d) list based on Florida's approved water quality standards. The results of that review are explained in Section B below.

### 3. Public Participation Process

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) notified the public in July 2002 about opportunities to participate in the development of the 2002 303(d) list update. The State used the following mechanisms to notify the public:

- Notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW) on July 5, 2002;

- E-mail and regular mail notifications to over 1000 interested parties; and
- Notices published in various newspapers, including the Tallahassee Democrat, the Gainesville Sun, Ocala Star Banner, the Orlando Sentinel, the St. Petersburg Times, the Palm Beach Post, the Ft. Myers News-Press, and the Naples Daily News.

The notifications included a brief description of the list and the applicable regulations; a State website address where interested parties could obtain the draft list; a contact name, e-mail address, regular mailing address, and phone number where interested parties could obtain supporting information and information about planned public meetings; the times and locations for public meetings; procedures for submitting written comments by August 26, 2002; and the timetable in which a decision would be made on the list. FDEP posted the draft 303(d) lists on its website beginning on July 12, 2002 with an informational notice regarding the public participation opportunities.

During July, 2002, FDEP held seven public meetings across the State. Department staff provided background information about the TMDL program, the 303(d) list, and how waters were assessed for impairment. Attendees were provided an opportunity to make verbal comments and were requested to: (a) comment on the appropriateness of the listing for individual water segments; (b) provide more recent information about the listed waters, including water quality and bioassessment data; (c) provide "other information" such as evidence of algal blooms or site specific studies about nutrient impairment in area waters; and (d) provide information about planned pollution control mechanisms. Attendees were notified that written comments would be accepted through August 26, 2002, but that written comments received by August 2, 2002 would also be considered in preparation of a revised draft list to be posted on the Department's website on August 7, 2002.

FDEP held another public meeting in Tallahassee on August 14, 2002 to discuss the revised draft list and how the 2002 submittal to EPA would amend Florida's 1998 Section 303(d) list for the Group 1 Basins. More than 300 people attended the eight public meetings and FDEP received over 180 written comments on the draft list.

The 2002 update to Florida's Section 303(d) list was adopted by Secretarial Order on August 28, 2002. Interested parties were notified about the adopted list by e-mail on August 29, by publication of a notice in the FAW on August 30, by notice in several newspapers statewide, and by issuance of a Department press release on August 30.

The Order notified interested parties of their right to challenge the order within 21 days or file an appeal within 30 days of receiving the notice.

FDEP received a petition challenging two DO listings in the Upper Suwannee River basin. FDEP also received two petitions challenging the Department's decision to not list several water bodies. Both of these petitions were addressed by FDEP and changes were submitted to EPA in the May 12, 2003, amendment to the State's October 1, 2002, Group One update submittal.

EPA has reviewed Florida's public participation process and has concluded that the State provided adequate public notice and opportunity for the public to comment on its decision regarding the § 303(d) list in compliance with federal requirements.

### 4. Consideration of Existing and Readily Available Water Quality-Related Data and Information (40 CFR Part 130.7(b)(5)(i - iv))

Florida's 2002 §303(d) list submittal indicates that WQLSs in the Group One basins still requiring TMDLs were identified based on assessment and consideration of all existing and readily available water quality-related information and data. The information and data, which included physical/chemical, biological, shellfish reclassification, fish consumption, and beach closures, were collected from the following sources:

EPA's STOrage and RETrieval (STORET) database
U.S. Geologic Survey
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Statewide Biological Database
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Florida Department of Health
FDEP Tallahassee
FDEP Northeast District
FDEP Northwest District
FDEP Central District
FDEP South District
FDEP Southeast District
Bream Fisherman Association
Broward County
Choctaw Indian Tribe
Collier County

Lee County
Hillsborough County
Lake County
McGlynn Labs
Palm Beach County
Pinellas County
Polk County
Seminole County
Volusia County
City of Lakeland
Loxahatchee River District
Northwest Florida Water Management District
St. Johns River Water Management District
Suwannee River Water Management District
Southwest Florida Water Management District

Once all of the data was collected, FDEP screened the data to remove any data that would not be appropriate for assessing water quality for the purpose of identifying water quality limited segments. The following data was excluded from use under this assessment:

a) Removal of negative values;

It is acceptable to exclude data reporting a negative value for the substance analyzed because the data is in error. Credible data would not have any values less than the detection limit (which is in all cases a positive value) reported. Therefore, data entries recorded as negative values could not be relied upon as evidence for water quality assessment.

b) Removal of values reported as "888";

Upon investigation, all data reported 888 were coded in this manner because the values reported from the lab were suspect. The Water Management District that encoded these values did so intentionally as a flag to ignore the data due to suspected quality. Therefore, data entries recorded in this manner could not be relied upon as evidence for water quality assessment.

c) Removal of values reported with lab code of "K", meaning that the actual value is known to be less than the value reported where the reported value is greater than the criterion;

There are very limited QA/QC circumstances when this code can be used. This lab code cannot be used to report values that are less than the laboratory practical quantification limit or laboratory method detection limit. EPA has concluded that data entries recorded in this manner could not be relied upon as evidence for water quality assessment because it is unknown whether the sample exceeded the criterion or not. EPA concurs with FDEP's conclusion to not consider data associated with this lab code.

d) Removal of values reported with lab code "L" meaning that the actual value is known to be greater than the value given where the reported value is less than the criterion; and

This code is also limited in scope and applicability. As with lab code K, EPA has concluded that data entries recorded in this manner could not be relied upon as evidence for water quality assessment because it is unknown whether the sample exceeded the criterion or not. EPA concurs with FDEP's conclusion to not consider data associated with this lab code.

e) Removal of water samples for mercury not collected and analyzed using clean techniques.

The use of clean techniques removes the chances for contamination of mercury samples from the atmosphere which significantly bias the results upward and ultimately does not represent in-stream water quality. Therefore, it was reasonable for the State not to rely upon data entries based on non-clean techniques as evidence for instream water quality assessment.

EPA has determined that the above procedures are reasonable scientific approaches for considering data when making decisions regarding the identification of water quality limited segments. In each case, the sample result does not provide information that can be used to determine whether a waterbody meets water quality standards and the value reported cannot be relied upon as evidence of impairment.

In addition to addressing the analytical questions described above, the IWR also contains temporal and spacial guidelines aimed at ensuring that data used for assessment is representative of ambient water conditions. These guidelines include requirements for seasonal representation, temporal time durations for weighting data, and spacial distances to ensure waterbody coverage. Waters that did not meet the sufficiency requirements of the IWR were not included on the State's section 303(d) list, but were identified in Category 3b of its integrated report.

While each of the these guidelines may be useful tools for the State to use in identifying water quality limited segments, because they have not been used before and they are not part of the State's water quality standards, EPA did not rely on them in reviewing Florida's list. Instead EPA reviewed the underlying data, including data excluded under the State's temporal and spacial guidelines, to determine whether FDEP reasonably identified water quality limited segments in Group One based upon Florida's approved water quality standards. The results of this review are explained in Section B below.

## B. Review of FDEP's Identification of Waters (40 CFR 130.7(b)(6)(i - iv))

EPA has reviewed Florida's Group One Update to its approved 1998 list section 303(d) list. EPA is partially approving that submission and adding waters that Florida failed to identify as water quality impaired, based on Section 303(d) of the Act and 40 CFR 130.7. EPA's review is based on its analysis of whether the State reasonably considered existing and readily available water quality-related data and information and reasonably identified water quality limited segments required to be listed.

*To determine whether FDEP reasonably identified all water quality limited* segments still needing a TMDL, EPA conducted a thorough review of FDEP's approach for each designated use and criteria. Where EPA had questions about whether FDEP's methodology for identifying all water quality limited segments was congruent with Florida's approved water quality standards, EPA compared the existing and readily-available water quality data and information to the water quality criteria associated with specific designated uses. Water quality criteria can be expressed either as narrative or numeric criteria. Numeric criteria typically establish either a maximum level or a range of levels of a pollutant which can be present in the waterbody while still attaining water quality standards. Narrative criteria typically describe a condition (i.e. no imbalance of flora or fauna) which must be met for the waterbody to meet water quality standards. Determining whether a waterbody is meeting water quality standards for a narrative criteria requires the

identification of reference points against which the waterbody can be evaluated. EPA defers to a State's interpretation of its water quality standards, including how narrative criteria should be interpreted, when that interpretation is consistent with the underlying narrative criteria and is a reasonable translation of that criteria.

Florida's narrative water quality criteria

The following is a list of the primary narrative criteria considered in Florida's water quality assessment in Florida. In the IWR, FDEP described the processes it uses to apply these narrative criteria. EPA's determination of the reasonableness of these narrative translators will be set out in the sections below addressing EPA review of waterbody data against each criteria:

- Criteria: 62-302.530(47) FAC (Nuisance Species): Substances in concentrations which result in the dominance of nuisance species: none shall be present.

  Method for identifying waters not attaining narrative criteria contained in IWR: 62-303.330(3) FAC in conjunction with 62-303.400(1) FAC (biological integrity standard): (1) Water segments with at least one failed bioassessment or one failure of the biological integrity standard, Rule 62-302.530(11), shall be included on the planning list for assessment of aquatic life use support.[62-303.330(3) FAC]; (2) Waters shall be verified as being impaired if they meet the requirements for the planning list in Part II and the additional requirements of sections 62-303.420-.480 FAC. As there are no verification requirements for biological integrity, waters with one failure of this standard are identified as a WQLS [62-303.400(1) FAC].

- Criteria: 62-302.530(48)(b) FAC (Nutrients): *"In no case shall nutrient* concentrations of a body of water be altered so as to cause an imbalance in natural populations of aquatic flora or fauna.

  Method for identifying waters not attaining narrative criteria contained in IWR: 62-303.450 FAC (paraphrased):

  Stream or stream segments shall be listed for nutrient impairments if the following biological imbalances are observed:

  a) algal mats are present in sufficient quantities to pose a nuisance or hinder reproduction of a threatened or endangered species, or

b) annual mean chlorophyll a concentrations are greater than 20 ug/l or if data indicate annual mean chlorophyll a values have increased by more than 50% over historical values for at least two consecutive years.

Lakes or lake segments will be listed for nutrients if:

a) for lakes with a mean color greater than 40 platinum cobalt units, the annual mean TSI for the lake exceeds 60, unless paleolimnological information indicates the lake was naturally greater than 60, or

b) for lakes with a mean color less than or equal to 40 platinum cobalt units, the annual mean TSI for the lake exceeds 40, unless paleolimnological information indicates the lake was naturally greater than 40, or

c) for any lake, data indicate that annual mean TSIs have increased over the assessment period, as indicated by a positive slope in the means plotted versus time, or the annual mean TSI has increased by more than 10 units over historical values.

Estuaries or estuary segments shall be included on the planning list for nutrients if their annual mean chlorophyll a for any year is greater than 11 ug/l or if data indicate annual mean chlorophyl a values have increased by more than 50% over historical values for at least two consecutive years.

Numeric Criteria

The primary numeric criteria related to water quality assessment in Florida are detailed in the Table under 62-302.530 FAC (Table: Surface Water Quality Criteria). These criteria are expressed in a number of different ways that will be discussed in more detail below.

Some of Florida's numeric water quality criteria are expressed in the Table as *not to be exceeded at any time.* Standards expressed in this manner pose several challenges in assessing attainment. In terms of assessing waters to create a list of water-quality limited segments, it is reasonable to not treat every single sample as representing the true ambient condition of the water segment and as the definitive assessment of whether the water segment is attaining applicable water quality standards. It is reasonable to account for natural or sampling variability in the assessment, either because of some sampling error or error in analysis of the sample or because a short term or sporadic

actual excursion of the water quality standards in some samples does not reflect the best assessment of the true condition of the waterbody.

Aquatic organisms can tolerate higher concentrations of pollutants for short periods of time than they can tolerate throughout a complete life cycle. See Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control, Appendix D - Duration and Frequency, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, March 1991. The extent to which such a short term or sporadic excursion can occur without resulting in nonattainment of the water quality standard is a question that is the subject of considerable debate, and EPA does not have a final answer for this question at this time. EPA's best information at this time is that the extent to which such a "true" exceedance could occur without impairing designated uses depends on the nature and toxicity of the pollutant and on the extent to which the pollutant is naturally variable in the environment without impairing designated uses. EPA has made certain recommendations regarding these issues, depending on the type of pollutant.

As with narrative criteria interpretations, EPA defers to state interpretations of their numeric water quality criteria when those interpretations are reasonable. Florida has interpreted its water quality standards to recognize natural and statistical variability when making determinations of impairment. FDEP interprets the phrase "not to be exceeded at any time" in concert with the legislation establishing Florida's water quality standards, reading the rules establishing its water quality standards in conjunction with the legislation authorizing those standards. Section 403.021(11), Fla. Stat., states:

> It is the intent of the Legislature that water quality standards be reasonably established and applied to take into account the variability occurring in nature. The department shall recognize the statistical variability inherent in sampling and testing procedures that are used to express water quality standards. The department shall also recognize that some deviations from water quality standards occur as the result of natural background conditions. The department shall not consider deviations from water quality standards to be violations when the discharger can demonstrate that the deviations would occur in the absence of any human-induced discharges or alterations to the water body.

EPA believes that Florida has correctly interpreted its own statute to recognize natural and statistical variability when making determinations of impairment. Standards set as not-to-be-exceeded chemical criteria do not address such variation and uncertainty. Therefore, perfect assessment of attainment for a "not to be exceeded" standard assumes a monitoring design that continuously measures the criterion at all points in the waterbody.

Since there are no state monitoring programs that measure all points in a waterbody continuously, actual monitoring programs involve sampling the population and estimating the characteristics of the population on the basis of the characteristics of the sample. The use of sampling introduces variability and uncertainty. Some of this is due to natural variability of the waterbody and human error associated with sample collection and analysis. Therefore, criteria set as "maximums not to be exceeded" may be subject to statistical applications--to account for variability--which does not, barring unusual circumstances, allow a single sample to determine whether a waterbody is impaired.

In reviewing Florida waterbodies with data and information associated with numeric water quality criteria, EPA considered a number of factors. These factors included whether more recent data show attainment that renders earlier data suspect (trends); the magnitude of exceedance; the frequency of exceedance; pollutant levels during critical conditions; and any other site-specific data and information such as biological monitoring, whether new controls have been implemented on the water, etc.

The waterbody specific findings resulting from EPA's review are set out in various charts within this Decision Document or in attached Appendices. Those charts include information about the sample set reviewed for each waterbody/pollutant combination. That sample information is expressed, for example, as 1/7, where 1 represents the number of exceedances and seven represents the number of total samples. The charts also identify which of the following reasons were the basis for EPA's decision to list or not list waterbodies, as follow:

1 No exceedances in entire data set for the past 7.5 years, therefore no evidence of impairment. (See discussion below concerning age of data considerations.)

2. Insufficient data for assessment. Where there is insufficient data, or evidence, EPA cannot draw any reasonable conclusion concerning water quality and, therefore, cannot conclude that the segment does not meet applicable water quality standards.

3. Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody. Although the data set included some exceedances, the number of samples that met water quality standards clearly outweigh the exceedances. Therefore, the evidence provided by the

data was insufficient to conclude that the waterbody did not meet water quality standards. [1]

4. Insufficient recent exceedances. The data set included a range of data that may have included an exceedance at the beginning of the time-frame, but more recent data show attainment that renders earlier data suspect (trends). For example, an exceedance may have occurred in 1995, but data collected from 1999 to 2002 did not include any exceedances. Therefore, the evidence provided by the data was insufficient to conclude that the waterbody does not currently meet water quality standards.

5. Sufficient exceedances indicate current conditions of the waterbody do not meet water quality standards. The data set included data that exceeded the water quality standard within the past 7.5 years. Therefore, the evidence provided by the data was sufficient to conclude that the waterbody did not meet water quality standards.

6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. Many conditions occur naturally in the environment that cause low dissolved oxygen concentrations or higher measurements of turbidity. For example, wetland waterbodies often have a lower concentration of dissolved oxygen. Florida's approved water quality standards provide that the State shall not attempt to abate natural conditions in the state waters. 62-302-300(15) FAC. Where EPA found evidence that the pollutant levels in a waterbody resulted solely from non-anthropogenic sources, were expected concentrations for a particular waterbody type, or were consistent with levels found in an unaltered reference stream as consistent with Florida's water quality standards at 62-302.200(15), the Agency concluded that the data did not demonstrate the waterbody was impaired.

Data Used for EPA Review of Listed Waters

[1] The factors considered in determining whether there were sufficient exceedances to evidence impairment differed based on the both the use and the pollutant being assessed. For further discussion on factors EPA considered in reviewing data See Section 2 Aquatic Life Use Impairment (Naturally Variable Pollutants; Toxic and Non-conventional Pollutants); Section 3 Primary and Secondary Recreational Use Support.

Region 4 used the extensive data collection effort conducted by FDEP as the basis for its review of Florida's list. FDEP's data collection efforts are described earlier in this document. EPA then formatted the data for review without any additional screening methods. EPA considered all water quality data and other variables directly indicative of designated use impairment. This includes data related to dissolved oxygen (DO), fecal and total coliform, turbidity, conductivity, alkalinity, lead, iron, silver, cadmium, copper, selenium, unionized ammonia, and zinc. In addition to data related to numeric criteria, EPA also considered some nutrient information and biological data in assessing whether waters are attaining narrative water quality criteria. How the data was used and the conclusions reached regarding each waterbody is set out more fully below in the description of EPA's review for each designated use identified in Florida's water quality standards.

Generally, in analyzing data and considering the relevance of data, EPA followed *Table 4-2 in the July 2002 edition of the Consolidated Assessment and Listing* Methodology (CALM) Guidance. This table describes the reliability of information for assessment purposes related to frequency of data, amount of data, conditions under which data was collected, analytical techniques, and age of data. All of these factors were considered while reviewing data collected for each waterbody.

In reviewing data as evidence of water quality for purposes of identifying water quality limited segments, EPA chose to look only at data collected within the past 7.5 years, or since 1995. This timeframe is the same as that provided in FDEP's listing methodology. EPA believes FDEP's timeframe is reasonable, and adopted that timeframe for our review of Florida's listing decisions. Florida has an extensive monitoring network and data collection effort. Data is and will be regularly collected throughout the State at the county, water management district, and State agency level. In fact, the database used by FDEP to assess the 1600 waterbodies Group One currently contains more than 2,000,000 data points.

EPA considered FDEP's robust data collection efforts in deciding not to rely on data older than 7.5 years, since older data can be less reliable in representing current conditions. Water quality may have changed during that time frame due to improvements in pollutant management strategies (point & nonpoint source), changes in population resulting in changes in land use, or hydromodification. Also sampling and analysis techniques have improved significantly, especially for certain metals analysis such as mercury, lead and cadmium, so reported results older than 7.5 years may not provide reliable evidence of in-stream concentrations.

The Administrative Record for this Decision includes the raw data considered by EPA in its review of Florida's list.

### 1. Review of FDEP's Data Guidelines

Federal regulations provide that each state "shall assemble and evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information to develop the list required by 130.7(b)(1) and 130.7(b)(2)." See 40 CFR 130.7(b)(5). The Impaired Waters Rule also requires FDEP to "assemble and evaluate" data to prepare the State's Section 303(d) list, but only provides for assessment when that data meets certain temporal and spacial guidelines set out in the rule. The IWR contains explicit guidelines for the collection, evaluation, and use of data for assessing water quality and impairments to designated uses. See FAC 62-303.320. While these guidelines may be useful tools for the State to use in identifying water quality limited segments (see earlier discussion), the effect of these data restrictions has been untested in the identification of water quality limited segments specific to Florida ecoregions. If water quality data was available for a waterbody, but that data did not meet the data sufficiency requirements contained in the IWR, FDEP was unable to use that data as evidence for including the water on the State's Section 303(d) list (Category 5). Rather, FDEP might include the water on either the list of waters with insufficient data for assessment (Category 3b) or the list of waters that are potentially impaired, the State's "planning list" (Category 3c).

As EPA reviewed Florida's list based on Florida's approved water quality standards, not the IWR, EPA determined whether the data guidelines contained in the IWR overly restricted data analysis and, therefore, led to FDEP not identifying water quality limited segments during its assessment, EPA reviewed a random sample of waterbodies listed in Category 3b of Florida's Integrated Report. The random sample was selected to give the Region a 95% confidence that FDEP's determination that there was insufficient data to assess waterbodies did not overlook impaired waterbodies. The method used to select this random sample is set out in Attachment A.

Based on this review, EPA has determined that the data guidelines used by FDEP in its assessment process did not result in the failure to identify any water quality limited segments. The waterbody specific findings resulting from EPA's review of the random sample are set out in Appendix C. EPA believes that these waterbody specific findings apply to all of the remaining waterbodies in Category 3b.

## 2. Aquatic Life Use Impairment

EPA separated its review of FDEP's assessment of Aquatic Life Use Support into four categories: impairments due to naturally variable parameters, toxic pollutants, biological assessments, and nutrient impairments.

### Impairments Due To Naturally Variable Parameters

Naturally variable parameters are those that fluctuate in a waterbody due to non anthropogenic influences such as rainfall/flow, depth, time of day, salinity, etc. Naturally variable parameters at issue for this listing cycle include dissolved oxygen (DO), turbidity, fecal coliform, total coliform, conductivity, and alkalinity.

EPA first reviewed FDEP's methodology concerning the assessment of naturally variable parameters. Part of FDEP's methodology included the use of the binomial statistical approach using a 90 percent confidence threshold of a 10 percent exceedance rate. A discussion of the use of this binomial in this manner for naturally variable pollutants is contained in Appendix N.

Since FDEP's methodology included many other factors concerning the use of data in combination with the binomial, and because EPA reviewed the State's list based on Florida's approved water quality standards, EPA undertook a waterbody and data review in considering Florida's list. This review also tested the methodology used by FDEP. Therefore, EPA reviewed waterbodies for those naturally variable parameters identified above. The waterbodies with data on naturally variable parameters were divided into two groups: those waterbodies with greater than or equal to 20 samples, and therefore subject to the Impaired Waters Rule "verification" process; and those waterbodies with less than twenty samples. For waterbodies with less than 20 samples, EPA reviewed waterbodies which FDEP included in Category 3c. For waterbodies with more than 20 samples, EPA reviewed waterbodies which FDEP included in Category 2. The reason for this difference is that the IWR requires there be at least 20 samples collected over the past 7.5 years before FDEP can assess waterbodies for inclusion in categories 1, 2, or 5.

EPA has decided not to identify any water quality limited segments based on turbidity data because the Agency could not conclude that any of these segments did not meet water quality standards. Florida's approved water quality standard for turbity criteria is expressed as less than or equal to 29 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) above natural background conditions. 62-302.530(70) FAC. EPA could not, however, determine natural

background conditions in these waterbodies because the existing and readily available data and information was not detailed enough to derive these conditions. The data summary set out in the tables in Appendices C and D indicate the number of readings above 29 NTUs over the past 7.5 years in absolute terms but did not specify what background readings were. Without knowledge of natural background conditions, EPA could not reach any reasonable decision about whether the waterbody met water quality standards and therefore could not identify any additional water quality limited segments.

Waterbodies with Greater than or Equal to 20 Samples - Verified Unimpaired (Category 2)

EPA reviewed the underlying 'raw' data associated with a random sample of the waters included in Category 2, relying on assessment methods contained in CALM, to determine whether FDEP, in applying its listing methodology, failed to identify any waters that are not attaining the State's water quality standards. The Region conducted an additional data review for a random sample of waterbodies that the State identified in Category 2 of its integrated report submitted on October 1, 2002, to see if any water quality limited segments remained unidentified. The random sample was selected to give the Region a 95% confidence that FDEP's methodology was effective at not overlooking impairments. The method used to select this random sample is set out in Attachment A.

EPA looked closely at the data for this random sample of waterbodies to analyze the data for trends, levels during critical conditions, magnitudes of any exceedances, or any other site specific data or information. Such site specific information could include biological monitoring, or water quantity and flow impacts. Based on this review, EPA requested from FDEP any additional information that may assist with determinations of use impairment in these waterbodies. Other information would include site specific activities conducted in the watershed, biological data, habitat investigation results, etc. EPA has made a final determination of whether the waterbody should be identified as a water quality limited segment or not and included a summary of the rationale in the table below.

Except for those waterbodies with associated fecal coliform data, EPA has determined that FDEP's assessment process reasonably identified water quality limited segments in those waterbodies where there are more than 20 samples to review. The waterbody specific findings resulting from EPA's review of the random sample are set out in Appendix C. EPA believes that these waterbody specific findings apply to all the remaining waterbodies listed in Category 2 that had no associated data for fecal coliform.

EPA reviewed the data for all Category 2 waters for fecal coliform; the results of that review are set out in Appendix E. The method used to analyze the data for fecal coliform is described below, in the section addressing recreational use impairment.

Waterbodies with Greater than or Equal to 20 Samples - Verified Impaired but no Pollutant causing Impairment Identified

FDEP identified a number of waterbodies as water quality limited segments, using the methodology set out in the IWR. However, the Watershed Restoration Act does not allow FDEP to add any waterbodies to the 303(d) list unless the pollutant causing the impairment has been identified. Section 405.067(4) Fla. Stat. EPA has consistently interpreted Section 303(d) of the CWA to require that States list waterbodies that are impaired even where the specific pollutant causing the impairment is not known, unless the State can demonstrate that non-pollutant stressors cause the impairment. Therefore EPA has determined that those waters, identified by Florida as impaired but not included on the Group 1 Update because the pollutant has not been identified, are water quality limited segments and is adding them to the list as identified in Appendix F. For a complete discussion of EPA's position concerning listing of water quality limited segments even where the pollutant is unknown, please refer to Appendix B.

Waterbodies included on Florida's Planning List (Category 3c) (< 20 Samples or Cause of Impairment Unknown)

Federal regulations at 40 CFR 130.7(b)(5) require that states "assemble and evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information" to develop the 303(d) list. EPA interprets the regulation to require states to consider all such data and information and to provide a good cause justification for any decision not to list a water based on such data. At the same time, EPA recognizes that it is preferable not to have to make water quality assessment decisions with small data sets. However, since most states do not have monitoring programs which routinely produce large sample sets, EPA guidance does address how small sample sets should be considered. Where clear evidence of impairment is presented in a small data set, the water should be identified as a water quality limited segment. CALM at Section 4.3.2. The State's listing methodology makes no clear allowance for waters with less than 20 samples to be included on the section 303(d) list based on clear evidence of impairment except in the case of nutrient impairments. The IWR requires that FDEP have a minimum sample size of 20 within the past 7.5 years before a waterbody can be included on the section 303(d) list. Where the existing sample set is less than 20, the waterbody may be included only on FDEP's

planning list, which identifies "potentially impaired" waterbodies. While the planning list is part of the State's Integrated Report, it is not part of Florida's section 303(d) list. Since Florida's listing methodology may not have identified all water quality limited segments among waterbodies with less than 20 samples, EPA reviewed data associated with waterbodies FDEP included on its planning list on a case-by-case basis.

FDEP included in the planning list all those waterbodies with at least 3 exceedances of the water quality criteria in question, but with less than 20 samples to review overall in the last 7.5 years. EPA looked closely at the data for each waterbody to first determine whether data existed in the past 7.5 years to conduct an assessment, and then analyzed the information for trends, levels during critical conditions, magnitudes of any exceedances, or any other more site specific data or information which could include biological monitoring or water quantity and flow impacts.

The waterbody specific conclusions EPA reached based on this review are set out in Appendix F, except for waterbodies listed for fecal or total coliform. The waterbodies listed for fecal or total coliform are discussed in the section addressing recreational use support below.

EPA has determined that certain waterbodies that FDEP did not include on its 303(d) list should be identified as water quality limited segments and, therefore, is adding those waters to the State's section 303(d) list. The waterbodies set out in the Table in Appendix F in bold font with 'List' identified in the 'EPA Conclusion' column are being added to the list by EPA in this 303(d) action.

For other waters included on FDEP's planning list, EPA reviewed the data, considering the factors enumerated above, and determined that it was inconclusive in demonstrating an impairment. EPA is approving FDEP's decision not to list those waters as consistent with Section 303(d) of the CWA and the State's water quality standards. The Agency also supports FDEP's explicit planning list process of targeting additional monitoring and investigation on those 'potentially impaired' waterbodies as an effective water quality management process.

Waterbodies not Listed due to Natural Conditions

Florida's water quality standards address natural conditions, providing that "the Department shall not strive to abate natural conditions." 62-302.300(15). The standards define natural background as "the condition of waters in the absence of man-induced

alterations based on the best scientific information available to the Department. The establishment of natural background for an altered waterbody may be based upon a similar unaltered waterbody or on historical pre-alteration data." 62-302.200.

FDEP did not list a number of waterbodies where it determined that concentrations of dissolved oxygen were measured below the numeric criteria due to natural conditions. The waterbodies affected by this decision can be placed into two categories, springs which originate from deep aquifer source water and blackwater streams which have extensive wetland dominated watersheds (marshes and swamps). Springs that originate from ground water from deep aquifers, such as the Floridan Aquifer, have been reported to be naturally low in dissolved oxygen content and do not contain higher levels of dissolved oxygen until adequate conditions for reaeration have occurred. Blackwater streams are characterized by warm water temperatures, low stream gradient, extensive riparian swamps, and waters darkly stained from humic substances leached from their catchments. Because of the high content of naturally occurring organic matter and low dissolved oxygen in waters in the associated riparian wetlands, periods of low dissolved oxygen naturally occur in these stream segments that serve as outflows and drain the wetlands areas.

EPA reviewed information submitted by FDEP and other information concerning dissolved oxygen levels for the waterbodies in question and concluded that all those waterbodies contain concentrations of dissolved oxygen that are naturally below the water quality criterion generally applicable to Florida waterbodies. Therefore, FDEP's decision that these waterbodies should not be included on the State's section 303(d) list is reasonable.

Impairments caused by Toxic and Non-Conventional Pollutants

Many pollutants which exert a toxic effect in water react and behave differently in the environment than the naturally variable pollutants discussed above. Unlike the naturally variable pollutants described above, toxic and non-conventional pollutants do not generally have wide variability in concentration under natural conditions that would still be protective of the designated use. Therefore, EPA carefully considered waterbodies with data related to toxic and non-conventional pollutants when reviewing Florida's section 303(d) list. In considering this data, EPA paid particular attention to the magnitude and duration of any exceedances, and also considered any compensating periods of time when no exceedances were observed. See Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control, Appendix D - Duration and Frequency, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, March 1991. For these pollutants, EPA reviewed all waterbodies with adequate

data collected for toxic and non-conventional pollutants to determine probable impairments to designated uses. This review included all waterbodies in categories 2 and 3c where there is data on pollutants with a toxic effect. These waterbodies had data on cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, silver, iron, unionized ammonia, and zinc.

In order to identify water quality limited segments, EPA looked closely at the data for each waterbody to first determine whether enough data existed in the past 7.5 years to conduct an assessment, and then analyzed the information for trends, levels during critical conditions, magnitudes and frequency of any exceedances, or any other more site specific data or information which could include biological monitoring or water quantity & flow impacts to determine if there was sufficient evidence to conclude that the waterbody did not meet water quality standards. Specifically, EPA compared the data against the relative criteria at 62-302.530 F.A.C., as approved by EPA. Based on this review, if there were any uncertainty in the analysis, EPA asked FDEP for any additional information that may assist with determinations. Other information might include site specific activities conducted in the watershed, bioassessment conclusions, habitat investigation results, etc. Where EPA received additional information, that data is discussed in relation to the specific waterbody in the EPA conclusions.

The waterbody specific conclusions EPA reached as a result of this review of category 2 waters (those with at least 20 samples) are set out in Appendix G. EPA determined that FDEP did not fail to identify any impairment for toxic or non-conventional pollutants in those waterbodies.

For those waterbodies with less than 20 samples taken over the past 7.5 years, EPA reviewed all data associated with 'toxic' criteria on category 3c waters against the water quality criteria in 62-302.530 F.A.C. The waterbody specific conclusions EPA reached based on this review are set out in Appendix H. EPA has determined that two waterbodies that FDEP did not include on its 303(d) list should be identified as water quality limited segments and, therefore, EPA is adding those waters to the State's section 303(d) list. The waterbodies set out in the Table in Appendix H in bold font with 'List' identified in the 'EPA Conclusion' column are being added to the list by EPA in this 303(d) action.

Impairments Indicated by Biological Information

Florida's listing methodology includes two separate tests to determine biological condition, the biological integrity standard, 62-302.530(11), and the bioassessment

procedures describing the process to be used to interpret Florida's narrative criteria, 62-302.530(26), which references designated uses.

Biological Integrity Standard

EPA reviewed Florida's listing methodology for assessment of designated use support related to the biological integrity standard. That methodology provides that any waterbody with one failure of the biological integrity standard, shall be included on the verified list as being impaired. 62-303.400(1). EPA has determined that the listing methodology is a direct application of the State's approved water quality standard for Biological Integrity, which provides that "[t]he Index for benthic macro invertebrates shall not be reduced to less than 75% of established background levels as measured using organisms retained by a U.S. Standards No. 30 sieve and collected and composited from a minimum of three Hester-Dendy type artificial substrate samples of 0.10 to 0.15 $cm^2$ area each, incubated for a period of four weeks." 62-302.530(11) FAC. EPA finds that Florida's listing methodology for the biological integrity standard is consistent with the State's approved water quality standard and, therefore, that FDEP's listing decisions based on this portion of the methodology are reasonable.

Bioassessment Procedures - Interpreting the Narrative Criteria

EPA recognizes that bioassessment procedures can serve as a very good tool for identifying biological impairment to waterbodies. See CALM Guidance Chapter 5. FDEP considers bioassessments a reasonable and appropriate tool for interpreting impairments to the narrative criteria contained in FDEP's water quality standards. How that narrative criteria is to be interpreted regarding bioassessments is set out in the State's listing methodology. The methodology requires a recent verification bioassessment prior to identifying a waterbody as a water quality limited segment based on the narrative criteria. Gathering a verification bioassessment can be both reasonable and appropriate as bioassessments are subject to natural and sampling variability, and a confirmation assessment reduces the risk of improperly identifying a water quality limited segment. However, in certain circumstances a single recent bioassessment can be evidence that a waterbody is not meeting water quality standards. For example, if a bioassessment is also supported by a habitat evaluation or water quality data that would indicate impairment. Under Florida's listing methodology, a waterbody with one failed bioassessment would be included on the State's planning list, but not on the State's section 303(d) list. Therefore, EPA conducted an independent review of planning list waterbodies (Category 3d) to

determine if there were any waterbodies which should have been listed based on existing bioassessment data.

Where a waterbody had one failed bioassessment, EPA looked more closely at the age of the bioassessment, the quality of the bioassessment, any supporting pollutant data, and other more site specific data considerations. Based on this review, EPA asked FDEP for any additional information that may assist with determinations of use impairment in these waterbodies. Other information could include site specific activities conducted in the watershed, habitat investigation results, or other qualitative information that may exist.

The waterbody specific conclusions EPA reached as a result of this review of the planning list (those with at least one failed bioassessment) are as follows:

**Table 7: Review pf Category 3c Waterbodies for Impaired Biology (and not identified on 1998 303(d) list)**

| WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3325 | Alligator Creek | Biology | Do not List. Bioassessment conducted by FDEP was inconclusive regarding status of biology of the waterbody and did not provide evidence that Aquatic Life designated use was not being met. |
| **3422R** | **Manatee Springs** | **Biology** | **List - Two Bioassessments conducted by FDEP concluded that the Waterbody's biology did not support Aquatic Life designated use.** |
| 3422S | Fanning Springs | Biology | Do not List. Bioassessment conducted by FDEP was inconclusive regarding status of biology of the waterbody and did not provide evidence that Aquatic Life designated use was not being met. |
| 1609 | Direct Runoff to Bay | Biology (Fish Kills) | Based on a review of the documentation, the fish kill was probably caused by low dissolved oxygen levels created by abnormally low tidal conditions. Since the documentation indicates that the kill was not likely caused by a pollutant, EPA is not listing the waterbody as impaired, but agrees with FDEP's decision to conduct further study. |

As set out in the table above, EPA has determined that one waterbody, Manatee Springs, should be identified as a water quality limited segment EPA understands that Florida's Watershed Restoration Act does not allow a water to be added to the section 303(d) list, even where bioassessments clearly evidence impairments to designated uses, unless the pollutant causing the impairment has been identified. EPA has consistently interpreted Section 303(d) of the CWA to require that States list waterbodies that are

impaired even where the specific pollutant causing the impairment is not known, unless the State can demonstrate that non-pollutant stresscrs cause the impairment. Therefore, EPA has determined that Manatee Spring is impaired and is adding Manatee Springs to the State's section 303(d) list for impaired biology.

Impairments Indicated by Nutrient Information

Florida's water quality standard for nutrients is expressed as a narrative criteria, providing that ""[i]n no case shall nutrient concentrations of a body of water be altered so as to cause an imbalance in natural populations of aquatic flora or fauna." 62-302.530(48)(b) FAC (Nutrients). The Impaired Waters Rule sets out FDEP's process for application of that narrative criteria for assessment purposes across waterbody types. EPA understands the application of Florida's narrative criteria for nutrients as set out in the IWR as follows:

- Stream or stream segments shall be listed for nutrient impairment if the following biological imbalances are observed:
  - a) algal mats are present in sufficient quantities to pose a nuisance or hinder reproduction of a threatened or endangered species, or
  - b) annual mean chlorophyll a concentrations are greater than 20 ug/l or if data indicate annual mean chlorophyll a values have increased by more than 50% over historical values for at least two consecutive years.

- Lakes or lake segments will be listed for nutrients if:
  - a) for lakes with a mean color greater than 40 platinum cobalt units, the annual mean TSI for the lake exceeds 60, unless paleolimnological information indicates the lake was naturally greater than 60, or
  - b) for lakes with a mean color less than or equal to 40 platinum cobalt units, the annual mean TSI for the lake exceeds 40, unless paleolimnological information indicates the lake was naturally greater than 40, or
  - c) for any lake, data indicate that annual mean TSIs have increased over the assessment period, as indicated by a positive slope in the means plotted versus time, or the annual mean TSI has increased by more than 10 units over historical values.

- Estuaries or estuary segments shall be included on the planning list for nutrients if their annual mean chlorophyll a for any year is greater than 11 ug/l or if data indicate

*annual mean chlorophyl a values have increased by more than 50% over historical* values for at least two consecutive years.

Establishing chlorophyll *a* thresholds that identify WQLSs statewide is a very difficult task given the varying natural interactions of the nutrient cycle in any given waterbody. Therefore, EPA has concluded that the IWR process for listing waterbodies for nutrient impairments based on a 50% increase in nutrient levels (chlorophyll a) over historical values, in combination with the consideration of site specific observations, provides a rational and reasonable methodology to apply Florida's approved narrative criteria for nutrients for assessment purposes. These listing procedures provide for a very site specific nutrient criteria interpretation that accounts for the varying natural interactions of the nutrient cycle in any given waterbody. While localized increases in nutrient loadings alone may not cause an imbalance in flora or fauna, such increases provide a good indication that such an imbalance may be likely. Where sufficient site specific data on historical levels or other site specific evidence is not available, however, EPA acknowledges that chlorophyll a thresholds can serve as an acceptable alternative method for identifying water quality limited segments. Therefore, EPA is recognizing that the chlorophyll a levels identified by the IWR for streams and estuaries can serve as a 'backstop' so that known water quality limited segments will not be overlooked due to lack of historical data. It is a reasonable application of the State's approved narrative water quality standard for nutrients for the purpose of making listing decisions based on chlorophyll a numbers as set out in the IWR, pending FDEP's adoption of state numeric criteria for nutrients. Since the narrative criteria application set out in Florida's listing *methodology is consistent with Florida's water quality standard for nutrients*, EPA is approving FDEP's listing decisions for nutrients in streams and estuaries based on that methodology.

EPA also evaluated FDEP's use of the Trophic State Index (TSI) to determine whether lakes are attaining water quality standards for nutrients. The Trophic State Index (TSI) classifies lakes based on their chlorophyll levels and nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations. It was developed in 1982 in response to EPA's Clean Lakes Program and is documented in the *Classification of Florida Lakes Report* by the University of Florida's Department of Environmental Engineering Sciences. A detailed description of the State's TSI is included in the administrative record for this decision.

The TSI has been used previously by FDEP (Florida 1996 305(b) Report) and has been used for many years to evaluate use support in lakes. FDEP's listing methodology calls for listing lakes if the TSI for the lake exceeds scores set out in the Index. EPA has

determined that use of the TSI in this manner is an appropriate application of the State's water quality standard for nutrients. The scoring scheme set out in the TSI provides for a site specific analysis of increases in key nutrient parameters like nitrogen, phosphorus, and chlorophyll a which could lead to an imbalance in flora or fauna. This analysis in itself is a good, site specific method for identifying waterbodies which are not attaining the State's water quality standard for nutrients. In addition, similar to the use of chlorophyll a data to apply the narrative standard discussed above, the raw scores for TSI parameters serve as a good alternative in the absence of site specific historical data because these scores provide a positive threshold for likely environments where an imbalance of flora or fauna may exist. FDEP's use of the TSI as an application of its narrative criteria for nutrients in lakes is a reasonable method for identifying water quality limited segments for nutrients, pending FDEP's development of state numeric criteria for nutrients for lakes.

Since the narrative criteria application set out in Florida's listing methodology is consistent with Florida's approved water quality standard for nutrients, EPA is approving FDEP's listing decisions for nutrients in lakes based on that methodology. NOTE: Using FDEP's approach to assessing nutrient impairment, the State identified Lake Butler (WBID number 3566) as a water quality limited segment in their 305(b) report. However, FDEP inadvertently did not include Lake Butler in their submittal as an addition to the 303(d) list. EPA is accepting FDEP's assessment approach for the State of Florida for identifying WQLSs for nutrient impairment. However, since this waterbody was left out of the 303(d) list amendment due to administrative error, EPA is adding this waterbody to the 303(d) list.

### 3. Primary and Secondary Recreational Use Support

Florida's listing methodology sets out two tests for determining whether a waterbody's recreational use is impaired. First, FDEP looks at swimming advisories. Waterbodies which include a swimming area for which a local health department or county government has issued closures, advisories, or warnings based on bacteriological data are listed as impaired when those advisories apply for a total of 21 days or more during a calendar year. However, the methodology provides that closures, advisories, or warnings based on red tides, rip tides, sewer line breaks, sharks, medical wastes, hurricanes, or other factors not related to chronic discharges of pollutants shall not be included in the assessment. For waterbodies considered during this listing cycle, no beach closures, advisories, or warnings based on these circumstances occurred. Therefore exclusion of this type of advisory from the analysis did not factor into the assessment for 303(d) listing

and it was unnecessary for EPA to review this provision further as it had no effect on the list.

Florida's listing methodology also considers ambient bacteria data to the State's water quality standard for fecal coliform and total coliform. For Class III: Recreation use, the bacteria criteria are as follows:

> For fecal coliform: Most probable number (MPN) or membrane filter (MF) per 100 ml shall not exceed a monthly average of 200, nor exceed 400 in 10% of the samples, nor exceed 800 on any one day.
>
> For total coliform: MPN or MF counts shall be less than or equal to 1,000 as a monthly average, nor exceed 1,000 in more than 20% of samples examined during any month, nor exceed 2,400 at any time.
>
> Monthly averages for both fecal and total coliform shall be expressed as geometric means based on a minimum of 10 samples taken over a 30 day period.

EPA reviewed the bacteria data associated with Group One waters. No waterbodies had associated bacteria data containing 10 or more samples taken within a 30 day period for either fecal or total coliform. Therefore, neither EPA nor FDEP could assess the water quality of those waterbodies against the monthly average criteria for fecal or total coliform; also, neither EPA nor the State could assess the water quality condition against the total coliform criteria of 1,000 total coliform count at a 20% exceedance within 30 days frequency.

Excursions of the coliform criteria in ambient waterbodies are not only likely, but expected, and can occur without harm or impacts to designated uses. See EPA publication, *Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria, 1986.* The likelihood of such short term excursions is the reason the criteria is expressed as both a monthly average, a percent sample exceedance, and a daily maximum. In addition to natural variability, there is always a chance for sampling and analysis techniques to effect laboratory results. Given these considerations, EPA reviewed FDEP's listing decisions for coliforms against the State's numeric water quality criteria, accounting for the variability inherent in nature and in sampling and testing procedures.

EPA reviewed the data on each waterbody against the 10% exceedance criteria of 400 for fecal coliform and the 2,400 daily maximum for total coliform set out in Florida's

water quality standards. EPA reviewed the data for trends, levels during critical conditions, and other more site specific data considerations such as waterbody type, to determine if the data indicated a likely current exceedance frequency in sampling of greater than 10% for fecal coliform and a likely exceedance in any given day of the 2,400 count analysis for total coliform.

FDEP evaluated fecal and total coliform data against the 800 and 2,400 daily maximum levels respectively. EPA reviewed waterbody specific coliform data to determine whether the State's methodology for assessing coliform impairment may have failed to identify water quality limited segments. EPA reviewed all unlisted waters with fecal coliform data in Category 2 (Some uses are met; insufficient data to assess whether all uses are met) and Category 3c (Planning List), assessing that data against the 400 in 10% if the samples criteria. EPA also evaluated all unlisted waters for total coliform in Category 3c to check for overwhelming evidence of impairment in smaller data sets.

The waterbody specific results of EPA's review of Category 2 waters for fecal coliform are set out in Appendix E. The table set out in Appendix E identifies specific water quality limited segments that EPA has determined are impaired for fecal coliform. EPA is adding the identified waterbodies to the State's section 303(d) list.

The waterbody specific results of EPA's review of Category 3c waters for fecal and total coliform are set out in the table below. EPA has identified two waterbodies where there is overwhelming evidence that the waterbody is impaired for coliforms. Therefore, EPA is adding the identified waterbodies to the State's section 303(d) list.

**Table 9: Review of Waterbodies in Category 3c for both Fecal and Total Coliforms (and not on 1998 303(d) list)**

| WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2696 | Possum Creek | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (2) '99(1/1) '00(0/2) '02(1/1) |
| 756C | Lower Lake Lafayette | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 756C | Lower Lake Lafayette | Total Coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 863 | Mall Drainage Ditch | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 863 | Mall Drainage Ditch | Total Coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 878B | Silver Lake | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 878B | Silver Lake | Total Coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 1303 | Quincy Creek | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (2) '97(0/1) '98(1/4) '00(1/3) '02(0/1) ['00 & '02 Data Coded 'Q'] |
| 1303 | Quincy Creek | Total Coliforms | Do not List (3) 2/9 Exceedances since 1995 |
| 3520 | Cannon Creek | Total Coliforms | Do not List (2) & (4) '96(½) '97(2/3) '98(1/3) |

**Table 9: Review of Waterbodies in Category 3c for both Fecal and Total Coliforms (and not on 1998 303(d) list)**

| WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **3626** | **Pareners Branch** | **Total Coliforms** | **List (5) 7/10 Exceedances since 1995** |
| **3682** | **Blue Creek** | **Fecal Coliforms** | **List (5) '95(3/7) '00(0/1) '01(1/3) '02(4/4)** |
| 3598C | Alligator Creek | Total Coliforms | Do not List (2) & (4) '95(2/6) '98(0/1) '00(½) |
| 3389 | Sugar Creek | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (2) 0 samples since 1995 |
| 1325 | Tenmile Creek | Total Coliforms | List (2) 0 samples since 1995 |
| 1627B | Long Branch Tidal | Fecal Coliforms | Do not List (2) 0 samples since 1995 |
| 1627B | Long Branch Tidal | Total Coliforms | Do not List (2) 0 samples since 1995 |

* Basis for Decision: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the system. 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody meet water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. If FDEP listed waterbody on the planning list for further study, this is an appropriate step prior to assessment for 303(d) purposes.

### 4. Fish and Shellfish Consumption Use Support

EPA reviewed FDEP's use of the listing methodology set out in the IWR for assessing fish and shellfish consumption use support (Class II). Using that methodology, FDEP listed a waterbody as impaired for fish and shellfish consumption where:

a) for Class II waters, the bacteria data meet the exceedance requirements of Table 2 in the IWR (90% confidence that there is a more than 10% exceedance rate) using the applicable Class II bacteriological criteria, or

b) there is either a limited or no consumption fish consumption advisory, issued by the Department of Health or other authorized governmental entity, in effect for the water segment (the water shall be listed if the fish consumption advisory is based on the statistical evaluation of fish tissue data from at least twelve fish collected from the specific water body and there are sufficient data from within the last 7.5 years to support the continuation of the advisory), or

c) for Class II waters, the water segment includes an area that has been approved for shellfish harvesting by the Shellfish Evaluation and Assessment Program, but which has been downgraded from its initial harvesting

classification to a more restrictive classification. Changes in harvesting classification from prohibited to unclassified do not constitute a downgrade in classification.

**Shellfish Use Support**

FDEP's methodology calls for the identification of Class II use impairments to shellfish harvesting based either on a review of water quality data against the Class II criteria or on the Shellfish Evaluation and Assessment Section's (SEAS's) classification system which actively monitors approved shellfish areas (temporarily closing beds, as appropriate), and periodically assesses whether the waters should be reclassified. The State's listing methodology, as set out in the IWR at 62-303.370(3) FAC and 62-303.400(1), provides that a Class II water shall be listed if "the water segment includes an area that has been approved for shellfish harvesting by the Shellfish Evaluation and Assessment Program, but which has been downgraded from its initial harvesting classification to a more restrictive classification." The methodology also provides that a Class II water shall be listed if "the water segment does not meet applicable Class II water quality criteria for bacteriological quality based on the methodology described in section 62-303.320."

For the Group One update, FDEP applied the fecal coliform threshold of 800 CFUs and the total coliform threshold of 2,400 CFUs. These thresholds represent levels to protect recreational use (Class III) and not the shellfish harvesting use (Class II). Therefore, EPA evaluated all Class II waters to the Class II criteria independently from FDEP to determine whether any additional water quality limited segments should be identified.

EPA reviewed FDEP listing decisions regarding shellfish use support to determine whether the State's listing methodology is consistent with Florida's water quality standards. Region 4 created an GIS map with the Water Body ID (WBID) coverages and the shellfish harvesting areas and applicable classifications as reported by the State Shellfish Control Authority (Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services/Division of Aquaculture). Once all applicable WBIDs were identified, the State list was compared to the list of shellfish associated WBIDs and waterbodies already listed were removed from further analysis. Classifications of the remaining shellfish harvesting areas were verified using the most recent classification maps found at the Division of Aquaculture website (www.floridaaquaculture.com).

The State of Florida water quality standards for Class II areas has a bacteriological criterion equivalent to the National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP) Approved classification. The fecal standard is as follows:

> Most probable number (MPN) of membrane filter (MF) per 100 ml shall not exceed a median value of 14 with not more than 10% of the samples exceeding 43, nor exceed 800 on any one day.

Therefore, any area classified as anything other than Approved can be considered to not meet water quality standards and should be included on the 303(d) list. See generally EPA's October 24, 2000 memo. However, Areas which are classified as prohibited due to administrative reasons under the NSSP (i.e., proximity to discharge pipes, marinas, lack of water quality data, etc.) are not automatically considered as failing to meet water quality standards. For all prohibited areas in the Category II WBIDs, the Division of Aquaculture was contacted to determine if the prohibited classification was based on administrative conditions or water quality. Division personnel confirmed that all prohibited areas were due to water quality.

EPA also considered the water quality data in FDEP's database. FDEP's database is based on WBIDs, however, which do not cover the same areas as Florida's delineated shellfish beds or the monitoring associated with those beds. EPA was unable at this time to compare the data collected to manage shellfish harvesting use support against criteria for Group 1 shellfish beds and, therefore, was unable to determine using water quality data alone whether the designated use was being supported for those beds. Instead, EPA relied upon Florida's shellfish classification system as an interpretation of data collected for shellfish use support against the State's water quality standard and has determined that the Areas classified as prohibited are impaired. EPA is adding the identified waterbodies to the State's section 303(d) list.

| Group 1 Waterbodies Not Classified as Approved and Not Proposed by FDEP for Listing | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WBID | Name | Shellfish Area | DOACS Map # | EPA Conclusion* |
| **1255** | **Chaires Creek** | **Chaires Creek** | **20** | **List: Classified as prohibited** |
| **1297A** | **Ochlockonee River** | **Chaires Creek** | **20** | **List: Classified as prohibited** |
| **1248A** | **Ochlockonee Bay** | **Ochlockonee Bay** | **20** | **List: Classified as prohibited** |
| | | **Ochlockonee 1** | **20** | |
| | | **Ochlockonee 2** | **20** | |
| **1248B** | **Ochlockonee Bay** | **Ochlockonee 1** | **20** | **List: Classified as prohibited** |
| | | **Ochlockonee River** | **20** | |

| Group 1 Waterbodies Not Classified as Approved and Not Proposed by FDEP for Listing | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WBID | Name | Shellfish Area | DOACS Map # | EPA Conclusion* |
| 8025 | Ochlockonee Bay Gulf | Ochlockonee Bay | 20 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| | | Ochlockonee 2 | 20 | |
| 1239 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | Wakulla Zone 1 | 22 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| 1176 | Direct Runoff to Bay | Wakulla Zone 1 | 22 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| 1223 | Dickerson Bay | Dickerson Bay | 22 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| | | Levy Bay | 22 | |
| | | Levy Bay South | 22 | |
| | | Fiddlers Point | 22 | |
| 3702 | Sanders Creek | Sanders Creek | 25 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| 3729 | Black Point Swamp | Suwannee Reef | 30 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| | | Suwannee South | 30 | |
| | | Cedar Key Zone A | 30 | |
| | | Cedar Key Zone B | 30 | |
| | | Way Key | 30 | |
| | | Cedar Key Creeks | 30 | |
| 1797A | Terra Ceia Bay | Terra Ceia Bay | 48 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| 3259M | Runoff to Gulf | Marco Island 1 | 66 | List: Classified as prohibited |
| | | Marco Island 2 | 66 | |

### Fish Consumption Use Support

In evaluating FDEP's use of fish consumption advisories in making listing decisions, EPA first compared the State's listing methodology with federal recommendations (CALM Guidance, July 2002, and October 24, 2000, Policy Memorandum signed by Geoffrey H. Grubbs and Robert H. Wayland), which provides that fish and shellfish consumption advisories should be used as a source of data and information for section 303(d) determinations. In reviewing State methodologies based on advisories, EPA recommends that a State include on its section 303(d) list, at a minimum, waters where a fish or shellfish consumption advisory demonstrates non-attainment of water quality standards. Consumption advisories demonstrate non-attainment of water quality standards where the advisory or classification is based on tissue data, the data are from the specific waterbody in question, and the risk assessment parameters of the advisory or classification are at least as protective as those in the water quality standards.

FDEP identified all waterbodies with posted advisories, where there was waterbody specific fish tissue data collected and analyzed within the past 7.5 years. For all those waterbodies with posted advisories based on tissue data older than the past 7.5

years, FDEP targeted those waterbodies on its 'planning' list for additional data collection. Targeting these waterbodies for additional data collection should provide the information necessary for assessing for this type of designated use support.

After review of FDEP's process for evaluating fish consumption use support, EPA has determined that the State's process, if properly applied, is reasonable for identifying applicable water quality limited segments.

### 5. Drinking Water Use Support and Protection of Human Health

Assessment of Drinking Water use support can be broken down into the evaluation of three types of criteria: bacteriological criteria, criteria expressed as a maximum concentration, and criteria expressed as an annual average.

Bacteriological Standards

For Class I: Potable Water Supply, the bacteriological water quality standards are as follows:

> Fecal coliform: Most probable number (MPN) of membrane filter (MF) per 100 ml shall not exceed a monthly average of 200, nor exceed 400 in 10% of the samples, nor exceed 800 on any one day. Monthly averages shall be expressed as geometric means based on a minimum of 5 samples taken over a 30 day period.
>
> Total coliform: MPN or MF counts shall be less than or equal to 1,000 as a monthly average, nor exceed 1,000 in more than 20% of samples examined during any month, nor exceed 2,400 at any time.

In the Group One Basins, there are relatively few waters that are designated as Potable Water Supplies (Class I). EPA reviewed bacteriological water quality data for Class I waters in the same manner and using the same standard as used to review Recreation waterbodies (Class III), since those two standards are the same, except as to the number of samples required to calculate a monthly average. Waterbody specific results of EPA's review are set out in the table below. EPA has identified two waterbodies where there is clear evidence that the waterbody is impaired for coliforms. Therefore, EPA is adding the identified waterbodies to the State's section 303(d) list.

**Table 10: Review of Bacteriological Water Quality Data for unlisted Class I Waterbodies**

| WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1303 | Quincy Creek | FC & TC (Fecal Coliform & Total Coliform) | FC: Do not List (4) '95(1/1) '96(1/5) '97(0/1) '98(1/4) '00(1/3) '02(0/1)<br>TC: Do not List (3) 2/9 Exceedances since 1995 |
| 1301 | Holman Creek | FC & TC | Do not List (2) No data. |
| 3212A | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (2) No data. |
| 3212C | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (2) No data. |
| 3212D | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (1) No exceedances for FC & TC. |

**Table 10: Review of Bacteriological Water Quality Data for unlisted Class I Waterbodies**

| WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3212E | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | FC: Do not List (1)<br>TC: Do not List (2) 0/7 samples exceed 2,400 counts and 1/7 samples exceed 1,000 counts all in 2000. |
| 3212F | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (1) No exceedances for FC & TC. |
| 3212G | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (1) No exceedances for FC & TC. |
| 3212H | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (1) No exceedances for FC & TC. |
| 3212I | Lake Okeechobee | FC & TC | Do not List (2) No data. |

* Basis for Decision: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody. 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions.

Criteria Expressed as a Maximum Concentration

FDEP's listing methodology provides that, where a human health based criteria is expressed as a maximum, a waterbody will be listed if data meets the exceedance frequencies outlined by Table 2 in the IWR ( representing a 90% confidence that the exceedance rate is greater than 10%.) For the following pollutants, Florida's water quality standards establish a lower numeric criteria applicable to Class I waterbodies than for Class III waterbodies (aquatic life use support):

> Antimony, barium, benzene, chlorides, dissolved solids, fluorides, halomethanes, iron, nitrate, 2,4,5 TP, 2-4-D, 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, 2,4-dinitrophenol, acenaphthylene, anthracene, flouranthene, fluorene, pyrene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene, thallium, and trichloroethene. 62-302.530 F.A.C.

For Group One waterbodies, the only ambient data available in sufficient quantity for assessment was for dissolved solids (Florida's approved water quality standard for Class I waters requires less than or equal to 1,000 mg/L), iron (Florida's approved water quality standard for Class I waters requires less than or equal to 0.3 mg/L), and nitrate (Florida's approved water quality standard for Class I waters requires less than or equal to 10 mg/L). When the Region reviewed data for these parameters under the Aquatic Life Use Support, any waterbody that was also designated as a Class I waterbody was reviewed against the more stringent water quality criteria level. The results of those reviews are set out in more detail in the Aquatic Life use support section above.

*Criteria Expressed as an Annual Average*

FDEP's listing methodology for identifying water quality limited segments for criteria expressed as an annual average provide that a waterbody will be determined to be impaired where the annual average of samples for that criteria is exceeded for any given year. 62-303.480(2) FAC. Evaluating ambient samples in this way against water quality standards expressed as an annual average is a reasonable way to identify water quality limited segments. This methodology conservatively applies ambient samples in the same manner that the water quality standard is expressed. Florida's water quality standards for the following pollutants are expressed as an annual average:

> Beryllium, 1,1-Dichloroethene, Dichloromethane, 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, Bromoform, Chlorodibromomethane, Chloroform, Chloromethane (methyl Chloride), dichlorobromomethane, hexachlorobutadiene, Aldrin, betahexachlorocyclohexane (b-BHC), Chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, heptachlor, lindane, pentachlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycylic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, and trichloroethylene.

For Group One waterbodies, no data were identified in either Category 2 or Category 3c for these pollutants.

### C. 303(d) List of Impaired Waters (40 CFR 130.7(b)(4))

FDEP submitted its 2002 section 303(d) list as a Group One update which amends the State's previously approved 1998 303(d) list. Following EPA's decision to partially approve and add waters to Florida's 2002 submission, the current 303(d) list in the State of Florida includes all 1998 approved 303(d) listed waters, approved FDEP additions to the section 303(d) list, and EPA additions to the list, and does not include approved FDEP delistings from the 1998 section 303(d) list.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Current 303(d) List = | | Approved 1998 303(d) List |
| | (+) | Approved Group One FDEP Additions |
| | (+) | Group One EPA additions |
| | (-) | Approved FDEP Delistings |

The complete section 303(d) list for the State of Florida as of the date of this action by EPA is contained in Appendix L.

### 1. *FDEPs Addition of Water Quality Limited Segments*

FDEP identified additional water quality limited segments in the Group One basins, consistent with §303(d) and EPA's implementing regulations. EPA is approving the addition of those water quality limited segments to Florida's section 303(d) list. The newly listed waterbodies are identified in Appendix I.

### 2. Section 303(d) Delistings (40 CFR 130.7(b)(6)(iv)

FDEP has not included certain water quality limited segments on the Group One Update which had been included on the previously approved 1998 section 303(d). As provided in 40 CFR 130.7(b)(6)(iv), EPA requested that the State demonstrate good cause for not including these waters.

The State did not include certain waterbodies in the Suwannee River and in Tampa Bay because the State believes there are other pollution control requirements affecting those waters that will result in attainment of water quality standards. EPA's review of FDEP's listing decisions as to those waterbodies is set out below.

Waterbody specific information on the remainder of the waterbodies that had been included on the 1998 section 303(d) list but were not included on the Group One Update, the good cause justification submitted by FDEP, and EPA's conclusions are included in Appendix J. For those waterbodies where EPA determined FDEP has not demonstrated good cause, EPA is adding the identified waterbodies to the State's section 303(d) list.

### 3. Other Pollution Control Requirements (40 CFR 130.7(b)(1))

EPA's regulations provide that TMDLs are not required for waterbodies where "[o]ther pollution control requirements (e.g., best management practices) required by local, State, or Federal authority are [ ] stringent enough to implement any water quality standards [WQS] applicable to such waters." 40 C.F.R. § 130.7(b)(1)(iii). Consistent with this regulation, EPA's 2002 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report Guidance suggests that assessment units (AUs) not be listed in Section 5 of a state's Integrated Report (waterbodies that still require TMDLs) where other pollution control requirements required by local, state, or federal authority are stringent enough to implement any water quality standard (WQS) applicable to such waters. EPA expects that these requirements must be specifically applicable to the particular water quality problem

and be expected to result in standards attainment in the near future. Monitoring should be scheduled for these AUs to verify that the water quality standard is attained as expected. FDEP has removed waterbodies in the Suwannee River and Tampa Bay from the Group One Update on this basis.

**Suwannee River**

FDEP did not identify the following waterbodies as water quality limited segments needing a TMDL because proposed pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the water quality standard in the near future:

| Waterbody Name | Waterbody ID | Listed Parameter |
|---|---|---|
| Lower Suwanee River | 3422 | Nutrients (Algal mats reported in FDEP's 305(b) report.) |
| Lower Suwanee River | 3422A | Nutrients (Algal mats reported in FDEP's 305(b) report.) |
| Lower Suwannee River* | 3422B | DO (Verified as impaired.) |
| Lower Suwannee River* | 3422B | Nutrients (Algal mats reported in FDEP's 305(b) report.) |
| Lower Suwannee Estuary | 3422D | Nutrients (Verified as impaired based on data outside of STORET according to FDEP's 305(b) report.) |

Note: * delisted by FDEP from the previously approved section 303(d) list

EPA has reviewed the documentation submitted by FDEP and is currently unable to approve FDEP not including these waterbodies on the State's section 303(d) list. While EPA is fully supportive of the efforts of the Suwannee Partnership Agreement and believes that these efforts are an excellent approach for achieving water quality standards in the basin, those efforts do not currently contain all the elements necessary to determine that identification as water quality limited segments is no longer necessary. EPA recognizes that the efforts of the partnership have realized great success in gaining commitments in the Middle Suwannee that should result in water quality improvements once executed. However, similar commitments have not been initiated in the Upper Suwannee and Santa

Fe watersheds. Attaining water quality standards in the Suwannee basin, including the estuary, will require that control strategies be in place in the Upper Suwannee and Santa Fe watersheds as well as the Middle Suwannee.

For the reasons set out above, EPA is adding the identified waterbodies to the State's section 303(d) list. Based on the efforts of the Suwannee River Partnership to date, EPA believes that the requirements described above will likely be met as the Partnership expands its activities beyond the Middle Suwannee watershed. Therefore, EPA will reconsider this decision when FDEP submits its section 303(d) list update for Group One Basins in 2007. Also, because EPA believes the Suwannee Partnership is currently the best approach to water quality improvement in the watershed, EPA is assigning these water quality limited segments a low priority, which means the segments will not be scheduled for TMDL development in the near future.

**Tampa Bay**

FDEP requested that the following waterbodies not be identified as water quality limited segments and included on the 303(d) list because proposed pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the water quality standards in the near future:

| Waterbody Name | Waterbody ID | Listed Parameter |
|---|---|---|
| Upper Hillsborough Bay* | 1558E | Nutrients (approved TMDL) |
| Lower Hillsborough Bay | 1558D | Nutrients (approved TMDL) |
| Old Tampa Bay* | 1558H | Nutrients (approved TMDL) |
| Old Tampa Bay* | 1558I | Nutrients (approved TMDL) |
| Upper Tampa Bay | 1558C | Nutrients (approved TMDL) |
| Direct Runoff to Bay* | 1624 | Nutrients (approved TMDL) |
| Frenchman's Creek - Basin U* | 1709F | Nutrients (Chlorophyll a currently not elevated.) |
| Big Bayou - Basin W* | 1709 | Nutrients (Chlorophyll a currently not elevated.) |

*Note: * will be delisted from the 303(d) list*

A TMDL addressing nutrients in Tampa Bay was established by FDEP and approved by EPA on June 18, 1998. Those WBIDs covered by the TMDL need not be identified as a water quality limited segment for the updated section 303(d) list, since the list identifies waterbodies "still requiring a TMDL." 40 C.F.R. § 130.7(b). The WBIDs addressed in the TMDL are 1558E, 1558D, 1558H, 1558I, 1558C, and 1624. The decision not to list those WBIDs is consistent with federal regulation at 40 C.F.R. §130.7(b) and is approved by EPA.

EPA reviewed nutrient impairment indicators in 1709 and 1709F (DO and Chl a) to evaluate impairment in those waterbodies and whether the efforts underway in Tampa Bay can be reasonably anticipated to return those WBIDs to attainment. For both waterbodies the ambient dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations met water quality standards, indicating that nutrients were not depressing DO. Also, for both waterbodies, chlorophyl a concentrations appeared elevated only in 1998 and have not been elevated since that time. Given that evidence, the waterbodies currently do not contain an imbalance of flora or fauna.

These two WBIDs are adjacent to the Middle Tampa Bay and Lower Tampa Bay WBIDs and are essentially the coastal inlets to the Bay. EPA determined that the Middle and Lower Tampa Bay WBIDs in fact contained relatively low Chlorophyl a levels which indicate that there is no longer an imbalance of flora or fauna in the waters. Given evidence that the waterbodies meet standards, EPA evaluated what effect the control strategies may have had on the waterbodies condition. A data review revealed that phosphorus levels in those Tampa Bay WBIDs have been reduced from concentrations ranging from around 0.15 to 0.25 mg/L in the 1980s to current levels ranging from around 0.09 to 0.12 mg/L. Based on the analysis of water quality in the adjacent bay segments resulting from the success at reducing phosphorus concentrations through the efforts described by FDEP and the Tampa Bay partnership, EPA has concluded that these control strategies have resulted in the attainment of water quality standards in the Middle and Lower Tampa Bay, and can reasonably be expected to maintain attainment of standards in WBIDs 1709 and 1709F.

For the above reasons, these waterbodies will not be identified as water quality limited segments and will not be included on the 303(d) list. EPA will periodically reevaluate the need to identify WBIDs 1709 and 1709F as water quality limited segments if further monitoring for nutrient parameters shows evidence of impairment.

### 4. EPA Identified Waters

Based on its review and analysis of FDEP's listing decisions, EPA has decided to add waters to Florida's section 303(d) list. The additional water quality limited segments identified by EPA are set out in Appendix K.

## D. Priority Ranking and Targeting (40 CFR 130.7(b)(4))

Pursuant to the listing methodology set out in the IWR, FDEP prioritized water quality limited segments for TMDL development according to the severity of the impairment and the designated uses of the segment, taking into account the most serious water quality problems, most valuable and threatened resources, and risk to human health and aquatic life. Waterbodies included on the section 303(d) list were prioritized as high, medium, or low priority.

Waters were designated high priority if (a) the impairment poses a threat to potable water supplies or to human health, or (b) the impairment is due to a pollutant that has contributed to the decline or extirpation of a federally listed threatened or endangered species. In contrast, waters were designated low priority if (a) the water was listed due to fish consumption advisories for mercury (because of the uncertainty related to how to address mercury contamination in TMDLs), or (b) the water was an urban drainage ditch that was listed only due to exceedances of the DO criteria.

All other water quality limited segments were designated medium priority and were prioritized based on the following factors:

(1) the presence of Outstanding Florida Waters;
(2) the presence of water segments that fail to meet more than one designated use;
(3) the presence of water segments that exceed an applicable water quality criterion or alternative threshold with a greater than twenty-five percent exceedance frequency with a minimum of a 90 percent confidence level;
(1) the presence of water segments that exceed more than one applicable water quality criteria; and
(2) administrative needs of the TMDL program, including meeting a TMDL development schedule agreed to with EPA, basin priorities related to following the Department's watershed management approach, and the number of administratively continued permits in the basin.

Once the priority of each water body was determined, FDEP established the TMDL development schedule for each water and the watershed management cycle for the Group One Basins.

### E. Schedule for Development of TMDLs for Listed Waters and Pollutants

Appendix L shows the priority and projected year for TMDL development for each waterbody included on the section 303(d) list. Group One waters with high priority were generally scheduled for TMDL development by FDEP during the current watershed cycle, while medium and most low priority waters were scheduled for the next cycle (2007). All mercury TMDLs were scheduled for development in 2011, regardless of priority. All water quality limited segments identified by EPA in Table 10 have been given low priority and are currently unscheduled for TMDL development, unless they are subject to the Consent Decree schedule described below.

TMDL development will also follow the schedule set out in the Consent Decree in Florida Wildlife Federation, et al. v. Carol Browner, et al., Civil Action No. 4: 98CV356-WS (Northern District, Florida). All waterbodies on the 1998 list that were not delisted are scheduled for TMDL development according to this consent decree.

**Final Recommendation on Florida's 2002 Section 303(d) List Submittal**

After careful review of the final 303(d) list submittal package, the Water Management Division recommends that EPA Region 4:

A. approve the State of Florida's Amendments to the 1998 section §303(d) list as identified in Appendices I and J;
B. disapprove specific failures to identify water quality limited segments as identified in Appendices E, F, and H;
C. disapprove specific delistings requests as identified in Appendix J;
D. add the water quality limited segments identified in numbers 2 and 3 above to the Florida section 303(d) list.

EPA's approval of Florida's Section 303(d) list extends to all waterbodies on the list with the exception of those waters that are within Indian Country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 1151. EPA is taking no action to approve or disapprove the State's list with respect to those waters at this time. EPA, or eligible Indian Tribes, as appropriate, will retain responsibilities under Section 303(d) for those waters.

I concur in this decision document and the recommendations contained herein.

<signed> 6/11/2003

J.I. Palmer, Jr. Date
Regional Administrator

## Appendix A

### Selecting a Random Sample of Streams for Review

Review of waterbodies involves the comparison of actual water quality data against FDEP's approved water quality standards to assess for the identification of water quality limited segments. Since neither time nor resources allow a complete census of all waterbodies that were listed in Category 2 for naturally variable parameters or Category 3b for all parameters, EPA used a random sample of waterbodies that is drawn from the total population. EPA then uses the statistical sample to draw reasonably accurate assumptions about the state of waterbodies for the total population. The development of a proper sampling technique can greatly affect the accuracy of the results. The sample must be large enough to give a good representation of all waterbodies, but small enough to be manageable.

Step 1: Defining Variables

A crucial factor in this statistical technique is the proportion statistic, P, which represents the proportion of waterbodies that are found to be a water quality limited segment that the State has identified otherwise. Although this statistic is the very one that EPA is trying to determine, the Agency must initially make an educated estimate of the P statistic. EPA based this estimate on previously conducted review of waterbodies in category 2 for toxicity based criteria and considered providing a conservative estimate that would increase the number to review. EPA evaluated the effect on the volume of the random sample based on a expected discrepancy rate of 2% (most likely), 5%, and 10%. As the percent expected discrepancy rate increased, the sample size increased. Therefore, to be conservative, EPA selected an above expected 5% expected discrepancy rate.

Another factor for selecting a sample size is the confidence level, Z statistic. To be conservative, EPA selected a confidence level of 95% to ensure the greatest possible avoidance of error. Another important component of the confidence interval is the error tolerance, e. This is a measure of the amount of error that EPA is willing to accept in estimating the proportion of waters with unidentified impairments. The error tolerance is closely related to the sample size. The more error allowable in the study, the smaller the sample size may be. The tradeoff is that results are less reliable. To improve the sample's reliability, a low error tolerance and thus, a larger sample size should be used.

Step 2: Determining the Appropriate Sample Size

An essential component of this review is to determine the adequate sample size (of waterbodies) which will provide an accurate representation of all waterbodies with data for naturally variable parameters in category 2 of the State's integrated report. The optimum sample size is then calculated using the estimated P, the appropriate confidence level (Z statistic), and the error tolerance level (e). The formula for determining the optimum sample size is :

$$n = (Z^2/e^2)*(P(1-P))$$

where: Z = 1.96
e = 0.05
P = 0.05

The estimated value of n represents the optimum sample size, based on an infinitely large population. However, since the population in this analysis is finite (i.e., the total number of actions in the state), the sample size must be adjusted. The following equation is used to calculate the adjusted sample size based on the size of the population:

$$n^* = (n)(N) / (n+(N-1))$$

where: n* = the adjusted minimum sample size needed to yield statistically significant results (rounded)
n = the original sample size based on an infinite population (generated above)
N = the size of the population (total number of waterbodies in category 2 for naturally variable pollutants)

N for category 3b = 1,382
N for category 2 = 710

This method yielded the minimum number of waterbodies in category 3b which were reviewed in the state, 69, and the minimum number of waterbodies in category 2 which were reviewed in the state, 66.

Step 3: Selecting the random sample.

Once the sample size water determined, EPA used a random number generator to select the waterbodies for review. EPA assigned each waterbody in category 3b a number between 1 and 1,382 and assigned each waterbody in category 2 a number between 1 and 710. Then used the random number generator to select a waterbody number to review.

Example 1: For category 3b waters, the random number generator may produce the number 0.6553, that number was then multiplied with 1,382 to yield 905.6. That number was rounded and waterbody 906 was selected for review of the 1,382. This was done until 69 waterbodies were selected for review. That list has been reproduced, with EPA's conclusions, in Appendix F.

Example 2: For category 2 waters, the random number generator may produce the number 0.24675, that number was then multiplied with 710 to yield 175.19. That number was rounded and waterbody 175 was selected for review of the 710. This was done until 66 waterbodies were selected for review. That list has been reproduced, with EPA's conclusions in Appendix E.

## Appendix B

## EPA's Position on Listing Impairments Without Knowledge of the Causative Pollutant

The following position was taken by EPA in litigation in the 8th Circuit challenging EPA's approval of Missouri's decision to list the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers even though the State of Missouri did not identify the pollutants causing the impairment. The position explains EPA's interpretation of the Clean Water Act and the listing regulations. The following paragraph is a key excerpt from the brief EPA filed in the Eighth Circuit (EPA was defending a district court decision dismissing the challenge by the Missouri Soybean Association) (page 51 of that brief):

> **EPA's implementing regulations further require the state to identify the pollutants causing the impairment. 40 C.F.R. 130.7(b)(4). EPA has interpreted this regulation, which was designed to ensure that states provide as much specific information as possible about the nature of impairments on their lists, to require states to list impaired waters even if a specific pollutant has not been identified at the time of the listing. See Wayland, supra, Fed. App. 54 ([W]here a water is impaired but a specific pollutant has not been identified, States should, if possible, indicate on the 1998 State section 303(d) lists the class of pollutants (e.g., metals or nutrients) causing, or believed to be causing, the impairment.) (emphasis in original). In other words, if a state believes that a water is impaired by a pollutant, but cannot identify the specific pollutant, or if a water is impaired by multiple, as-of-yet unidentified pollutants, the water qualifies for inclusion on the 303(d) list. The regulations require a state to list a water even if it is unsure of the pollutant associated with an impairment. MSA's contrary argument would turn the regulation on its head. MSA would require EPA to disapprove the listing of a water for which a state has data or information indicating that it is not attaining water quality standards simply because a state cannot identify the specific pollutant.**

EPA has made similar statements in the district court brief, including: **"Contrary to the argument presented by MSA, EPA's regulations do not allow States not to list waters which are impaired simply because they are unsure of the**

**pollutant associated with the impairments. Only if the State is certain that an impairment is not associated with a pollutant may a State *choose* not to list an impaired waterbody."** EPA's Cross Motion for Summary Judgment, page 25 (filed 9/29/00).

## Appendix C

**Analysis of Random Sample of Florida Waters in Integrated Report Category '3b'**

| # | Basin | Planning Unit | WBID | Waterbody | Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | **Everglades-West Coast** | Southwest Coast | 3259T | Lake Avalon, Mid-Lake | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 27 | | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 44 | **Ocklawaha** | Lake Griffin | 2789B | Doe Pond | | Do not List (2) - No Data |
| 50 | | | 2803A | Holly Lake | | Do not List (2) - 1 Sample/Parameter |
| 51 | | | 2825A | Silver Lake | | Do not List (1) |
| 60 | | Lake Harris | 2843 | Farm Ditches | | Do not List (2) - 2 Samples/Parameter |
| 67 | | | 2838H | Little Lake Harris Outlet | | Do not List (2) - 1 Sample/Parameter |
| 108 | | Palatlakaha River | 2887A | Hammond Lake - Center | | Do not List (2) - 2 to 4 Samples/Parameter |
| 139 | **St. Marks-Ochlockonee** | Lake Iamonia | 564C | Petty Gulf Lake | DO | Do not List (1) |
| 211 | | Lost Lake/Fisher Creek | 1003 | Clear Lake | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 214 | | | 1054 | Black Creek | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (4) 2000(3/7), 2001(0/11) |
| 220 | | | 995 | Lost Creek | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 246 | | North Ochlockonee River | 410 | Willacoochee Creek | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 262 | | | 480 | Salem Branch | Total coliforms | Do not List (2) 1/ 3 |
| 264 | | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 280 | | | 540 | Hurricane Creek | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 288 | | | 576 | Unnamed Run | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 289 | | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 378 | | South Ochlockonee River | 1297B | Ochlockonee River | Un-ionized Ammonia | Do not List (1) |
| 397 | | St. Marks River | 965 | Sweetwater Branch | Fluoride | Do not List (2) 1/1 |
| 411 | | | 1121 | Moriah Creek | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (2) 1/1 |
| 432 | | | 793Y | St. Marks Spring | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 492 | | Telogia Creek | 775 | Carnigan Branch | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 524 | **Suwannee River** | Aucilla River | 3310 | Aucilla River | Fluoride | Do not List (1) |
| 550 | | Fenholloway River | 3473B | Fenholloway Below Pulp Mill | Lead | Do not List (1) |
| 559 | | | 3473C | Fenholloway Above Pulp Mill | Zinc | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 576 | | Lower Suwannee | 3422N | Hart Spring | Un-ionized Ammonia | Do not List (1) |
| 580 | | Middle Suwannee | 3480 | Bethel Creek | DO | Do not List (2) ½ |
| 593 | | | 3496 | Little River | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 619 | | | 3422C | Townsend Pond Near May | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |

## Analysis of Random Sample of Florida Waters in Integrated Report Category '3b'

| # | Basin | Planning Unit | WBID | Waterbody | Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 620 | | | | | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 638 | | | 3422P | Mearson Spring | Un-ionized Ammonia | Do not List (1) |
| 691 | | Santa Fe River | 3546 | Richard Creek | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 713 | | | 3519Z | Ichetucknee Head Spring | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 757 | | | 3649A | Waters Lake | Turbidity | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 768 | | Steinhatchee River | 3375 | California (Rocky) Creek | Zinc | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 791 | | | 3674 | Sand Hill Creek | DO | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 807 | | Upper Suwannee | 3368 | Little Creek | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 819 | | | 3423 | Jerry Branch | Turbidity | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 850 | | | 3393Z | Holton Creek Rise | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 852 | | | | | Fluoride | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 882 | | Withlacoochee River | 3315A | Suwanacoochee Spring | DO | Do not List (1) |
| 885 | | | 3319 | Lake Alcyon | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 909 | **Tampa Bay** | Coastal Old Tampa Bay Tributary | 1463E | Lake Helen - Open Water | Un-ionized Ammonia | Do not List (1) |
| 950 | | | 1473A | Keystone Lake | DO | Do not List (1) |
| 952 | | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 966 | | | 1473Y | Calm Lake | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 977 | | | 1474C | Holiday Lake | Conductivity | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 1003 | | | 1478F | Lake Hobbs | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1027 | | | 1478J | Zambito Lake - Open Water | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1058 | | | 1493B | Lake Alice | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1072 | | | 1493D | Williams Lake - Open Water | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1077 | | | 1493F | Echo Lake | Nutrients (TSI) | Do not List (2) One Day of Sampling in 1991 |
| 1078 | | | 1493V | Taylor Lake | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1089 | | | 1493Y | Moon Lake | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1104 | | | 1496A | Sunset Lake | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 1106 | | | | | Iron | Do not List (2) 2/3 |
| 1119 | | | 1498A | Starvation Lake | Iron | Do not List (2) 1/3 |
| 1141 | | | 1502 | Chapman Lake Outlet | Conductivity | Do not List (2) 2/2 |
| 1185 | | | 1513Z | Lake Grace | Un-ionized Ammonia | Do not List (1) |
| 1213 | | | 1516D | Bay Lake - Open Water | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 1245 | | | 1529A | Saint George Lake - Open | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 1249 | | | | | Iron | Do not List (2) 2/2 |
| 1254 | | | 1546B | R. E. Olds Park | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (3) 2/62 1/32 Exceedances |
| 1301 | | | 1604A | Crest (Excelsior) Lake | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 1312 | | Coastal Hillsborough Bay Tributary | 1605A | Lake Tenmile | Iron | Do not List (2) 2/3 |
| 1314 | | | 1605B | Gornto Lake - Open Water | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 1353 | | Coastal Middle Tampa Bay | 1661 | Sawgrass Lake | DO | Do not List (2) 1/6 in Since 1995 |

| Analysis of Random Sample of Florida Waters in Integrated Report Category '3b' | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| # | Basin | Planning Unit | WBID | Waterbody | Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
| 1381 | | Tributary Lower Tampa Bay | 8049A | Pass-A-Grille Beach | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (3) 0/26 |

* Basis for Decision included in parentheses: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody based on a site specific review (see detailed discussion in text). 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. Ratios express the number of samples results with analytical results above the criteria in relation to the total number of samples (number of exceedances/ number of samples).

# Appendix D

| Analysis of Random Number of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Naturally Variable Pollutant Standards (based on Oct. 1, 2002 Integrated Report) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No.** | **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Parameter** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| 2 | **Everglades - West Coast** | Estero Bay Wetlands | 3258A | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 4 | | Hendry Creek | 3258B | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 1/176 Exceedances |
| 13 | | Tenmile Canal | 3258G | Fecal coliforms | Do not List(3) 9/289 |
| 24 | | L-28 Gap | 3269 | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 2/540 |
| 26 | | Golden Gate Canal | 3259F | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 35 | | Runoff to Gulf | 3259N | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 2/145 |
| 39 | | Ferguson River | 3259P | DO | Do not List(3) 1/65 |
| 48 | | Southwest Coast Gulf 4 | 8064 | DO | Do not List(3) 1/70 |
| 55 | **Lake Okeechobee** | Lake Okeechobee | 3212A | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 50/556 |
| 81 | **Ocklawaha River** | Lake Apopka Outlet | 2835A | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 6/161 |
| 86 | | Silver River | 2772 | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 92 | | Orange Creek | 2747 | Total coliforms | Do not List(3) 1/26 |
| 98 | | Lake Hiawatha | 2839B | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 106 | | Lake Louisa | 2839J | DO | Do not List(1) |
| 122 | **St. Marks - Ochlockonee** | Direct Runoff to Bay | 1239 | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 123 | | Ochlockonee Bay Gulf | 8025 | DO | Do not List(1) |
| 143 | | Lower Lake Lafayette | 756C | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 147 | | Caney Branch | 716 | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| 154 | | Munson Slough (above lake) | 807D | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 3/27 |
| 157 | | Central Drainage Ditch | 857 | Conductivity | Do not List(3) 6/65 |
| 160 | | St. Augustine Branch | 865 | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| 163 | | Lost Creek | 995 | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| 172 | | Ochlockonee River | 1297F | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 5/49 |
| 185 | | Sopchoppy River | 998 | DO | Do not List(1) |
| 195 | | Chaires Creek | 1255 | DO | Do not List(3) 1/69 |
| 214 | | Burnt Mill Creek | 918 | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| 225 | **Suwannee River** | Alapaha River | 3324 | DO | Do not List(1) |
| 259 | | Fenholloway above Pulp Mill | 3473C | Conductivity | Do not List(3) 1/24 |
| 302 | | Convict Spring | 3422V | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| 304 | | | | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 306 | | Telford Spring | 3422X | DO | Do not List(7) Since springs are groundwater fed, dissolved oxygen is usually very depressed because of the lack of oxygen sources underground. |
| 311 | | Falmouth Spring | 3422Z | DO | Do not List(1) |
| 323 | | Cedar Key Park | 8037A | Fecal coliforms | Do not List(3) 2/105 |
| 331 | | Butler (Lilly) Creek | 3705 | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 334 | | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 3724 | Turbidity | Do not List(3) 0/238 |

| Analysis of Random Number of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Naturally Variable Pollutant Standards (based on Oct. 1, 2002 Integrated Report) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No.** | **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Parameter** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| 335 | | Spring Warrior Creek | 3556A | Conductivity | Do not List(3) 1/16 |
| 338 | | | | Turbidity | Do not List(1) |
| 348 | | Alligator Lake | 3516 | Total coliforms | Do not List(3) 2/24 |
| 353 | | Ichetucknee River | 3519 | DO | Do not List (7) Likely natural conditions because the river is spring fed. |
| 355 | | | | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (2) 1/1 |
| 361 | | Lake Crosby | 3593 | DO | Do not List (1) |
| 362 | | | | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 381 | | Cow Creek | 3649 | Total coliforms | Do not List (3) 1/12 |
| 385 | | Turkey Creek | 3681 | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (2) 1 / 2 |
| 386 | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 407 | | Alligator Creek | 3598C | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 442 | | Blue Spring | 3605X | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 443 | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 462 | | Steinhatchee River | 3573A | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 482 | | Little Creek | 3368 | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 491 | | Roaring Creek | 3392 | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (2) No Data |
| 507 | | Suwannee River (Upper) | 3341B | Conductivity | Do not List (1) |
| 517 | | Sheephead Creek | 1326 | DO | Do not List (3) 8/131 |
| 553 | | Lake Cherry | 3322 | Total coliforms | Do not List (1) |
| 569 | **Tampa Bay** | Sweetwater Creek - Upper | 1516 | Fecal coliforms | Do not List (3) 7/88 |
| 574 | | Cow Branch | 1529 | Total coliforms | Do not List (4) 5/34 |
| 578 | | Moccasin Creek | 1530 | Turbidity | Do not List (3) 1/115 |
| 592 | | Tampa Bay Lower | 1558A | Total coliforms | Do not List (3) 2/49 |
| 594 | | | | Turbidity | Do not List (3) 14/3,736 |
| 640 | | Old Tampa Bay | 1558I | Total coliforms | Do not List (3) 8/145 |
| 641 | | | | DO | Do not List (3) 31/507 |
| **643** | | **Channel G** | **1563** | **Fecal coliforms** | **List (5) 23/96** |
| 667 | | Delaney Creek | 1605 | Turbidity | Do not List (3) 1/83 |
| 688 | | Coffeepot Bayou | 1700 | Total coliforms | Do not List (4) '95(4/15) '96(2/23) No recent data. |
| 692 | | Big Bayou - Basin W | 1709 | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |
| 695 | | Little Bayou - Basin Q | 1709D | Turbidity | Do not List (1) |

* Basis for Decision included in parentheses: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody based on a site specific review (see detailed discussion in text). 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. Ratios express the number of samples results with analytical results above the criteria in relation to the total number of samples (number of exceedances/ number of samples).

## Appendix E

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 2 for Fecal Coliforms for Non-Shellfish Designated Areas | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WBID | Waterbody | Exceedances/ total samples | EPA Conclusion* |
| | Everglades - West Coast Basin | | |
| 3258A | Estero Bay Wetlands | 0/63 | Do not List (1) |
| 3258B | Hendry Creek | 12/148 | Do not List (3) |
| 3258C | Estero Bay Drainage (Mullock Creek) | 24/288 | Do not List (3) |
| 3258C | Estero River | 12/174 | Do not List (3) |
| **3258E** | **Imperial River** | **37/128** | **List (5)** |
| 3258G | Tenmile Canal | 13/446 | Do not List (3) |
| 3258H | Spring Creek | 1/71 | Do not List (3) |
| 3258I | Estero Bay | 0/545 | Do not List (1) |
| 3261C | Barron River Canal (north) | 0/42 | Do not List (1) |
| 3259L | Blackwater River | 8/145 | Do not List (3) |
| 3259N | Runoff to Gulf | 10/139 | Do not List (3) |
| 3259O | Faka Union Canal | 6/81 | Do not List (3) |
| 3259P | Ferguson River | 2/64 | Do not List (3) |
| 3259R | Runoff to Gulf | 6/278 | Do not List (3) |
| 3259W | Lake Trafford | 0/43 | Do not List (1) |
| 8064 | Southwest Coast Gulf 4 | 0/188 | Do not List (1) |
| 8065 | Southwest Coast Gulf 5 | 0/659 | Do not List (1) |
| | Ocklawaha River Basin | | |
| **2740D** | **Ocklawaha River Above Daisy** | **7/25** | **List (5)** |
| **2688** | **Hatchet Creek** | **7/25** | **List (5)** |
| 2747 | Orange Creek | 1/22 Since 1995 | Do not List (4) |
| 2740C | Ocklawaha River Above Lake Ocklawaha | 2/51 | Do not List (3) |
| | St. Marks/Ochlockonee River Basin | | |
| 8025A | Mashes Island | 4/298 | Do not List (3) |
| 8026 | Coast Apalachee Gulf West | 2/2378 | Do not List (3) |
| 791L | Lake Miccosukee | 0/29 | Do not List (1) |
| 1297E | Ochlockonee River | 0/25 | Do not List (1) |
| **424** | **Little River** | **8/31** | **List (5)** |
| 1248C | Ochlockonee Bay | 0/60 | Do not List (1) |
| 998 | Sopchoppy River | 2/20 | Do not List (3) |
| 971 | Chicken Branch | 1/16 since 1999 | Do not List (4) |
| 793B | St. Marks River | 8/150 | Do not List (3) |
| 1006 | Wakulla River | 0/63 | Do not List (1) |
| | Suwannee Basin | | |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 2 for Fecal Coliforms for Non-Shellfish Designated Areas | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WBID | Waterbody | Exceedances/ total samples | EPA Conclusion* |
| 3324 | Alapaha River | 2/38 | Do not List (3) |
| 3310 | Aucilla River | 2./35 | Do not List (3) |
| 3314 | Little Aucilla River | 0/3 | Do not List (2) |
| 3310C | Aucilla River | 0/2 | Do not List (2) |
| 3424A | Aucilla River | no data | Do not List (2) |
| 3402 | Econfina River | 4/42 | Do not List (3) |
| 3473A | Fenholloway at Mouth | 2/20 since 1996 | Do not List (4) |
| 3473C | Fenholloway above Pulp Mill | 2/24 | Do not List (3) |
| 3422 | Suwannee River (Lower) | 1/84 | Do not List (3) |
| 3733 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 1/96 | Do not List (3) |
| 3422A | Suwannee River (Lower) | 17/707 | Do not List (3) |
| 3422D | Lower Suwannee Estuary | 8/2509 | Do not List (3) |
| 3422B | Suwannee River (Lower) | 9/305 | Do not List (3) |
| 3422V | Convict Spring | 0/16 | Do not List (1) |
| 8032A | Dekle Beach | 0/62 | Do not List (1) |
| 8032B | Keaton Beach | 3/61 | Do not List (3) |
| 8032C | Cedar Beach | 2/62 | Do not List (3) |
| 8037A | Cedar Key Park | 1/82 | Do not List (3) |
| 3701 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 2/365 | Do not List (3) |
| 3705 | Butler (Lilly) Creek | 0/68 | Do not List (1) |
| 3724 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 2/290 | Do not List (3) |
| 3556A | Spring Warrior Creek | 1/14 | Do not List (3) |
| 8035A | Shired Island Park | 0/36 | Do not List (1) |
| 8032D | Dark Island | 0/46 | Do not List (1) |
| 8035 | Suwannee Gulf 7 | 4/5629 | Do not List (3) |
| **3506** | **New River** | **18/92** | **List (5)** |
| 3516 | Alligator Lake | 2/28 | Do not List (3) |
| 3519 | Ichetucknee River | 1/1 | Do not List (2) |
| 3593 | Lake Crosby | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 3598 | Sampson River | 0/1 | Do not List (2) |
| 3805 | Santa Fe River | 2/2 | Do not List (2) |
| 3649 | Cow Creek | 2/23 | Do not List (3) |
| 3681 | Turkey Creek | 1/2 | Do not List (2) |
| 3504A | Olustee Creek | 1/1 | Do not List (2) |
| 3506A | New River | 1/13 since 1996 | Do not List (4) |
| 3598B | Lake Rowell | 0/10 | Do not List (1) |
| **3598C** | **Alligator Creek** | **5/14** | **List (5)** |
| 3598D | Lake Sampson | 0/15 | Do not List (1) |
| 3605A | Santa Fe River | 1/77 | Do not List (1) |
| 3605C | Santa Fe River | 1/234 | Do not List (3) |
| 3605D | Santa Fe River | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 3605E | Santa Fe River | 0/2 | Do not List (2) |
| 3605F | Altho Drainage | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 3605G | Santa Fe Lake | 0/15 | Do not List (1) |
| 3605Z | Trail Springs | 0/8 | Do not List (1) |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 2 for Fecal Coliforms for Non-Shellfish Designated Areas | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WBID | Waterbody | Exceedances/ total samples | EPA Conclusion* |
| 3635A | Hampton Lake | 0/2 | Do not List (2) |
| 3573C | Steinhatchee River | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 3573A | Steinhatchee River | 0/11 | Do not List (1) |
| 3573B | Steinhatchee River | 2/12 (2/32 since 1989) | Do not List (3) |
| 3341 | Suwannee River (upper) | 0/80 | Do not List (1) |
| 3351 | Rocky Creek near Benton | 0/18 since 1989 | Do not List (1) |
| 3364 | Hunter Creek | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 3368 | Swift Creek | 2/35 | Do not List (3) |
| 3392 | Roaring Creek | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 3448 | Robinson Creek | 0/15 | Do not List (1) |
| **3477** | **Falling Creek** | **9/58** | **List (5)** |
| 3341A | Suwannee River (Upper) | 0/68 | Do not List (1) |
| 3341B | Suwannee River (Upper) | 3/108 | Do not List (3) |
| 3341Y | Suwannee Springs | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| 1326 | Sheephead Creek | 14/148 | Do not List (3) |
| 1328 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 5/75 | Do not List (3) |
| 1332 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 2/155 | Do not List (3) |
| **3699** | **Waccasassa River** | **8/58** | **List (5)** |
| 3743 | Direct Runoff to Gulf | 0/85 | Do not List (1) |
| 8037 | Waccasassa River Gulf 1 | 2/3506 | Do not List (3) |
| 8038 | Waccasassa River Gulf 2 | 2/3305 | Do not List (3) |
| 3315 | Withlacoochee River | 6/97 | Do not List (3) |
| 3322 | Lake Cherry | 0/14 | Do not List (1) |
| | Tampa Bay Basin | | |
| **1474** | **Brooker Creek** | **9/45** | **List (5)** |
| 1486A | Lake Tarpon | 0/191 | Do not List (1) |
| 1507A | Rocky Creek | 3/48 | Do not List (3) |
| **1513** | **Double Branch** | **23/85** | **List (5)** |
| 1516 | Sweetwater Creek - Upper | 7/88 | Do not List (3) |
| **1529** | **Cow Branch** | **14/35** | **List (5)** |
| 1536B | Sixmile Creek | 3/84 | Do not List (3) |
| 1536C | Tampa Bypass Canal | 2/82 | Do not List (3) |
| 1536E | Palm River | 5/120 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558A | Tampa Bay Lower | 41/3254 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558AB | Bayfront Park North | 0/61 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558AC | Bayfront Park South | 0/61 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558B | Tampa Bay Mid | 13/779 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558C | Tampa Bay Upper | 0/67 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558CB | Simmons Park Beach | 4/63 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558CC | Bahia Beach | 1/61 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558D | Hillsborough Bay Lower | 0/115 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558E | Hillsborough Bay Upper | 0/214 | Do not List (1) |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 2 for Fecal Coliforms for Non-Shellfish Designated Areas | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WBID | Waterbody | Exceedances/ total samples | EPA Conclusion* |
| 1558EB | Davis Island Beach | 0/61 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558F | Old Tampa Bay Lower | 0/32 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558FB | Picnic Island South | 2/61 | Do not List (3) |
| 1584B | McKay Bay | 0/118 | Do not List (1) |
| **1604** | **Allen Creek** | **7/37** | **List (5)** |
| 1661A | Riviera Bay | 2/37 | Do not List (3) |
| **1666A** | **Bullfrog Creek** | **27/83** | **List (5)** |
| 1709 | Big Bayou Basin W | 1/22 | Do not List (3) |
| 1709BB | North shore Beach | 0/0 | Do not List (2) |
| **1709F** | **Frenchman's Creek Basin U** | **4/32** | **List (5)** |
| 1778 | Cockroach Bay | 2/53 | Do not List (3) |
| 1797B | Bishops Harbor | 20/872 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558FC | Picnic Island North | 2/62 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558G | Old Tampa Bay | 0/32 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558GB | Gandy Boulevard | 2/63 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558H | Old Tampa Bay | 0/172 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558HB | Ben T. Davis North | 4/126 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558HC | Ben T. Davis South | 2/97 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558HD | Cypress Point Park North | 0/43 | Do not List (1) |
| 1558HE | Cypress Point Park South | 4/45 | Do not List (3) |
| 1558I | Old Tampa Bay | 0/137 | Do not List (1) |
| **1583** | **Channel G** | **23/96** | **List (5)** |
| 1574A | Alligator Lake | 0/26 | Do not List (1) |

* Basis for Decision included in parentheses: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody based on a site specific review (see detailed discussion in text). 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions.

# Appendix F

**Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 3c (and not on 1998 303(d) list) indicated by Naturally Variable Parameters**

| Basin | WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Everglades - West Coast | **3258D** | **Estero River** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3258G** | **Tenmile Canal** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3261C** | **Barron River Canal (north)** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3259F** | **Golden Gate Canal** | **DO** | **List (5) 5/9 Exceedances** |
| | 3259G | Naples Bay | DO | Do not List(3) 4/18 Exceedances |
| | **3259H** | **Henderson Creek Canal** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 3259W | Lake Trafford | Turbidity | Do not List 73/340 (Background Unknown) |
| | 3259X | Drainage to Corkscrew | DO | Do not List(3) 2/10 Exceedances |
| Lake Okeechobee | **3199A** | **Turkey Slough** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3205C** | **Popash Slough** | **DO** | **List(5) 9/10 Exceedances** |
| | 3212B | Lake Okeechobee | Turbidity | Do not List 37/137 (Background Unknown) |
| | 3212D | Lake Okeechobee | Turbidity | Do not List 149/824 (Background Unknown) |
| | 3212E | Lake Okeechobee | Turbidity | Do not List 236/491 (Background Unknown) |
| | 3212F | Lake Okeechobee | Turbidity | Do not List 169/635 (Background Unknown) |
| | 3212G | Lake Okeechobee | Turbidity | Do not List 67/93 (Background Unknown) |
| | 3212H | Lake Okeechobee | Turbidity | Do not List 55/447 (Background Unknown) |
| | **3203C** | **L-63 Canal** | **DO** | **List(5) 8/12 Exceedances** |
| Ocklawaha | 2873C | Johns Lake | Turbidity | Do not List 6/36 (Background Unknown) |
| | 2835D | Lake Apopka | Turbidity | Do not List 87/323 (Background Unknown) |
| | 2835C | Gourd Neck Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 2814A | Lake Griffin | Turbidity | Do not List 78/238 (Background Unknown) |
| | 1362 | Bugg Spring Run | DO | Do not List(2) 4/8 |
| | **2832** | **Helena Run** | **DO** | **List(5) 22/68 Exceedances** |
| | 2832A | Lake Denham | Turbidity | Do not List 11/20 (Background Unknown) |
| | **2772** | **Silver River** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 2772A | Silver Springs | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 2705 | Newnans Lake Outlet | Turbidity | Do not List 3/12 (Background Unknown) |
| | 2705A | Prairie Creek | Turbidity | Do not List 8/26 (Background Unknown) |
| | **1406** | **Big Creek Reach** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **2883** | **Little Creek** | **DO** | **List(5) 14/19 Exceedances** |
| | 2884 | Bear Lake Outlet | DO | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | **2839C** | **Lake Wilson** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 2839D | Lake Cherry | DO | Do not List(3) 5/80 Exceedances |
| | **2839Y** | **Lake Susan** | **DO** | **List(5) 7/18 Exceedances** |
| | 2708 | Sweetwater Creek | DO | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | **2730** | **Deep Creek Rodman Reservoir** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 2740B | Lake Ocklawaha | DO | Do not List(2) 1/1 |
| St. Marks - Ochlockonee | 756B | Lake Piney Z | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| | 756C | Lower Lake Lafayette | Conductivity | Do not List(1) |
| | 863 | Mall Drainage Ditch | Turbidity | Do not List(2) 3/3 |
| | 807A | Munson (Ames Sink) | DO | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 878B | Silver Lake | Turbidity | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 473 | Unnamed Branch | DO | Do not List(2) No Data |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 3c (and not on 1998 303(d) list) indicated by Naturally Variable Parameters | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basin | WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
| | **793B** | **St. Marks River** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 793Y | St. Marks Spring | DO | Do not List(2) 1/1 |
| | 1006Y | Sally Ward Spring | DO | Do not List(2) 3/3 |
| | **1028** | **McBride Slough** | **DO** | **List(5) 7/7 Exceedances** |
| | **442** | **Lake Iamonia Outlet** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **791L** | **Lake Miccosukee Outlet** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **995** | **Lost Creek** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **971** | **Chicken Branch** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **808** | **Copeland Sink Drain** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| Suwannee River | **3310** | **Aucilla River** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 3314 | Little Aucilla River | DO | Do not List(2) 3/3 |
| | **3430** | **Anderson Bay Drain** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 3310C | Aucilla River | DO | Do not List(2) 3/3 |
| | 3424A | Aucilla River | DO | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 3673 | Rock Bluff Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3422K | Guaranto Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3422M | Turtle Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | **3483** | **Peacock Slough** | **DO** | **List(5) 16/16 Exceedances** |
| | 3568 | Owens Spring | DO | Do not List(2) 1/1 |
| | 3422J | Branford Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3422L | Ruth Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3422Q | Ellaville Spring | DO | Do not List(2) 4/4 |
| | 3422W | Running Spring | DO | Do not List(2) 3/3 |
| | 3422Y | Charles Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3556A | Spring Warrior Creek | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | **3517** | **Price Creek** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 3644 | Mill Creek Sink | DO | Do not List(2) 2/5 |
| | 3644 | Mill Creek Sink | Turbidity | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 3649 | Cow Creek | DO | Do not List(2) 0/23 |
| | 3682 | Blue Creek | DO | Do not List(2) 3/15 |
| | **3504A** | **Olustee Creek** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | *3506A* | *New River* | *DO* | *Do not List(2) 8/25* |
| | 3531A | Rose Creek Sink | DO | Do not List(2) 4/4 |
| | **3598B** | **Lake Rowell** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 3598C | Alligator Creek | DO | Do not List(3) 1/17 Exceedances |
| | 3605T | Columbia Springs | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3605Z | Trail Springs | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | **3573** | **Steinhatchee River** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3573C** | **Steinhatchee River** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3577** | **California (Rocky) Creek** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 3603 | Bevins (Boggy) Creek | BOD | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 3674 | Sand Hill Creek | DO | Do not List(2) 1/1 |
| | 3573Z | Steinhatchee Spring | DO | Do not List(7) |
| | 3351 | Rocky Creek Near Benton | DO | Do Not List(6) DO concentrations naturally below 5 mg/L. |
| | 3423 | Jerry Branch | DO | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 3448 | Robinson Creek | DO | Do Not List(6) DO concentrations naturally below 5 mg/L. |
| | 3341Z | White Springs (Hamilton) | DO | Do not List(2) 4/4 |
| | 1325 | Tenmile Creek | DO | Do not List(2) 1/3 |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 3c (and not on 1998 303(d) list) Indicated by Naturally Variable Parameters | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basin | WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
| | 3729 | Black Point Swamp | Conductivity | Do not List - May be Estuary. No Standard. |
| | 3315Z | Blue Springs | DO | Do not List(2) 4/4 |
| | **3649** | **Cow Creek** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **3605E** | **Santa Fe River** | **DO** | **List (5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| Tampa Bay | 1486 | Lake Tarpon Outlet | Alkalinity | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | **1529** | **Cow Branch** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | 1536B | Sixmile Creek | BOD | Do not List(3) Mean = 1.85 |
| | 1541A | Lake Tarpon Canal | Conductance | Do not List - May be Estuary. No Standard. |
| | **1541C** | **Lake Tarpon South Cove** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **1558HB** | **Ben T. Davis North** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |
| | **1603C** | **Beckett Lake - Open Water** | **DO** | **List(5) 7/19 Exceedances** |
| | **1627B** | **Long Branch Tidal** | **DO** | **List(2) 57/88** |
| | **1709E** | **Pinellas Point - Basin V** | **DO** | **List(5) Verified/Pollutant Unknown** |

* Basis for Decision included in parentheses: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody based on a site specific review (see detailed discussion in text). 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. Ratios express the number of samples results with analytical results above the criteria in relation to the total number of samples (number of exceedances/ number of samples).

# Appendix G

| Analysis of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Toxic Criteria (based on Oct. 1 Integrated Report) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Impairment** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| **Everglades - West Coast** | Hendry Creek | 3258B | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Estero Bay Drainage (Mullock Creek) | 3258C | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(3) 7/387 Exceedances |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(3) 3/387 Exceedances |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(3) 2/387 Exceedances |
| | Estero River | 3258D | Lead | Do not List(3) 1/213 Exceedances |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Imperial River | 3258E | Lead | Do not List(3) 1/158 Exceedances |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Tenmile Canal | 3258G | Lead | Do not List(3) 1/547 Exceedances |
| | | | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Spring Creek | 3258H | Zinc | |
| | Tamiami Canal | 3261B | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Barron River Canal (north) | 3261C | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | L-28 Interceptor | 3266 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | L-28 Gap | 3269 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Trafford | 3259W | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Southwest Coast Gulf 5 | 8065 | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| **Lake Okeechobee** | Lake Okeechobee | 3212A | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Mercury (fish tissue) | |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(3) 1/93 Exceedances |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212B | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212C | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212D | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(3) 1/116 Exceedances |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212E | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(3) 2/92 Exceedances |

| Analysis of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Toxic Criteria (based on Oct. 1 Integrated Report) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Impairment** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212F | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212G | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212H | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(3) 1/96 Exceedances |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Okeechobee | 3212I | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Arsenic | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 1/126 Exceedances |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(1) |
| | Nubbin Slough | 3203A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Henry Creek | 3213B | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | S-135 | 3213C | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| **Ocklawaha River** | Irrigated Farm | 2805 | ? | |
| | Lake Yale Canal | 2807 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 1/7 Exceedances |
| | Lake Dora | 2831A | Lead | Do not List(1) |
| | Helena Run | 2832 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | Lake Beauclair | 2834C | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(4) '97(0/10) '96(0/12) '95(3/26) |
| | Lake Apopka Outlet | 2835A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(4) '97(0/9) '96(0/12) '95(3/28) |
| | Lake Harris | 2838A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(4) '98(0/13) '97(0/11) '96(0/12) '95(6/24) |
| | Sweetwater Branch | 2711 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lochloosa Lake | 2738A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Orange Creek | 2747 | Iron | Do not List(4) '01(0/7) '00(0/6) '99(0/2) '98(1/6) '97(0/6) '96(2/6) '95(2/5) |
| | Orange Lake | 2749A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Minneola | 2839A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Hiawatha | 2839B | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Lucy | 2839E | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Emma | 2839F | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Minnehaha | 2839H | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| **St. Marks - Ochlockonee** | Ochlockonee River | 1297E | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Ochlockonee River | 1297F | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Little River | 424 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Sopchoppy River | 998 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Ochlockonee River | 1297A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | St. Marks River | 793B | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Telogia Creek | 1300 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| **Suwannee River** | Alapaha River | 3324 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |

| Analysis of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Toxic Criteria (based on Oct. 1 Integrated Report) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basin | Waterbody | WBID | Impairment | EPA Conclusion* |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Wacissa River | 3424 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Anderson Bay Drain | 3430 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | New River | 3506 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Nutall Rise | 3310Z | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Econfina River | 3402 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Fenholloway at Mouth | 3473A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Fenholloway above Pulp Mill | 3473C | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee River (Lower) | 3422 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Rock Bluff Spring | 3673 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee River (Lower) | 3422A | Iron | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Fanning Springs | 3422S | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Peacock Slough | 3483 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Owens Spring | 3568 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee River (Lower) | 3422B | Copper | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Nickel | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Ruth Spring | 3422L | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Troy Spring | 3422T | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Royal Spring | 3422U | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Convict Spring | 3422V | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Running Spring | 3422W | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Telford Spring | 3422X | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Charles Spring | 3422Y | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Falmouth Spring | 3422Z | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Little River Springs | 3496Z | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | New River | 3506 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Alligator Lake | 3516 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Price Creek | 3517 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Ichetucknee River | 3519 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Cannon Creek | 3520 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |

| Analysis of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Toxic Criteria (based on Oct. 1 Integrated Report) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Impairment** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| | Lake Crosby | 3593 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Sampson River | 3598 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Santa Fe River | 3605 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Pareners Branch | 3626 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Cow Creek | 3649 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Turkey Creek | 3681 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(2) 0/2 |
| | Blue Creek | 3682 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Olustee Creek | 3504A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | New River | 3506A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Ichetucknee Head Spring | 3519Z | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Rowell | 3598B | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 1/70 Exceedances |
| | | | Iron | Do not List(1) |
| | Alligator Creek | 3598C | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Sampson | 3598D | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Santa Fe River | 3605A | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Santa Fe River | 3605C | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Santa Fe River | 3605D | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Santa Fe River | 3605E | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Altho Drainage | 3605F | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | Santa Fe Lake | 3605G | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Blue Spring | 3605X | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Trail Springs | 3605Z | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Hampton Lake | 3635A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Hornsby Spring | 3653Z | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Steinhatchee River | 3573C | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Copper | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | | | Iron | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | | | Nickel | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | | | Zinc | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | Steinhatchee River | 3573A | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Iron | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Steinhatchee River | 3573B | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Steinhatchee Spring | 3573Z | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |

| Analysis of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Toxic Criteria (based on Oct. 1 Integrated Report) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Impairment** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee River (Upper) | 3341 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Rocky Creek near Benton | 3351 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 1/38 Exceedances |
| | Hunter Creek | 3364 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Swift Creek | 3375 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 2/39 Exceedances |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Deep Creek | 3388 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Roaring Creek | 3392 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Camp Branch | 3401 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Robinson Creek | 3448 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Falling Creek | 3477 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee River (Upper) | 3341A | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee River (Upper) | 3341B | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Suwannee Springs | 3341Y | Fluoride | Do not List(2) 0/7 |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | Waccasassa River | 3699 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Black Point Swamp | 3729 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 1/12 Exceedances |
| | Withlacoochee River | 3315 | Fluoride | Do not List(1) |
| | | | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| **Tampa Bay** | Brooker Creek | 1474 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Tarpon | 1486A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Sweetwater Creek - Upper | 1516 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |

| Analysis of Florida Waters in Category 2 for Toxic Criteria (based on Oct. 1 Integrated Report) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Basin** | **Waterbody** | **WBID** | **Impairment** | **EPA Conclusion*** |
| | Cow Branch | 1529 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List: 9/49 Exceedances '98(0/15) '97(4/18) '96(4/17) Except for the samples that indicated exceedances, levels measured were well below the criteria by one order of magnitude at least. Additionally, the last violation occurred in September 1997 and there were 14 months of subsequent sampling measuring levels well below the criteria. The Agency recommends that FDEP target this waterbody for NH3 sampling during the next monitoring cycle. |
| | Sixmile Creek | 1536B | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Tampa Bypass Canal | 1536C | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Lake Tarpon Canal | 1541A | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 2/36 Exceedances |
| | Delaney Creek | 1605 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(3) 1/48 Exceedances |
| | Long Branch | 1627 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |
| | Bullfrog Creek | 1666 | Unionized ammonia | Do not List(1) |

* Basis for Decision included in parentheses: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody based on a site specific review (see detailed discussion in text). 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. Ratios express the number of samples results with analytical results above the criteria in relation to the total number of samples (number of exceedances/ number of samples).

# Appendix H

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 3c for Toxic Criteria (and not on 1998 303(d) list) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basin | WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
| Everglades - West Coast | 3261A | Barron River Canal (south) | Cadmium | Do not List(1) |
| Ocklawaha River | 2873C | Johns Lake | Copper | Do not List(2) 1/4 |
| | 2873C | Johns Lake | Lead | Do not List (2) No Data |
| | **2875** | **Black Lake Outlet** | **Un-Ionized NH3** | **List (5) 5/11 Exceedances** |
| | 2873B | Lake Avalon | Copper | Do not List(2) 0/2 |
| | 2873B | Lake Avalon | Lead | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2807A | Lake Yale | Selenium | Do not List(1) |
| | 2783G | Lake Mary | Lead | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2783J | Clearwater Lake | Copper | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2783J | Clearwater Lake | Lead | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2831B | Lake Dora | Selenium | Do not List(1) |
| | 2836B | Lake Ola | Lead | Do not List(2) 1/1 |
| | 2817B | Lake Eustis | Silver | Do not List(2) 1/1 |
| | **2790A** | **Lake Weir** | **Copper** | **List: 2/21 total exceedances in past 7.5 years. Single exceedances occurred in 1996 and 1997. No exceedances in 1995 and 1998 (5 samples). No samples collected since 1998. Exceedances were elevated, exceeding EPA acute thresholds.** |
| | 2790A | Lake Weir | Lead | Do not List(3) 1/13 Exceedances |
| | 2790A | Lake Weir | Silver | Do not List(2) ½ |
| | 2790A | Lake Weir | Zinc | Do not List(3) 1/9 Exceedances |
| | 2688 | Hatchet Creek | Lead | Do not List(4) 0/16 Last 3 Years |
| | 2705 | Newnans Lake Outlet | Un-ionized NH3 | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2738A | Lochloosa Lake | Selenium | Do not List(1) |
| | 2747 | Orange Creek | Lead | Do not List(4) 0/14 Last 3 Years |
| | 2747 | Orange Creek | Silver | Do not List(2) 0/2 |
| | 2749A | Orange Lake | Silver | Do not List(2) 0/1 |
| | 2890A | Lake Lowery | Lead | Do not List(2) 2/4 in 1995 |
| | 2740E | Penner Ponds | Copper | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2740E | Penner Ponds | Lead | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2740E | Penner Ponds | Zinc | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 2775F | Lake Charles | Lead | Do not List(2) No Data |
| | 1121 | Moriah Creek | Dioxin | Do not List (2) - Sediment Data and no Water Quality Data - Given that no water quality data was provided for comparison with the Water Quality Standard, and that No Criteria exists in FL Water Quality Standards for sediment conditions, EPA lacks evidence for evaluation for purposes of 303(d) listing. |
| | 793A | St. Marks River (South) | Dioxin | Do not List (2) - Sediment Data and no |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 3c for Toxic Criteria (and not on 1998 303(d) list) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basin | WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
| | 793B | St. Marks River | Dioxin | Water Quality Data Do not List (2) - Sediment Data and no Water Quality Data |
| | 1006 | Wakulla River | Dioxin | Do not List (2) - Sediment Data and no Water Quality Data |
| | 3644 | Mill Creek Sink | Un-ionized NH3 | Do not List(1) |
| | 3573B | Steinhatchee River | Iron | Do not List (7) 10/10 Exceedances - Likely Natural based on consistent analytical results. |
| | ? | Borrow Pits | Lead | Do not List(1) |

| Analysis of Waterbodies in Category 3c for Toxic Criteria (and not on 1998 303(d) list) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basin | WBID | Waterbody | IWR Parameter | EPA Conclusion* |
| | 1574 | Alligator Creek | Lead | Do not List(2) (4/9 in 3 days worth of sampling in 1996) No more prior or recent data and no hardness data collected in 1996 for calculation of the water quality standard. Clean technique sampling and analytical procedures needed to evaluate against standard. |

* Basis for Decision included in parentheses: 1 - No exceedances in entire data set for past 7.5 years. 2 - Insufficient data for assessment. Cannot draw water quality conclusions based on limited data collected intermittently over past 7.5 years. 3 - Insufficient exceedances given the number of samples representing water quality for the waterbody based on a site specific review (see detailed discussion in text). 4 - Insufficient recent exceedances indicating current conditions of waterbody may not exceed water quality standards. 5 - Sufficient recent exceedances indicate current conditions of waterbody do not meet water quality standards. 6. Given the nature of the waterbody, water quality probably represents natural conditions. Ratios express the number of samples results with analytical results above the criteria in relation to the total number of samples (number of exceedances/ number of samples).

# Appendix I

| Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Adding to the 303(d) List | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** | **TMDL Development Year** |
| **Econfina-Fenholloway River Basin** | | | | |
| Fenholloway below Pulp | 3473B | Conductivity | Medium | 2007 |
| **Everglades-West Coast Basin** | | | | |
| Estero Bay Drainage (Mullock Creek) | 3258C | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Estero Bay Drainage (Mullock Creek) | 3258C | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Hendry Creek Marine | 3258B1 | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Hendry Creek Marine | 3258B1 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Hendry Creek Marine | 3258B1 | Coliforms (fecal) | Medium | 2007 |
| Estero River Marine | 3258D1 | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Estero River Marine | 3258D1 | Copper | Medium | 2007 |
| Estero River Marine | 3258D1 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Imperial River Marine | 3258E1 | Copper | Medium | 2007 |
| Spring Creek Marine | 3258H1 | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Spring Creek Marine | 3258H1 | Copper | Medium | 2007 |
| Spring Creek Marine | 3258H1 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Cocohatchee River Canal | 3259B | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Cocohatchee River Canal | 3259B | Iron | Medium | 2007 |
| Gordon River Canal | 3259D | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Henderson Creek Canal | 3259E | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Blackwater River | 3259L | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Southwest Coast Gulf 5 | 8065 | Bacteria (shellfish) | Medium | 2007 |
| **Gulf Coast** | | | | |

| Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Adding to the 303(d) List | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** | **TMDL Development Year** |
| Florida Gulf Coast | 8999 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| **Ochlockonee River Basin** | | | | |
| Lake Jackson | 582B | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Jackson | 582B | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Mashes Island | 8025B | Beach Advisory (bacteria) | High | 2007 |
| Moore Lake | 889 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Tallavana Lake | 540A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Telogia Creek | 1300 | Coliforms (fecal) | Medium | 2007 |
| Telogia Creek | 1300 | Coliforms (total) | Medium | 2007 |
| **Ocklawaha River Basin** | | | | |
| Lake Apopka | 2835D | Pesticides (fish tissue) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Yale Canal | 2807 | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Yale | 2807A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Lorraine | 2829A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Denham | 2832A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Weir Outlet | 2790 | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Ocklawaha River above Daisy | 2740D | Iron | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Weir | 2790A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Little Hatchet Creek | 2695 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Hogtown Creek | 2698 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Redwater Lake | 2713B | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Palatlakaha River | 2839 | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Bryant | 2782C | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |

| Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Adding to the 303(d) List | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** | **TMDL Development Year** |
| Dead River | 2817C | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Dora Canal (Extension Ditch) | 2831A | DO | Low | 2002 |
| Bevens Creek (Tumbling Creek South) | 2718C | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Newnans Lake Outlet | 2705 | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| **St. Marks River Basin** | | | | |
| Alford Arm | 647 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Apalachee Bay (west) | 8026 | Bacteria (shellfish) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Lafayette (upper) | 756A | DO | High | 2002 |
| Lake Lafayette (lower) | 756C | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Lafayette Drain | 756 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Piney Z | 756B | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Miccosukee | 791L | Coliforms (total) | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Munson | 807C | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Lake Weeks | 971B | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Shell Point | 8026B | Beach Advisory (bacteria) | High | 2007 |
| Wakulla River | 1006 | Biology | Medium | 2007 |
| **Santa Fe River Basin** | | | | |
| Alligator Lake | 3516A | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Alligator Lake Outlet | 3516 | DO | Medium | 2007 |
| Alligator Lake Outlet | 3516 | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2007 |
| Cannon Creek | 3520 | Coliforms (fecal) | Medium | 2007 |
| Pareners Branch | 3626 | Coliforms (fecal) | Medium | 2007 |
| **Suwannee River Basin** | | | | |

| Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Adding to the 303(d) List | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** | **TMDL Development Year** |
| Suwannee River (Lower) | 3422A | Mercury (fish tissue) | Medium | 2011 |
| Lower Suwannee Estuary | 3422D | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Lower Suwannee Estuary | 3422D | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Dekle Beach | 8032A | Coliforms (beach advisory) | Medium | 2007 |
| Keaton Beach | 8032B | Coliforms (beach advisory) | Medium | 2007 |
| Cedar Beach | 8032C | Coliforms (beach advisory) | Medium | 2007 |
| Suwannee Gulf 1 | 8029 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 2 | 8030 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 3 | 8031 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 4 | 8032 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 5 | 8033 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 6 | 8034 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 7 | 8035 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Suwannee Gulf 7 | 8035 | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| **Tampa Bay Basin** | | | | |
| Lake Juanita | 1473W | Nutrients (Historic TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Mound Lake | 1473X | Nutrients (Historic TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Calm Lake | 1473Y | Nutrients (Historic TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Crescent | 1474V | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Dead Lady Lake | 1474D | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Lake Reinheimer - Open | 1478H | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |

| Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Adding to the 303(d) List | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** | **TMDL Development Year** |
| Lake Tarpon | 1486A | DO | Medium | 2008 |
| Lake Tarpon | 1486A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Buck Lake | 1493E | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Brant Lake | 1494B | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Sunset Lake | 1496A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Lake Estes | 1502A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Chapman Lake | 1502C | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Sweetwater Creek - Upper | 1516 | Nutrients (Chla & Historic Chla) | Medium | 2008 |
| Lake Carroll | 1516A | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Lake Madelene | 1516B | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Lake Ellen - Open Water | 1516E | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Tampa Bay Lower | 1558A | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Tampa Bay Lower | 1558A | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Tampa Bay Mid | 1558B | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Tampa Bay Mid | 1558B | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Old Tampa Bay Lower | 1558F | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Old Tampa Bay Lower | 1558G | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558H | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558I | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Sweetwater Creek Tidal - Lower | 1570A | Coliforms (fecal & total) | High | 2003 |
| Sweetwater Creek Tidal - Lower | 1570A | DO | High | 2003 |
| Sweetwater Creek Tidal - Lower | 1570A | Nutrients (Chla & Historic Chla) | High | 2003 |

| Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Adding to the 303(d) List | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** | **TMDL Development Year** |
| Beckett Lake - Open Water | 1603C | Nutrients (TSI) | Medium | 2008 |
| Delaney Creek Tidal | 1605D | Coliforms (fecal & total) | Medium | 2008 |
| Delaney Creek Tidal | 1605D | DO | Medium | 2008 |
| Delaney Creek Tidal | 1605D | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2008 |
| Delaney Creek Tidal | 1605D | Lead | Medium | 2008 |
| Little Bayou - Basin Q | 1709D | Coliforms (fecal) | Medium | 2008 |
| Little Bayou - Basin Q | 1709D | DO | Medium | 2008 |
| Little Bayou - Basin Q | 1709D | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2008 |
| Cockroach Bay | 1778 | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Bishops Harbor | 1797B | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Tampa Bypass Canal | 1536C | Coliforms (total) | Medium | 2008 |
| Bullfrog Creek | 1666 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | Medium | 2008 |
| **Waccasassa River Basin** | | | | |
| Black Point Swamp | 3729 | Nutrients (Chla) | Medium | 2007 |
| Waccasassa River | 3699 | Coliforms (total) | Medium | 2007 |
| Waccasassa River Gulf 1 | 8037 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Waccasassa River Gulf 1 | 8037 | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |
| Waccasassa River Gulf 2 | 8038 | Mercury (fish tissue) | Low | 2011 |
| Waccasassa River Gulf 2 | 8038 | Coliforms (shellfish) | Medium | 2008 |

# Appendix J

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| **Econfina-Fenholloway River Basin** | | | | |
| Econfina River | 3402 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Original Listing methodology for coliforms did not compare samples to water quality standard (used water quality index as described in 1996 305(b) report) which resulted in many waterbodies whose samples did not exceed any water quality criteria to get identified as a WQLS and independent data review did not identify segment as water quality limited (4 exceedances of 400 CFU criteria out of 42 samples over past 7.5 years). (Flaw confirmed and Independent Data Review.) |
| Econfina River | 3402 | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Fenholloway at Mouth | 3473A | Coliforms (fecal) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (3 out of 36 samples exceed 400 CFU criteria over past 7.5 years. 3 Samples excluded because holding times were exceeded.) |
| **Fenholloway at Mouth** | **3473A** | **Dioxin (fish tissue)** | **Meets standards** | **Delisting not Accepted: Insufficient data to conclude fish tissue dioxin concentrations are below human health consumption levels. Insufficient evidence of source control.** |
| Fenholloway at Mouth | 3473A | Un-ionized Ammonia | Flaw in original listing. Data was applied to criteria for fresh water and this waterbody is Class III marine. | Delisting Acceptable: Original analysis is not appropriate for identifying water quality limited segments because there is no water quality criteria adopted and approved for this parameter in marine waters. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Fenholloway below Pulp Mill | 3473B | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Flaw in original listing methodology. Analyzed for turbidity. | Delisting Accepted: Original Listing methodology for TSS did not compare samples to water quality standard (used water quality index as described in 1998 305(b) report) which resulted in many waterbodies whose samples did not exceed any water quality criteria to get identified as a WQLS. Turbidity can be an indication of excess suspended solids and concentrations are low in samples collected. (Flaw accepted and Turbidity surrogate acceptable.) |
| Fenholloway above Pulp Mill | 3473C | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: The new methodology is an acceptable application of the narrative criteria and the original listing methodology for nutrients using the water quality index described in the 1996 FDEP 305(b) report was not site specific enough to measure actual waterbody imbalance of flora or fauna. (New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed.) |
| **Everglades-West Coast Basin** | | | | |
| Estero Bay Wetlands | 3258A | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Gordon River | 3259C | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Estero Bay Drainage (Mullock Creek) | 3258C | N/A | Flaw in original listing: NPS Survey and no data. | Delisting Accepted: Waterbody listing changed to include pollutants and basis for listing changed. |
| Spring Creek | 3258H | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Lake Trafford | 3259W | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Random analysis of Category 2 waters for DO indicated that FDEP's verification process properly identified water quality limited segments and the original listing methodology for DO using the water quality index described in the 1996 FDEP 305(b) report was flawed because it did not compare sample data to water quality which resulted in many waterbodies whose samples did not exceed any water quality criteria to get identified as a WQLS. (New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Tamiami Canal | 3261B | Copper | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review did not identify segment as water quality limited (reviewed samples contained no exceedances of the criteria - 0/90 in past 7.5 years). (Independent Data Review.) |
| **Lake Okeechobee Basin** | | | | |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212A | DO | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL, 2001 | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212A | Chlorides | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review - 5/548 in past 7.5 years. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212A | Nutrients | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL, 2001 | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212B | Nutrients | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL, 2001 | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212C | DO | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL, 2001 | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212D | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212D | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review 0/483 in past 7.5 years. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212D | Nutrients | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL, 2001 | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212E | Nutrients | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL, 2001 | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212F | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212G | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review 0/32 in past 7.5 years. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212G | Nutrients | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| Lake Okeechobee | 3212I | Nutrients | Addressed by Total Phosphorus TMDL | Delisting Accepted: TMDL Established and Approved. |
| **Ochlockonee River Basin** | | | | |
| Ocklockonee River | 1297A | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Ocklockonee River | 1297B | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Ocklockonee River | 1297F | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Random analysis of Category 2 waters for turbidity indicated that FDEP's verification process properly identified water quality limited segments and the original listing methodology for turbidity using the water quality index described in the 1996 FDEP 305(b) report was flawed because it did not compare sample data to water quality which resulted in many waterbodies whose samples did not exceed any water quality criteria to get identified as a WQLS. (New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed.) |
| Little River | 424 | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Little River | 424 | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbidity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity surrogate acceptable. |
| Lake Iamonia | 442 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| **Ocklawaha River Basin** | | | | |
| Haynes Creek Reach | 2817A | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Haynes Creek Reach | 2817A | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity surrogate acceptable. |
| Lake Apopka Outlet | 2835A | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review found 2/30 in 1995; 0/13 in 1996; and 0/10 in 1997. Lake Apopka proper sample results only contain 6 exceedances in 162 samples. |
| Lake Apopka Outlet | 2835A | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Lake Apopka Outlet | 2835A | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity surrogate acceptable. |
| Little Lake Harris | 2838B | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Dora Canal (Silver River Run) | 2772 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Dora Canal (Silver River Run) | 2772 | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Dora Canal (Silver River Run) | 2772 | BOD | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Original listing methodology did not compare evidence to water quality standard. Independent review of data indicates low BOD levels. (1 mg/L avg. in 1999 and 0.2 mg/L avg. in 2001) |
| Sweetwater Branch | 2711 | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Sweetwater Branch | 2711 | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (0/6 over past 7.5 years.) |
| Lake Alice | 2719 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Orange Creek | 2747 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (Only one exceedance of the 400 fecal threshold since 1995 in 22 samples. Only 1 exceedance in 17 samples of the total coliform samples in past 7.5 years.) |
| Orange Creek | 2747 | Iron | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (No exceedances since 1998 in 16 samples.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Orange Creek | 2747 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| **Orange Lake Reach** | **2749** | **DO** | **Application of New Methodology** | **Delisting Not Accepted: WBID split into two: Orange Lake Reach (2749) and Orange Lake (2749A). Orange Lake Reach is currently designated for Category 3c which are not assessed for 303(d) removal according to FDEP. Orange Lake is currently verified as impaired, but remains in Category 3c because the pollutant is not identified. Both will be added to the 303(d) list by EPA.** |
| Orange Lake Reach | 2749 | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review: 2 exceedances in 64 samples since 1992. Both exceedances occurred on 1/3/95 and subsequent sampling far below magnitudes reflected in those samples. Unsure what caused high results in those samples. No exceedanced reflected in sampling since that day. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| **Hatchet Creek** | **2688** | **Coliforms (fecal)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting Not Accepted: Independent data review. (7 exceedances of the 400 fecal threshold in 25 samples in past 7.5 years.)** |
| Hatchet Creek | 2688 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Hatchet Creek | 2688 | COD | Meets Standards: No COD values, Low BOD5 Values | Delisting Accepted: No standard to judge COD values against. Listed for Dissolved Oxygen. |
| Tumbling Creek | 2718A | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Blue Springs | 2838C | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. |
| Holiday Springs | 2838D | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. |
| Lake Yale Canal | 2807 | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (1/7 exceedances over past 7.5 years.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Noncontributing Area | 2809 | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Ocklawaha/Sunnyhill | 2740F | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Ocklawaha/Sunnyhill | 2740F | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity surrogate acceptable. |
| **Helena Run** | **2832** | **DO** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting not Accepted: While FDEP did collect data to analyze this waterbody for DO and it was found not to be impaired based on that data, EPA and FDEP received data after submittal of the list which overturns FDEP's prior decision as indicated by their most recent master list. Therefore, this good cause justification is no longer valid and cannot be approved by EPA.** |
| Helena Run | 2832 | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Helena Run | 2832 | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review (2/27 in most recent data (1992-1994) and all non exceedance data concentrations are very low.) |
| Helena Run | 2832 | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity acceptable. |
| Lake Dora | 2831 | Lead | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (No exceedances over past 7.5 years.) |
| Lake Beauclair Outlet | 2834B | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (No exceedances in 21 samples since 1995; 3/28 exceedances in 1995) |
| Lake Harris | 2838A | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (No exceedances in 36 samples since 1995; 6/24 in 1995) |
| Ocklawaha River above Daisy | 2740D | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| **Ocklawaha River above Daisy** | **2740D** | **Coliforms (fecal)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting Not Accepted: Independent review of data indicates 7/25 exceedances of 400 coliform standard. Expected exceedance rate of more than 10%.** |
| Lochloosa Lake | 2738 | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Lochloosa Lake | 2738 | Un-ionized Ammonia | Application of New Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent data review. (No exceedances over past 7.5 years.) |
| Palatlakaha Lake | 2839G | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Ocklawaha River above Lake Ocklawaha | 2740C | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (2/51 samples exceeded 400 FCU; and 4/47 exceeded 1,000 TCU over past 7.5 years.) |
| **St. Marks River Basin** | | | | |
| Munson Slough (above lake) | 807D | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Central Drainage Ditch | 857 | BOD, COD | Analyzed for DO using new methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review revealed that water quality data does not indicate DO impairment. Standard for BOD linked to DO impairment (5/65). No standard for COD, therefore DO is reasonable surrogate. |
| St. Augustine Branch | 865 | BOD | Analyzed for DO using new methodology | Delisting Accepted: Independent Data Review revealed that water quality data does not indicate DO impairment (1/30). Standard for BOD linked to DO impairment. |
| **Santa Fe River Basin** | | | | |
| New River | 3506 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (2 out of 30 samples exceed 400 CFU; 5/39 exceed for Total Coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| New River | 3506 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Alligator Lake | 3516 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (2 out of 30 samples exceed 400 CFU; 2/24 exceed for Total Coliform over past 7.5 years.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Santa Fe River | 3605A | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| **Suwannee River Basin** | | | | |
| Suwannee River (Upper) | 3341 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Swift Creek | 3375 | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity acceptable. |
| Roaring Creek | 3392 | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. |
| Roaring Creek | 3392 | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Roaring Creek | 3392 | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity acceptable. |
| Camp Branch | 3401 | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. DO fluctuations exhibit the same range as reference streams indicating nutrient balance. |
| Camp Branch | 3401 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| **Suwannee River (Lower)** | **3422B** | **DO** | **Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place** | **Delisting Not Accepted: Other Pollution Control Requirements still in Progress. DO verified as impaired. 66 exceedances in 356 samples taken over past 7.5 years.** |
| **Suwannee River (Lower)** | **3422B** | **Nutrients** | **Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place** | **Delisting Not Accepted: Other Pollution Control Requirements still in Progress. Algal mats reported in FDEP 305(b) report.** |
| Falling Creek | 3477 | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. |
| **Falling Creek** | **3477** | **Coliforms (fecal and total)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting Not Accepted for Fecal Coliform: Independent Data review found 10 out of 62 samples exceed 400 CFU.**<br><br>Delisting Accepted for Total Coliforms: Flaw confirmed and independent data review found 5/39 exceed for Total Coliform over past 7.5 years.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Deep Creek | 3388 | DO | Natural conditions | Delisting Accepted: Independent review conducted by EPA which supported natural conditions are below 5 mg/L. |
| Deep Creek | 3388 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Withlacoochee River | 3315 | DO, Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| **Tampa Bay Basin** | | | | |
| **Brooker Creek** | **1474** | **Coliforms (fecal and total)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting Not Accepted for fecal coliform: 7/48 samples exceeded the 400 criteria for fecal coliform.** |
| Brooker Creek | 1474 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Rocky Creek | 1507A | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (3/48 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard; 1/46 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| **Double Branch** | **1513** | **Coliforms (fecal)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting Not Accepted: 22/85 samples exceeded the 400 criteria for fecal coliform.** |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Sweetwater Creek | 1516 | Coliforms (fecal) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (8 out of 87 samples exceed 400 CFU criteria over past 7.5 years.) |
| Moccasin Creek | 1530 | Coliforms (total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (2 out of 33 samples exceed for total coliforms over past 7.5 years.) |
| Sixmile Creek | 1536B | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (4/84 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard; 11/78 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Sixmile Creek | 1536B | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Palm River | 1536E | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (5/95 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard; 10/100 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Tampa Bay, Upper | 1558C | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (1/36 samples exceed 43 fecal coliform standard over past 3 years; 3/86 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Hillsborough Bay, Lower | 1558D | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Hillsborough Bay, Upper | 1558E | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Hillsborough Bay, Upper | 1558E | Nutrients | Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place | Delisting Accepted: TMDL established and approved. |
| Old Tampa Bay, Lower | 1558F | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (0/22 samples exceed 43 fecal coliform standard over past 3 years; 0/40 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558G | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (0/48 samples exceed 43 fecal coliform standard over the past 3 years; 1/42 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558H | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (4/163 samples exceed 43 fecal coliform standard over the past 3 years; 12/169 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558H | Nutrients | Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place | Delisting Accepted: TMDL established and approved. |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558I | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (3/104 samples exceed 43 fecal coliform standard in past 3 years; 8/145 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Old Tampa Bay | 1558I | Nutrients | Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place | Delisting Accepted: TMDL established and approved. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1559 | DO, Coliforms, Nutrients | Flaw in original listing: Data does not represent WBID. | Delisting Accepted - impairment of actual waterbody not assessed correctly because the data used as evidence of impairment does not represent the waterbody in question. |
| **Channel G** | **1563** | **Coliforms (fecal and total)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting for Fecal Coliform not Accepted: 23/96 samples exceed 400 standard.** Delisting for Total Coliform Accepted: 11/94 samples exceed standard. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Bishop Creek | 1569 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Alligator Lake | 1574A | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (0/27 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard; 0/24 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Mullet Creek | 1575 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1593 | DO | Flaw in original listing: Data does not represent WBID. | Delisting Accepted - impairment of actual waterbody not assessed correctly because the data used as evidence of impairment does not represent the waterbody in question. |
| Uceta Yard Drain | 1599 | Nutrients | Flaw in original listing: Data does not represent WBID. | Delisting Accepted - impairment of actual waterbody not assessed correctly because the data used as evidence of impairment does not represent the waterbody in question. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1601 | DO, Coliforms, Nutrients | Flaw in original listing: Data does not represent WBID. | Delisting Accepted - impairment of actual waterbody not assessed correctly because the data used as evidence of impairment does not represent the waterbody in question. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1603 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1603 | BOD, COD | Analyzed for DO using new methodology | Delisting Accepted: Standard for BOD linked to DO impairment reported as meeting standards. No standard for COD, therefore DO is reasonable surrogate. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1603 | TSS | No criteria for TSS. Analyzed for turbity. | Delisting Accepted: Flaw accepted and Turbidity acceptable. |
| Allen Creek | 1604 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (1/19 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard since 1995; 3/35 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Delaney Creek | 1605 | Turbidity | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1609 | DO, Coliforms, Nutrients | Flaw in original listing: Data does not represent WBID. | Delisting Accepted - impairment of actual waterbody not assessed correctly because the data used as evidence of impairment does not represent the waterbody in question. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1624 | Nutrients | Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place | Delisting Accepted: TMDL established and approved. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Cross Canal (North) | 1625 | Coliforms (total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (3/35 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Long Branch | 1627 | Nutrients | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1630 | N/A | Flaw in original listing: Listing Based on NPS Survey, no Data | Delisting Accepted: TMDL established and approved that addresses nutrient impairments from NPS survey. |
| **Bullfrog Creek** | **1666A** | **Coliforms (fecal)** | **Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology** | **Delisting not Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (26/84 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard over past 7.5 years.)** |
| Smacks Bayou | 1683 | Coliforms (total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (4/31 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Coffeepot Bayou | 1700 | Coliforms (total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (6/34 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Big Bayou - Basin W | 1709 | DO | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: New methodology acceptable and flaw confirmed. |

| 1998 List Water Quality Limited Segments FDEP is Requesting Delisting Approval from EPA. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Parameter(s) Delisted** | **Rationale for Delisting** | **EPA's Analysis & Conclusion** |
| Big Bayou - Basin W | 1709 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (0/21 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard; 1/22 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |
| Big Bayou - Basin W | 1709 | Nutrients | Other Pollution Control Requirements in Place | Delisting Accepted: Based on an independent data review, waterbody does not contain sufficient evidence of current nutrient impairment. Chlorophyll a levels do not appear to be currently elevated. See write up of Tampa Bay pollution control requirements. |
| Cockroach Bay | 1778 | Coliforms (fecal and total) | Application of New Methodology & Flaw in Original Listing Methodology | Delisting Accepted: Flaw confirmed and independent data review. (0/23 samples exceed 400 fecal coliform standard; 1/22 exceed for total coliform over past 7.5 years.) |

# Appendix K

| Water Quality Limited Segments EPA is Adding to the Florida 303(d) List | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** |
| **Everglades - West Coast Basin** | | | |
| Estero River | 3258D | Dissolved Oxygen (DO) | Low |
| Tenmile Canal | 3258G | DO | Low |
| Barron River Canal (north) | 3261C | DO | Low |
| Imperial River | 3258E | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Runoff to Gulf | 3259M | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Golden Gate Canal | 3259F | DO | Low |
| Henderson Creek Canal | 3259H | DO | Low |
| **Lake Okeechobee Basin** | | | |
| Turkey Slough | 3199A | DO | Low |
| Popash Slough | 3205C | DO | Low |
| L-63 Canal | 3203C | DO | Low |
| **Ocklawaha River Basin** | | | |
| Silver River | 2772 | DO | Low |
| Big Creek Reach | 1406 | DO | Low |
| Lake Wilson | 2839C | DO | Low |
| Deep Creek Rodman Reservoir | 2730 | DO | Low |
| Black Lake Outlet | 2875 | Un-ionized NH3 | Low |
| Lake Weir | 2790A | Copper | Low |
| Ocklawaha River above Daisy | 2740D | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Hatchet Creek | 2688 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Helena Run | 2832 | DO | Low |
| Little Creek | 2883 | DO | Low |
| Lake Susan | 2839Y | DO | Low |
| Orange Lake Reach | 2749 | DO | Low |
| Orange Lake | 2749A | DO | Low |
| **St. Marks - Ochlockonee River Basin** | | | |
| St. Marks River | 793B | DO | Low |
| Ochlockonee River | 1297A | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Ochlockonee Bay | 1248A | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Ochlockonee Bay | 1248B | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Little River | 424 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Chairs Creek | 1255 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Ochlockonee Bay Gulf | 8025 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Direct Runoff to Bay | 1176 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Direct Runoff to Gulf | 1239 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Dickerson Bay | 1223 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| McBride Slough | 1028 | DO | Low |
| Lake Iamonia Outlet | 442 | DO | Low |
| Lake Miccosukee | 791L | DO | Low |
| Lost Creek | 995 | DO | Low |

| Water Quality Limited Segments EPA is Adding to the Florida 303(d) List | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** |
| Chicken Branch | 971 | DO | Low |
| Copeland Sink Drain | 808 | DO | Low |
| **Suwannee River Basin** | | | |
| Aucilla River | 3310 | DO | Low |
| Anderson Bay Drain | 3430 | DO | Low |
| Price Creek | 3517 | DO | Low |
| Olustee Creek | 3504A | DO | Low |
| Lake Rowell | 3598B | DO | Low |
| Steinhatchee River | 3573 | DO | Low |
| Steinhatchee River | 3573C | DO | Low |
| California (Rocky) Creek | 3577 | DO | Low |
| Pareners Branch | 3626 | Total Coliforms | Low |
| Blue Creek | 3682 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Manatee Springs | 3422R | Biology | Low |
| Lower Suwannee River | 3422 | Nutrients | Low |
| Lower Suwannee River | 3422A | Nutrients | Low |
| Lower Suwannee River | 3422B | DO | Low |
| Lower Suwannee River | 3422B | Nutrients | Low |
| Lower Suwannee Estuary | 3422D | Nutrients | Low |
| New River | 3506 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Alligator Creek | 3598C | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Falling Creek | 3477 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Waccasassa River | 3699 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Sanders Creek | 3702 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Black Point Swamp | 3729 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Peacock Slough | 3483 | DO | Low |
| Fenholloway @ Mouth | 3473A | Dioxin (Fish Tissue) | Low |
| Cow Creek | 3649 | DO | Low |
| Santa Fe River | 3605E | DO | Low |
| Lake Butler | 3566 | Nutrients (TSI) | Low |
| **Tampa Bay Basin** | | | |
| Cow Branch | 1529 | DO | Low |
| Lake Tarpon South Cove | 1541C | DO | Low |
| Ben T. Davis North | 1558HB | DO | Low |
| Beckett Lake - Open Water | 1603C | DO | Low |
| Pinellas Point - Basin V | 1709E | DO | Low |
| Terra Ceia Bay | 1797A | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Channel G | 1563 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Brooker Creek | 1474 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Double Branch | 1513 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Cow Branch | 1529 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Allen Creek | 1604 | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Bullfrog Creek | 1666A | Fecal Coliforms | Low |

| Water Quality Limited Segments EPA is Adding to the Florida 303(d) List | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Water Segment Name** | **Water Body Identification (WBID)** | **Pollutant** | **TMDL Development Priority** |
| Frenchman's Creek Basin U | 1709F | Fecal Coliforms | Low |
| Long Branch Tidal | 1627B | DO | Low |

# Appendix L

## 303(d) List for the State of Florida

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALAFIA RIVER | SOUTH PRONG ALAFIA RIVER | 1653 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | OWENS BRANCH | 1675 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | BELL CREEK (Alafia River) | 1660 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | NORTH PRONG ALAFIA RIVER | 1621E | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | ALAFIA RIVER ABOVE HILLSBOROUGH BAY | 1621G | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | THIRTYMILE CREEK | 1639 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | BUCKHORN SPRING | 1635 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | ENGLISH CREEK | 1592C | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | TURKEY CREEK ABOVE LITTLE ALAFIA RIVER | 1578B | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ALAFIA RIVER | POLEY CREEK | 1583 | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA BAY | APALACHICOLA BAY | 1274 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| APALACHICOLA BAY | APALACHICOLA BAY | 1274B | Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | HUCKLEBERRY CREEK | 1286 | Nutrients, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | APALACHICOLA RIVER-Scipio Creek | 375A | Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | APALACHICOLA RIVER | 375B | Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | CYPRESS CREEK (Double Bayou) | 1262 | Biology | Listing based on biological sampling. | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | HORSESHOE CREEK | 1272 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | APALACHICOLA RIVER | 375D | Turbidity | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | APALACHICOLA RIVER | 375E | Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | GREGORY MILL CREEK | 1135 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | EQUILOXIC CREEK | 1109A | Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory). | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 & 2011 (mercury) |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | LITTLE GULLY CREEK | 1039 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | SWEETWATER CREEK | 728 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | FLAT CREEK | 487 | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | GLEN JULIA SPRING | 393Z | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| APALACHICOLA RIVER | NORTH MOSQUITO CREEK | 384 | Biology | Listing based on biological sampling. | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| AUCILLA RIVER | AUCILLA RIVER | 3310 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | BLACKWATER RIVER | 24B | | Listing based on NPS survey. | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | BLACKWATER RIVER | 24A | Total Suspended Solids, Coliforms, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 (coliforms), 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | BUCKET BRANCH | 356 | | Listing based on NPS survey. | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | WEST FORK (Big Coldwater Creek-West Fork) | 11A | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 (coliforms), 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | EAST FORK (Big Coldwater Creek-East Fork) | 18A | Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 (coliforms), 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | MANNING CREEK | 127 | Coliforms, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 (coliforms), 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | BLACKWATER RIVER | 24D | Coliforms, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 (coliforms), 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | MARE CREEK | 88 | Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| BLACKWATER | BIG JUNIPER CREEK | 19 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RIVER | | | | | | | (coliforms), 2011 |
| BLACKWATER RIVER | BIG COLDWATER CREEK | 18 | Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 4 | 2001 (coliforms), 2011 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | MANUEL BRANCH | 3240I | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | BILLY CREEK | 3240J | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | YELLOW FEVER CREEK | 3240E | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | NINEMILE CANAL | 3237D | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | DAUGHTREY CREEK (East Branch Cocohatchee River & Popash Creek) | 3240F | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | TROUT CREEK | 3240G | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | LAKE HICPOCHEE | 3237C | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER | EAST CALOOSAHATCHEE | 3237A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CHARLOTTE HARBOR | MATLACHA PASS | 2065F | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 2 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| CHARLOTTE HARBOR | NORTH PRONG ALLIGATOR CREEK | 2071 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 2 | 2009 |
| CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER | THOMPSON POND | 272 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER | LAKE SEMINOLE | 60 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| CHIPOLA RIVER | CHIPOLA RIVER (Dead Lakes) | 51A | Coliforms, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 2 | 2003, 2011 (mercury) |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHIPOLA RIVER | CHIPOLA RIVER | 51B | Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| CHIPOLA RIVER | OTTER CREEK | 819 | Coliform, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| CHIPOLA RIVER | MUDDY BRANCH | 175 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | INDIAN BAYOU (Old Pass Lagoon) | 917 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY AB C | 778D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | JOES BAYOU | 906 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY AB C | 778C | Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2009, 2011 (mercury) |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY AB C | 778B | Coliforms | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | BOGGY BAYOU | 692 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY | LAFAYETTE CREEK | 646 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 3 | 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | 49E | Coliforms, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | BRUCE CREEK | 343 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | 49 | Coliforms, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009, 2011 (mercury) |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | CAMP BRANCH | 251 | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | 49F | Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009, 2011 (mercury) |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | ALLIGATOR CREEK | 123 | Coliforms, Biological Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | SIKES CREEK | 142 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER | FISH BRANCH (Minnow Creek) | 130 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Suspended Solids, | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 (coliforms), 2009 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Turbidity | | | | |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | CLAM BAYOU DRAIN | 1716 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | ST JOE CREEK | 1668A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | BONN CREEK (& Joe Creek & Cross Bayou Canal) | 1668B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | PINELLAS PARK DITCH | 1662 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | SOUTH CROSS CANAL (Cross Bayou Canal South) | 1641 | | Listing based on NPS survey. | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | LAKE SEMINOLE | 1618 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | MCKAY CREEK | 1633 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | DIRECT RUNOFF TO GULF (Clearwater Harbor) | 1528 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | STEVENSON CREEK | 1567 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | CEDAR CREEK | 1556 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | CURLEW CREEK | 1538 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | DIRECT RUNOFF TO GULF (Minnow Creek) | 1535 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | SUTHERLAND BAYOU | 1527 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | HEALTH SPRING | 1512 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | KLOSTERMAN BAYOU RUN (Innisbrook Canal) | 1508 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | SPRING BAYOU | 1440A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | HOLLIN CREEK | 1475 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | SOUTH BRANCH (South Branch Anclote River) | 1456 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | ANCLOTE RIVER | 1440 | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | PITHLACHASCOTEE RIVER | 1409 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | CRYSTAL RIVER BAY | 1345A | Biology | Listing based on biological sampling. | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| CRYSTAL RIVER TO ST. PETE | CRYSTAL RIVER | 1341I | Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | GOAT CREEK | 3107 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | INDIAN RIVER ABOVE SEBASTIAN INLET | 2963A | Dissolved Oxygen, Silver, Lead, Cadmium, Selenium, Thallium, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | DRAINED FARMLAND (C1, C69, C10) | 3090 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Iron, Lead, Cadmium | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | TURKEY CREEK | 3098 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | CRANE CREEK | 3085 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | CRANE CREEK | 3085A | Iron, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), |

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| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | INDIAN RIVER ABOVE MELBOURNE CAUSEWAY | 2963B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | EAU GALLIE RIVER | 3082 | Coliforms, Iron, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | HORSE CREEK | 3081 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | INDIAN RIVER ABOVE MELBOURNE CAUSEWAY | 2963C | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | BANANA RIVER BELOW MATHERS | 3057A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | NEWFOUND HARBOR | 3044A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | BANANA RIVER ABOVE 520 CAUSEWAY | 3057B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | SYKES CREEK/BARGE CAN. | 3044B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | INDIAN RIVER ABOVE 520 CAUSEWAY | 2963D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2003 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | BANANA RIVER ABOVE BARGE CANAL | 3057C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | ADDISON CANAL | 3028 | | Listed for NPS assessment. | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | INDIAN R. AB NASA CSWY | 2963E | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | INDIAN RIVER ABOVE M. BREWER | 2963F | Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, MIDDLE | MOSQUITO LAGOON | 2924B | Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |

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| EAST COAST, UPPER | SPRUCE CREEK | 2674 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms, Iron | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | SPRUCE CREEK | 2674A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Iron | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | ROSE BAY | 2672 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | UNNAMED DITCH (B-19 Canal) | 2666 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | TOMOKA RIVER | 2634 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | TOMOKA RIVER | 2634A | Nutrients, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | HALIFAX RIVER | 2363A | Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | MATANZAS RIVER | 2363I | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | HALIFAX RIVER | 2363B | Nutrients, Iron, Lead, Copper | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | PELLICER CREEK | 2580B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | CRACKER BRANCH (Pellicer Creek) | 2553 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Iron | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | PALM COAST | 2363D | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Thallium, Silver, Lead, Cadmium, Selenium | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| EAST COAST, UPPER | GUANA RIVER | 2320 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | ROCKY CREEK | 3489 | Turbidity, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | BEVINS (BOGGY) CREEK | 3603 | Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |

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| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | STEINHATCHEE RIVER | 3573 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | STEINHATCHEE RIVER | 3573B | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | STEINHATCHEE RIVER | 3573C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | FENHOLLOWAY AT MOUTH | 3473A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (total), Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Dioxin (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | FENHOLLOWAY BELOW PULP | 3473B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Un-ionized Ammonia, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Conductivity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002, 2007 (conductivity), 2011 (mercury) |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | FENHOLLOWAY ABOVE PULP | 3473C | Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | ECONFINA RIVER | 3402 | Cadmium | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ECONFINA-FENHOLLOWAY | CALIFORNIA (ROCKY) CREEK | 3577 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | ESCAMBIA RIVER | 10F | Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | ESCAMBIA RIVER | 10E | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | ESCAMBIA RIVER | 10D | Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, Mercury | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |

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| ESCAMBIA RIVER | PINE BARREN CREEK | 5 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | LITTLE PINE BARREN CREEK | 87 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | BRAY MILL CREEK | 36 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | CANOE CREEK | 7 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | ESCAMBIA RIVER | 10C | Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ESCAMBIA RIVER | BIG ESCAMBIA CREEK | 10 | Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK - SHARK SLOUGH | 3289 | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK - L-67 CULVERT US41 | 3289J | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK - TAYLOR SLOUGH | 3289K | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | TAMIAMI CANAL | 3261B | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory), Cadmium | | Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | BARRON RIVER CANAL (North) | 3261C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | NAPLES BAY | 3259G | Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | GORDON RIVER | 3259C | Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |

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| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | GORDON RIVER CANAL | 3259D | Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | HENDERSON CREEK CANAL | 3259E | Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | GOLDEN GATE CANAL | 3259F | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | HENDERSON CREEK CANAL | 3259H | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | BLACKWATER RIVER | 3259L | Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | LAKE TRAFFORD | 3259W | Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | COCOHATCHEE RIVER | 3259A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | COCOHATCHEE RIVER CANAL | 3259B | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | IMPERIAL RIVER (fresh) | 3258E | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | IMPERIAL RIVER (marine) | 3258E1 | Copper | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | HENDRY CREEK (fresh) | 3258B | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | HENDRY CREEK (marine) | 3258B1 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | ESTERO BAY DRAINAGE (Mullock Creek) | 3258C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | ESTERO RIVER (fresh) | 3258D | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | ESTERO RIVER (marine) | 3258D1 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Copper | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |

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| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | TENMILE CANAL | 3258G | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | SPRING CREEK (fresh) | 3258H | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | SPRING CREEK (marine) | 3258H1 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Copper | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | RUNOFF TO GULF | 3259M | Fecal Coliform | | Low | Group 1 | |
| EVERGLADES-WEST COAST | SOUTHWEST GULF 5 | 8065 | Bacteria (shellfish) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| FISHEATING CREEK | HARNEY POND CANAL | 3204 | Dissolved Oxygen, Lead, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| FISHEATING CREEK | INDIAN PRAIRIE CANAL | 3206 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| FLORIDA KEYS | FLORIDA KEYS | | Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| GULF COAST | FLORIDA GULF COAST | 8999 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | Includes WBIDs 8025, 8026, 8049, 8060, 8061, 8062, 8063, 8064, and 8065 | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | CHANNELIZED STREAM (Pemberton Creek) | 1483 | Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | TWO HOLE BRANCH | 1489 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | SPARKMAN BRANCH | 1561 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | MILL CREEK | 1542A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Un-ionized Ammonia, Lead | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |

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| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | 1443A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 2 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | 1443E | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory), Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003, 2011 (mercury) |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | LAKE HUNTER | 1543 | Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | BAKER CREEK | 1522C | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Lead, Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | PEMBERTON CREEK | 1542 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | LAKE THONOTOSASSA | 1522B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia, Lead, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 1998 (nutrients), 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | COW HOUSE CREEK | 1534 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | FLINT CREEK | 1522A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Lead, Nutrients, Turbidity, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | 1443B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 2 | 2003, 2011 (mercury) |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | ITCHEPACKASASSA CREEK | 1495B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | 1443D | Coliforms, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 2 | 2003, 2011 (mercury) |
| HILLSBOROUGH | BLACKWATER | 1482 | Dissolved Oxygen, | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |

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| RIVER | CREEK | | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | | | |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | CYPRESS CREEK | 1402 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | BIG DITCH | 1469 | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | TROUT CREEK | 1455 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | CRYSTAL SPRINGS | 1462A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| HILLSBOROUGH RIVER | NEW RIVER | 1442 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | BELCHER CANAL/TAYLOR CREEK | 3163 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | SOUTH INDIAN RIVER | 5003C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | SEBASTIAN RIVER | 3129B | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | SOUTH INDIAN RIVER | 5003D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | FELSMERE CANAL | 3136 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | C-54 CANAL | 3135 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |
| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | SEBASTIAN RIVER ABOVE INDIAN RIVER | 3129A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |

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| INDIAN RIVER, SOUTH | NORTH PRONG SEBASTIAN RIVER | 3128 | Dissolved Oxygen, Copper, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 5 | 2002 (nutrients), 2006 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | KISSIMMEE RIVER | 3209 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | CHANDLER SLOUGH | 3188A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | S-65D | 3188 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | OAK CREEK | 3192C | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | EIGHTMILE SLOUGH (Ice Cream Slough) | 3186D | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | KISSIMMEE RIVER | 3186B | Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | BLANKET BAY SLOUGH | 3186C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE KISSIMMEE SOUTH | 3183E | Dissolved Oxygen, Lead, Cadmium, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE MARIAN | 3184 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE KISSIMMEE MID | 3183B | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE KISSIMMEE NORTH | 3183A | Nutrients, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | KISSIMMEE RIVER | 3156A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE CYPRESS | 3180A | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |

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| KISSIMMEE RIVER | DEAD RIVER | 1472C | Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | CANOE CREEK | 3181 | Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | REEDY CREEK | 3170A | Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE TOHOPEKALIGA SOUTH | 3173C | Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | HORSESHOE CREEK | 1436 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE TOHOPEKALIGA NORTH | 3173A | Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | REEDY CREEK | 3170C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE CENTER | 3174 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | EAST LAKE TOHOPEKALIGA | 3172 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | BONNET CREEK | 3170D | Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | SHINGLE CREEK | 3169A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| KISSIMMEE RIVER | LAKE HOLDEN | 3168H | Nutrients, Un-ionized Ammonia | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | TURKEY SLOUGH | 3199A | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | L-63 CANAL | 3203C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | POPASH SLOUGH | 3205C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |

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| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | LAKE OKEECHOBEE | 3212G | Iron | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | LAKE OKEECHOBEE | 3212D | Iron | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | LAKE OKEECHOBEE | 3212E | Iron | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | LAKE OKEECHOBEE | 3212B | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | S-135 | 3213C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | LETTUCE CREEK | 3213A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | MYRTLE SLOUGH | 3213D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LAKE OKEECHOBEE | S-135 (Henry Creek) | 3213B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| LITTLE MANATEE RIVER | SOUTH FORK LITTLE MANATEE RIVER | 1790 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| LITTLE MANATEE RIVER | LITTLE MANATEE RIVER | 1742A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| MANATEE RIVER | CEDAR CREEK | 1926 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| MANATEE RIVER | RATTLESNAKE SLOUGH | 1923 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| MANATEE RIVER | BRADEN RIVER ABOVE WARD LAKE | 1914 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| MANATEE RIVER | GAP CREEK | 1899 | Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| MANATEE RIVER | UNNAMED STREAM (Nonsense Creek) | 1913 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |

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| MANATEE RIVER | WILLIAMS CREEK | 1901 | Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| MANATEE RIVER | MILL CREEK | 1872 | Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| MANATEE RIVER | WARES CREEK | 1848C | Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| MANATEE RIVER | GILLY CREEK | 1840 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| MANATEE RIVER | GAMBLE CREEK | 1819 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Turbidity, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2003 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | MYAKKA RIVER | 1991C | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2001, 2011 (mercury) |
| MYAKKA RIVER | UNNAMED CREEK | 2038 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2001 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | DEER PRAIRIE SLOUGH | 2014 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | BIG SLOUGH CANAL | 1976 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | MYAKKA RIVER | 1981B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 3 | 2001 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | MUD LAKE SLOUGH | 1958 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2001 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | UPPER LAKE MYAKKA | 1981C | Biology | Listing based on biological sampling. | Low | Group 3 | 2001 |
| MYAKKA RIVER | OWEN CREEK | 1933 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Turbidity, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2001 |
| NASSAU RIVER | LITTLE MILL CREEK | 2157 | Turbidity, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| NASSAU RIVER | NASSAU RIVER | 2148B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |

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| | | | Total Suspended Solids, Coliforms | | | | |
| NASSAU RIVER | ALLIGATOR CREEK | 2153 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| NASSAU RIVER | SOUTH AMELIA RIVER | 2149 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| NASSAU RIVER | MILLS CREEK | 2120A | Nutrients, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| NASSAU RIVER | PLUMMER CREEK | 2130 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| NEW RIVER | CROOKED RIVER | 1251 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 2 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| NEW RIVER | WHISKEY GEORGE CREEK | 1236 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | 1297A | Coliforms (fecal), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE BAY | 1248A | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE BAY | 1248B | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE BAY GULF | 8025 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY | 1176 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | DIRECT RUNOFF TO GULF | 1239 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | DICKERSON BAY | 1223 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | CHAIRES CREEK | 1255 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | BLACK CREEK | 1024 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |

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| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | 1297B | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | MEGGINNIS ARM RUN | 809 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | HARBINWOOD ESTATES DN | 746 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | 1297E | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | LITTLE RIVER | 424 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | JUNIPER CREEK | 682 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | LAKE IAMONIA OUTLET | 442 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | 1297F | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | SWAMP CREEK | 427 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | LAKE JACKSON | 582B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | MASHES ISLAND | 8025B | Bacteria (beach advisory) | | High | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | MOORE LAKE | 889 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | TALLAVANA LAKE | 540A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OCHLOCKONEE RIVER | TELOGIA CREEK | 1300 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |

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| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LITTLE CREEK | 2883 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | BLACK LAKE OUTLET | 2875 | Un-ionized Ammonia | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | EXTENSION DITCH (Dora Canal) | 2831A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | PALATLAKAHA RIVER | 2839 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | Low/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002 (DO), 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE WILSON | 2839C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE SUSAN | 2839Y | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE APOPKA | 2835D | Nutrients (TSI), Pesticides (fish tissue) | | High/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002 (nutrients), 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | GOURD NECK SPRING | 2835C | Nutrients (chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | APOPKA MARSH | 2856 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Un-Ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LITTLE LAKE HARRIS | 2838B | Nutrients (TSI), Un-Ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE APOPKA OUTLET | 2835A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE CARLTON | 2837B | Nutrients (TSI), Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE BEAUCLAIR | 2834C | Nutrients (TSI) | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE HARRIS | 2838A | Nutrients (TSI), Lead, Selenium | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | BLUE SPRINGS | 2838C | Nutrients, Cadmium | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | HOLIDAY SPRINGS | 2838D | Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |

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| OKLAWAHA RIVER | HELENA RUN | 2832 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE DENHAM | 2832A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE DORA | 2831B | Nutrients (TSI), Silver, Un-ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE LORRAINE | 2829A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE GRIFFIN | 2814A | Nutrients (TSI & historic chla), Un-ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE EUSTIS | 2817B | Nutrients (TSI), Lead, Un-ionized Ammonia | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | TROUT LAKE | 2819A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | HAYNES CREEK REACH | 2817A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients (chla), Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | DEAD RIVER | 2817C | Nutrients (chla) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | NONCONTRIBUTING AREA | 2809 | Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | IRRIGATED FARM (Knight Farm) | 2811 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE YALE CANAL (Yale-Griffin Canal) | 2807 | Dissolved Oxygen, Lead, Nutrients (TSI) | | Low/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002, 2007 (nutrients) |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE YALE | 2807A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | OKLAWAHA RIVER ABOVE DAISY CREEK | 2740D | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients (chla), Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Iron, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002, 2007 (iron), 2011 (mercury) |

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| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE WEIR OUTLET | 2790 | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE WEIR | 2790A | Nutrients (TSI), Copper | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE BRYANT | 2782C | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | SILVER RIVER | 2772 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | DAISY CREEK | 2769 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Coliforms (fecal & total), Iron | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | OKLAWAHA RIVER ABOVE LAKE OCKLAWAHA | 2740C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Lead, Cadmium, Selenium, Silver, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002, 2011 (mercury) |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | ORANGE LAKE | 2749A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (TSI), Lead | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | ORANGE LAKE REACH | 2749 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LAKE OCKLAWAHA | 2740B | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | OKLAWAHA RIVER ABOVE ST JOHNS RIVER | 2740A | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002, 2011 (mercury) |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | OKLAWAHA RIVER/SUNNYHILL | 2740F | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | CROSS CREEK | 2754 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LOCHLOOSA LAKE | 2738A | Nutrients (TSI & historic chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |

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| OKLAWAHA RIVER | WAUBERG (not WALBERG) LAKE OUTLET | 2741 | Nutrients (TSI) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | DEEP CREEK RODMAN RESERVOIR | 2730 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | ALACHUA SINK | 2720A | Nutrients (TSI) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | KANAPAHA LAKE | 2717 | Nutrients | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | TUMBLING CREEK | 2718A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | BEVENS CREEK (Tumbling Creek South) | 2718C | Nutrients (chla) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | REDWATER LAKE | 2713B | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | NEWNANS LAKE OUTLET | 2705 | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | NEWNANS LAKE | 2705B | Nutrients (TSI), Un-ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | SWEETWATER BRANCH | 2711 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | HOGTOWN CREEK | 2698 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002, 2007 (DO) |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | LITTLE HATCHET CREEK | 2695 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | HATCHET CREEK | 2688 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Iron, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| OKLAWAHA RIVER | BIG CREEK REACH | 1406 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| PEACE RIVER | MYRTLE SLOUGH | 2054 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER LOWER ESTUARY | 2056A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish | | Low | Group 3 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |

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| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER MID ESTUARY | 2056B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| PEACE RIVER | PRAIRIE CREEK | 1962 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | HAWTHORNE CREEK | 1997 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | MYRTLE SLOUGH | 1995 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER ABOVE JOSHUA CREEK | 1623C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| PEACE RIVER | HORSE CREEK ABOVE PEACE RIVER | 1787A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | BRANDY BRANCH | 1939 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | BEAR BRANCH | 1948 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | C WILL OUTFALL AT CONV | 1939A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LIMESTONE CREEK | 1921 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER ABOVE CHARLIE CREEK | 1623D | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER ABOVE OAK CREEK | 1623E | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption | | High | Group 3 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |

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| PEACE RIVER | ALLIGATOR BRANCH | 1871 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | THOMPSON BRANCH | 1844 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | LITTLE CHARLIE CREEK | 1774 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | PAYNE CREEK | 1757A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | PAYNE CREEK | 1757B | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER ABOVE PAYNE CREEK | 1623H | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| PEACE RIVER | WHIDDEN CREEK | 1751 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE RIVER ABOVE BOWLEGS CREEK | 1623J | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE CREEK TRIBUTARY CANAL | 1613 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | WEST WALES DRAINAGE CANAL | 1626 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE EFFIE OUTLET | 1617 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | SADDLE CREEK BELOW LAKE HANCOCK | 1623K | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE HANCOCK | 1623L | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |

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| PEACE RIVER | WAHNETA FARMS DRAIN CANAL | 1580 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | BANANA LAKE | 1549B | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Fluoride, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE ELOISE | 1521B | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE LULU RUN | 1521C | | Listing based on NPS survey. | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE LULU OUTLET | 1521 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE SHIPP | 1521D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | BANANA LAKE CANAL | 1549A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE MAY | 1521E | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | CRYSTAL LAKE | 1497A | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE LENA RUN | 1501A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | PEACE CREEK DRAIN CANAL | 1539 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE MIRROR | 1521G | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE CANNON | 1521H | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE BONNY | 1497E | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE SMART | 1488A | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |

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| | | | Nutrients | | | | |
| PEACE RIVER | SADDLE CREEK | 1497 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE HOWARD | 1521F | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE JESSIE | 1521K | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE PARKER | 1497B | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE LENA | 1501 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE HAINES | 1488C | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE ARIANNA | 1501B | Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE TENOROC | 1497C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PEACE RIVER | LAKE ALFRED | 1488D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | BAYOU GARCON | 987 | Dissolved Oxygen, Color | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | PENSACOLA BAY | 548E | Copper, Lead, Biological Oxygen Demand, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | JONES CREEK | 846A | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | BAYOU CHICO | 846 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | PENSACOLA BAY | 548C | Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | JACKSON CREEK | 846B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | BAYOU GRANDE | 740 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | EAST RIVER BAY | 701 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | TEXAR BAYOU | 738 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | ESCAMBIA BAY (S) | 548B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |

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| | | | Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | | | |
| PENSACOLA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Escambia Bay, Mulatto Bayou, Indian Bayou) | 639 | | Listing based on NPS survey. | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | CARPENTER CREEK | 676 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | TROUT BAYOU | 694 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | INDIAN BAYOU | 649 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Mulatto Bayou, Escambia Bay) | 666 | | Listing based on NPS survey. | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | ESCAMBIA BAY | 548A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | High | Group 4 | 2006 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | MULATTO BAYOU | 539 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | JUDGES BAYOU | 493 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PENSACOLA BAY | PACE MILL CREEK (Escambia River) | 420 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Big Lagoon) | 991 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | UNNAMED STREAM (Weekly Bayou Creek) | 935 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | PERDIDO BAY | 797 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | MARCUS CREEK | 697 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Tee Lake/Perdido Bay) | 784 | | Listing based on non-point source qualitative assessment. | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |

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| PERDIDO BAY | UNNAMED BRANCH (Marcus Creek - East Arm) | 725 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | EIGHTMILE CREEK | 624 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO BAY | ELEVENMILE CREEK | 489 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| PERDIDO RIVER | PERDIDO RIVER | 462A | Coliforms, Dissolved *Oxygen, Nutrients*, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO RIVER | PERDIDO RIVER | 462B | Coliforms, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO RIVER | PERDIDO RIVER | 462C | Coliforms, Mercury *(Based on Fish* Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO RIVER | JACKS BRANCH | 291 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| PERDIDO RIVER | BRUSHY CREEK | 4 | Coliforms, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | BLUE CREEK | 3682 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | COW CREEK | 3649 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | ROCKY CREEK | 3641 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | LAKE ROWELL | 3598B | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | ALLIGATOR CREEK | 3598C | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | HAMPTON LAKE | 3635A | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |

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| SANTA FE RIVER | SANTA FE RIVER | 3605A | Nutrients (historic chla), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| SANTA FE RIVER | SANTA FE RIVER | 3605B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | SANTA FE RIVER | 3605C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | SANTA FE RIVER | 3605E | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | ALTHO DRAINAGE | 3605F | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| SANTA FE RIVER | FIVEMILE CREEK | 3578 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | LAKE BUTLER | 3566 | Nutrients (TSI) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | ICHETUCKNEE SPRING | 3519Z | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | NEW RIVER | 3506 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | OLUSTEE CREEK | 3504A | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | ALLIGATOR LAKE OUTLET | 3516 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (TSI) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | ALLIGATOR LAKE | 3516A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (TSI) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | PRICE CREEK | 3517 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SANTA FE RIVER | CANNON CREEK | 3520 | Collforms (fecal) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SANTA FE RIVER | PARENERS BRANCH | 3626 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SARASOTA BAY | CORAL CREEK EAST BRANCH | 2078B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Lead, Cadmium, Copper, Zinc | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| SARASOTA BAY | LEMON BAY | 1983A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| SARASOTA BAY | GOTTFRIED CREEK | 2049 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |

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| SARASOTA BAY | FORKED CREEK | 2039 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Alligator Creek) | 2042 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | ALLIGATOR CREEK | 2030 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | CURRY CREEK | 2009A | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | NORTH CREEK | 1984A | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | SOUTH CREEK | 1982A | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | LITTLE SARASOTA BAY | 1968E | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | CATFISH CREEK | 1984 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | CLOWERS CREEK (Segment 24.1 CA) | 1975A | Nutrients, Turbidity, Coliforms | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | ELLIGRAW BAYOU | 1975 | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | CLARK LAKE/UNNAMED DITCH | 1971 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | ROBERTS BAY | 1968D | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | SARASOTA BAY | 1968C | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | PHILIPPE CREEK | 1947 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | MAIN A CANAL | 1947A | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | HUDSON BAYOU | 1953 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Little Sarasota Bay) | 1951 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (Buttonwood Harbor/Sarasota Bay) | 1916 | Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | PHILIPPI CREEK | 1937 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |

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| SARASOTA BAY | WHITAKER BAYOU | 1936 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO GULF (Whitaker Bayou, Big Sarasota Bay) | 1931 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SARASOTA BAY | SARASOTA BAY | 1968B | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | FLORIDA BAY | | Nutrients, Chlorides, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | LONG SOUND | 6005 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-111 | 3303 | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-113 | 3303A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | TRANSECT T3 | 3303C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | MILITARY CANAL | 3304 | Lead, Cadmium, Copper | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | AREA B TAMIAMI CANAL | 3286B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA3B | 3278 | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA3B S-333 | 3278A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA3B MIAMI CANAL | 3278B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-6/MIAMI RIVER | 3288 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WAGNER CREEK | 3288A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-7/LITTLE RIVER | 3287 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-8/BISCAYNE CANAL | 3285 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |

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| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | SNAKE CREEK CANAL WEST | 3284 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | HOLLYWOOD CANAL | 3282 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA3A CENTER SECTOR | 3268 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA3A US27 PERIMETER | 3268A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA3A NORTH SECTOR | 3268B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | SOUTH NEW RIVER CANAL | 3279 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | NORTH NEW RIVER CANAL | 3280C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-11 EAST | 3281 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | NORTH NEW RIVER CANAL | 3277 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | SOUTH NEW RIVER CANAL | 3277A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | EAST HOLLOWAY CANAL | 3277B | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-12 | 3276 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | L-28 GAP | 3269 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | CONSERVATION AREA 2B | 3272 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-13 WEST/MIDDLE RIVER | 3273 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | POMPANO CANAL | 3271 | Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |

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| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | POMPANO CANAL/CYPRESS | 3270 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | L-28 INTERCEPTOR | 3266 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA2A EAST SECTOR | 3265 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA2A S-10 PERIMETER | 3265A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA2A SOUTHWEST PERIMETER | 3265B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Cadmium | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA2A L-35B PERIMETER | 3265C | Dissolved Oxygen, Cadmium, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA2A CENTER SECTOR | 3265E | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | E-1 CANAL | 3264A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | E-4 CANAL | 3264D | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | S-7 | 3263 | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury, Nutrients, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | HOLEY LANDS | 3263A | Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | S-8 | 3260 | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2006, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | L-3 | 3260A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |

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| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | HOLEY LANDS | 3260B | Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | LAKE IDA | 3262A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | E-3 CANAL | 3262D | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA1 CENTER SECTOR | 3252 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | KNIGHTS FARM FIELD1 | 3252A | Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | KNIGHTS FARM FIELD3 | 3252B | Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA1 NORTH SECTOR | 3252C | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 5 | 2006 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA1 WEST SECTOR | 3252D | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA1 SOUTH SECTOR | 3252E | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WCA1 EAST SECTOR | 3252F | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | HILLSBORO CANAL | 3254 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | LAKE OSBORNE | 3256A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | BOYTON CANAL | 3256B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | CANAL E-4 | 3256D | Coliforms, Turbidity, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | NORTH NEW RIVER CANAL | 3248 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended | | High | Group 5 | 2005, 2011 (mercury) |

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| | | | Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | | | |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | HILLSBORO CANAL | 3248A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | S-3 | 3251 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2005, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | SOUTH BAY | 3253 | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | S-236 | 3250 | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-51 | 3245 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-21 | 3246 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 5 | 2011 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | WEST PALM BEACH CANAL | 3238 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 5 | 2005, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | M CANAL | 3238E | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 5 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | 715 FARMS | 3247 | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 5 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-17,M CANAL, L-30 | 3242 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | EAST BEACH | 3244 | Dissolved Oxygen, Un-ionized Ammonia, Nutrients, Turbidity, | | High | Group 5 | 2005 |

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| | | | Total Suspended Solids | | | | |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-18 | 3234 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | L-8 | 3233 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 4 | 2005, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | NORTHWEST FORK LOXAHATCHEE | 3226A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | SOUTHWEST FORK LOXAHATCHEE | 3226C | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY ABOVE FLAGLER BRIDGE | 3226E | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY ABOVE POMPANO | 3226F | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY ABOVE DADE COUNTY | 3226G | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | LOXAHATCHEE RIVER | 3232 | | Listing based on NPS survey. | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | KITCHINGS CREEK | 3224B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | ST. LUCIE CANAL | 3210A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | SOUTH FORK ST. LUCIE | 3210B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | MANATEE POCKET | 3208 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |

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| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | BESSEY CREEK | 3211 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-24 | 3197 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | NORTH ST. LUCIE | 3194 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 4 | 2005, 2011 (mercury) |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | TENMILE CREEK | 3194A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | ST. LUCIE | 3194B | Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| SOUTHEAST FLORIDA COAST | C-25 (Cowbone Creek) | 3189 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | PARKER BAYOU | 1123 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | PITTS BAYOU | 1128 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | PRETTY BAYOU | 1141 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | ROBINSON BAYOU | 1172 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | WARREN BAYOU | | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | ST. JOE BAY | 1267 | Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Chlorides, Biological Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY (St. Andrews Bay & East Bay) | 1170 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | MASSALINA BAYOU | 1144 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | WATSON BAYOU | 1136 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | JOHNSON BAYOU | 1131 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |

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| ST ANDREWS BAY | CALLOWAY BAYOU | 1110 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | BEATTY BAYOU | 1088 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST ANDREWS BAY | DEER POINT LAKE | 553A | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2011 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | LITTLE HAW CREEK | 2630A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Iron, Lead, Selenium | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | HAW CREEK ABOVE CRESCENT LAKE | 2622A | Nutrients, Iron, Coliforms, Lead, Selenium, Silver, Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE DOCTOR LAKE | 2213G | Iron, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE PINEY POINT | 2213F | Coliforms, Mercury, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2002 & 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | RICE CREEK UPSTREAM TO MILL | 2567B | Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | SIXTEENMILE CREEK | 2589 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | MILL BRANCH | 2592 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | WEST RUN INTERCEPTER D | 2569 | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Silver, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | DOG BRANCH | 2578 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Lead | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | RICE CREEK DOWNSTREAM TO MILL | 2567A | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Silver, Nutrients, Turbidity, | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |

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| | | | Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | | | |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | CRACKER BRANCH | 2555 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | DEEP CREEK | 2549 | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Copper, Silver, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | MOCCASIN BRANCH | 2540 | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Lead, Silver, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | TOCOI CREEK | 2492 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE WARREN BRIDGE | 2213E | Coliforms, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | GREENE CREEK | 2478 | Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | SIXMILE CREEK | 2411 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Lead, Silver | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | PETERS CREEK | 2444 | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Silver, Nutrients, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | MILL CREEK | 2460 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Iron | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | BLACK CREEK SOUTH FORK | 2415C | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Lead, Silver | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE TROUT RIVER | 2213D | Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |

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| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | BLACK CREEK | 2415B | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Silver | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | SWIMMING PEN CREEK | 2410 | Nutrients, Lead, Cadmium, Silver, Zinc, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | GROG BRANCH | 2407 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Turbidity, Iron, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | LITTLE BLACK CREEK | 2368 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Iron | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | DOCTORS LAKE | 2389 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Selenium, Cadmium, Lead, Silver | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | DURBIN CREEK | 2365 | Dissolved Oxygen, Selenium, Nutrients, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | JULINGTON CREEK | 2351 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | BIG DAVIS CREEK | 2356 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Selenium | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | GOODBYS CREEK | 2326 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | FISHING CREEK | 2324 | Dissolved Oxygen, Copper, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | BUTCHER PEN CREEK | 2322 | Coliforms, Copper, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | WILLIAMSON CREEK | 2316 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY | 2205C | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |

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| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | POTTSBURG CREEK | 2265B | Coliforms, Nutrients, Copper, Turbidity | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | WILLS BRANCH | 2282 | Copper, Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | CEDAR RIVER | 2262 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Turbidity, Lead, Zinc, Copper | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | MCCOY CREEK | 2262A | Lead, Copper, Zinc, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ARLINGTON RIVER | 2265A | Nutrients, Lead, Copper | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | HOGAN CREEK | 2252 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | STRAWBERRY CREEK | 2239 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Copper | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | MONCRIEF CREEK | 2228 | Coliforms, Iron, Copper, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | RIBAULT RIVER | 2224 | Coliforms, Lead | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY | 2213B | Coliforms, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE DAMES PT | 2213C | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE TOCOI | 2213K | Lead, Copper, Silver, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE FEDERAL PT | 2213L | Lead, Cadmium, Copper, Silver, Nutrients | | High | Group 2 | 2002 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ORTEGA RIVER | 2213P | Nutrients, Coliforms, Lead, Copper, Total Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |

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| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE MOUTH | 2213A | Fluoride, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | TROUT RIVER | 2203 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Iron | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | TROUT RIVER | 2203A | Nutrients, Coliforms, Cadmium | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | CEDAR POINT CREEK | 2205B | Nutrients, Iron | | Low | Group 2 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, LOWER | LITTLE TROUT RIVER | 2206 | Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 2 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | FORT DRUM CREEK | 3154 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Lead | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | DRAINED FARMLAND | 3140 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE HELEN BLAZES | 2893Q | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2002 (nutrients), 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | JANE GREEN CREEK | 3084 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | SAWGRASS LAKE | 28931 | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE LAKE WASHINGTON | 2893P | Dissolved Oxygen, Iron, Lead, Nutrients, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2002 (nutrients), 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE SAWGRASS LAKE | 2893X | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2002 (nutrients), 2004, 2011 (mercury) |

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| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | CRABGRASS CREEK | 3073 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | WOLF CREEK | 3075 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms, Cadmium, Iron, Lead | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE LAKE WINDER | 2893N | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2002 (nutrients), 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE LAKE POINSETT | 2893L | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High | Group 3 | 2002 (nutrients), 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE POINSETT | 2893K | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LONG BRANCH | 3030 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Iron, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Turbidity | | High | Group 3 | 2002 (nutrients), 2004, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE PUZZLE LAKE | 2893I | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Lead, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LITTLE WEKIVA CANAL | 3004 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LITTLE ECONLOCKHATCHEE | 3001 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | CRANE STRAND DRAIN | 3014 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | FOX LAKE | 3008A | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |

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| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ECONLOCKHATCHEE RIVER | 2991A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Lead, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 3 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LOUGHMAN LAKE | 2978A | Biological Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | SALT LAKE | 2978B | Biological Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | GEE CREEK | 2994A | Coliforms, Nutrients, Lead | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE PREVATT | 2993 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LITTLE WEKIVA RIVER | 2987 | Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE HARNEY | 2964A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Cadmium, Silver | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE JESSUP | 2981 | Un-Ionized Ammonia, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE JESSUP NEAR ST JOHNS RIVER | 2981A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | SOLDIER CREEK REACH | 2986 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Lead | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | WEKIVA SPRINGS | 2956C | Nutrients, Coliforms | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ROCK SPRINGS RUN | 2967 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | RAVENNA PARK DITCHES (Smith Canal) | 2962 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Iron, Turbidity | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |

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| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | LAKE MONROE | 2893D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Lead, Un-ionized Ammonia, Selenium | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | BLACK WATER CREEK | 2929A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Selenium, Zinc | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE WEKIVA RIVER | 2893C | Dissolved Oxygen, Lead, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | DEEP CREEK - LAKE ASHBY CANAL | 2925 | Coliforms, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Silver | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | BLUE SPRINGS | 28933 | Nutrients | | High | Group 3 | 2004 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE LAKE GEORGE | 2893Z | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST JOHNS RIVER, UPPER | BUCK LAKE | 2918B | Coliforms | | Low | Group 3 | 2008 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | ST. MARKS RIVER | 793A | Coliforms (fecal & total), Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | ST MARKS RIVER | 793B | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ST MARKS RIVER | COPELAND SINK DRAIN | 808 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE MUNSON | 807A | Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE MUNSON | 807C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | MUNSON SLOUGH (ABOVE LAKE) | 807D | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE BRADFORD | 878A | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | EAST DRAINAGE DITCH | 916 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Coliforms (fecal & | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |

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| | | | total) | | | | |
| ST MARKS RIVER | ST AUGUSTINE BRANCH | 865 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | CENTRAL DRAINAGE DITCH | 857 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE LAFAYETTE DRAIN | 756 | Coliforms (fecal & total), Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen | | High/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE LAFAYETTE - UPPER | 756A | Nutrients (TSI), Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE PINEY Z | 756B | Nutrients (TSI), Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE LAFAYETTE - LOWER | 756C | Nutrients (TSI), Dissolved Oxygen | | High/ Medium | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | GODBY DITCH | 820 | Nutrients, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | BLACK CREEK | 628 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | ALFORD ARM | 647 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE MICCOSUKEE | 791L | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (total), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST MARKS RIVER | WARD CREEK | 459 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | CHICKEN BRANCH | 971 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LAKE WEEKS | 971B | Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | LOST CREEK | 995 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |

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| ST MARKS RIVER | WAKULLA RIVER | 1006 | Biology | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | MCBRIDE SLOUGH | 1028 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| ST MARKS RIVER | APALACHEE BAY (west) | 8026 | Bacteria (shellfish) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARKS RIVER | SHELL POINT | 8026B | Bacteria (beach advisory) | | High | Group 1 | 2007 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST MARYS RIVER | 2097F | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST MARYS RIVER | 2097J | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST MARYS RIVER | 2097I | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST MARYS RIVER | MIDDLE PRONG ST. MARYS | 2211 | Coliforms, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST. MARYS R. N. PRONG | 2097K | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | JACKSON CREEK | 2140A | Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | AMELIA RIVER | 2124 | Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST. MARYS RIVER | 2097B | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST MARYS RIVER | LITTLE ST. MARYS RIVER | 2106 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST. MARYS RIVER AB ICWW | 2097A | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2010, 2011 (mercury) |
| ST MARYS RIVER | ST. MARYS RIVER | 2097C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |

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| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | 3422 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | 3422A | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | 3422B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 (mercury) |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | LOWER SUWANNEE ESTUARY | 3422D | Nutrients, Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | MANATEE SPRINGS | 3422R | Biology | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | ANDERSON BAY DRAIN | 3430 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | PEACOCK SLOUGH | 3483 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | ALLEN MILL POND | 3525 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 1 | 8029 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 2 | 8030 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 3 | 8031 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 4 | 8032 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | DEKLE BEACH | 8032A | Coliforms (beach advisory) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | KEATON BEACH | 8032B | Coliforms (beach advisory) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | CEDAR BEACH | 8032C | Coliforms (beach advisory) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |

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| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 5 | 8033 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 6 | 8034 | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SUWANNEE GULF 7 | 8035 | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | SANDERS CREEK | 3702 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, LOWER | BLACK POINT SWAMP | 3729 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | LAKE JEFFERY OUTLET | 3499 | Biology | Listing based on biological sampling. | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | FALLING CREEK | 3477 | Nutrients, Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | ROARING CREEK | 3392 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | DEEP CREEK | 3388 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | SUWANNEE RIVER (UPPER) | 3341 | Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 (mercury) |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | CAMP BRANCH | 3401 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| SUWANNEE RIVER, UPPER | SWIFT CREEK | 3375 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2002 |
| TAMPA BAY | BLACK POINT CHANNEL | 1637 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | TERRA CEIA BAY | 1797A | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAMPA BAY | BISHOPS HARBOR | 1797B | Nutrients, Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| TAMPA BAY | COCKROACH BAY | 1778 | Dissolved Oxygen, | | Medium/ | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 |

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| | | | Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | | (mercury) |
| TAMPA BAY | BULLFROG CREEK | 1666 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | BULLFROG CREEK | 1666A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | TAMPA BAY LOWER | 1558A | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | TAMPA BAY MID | 1558B | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | TAMPA BAY UPPER | 1558C | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | BEN T. DAVIS NORTH | 1558HB | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAMPA BAY | COFFEEPOT BAYOU | 1700 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal), Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | SMACKS BAYOU | 1683 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal), Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | OLD TAMPA BAY LOWER | 1558F | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 (mercury) |
| TAMPA BAY | HILLSBOROUGH BAY LOWER | 1558D | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | SNUG HARBOR | 1654 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | DIRECT RUNOFF TO BAY | 1624 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Un-ionized Ammonia | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | CROSS CANAL (NORTH) | 1625 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal), Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |

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| TAMPA BAY | LONG BRANCH | 1627 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | LONG BRANCH TIDAL | 1627B | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAMPA BAY | HILLSBOROUGH BAY UPPER | 1558E | Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | OLD TAMPA BAY | 1558G | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | MCKAY BAY | 1584B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (historic chla & chla), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | High/ Low | Group 1 | 2003, 2011 (mercury) |
| TAMPA BAY | ALLEN CREEK | 1604 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | DELANEY CREEK | 1605 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Lead, Nutrients, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | OLD TAMPA BAY | 1558H | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | PALM RIVER | 1536E | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (historic chla & chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | YBOR CITY DRAIN | 1584A | Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | ALLIGATOR CREEK | 1574 | Nutrients (chla), Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | ALLIGATOR LAKE | 1574A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (historic chla & chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |

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| TAMPA BAY | OLD TAMPA BAY | 1558I | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2008, 2011 |
| TAMPA BAY | BELLOWS LAKE OUTLET | 1579 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | SIXMILE CREEK (Tampa Bypass Canal) | 1536F | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | MULLET CREEK | 1575 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | CHANNEL G | 1563 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | TAMPA BYPASS CANAL | 1536C | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (total) | | Low/ Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | BISHOP CREEK | 1569 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | SWEETWATER CREEK - UPPER | 1516 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (total), Nutrients (chla & historic chla), | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | SWEETWATER CREEK TIDAL - LOWER | 1570A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients (chla & historic chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE TARPON CANAL | 1541A | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE TARPON CANAL | 1541B | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE TARPON SOUTH COVE | 1541C | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAMPA BAY | ROCKY CREEK | 1507 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | ROCKY CREEK | 1507A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (historic chla & chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |

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| TAMPA BAY | MOCCASIN CREEK | 1530 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal), Nutrients (chla) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | COW BRANCH | 1529 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAMPA BAY | DOUBLE BRANCH | 1513 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total), Nutrients | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | BRUSHY CREEK | 1498 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Low | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | BROOKER CREEK | 1474 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal) | | High | Group 1 | 2003 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE JUANITA | 1473W | Nutrients (historic TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | MOUND LAKE | 1473X | Nutrients (historic TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | CALM LAKE | 1473Y | Nutrients (historic TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | CRESCENT | 1474V | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | DEAD LADY LAKE | 1474D | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE REINHEIMER - OPEN | 1478H | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE TARPON | 1486A | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | BUCK LAKE | 1493E | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | BRANT LAKE | 1494B | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | SUNSET LAKE | 1496A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE ESTES | 1502A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | CHAPMAN LAKE | 1502C | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE CARROLL | 1516A | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE MADELENE | 1516B | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LAKE ELLEN - OPEN WATER | 1516E | Nutrients (TSI) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |

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| TAMPA BAY | BECKETT LAKE - OPEN WATER | 1603C | Nutrients (TSI), Dissolved Oxygen | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | DELANEY CREEK TIDAL | 1605D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal & total), Lead | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | LITTLE BAYOU - BASIN Q | 1709D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2008 |
| TAMPA BAY | PINELLAS POINT - BASIN V | 1709E | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAMPA BAY | FRENCHMAN'S CREEK - BASIN U | 1709F | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| TAYLOR CREEK | NUBBIN SLOUGH | 3203A | Nutrients (chla), Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High/ Low | Group 1 | 2002 (nutrients), 2007 |
| TAYLOR CREEK | MOSQUITO CREEK | 3203B | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal & total) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| TAYLOR CREEK | CHANDLER HAMMOCK SLOUGH | 3199B | Nutrients (chla), Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| TAYLOR CREEK | TAYLOR CREEK | 3205 | Nutrients (chla), Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity | | High/ Low | Group 1 | 2002 (nutrients), 2007 |
| TAYLOR CREEK | OTTER CREEK | 3205D | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients (chla) | | High | Group 1 | 2002 |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | WACCASASSA RIVER | 3699 | Coliforms (fecal & total) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | SANDERS CREEK | 3702 | Coliforms (fecal) | | Low | Group 1 | |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | HORSEHOLE CREEK | 3703 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | BLACK POINT SWAMP | 3729 | Nutrients (chla), Coliforms (fecal) | | Medium | Group 1 | 2007 |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | LITTLE WACCASASSA RIVER | 3747 | Dissolved Oxygen | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | WACCASASSA RIVER GULF 1 | 8037 | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fish Consumption Advisory) | | | | |
| WACCASASSA RIVER | WACCASASSA RIVER GULF 2 | 8038 | Coliforms (shellfish), Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Medium/ Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | LAKE MATTIE OUTLET | 1476 | Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | DADE CITY CANAL | 1399 | Nutrients, Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | LITTLE WITHLACOOCHE RIVER | 1381 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | BIG GANT CANAL | 1378 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | LAKE LINDSEY | 1329H | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | LESLIE-HEFNER CANAL | 1357 | Dissolved Oxygen | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | LAKE ROUSSEAU | 1329B | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms, Nutrients | | Low | Group 4 | 2010 |
| WITHLACOOCHE RIVER SOUTH | RAINBOW RIVER | 1320A | Nutrients | | High | Group 4 | 2005 |
| WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER NORTH | JUMPING GULLY CREEK | 3318 | Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Turbidity | | Low | Group 1 | 2007 |
| WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER NORTH | WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER | 3315 | Nutrients, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 1 | 2007, 2011 (mercury) |
| YELLOW RIVER | YELLOW RIVER | 30A | Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| YELLOW RIVER | LITTLE CREEK | 144 | Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| YELLOW RIVER | TURKEY CREEK | 117 | Coliforms, Turbidity | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |
| YELLOW RIVER | MURDER CREEK | 107 | Dissolved Oxygen, Coliforms | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YELLOW RIVER | YELLOW RIVER | 30 | Coliforms, Turbidity, Mercury (Based on Fish Consumption Advisory) | | Low | Group 4 | 2011 |

## Appendix M

In May 1999, the Florida Legislature enacted the Florida Watershed Restoration Act (FWRA) to clarify FDEP's statutory authority for TMDL development and to establish the processes for listing impaired waters and developing TMDLs. FDEP uses a watershed management approach, which is a program for managing the state's water resources on the basis of hydrologic units, as the framework for implementing the FWRA. The approach utilizes a process that rotates through the state's 52 basins over the following five-year phased cycle:

Phase 1: Initial Basin Assessment

Conduct preliminary assessments of water body health; develop a Planning List of potentially impaired waters using the methodology in Part II of Chapter 62-303, FAC; identify sources of pollution; develop a coordinated monitoring plan, focusing on waters on the Planning List; and produce a Basin Status Report.

Phase 2: Strategic Monitoring

Supplement existing data to further characterize basin conditions by: obtaining from monitoring entities existing data that are not currently in STORET and entering it into the Florida STORET database; monitoring waters on the 1998 303(d) list for which insufficient data are available to analyze the waters using the methods in Chapter 62-303, FAC; monitoring waters on the Planning List to verify potential impairment; conducting intensive survey monitoring to obtain data needed for TMDL development; producing a Basin Assessment Report that assesses all waters using the methodology in EPA's 2002 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report Guidance; preparing a revised Planning List of potentially impaired waters; and adopting, using a public participation process, a Verified List of impaired waters that is submitted to EPA as a basin-specific 303(d) list that will update the state's 303(d) list.

Phase 3: Data Analysis and TMDL Development

Develop TMDLs for waters on the basin-specific Verified List of impaired waters in accordance with the schedule agreed to by EPA and FDEP; conduct a more detailed assessment of major pollutant sources, including the quantification of nonpoint source loadings; and, begin the development of the Basin Management Action Plan that will specify load reduction allocations and activities that will be undertaken to reduce loadings in order to meet the TMDL.

Phase 4: Basin Management Action Plan Development
Work with local stakeholders to develop a Basin Management Action Plan that specifies how established goals will be achieved by recommending management activities, establishing who is responsible for implementation, establishing a schedule for implementation, and noting how effectiveness of the plan will be assessed. While the plan will focus on implementation of TMDLs developed in the basin, it may also address more general watershed goals.

Phase 5: Basin Management Action Plan Implementation
Begin implementation of the Basin Management Action Plan and associated water resource protection and restoration efforts, including implementation of Best Management Practices, habitat protection and restoration activities, environmental infrastructure improvements, and issuance of NPDES permits.

At the conclusion of this cycle, the process begins anew so that all basins in the state are assessed every five years.

FDEP organized the state's 52 basins into 30 groups for assessment purposes. The groups were then organized as follows for the basin rotation cycle:

| Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 | Group 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Marks | Apalachicola/ Chipola | Choctawhatchee/St. Andrews | Pensacola | Perdido |
| Suwannee | Hillsborough/ Alafia/Manatee | Peace/Myakka/ Sarasota Bay | South Withlacoochee | Crystal River |
| Ocklawaha | Charlotte Harbor | Caloosahatchee | Southeast Coast -Biscayne Bay | Everglades |
| Tampa Bay | St. Lucie - Loxahatchee | Lake Worth Lagoon - Palm Beach Coast | Kissimmee River | Florida Keys |
| Everglades/ West Coast | Lower St. Johns | Lower St. Johns | Fisheating Creek | Upper East Coast |
| Lake Okeechobee | Upper St. Johns | Upper St. Johns | Nassau/St. Mary's | Middle East Coast/Indian River |

*The first basin rotation cycle began in July 2000 and is proceeding in accordance with the following schedule:*

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 |
| | | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 |
| | | | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 1 | Phase 2 |
| | | | | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 1 |
| | | | | | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 |

## Appendix N

### Assessing Ambient Data for Naturally Variable Parameters Against Numeric Water Quality Criteria

Water quality criteria for aquatic life are typically established for two intended levels of protection. The first level provides for survival over short periods of time and the second allows for organisms to live, grow, and reproduce in a given area over a longer period of time. Florida's water quality criteria provide the latter level of protection for their aquatic life uses.

EPA recognizes that all numeric water quality criteria have three elements: magnitude (e.g., how much), duration (e.g., how long at the specified magnitude), and frequency of exceedance (e.g., how often for the specified duration period), regardless of whether they are explicitly described in state water quality standards. A characterization of these three elements is essential to perform tasks such as the development of wasteload allocation for deriving permit limits. Often this is accomplished by identifying a "design flow" (e.g., the 7Q10 - lowest seven day average flow with a recurrence interval of ten years) to match an expression of criterion magnitude (e.g., a concentration) that accounts for allowable duration and frequency. Florida's water quality standards include numeric water quality criteria that are typically expressed as concentration values "not to be exceeded". As stated by Florida, this expression relates to their intended use for wasteload allocation purposes. Indeed, it is Florida's typical practice to establish permit limits that simply reflect the criterion magnitude (with or without an allowable mixing zone, where exceeding criteria for short periods of time and space is consistent with Florida water quality standards under certain circumstances).

In addition to serving as the basis for water quality-based pollutant source controls, water quality standards also function as the basis for assessing ambient water quality to determine if waters are impaired. Because the technical capability and resources for continuous monitoring are extremely rare, assessors typically rely on analytical chemistry measures of "grab samples" of surface waters taken at infrequent intervals of time over a period of years to serve as the data base for these determinations. These data do not allow a direct characterization of duration and frequency as typically expressed in water quality standards for purposes of wasteload allocation. These assessment data can be grouped and presented as data distributions that can subsequently be statistically compared to criteria magnitude values. The closest approximation of duration and frequency from this type of analysis is the percent of samples above a criterion magnitude.

This could be further characterized as the "percent of time" a criterion magnitude is exceeded, provided the data are considered representative of ambient conditions over the assessment period.

Many State water quality standards, including Florida's, do not explicitly specify an allowable percent of ambient measurement samples above numeric criteria magnitude values for determining impairment. The Florida statute that authorizes state development of water quality standards, however, directs Florida to establish and apply criteria in water quality standards recognizing the inherent natural and statistical variability (F.S. 403.021(11)). EPA believes that Florida has correctly interpreted its own statute to recognize natural and statistical variability when making determinations of impairment.

Statistical variability relates to an accounting for sampling and analytical error and other factors that confer uncertainty in the accuracy, precision, and representativeness of sample data to represent "true" conditions. Generally, the smaller the sample size, the greater the uncertainty that "true" conditions are accurately represented. Statistical variability can be mathematically expressed as a confidence level, and the desired confidence level is generally a risk management decision left to the discretion of the state in interpreting its available data for purposes of determining impairment. However, overwhelming evidence of gross impairment should not be masked by unreasonable expectations for statistical certainty.

Natural variability relates to the degree that conditions in nature vary as a function of time and space based on physical, chemical, biological, hydrological, and geomorphological factors. Pollutants and pollutant parameters can be placed into three distinct groups for considering the effects of natural variability. Some pollutants, such as chlorine and pesticides, are introduced solely as a function of anthropogenic activity and, although natural factors can mitigate or augment their effects, their presence cannot be attributed to natural conditions. The second group of pollutants usually occur naturally in the environment at low levels, such as copper and cadmium, but protective water quality criteria for these pollutants lie well above the typical range of solely natural occurrence. For this group, the natural contribution is likely negligible at measured levels above or near the water quality criterion. Natural variability is generally not a factor for consideration in evaluating ambient measurement samples that exceed water quality criterion magnitude values for these first two groups of pollutants. In contrast, the third group of pollutants or pollutant parameters have protective water quality criteria that lie within or near the range of naturally occurring conditions. This "naturally variable" group include pollutants or pollutant parameters such as dissolved oxygen, turbidity, bacteria, conductivity, and alkalinity

Natural variability is an appropriate and reasonable factor to consider in evaluating ambient data for this group of pollutants or pollutant parameters.

Dissolved oxygen (DO) is perhaps the best example of a naturally variable pollutant parameter. DO refers to the volume of oxygen that is contained in water, and is measured and expressed as a concentration (typically in mg/L). Oxygen arrives in surface water as a by-product of photosynthesis by aquatic plants and from transfer from the overlying air. DO solubility and, as a result, the expected ambient measured levels, are affected by temperature (colder water holds more oxygen), salinity (fresher water holds more oxygen), and altitude (lower pressure reduces solubility). DO levels are also affected by flow and stream channel or lake morphology (more turbulent or well-mixed water transfers more oxygen from the air at the water surface), degree of biological activity (plant and animal respiration deplete oxygen, especially at night), and the amount of naturally occurring organic matter (aerobic decomposition depletes oxygen). As a result, DO can change and vary in a single water body according to time of day, season, weather, temperature, depth and location of sampling, and flow. The variability across different waters is augmented by many of the factors described above. DO can range from 0-18 mg/L in natural water systems, with long-term levels set generally within 5-6 mg/L to support a diverse aquatic community in most warmwater systems, as reflected by Florida's water quality standards. Specific information concerning dissolved oxygen and other naturally variable pollutants can be found in textbooks such as *Water Quality: Prevention, Identification and Management of Diffuse Pollution* by Novotny and Olem (published by Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994), *Limnology (second edition)* by Wetzel (published by Saunders College Publishing, 1983), and *Water Quality: Characteristics, Modeling, and Modification* by Tchobanoglous and Schroeder (published by Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1985). Information summaries and general information can be found at University web sites, including excellent ones on DO from North Carolina State University (http://h2osparc.wq.ncsu.edu/info/do.html and http://www.ncsu.edu/sciencejunction/depot/experiments/water/lessons/do/)

Although States have discretion in selecting a target for determining impairment of water quality standards, the State would need to justify why the target for an allowable number of ambient measurement samples to exceed a criterion magnitude for a naturally variable pollutant parameter is appropriate and reasonable and results in an acceptable 303(d) listing decision. Florida's choice of 10% is consistent with EPA's general recommendations for pollutant parameters of this type, and represents a reasonable choice for this application with respect to naturally variable pollutants and pollutant parameters, such as DO. Waters that are not listed as impaired, or are removed from the

list of impaired waters, on this basis can reasonably be expected to achieve the intended level of protection expressed in Florida's water quality standards.