Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List
Fact Sheet

Background

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that each state identify those waters that do not currently support designated uses, and to establish a priority ranking of these waters by taking into account the severity of the pollution and the designated uses of such waters. For each waterbody on the list, the state is required to establish a total maximum daily load (TMDL) for the pollutant or pollutants of concern at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards. Guidance issued in August 1997 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suggested that states also include a schedule for TMDL development. The TMDL schedule included as part of Alabama's 2014 List provides the expected date the specific TMDL will be drafted and submitted for public notice and comment.

Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List

Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List includes segments of rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries that do not fully support their currently designated use or uses. Most of the waterbodies on the 2014 §303(d) List also appeared on Alabama's 2012 §303(d) List as submitted to EPA in April 2012. The Department has attempted to obtain and evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information. The notice soliciting information is included in **Appendix A**. The notice was published in Alabama's four major daily newspapers, appeared on the Department's web page, and was mailed to the Department's general mailing list. Data in the Department's multiple databases, information from §319 nonpoint assessments, special watershed studies, other federal and state agencies, industries, and watershed initiatives were evaluated as the 2014 §303(d) List was compiled. Any individual or organization may submit additional data or information during the advertised comment period relative to water quality impairment in waterbodies in Alabama. Chemical, physical, and biological data collected primarily during the previous six years have been considered in the preparation of the draft §303(d) List, consistent with the Department's water quality assessment and listing methodology. Comments on the methodology were solicited in the public notice included in **Appendix A**. Alabama's water quality assessment and listing methodology may be found at the Departments web page at: http://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/wquality/2014WAM.pdf.
Data sources include the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Alabama Department of Public Health, the Geological Survey of Alabama, the United States Geological Survey, the Tennessee Valley Authority, other public agencies, universities, county and municipal governments, and industries.

The list contains information such as the waterbody name, county(s) in which the listed segment is located, dates when the data on which the listing is based were collected, cause(s) for the use impairment, the source(s) of the pollutant(s) causing the impairment, the size of the impaired segment, and the location of the listed waterbody.

Changes since the 2012 §303(d) List

A number of differences exist between the 2014 §303(d) List and the Final Approved 2012 §303(d) List. Some of the changes were to correct errors or omissions in the 2012 List and to provide additional or updated information about waterbodies on the list. Other significant changes since 2012 include the addition and deletion of waterbodies. **Table 1** shows the new waterbody/pollutant combinations that are being added to Alabama's §303(d) List and the justification for the additions. **Table 2** provides the waterbody/pollutant combinations that are being removed from the list and placed in a different category and the corresponding justification for each removal.

Changes have also been proposed to the TMDL completion schedule since the Final 2012 §303(d) List. The changes reflect the pace of TMDL development that can reasonably be expected given ADEM's current funding and staffing levels. The TMDL schedule provides the expected date the specific TMDL will be drafted and submitted for public notice and comment. Where more than one TMDL is required for a segment, TMDLs for specific pollutants may be developed in advance of the expected date shown on the list. A notice of availability will be published on the Department's web page as draft TMDLs are completed and offered for public review and comment.

Table 3 provides a listing of other changes appearing on the 2014 §303(d) List. Most of these changes result from corrections to Assessment Unit numbers, corrections to causes and sources and updates to the draft TMDL development schedule.

Table 4 provides a listing of waterbody/pollutant combinations for which natural conditions are the cause for exceedance of numeric criteria. Waterbodies will be listed in this table when natural conditions result in ambient water quality characteristics which exceed numeric criteria established for the waterbody's designated use, consistent with ADEM Administrative Rule Chapter 335-6-10-.05.

Table 5 provides a listing of waterbody/pollutant combinations which are not being proposed for category 5 for specific pollutants.

Table 6 provides revisions made between the draft 2014 §303(d) List and the final 2014 §303(d) List submitted to EPA. These revisions were made to the list as a result of comments received during the public notice period or as a result of errors identified by ADEM staff since the draft 2014 §303(d) List was public noticed.

Table 1
Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List
New Waterbody/Pollutant Combinations Appearing on the 2014 List

The waterbody/pollutant combinations listed in the following table are proposed for addition to Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List for the reasons presented in the table.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Addition to the List	Source / Date of Data
AL03160111-0307-400	Black Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	pH	Records at ADEM station BLKJ-2 from 2012 show that the pH criterion was exceeded in 5 out of 9 samples.	ADEM 2012
AL03160112-0305-110	Daniel Creek	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	Siltation	A Macroinvertebrate Assessment at ADEM station DNCT-2 on 5/7/2012 had a Poor WMB-I score. Habitat information for this station noted that sand and silt were 92% of the substrate. At upstream station DNC-1 sand and silt were 47% of the substrate.	ADEM 2012
AL03160112-0305-110	Daniel Creek	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	Total dissolved solids	Records at ADEM station DNCT-2 from 2012 show that there are highly elevated levels of total solids at this site. The median value for these records was 903 mg/L, which is substantially higher than the 90th percentile value for this ecoregion (68) of 97 mg/L.	ADEM 2012
AL03160113-0801-200	Needham Creek	Black Warrior	Greene	Total dissolved solids	Records at ADEM station NEDG-2 from 2007 and 2012 show that there are highly elevated levels of total dissolved solids at this site. The median value for these records was 2128 mg/L, which is substantially higher than the 90th percentile value for this sub-ecoregion (65a) of 163 mg/L.	ADEM 2007 2012
AL03160204-0106-112	Mobile River	Mobile	Mobile	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 based on records from ADEM station MOBM-5.	ADPH 2011

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Addition to the List	Source / Date of Data
AL03160204-0103-100	Mobile River	Mobile	Baldwin Mobile	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 based on records from ADEM station MOBM-6.	ADPH 2011
AL03160204-0503-102	Bay Minette Creek	Mobile	Mobile	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 based on records from ADEM station BMCB-1.	ADPH 2011
AL03160204-0202-200	Middle River	Mobile	Baldwin Mobile	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 based on records from ADEM station MDRM-1.	ADPH 2011
AL03160204-0202-300	Mifflin Lake	Mobile	Baldwin	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 based on records from ADEM station MFFB-1.	ADPH 2011
AL03160205-0203-110	Magnolia River	Mobile	Baldwin	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 based on records from ADEM station MGRB-8.	ADPH 2011
AL03140304-0404-101	Murder Creek	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2013 based on records from ADEM station MRDE-1.	ADPH 2012
AL03150108-0905-400	Wolf Creek	Tallapoosa	Randolph	pH	Records at ADEM station WOLF-3 from 2012 show that the pH criterion was exceeded in 3 out of 10 samples.	ADEM 2012
AL06030002-0902-100	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Madison Marshall	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Addition to the List	Source / Date of Data
AL06030002-0904-100	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Madison Marshall Morgan	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030002-0906-102	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Madison Morgan	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030002-1102-102	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Limestone Morgan	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030002-1102-103	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Limestone Madison Morgan	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030002-1107-102	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Lawrence Limestone Morgan	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030002-1107-102	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Lawrence Limestone Morgan	PFOS	Fish consumption advisories issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2012 and 2013 based on records from ADEM stations WHEL-11 and TENR-300.	ADPH 2008-2012
AL06030002-1205-100	Tennessee River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Lauderdale Limestone Morgan	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Wheeler Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions.	TVA 2010-2011

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Addition to the List	Source / Date of Data
AL06030005-0808-103	Tennessee River (Pickwick Lake)	Tennessee	Colbert Lauderdale	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Pickwick Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions. .	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030005-0808-104	Tennessee River (Pickwick Lake)	Tennessee	Colbert Lauderdale	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Pickwick Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions. .	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030005-1203-100	Tennessee River (Pickwick Lake)	Tennessee	Colbert Lauderdale	Nutrients	The chlorophyll *a* mean growing season criterion for Pickwick Lake was exceeded in 2010 and 2011 and the exceedances were not the result of unusual or extreme hydrologic conditions. .	TVA 2010-2011
AL06030006-0104-102	Bear Creek	Tennessee	Franklin Marion	Metals (Mercury)	A fish consumption advisory issued by the Alabama Department of Public Health in 2013 based on records from ADEM station BERF-4.	ADPH 2012
AL03160106-0504-100	Bogue Chitto	Tombigbee (upper)	Pickens	Nutrients	Records at ADEM station BCTP-1 from 2008 through 2013 show that the pH criterion was exceeded in 6 out of 18 samples. The median Total Nitrogen value for these records was 2.421 mg/L, which is substantially higher than the 90th percentile value for this sub-ecoregion (65a) of 1.16 mg/L.	ADEM 2008-2013

Table 2
Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List
Waterbody/Pollutants Removed from the 2012 List

The waterbody/pollutant combinations listed in the following table are listed on Alabama's 2012 §303(d) List and are proposed for removal from Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List for the reasons presented. Waterbody/pollutant combinations for which EPA has approved a TMDL will be included in Category 4A of the 2014 Integrated Water Quality Report.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
AL03160109-0101-150	Riley Maze Creek	Black Warrior	Cullman Marshall	Siltation	Available data for Riley Maze Creek indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0101-600	Tibb Creek	Black Warrior	Cullman Marshall	Siltation	Available data for Tibb Creek indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-101	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Metals (Aluminum, Iron)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for Aluminum and Iron does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-101	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Nutrients	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for nutrients does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-101	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Organic Enrichment (CBOD,	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for organic enrichment/dissolved oxygen does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
				NBOD)	recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-101	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	pH	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for pH does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-101	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Siltation (habitat alteration)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-102	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Metals (Aluminum, Iron)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for Aluminum and Iron does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-102	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Nutrients	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for nutrients does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-102	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Organic Enrichment (CBOD, NBOD)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for organic enrichment/dissolved oxygen (OE/DO) does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-102	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	pH	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for pH does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-102	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Siltation (habitat	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
				alteration)	develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-103	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Metals (Aluminum, Iron)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for Aluminum and Iron does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-103	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Nutrients	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for nutrients does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-103	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Organic Enrichment (CBOD, NBOD)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for organic enrichment/dissolved oxygen (OE/DO) does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-103	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	Siltation (habitat alteration)	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-103	Cane Creek (Oakman)	Black Warrior	Walker	pH	Available data for Cane Creek indicates that impairment for pH does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-500	Black Branch	Black Warrior	Walker	Metals (Iron)	Available data for Black Branch indicates that impairment for Iron does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to “more recent data” which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160109-0404-500	Black Branch	Black Warrior	Walker	Siltation	Available data for Black Branch indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
					develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160112-0101-101	Valley Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	Metals (Mercury)	Based on data from ADEM station VALJ-9, the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) has determined that no restrictions on consumption of fish are necessary. See the ADPH Alabama Fish Consumption Advisory list for 2013.
AL03160112-0101-200	Opossum Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	Metals (Mercury)	Based on data from ADEM station OPOJ-2, the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) has determined that no restrictions on consumption of fish are necessary. See the ADPH Alabama Fish Consumption Advisory list for 2013.
AL03160112-0105-101	Mud Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	pH	Available data for Mud Creek indicates that impairment for pH does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160112-0105-101	Mud Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	Siltation	Available data for Mud Creek indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160112-0305-110	Daniel Creek	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	Metals (Chromium, Lead)	Available data for Daniel Creek indicates that impairment for Chromium and Lead does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160112-0411-102	North River	Black Warrior	Fayette Tuscaloosa	Nutrients	Available data for North River indicates that impairment for nutrients does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160112-0411-102	North River	Black Warrior	Fayette Tuscaloosa	Siltation	Available data for North River indicates that impairment for siltation does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
AL03150202-0503-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Bibb	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0407-100	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Bibb	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0206-101	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Shelby	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0206-101	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Shelby	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.
AL03150202-0206-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Shelby	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0206-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Shelby	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.
AL03150202-0204-101	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson Shelby	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0204-101	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson Shelby	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.
AL03150202-0204-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0104-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson St. Clair	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0101-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson	Siltation (habitat alteration)	TMDL approved by EPA on 08/14/2013.
AL03160204-0505-100	Mobile River	Mobile	Mobile	Metals (Mercury)	Based on data from ADEM station MOBM-2, the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) has determined that no restrictions on consumption of fish are necessary. See the ADPH Alabama Fish Consumption Advisory list for 2012.
AL03160204-0504-101	Threemile Creek	Mobile	Mobile	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.
AL03160204-0504-102	Threemile Creek	Mobile	Mobile	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
AL03160204-0504-300	Toulmins Spring Branch	Mobile	Mobile	Ammonia	Available data for Toulmins Spring Branch indicates that impairment for ammonia does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160205-0300-502	Mobile Bay (Northeast)	Mobile	Baldwin	Pathogens	Available data for Mobile Bay (Northeast) indicates that impairment for pathogens does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160205-0204-112	Fish River	Mobile	Baldwin	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.
AL03140103-0102-700	UT to Lake Frank Jackson 3-C	Perdido-Escambia	Covington	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 9/27/2012.
AL03140103-0102-800	UT to Lake Frank Jackson 2-S	Perdido-Escambia	Covington	Pathogens	Available data for UT to Jackson Lake 2-S indicates that impairment for pathogens does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03150110-0104-101	Sougahatchee Creek (Yates Lake)	Tallapoosa	Tallapoosa	Metals (Mercury)	Based on data from ADEM station YATE-2, the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) has determined that no restrictions on consumption of fish are necessary. See the ADPH Alabama Fish Consumption Advisory list for 2012.
AL06030002-0106-101	Guess Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 9/27/2012.
AL06030002-0303-500	Hester Creek	Tennessee	Madison	Nutrients	Available data for Hester Creek indicates that impairment for nutrients does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL06030002-0404-200	Goose Creek	Tennessee	Madison	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 9/27/2012.
AL06030006-0103-103	Bear Creek	Tennessee	Marion	Metals (Aluminum)	Available data for Bear Creek indicates that impairment for Aluminum does not currently exist. Therefore, ADEM will not develop a TMDL due to "more recent data" which is a just

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Cause (Pollutant)	Good Cause Justification for Removal
					cause for delisting waterbodies according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 130.7(b)(6)(iv).
AL03160203-0903-102	Tombigbee River	Tombigbee (lower)	Clarke Washington	Metals (Mercury)	Based on data from ADEM station TOMW-4, the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) has determined that no restrictions on consumption of fish are necessary. See the ADPH Alabama Fish Consumption Advisory list for 2012.
AL03160105-0101-200	East Branch Luxapallila Creek	Tombigbee (upper)	Fayette Marion	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.
AL03160201-0904-101	Wahalak Creek	Tombigbee (lower)	Choctaw	Pathogens	TMDL approved by EPA on 11/21/2013.

Table 3
List of Other Changes Appearing on Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03150201-1207-301	Sixmile Creek	Alabama	Dallas	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150203-0805-101	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Clarke Monroe Wilcox	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150203-0805-102	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Wilcox	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2017.
AL03150203-0805-103	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Wilcox	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2017.
AL03150203-0805-104	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Wilcox	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2017.
AL03150203-0805-105	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Wilcox	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2017.
AL03150203-0703-101	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Wilcox	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2017.
AL03150204-0405-102	Alabama River	Alabama	Clarke Monroe	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150204-0105-100	Alabama River (Claiborne Reservoir)	Alabama	Clarke Monroe	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160109-0203-101	Mulberry Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Cullman	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160109-0203-102	Mulberry Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Cullman	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160109-0109-102	Mulberry Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Cullman	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160109-0101-150	Riley Maze Creek	Black Warrior	Cullman Marshall	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0101-150	Riley Maze Creek	Black Warrior	Cullman Marshall	Based on data collected in 2012 at ADEM station RMA-3, the cause of the impairment was changed from toxicity to total dissolved solids (TDS). Records from this station for total dissolved solids taken during this time period ranged from 171 mg/L to 558 mg/L with an average of 328 mg/L. The Riley Maze WWTP has passed all of its recent Whole Effluent Toxicity tests.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03160109-0101-600	Tibb Creek	Black Warrior	Cullman Marshall	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0101-600	Tibb Creek	Black Warrior	Cullman Marshall	Based on data collected in 2012 at ADEM station TIBC-1, the cause of the impairment was changed from toxicity to total dissolved solids (TDS). Records from this station for total dissolved solids taken during this time period ranged from 140 mg/L to 358 mg/L with an average of 240 mg/L. The Riley Maze WWTP has passed all of its recent Whole Effluent Toxicity tests.
AL03160109-0403-103	Lost Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0404-500	Black Branch	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0405-104	Lost Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160109-0503-100	Wolf Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160109-0602-601	Old Town Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160109-0604-900	Baker Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160110-0305-201	Clear Creek (Lewis Smith Lake)	Black Warrior	Winston	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160110-0306-201	Sipsey Fork (Lewis Smith Lake)	Black Warrior	Winston	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160110-0306-901	Butler Branch (Lewis Smith Lake)	Black Warrior	Winston	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160110-0408-110	Rock Creek (Lewis Smith Lake)	Black Warrior	Cullman Winston	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160110-0505-103	Ryan Creek (Lewis Smith Lake)	Black Warrior	Cullman	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160111-0413-101	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160111-0413-112	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160111-0404-102	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160111-0308-102	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160111-0305-102	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03160111-0208-101	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160111-0203-100	Dry Creek	Black Warrior	Blount	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160111-0405-101	Newfound Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2019.
AL03160112-0201-102	Big Yellow Creek	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160112-0304-110	Pegues Creek	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03160112-0411-102	North River	Black Warrior	Fayette Tuscaloosa	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160112-0413-102	North River (Lake Tuscaloosa)	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160112-0411-101	North River (Lake Tuscaloosa)	Black Warrior	Tuscaloosa	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160113-0704-100	Cottonwood Creek	Black Warrior	Hale Marengo Perry	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03150202-0901-100	Childers Creek	Cahaba	Dallas	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2019.
AL03150106-0514-100	Choccolocco Creek	Coosa	Talladega Calhoun	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150106-0507-102	Choccolocco Creek	Coosa	Calhoun	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150106-0810-102	Coosa River (Lay Lake)	Coosa	Talladega Shelby St. Clair	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150107-0301-102	Coosa River (Lay Lake)	Coosa	Talladega Shelby	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03170008-0502-600	Boggy Branch	Escatawpa	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03170008-0402-110	Escatawpa River	Escatawpa	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03170008-0502-110	Big Creek (Big Creek Reservoir)	Escatawpa	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03170008-0502-800	Collins Creek	Escatawpa	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0403-112	Mobile River	Mobile	Baldwin Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0105-111	Cold Creek	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03160204-0305-101	Chickasaw Creek	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0305-102	Chickasaw Creek	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0303-100	Chickasaw Creek	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0504-300	Toulmins Spring Branch	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2021.
AL03160204-0504-500	UT to Threemile Creek	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0505-201	Tensaw River	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0505-202	Tensaw River	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0505-500	D'Olive Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0505-800	Joes Branch	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0505-900	Tiawasee Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0505-905	UT to Tiawasee Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0505-505	UT to D'Olive Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160204-0106-302	Tensaw River	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160204-0106-303	Tensaw River	Mobile	Baldwin Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160205-0105-100	Middle Fork Deer River	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160205-0104-110	Fowl River	Mobile	Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160205-0202-210	Polecat Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160205-0202-510	Baker Branch	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160205-0204-112	Fish River	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160205-0204-700	Cowpen Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160205-0206-101	Bon Secour River	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160205-0206-102	Bon Secour River	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03160205-0300-500	Mobile Bay (Northeast)	Mobile	Baldwin	The Assessment Unit AL03160205-0300-500 was split into two Assessment Units, AL03160205-0300-501 and AL03160205-0300-502. AL03160205-0300-502 is being delisted from the 2014 303(d) list.
AL-Gulf-of-Mexico	Gulf of Mexico	Mobile	Baldwin Mobile	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03140103-0102-700	UT to Jackson Lake 3-C	Perdido-Escambia	Covington	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03140106-0302-201	Boggy Branch	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03140106-0302-202	Boggy Branch	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03140107-0204-400	Arnica Bay	Perdido-Escambia	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03140107-0204-302	Perdido Bay	Perdido-Escambia	Baldwin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL03150110-0406-102	Tallapoosa River (Thurlow Reservoir)	Tallapoosa	Elmore Tallapoosa	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03150110-0905-112	Tallapoosa River	Tallapoosa	Elmore Montgomery	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030001-0204-101	Widows Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030001-0205-102	Tennessee River (Lake Guntersville)	Tennessee	Jackson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030002-0106-101	Guess Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2016.
AL06030002-0906-600	Limestone Creek (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Limestone	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030002-1014-103	Flint Creek	Tennessee	Morgan	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030005-0105-100	Big Nance Creek	Tennessee	Lawrence	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030006-0104-101	Bear Creek (Bear Creek Reservoir)	Tennessee	Franklin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030006-0103-104	Bear Creek (Upper Bear Creek Reservoir)	Tennessee	Franklin Marion Winston	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030006-0203-101	Cedar Creek (Cedar Creek Lake)	Tennessee	Franklin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL06030006-0205-111	Little Bear Creek (Little Bear Creek Reservoir)	Tennessee	Franklin	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03160106-0702-101	Factory Creek	Tombigbee (upper)	Sumter	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2018.
AL03160107-0306-101	Sipsey River (Gainesville Reservoir)	Tombigbee (upper)	Greene Pickens	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160201-0401-103	Tombigbee River (Coffeeville Reservoir)	Tombigbee (lower)	Marengo Sumter	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160203-1103-101	Tombigbee River	Tombigbee (lower)	Baldwin Clarke Mobile Washington	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160203-1103-102	Tombigbee River	Tombigbee (lower)	Clarke Washington	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160203-1103-700	Bilbo Creek	Tombigbee (lower)	Washington	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.
AL03160203-1103-800	Olin Basin	Tombigbee (lower)	Washington	The draft TMDL due date was changed to 2020.

Table 4
Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List
Waterbody/Pollutant Combinations Affected By Natural Causes

The waterbody/pollutant combinations listed in the following table are not being listed in Category 5 for the specified parameter.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
AL03160110-0203-110	Inman Creek	Black Warrior	Winston	Silver	Records at ADEM station INMW-1 from 2013 show that the silver freshwater acute criterion was exceeded in 2 out of 13 samples. This criterion is based on the hardness of the sampled waterbody. The measured hardness for these samples range from 6.98 to 11.6 mg/L. This is lower than 25 mg/L, which requires a statistical comparison to the ecoregional value to see if they are similar. Calculations show that the values are similar. There are no permitted discharges in the watershed. Therefore, Inman Creek is not impaired due to silver based on available data and information.
AL03160113-0103-100	South Sandy Creek	Black Warrior	Bibb Tuscaloosa	pH	Records at ADEM station SSB-1 from 2007-2012 show that 5 out of 11 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.2 to 7.3. South Sandy Creek is located in the sub-ecoregion 65i (Fall Line Hills). Some waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that South Sandy Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, South Sandy Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160113-0302-110	Elliotts Creek	Black Warrior	Hale	pH	Records at ADEM station ELLH-1 from 2012 show that 2 out of 8 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 5.4 to 7.1. Elliotts Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65p (Southeastern Floodplains

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					and Low Terraces). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Elliotts Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Elliotts Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03150202-0506-200	Walton Creek	Cahaba	Bibb Perry	pH	Records at ADEM station WLTB-1 from 2012 show that 2 out of 9 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 5.0 to 6.3. Elliotts Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65i (Fall Line Hills). Some waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy and loamy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Walton Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Walton Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03140201-1004-600	Dowling Branch	Choctaw-hatchee	Geneva	pH	Records at ADEM station DOWG-1 from 2008 - 2012 show that 10 out of 19 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.3 to 6.5. Dowling Branch is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65g (Dougherty Plain). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					visits confirm that Dowling Branch is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Dowling Branch is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03170008-0402-110	Escatawpa River	Escatawpa	Mobile Washington	pH	Records at ADEM station E-1 from 2007 - 2013 show that 14 out of 25 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 4.5 to 6.6. Escatawpa River is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Escatawpa River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Escatawpa River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03170008-0502-600	Boggy Branch	Escatawpa	Mobile	pH	Records at ADEM station BGYM-1 from 2007 and 2011 show that 7 out of 10 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.0 to 6.4. Boggy Branch is located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Boggy Branch is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Boggy Branch is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03170008-0502-800	Collins Creek	Escatawpa	Mobile	pH	Records at ADEM station CLNM-1 from 2007 and 2011 show that 6 out of 10 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 4.9 to 7.2. Collins Creek is located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins,

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Collins Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Collins Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03170009-0102-200	Carls Creek	Escatawpa	Mobile	pH	Records at ADEM station HMC-1 from 2011 show that 2 out of 8 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 5.0 to 6.6. Carls Creek is located in the sub-ecoregion 75a (Gulf Coast Flatwoods). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Carls Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Carls Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160204-0303-100	Chickasaw Creek	Mobile	Mobile	pH	Records at ADEM station CKSM-3 from 2007 - 2013 show that 12 out of 21 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.3 to 6.6. Chickasaw Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Chickasaw Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Chickasaw Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
AL03160205-0104-110	Fowl River	Mobile	Mobile	pH	Records at ADEM station FWLM-2 from 2011 - 2013 show that 4 out of 23 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 5.3 to 7.6. Fowl River is located in the sub-ecoregions 75a (Gulf Coast Flatwoods) and 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in these sub-ecoregions are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Fowl River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Fowl River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160205-0105-100	Middle Fork Deer River	Mobile	Mobile	pH	Records at ADEM station MFDM-2 from 2011 show that 3 out of 10 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 5.2 to 6.9. Middle Fork Deer River is located in the sub-ecoregion 75a (Gulf Coast Flatwoods). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Middle Fork Deer River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Middle Fork Deer River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160205-0202-510	Baker Branch	Mobile	Baldwin	pH	Records at ADEM station BAKB-1 from 2011 show that 3 out of 8 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.6 to 7.5. Baker Branch is located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Baker Branch is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Baker Branch is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160205-0203-110	Magnolia River	Mobile	Baldwin	pH	Records at ADEM station MGNB-101 from 2008-2013 show that 17 out of 42 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 5.3 to 7.6. Magnolia River is located in the sub-ecoregions 75a (Gulf Coast Flatwoods) and 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in these sub-ecoregions are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Magnolia River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Magnolia River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160205-0204-112	Fish River	Mobile	Baldwin	pH	Records at ADEM station FI-1 from 2007 - 2012 show that 13 out of 50 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.4 to 7.8. Fish River is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Fish River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Fish River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160205-0204-700	Cowpen Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	pH	Records at ADEM station CWPB-100 from 2007 - 2013 show that 11 out of 11 assessable values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.2 to 5.8. Cowpen Creek is located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Cowpen Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Cowpen Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03140104-0104-100	Blackwater River	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	pH	Records at ADEM station BKRE-1 from 2007 - 2013 show that 38 out of 38 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 4.0 to 5.6. Blackwater River is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Blackwater River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Blackwater River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03140106-0507-100	Styx River	Perdido-Escambia	Baldwin	pH	Records at ADEM station STXB-3 from 2007 - 2013 show that 14 out of 20 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 4.9 to 6.8. Styx River is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					visits confirm that Styx River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Styx River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03140106-0703-100	Perdido River	Perdido-Escambia	Baldwin Escambia	pH	Records at ADEM station PDBB-4 from 2008 show that 6 out of 10 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 4.7 to 6.4. Perdido River is located in the sub-ecoregions 75a (Gulf Coast Flatwoods) and 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in these sub-ecoregions are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Perdido River is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Perdido River is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03140301-0201-100	Mannings Creek	Perdido-Escambia	Bullock Pike	pH	Records at ADEM station MANP-1 from 2013 show that 2 out of 8 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.4 to 6.6. Mannings Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65d (Southern Hilly Gulf Coastal Plain). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Mannings Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Mannings Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03140305-0302-100	Big Escambia Creek	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	pH	Records at ADEM station BEC-1 from 2007 - 2013 show that 9 out of 45 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.3 to 6.9. Big Escambia Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Big Escambia Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Big Escambia Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160204-0503-102	Bay Minette Creek	Perdido-Escambia	Baldwin	pH	Records at ADEM station BMCB-3 from 2011-2013 show that 6 out of 12 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 4.2 to 7.4. Bay Minette Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Bay Minette Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Bay Minette Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL06030002-0601-300	Hughes Creek	Tennessee	Morgan	pH	Records at ADEM station HGSM-27 from 2012 show that 2 out of 8 values were greater than the pH criterion of 8.5. Hughes Creek is fed by a spring (Hughes Spring), which comes out the Bangor Limestone formation. The spring is approximately 1 mile above the sampling point (HGSM-27). During low rainfall periods, the spring water is the primary source for stream flow, which can create higher than normal pH values as the spring water tends to be more alkaline. Therefore Hughes Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information
AL06030005-0901-100	Bumpass Creek	Tennessee	Lauderdale	pH	Records at ADEM station BMPL-2 from 2009 - 2013 show that 4 out of 14 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 5.2 to 6.7. Bumpass Creek is located in the sub-ecoregion 65j (Transition Hills). Some waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Bumpass Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Bumpass Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.
AL03160203-1103-700	Bilbo Creek	Tombigbee (lower)	Washington	Dissolved Oxygen pH	Records at ADEM station BLBW-1 from 2011 show that 10 out of 10 values were less than the pH criterion of 6.0. Values range from 4.1 to 5.2. The records also show that 7 out of 10 dissolved oxygen values were below the Fish and Wildlife criterion of 5.0 mg/L. Values for dissolved oxygen ranged from 1.9 mg/L to 8.4 mg/L. Bilbo Creek is located in the sub-ecoregion 65f (Southern Pine Plains and Hills). It can be categorized as a braided wetland stream. These streams are similar to blackwater streams in that they are affected by similar soils and tannin producing flora. However, due to a low channel gradient Bilbo Creek is a much slower moving stream with braided, shallow channels. The slow moving nature of the stream allows more organic matter build up resulting in higher oxygen demand. While the tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, the higher oxygen demand tends to depress the dissolved oxygen values. As a result, dissolved oxygen and pH levels may be lower than applicable numeric criteria at times. This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Bilbo Creek is a braided wetland stream. Therefore, Bilbo Creek is not impaired due to pH or dissolved oxygen based on available data and information.
AL03160201-0203-100	Kinterbish Creek	Tombigbee (upper)	Choctaw Sumter	pH	Records at ADEM station KNBS-1 from 2011-2013 show that 3 out of 12 values were less than the pH criterion of 6. Values range from 4.7 to 6.9. Kinterbish Creek is primarily located in the sub-ecoregion 65d (Southern Hilly Gulf Coastal Plains). Many waterbodies in this sub-ecoregion are blackwater streams. Blackwater streams flow through primarily sandy soils, which tend to be more acidic than upland soils, and are surrounded by trees which produce tannins, such as Pines, Cedars, and Oaks. These streams also tend to be located in flatland areas, which can cause stream velocity to be slower than normal. Blackwater streams appear dark in color, although they are also generally very clear. The tannins and acidic soil tend to make the water pH more acidic, where it may be lower than numeric criteria at times.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Basis for Natural Cause
					This is, however, its natural state and does not indicate use impairment. Observations from site visits confirm that Kinterbish Creek is a blackwater stream. Therefore, Bay Minette Creek is not impaired due to pH based on available data and information.

Table 5
Alabama's 2014 §303(d) List
Waterbody/Pollutant Combinations Not Listed in Category 5

The waterbody/pollutant combinations listed in the following table are not being proposed for addition to Category 5 due to the listed reasons, however the Department will continue to collect and assess data to properly categorize them.

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Justification for Not Listing
AL03160204-0503-102	Bay Minette Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	Cadmium	Records at ADEM station BMCB-3 from 2011-2013 show that the Cadmium freshwater chronic criterion was exceeded in 2 out of 3 samples. This criterion is based on hardness. The measured hardness for these samples ranged from 4.26 to 5.13 mg/L. This is lower than 25 mg/L, which requires a comparison of the ecoregional values to see if they are similar. Although we do have a reference value for cadmium in this ecoregion (65f), all of the values the reference value was calculated from were below minimum detection limits (MDL). A reasonable value is difficult to determine. In addition, the MDLs we were able to achieve for the samples at BMCB-3 during the sampling time period were an order of magnitude less than the reference value MDLs. Bay Minette Creek is already being listed in Category 5 for Mercury (fish tissue data). At this time, we will continue to monitor Bay Minette Creek but will not add cadmium as a cause.
AL03150204-0102-300	Beaver Creek	Alabama	Baldwin	**Nickel**	Records at ADEM station BRRM-1 from 2013 show that the Nickel freshwater chronic criterion was exceeded in 2 out of 5 samples. This criterion is based on hardness. The measured hardness for these samples

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Causes	Justification for Not Listing
					ranged from 28.6 to 38 mg/L. This is comparable to the median ecoregional reference value of 34.6 mg/L for its primary ecoregion, 65q. Although we do have enough exceedances to list Beaver Creek, it is a heavily forested, with little activity in the watershed. There do not appear to be any sources for Nickel in this area. We will place Beaver Creek in Category 2A and continue to monitor it.
AL06030005-0301-200	Chandelower Creek	Tennessee	Colbert	Dissolved Oxygen	Records at ADEM station CHLC-1 from 2009 and 2013 show that 2 out of 11 dissolved oxygen values were less than the Fish and Wildlife criterion of 5.0 mg/L. However, measured stream flows at the time of the low dissolved oxygen measurements were less than .5 cubic feet per second. These events occurred in July and August of 2009. Station visit comments during these visits indicated there was minimal flow in the stream. Station visits from 2013 indicated that there was ponding due to the presence of a beaver dam. The most likely causes of low dissolved oxygen values are naturally occurring, so we will not list Chandelower Creek at this time.
AL06030002-0503-101	Huntsville Spring Branch	Tennessee	Madison	Dissolved Oxygen	Records at ADEM station HSBM-240 from 2009 and 2013 show that 3 out of 14 dissolved oxygen values were less than the Fish and Wildlife criterion of 5.0 mg/L. A careful examination of other water quality data did not indicate what the cause of these exceedances could be. Further sampling and habitat study will be necessary to determine if an impairment exists.

Table 6
Additional Revisions made between the Draft 2014 §303(d) List and the Final 2014 §303(d) List

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03160109-0203-102	Mulberry Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Cullman	The draft TMDL date for Siltation was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0109-102	Mulberry Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Cullman	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0405-104	Lost Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0503-100	Wolf Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2019.
AL03160109-0604-900	Baker Creek	Black Warrior	Walker	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2019.
AL03160110-0305-201	Clear Creek (Lewis Smith Lake)	Black Warrior	Winston	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2020.
AL03160111-0404-102	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL date for Siltation was changed to 2019.
AL03160111-0308-102	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL date for Siltation was changed to 2019.
AL03160111-0305-102	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL date for Siltation was changed to 2019.
AL03160111-0208-101	Locust Fork	Black Warrior	Blount Jefferson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2020.
AL03160111-0408-102	Village Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL03160111-0408-102	Village Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The delisting for Dieldrin has been withdrawn.
AL03160111-0408-103	Village Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL03160111-0408-103	Village Creek	Black Warrior	Jefferson	The delisting for Dieldrin has been withdrawn.
AL03150202-0503-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Bibb	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0407-100	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Bibb	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0206-101	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Shelby	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0206-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Shelby	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0204-101	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson Shelby	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0204-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03150202-0104-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson St. Clair	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03150202-0101-102	Cahaba River	Cahaba	Jefferson	The TMDL approval date was changed to 08/14/2013.
AL03130003-0101-100	Mill Creek	Chattahoochee	Lee Russell	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03130003-1307-100	Barbour Creek	Chattahoochee	Barbour	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03130012-0101-410	Cypress Creek	Chipola	Houston	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03140201-0501-201	Beaver Creek	Choctawhatchee	Houston	The draft TMDL dates for Nutrients and Organic enrichment were changed to 2016.
AL03140201-1004-600	Dowling Branch	Choctawhatchee	Geneva	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03140201-0901-100	Harrand Creek	Choctawhatchee	Coffee Dale	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03140201-0901-200	Indian Camp Creek	Choctawhatchee	Coffee	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03140201-1203-101	Choctawhatchee River	Choctawhatchee	Dale Geneva Houston	This segment was created from AL03140201-1203-100 to add Swimming as a use classification to a portion of the segment. Also, Houston County was added as an affected county and the waterbody size was changed to 29.07 miles.
AL03140201-1003-102	Choctawhatchee River	Choctawhatchee	Dale Houston	This segment was created from AL03140201-1203-100 to account for a use classification change.
AL03140201-0603-100	Choctawhatchee River	Choctawhatchee	Dale	This segment was created from AL03140201-1203-100 to add Swimming as a use classification to a portion of the segment.
AL03140203-0105-100	Choctawhatchee River	Choctawhatchee	Geneva	Swimming was added to this segment's use classification.
AL03170008-0502-600	Boggy Branch	Escatawpa	Mobile	The delisting for Iron has been withdrawn.
AL03170008-0502-800	Collins Creek	Escatawpa	Mobile	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL03170009-0201-100	Mississippi Sound	Escatawpa	Mobile	The waterbody size was changed to 94.62 square miles.
AL03170009-0201-100	Mississippi Sound	Escatawpa	Mobile	The delisting for Pathogens has been withdrawn.
AL03170009-0201-200	Portersville Bay	Escatawpa	Mobile	The delisting for Pathogens has been withdrawn.
AL03170009-0201-300	Grand Bay	Escatawpa	Mobile	The delisting for Pathogens has been withdrawn.
AL03160205-0204-700	Cowpen Creek	Mobile	Baldwin	The waterbody size was changed to 7.12 miles.
AL03160205-0202-510	Baker Branch	Mobile	Baldwin	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03160205-0300-102	Mobile Bay	Mobile	Mobile	The delisting for Pathogens has been withdrawn.
AL03160205-0300-202	Bon Secour Bay	Mobile	Baldwin	The delisting for Pathogens has been withdrawn.
AL03160205-0208-100	Oyster Bay	Mobile	Baldwin	The delisting for Pathogens has been withdrawn.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL03140103-0102-700	UT to Lake Frank Jackson 3-C	Perdido-Escambia	Covington	The TMDL approved date was changed to 09/27/2012.
AL03140103-0102-800	UT to Lake Frank Jackson 2-S	Perdido-Escambia	Covington	The delisting for Organic enrichment has been withdrawn.
AL03140106-0302-101	Brushy Creek	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03140106-0302-202	Boggy Branch	Perdido-Escambia	Escambia	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03140303-0201-101	Rocky Creek	Perdido-Escambia	Butler	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL03150109-0803-301	Sugar Creek (Lake Martin)	Tallapoosa	Tallapoosa	The draft TMDL date was changed 2020.
AL06030001-0306-100	Little Coon Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030001-0403-801	Warren Smith Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	The waterbody size was changed to 3.44 miles.
AL06030001-0403-801	Warren Smith Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030001-0202-500	Higdon Creek	Tennessee	DeKalb Jackson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030001-0904-101	Browns Creek (Guntersville Lake)	Tennessee	Marshall	The waterbody size was changed to 5167.97 acres.
AL06030001-0904-101	Browns Creek (Guntersville Lake)	Tennessee	Marshall	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030001-0904-102	Browns Creek	Tennessee	Marshall	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0106-101	Guess Creek	Tennessee	Jackson	The TMDL approved date was changed to 09/27/2012.
AL06030002-0305-100	Beaverdam Creek	Tennessee	Madison	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0306-110	Brier Fork	Tennessee	Madison	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0403-112	Flint River	Tennessee	Madison	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0404-200	Goose Creek	Tennessee	Madison	The TMDL approved date was changed to 09/27/2012.
AL06030002-0503-102	Huntsville Spring Branch	Tennessee	Madison	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0601-300	Hughes Creek	Tennessee	Morgan	The waterbody size was changed to 2.87 miles.
AL06030002-0601-300	Hughes Creek	Tennessee	Morgan	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0602-200	Mud Creek	Tennessee	Morgan	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2016.
AL06030002-0602-102	West Fork Cotaco Creek	Tennessee	Morgan	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0602-800	Widner Creek	Tennessee	Cullman Morgan	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0602-900	Fall Creek	Tennessee	Cullman Morgan	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030002-0603-600	Mill Pond Creek	Tennessee	Marshall	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	River Basin	County	Revision
AL06030002-1101-101	Swan Creek	Tennessee	Limestone	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030004-0404-102	Anderson Creek	Tennessee	Lauderdale	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030004-0405-101	Elk River (Wheeler Lake)	Tennessee	Lauderdale Limestone	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2018.
AL06030004-0403-800	Sulphur Creek	Tennessee	Limestone	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2018.
AL06030005-0801-201	McKiernan Creek (Wilson Lake)	Tennessee	Colbert	The waterbody size was changed to 212.45 acres.
AL06030005-0802-100	Pond Creek	Tennessee	Colbert	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030005-0803-400	Sweetwater Creek	Tennessee	Lauderdale	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030006-0102-700	Little Dice Branch	Tennessee	Franklin	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030006-0103-104	Bear Creek (Upper Bear Creek Reservoir)	Tennessee	Franklin Marion Watson	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.
AL06030006-0205-111	Little Bear Creek (Little Bear Creek Reservoir)	Tennessee	Franklin	The draft TMDL date was changed to 2015.

APPENDIX A

Public Notice Soliciting Available Data and Information for Preparation of Alabama's Draft 2014 303(d) List

Public Notice - 210

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Notice of Requesting Data and Information for Preparation of Alabama's Draft 2014 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters and Comments on Alabama's Draft Water Assessment and Listing Methodology

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that each state identify those waters that do not currently support designated uses and establish a priority ranking of the waters, taking into account the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of the waters. For each water on the list, the state is required to establish the total maximum daily load (TMDL) at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards.

At this time, ADEM has begun development of the 2014 Section 303(d) list and is soliciting data and information for consideration during preparation of the list. Also, the Department is soliciting comments on Alabama's Water Assessment and Listing Methodology which will be used to develop the 2014 Section 303(d) list. The methodology has been prepared to assist the Department in the development of the 303(d) list and establishes minimum data requirements and listing criteria. In order to be fully considered in this process, persons wishing to offer a submittal, should do so in an electronic format.

While the Department will consider all data submitted, we reserve the right to incorporate only those data that meet minimum quality standards. The Department is not bound by interpretations provided by data submitters. It should also be noted that the Department is unable to pay a fee for the use of data. Data, information, and comments should be submitted to Joseph Roy, Water Division, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, P.O. Box 301463, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463 (street address: 1400 Coliseum Boulevard, Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059). Mr. Roy's phone number is 334-270-5635. His email address is jtr@adem.state.al.us. **Data, information, and comments must be received by the Department prior to 5:00 p.m. on September 30, 2013.**

An electronic copy of the Draft 2013 Water Assessment and Listing Methodology is available on ADEM's website under the Public Notice section at the following address: www.adem.state.al.us.

This notice is hereby given this **1st day of September 2013** by authorization of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

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Lance LeFleur
Director