

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
2006 303(d) LIST
LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS
FINAL
November 2006

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
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Overview and Explanation

Clean Water Act Requirements

This list of impaired waters is developed by the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) in response to requirements of Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The 303(d) list is part of a process laid out in the CWA, which requires all states to do the following:

1. Establish water quality standards (WQS) (including Water Use Classification and class-specific water quality criteria) for the state's surface waters;
2. Monitor water quality conditions of the state's waters (i.e. lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, estuaries and other marine waters);
3. Identify and list impaired waters (that is those waters that do not meet WQS with existing required technology-based pollution controls alone) in the state's 303(d) list;
4. Set priority rankings (a schedule for development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs)) for all impaired waters included on the 303(d) list;
5. Determine TMDLs that establish acceptable pollutant loads from both point and non point sources of pollution which allow the impaired waterbody to meet WQS - for each listed waterbody and each cause of impairment;
6. Submit the 303(d) list and all TMDLs to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for approval; and
7. Incorporate TMDLs into the state's continuing planning process.

305(b) Assessment Process

In accordance with Section 305(b) of the CWA, states are required to survey their water quality for attainment of the fishable/swimmable goals of the Act, and to report the findings in the biennial "State of the State's Waters Report", also known as the 305(b) Report. The attainment of the CWA goals is measured by determining how well waters support their designated uses (defined as the most sensitive and therefore governing water uses which the class is intended to protect). For the purposes of the 305(b) report, five designated uses are evaluated: aquatic life, drinking water supply, shellfishing, fish consumption, and swimming. The State's WQS are then used to categorize waters as "fully", "partially", or "not" supporting specific designated uses. In the assessments, use support status is determined by comparing available water quality information to the water quality standards.

DEM utilizes water quality information available from a variety of sources including data collected by state, federal and local agencies; universities; and volunteer monitoring organizations. Most of the baseline monitoring consists of quarterly and seasonal sampling programs. Stations are assessed based on either biological data only, chemical data only or at some sites, both chemical and biological data.

Often, single monitoring stations are considered representative of the specified waterbody for a distance downstream where no significant influences exist that might tend to change water quality or biological and habitat quality. However, waters that have been considered fully supporting but have not actually been assessed (evaluated or monitored) for more than 10 years are now reported in the state's 305(b) report as unassessed. This will provide a more accurate representation of the waters in the state for which we have data and the areas where monitoring is needed.

There are specific criteria for determining attainment of the individual designated uses. The protocol used for the determination of use support in Rhode Island's surface waters generally follows the EPA 1998 305(b) assessment guidance entitled *Guidelines for Preparation of Comprehensive State Water Quality Assessments (305(b) Report) and Electronic Update*, September 1997. A more detailed description of the assessment protocol followed by DEM is provided in Chapter III.C. of the 2006 305(b) report.

303(d) List Overview

The 2006 303(d) list identifies waterbodies within the State, which may not currently meet Rhode Island Water Quality Standards. This list has been compiled by DEM's Office of Water Resources (OWR) and is based upon the most recent comprehensive assessment of water quality conditions, described above.

The 303(d) list identifies impaired waterbodies and a scheduled time frame for development of TMDLs. As such, the 303(d) list is used to help prioritize the State's water quality monitoring and restoration planning activities. It is important to note that the scheduling is not necessarily representative of the severity of water quality impacts, but rather reflects the priority given for TMDL development with consideration to shellfishing waters, drinking water supplies and other areas identified by the public as high priority areas.

The following five (5) groups, developed for use in the 1998 303(d) list, are utilized in the 2006 303(d) list to describe the appropriate place in the TMDL process for each waterbody:

Group 1 - (TMDL Underway) - These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Group 2 - (TMDL Planned) - These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Group 3 - (Dissolved Metals Data Needed) - Monitoring data for metals for these waters show violations of criteria however, all data is expressed as total metals. There are no waterbodies included in Group 3 on the 2006 list.

Group 4 - (Insufficient Data Available) - Assessments were made based on insufficient data and/or data that is old. Therefore, these waters need further monitoring to determine if there are WQS violations.

Group 5 - (TMDL or Equivalent Control Action Developed) - A TMDL, or a control action functionally equivalent to a TMDL, has been developed for these waterbodies.

Implementation is underway which will result in attainment of the standards. However, the standards will not be met within the next two years. For control actions functionally equivalent to a TMDL, a determination must be made that the identified impairment is caused by the source(s) to be controlled; examples of "functionally equivalent" control actions include RIPDES permits requiring advanced treatment at wastewater treatment facilities and "Records of Decision" at hazardous waste sites.

Each waterbody or segment is assigned a waterbody identification number for purposes of tracking - for example, to assist with water quality assessments, mapping, reporting, or ultimately, trend analysis. The waterbodies are organized according to Rhode Island's ten major drainage basins.

Since some waterbodies may be listed in more than one group, an index is included which records each waterbody that is on the list, the cause of impairment for the waterbody and the associated group(s). In addition, a table of the summary of changes from the 2004 303(d) list and TMDL development schedule by watershed is included.

TMDL Process Overview

The goal of DEM's TMDL program is to develop and implement plans aimed at restoring impaired waterbodies to an acceptable condition that meets water quality standards and supports their designated uses (e.g., fishable and swimmable). There are several steps in the development process that are common to most TMDL projects. These are described below:

- Identify the impaired waterbodies and parameters not meeting water quality standards.
- Assemble and review available information on the waterbody and its watershed.
- Identify stakeholders interested in the restoration of the waterbody.
- Identify data shortcomings that need to be addressed.
- If needed, develop and implement a supplemental monitoring plan to collect additional data to characterize water quality.
- Calculate current point and nonpoint source pollutant loads.
- Estimate the amount of a given pollutant that the waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards (i.e., the total maximum daily load). A water quality model, based on either computer simulations or empirical equations, may be developed to carry out this task. For bacteria TMDLs, a concentration -based approach may be applied whereby a percentage reduction in fecal coliform concentrations is determined to represent necessary pollutant reductions.
- Allocate allowable loads between point and non-point sources, and a margin of safety.
- Develop an implementation plan, which identifies, where possible, the specific actions necessary to achieve the required pollutant reductions needed to meet allocations set by the TMDL.
- Solicit and respond to formal public comments.
- Submit the draft TMDL to EPA for formal approval.

The TMDL analysis examines point sources, such as industrial and wastewater treatment facility discharges and stormwater outfalls, as well as nonpoint sources, such as septic systems and unchannelized runoff from agricultural and urbanized areas. Natural background levels are also included in the analysis, along with a margin of safety to account for any modeling or monitoring uncertainties. TMDLs identify water quality goals, necessary pollutant reductions, sources, and implementation plans to achieve the required reductions.

Public Participation in the TMDL Process

Public participation is vital to making the TMDL process a success. Wherever possible, DEM utilizes a "watershed approach" in developing TMDLs - evaluating watersheds as a whole, and partnering with local officials and environmental organizations to identify problem areas, collect relevant water quality data, and identify potential pollution sources and solutions. As such, in the initial stages of developing the TMDL, stakeholders can play an important role by contributing both water quality data and their in-depth local knowledge of the watershed. This information helps DEM to better characterize conditions in the waterbody and more easily identify pollution sources in the watershed.

DEM seeks input from stakeholders at key points in the TMDL development process. A public meeting is typically held at the beginning of the project to inform local officials, environmental groups, business people, property owners and other interested individuals of DEM's efforts to initiate the TMDL and to solicit their input. At the midpoint of the process, typically after supplemental water quality monitoring has been completed, another meeting may be held to discuss the monitoring results and to identify potential pollution sources and possible solutions. If a water quality model is to be utilized, another meeting, or series of meetings, may be held to discuss the development of the model with key interested parties. Finally, once a final draft of the TMDL document has been prepared, a public meeting is held, in conjunction with the formal 30-day public comment period, to present the TMDL report and to seek public input on the report's findings and implementation plan.

Broad Observations on the 2006 303(d) list

The 303(d) list reflects the dynamic process of water quality monitoring and restoration planning. Deletions from and additions to the list will occur as new monitoring data become available - reflecting whether water quality standards have or have not been met. Other changes include shifts within the 303(d) list from one group to another reflecting completion of TMDLs or other equivalent control actions, or changes in the scheduling of TMDLs. DEM has utilized the same general groupings and format in the 2006 303(d) list as were used in previous lists dating from 1998. The following broad observations about the 2006 303(d) list are offered to assist readers in understanding the changes from the 2004 list:

Progress in Water Quality Restoration

- Several waterbodies and waterbody impairments have been moved from Group 1 (TMDLs Underway) to Group 5 (TMDL or equivalent control action developed). This reflects progress made in developing TMDLs and/or other pollution controls, such as, RIPDES permits and Records of Decision for hazardous waste sites. Waterbody impairments moved from Group 1 to Group 5 include: Providence and Seekonk Rivers (excess algae/DO), Greenwich Bay and its coves (excess algae/DO), and Kickemuit Reservoir and Upper Kickemuit River (pathogen and phosphorus related impairments).
- 8 waterbody impairments are proposed for de-listing based upon the availability of new data indicating water quality standards are met, as follows:
 - Pawtuxet River (main stem) – lead
 - Woonasquatucket River (segment B and C) - copper, lead, cadmium; (segment D) – cadmium

Mercury Impairments

- Thirteen lakes or ponds have been newly added to the 303(d) list, identified as having mercury impairments (Indian Lake, Watchaug Pond, Tucker Pond, Larkin Pond, Alton Pond, Ashville Pond, Locustville Pond, Wyoming Pond, Browning Mill Pond, Boone Lake, Eisenhower Lake, Tiogue Lake, J.L. Curran Reservoir). Two other ponds, Yawgoo Pond and Hundred Acre Pond, all previously included on the list for other impairments, have been identified as having mercury impairments. These sixteen mercury-impaired waterbodies have been placed in Group 5, along with the four mercury-impaired ponds added to Group 5 in 2004. These impairments are believed to be largely resulting from atmospheric deposition of mercury and are addressed via the region's implementation of the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan adopted June 1998, along with the federal government's efforts to control mercury sources outside of the region.
- The main stem of the Pawtuxet River is also newly identified as having a mercury impairment. Since RIDEM has not gathered the necessary information to rule out local sources, the mercury impairments on the main stem of the Pawtuxet River, the North Branch

of the Pawtuxet River and the Woonasquatucket River have all been placed in Group 2 (2008-2012) pending further evaluation of local sources.

New Impairments

- New data indicate a number of new impairments - both for waterbodies not previously identified as impaired (Great Salt Pond, Trim's Pond, Round Pond, Lily Pond Warner Brook, Lockwood Brook, Meadow Brook, Tomaquag Brook, Brushy Brook, Coney Brook, Baker Brook, and Fenner Pond) and for those previously listed for another parameter (Woonasquatucket River, Buckeye Brook, Bailey Brook, Pawtuxet River main stem, and Canonchet Brook).

Shifts in TMDL Development Schedules

- Time schedules for TMDL development have been shifted: Group 1 consists of those waterbodies where TMDL development has begun and is slated for completion in 2006-2007 or 2008-2010; Group 2 consists of those waterbodies where TMDL development has not begun, however is scheduled for completion in either 2010-2012 or 2012-2016.
- Several waterbodies have been moved to Group 1 including Buckeye Brook, Old Mill Creek, and tributaries, Warner Brook and Lockwood Brook. Pathogen impairments are newly identified for Buckeye, Warner and Lockwood Brooks, with the two latter waterbodies newly added to the list. TMDL assessment work on the Woonasquatucket River resulted in the identification of pathogen impairments on tributary, Assapumpsett Brook, which has also been added to Group 1.
- The scheduling of Group 2 waterbodies has been aligned so that in the future, with some exceptions, TMDL development will be conducted on a watershed basis – ie watershed-wide assessments will occur within the same time period – allowing for more comprehensive evaluation of water quality conditions, efficiency in staff effort, and better coordination with DEM's recently piloted rotating basin approach for ambient monitoring of rivers and streams.
- The schedule for TMDL completion for a number of waterbodies has changed, as follows: shifted from Group 1 (2005-2007) to Group 2 (2010-2012): Three Ponds and Three Ponds Brook, Wickford Harbor, Roger Williams Park Ponds (pathogens); shifted from Group 1 (2005-2007) to Group 2 (2012-2016): Saugatucket Pond; and shifted from Group 4 to Group 2 (2008-2010): Wood River.

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN			
RI0001002L-09	Slatersville Reservoir	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb)	Group 2
RI0001002R-01B	Branch River & Tribs	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Lead (Pb), PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0001002R-05D	Clear River	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0001002R-13B	Tarkiln Brook & Tribs	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 5
RI0001003L-01	Scott Pond	LOW DO, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0001003L-02	Valley Falls Pond	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Lead (Pb), PATHOGENS, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO, Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0001003R-01A	Blackstone River	Copper (Cu), PATHOGENS, BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Lead (Pb)	Group 1
		AMMONIA (UNIONIZED), NUTRIENTS, LOW DO	Group 5
RI0001003R-01B	Blackstone River	Lead (Pb), PATHOGENS, Copper (Cu), BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 1
		AMMONIA (UNIONIZED), NUTRIENTS, LOW DO	Group 5
RI0001003R-03	Mill River	Lead (Pb)	Group 1
RI0001003R-04	Peters River	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0001006L-04	Robin Hollow Pond	Total Coliform	Group 2
RI0001006R-01A	Abbott Run Brook North & Tribs	Lead (Pb); BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS; Copper (Cu), Cadmium (Cd)	Group 2
RI0001006R-01B	Abbott Run Brook South & Tribs	Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0001006R-02	Long Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0001006R-03	East Sneeck Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0001006R-04	Ash Swamp Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2

COASTAL WATERS

RI0010031E-01A	Sakonnet River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010031E-03B	The Cove, Island Park	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010043E-02	Greenhill Pond	LOW DO	Group 1
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010043E-04B	Ninigret Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010043E-04B	Point Judith Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0010043E-06C	Point Judith Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0010043E-06D	Point Judith Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0010043E-06H	Point Judith Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0010043E-06K	Point Judith Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0010043R-02	Factory Pond Stream & Tribs	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010043R-04	Teal Pond Stream	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010044E-01A	Pettaquamscutt River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010044E-01B	Pettaquamscutt River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010044R-01	Gilbert Stuart Stream	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010044R-03	Crooked Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
COASTAL WATERS (continued)			
RI0010045L-01	Saugatucket Pond	NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native, Phosphorus	Group 2
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 5
RI0010045R-02	Indian Run Brook	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn)	Group 1
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010045L-04	Indian Lake	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0010045R-03A	Mitchell Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010045R-03B	Mitchell Brook	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Iron (Fe), PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010045R-04	Rocky Brook & Tribs	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010045R-05B	Saugatucket River & Tribs	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Iron (Fe), PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0010045R-05C	Saugatucket River	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0010046E-01C	Great Salt Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0010046E-01D	Great Salt Pond	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0010046L-01	Sands Pond	TURBIDITY, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, TASTE AND ODOR, Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0010046L-01	Almy Pond	Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0010047L-02	Lily Pond	Phosphorus	Group 2
RI0010048L-02	Round Pond (Little Compton)	Phosphorus	Group 2
MOSHASSUCK RIVER BASIN			
RI0003008L-02	Barney Pond	Phosphorus	Group 2
RI0003008R-01C	Moshassuck River & Tribs	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0003008R-03B	West River & Tribs	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0003008R-03C	West River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
NARRAGANSETT RIVER BASIN			
RI0007019E-01	Seekonk River	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007020E-01A	Providence River	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO, NUTRIENTS; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007020E-01B	Providence River	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007020L-02	Brickyard Pond	LOW DO; Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0007020L-06	Prince's Pond (Tiffany Pond)	LOW DO, Phosphorus, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A	Group 1
RI0007021E-01A	Barrington River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007021R-01	Runnins River & Tribs	Lead (Pb), LOW DO, BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007022E-01A	Palmer River	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS	Group 1
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007024E-01	Upper Narragansett Bay	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS	Group 1
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007024E-02	Old Mill Creek	PATHOGENS	Group 1

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
NARRAGANSETT RIVER BASIN (continued)			
RI0007024L-01	Sandy Pond (S. of Airport) (Little Pond)	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007024L-02	Warwick Pond	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO, Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0007024R-01	Buckeye Brook	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS; PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0007024R-03	Lockwood Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0007024R-04	Warner Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0007025E-01	Apponaug Cove	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-02	Brushneck Cove	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-03	Buttonwoods Cove	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-04A	Greenwich Bay	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-04B	Greenwich Bay	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-05A	Greenwich Cove	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-05B	Greenwich Cove	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS	Group 5
RI0007025E-06A	Warwick Cove	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025E-06B	Warwick Cove	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO; PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025L-01	Gorton Pond	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO, Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0007025R-01	Hardig Brook & Tribs	Lead (Pb), BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-03	Maskerchugg River	Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu), Cadmium (Cd)	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-04	Dark Entry Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-05	Tuscatucket Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-06	Baker Creek	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-09	Southern Creek (Carpenter Brook)	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-11	Greenwood Creek	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-13	Gorton Pond Trib	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-14	Mill Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007025R-16	Saddle Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007026R-01	Silver Creek	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0007027E-01A	Allen's Harbor	TOTAL TOXICS	Group 5
RI0007027E-02A	Bissel Cove	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007027E-04B	Wickford Harbor	LOW DO	Group 2
RI0007027L-02	Belleville Ponds	Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0007028R-01	Frenchtown Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007028R-02	Fry Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007028R-03A	Hunt River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007028R-03B	Hunt River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007028R-03C	Hunt River	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007028R-05	Sandhill Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007028R-06	Scrabbletown Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007028R-07	Pierce Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007029E-01C	East Passage	UNKNOWN TOXICITY	Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
NARRAGANSETT RIVER BASIN (continued)			
RI0007029E-03	Potter Cove	LOW DO	Group 1
RI0007030E-01A	Newport Harbor/Coddington Cove	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, TOTAL TOXICS	Group 2
RI0007030E-01D	Newport Harbor/Coaster's Harbor	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, TOTAL TOXICS	Group 2
RI0007032E-01A	Mt. Hope Bay	LOW DO, NUTRIENTS	Group 1
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, THERMAL MODIFICATIONS	Group 5
RI0007032E-01B	Mt. Hope Bay	PATHOGENS, LOW DO, NUTRIENTS	Group 1
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, THERMAL MODIFICATIONS	Group 5
RI0007032E-01C	Mt. Hope Bay	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO	Group 1
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, THERMAL MODIFICATIONS, PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007032E-01D	Mt. Hope Bay	NUTRIENTS, LOW DO	Group 1
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, THERMAL MODIFICATIONS, PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007033E-01A	Kickamuit River	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0007033E-01B	Kickamuit River	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0007033E-01C	Kickamuit River	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0007034L-01	Kickemuit Reservoir (Warren Reservoir)	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, Phosphorus, PATHOGENS, TURBIDITY, TASTE AND ODOR	Group 5
RI0007034R-01	Upper Kickemuit River	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0007035L-01	Gardiner Pond	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 4
RI0007035L-02	Nelson Paradise Pond	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 4
RI0007035L-03	North Easton Pond (Green End Pond)	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, Phosphorus	Group 1
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 4
RI0007035L-05	Saint Mary's Pond	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 4
RI0007035L-06	Lawton Valley Reservoir	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 4
RI0007035L-10	Sisson Pond	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 4
RI0007035R-01	Bailey's Brook & Tribs	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS; lead (Pb)	Group 2
RI0007035R-02A	Maidford River	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS; PATHOGENS; Lead (Pb)	Group 2
RI0007035R-02B	Maidford River	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007035R-03	Paradise Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0007035R-04	Lawton Brook	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0007036R-01	Jamestown Brook	PATHOGENS; Lead (Pb); Copper (Cu); BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS; Iron (Fe)	Group 2
RI0007037L-01	Stafford Pond	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO, NUTRIENTS	Group 5

PAWCATUCK RIVER BASIN

RI0008038E-01A	Tidal Pawcatuck River	LOW DO, PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0008038E-01B	Tidal Pawcatuck River	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0008038E-02A	Little Narragansett Bay	PATHOGENS	Group 1
RI0008038E-02B	Little Narragansett Bay	PATHOGENS	Group 1

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
PAWCATUCK RIVER BASIN (continued)			
RI0008039L-01	Chapman Pond	Lead (Pb), NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native	Group 2
RI0008039L-02	Watchaug Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008039L-05	Meadowbrook Pond (Sandy Pond)	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008039L-08	Tucker Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008039L-11	Larkin Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008039L-13	Hundred Acre Pond	NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native, LOW DO, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A	Group 1
		Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008039L-14	Barber Pond	LOW DO	Group 5
RI0008039L-15	Yawgoo Pond	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO, Phosphorus; Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008039R-02A	Ashaway River	Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu), Cadmium (Cd)	Group 2
RI0008039R-05A	Chickasheen Brook	NOXIOUS AQUATIC PLANTS native, Phosphorus	Group 5
RI0008039R-06B	Chipuxet River	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd)	Group 2
RI0008039R-13	Meadow Brook & Tribs	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0008039R-18B	Pawcatuck River	UNKNOWN TOXICITY	Group 2
RI0008039R-18D	Pawcatuck River	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0008039R-24	Tomaquag Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0008040L-01	Alton Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-04	Ashville Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-06	Wincheck Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-07	Yawgoog Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-10	Locustville Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-11	Wyoming Pond	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-12	Deep Pond (Exeter)	Phosphorus, LOW DO	Group 2
RI0008040L-13	Browning Mill Pond (Arcadia Pond)	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-14	Boone Lake	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040L-16	Eisenhower Lake	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0008040R-03B	Brushy Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0008040R-04A	Canonchet Brook	Iron (Fe); Copper (Cu)	Group 2
RI0008040R-04B	Canonchet Brook	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), PATHOGENS, BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0008040R-05	Coney Brook	Copper (Cu)	Group 2
RI0008040R-16D	Wood River	UNKNOWN TOXICITY, BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2
RI0008040R-18	Baker Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2

PAWTUXET RIVER BASIN

RI0006013L-04	Quidnick Reservoir	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0006014L-02	Tiogue Lake	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0006014L-04	Upper Dam Pond	Phosphorus	Group 1
RI0006014R-04B	Pawtuxet River South Branch	Lead (Pb)	Group 2
RI0006015R-16	Moswansicut Stream	PATHOGENS	Group 2

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
PAWTUXET RIVER BASIN (continued)			
RI0006016L-02	J.L. Curran Reservoir (Fiskeville Reservoir)	Mercury (Hg)	Group 5
RI0006016R-06A	Pawtuxet River North Branch	Mercury (Hg)	Group 2
RI0006016R-06B	Pawtuxet River North Branch	Lead (Pb); Mercury (Hg)	Group 2
RI0006017L-02	Three Ponds	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Phosphorus, LOW DO	Group 2
RI0006017L-05	Roger Williams Park Ponds	LOW DO, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, Phosphorus	Group 1
		PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0006017L-06	Mashapaug Pond	Phosphorus, LOW DO, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, PATHOGENS	Group 1
		PCBs	Group 2
RI0006017L-07	Spectacle Pond	Phosphorus, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A	Group 1
RI0006017L-08	Fenner Pond	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, Phosphorus	Group 2
RI0006017L-09	Sand Pond (N. of Airport)	Phosphorus, LOW DO	Group 1
RI0006017R-03	Pawtuxet River Main Stem	Mercury (Hg); Cadmium (Cd); PATHOGENS	Group 2
		LOW DO, BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, NUTRIENTS	Group 5
RI0006017R-04	Three Pond Brook	Lead (Pb)	Group 2
RI0006018L-03	Simmons Reservoir	Phosphorus, SILTATION, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, TURBIDITY	Group 2
RI0006018L-05	Print Works Pond	Lead (Pb), PATHOGENS	Group 2
		SUSPENDED SOLIDS, Chlorides	Group 4
RI0006018R-01	Cedar Swamp Brook	PATHOGENS, LOW DO, Iron (Fe)	Group 2
RI0006018R-03	Pocasset River	Lead (Pb), PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0006018R-04	Simmons Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 2

TEN MILE RIVER BASIN

RI0004009L-01A	Turner Reservoir	LOW DO, Phosphorus, Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu)	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 4
RI0004009L-01B	Turner Reservoir	LOW DO, Phosphorus, Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu)	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 4
RI0004009L-02	Slater Park Pond	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, Phosphorus, PATHOGENS	Group 2
RI0004009L-03	Omega Pond	Phosphorus, Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu)	Group 2
RI0004009R-01A	Ten Mile River	Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu), Cadmium (Cd)	Group 2
RI0004009R-01B	Ten Mile River	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb)	Group 2

THAMES RIVER BASIN

RI0005047L-03	Bowdish Reservoir	EXOTIC SPECIES	Group 2
RI0005047R-02	Keach Brook	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd)	Group 2

WOONASQUATUCKET RIVER BASIN

RI0002007L-06	Lower Sprague Reservoir	Phosphorus, EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A	Group 2
RI0002007R-01	Assapumpset Brook	PATHOGENS	Group 1

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Cause	Group
WOONASQUATUCKET RIVER BASIN (continued)			
RI0002007R-05	Latham Brook	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, UNKNOWN TOXICITY	Group 5
RI0002007R-10A	Woonasquatucket River	Zinc (Zn)	Group 1
RI0002007R-10B	Woonasquatucket River	PATHOGENS	Group 1
		Mercury (Hg)	Group 2
RI0002007R-10C	Woonasquatucket River	PATHOGENS, Zinc (Zn)	Group 1
		PCBs, DIOXINS, Mercury (Hg)	Group 2
		EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A, LOW DO	Group 5
RI0002007R-10D	Woonasquatucket River	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb); Zinc (Zn)	Group 1
		BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS, DIOXINS, PCBs, Mercury (Hg); LOW DO	Group 2
		PATHOGENS	Group 5
RI0002007R-11	Nine Foot Brook	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Group 2

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Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
Blackstone River Basin						
RI0001003L-01	Scott Pond. Lincoln	42.1267 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0001003L-02	Valley Falls Pond. Cumberland	37.9692 A	B1	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Lead (Pb) LOW DO PATHOGENS Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0001003R-01A	Blackstone River from the MA-RI border to the CSO outfall located at River and Samoset Streets in Central Falls. Woonsocket, North Smithfield, Cumberland, Lincoln and Central Falls.	14.9676 M	B1	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0001003R-01B	Blackstone River from the CSO outfall located at River and Samoset streets in Central Falls to the Slater Mill Dam. Central Falls, Pawtucket.	1.6389 M	B1{a}	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0001003R-03	Mill River. Woonsocket	0.9176 M	B	Lead (Pb)	2006 2007	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI001003R-04	Peters River. Woonsocket	0.7826 M	B	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
Coastal Waters						
RI0010043E-02	Green Hill Pond. South Kingstown	0.6569 S	SA	LOW DO	2006 2007	
RI0010043E-06B	Upper Point Judith Pond from the mouth of the Saugatucket River at Route 1, downstream to Can Bouy 33. Narragansett, South Kingstown	0.077 S	SB	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0010043E-06C	Upper Point Judith Pond, south of Can Buoy 33 and north and east of a line from Buttonwood Point to the southern extremity of Cummock Island, to the flagpole at the northwest extremity of Betty Hull Point excluding the marina area described in RI0010043E-06D below. Narragansett, South Kingstown	0.294 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0010043E-06D	Point Judith Pond waters in the vicinity of Billington Cove Marina as shown on the plan entitled "Billington Cove Marina: Marina Perimeter Plan", dated August 1994 by Coastal Engineering Group, Inc., east of a line from the western edge of the rip-rap retaining wall, 221 feet seaward, and west of a line from the flagpole, 280 feet seaward, and north of the line that connects these two lines. South Kingstown	0.0087 S	SA{b}	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0010043E-06H	<i>Point Judith Pond waters in the channel to Potter Pond east of a line across the western end of the Potter Pond entrance channel located approximately 500 feet west of Succotash Road and west of a line from a point of land on the northern shore of the channel approximately 700 feet east of Succotash Road to a point of land on the southern shore of the channel, exclusive of the waters noted below. South Kingstown</i>	0.008 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0010043E-06K	<i>Point Judith Pond waters in the vicinity of Champlin's Cove, north of a line from the westernmost extension of Delray Drive to the easternmost extension of Flintstone Road, located on Harbor Island. Narragansett</i>	0.02 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0010045R-02	<i>Indian Run Brook and tributaries. South Kingstown</i>	3.3123 M	B	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) Zinc (Zn)	2006 2007	
RI0010045R-05C	<i>Saugatucket River from the Main Street Dam in Wakefield to the Route 1 overpass. South Kingstown</i>	0.2357 M	SB	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0010046L-01	<i>Sands Pond. New Shoreham</i>	12.7289 A	A	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Phosphorus TASTE AND ODOR TURBIDITY	2006 2007	
RI0010047L-01	<i>Almy Pond. Newport</i>	49.8488 A	A	Phosphorus	2006 2007	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
Narragansett Basin						
RI0007020L-02	Brickyard Pond. Barrington	84.0623 A	B	LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0007020L-06	Prince's Pond (Tiffany Pond). Barrington	8.0787 A	A	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0007022E-01A	Palmer River from the MA-RI border to the East Bay Bike Path trestle in Warren, approximately 2500 feet north of the confluence with the Barrington River. Warren, Barrington	0.7329 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	2006 2007	
RI0007024E-01	Upper Narra. Bay from Conimicut Pt-Nayatt Pt boundary south, including waters south of a line from Adams Pt, Barrington to Jacobs Pt, Warren, to a line from Warwick Point in Warwick through Providence Point on Prudence Island, to Popasquash Point in Bristol. Warwick, Barrington, Bristol, Portsmouth, Warren	14.93 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	2008 2010	
RI0007024E-02	Old Mill Creek. Warwick	0.0332 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007024L-02	Warwick Pond. Warwick	84.7155 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0007024R-01	Buckeye Brook and tributaries. Warwick	2.7879 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007024R-03	Lockwood Brook. Warwick	1.7014 M	B	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007024R-04	Warner Brook. Warwick	0.942 M	B	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007025L-01	Gorton Pond. Warwick	58.3003 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0007027L-02	Belleville Ponds. North Kingstown	130.273 A	B	Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0007029E-03	Potter Cove. Prudence Island, Portsmouth	0.15366 S	SA{b}	LOW DO	2008 2010	
RI0007032E-01A	Mt. Hope Bay south and west of the MA/RI border, and east of a line from Touisset Point to the channel marker buoy R "4" and south and east of a line from buoy R "4" to the southernmost landward end of Bristol Point and south of a line from Bristol Point to the Hog Island shoal light, through bell buoy G"3 to the southwestern extremity of Arnold Point in Portsmouth where a RIDEM range marker has been established; And west of a line from the end of Gardiner's Neck Road, Swansea to buoy N"2, through buoy C"3" to Common Fence Point, Portsmouth. Warren, Portsmouth	4.2814 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	2006 2007	Pending EPA/MA action.

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0007032E-01B	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters north and west of a line from the southernmost landward end of Bristol Point to buoy R "4" and west of a line from buoy R "4" to the DEM range marker on Touisset Point, and south of the Bristol Narrows. Bristol, Warren</i>	2.0097 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	2006 2007	Pending EPA/MA action.
RI0007032E-01B	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters north and west of a line from the southernmost landward end of Bristol Point to buoy R "4" and west of a line from buoy R "4" to the DEM range marker on Touisset Point, and south of the Bristol Narrows. Bristol, Warren</i>			PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007032E-01C	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters south of a line from Borden's Wharf, Tiverton, to buoy R "4" and west of a line from buoy R "4" to Brayton Point, Somerset, MA., and east of a line from the end of Gardiner's Neck Road in Swansea to buoy N "2", through buoy C "3" to Common Fence Point, Portsmouth, and north of a line from Portsmouth to Tiverton at the railroad bridge at "The Hummocks" on the northeast point of Portsmouth. Portsmouth</i>	3.0469 S	SB	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	2006 2007	Pending EPA/MA action.
RI0007032E-01D	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters south and west of the MA-RI border and north of a line from Borden's Wharf, Tiverton to buoy R "4" and east of a line from buoy R "4" to Brayton Point in Somerset, MA. Bristol, Portsmouth and Tiverton.</i>	0.4828 S	SBI	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	2006 2007	Pending EPA/MA action.
RI0007033E-01A	<i>Kickemuit River from the Child Street bridge (Route 103) in Warren, south to the river mouth at "Bristol Narrows" excluding the waters described below. Bristol, Warren</i>	0.6983 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0007033E-01B	<i>Kickemuit River south of a line from the eastern extension of Kickemuit Avenue in Bristol to the DEM range marker located on the western tip of Little Neck in Touisset, and north of a line from the DEM range markers located on the east shore and west shore at the entrance to the Kickemuit River including the "Bristol Narrows" in its entirety. Bristol, Warren</i>	0.0726 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007033E-01C	<i>Kickemuit River west of a line from the DEM range marker located on the western tip of Little Neck in Touisset to the brick stack located at 426 Metacom Avenue in Warren (formally known as the Carol Cable Building), north of a line from the eastern extension of Sherman Avenue in Bristol to the western extension of Chase Avenue Touisset, and south of a line from the eastern extension of Harris Avenue in Warren to the "5 MPH No Wake" buoy. Bristol, Warren</i>	0.0903 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0007035L-03	<i>North Easton Pond (Green End Pond). Middletown, Newport</i>	113.234 A	A	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Phosphorus	2006 2007	
<i>Pawcatuck River Basin</i>						
RI0008038E-01A	<i>Tidal Pawcatuck River from Route 1 highway bridge to Pawcatuck Rock. Westerly</i>	0.3211 S	SBI	LOW DO PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0008038E-01B	<i>Tidal Pawcatuck River from Pawcatuck Rock to a line from Rhodes Point, RI to Pawcatuck Point, CT. Westerly</i>	0.6889 S	SB	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0008038E-02A	<i>Little Narragansett Bay west of a line extending from Pawcatuck Point in Connecticut to Rhodes Point in Rhode Island, excluding the area described below. Westerly</i>	0.7893 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0008038E-02B	<i>Little Narragansett Bay including Watch Hill Cove, southeast of a line from the northernmost extension of land that forms Napatree Point to the westernmost point of land on the south side of the mouth of Fosters Cove. Westerly</i>	0.3081 S	SA{b}	PATHOGENS	2008 2010	
RI0008039L-13	<i>Hundred Acre Pond. South Kingstown</i>	84.1634 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native	2006 2007	
<i>Pawtuxet River Basin</i>						
RI0006014L-04	<i>Upper Dam Pond. Coventry</i>	20.4879 A	B	Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0006017L-05	<i>Roger Williams Park Ponds. Providence</i>	88.5815 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0006017L-06	<i>Mashapaug Pond. Providence</i>	76.746 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO PATHOGENS Phosphorus	2006 2007	

Group 1

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0006017L-07	<i>Spectacle Pond. Cranston</i>	38.8072 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Phosphorus	2006 2007	
RI0006017L-09	<i>Sand Pond (North of Airport). Warwick</i>	12.209 A	A	LOW DO Phosphorus	2006 2007	
Woonasquatucket River Basin						
RI0002007R-01	<i>Assapumpset Brook and tributaries. Johnston</i>	5.8957 M	B	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0002007R-10A	<i>Woonasquatucket River headwaters and tributaries to Georgiaville Pond, excluding reservoirs and ponds. North Smithfield, Smithfield</i>	3.803 M	B	Zinc (Zn)	2006 2007	
RI0002007R-10B	<i>Woonasquatucket River and tributaries from the Georgiaville Pond outlet to the Smithfield WWTF discharge point at Esmond Mill Drive. Smithfield</i>	1.728 M	B	PATHOGENS	2006 2007	
RI0002007R-10C	<i>Woonasquatucket River and tributaries from the Smithfield WWTF discharge point at Esmond Mill Drive to the CSO outfall at Glenbridge Avenue in Providence. Smithfield, North Providence, Providence, Johnston</i>	4.2404 M	B1	PATHOGENS Zinc (Zn)	2006 2007	
RI0002007R-10D	<i>Woonasquatucket River from the CSO outfall at Glenbridge Avenue to the confluence with the Moshassuck River. Providence</i>	3.4805 M	B1{a}	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) Zinc (Zn)	2006 2007	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL		Target for TMDL Comment
Blackstone River Basin							
RI0001002L-09	<i>Slatersville Reservoir. Burrillville, North Smithfield</i>	218.871 A	B	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
RI0001002R-01B	<i>Branch River and tributaries from the outlet of the Slatersville Reservoir to the confluence with the Blackstone River. North Smithfield</i>	2.7354 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2010	2012	
RI0001002R-05D	<i>Clear River from the Burrillville WWTF discharge point to the confluence with the Chepachet River. Glocester, Burrillville</i>	0.8905 M	B1	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
RI0001006L-04	<i>Robin Hollow Pond. Cumberland</i>	14.7205 A	A	Total Coliform	2012	2016	
RI0001006R-01A	<i>Abbott Run Brook North and Tributaries. Cumberland</i>	1.9528 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
RI0001006R-01B	<i>Abbott Run Brook South and Tributaries. Cumberland</i>	1.6648 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Cadmium (Cd) Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
RI0001006R-02	<i>Long Brook and tributaries. Cumberland</i>	2.451 M	A	PATHOGENS	2012	2016	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0001006R-03	East Sneeck Brook. Cumberland	2.6613 M	A	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0001006R-04	Ash Swamp Brook. Cumberland	1.1098 M	A	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
Coastal Waters						
RI0010045L-01	Saugatucket Pond. South Kingstown	40.684 A	B	NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native Phosphorus	2012 2016	
RI0010046E-01C	Trim's Pond south and west of a line from the easternmost tip of Fort Island to Swienton's dock located on the opposite shore. New Shoreham	0.025 S	SA{b}	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0010046E-01D	Great Salt Pond waters south of a line from the end of Payne's dock to the end of Block Island Marina dock. New Shoreham	0.012 S	SA{b}	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0010047L-02	Lily Pond. Newport	29.1292 A	A	Phosphorus	2012 2016	
RI0010048L-02	Round Pond. Little Compton	34.2482 A	A	Phosphorus	2012 2016	
Moshassuck River Basin						
RI0003008L-02	Barney Pond. Lincoln	23.8431 A	B	Phosphorus	2012 2016	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0003008R-03B	<i>West River and tributaries from the outlet of Wenscott Reservoir, including Geneva and Whipple ponds, to the first CSO discharge point located south of the Branch Avenue crossing, off of Vandewater Street. North Providence, Providence</i>	2.9882 M	B	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
Narragansett Basin						
RI0007021R-01	<i>Runnins River and tributaries from the MA-RI border to the Mobil Dam in East Providence. Providence, East Providence</i>	2.2903 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Lead (Pb) LOW DO	2010 2012	
RI0007024L-01	<i>Sandy Pond (Little Pond, south of airport). Warwick</i>	28.3417 A	B	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0007025R-01	<i>Hardig Brook and tributaries. West Warwick, Warwick</i>	5.4767 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Lead (Pb)	2010 2012	
RI0007025R-03	<i>Maskerchugg River. Warwick, East Greenwich</i>	4.0031 M	B	Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2010 2012	
RI0007026R-01	<i>Silver Creek. Bristol</i>	1.7285 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	2010 2012	
RI0007027E-02A	<i>Bissel Cove waters west of a line from the RIDEM Range marker on the north shore of Bissel Cove in the vicinity of "The Homestead", to the range marker on the southern shore of Bissel Cove. North Kingstown</i>	0.1072 S	SA	PATHOGENS	2010 2012	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0007027E-04B	<i>Wickford Harbor including Mill Cove and the estuarine portion of Mill Creek, west of a line extending from the northern extremity of Big Rock Point to the southern extremity of Cornelius Island, and west and south of a line extending from the northern extremity of Cornelius Island, to a point 1000 feet north of Calf Neck. North Kingstown</i>	0.3376 S	SB	LOW DO	2010 2012	
RI0007028R-01	<i>Frenchtown Brook and tributaries. West Greenwich, East Greenwich</i>	6.8462 M	A	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0007028R-05	<i>Sandhill Brook and tributaries. North Kingstown</i>	4.7751 M	B	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0007028R-07	<i>Pierce Brook. East Greenwich</i>	1.627 M	B	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0007030E-01A	<i>Coddington Cove waters north of a line from buoy (FLR) bell 14 to Bishop Rock and southeast of a line from buoy (FLR) bell 14 through Nun buoy 16 at Coddington point and its extension to the end of the Coddington Cove breakwater. Newport, Middletown</i>	0.752 S	SB	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS TOTAL TOXICS		Hazardous waste site-remedial action plan under development.
RI0007030E-01D	<i>Coaster's Harbor waters east of a line from Bishop Rock to the northernmost point of Coaster's Harbor Island and north of the Training Station Road bridge. Newport</i>	0.1465 S	SB	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS TOTAL TOXICS		Hazardous waste site-remedial action plan under development.
RI0007034R-01	<i>Upper Kickemuit River from the Kickemuit (Warren) Reservoir north to the RI-MA border. Warren</i>	1.148 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	2010 2012	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0007035R-01	Bailey's Brook and tributaries. Middletown	2.7543 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Lead (Pb)	2010 2012	
RI0007035R-02A	Maidford River from the headwaters to the confluence with Paradise Brook. Middletown	3.2132 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2010 2012	
RI0007035R-02B	Maidford River from the confluence with Paradise Brook to the end of the river at Third Beach, Middletown.	0.9448 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS PATHOGENS	2010 2012	
RI0007035R-03	Paradise Brook. Middletown	1.8322 M	A	PATHOGENS	2010 2012	
RI0007035R-04	Lawton Brook. Portsmouth	0.3788 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	2010 2012	
RI0007036R-01	Jamestown Brook. Jamestown	1.432 M	A	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Copper (Cu) Iron (Fe) Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2010 2012	
Pawcatuck River Basin						
RI0008039L-01	Chapman Pond. Westerly	172.766 A	B	Lead (Pb) NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native	2012 2016	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0008039R-02A	<i>Ashaway River headwaters south to the Ashaway Road highway bridge. Hopkinton</i>	1.4893 M	A	Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2012 2016	
RI0008039R-06B	<i>Chipuxet River and tributaries from outlet of Yawgoo Mill Pond to the entrance of Hundred Acre Pond. Exeter, South Kingstown</i>	1.5058 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2012 2016	
RI0008039R-13	<i>Meadow Brook and tributaries from the headwaters to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River. Richmond</i>	7.9521 M	A	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0008039R-18B	<i>Pawcatuck River and tributaries from the dam at Kenyon to the beginning of the Carolina Mill Pond in Carolina. Richmond, Charlestown</i>	1.8198 M	B1	UNKNOWN TOXICITY	2012 2016	
RI0008039R-18D	<i>Pawcatuck River and tributaries from the Bradford Dyeing Associates WWTF discharge point to the Route 3 bridge crossing. Hopkinton, Westerly</i>	5.2533 M	B1	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	2012 2016	
RI0008039R-24	<i>Tomaquag Brook and tributaries. Hopkinton</i>	6.8387 M	A	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0008040L-12	<i>Deep Pond. Exeter</i>	2.4385 A	A	LOW DO Phosphorus	2012 2016	
RI0008040R-03B	<i>Brushy Brook from Sawmill Road to the entrance of Locustville Pond. Hopkinton</i>	2.6603 M	B	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0008040R-04A	Canonchet Brook headwaters including tributaries, excluding all ponds, to Route 3 in Hopkinton. Hopkinton	5.3076 M	B	Copper (Cu) Iron (Fe)	2012 2016	
RI0008040R-04B	Canonchet Brook and tributaries from Route 3 in Hopkinton to the confluence with the Wood River. Hopkinton	4.5362 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2012 2016	
RI0008040R-05	Coney Brook and tributaries. West Greenwich	3.9088 M	A	Copper (Cu)	2012 2016	
RI0008040R-16D	Wood River and tributaries from the Alton Pond dam to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River. Richmond, Hopkinton, Charlestown	0.7245 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS UNKNOWN TOXICITY	2008 2010	
RI0008040R-18	Baker Brook. Richmond	1.3594 M	B	PATHOGENS	2012 2016	

Pawtuxet River Basin

RI0006014R-04B	Pawtuxet River South Branch from the Quidnick Dye Mill dam to its confluence with the North Branch of the Pawtuxet River. Coventry, West Warwick, Warwick	4.588 M	B1	Lead (Pb)	2010 2012	
RI0006015R-16	Moswansicut Stream. Scituate	0.0915 M	A	PATHOGENS	2010 2012	
RI0006016R-06A	Pawtuxet River North Branch from Gainer Memorial Dam to 0.5 mile downstream. Scituate	0.4851 M	A	Mercury (Hg)	2012 2016	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0006016R-06B	<i>Pawtuxet River North Branch from 0.5 mile downstream of the Gainer Memorial Dam to the confluence of the North and South Branches of the Pawtuxet River at Riverpoint. Scituate, Coventry, and West Warwick</i>	6.8371 M	B	Mercury (Hg)	2012 2016	
RI0006016R-06B	<i>Pawtuxet River North Branch from 0.5 mile downstream of the Gainer Memorial Dam to the confluence of the North and South Branches of the Pawtuxet River at Riverpoint. Scituate, Coventry, and West Warwick</i>			Lead (Pb)	2010 2012	
RI0006017L-02	<i>Three Ponds. Warwick</i>	21.4249 A	B	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) LOW DO Phosphorus	2010 2012	
RI0006017L-05	<i>Roger Williams Park Ponds. Providence</i>	88.5815 A	B	PATHOGENS	2010 2012	
RI0006017L-06	<i>Mashapaug Pond. Providence</i>	76.746 A	B	PCBs	2012 2016	
RI0006017L-08	<i>Fenner Pond. Cranston</i>	19.4706 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Phosphorus	2010 2012	
RI0006017R-03	<i>Pawtuxet River from the confluence of the North and South Branches at Riverpoint to the Pawtuxet Cove Dam at Pawtuxet. West Warwick, Warwick, Cranston</i>	11.0171 M	B1	Cadmium (Cd) Mercury (Hg) PATHOGENS	2010 2012	

Group 2

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL		Target for TMDL Comment
RI0006017R-04	Three Pond Brook. Warwick	2.0448 M	B	Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
RI0006018L-03	Simmons Reservoir. Johnston	108.968 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Phosphorus SILTATION TURBIDITY	2010	2012	
RI0006018L-05	Print Works Pond. Cranston	26.2632 A	B	Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2010	2012	
RI0006018R-01	Cedar Swamp Brook and tributaries. Johnston	1.5363 M	B	Iron (Fe) LOW DO PATHOGENS	2010	2012	
RI0006018R-03	Pocasset River and tributaries. Johnston	11.3172 M	B	Lead (Pb) PATHOGENS	2010	2012	
RI0006018R-04	Simmons Brook and tributaries. Johnston	2.2969 M	B	PATHOGENS	2010	2012	
Ten Mile River Basin							
RI0004009L-01A	Turner Reservoir North of Newman Avenue Dam. East Providence	129.687 A	B1	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) LOW DO Phosphorus	2010	2012	

Group 2

These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL		Target for TMDL Comment
RI0004009L-01B	Turner Reservoir South of Newman Avenue Dam. East Providence	85.0969 A	B	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) LOW DO Phosphorus	2010	2012	
RI0004009L-02	Slater Park Pond. Pawtucket	21.3574 A	B1	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A PATHOGENS Phosphorus	2010	2012	
RI0004009L-03	Omega Pond. East Providence	33.1654 A	B	Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) Phosphorus	2010	2012	
RI0004009R-01A	Ten Mile River and tributaries from the MA-RI border to the inlet to Turner Reservoir North, excluding Slater Park Pond. Pawtucket	2.2073 M	B1	Cadmium (Cd) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
RI0004009R-01B	Ten Mile River and tributaries downstream of Turner Reservoir South to the Omega Pond inlet. East Providence	1.9941 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	2010	2012	
Thames River Basin							
RI0005047L-03	Bowdish Reservoir. Glocester	219.374 A	B	EXOTIC SPECIES	2010	2012	

Group 2

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Calendar Year Target for TMDL	Target for TMDL Comment
RI0005047R-02	<i>Keach Brook and tributaries. Burrillville</i>	1.0092 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Cadmium (Cd) Lead (Pb)	2010 2012	
Woonasquatucket River Basin						
RI0002007L-06	<i>Lower Sprague Reservoir. Smithfield</i>	25.1176 A	B	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A Phosphorus	2012 2016	
RI0002007R-10B	<i>Woonasquatucket River and tributaries from the Georgiaville Pond outlet to the Smithfield WWTF discharge point at Esmond Mill Drive. Smithfield</i>	1.728 M	B	Mercury (Hg)	2012 2016	
RI0002007R-10C	<i>Woonasquatucket River and tributaries from the Smithfield WWTF discharge point at Esmond Mill Drive to the CSO outfall at Glenbridge Avenue in Providence. Smithfield, North Providence, Providence, Johnston</i>	4.2404 M	B1	DIOXINS Mercury (Hg) PCBs	2012 2016	
RI0002007R-10D	<i>Woonasquatucket River from the CSO outfall at Glenbridge Avenue to the confluence with the Moshassuck River. Providence</i>	3.4805 M	B1{a}	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS DIOXINS LOW DO Mercury (Hg) PCBs	2012 2016	
RI0002007R-11	<i>Nine Foot Brook and tributaries. Smithfield, Gloucester</i>	2.6684 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	2012 2016	

Group 4

Assessments were made based on insufficient data and/or data that is old. Therefore, these waters need further monitoring to determine if there are Water Quality Standards violations.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Target for Data Collection	Target for TMDL (if necessary)
<i>Narragansett Basin</i>						
<i>RI0007035L-01</i>	<i>Gardiner Pond. Middletown</i>	<i>92.435 A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS</i>		<i>TMDL may be unnecessary due to impairments associated with flow.</i>
<i>RI0007035L-02</i>	<i>Nelson Paradise Pond. Middletown</i>	<i>28.9352 A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS</i>		<i>TMDL may be unnecessary due to impairments associated with flow.</i>
<i>RI0007035L-03</i>	<i>North Easton Pond (Green End Pond). Middletown, Newport</i>	<i>113.234 A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS</i>		<i>TMDL may be unnecessary due to impairments associated with flow.</i>
<i>RI0007035L-05</i>	<i>Saint Mary's Pond. Portsmouth</i>	<i>112.058 A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS</i>		<i>TMDL may be unnecessary due to impairments associated with flow.</i>
<i>RI0007035L-06</i>	<i>Lawton Valley Reservoir. Portsmouth</i>	<i>81.4043 A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS</i>		<i>TMDL may be unnecessary due to impairments associated with flow.</i>
<i>RI0007035L-10</i>	<i>Sisson Pond. Portsmouth</i>	<i>69.0653 A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS</i>		<i>TMDL may be unnecessary due to impairments associated with flow.</i>

Group 4

Assessments were made based on insufficient data and/or data that is old. Therefore, these waters need further monitoring to determine if there are Water Quality Standards violations.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Target for Data Collection		Target for TMDL (if necessary)
<i>Pawtuxet River Basin</i>							
RI0006018L-05	<i>Print Works Pond. Cranston</i>	26.2632 A	B	CHLORIDES SUSPENDED SOLIDS	2010	2012	TMDL (if necessary) targeted for 2010-2012.
<i>Ten Mile River Basin</i>							
RI0004009L-01A	<i>Turner Reservoir North of Newman Avenue Dam. East Providence</i>	129.687 A	B1	PATHOGENS	2008	2010	TMDL (if necessary) targeted for 2010-2012, consistent with other TMDLs in Basin.
RI0004009L-01B	<i>Turner Reservoir South of Newman Avenue Dam. East Providence</i>	85.0969 A	B	PATHOGENS	2008	2010	TMDL (if necessary) targeted for 2010-2012, consistent with other TMDLs in Basin.

Group 5

A TMDL or a control action functionally equivalent to a TMDL has been developed for these waters. Implementation is underway which will result in attainment of the standards. However, the standards will not be met within the next two years.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
<i>Blackstone River Basin</i>					
RI0001002R-13B	<i>Tarkiln Brook and tributaries from Route 7 crossing to Slatersville Reservoir. Burrillville, North Smithfield</i>	0.551 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Record of Decision in place.
RI0001003R-01A	<i>Blackstone River from the MA-RI border to the CSO outfall located at River and Samoset Streets in Central Falls. Woonsocket, North Smithfield, Cumberland, Lincoln and Central Falls.</i>	14.9676 M	B1	AMMONIA (UNIONIZED) LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Discharge permits issued for the Woonsocket wastewater treatment plant, as well as UBWPAD and several minor facilities in MA. Permits will be reissued to better address eutrophication.
RI0001003R-01B	<i>Blackstone River from the CSO outfall located at River and Samoset streets in Central Falls to the Slater Mill Dam. Central Falls, Pawtucket.</i>	1.6389 M	B1{a}	AMMONIA (UNIONIZED) LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Discharge permits issued for the Woonsocket wastewater treatment plant, as well as UBWPAD and several minor facilities in MA. Permits will be reissued to better address eutrophication.
<i>Coastal Waters</i>					
RI0010031E-01A	<i>Sakonnet River waters in the vicinity of Portsmouth Park north of a line extending from the southwesternmost corner of the Stone Bridge in Tiverton to the easternmost extension of Morningside Lane in Portsmouth. Portsmouth, Tiverton</i>	0.281 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved April 2005.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0010031E-03B	<i>The Cove, Island Park south of a line from the southern end of Hummock Point to the RIDEM Range marker located at the eastern extremity of a point of land on the western shore of The Cove. Portsmouth</i>	0.171 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved April 2005.
RI0010043E-02	<i>Green Hill Pond. South Kingstown</i>	0.6569 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved February 2006.
RI0010043E-04B	<i>Ninigret Pond waters, including Tockwotten Cove, east of a line from the DEM Range markers located on the shore directly eastward of pole number 16-1 at the end of Starrett Drive, to the DEM Range marker located at the end of Florence Avenue, and west of the breachway entrance to Green Hill Pond. Charlestown</i>	0.1581 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved February 2006.
RI0010043R-02	<i>Factory Pond Stream and tributaries. South Kingstown</i>	1.0288 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved February 2006.
RI0010043R-04	<i>Teal Pond Stream. South Kingstown</i>	0.3898 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved February 2006.
RI0010044E-01A	<i>Pettaquamscutt (Narrow) River exclusive of the waters noted below, from the headwaters at the end of Gilbert Stuart Stream to the mouth of the river including Pettaquamscutt Cove. North Kingstown, South Kingstown, Narragansett</i>	0.9118 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved April 2002.
RI0010044E-01B	<i>Pettaquamscutt (Narrow) River waters in the vicinity of the marina at Middle Bridge. Narragansett</i>	0.002 S	SA{b}	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved April 2002.
RI0010044R-01	<i>Gilbert Stuart Stream. North Kingstown</i>	0.212 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved April 29, 2002.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
<i>RI0010044R-03</i>	<i>Crooked Brook. Narragansett</i>	2.2196 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved February 2003
<i>RI0010045L-01</i>	<i>Saugatucket Pond. South Kingstown</i>	40.684 A	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Record of Decision in place for Rosehill Landfill.
<i>RI0010045L-04</i>	<i>Indian Lake. South Kingstown</i>	264.661 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
<i>RI0010045R-02</i>	<i>Indian Run Brook and tributaries. South Kingstown</i>	3.3123 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved August 2003.
<i>RI0010045R-03A</i>	<i>Mitchell Brook headwaters to the Rose Hill Landfill property. South Kingstown</i>	1.6448 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved August 2003
<i>RI0010045R-03B</i>	<i>Mitchell Brook from the Rose Hill Landfill to the confluence with the Saugatucket River. South Kingstown</i>	0.6794 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Iron (Fe)	Record of Decision in place for Rosehill Landfill.
<i>RI0010045R-03B</i>	<i>Mitchell Brook from the Rose Hill Landfill to the confluence with the Saugatucket River. South Kingstown</i>			PATHOGENS	TMDL approved August 2003
<i>RI0010045R-04</i>	<i>Rocky Brook and tributaries. South Kingstown</i>	0.8251 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved August 2003
<i>RI0010045R-05B</i>	<i>Saugatucket River and tributaries from the Rose Hill Landfill property to the dam at Main Street in Wakefield. South Kingstown</i>	2.2851 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS Iron (Fe)	Record of Decision in place for Rosehill Landfill.
<i>RI0010045R-05B</i>	<i>Saugatucket River and tributaries from the Rose Hill Landfill property to the dam at Main Street in Wakefield. South Kingstown</i>			PATHOGENS	TMDL approved August 2003

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
<i>Moshassuck River Basin</i>					
RI0003008R-01C	<i>Moshassuck River and tributaries from the first CSO discharge point at Weeden Street Bridge to the confluence with the Woonasquatucket River. Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence</i>	4.5272 M	B{a}	PATHOGENS	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan.
RI0003008R-03C	<i>West River and tributaries from the first CSO discharge point located south of the Branch Avenue crossing, off of Vandewater Street to the confluence with the Moshassuck River. Providence</i>	1.3447 M	B{a}	PATHOGENS	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan.
<i>Narragansett Basin</i>					
RI0007019E-01	<i>Seekonk River from the Slater Mill Dam at Main Street in Pawtucket to India Point in Providence. Pawtucket, Providence</i>	1.0145 S	SB1{a}	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO NUTRIENTS PATHOGENS	Approved CSO Facilities Plan addresses pathogens and RIPDES discharge permits address nutrient-related impairments. EPA will be issuing permits that address nutrient-related impairments to MA facilities.
RI0007020E-01A	<i>Providence River south of a line from a point on shore due east of Naushon Avenue in Warwick to the western terminus of Beach Road in East Providence and north of a line from Conimicut Point in Warwick to Old Tower at Nayatt Point in Barrington. East Providence, Warwick, Barrington</i>	4.73 S	SB{a}	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO NUTRIENTS PATHOGENS	Approved CSO Facilities Plan addresses pathogens and RIPDES discharge permits address nutrient-related impairments. EPA will be issuing permits that address nutrient-related impairments to MA facilities.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007020E-01B	<i>Providence River from its confluence with the Moshassuck and Woonasquatucket Rivers in Providence south and south of a line from India Point to Bold Point (across the mouth of the Seekonk River), to a line extending from a point on shore due east of Naushon Avenue in Warwick to the western terminus of Beach Road in East Providence, including Watchemoket Cove. East Providence, Providence, Cranston and Warwick</i>	3.61 S	SBI{a}	LOW DO NUTRIENTS PATHOGENS	Approved CSO Facilities Plan addresses pathogens and RIPDES discharge permits address nutrient-related impairments. EPA will be issuing permits that address nutrient-related impairments to MA facilities.
RI0007021E-01A	<i>Barrington River from the Mobil Dam in East Providence to the East Bay Bike Path trestle in Barrington approximately 2500 feet north of the confluence with the Palmer River. East Providence, Barrington</i>	0.9548 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved September 2003
RI0007021R-01	<i>Runnins River and tributaries from the MA-RI border to the Mobil Dam in East Providence. Providence, East Providence</i>	2.2903 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved September 2002
RI0007022E-01A	<i>Palmer River from the MA-RI border to the East Bay Bike Path trestle in Warren, approximately 2500 feet north of the confluence with the Barrington River. Warren, Barrington</i>	0.7329 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved May 2002.
RI0007024E-01	<i>Upper Narra. Bay from Conimicut Pt-Nayatt Pt boundary south, including waters south of a line from Adams Pt, Barrington to Jacobs Pt, Warren, to a line from Warwick Point in Warwick through Providence Point on Prudence Island, to Popasquash Point in Bristol. Warwick, Barrington, Bristol, Portsmouth, Warren</i>	14.93 S	SA	PATHOGENS	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007025E-01	<i>Apponaug Cove waters north and west of a line from the RIDEM range marker located at the end of Neptune Lane in Chepiwanoxet to the RIDEM range marker located at Cedar Tree Point. Warwick</i>	0.3155 S	SB	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-01	<i>Apponaug Cove waters north and west of a line from the RIDEM range marker located at the end of Neptune Lane in Chepiwanoxet to the RIDEM range marker located at Cedar Tree Point. Warwick</i>			PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-02	<i>Brushneck Cove. Warwick</i>	0.1176 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-02	<i>Brushneck Cove. Warwick</i>			PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-03	<i>Buttonwoods Cove. Warwick</i>	0.0774 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-03	<i>Buttonwoods Cove. Warwick</i>			PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-04A	<i>Greenwich Bay waters north and west of a line from the eastern extremity of Sandy Pt. on Potowomut Neck, East Greenwich, to the flag pole located at the Warwick Country Club on Warwick Neck, east of a line from the northerly point of Long Point to the southerly point of Chepiwanoxet Point, and east of a line from the northern extremity of Chepiwanoxet Point to the extension of Cooper Road located in the Buttonwoods section of Warwick. Warwick, East Greenwich</i>	2.68 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007025E-04A	<i>Greenwich Bay waters north and west of a line from the eastern extremity of Sandy Pt. on Potowomut Neck, East Greenwich, to the flag pole located at the Warwick Country Club on Warwick Neck, east of a line from the northerly point of Long Point to the southerly point of Chepiwanoxet Point, and east of a line from the northern extremity of Chepiwanoxet Point to the extension of Cooper Road located in the Buttonwoods section of Warwick. Warwick, East Greenwich</i>	2.68 S	SA	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-04B	<i>Greenwich Bay waters west of a line from the northern extremity of Chepiwanoxet Point to the extension of Cooper Road located in the Buttonwoods section of Warwick, and east of a line from the RIDEM range marker located at the end of Neptune Lane in Chepiwanoxet to the RIDEM range marker located at Cedar Tree Point. Warwick</i>	0.828 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-04B	<i>Greenwich Bay waters west of a line from the northern extremity of Chepiwanoxet Point to the extension of Cooper Road located in the Buttonwoods section of Warwick, and east of a line from the RIDEM range marker located at the end of Neptune Lane in Chepiwanoxet to the RIDEM range marker located at Cedar Tree Point. Warwick</i>			LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-05A	<i>Greenwich Cove south of Long Point. East Greenwich, Warwick</i>	0.3 S	SBI	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-05A	<i>Greenwich Cove south of Long Point. East Greenwich, Warwick</i>			LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007025E-05B	<i>Greenwich Cove north of Long Point and west of a line extending from the northerly point of Long Point to the southerly point of Chepiwanoxet Peninsula. East Greenwich, Warwick</i>	0.1127 S	SB	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-06A	<i>Warwick Cove north of a line from the easternmost extension of Burr Avenue on Horse Neck to the westernmost extension of Meadow Avenue on the east shore. Warwick</i>	0.1842 S	SB	LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.
RI0007025E-06A	<i>Warwick Cove north of a line from the easternmost extension of Burr Avenue on Horse Neck to the westernmost extension of Meadow Avenue on the east shore. Warwick</i>			PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-06B	<i>Warwick Cove south of a line from the easternmost extension of Burr Avenue on Horse Neck to the westernmost extension of Meadow Avenue on the east shore and north of a line from the southeastern most riprap jetty at the entrance of Warwick Cove, located at the southeastern end of Oakland Beach to the southern (landward) end of Dorr's Dock on Warwick Neck. Warwick</i>	0.0376 S	SA	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025E-06B	<i>Warwick Cove south of a line from the easternmost extension of Burr Avenue on Horse Neck to the westernmost extension of Meadow Avenue on the east shore and north of a line from the southeastern most riprap jetty at the entrance of Warwick Cove, located at the southeastern end of Oakland Beach to the southern (landward) end of Dorr's Dock on Warwick Neck. Warwick</i>			LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan - TMDL equivalent.

Group 5

A TMDL or a control action functionally equivalent to a TMDL has been developed for these waters. Implementation is underway which will result in attainment of the standards. However, the standards will not be met within the next two years.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007025R-01	<i>Hardig Brook and tributaries. West Warwick, Warwick</i>	5.4767 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-03	<i>Maskerchugg River. Warwick, East Greenwich</i>	4.0031 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-04	<i>Dark Entry Brook. Warwick, East Greenwich</i>	2.1325 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-05	<i>Tuscatucket Brook. Warwick</i>	1.333 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-06	<i>Baker Creek. Warwick</i>	0.545 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-09	<i>Southern Creek (Carpenter Brook). Warwick</i>	1.4281 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-11	<i>Greenwood Creek. Warwick</i>	0.6315 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-13	<i>Gorton Pond Tributary. Warwick</i>	0.3724 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-14	<i>Mill Brook. Warwick</i>	0.3824 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.
RI0007025R-16	<i>Saddle Brook. West Warwick, Warwick, East Greenwich.</i>	3.0388 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved by USEPA February 2006.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007027E-01A	<i>Allen's Harbor waters north of a line extending from the westernmost indentation of the cove which is immediately north of the easternmost curve of Westcott Road to the northernmost point of land on the south side of the mouth of Allen's Harbor. North Kingstown</i>	0.0915 S	SA{b}	TOTAL TOXICS	Record of Decision in place.
RI0007028R-02	<i>Fry Brook and tributaries. West Warwick, East Greenwich</i>	3.8823 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved January 2001.
RI0007028R-03A	<i>Hunt River headwaters to Frenchtown Road. East Greenwich, North Kingstown</i>	5.42 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved January 2001.
RI0007028R-03B	<i>Hunt River from Frenchtown Road to the Brown and Sharpe discharge point located approximately 0.55 miles downstream of Frenchtown Road. East Greenwich, North Kingstown</i>	1.26 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved January 2001.
RI0007028R-03C	<i>Hunt River from the Brown and Sharpe discharge point located approximately 0.55 miles downstream of Frenchtown Road, to Austin Road. East Greenwich, North Kingstown</i>	1.02 M	B	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved January 2001.
RI0007028R-06	<i>Scrabbletown Brook. East Greenwich, North Kingstown</i>	3.218 M	A	PATHOGENS	TMDL approved January 2001.
RI0007029E-01C	<i>East Passage waters in the vicinity of McAlister Point. Middletown</i>	0.0264 S	SA	UNKNOWN TOXICITY	Remedial Action Plan in place for McAllister Point Landfill.

Group 5

A TMDL or a control action functionally equivalent to a TMDL has been developed for these waters. Implementation is underway which will result in attainment of the standards. However, the standards will not be met within the next two years.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007032E-01A	<i>Mt. Hope Bay south and west of the MA/RI border, and east of a line from Touisset Point to the channel marker buoy R "4" and south and east of a line from buoy R "4" to the southernmost landward end of Bristol Point and south of a line from Bristol Point to the Hog Island shoal light, through bell buoy G"3 to the southwestern extremity of Arnold Point in Portsmouth where a RIDEM range marker has been established; And west of a line from the end of Gardiner's Neck Road, Swansea to buoy N"2, through buoy C"3" to Common Fence Point, Portsmouth. Warren, Portsmouth</i>	4.2814 S	SA	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS THERMAL MODIFICATIONS	NPDES permit for Brayton Point issued.
RI0007032E-01B	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters north and west of a line from the southernmost landward end of Bristol Point to buoy R "4" and west of a line from buoy R "4" to the DEM range marker on Touisset Point, and south of the Bristol Narrows. Bristol, Warren</i>	2.0097 S	SA	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS THERMAL MODIFICATIONS	NPDES permit for Brayton Point issued.
RI0007032E-01C	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters south of a line from Borden's Wharf, Tiverton, to buoy R "4" and west of a line from buoy R "4" to Brayton Point, Somerset, MA., and east of a line from the end of Gardiner's Neck Road in Swansea to buoy N "2", through buoy C "3" to Common Fence Point, Portsmouth, and north of a line from Portsmouth to Tiverton at the railroad bridge at "The Hummocks" on the northeast point of Portsmouth. Portsmouth</i>	3.0469 S	SB	PATHOGENS	Due to CSOs; approved facilities plan.

Group 5

A TMDL or a control action functionally equivalent to a TMDL has been developed for these waters. Implementation is underway which will result in attainment of the standards. However, the standards will not be met within the next two years.

Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007032E-01C	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters south of a line from Borden's Wharf, Tiverton, to buoy R "4" and west of a line from buoy R "4" to Brayton Point, Somerset, MA., and east of a line from the end of Gardiner's Neck Road in Swansea to buoy N "2", through buoy C "3" to Common Fence Point, Portsmouth, and north of a line from Portsmouth to Tiverton at the railroad bridge at "The Hummocks" on the northeast point of Portsmouth. Portsmouth</i>	3.0469 S	SB	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS THERMAL MODIFICATIONS	NPDES permit for Brayton Point issued.
RI0007032E-01D	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters south and west of the MA-RI border and north of a line from Borden's Wharf, Tiverton to buoy R "4" and east of a line from buoy R "4" to Brayton Point in Somerset, MA. Bristol, Portsmouth and Tiverton.</i>	0.4828 S	SBI	PATHOGENS	Due to CSOs; approved facilities plan.
RI0007032E-01D	<i>Mt. Hope Bay waters south and west of the MA-RI border and north of a line from Borden's Wharf, Tiverton to buoy R "4" and east of a line from buoy R "4" to Brayton Point in Somerset, MA. Bristol, Portsmouth and Tiverton.</i>			BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS THERMAL MODIFICATIONS	NPDES permit for Brayton Point issued.
RI0007034L-01	<i>Kickemuit Reservoir (Warren Reservoir). Warren</i>	42.2387 A	A	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A PATHOGENS Phosphorus TASTE AND ODOR TURBIDITY	Draft TMDL completed.
RI0007034R-01	<i>Upper Kickemuit River from the Kickemuit (Warren) Reservoir north to the RI-MA border. Warren</i>	1.148 M	A	PATHOGENS	Draft TMDL completed.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0007037L-01	Stafford Pond. Tiverton	480.127 A	A	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO NUTRIENTS	TMDL approved March 1999.
<i>Pawcatuck River Basin</i>					
RI0008039L-02	Watchaug Pond. Charlestown	567.917 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008039L-05	Meadowbrook Pond (Sandy Pond). Richmond	23.0632 A	A	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008039L-08	Tucker Pond. South Kingstown	92.9675 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008039L-11	Larkin Pond. South Kingstown	41.6622 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008039L-13	Hundred Acre Pond. South Kingstown	84.1634 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008039L-14	Barber Pond. South Kingstown	28.1592 A	B	LOW DO	TMDL approved June 2004.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0008039L-15	Yawgoo Pond. Exeter, South Kingstown	143.352 A	A	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO Phosphorus	TMDL approved June 2004.
RI0008039L-15	Yawgoo Pond. Exeter, South Kingstown			Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008039R-05A	Chickasheen Brook headwaters to Yawgoo Pond. Exeter	1.5856 M	A	NOXIOUS AQ. PLANTS native Phosphorus	TMDL approved June 2004.
RI0008040L-01	Alton Pond. Hopkinton	44.2094 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-04	Ashville Pond. Hopkinton	25.6779 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-06	Wincheck Pond. Hopkinton	145.71 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-07	Yawgoog pond. Hopkinton	160.746 A	A	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0008040L-10	<i>Locustville Pond. Hopkinton</i>	82.3038 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-11	<i>Wyoming Pond. Hopkinton</i>	34.0509 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-13	<i>Browning Mill Pond (Arcadia Pond). Exeter, Richmond</i>	50.025 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-14	<i>Boone Lake. Exeter</i>	45.6383 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0008040L-16	<i>Eisenhower Lake. West Greenwich</i>	55.3066 A	A	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
<i>Pawtuxet River Basin</i>					
RI0006013L-04	<i>Quidneck Reservoir. Coventry</i>	173.406 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0006014L-02	<i>Tiogue Lake. Coventry</i>	233.904 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.

Group 5

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Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name/Description	Waterbody Size	Water Quality Classification	Causes	Control Action
RI0006016L-02	<i>J.L. Curran Reservoir (Fiskeville Reservoir). Cranston</i>	46.2275 A	B	Mercury (Hg)	New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Action Plan, June 1998.
RI0006017R-03	<i>Pawtuxet River from the confluence of the North and South Branches at Riverpoint to the Pawtuxet Cove Dam at Pawtuxet. West Warwick, Warwick, Cranston</i>	11.0171 M	B1	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS LOW DO NUTRIENTS	Permits issued to RIPDES dischargers.
Woonasquatucket River Basin					
RI0002007R-05	<i>Latham Brook and tributaries. Smithfield</i>	1.5412 M	B	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS UNKNOWN TOXICITY	Record of Decision in place for Davis Industrial Landfill.
RI0002007R-10C	<i>Woonasquatucket River and tributaries from the Smithfield WWTF discharge point at Esmond Mill Drive to the CSO outfall at Glenbridge Avenue in Providence. Smithfield, North Providence, Providence, Johnston</i>	4.2404 M	B1	EXCESS ALGAL GROWTH/CHL-A LOW DO	RIPDES discharge permit for Smithfield wastewater treatment plant issued.
RI0002007R-10D	<i>Woonasquatucket River from the CSO outfall at Glenbridge Avenue to the confluence with the Moshassuck River. Providence</i>	3.4805 M	B1{a}	PATHOGENS	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan.

2006 303(d) list
Summary of Waterbody Impairments and TMDL Schedules by Watershed

(See note at bottom of table for explanation of notation used in table)

WATERSHED/ BASIN	GROUP 1		GROUP 2		GROUP 4	GROUP 5	DE-LISTED
	2006-2007	2008-2010	2010 – 2012	2012-2016			
Blackstone River	Blackstone River - Cu; Pb; pathogens; BI Valley Falls Pond – BI; Pb; DO/ phosphorus/algae; pathogens Mill River - Pb Peters River – Cu; Pb; pathogens Scott Pond -algae/DO/ phosphorus		Abbott Run Brook North- BI; Pb; Cu; Cd Abbott Run Brook South – BI; Pb; Cd Branch River – BI; Pb; pathogens Clear River- BI; Pb; Cu; Cd Slatersville Reservoir – Cu, Pb	Ash Swamp Brook – pathogens M>L East Sneece Brook – pathogens Long Brook – pathogens M>L Robin Hollow Pond – Total Coliform		Tarkiln Bk – BI Blackstone R. - ammonia, DO/nutrients	
Coastal Waters	Green Hill Pond - DO Saugatucket River (estuary) - pathogens Pt Judith Pond – pathogens Indian Run Brook - Cu, Pb, Zn Sands Pond - excess algae/ turbidity/ taste & odor/ phosphorus Almy Pond - phosphorus			Great Salt Pond - pathogens^{NEW} Lily Pond - phosphorus^{NEW} Round Pond- phosphorus^{NEW} Saugatucket Pond – phosphorus/ noxious aquatic plants 1>2		Sakonnet River - pathogens The Cove-Island Park - pathogens Green Hill Pond - pathogens Ninigret Pond - pathogens Factory Pond Stream -pathogens Teal Pond Stream -pathogens Saugatucket River – BI; Fe; pathogens Mitchell Brook – BI; Fe; pathogens Rocky Brook -pathogens Indian Lake - Hg^{NEW} Indian Run – pathogens Pettaquamscutt River - pathogens Crooked Brook – pathogens Gilbert Stuart Stream - pathogens Saugatucket Pond - BI	
Moshassuck River				Barney Pond – phosphorus M>L West River (Segment 3B) - pathogens		Moshassuck River - pathogens West River (Segment 3C) – pathogens	
Narragansett Bay waters	Palmer River – DO/nutrients Brickyard Pond -DO/phosphorus Prince's Pond – excess algae/DO/phosphorus Belleville Pond - phosphorus Gorton Pond – excess algae/DO phosphorus Warwick Pond – excess algae/DO/phosphorus Mount Hope Bay (all segments) – DO/nutrients North Easton Pond - excess algae/phosphorus	Upper Narragansett Bay – DO/nutrients Potter Cove - DO Buckeye Bk- BI 2>1; pathogen^{NEW} Old Mill Ck - pathogens 2>1 Warner Bk – pathogen^{NEW} Lockwood Bk – pathogen^{NEW} Mount Hope Bay (Segment 1B) – pathogens Kickemuit R (estuarine) - pathogens	Runnins River – BI; Pb; DO Hardig Brook - BI; Pb Maskerchugg River-Cu; Pb; Cd Wickford Harbor – DO 1>2 Bailey Brook-BI; Pb^{NEW} Paradise Brook - pathogens Lawton Brook- BI Maidford River pathogens; BI; Pb^{NEW} Jamestown Brook – BI; Fe; Pb; pathogens; Cu^{NEW} Bissel Cove –pathogens Silver Creek - BI Upper Kickemuit River -BI	Frenchtown Brook- pathogens M>L Pierce Brook- pathogens M>L Sandhill Brook- pathogens M>L Sandy Pond – pathogens M>L	Gardiner Pond -BI Nelson Paradise Pd- BI North Easton Pond - BI Saint Mary's Pond - BI Lawton Valley Res - BI Sisson Pond - BI	Seekonk River- pathogens; excess algae/DO 1>5 Providence R -pathogens; excess algae/DO 1>5 Barrington River - pathogens Runnins River - pathogens Palmer River - pathogens Upper Narragansett Bay - pathogens Allen's Harbor - Total Toxics Fry Brook - pathogens Hunt River - pathogens Scrabbletown Bk - pathogens East Passage (McAlister Pt) – unknown toxicity Mt Hope Bay (Segments 1C, 1D)-pathogens; Mt Hope Bay (all segments) -BI/thermal mod Kickemuit Reservoir -algae/phosphorus/ turbidity/ taste & odor; pathogens1>5 Upper Kickemuit River - pathogens 1>5 Stafford Pond – excess algae/DO/nutrients Hardig Brook – pathogens Apponaug Cove –pathogens; DO/nutrients 1>5 Brushneck Cove –pathogens; DO/nutrients 1>5 Buttonwoods C-pathogens; DO/nutrients 1>5 Greenwich Bay -pathogens; DO/nutrients 1>5	

2006 303(d) list
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(See note at bottom of table for explanation of notation used in table)

WATERSHED/ BASIN	GROUP 1		GROUP 2		GROUP 4	GROUP 5	DE-LISTED
	2006-2007	2008-2010	2010 – 2012	2012 - 2016			
Narragansett Bay waters (cont'd)						Greenwich Cove - pathogens; DO/nutrients 1>5 Warwick Cove – pathogen; DO/nutrients 1>5 Tuskatucket Brook - pathogens Baker Creek - pathogens Maskerchugg River -pathogens Dark Entry Brook - pathogens Southern Creek - pathogens Saddle Brook - pathogens Mill Brook - pathogens Gorton Pond tributary - pathogens Greenwood Creek - pathogens	
Pawcatuck River	Hundred Acre Pond – excess algae/ DO/ noxious aquatic plants	Pawcatuck River (tidal) - pathogens, DO Little Narragansett Bay - pathogens	Wood River -BI, unknown toxicity 4>2	Chipuxet River -Cu; Pb; Cd; BI M>L Pawcatuck River - unknown toxicity; BI M>L Canonchet Brook - Cu; Pb; Cd; BI; pathogens M>L; Fe^{NEW} Deep Pond – DO/phosphorus M>L Chapman Pond – Pb; noxious aquatic plants M>L Ashaway River – Pb; Cd; Cu M>L Meadow Brook-pathogen^{NEW} Tomaquag Brook-pathogens^{NEW} Brushy Brook-pathogens^{NEW} Coney Brook - Cu^{NEW} Baker Brook - pathogens^{NEW}		Yawgoo Pond - phosphorus/ DO/ excess algae; Hg^{NEW} Barber Pond - DO Chickasheen Brook – phosphorus/ nox aq plants Meadowbrook Pond - Hg Wincheck Pond - Hg Yawgoog Pond - Hg Watchaug Pond - Hg^{NEW} Tucker Pond - Hg^{NEW} Larkin Pond - Hg^{NEW} Hundred Acre Pond- Hg^{NEW} Alton Pond - Hg^{NEW} Ashville Pond - Hg^{NEW} Locustville Pond - Hg^{NEW} Wyoming Pond - Hg^{NEW} Browning Mill Pond - Hg^{NEW} Boone Lake - Hg^{NEW} Eisenhower Lake -Hg^{NEW}	
Pawtuxet River	Spectacle Pond - excess algae/ phosphorus Roger Williams Park Ponds - excess algae/DO/phosphorus Mashapaug Pond - phosphorus/DO / excess algae, pathogens Sand Pond – DO/phosphorus Upper Dam Pond - phosphorus		Pawtuxet River S. Branch - Pb Pawtuxet River N. Branch - Pb Pawtuxet R -pathogens; Cd Three Ponds Br -Pb 1>2 Three Ponds -Cu; Pb; DO/ phosphorus 1>2 Fenner Pond – phosphorus; excess algae^{NEW} Cedar Swamp Bk- Fe; DO; pathogens Pocasset River –Pb; pathogens Print Works Pd - Pb; pathogens Simmons Res – excess algae; phosphorus; siltation; turbidity Simmons Brook – pathogens Moswansicut St – pathogens Roger Williams Park Ponds- pathogens 1>2	Mashapaug Pond -PCB s Pawtuxet River (main stem) -Hg^{NEW} Pawtuxet River (North Branch) -Hg^{NEW}	Print Works Pond - suspended solids, chloride	Pawtuxet River (main stem) – BI; DO/nutrients Quidneck Reservoir – Hg Tiogue Lake -Hg^{NEW} J.L. Curran Reservoir -Hg^{NEW}	Pawtuxet River - Pb

2006 303(d) list
Summary of Waterbody Impairments and TMDL Schedules by Watershed

(See note at bottom of table for explanation of notation used in table)

WATERSHED/ BASIN	GROUP 1		GROUP 2		GROUP 4	GROUP 5	DE-LISTED
	2006-2007	2008-2010	2010 – 2012	2012 - 2016			
Ten Mile River			Ten Mile River – Cu; Cd; Pb; BI Turner Reservoir – Cu; Pb; DO; phosphorus Slater Park Pond- pathogens; algae/phosphorus Omega Pond – Cu; Pb; phosphorus		Turner Reservoir -pathogens		
Thames River			Bowdish Reservoir – exotic spp. Keach Brook - BI; Pb; Cd				
Woonasquatucket River	Woonasquatucket R iver (Segments 10A, 10C, 10D) - Zn; Woonasquatucket River (Segments 10B, 10C) - pathogen Woonasquatucket River (Segment D) -Cu; Pb Assapumpset Brook - pathogens^{NEW}			Lower Sprague Reservoir – excess algae; phosphorus M>L Woonasquatucket River (Segments 10B, 10C, 10D) – Hg Woonasquatucket River (Segments 10C, 10D) - PCBs, dioxin M>L Woonasquatucket River (Segment 10D) – BI, DO^{NEW} Nine Foot Brook - BI		Latham Bk - BI; Unknown Toxicity Woonasquatucket River (Segment 10D) - pathogens Woonasquatucket River (Segment 10 C) - DO/ excess algae	Woonasquatucket River (Segments 10B & 10C) – Cd, Cu, Pb Woonasquatucket River (Segment 10D) - Cd

NOTES:

Bold comment indicates a change from 2004 303(d) list; ^{NEW} indicates a new waterbody impairment listing from the 2004 303(d) list

Time schedules: **M** = 2010 –2012; **L** = 2012 -2016

Parameters: **BI**= Biodiversity Impairment; **Cu** = copper; **Cd** = Cadmium; **DO** = dissolved oxygen; **Fe** = Iron; **Hg** = mercury; **Pb** = lead; **DO** (dissolved oxygen) listings typically also include nutrients and excess algae or chlorophyll a.

Use of “>” symbol indicates a shift in the group assignment from 2004 303(d) list. For example, 1>5 means the waterbody impairment moved from Group 1 to Group 5.

Attachment 1
Final 2006 303(d) Delisting Documentation

1. Pawtuxet River Main Stem (RI0006017R-03)

- **Dissolved Lead** – The Main Stem of the Pawtuxet River was listed on the 2004 303(d) List for exceedances of the dissolved lead criteria. Review of the most recent data collected by the USGS, relative to EPA’s new dissolved lead criteria showed that there was one exceedance, which is in compliance with the criteria that allows one exceedance in three years.

Pawtuxet River at Cranston, RI

Date	Concentration (ug/l)
6/14/00	ND
7/19/00	ND
8/28/00	ND
4/24/01	0.33
6/19/01	0.43
7/17/01	0.49
8/29/01	0.91
12/11/01	0.31
4/23/02	0.52
6/11/02	0.57
8/6/02	0.28

Average hardness used = 28.85 mg/l
Acute Criteria = 16.31 ug/l
Chronic Criteria = 0.64 ug/l
Detection Limit = 0.04 ug/l
Quantitation Level = 0.08 ug/l

Pawtuxet River at Pawtuxet, RI

Date	Concentration (ug/l)
6/14/00	ND
7/19/00	ND
8/29/00	ND
4/24/01	0.27
6/19/01	0.59
7/17/01	0.73
8/29/01	0.68
12/11/01	0.3
4/23/02	0.5
6/11/02	0.57
8/6/02	0.34

Average hardness used = 36.38 mg/l
Acute Criteria = 21.15 ug/l
Chronic Criteria = 0.82 ug/l
Detection Limit = 0.04 ug/l
Quantitation Level = 0.08 ug/l

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

2. Woonasquatucket River (RI0002007R-10B)

- Dissolved Cadmium – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Cadmium (Cd) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data indicate that there are no exceedances of the acute or chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Cd. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria. The new EPA Cd criteria were also used in the equation to calculate the criteria.)

<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Woonasquatucket River at Whipple Avenue</i>	<i>Woonasquatucket River at Esmond Mill Drive</i>
	Dissolved Cadmium in ug/l	
6/28/2001	0.009	0.010
8/01/2001	0.008	0.009
9/06/2001	0.007	0.009
9/20/2001		0.006
8/29/2002		0.018
9/21/2001		0.027
9/21/2001		0.014
9/21/2001		0.014
9/21/2001		0.033
7/26/2001		0.014
8/29/2002		0.017
8/29/2002		0.016
8/30/2002		0.017
8/30/2002		0.013

Average hardness used = 24.3 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 0.51 ug/l

Chronic Criteria = 0.09 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.012 ug/l (although some values are below detection limit, they are presented)

Quantitation Level = 0.06 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

- Dissolved Copper – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Copper (Cu) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data, presented below, indicate that there are no exceedances of the acute or chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Cu. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria. The new EPA Cu criteria were also used in the equation to calculate the criteria.)

<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Woonasquatucket River at Whipple Avenue</i>	<i>Woonasquatucket River at Esmond Mill Drive</i>
	Dissolved Copper in ug/l	
6/28/2001	0.83	0.82
8/01/2001	0.57	0.61
9/06/2001	0.29	0.46
9/20/2001		0.56
8/29/2002		0.86
9/21/2001		1.06
9/21/2001		0.71
9/21/2001		0.64
9/21/2001		1.33
7/26/2001		1.16
8/29/2002		0.84
8/29/2002		0.78
8/30/2002		0.63
8/30/2002		0.44

Average hardness used = 24.3 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 3.54 ug/l

Chronic Criteria = 2.67 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.058 ug/l

Quantitation Level = 0.29 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

- Dissolved Lead – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Lead (Pb) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data, presented below, indicate that there are no exceedances of the acute or chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Pb. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria.)

<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Woonasquatucket River at Whipple Avenue</i>	<i>Woonasquatucket River at Esmond Mill Drive</i>
	Dissolved Lead in ug/l	
6/28/2001	0.149	0.237
8/01/2001	0.141	0.175
9/06/2001	0.153	0.177
9/20/2001		0.095
8/29/2002		0.095
9/21/2001		0.270
9/21/2001		0.100
9/21/2001		0.130
9/21/2001		0.490
7/26/2001		0.390
8/29/2002		0.090
8/29/2002		0.150
8/30/2002		0.110
8/30/2002		0.010

Average hardness used = 24.3 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 13.54 ug/l

Chronic Criteria = 0.52 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.033 ug/l (although some values are below detection limit, they are presented)

Quantitation Level = 0.165 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

3. Woonasquatucket River (RI0002007R-10C)

- Dissolved Cadmium – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Cadmium (Cd) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data, presented below, indicate that there are no exceedances of the acute or chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Cd. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria. The new EPA Cd criteria were also used in the equation to calculate the criteria.)

Sample Date	Woonasquatucket River at:					
	Greystone Avenue	Route 44	Allendale Avenue	Above Lymanville Dam	Manton Avenue	Glenbridge Avenue
	Dissolved Cadmium in ug/l					
6/28/2001	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.005	
8/01/2001	0.012	0.010	0.013	0.006	0.011	
9/06/2001	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.003	0.006	
9/20/2001	0.008	0.013	0.013	0.014		0.006
4/25/2002					0.005	
8/29/2002	0.016	0.025	0.008	0.001	0.013	0.003
9/21/2001	0.004	0.018	0.017	0.008	0.004	0.018
9/21/2001	0.007	0.010	0.011	0.003	0.013	0.010
7/26/2001	0.022	0.011	0.025	0.001	0.012	0.025
8/29/2002	0.014	0.025	0.013	0.004		
8/29/2002	0.014	0.003	0.009	0.037		0.003
8/29/2002	0.014	0.001	0.006	0.014		0.001
8/30/2002	0.016	0.003	0.003	0.019		0.003
8/30/2002	0.015	0.001	0.014	0.015		0.001

Average hardness used = 30 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 0.62 ug/l

Chronic Criteria = 0.11 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.012 ug/l (although some values are below detection limit, they are presented)

Quantitation Level = 0.06 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

- Dissolved Copper – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Copper (Cu) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data, presented below, indicate that there are no exceedances of the acute or chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Cu. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria. The new EPA Cu criteria were also used in the equation to calculate the criteria.)

Sample Date	Woonasquatucket River at:					
	Greystone Avenue	Route 44	Allendale Avenue	Above Lymanville Dam	Manton Avenue	Glenbridge Avenue
	Dissolved Copper in ug/l					
6/28/2001	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.46	1.31	
8/01/2001	1.06	1.67	1.78	1.37	1.28	
9/06/2001	1.31	1.52	1.54	0.84	0.95	
9/20/2001	1.69	1.50	1.64	1.20		1.46
4/25/2002					0.96	
8/29/2002	1.13	1.75	0.96	0.76		0.80
9/21/2001	1.39	2.46	2.48	1.00		1.33
9/21/2001	1.40	1.81	2.10	1.02		
7/26/2001	1.13	2.73	2.73	1.26	1.64	
8/29/2002	1.04	0.51	0.87	3.08	0.68	0.89
8/29/2002	0.85	0.54	0.88	1.67	1.09	1.22
8/29/2002	0.98		0.86			1.04
8/30/2002	1.03	0.71	0.77	1.06	0.77	1.06
8/30/2002	0.88	0.56	0.90	0.89	0.65	0.95
8/30/2002			1.48			

Average hardness used = 30 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 4.32 ug/l

Chronic Criteria = 3.20 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.058 ug/l (although some values are below detection limit, they are presented)

Quantitation Level = 0.29 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

- Dissolved Lead – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Lead (Pb) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data, presented below, indicate that there is one exceedance of the chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Pb within this segment of the river which is in compliance with the criteria which allows one exceedance in three years. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria.)

Sample Date	Woonasquatucket River at:					
	Greystone Avenue	Route 44	Allendale Avenue	Above Lymanville Dam	Manton Avenue	Glenbridge Avenue
	Dissolved Lead in ug/l					
6/28/2001	0.390	0.427	0.370	0.386	0.444	
8/01/2001	0.305	0.348	0.540	0.357	0.377	
9/06/2001	0.334	0.313	0.426	0.254	0.244	
9/20/2001	0.170	0.195	0.210	0.105		0.170
4/25/2002					0.289	
8/29/2002	0.330	0.320	0.100	0.120		0.074
9/21/2001	0.130	0.280	0.340	0.012		
9/21/2001	0.180	0.260	0.390	0.080		0.280
7/26/2001	0.396	0.687	0.687	0.369	0.43	
8/29/2002	0.260	0.150	0.120	0.170	0.174	0.220
8/29/2002	0.250	0.120	0.160	0.330	0.244	0.262
8/29/2002	0.180		0.20			0.124
8/30/2002	0.280	0.160	0.140	0.140	0.196	0.234
8/30/2002	0.360	0.090	0.200	0.090	0.126	0.064
8/30/2002			0.240			

Average hardness used = 30 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 17.04 ug/l

Chronic Criteria = 0.66 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.033 ug/l (although some values are below detection limit, they are presented)

Quantitation Level = 0.165 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.

4. Woonasquatucket River (RI002007R-10D)

- Dissolved Cadmium – This segment of the Woonasquatucket River was listed on RI’s 2004 303(d) list for exceedances of dissolved Cadmium (Cd) criteria. As part of the TMDL, samples were collected in 2001 and 2002 at the locations of the original stations. The data, presented below, indicate that there is one exceedance of the chronic water quality criteria for dissolved Cd within this segment of the river which is in compliance with the criteria which allows one exceedance in three years. (Note – the actual average hardness was used as opposed to 25 mg/l to calculate the criteria. The new EPA Cd criteria were also used in the equation to calculate the criteria.)

Sample Date	Woonasquatucket River at:					
	Merino Park	Olneyville	Delaine Street	Valley Street Bridge	Atwells Avenue	Bath Street
	Dissolved Cadmium in ug/l					
6/28/2001	0.008	0.013		0.011	0.014	0.014
8/01/2001	0.012	0.013		0.011	0.028	0.021
9/06/2001	0.009	0.004		0.006	0.012	0.014
9/20/2001	0.007			0.014		0.044
4/25/2002			0.013			0.012
8/29/2002	0.020		0.008	0.013		0.010
9/21/2001	0.007			0.015		0.048
9/21/2001	0.019			0.034		0.030
7/26/2001	0.044			0.130		0.144
8/29/2002	0.037		0.032	0.031		0.030
8/29/2002	0.014		0.027	0.026		0.037
8/29/2002			0.018			0.029
8/30/2002	0.019		0.019	0.006		0.027
8/30/2002	0.015		0.014	0.007		0.015

Average hardness used = 43.9 mg/l

Acute Criteria = 0.90 ug/l

Chronic Criteria 0.14 ug/l

Detection Limit = 0.012 ug/l (although some values are below detection limit, they are presented)

Quantitation Level = 0.06 ug/l

Data collected on the same date represent wet weather sampling several hours apart, at the same station.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual ambient hardness.

Note – Freshwater aquatic life criteria for certain metals are expressed as a function of hardness because hardness can affect the toxicities of these metals. Increasing hardness has the effect of decreasing the toxicity of metals. EPA has recently revised the minimum hardness to use in the hardness-dependent equations for freshwater metals criteria from 25 mg/l to the actual observed hardness.

The Detection Limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be measured with 99% confidence that the substance is present in the sample (ie, greater than zero). The Quantitation Level is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured and reported with some degree of confidence. In situations where the calculated metals criteria (using the hardness-dependent equations) results in a value which is less than what can be reliably measured (quantitation level), the quantitation level is used to evaluate the data.