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State of Texas 1999 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (December 1999)

This document is also available on the TNRCC Web site, <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us>. In the index on the home page, look for “Total Maximum Daily Load” under “Watersheds.”

Legend for codes used in columns 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7:

- Overall Priority (3): The overall priority rank of the water body for total maximum daily load (TMDL) development is shown in this column. If there are multiple impairments, the highest rank assigned for an individual pollutant becomes the overall rank. However, in the case of international/interstate waters, the overall rank will usually be low (because of the uncertainty associated with obtaining interstate/international collaboration in TMDL development) regardless of the rank of individual pollutants.
Rankings for impaired waters: H=high; M=medium; L=low; U=a project to address a listed pollutant is underway. Where the project underway does not address all listed pollutants, the overall priority will show the highest priority of the single pollutant not addressed by the TMDL, but will also show a “U” to indicate that one or more pollutants of concern are being addressed. There are 92 water bodies listed for bacteria. These water bodies are being addressed indirectly through a statewide study to assess the appropriateness of the indicator, but are not designated as underway.
Ranking for threatened waters: T-h=threatened-high; T-m=threatened-medium.
- Basin Group (4): Letter code (A-E) indicates which group of river basins the segment is associated with in the TNRCC basin planning cycle.
 Group A - Canadian River, Red River, Sulphur River, Cypress Creek, Sabine River, Sabine Pass, Neches River
 Group B - Trinity River
 Group C - San Jacinto River, Neches-Trinity Coastal, Trinity-San Jacinto Coastal, San Jacinto-Brazos Coastal, Bays and Estuaries
 Group D - Brazos River, Brazos-Colorado Coastal, Lavaca River, Colorado River, Bays and Estuaries
 Group E - Guadalupe River, San Antonio River, Rio Grande, Nueces River, San Antonio-Nueces Coastal, Colorado-Lavaca Coastal, Lavaca-Guadalupe Coastal, Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal, Bays and Estuaries, Gulf of Mexico
- Source (5 and 6): A “Y” indicates whether the impairment is from point sources (PS) or nonpoint sources (NPS). This includes unknown and/or potential point or nonpoint sources. An asterisk indicates the source is tidal mixing of salt water.
- Segment Summary (7): The priority level for each pollutant parameter is shown in parentheses, as in the overall priority column (H=High, M= Medium, etc.). Following the priority level will be the designation “NS” for water bodies that are not supporting their uses as designated in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, or the designation “PS” for water bodies that are partially supporting their designated uses. For water bodies listed for nonattainment or partial attainment of numeric or narrative criteria, the designation “CN” or “CP” will follow the priority ranking.

Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
0103	Canadian River Above Lake Meredith	L	A	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
0205	Red River Below Pease River	L	A	Y	Y	In the area near Burkburnett, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).

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0207	Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River	L	A		Y	In the upstream portion of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
0211	Little Wichita River	M	A		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).
0221	Middle Fork Pease River	L	A		Y	Average chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids concentrations exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
0228	Mackenzie Reservoir	L	A		Y	The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
0229	Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River	L	A	Y	Y	The average sulfate concentration exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
0302	Wright Patman Lake	M	A	Y	Y	Near the dam and in the upper end of the reservoir around State Highway 8, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to ensure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).
0303	Sulphur/South Sulphur River	M	A	Y	Y	In the lower portion of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). In the same portion, dissolved aluminum concentrations are occasionally higher than the criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/PS). In the upper portion of the segment, dissolved cadmium concentrations are sometimes higher than the criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/NS).
0303A	Big Creek Lake	T-h	A		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-h).

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0401	Caddo Lake	M	A	Y	Y	<p>The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in November 1995 for Caddo Lake due to elevated concentrations of mercury in fish tissue (M/PS).</p> <p>There are periodic exceedances of the pH criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).</p> <p>Water temperatures occasionally exceed the criterion for the segment; natural conditions may contribute to the problem (L/CN).</p> <p>In the middle portion of the lake, dissolved zinc concentrations sometimes exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/NS).</p> <p>In the upper end of the lake, a water sample collected in 1994 indicated that total mercury has occasionally exceeded the criterion established to protect aquatic life (L/PS).</p>
0402	Big Cypress Creek Below Lake O' the Pines	M	A		Y	<p>The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in November 1995 due to elevated levels of mercury in fish tissue (M/PS).</p>
0403	Lake O' the Pines	U	A	Y	Y	<p>In approximately ½ of the reservoir extending upstream from the dam, concentrations of dissolved zinc occasionally exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life (U/PS).</p> <p>TMDL projects for dissolved oxygen and zinc are underway.</p>
0404	Big Cypress Creek Below Lake Bob Sandlin	U	A	Y	Y	<p>The fish consumption use is not supported in Welsh Reservoir, based on a no-consumption advisory and a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in May 1992 due to elevated levels of selenium in fish tissue (U/NS).</p> <p>Low dissolved oxygen concentrations may be an intermittent but chronic problem and are a concern to regional interests (U/PS).</p> <p>TMDL projects for dissolved oxygen and selenium are underway.</p>
0406	Black Bayou	L	A	Y	Y	<p>Dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).</p>
0409	Little Cypress Bayou (Creek)	M	A	Y	Y	<p>In the lower 25 miles of the segment, concentrations of dissolved cadmium and lead sometimes exceed the criteria established to protect aquatic life (M/NS).</p>

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0503	Sabine River Below Toledo Bend Reservoir	M	A	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). In the same 25 miles, concentrations of dissolved lead sometimes exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/NS).
0504	Toledo Bend Reservoir	M	A	Y	Y	The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in November of 1995 due to mercury in fish tissue (M/PS).
0505	Sabine River Above Toledo Bend Reservoir	M	A	Y	Y	The fish consumption use is not supported in Martin Creek Reservoir (Rusk County) and in Brandy Branch Reservoir (Harrison County), based on a no-consumption advisory and a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in May 1992 due to elevated levels of selenium in fish tissue (M/NS). In the lower 25 mile of the segment, concentrations of dissolved lead sometimes exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/NS).
0507	Lake Tawakoni	T-m	A		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-m).
0508	Adams Bayou Tidal	L	A	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS). Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
0513	Big Cow Creek	M	A	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of segment, concentrations of dissolved aluminum occasionally exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/PS).
0603	B. A. Steinhagen Lake	M	A		Y	The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in November 1995 due to mercury in fish tissue (M/PS).

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0606	Neches River Above Lake Palestine	M	A	Y		Zinc concentrations in water exceed the chronic criterion established to protect aquatic life (M/NS). Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). Dissolved oxygen concentrations are typically depressed during low flow periods in the summer months and are partially attributable to sluggish flow conditions. The average total dissolved solids concentration exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CN).
0610	Sam Rayburn Reservoir	M	A	Y	Y	The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in November 1995 due to mercury in fish tissue (M/PS). In the upper portion of the reservoir, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS). Also in the upper portion, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
0701	Taylor Bayou Above Tidal	L	C	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
0702A	Alligator Bayou (unclassified water body)	L	C	Y	Y	Ambient toxicity in water occasionally exceeds the criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). Toxicity in sediment sometimes exceeds the criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).
0704	Hillebrandt Bayou	L	C	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
0802	Trinity River Below Lake Livingston	L	B	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).

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0803	Lake Livingston	L/U	B	Y	Y	In some parts of the lake, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (U/NS). Measured pH values are sometimes higher than the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN). A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to low dissolved oxygen.
0804	Trinity River Above Lake Livingston	L/U	B	Y	Y	In a 25-mile portion centering on State Highway 7, mean dissolved lead concentrations exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (U/NS). In the upper 25 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to lead in water.
0805	Upper Trinity River	L/U	B	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The fish consumption use is not supported through the upper 19 miles, based on an aquatic-life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of chlordane in fish tissue (U/NS). A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to chlordane in fish tissue.
0806	West Fork Trinity River Below Lake Worth	L/U	B		Y	In a 17-mile portion from 5 miles upstream to 12 miles downstream of Beach Street, bacteria concentrations sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The fish consumption use is not supported through the lower 22 miles, based on an aquatic-life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of chlordane in fish tissue (U/NS). A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to chlordane in fish tissue.
0806A	Fosdic Lake (unclassified water body)	M	B		Y	The fish consumption use is not supported through the entire reservoir, based on an aquatic-life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1995 due to elevated levels of chlordane, dieldrin, DDE, and PCBs in fish tissue (M/NS).

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0806B	Echo Lake (unclassified water body)	M	B		Y	The fish consumption use is not supported through the entire reservoir, based on an aquatic-life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1995 due to elevated levels of PCBs in fish tissue (M/NS).
0810	West Fork Trinity River Below Bridgeport Reservoir	L	B	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
0812	West Fork Trinity River Above Bridgeport Reservoir	M	B	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to ensure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS). In the same 25 miles, average concentrations of chloride and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
0815	Bardwell Reservoir	T-h	B		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-h).
0816	Lake Waxahachie	T-h	B		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-h).
0819	East Fork Trinity River	L	B	Y	Y	In the lower 14 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
0821	Lake Lavon	T-m	B		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-m).
0822	Elm Fork Trinity River Below Lewisville Lake	M	B	Y	Y	In the upper 15 miles, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). The average lead concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for freshwater fish (M/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to lead from fish consumption has not been assessed. The mean dissolved lead concentration exceeds the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS).

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0824	Elm Fork Trinity River Above Ray Roberts Lake	M	B		Y	In the lower 8 miles of the segment, the mean dissolved lead concentrations exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS).
0829	Clear Fork Trinity River Below Benbrook Lake	M	B		Y	The fish consumption use is not supported through the lower mile, based on an aquatic life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of chlordane in fish tissue (M/NS).
0829A	Lake Como (unclassified water body)	M	B		Y	The fish consumption use is not supported through the entire reservoir, based on an aquatic life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1995 due to elevated levels of chlordane, dieldrin, DDE, and PCBs in fish tissue (M/NS).
0831	Clear Fork Trinity River Below Lake Weatherford	M	B	Y	Y	In the lower 3.3 miles of the segment, the mean dissolved lead concentration exceeds the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS). In the upper 15.7 miles of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
0833	Clear Fork Trinity River Above Lake Weatherford	L	B		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
0836	Richland-Chambers Reservoir	T-m	B		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-m).
0838	Joe Pool Lake	L	B		Y	Average sulfate and total dissolved solids concentrations exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN). All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (T-h).

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0841	Lower West Fork Trinity River	L/U	B	Y	Y	In the lower 21 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The fish consumption use is not supported through the entire segment, based on an aquatic life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of chlordane in fish tissue (U/NS). Toxicity in ambient water and sediment occasionally exceeds the levels established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to chlordane in fish tissue.
0841A	Mountain Creek Lake (unclassified water body)	M	B		Y	The fish consumption use is not supported based on an aquatic life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1996 due to elevated levels of PCBs, chlordane, heptachlor epoxide, dieldrin, DDE, DDD, and DDT in fish tissue (M/NS).
0901	Cedar Bayou Tidal	M	C	Y	Y	In the lower 19 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
0902	Cedar Bayou Above Tidal	L	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1001	San Jacinto River Tidal	L/U	C	Y	Y	The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to mercury from fish consumption has not been assessed. Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue.
1002	Lake Houston	T-m	C		Y	The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for freshwater fish (T-m/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Analysis of fish tissue samples collected by the Texas Department of Health in 1998 concluded that there is no significant health risk from consumption of the fish from this water body. Mercury does not exceed the primary drinking water standard.

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1005	Houston Ship Channel/San Jacinto River Tidal	M/U	C	Y	Y	<p>The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory and a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in blue crabs and catfish (M/NS). A TMDL project for nickel [1996 303(d) list] is underway.</p> <p>A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue.</p>
1006	Houston Ship Channel Tidal	M/U	C	Y	Y	<p>The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory and a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in blue crabs and catfish (M/NS). A TMDL project for nickel [1996 303(d) list] is underway.</p> <p>A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue.</p>
1006A	Patrick Bayou (tidal tributary of the Houston Ship Channel)	H	C	Y	Y	<p>The average dissolved copper concentration exceeds the chronic criterion established to protect aquatic life (H/NS).</p> <p>Ambient water toxicity sometimes exceeds the screening levels established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (H/NS).</p> <p>Water temperatures sometimes exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CN).</p> <p>Sediment toxicity sometimes exceeds the screening levels established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (H/NS). This is substantiated by a degraded benthic macroinvertebrate community structure observed in the segment. In addition, some metals and organics in sediment were elevated in comparison with screening levels for estuarine sediments. These screening levels are designed to evaluate concerns related to narrative standards for the protection of water quality.</p>

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1007	Houston Ship Channel/Buffalo Bayou Tidal	M/U	C	Y	Y	<p>The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory and a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in blue crabs and catfish (M/NS). A TMDL for nickel [1996 303(d) list] is underway.</p> <p>A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue.</p>
1007A	Vince Bayou (tidal tributary of the Houston Ship Channel)	M	C	Y	Y	Ambient sediment toxicity occasionally exceeds the screening levels established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS).
1008	Spring Creek	M	C	Y	Y	<p>Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).</p> <p>In the portion upstream from the Kuykendahl Road bridge, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).</p>
1009	Cypress Creek	M/U	C	Y	Y	<p>Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).</p> <p>Average concentrations of total dissolved solids exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CN).</p> <p>A TMDL project for dissolved oxygen is underway.</p>
1012	Lake Conroe	T-m	C		Y	The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for freshwater fish (T-m/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. However, samples of fish do not indicate that mercury is accumulating in fish tissue. A Texas Department of Health analysis of fish tissue data concluded that there is no additional health risk from the consumption of fish. Mercury does not exceed the primary drinking water standard.

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1013	Buffalo Bayou Tidal	M	C		Y	The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (M/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to mercury from fish consumption has not been assessed. Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). Mean copper concentrations in water exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS).
1014	Buffalo Bayou Above Tidal	L	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1016	Greens Bayou Above Tidal	M/U	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). Mean lead concentrations in water exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS). A TMDL project for dissolved oxygen is in preparation for this water body (U).
1017	Whiteoak Bayou Above Tidal	M	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). Mean lead concentrations in water exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS).
1101	Clear Creek Tidal	M	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS). The fish consumption use is not supported in an 8.3 mile portion upstream of State Highway 3 in Clear Creek Tidal, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1993 due to dichloroethane, trichloroethane, carbon disulfide, and chlordane in fish and crab tissue. (L/NS).
1102	Clear Creek Above Tidal	L	C	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1993 due to dichloroethane, trichloroethane, carbon disulfide, and chlordane in fish and crab tissue (L/NS).

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1103	Dickinson Bayou Tidal	M	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS). Downstream from Interstate Highway 45 southeast of Dickinson to one-half mile downstream of State Highway 3, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally below the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS).
1104	Dickinson Bayou Above Tidal	L	C		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1108	Chocolate Bayou Above Tidal	L	C		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1109	Oyster Creek Tidal	M	C		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1110	Oyster Creek Above Tidal	M	C	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, southwest of the City of Angleton in Brazoria County, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS). In the same 25 miles, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).
1111	Old Brazos River Channel Tidal	U	C	Y	Y	The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue.

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1113	Armand Bayou Tidal	M/U	C	Y	Y	<p>In the upper two miles of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (U/NS). These low dissolved oxygen levels may be due to natural conditions associated with poor flushing capability and high sediment oxygen demand.</p> <p>Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).</p> <p>A TMDL project to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to dissolved oxygen is underway. The same project will also assess the appropriateness of the site-specific water quality standard for dissolved oxygen.</p>
1113A	Armand Bayou Above Tidal (unclassified water body)	L/U	C	Y	Y	<p>Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).</p> <p>In a three-mile, perennial, freshwater portion of Armand Bayou upstream of tidal, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (U/NS).</p> <p>A TMDL project is underway to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to dissolved oxygen. The same project will also assess the appropriateness of the site-specific water quality standard for dissolved oxygen.</p>
1209A	Bryan Municipal Lake (unclassified water body)	M	D	Y		<p>Ambient toxicity in water occasionally exceeds the criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>Sediment toxicity sometimes exceeds the criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).</p> <p>The aluminum concentration in water occasionally exceeds the acute criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>The average arsenic concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for water and fish (M/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to arsenic from fish consumption has not been assessed.</p>
1209B	Fin Feather Lake (unclassified water body)	M	D	Y		<p>Ambient toxicity in water sometimes exceeds the criterion established to ensure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).</p> <p>The average arsenic concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for water and fish (M/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to arsenic from fish consumption has not been assessed.</p>

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1209C	Carters Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1209D	Unnamed tributary to Bryan Municipal Lake	M	D	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS). Average arsenic concentrations in water exceed the human health criterion for water and fish (M/NS). These criteria were established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to arsenic from fish consumption has not been assessed.
1210	Lake Mexia	L	D		Y	Near the dam, at FM 3437, and in the headwaters region, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).
1214	San Gabriel River	L	D	Y		The average chloride concentration exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1217A	Rocky Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	In the lower four miles near Okalla, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS). Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1218	Nolan Creek /South Nolan Creek	M	D	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1221	Leon River Below Proctor Lake	M	D		Y	In 125 miles of the segment downstream of the South Fork Leon River, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS). The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1222	Proctor Lake	L	D		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).

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1222A	Duncan Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS). Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1226	North Bosque River	L/U	D	Y	Y	In 75 miles of the segment from the upper segment boundary downstream through the City of Clifton, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). According to water quality data contributed by the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TIAER), elevated levels of chlorophyll <i>a</i> occur throughout the segment at frequencies great enough to cause a concern (U/NS). TIAER data also indicate that excessive nutrients are entering the segment from tributary watersheds. A TMDL project for nutrients is underway.
1226A	Duffau Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1226C	Meridian Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1226D	Neils Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1229	Paluxy River /North Paluxy River	L	D		Y	The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1232B	Deadman Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1233	Hubbard Creek Reservoir	M	D		Y	The average concentration of sulfate exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CN).
1240	White River Lake	L	D		Y	The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).

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1242	Brazos River Below Whitney Lake	M	D		Y	In the Lake Brazos area near the City of Waco, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1242A	Marlin City Lake System (unclassified water body)	U	D		Y	All water quality measurements currently support use as a public water supply; however, atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (U). The lake system includes Old Marlin City Lake and New Marlin Reservoir. A TMDL project for atrazine is underway.
1243	Salado Creek	L	D		Y	From FM 2268 downstream to the end of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). In the same portion of the segment, the concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1244	Brushy Creek	M	D	Y		The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CN).
1245	Upper Oyster Creek	M	D	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1253	Navasota River Below Lake Mexia	L	D		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1254	Aquilla Reservoir	L/U	D		Y	Atrazine concentrations in finished drinking water have violated the Maximum Contaminant Level for primary drinking water standards (U/NS). Contamination is present in untreated reservoir (source) water, and represents a failure of the water body to support the public water supply use. Alachlor concentrations in finished drinking water indicate contamination of source water and represent a threat to future use (U). Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). TMDL projects for atrazine and alachlor are underway.

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Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
1255	Upper North Bosque River	L/U	D	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). Average chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids levels exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN). Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (U/PS). According to water quality data contributed by the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TIAER), elevated levels of ammonia nitrogen, nitrite+nitrate nitrogen, chlorophyll <i>a</i> , orthophosphorus, and total phosphorus occur from the city of Stephenville downstream to the end of the segment at frequencies great enough to cause a concern (U/NS). TIAER data also indicate that excessive nutrients are entering the segment from tributary watersheds and that small reservoirs (PL-566 structures) in the watershed exceed screening criteria for phosphorus and chlorophyll <i>a</i> . A TMDL project for nutrients is underway.
1301	San Bernard River Tidal	L	D	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1302	San Bernard River Above Tidal	L	D		Y	In the upper 50 miles, water temperatures occasionally exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CP).
1304	Caney Creek Tidal	M	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1304A	Linville Bayou (unclassified water body)	M	D	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1305	Caney Creek Above Tidal	L	D	Y	Y	In 25 miles of the segment surrounding State Highway 35, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).

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1403	Lake Austin	L	D		Y	In the upper 3 miles of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). The low oxygen concentrations occur during the summer months when water is released from the bottom of Lake Travis. From 2 miles downstream of the confluence with Bull Creek to the downstream end of Lake Austin Municipal Park, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1403A	Bull Creek (unclassified water body)	M	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1411	E. V. Spence Reservoir	U	D		Y	Average concentrations of sulfate and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (U/CN). Excessive dissolved solids, especially chloride, are attributed to brine seepage from abandoned and improperly capped or cased oil wells located along the Colorado River (Segment 1412) and tributaries immediately downstream from Lake J.B. Thomas. There is a concern for the public water supply use because mean sulfate, chloride, and total dissolved solids concentrations exceed the secondary drinking water standards in finished water. Public water supply systems have experienced increased costs for demineralization due to high dissolved solids. A TMDL project for dissolved solids and sulfate is underway.
1414	Pedernales River	L	D		Y	In the seven miles from Gellerman Lane (upstream of the city of Stonewall) downstream to the Gillespie/Blanco county line, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1420	Pecan Bayou Above Lake Brownwood	L	D	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1421	Concho River	M	D	Y	Y	In the North Concho portion of the segment, toxicity in water occasionally exceeds the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS).
1426	Colorado River Below E. V. Spence Reservoir	L	D	Y	Y	The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).

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1427	Onion Creek	M	D	Y	Y	In a 25-mile portion below Dripping Springs, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS). In the lower 10 miles below McKinney Falls, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). Average concentrations of sulfate and total dissolved solids exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1427A	Slaughter Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1427B	Williamson Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1427C	Bear Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1428	Colorado River Below Town Lake	M	D		Y	In the upper 6 miles of the segment (below Austin), bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1428A	Boggy Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1428B	Walnut Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1428C	Gilleland Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1429	Town Lake	U	D		Y	The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1987 due to chlordane in fish tissue (U/PS). A TMDL project to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to chlordane in fish tissue is underway.
1429A	Shoal Creek (unclassified water body)	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).

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1429B	Eanes Creek	L	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1430	Barton Creek	M	D		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1432	Upper Pecan Bayou	L	D	Y	Y	The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the segment criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1501	Tres Palacios Creek Tidal	L	E		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1502	Tres Palacios Creek Above Tidal	L	E		Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The average concentration of total dissolved solids exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1602	Lavaca River Above Tidal	L	D		Y	In a 25-mile portion upstream and downstream of Hallettsville, water temperatures during the summer months sometimes exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1604	Lake Texana	L	D	Y	Y	In the upper half of the reservoir, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1801	Guadalupe River Tidal	L	E	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1803A	Elm Creek (unclassified water body)	M	E	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS). Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1803B	Sandies Creek (unclassified water body)	M	E	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).
1804B	Peach Creek (unclassified water body)	L	E	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).

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1806A	Camp Meeting Creek (unclassified water body)	M	E	Y	Y	In the lower four miles, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).
1806G	Verde Creek (unclassified water body)	L	E		Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1811A	Dry Comal Creek (unclassified water body)	L	E		Y	In the lower 25 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1814	Upper San Marcos River	L	E		Y	The average sulfate concentration exceeds the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
1815	Cypress Creek	L	E	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
1903	Medina River Below Medina Diversion Lake	M	E	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles of the segment, ambient toxicity in water occasionally exceeds the criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). In the lower 5 miles of the segment, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1904	Medina Lake	L	E		Y	In the upper 697 acres (1/8th) of the reservoir, water temperatures occasionally exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CP).
1906	Lower Leon Creek	M	E	Y	Y	Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). In a 7-mile portion in the vicinity of Loop 13 in San Antonio, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
1908	Upper Cibolo Creek	M	E	Y	Y	In a 2-mile reach southeast of Boerne, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). In the same portion, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).

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1910	Salado Creek	L/U	E		Y	In 1.25 miles near State Highway 368, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (U/NS), and are occasionally lower than the standard in short portions near northeast Loop 410, Pletz Park, and MLK Park (a total of 5.5 miles) (U/PS). In the lower 24 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). A TMDL project for dissolved oxygen is underway.
1911	Upper San Antonio River	M	E	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
1913	Mid Cibolo Creek	L	E		Y	In the upper 11.25 miles, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
2004	Aransas River Above Tidal	L	E			The average concentrations of sulfate and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
2104	Nueces River Above Frio River	M	E	Y		In the lower 25 miles downstream of FM 624 in McMullen County, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). Measured pH values occasionally exceed the criterion established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CP).
2107	Atascosa River	L	E	Y	Y	In the 25 miles downstream of State Highway 16 in Atascosa County, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to ensure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS). In the same 25 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
2110	Lower Sabinal River	L	E	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
2113	Upper Frio River	M	E	Y	Y	From FM2748 in Real County to just downstream of SH127 in Uvalde County, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to ensure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS).

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Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
2116	Choke Canyon Reservoir	M	E		Y	In the upper portion of the reservoir, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).
2117	Frio River Above Choke Canyon Reservoir	M	E	Y	Y	In 75 miles from FM 1581 in Frio County downstream to the end of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS). In a 50-mile portion of the segment from 5 miles east of Fowlerton in LaSalle County to FM 1581 in Frio County, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
2201	Arroyo Colorado Tidal	M/U	E	Y	Y	In the upper 7.1 miles of the segment, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (U/NS). Sediment toxicity occasionally exceeds the screening levels established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS). A TMDL project for dissolved oxygen is underway.
2202	Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal	L/U	E	Y	Y	The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1980 due to elevated levels of chlordane, toxaphene, and DDE in fish tissue (U/NS). In the lower 40 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). TMDL projects to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to chlordane, toxaphene, and DDE in fish tissue are underway.
2202A	Donna Reservoir (unclassified water body)	U	E		Y	The fish consumption use is not supported, based on an aquatic-life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1994 due to elevated levels of PCBs in fish tissue (U/NS). The closure applies to the entire reservoir and the canal system that connects it to the Rio Grande. A TMDL project for PCBs in fish tissue is underway.
2204	Petronila Creek Above Tidal	M	E		Y	The average concentrations of chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CN).
2302	Rio Grande Below Falcon Reservoir	L	E	Y	Y	In the lower 25 miles, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).
2303	International Falcon Reservoir	L	E		Y	The average concentrations of chloride and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).

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2304	Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir	L/U	E	Y	Y	<p>Downstream of Eagle Pass and Laredo, toxicity in water and sediment occasionally exceed the criteria established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS).</p> <p>Downstream of Del Rio, toxicity in water sometimes exceeds the criterion established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/NS).</p> <p>Downstream of Laredo and Del Rio and in a small section near Eagle Pass, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).</p> <p>A TMDL project to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to toxics in fish tissue is underway.</p>
2306	Rio Grande Above Amistad Reservoir	L	E	Y	Y	<p>In the upper 25 miles of the segment, toxicity in water and sediment occasionally exceed the criteria established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (M/PS).</p> <p>Downstream of Presidio, bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (M/NS).</p>
2307	Rio Grande Below Riverside Diversion Dam	L	E	Y	Y	Average concentrations of chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN).
2310	Lower Pecos River	L	E		Y	Average concentrations of chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids exceed the criteria established to safeguard general water quality uses (L/CN). Natural contributions of salts from the soil, as well as saline groundwater seeps and springs, contribute to these elevated levels.
2421	Upper Galveston Bay	M	C	Y	Y	<p>The fish consumption use is not supported in the 22 square miles from Red Bluff Point to Five Mile Cut Marker to Houston Point, north to Morgan's Point, based on a restricted-consumption advisory and a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health due to elevated levels of dioxin in blue crabs and catfish (M/NS).</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 55% of the bay (59.5 sq. mi. of the outer perimeter) does not support and 19% of the bay (20.6 sq. mi. of the area adjacent to the nonsupporting area) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 26% of the bay (28.1 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>

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2422	Trinity Bay	L/U	C		Y	<p>The average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish in eight square miles north of the Exxon C-1 platform (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 69.3% of the bay (90.2 sq. mi. of the outer perimeter) does not support and 13.8% of the bay (17.9 sq. mi. of the area adjacent to the nonsupporting area) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 16.9% of the bay (22 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p> <p>A TMDL project to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue is underway.</p>
2423	East Bay	L/U	C		Y	<p>In eight square miles between Marsh and Elm Grove Points, the average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 22.1% of the bay (11.5 sq. mi. at the east end of the bay near East Bay Bayou and Intracoastal Waterway) does not support (L/NS) and 77.9% of the bay (the remaining 40.6 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to the potential contamination by human pathogens.</p> <p>A TMDL project to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue is underway.</p>

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2424	West Bay	M/U	C		Y	<p>In eight square miles near Carancahua Reef, the average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (U/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>In the same area, concentrations of mercury and copper exceed the criteria established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS).</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 35.2% of the bay (24.4 sq. mi. at the east end near Galveston and Texas City) does not support (L/NS) and 64.8% of the bay (the remaining 44.9 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p> <p>A TMDL project to determine the extent and severity of the impairment due to mercury in fish tissue is underway.</p>
2425	Clear Lake	L	C		Y	<p>Tri-butyl tin concentrations in water are occasionally higher than the EPA screening level (1.0 g/L) and the standard for protection of aquatic life (L/PS). The Federal Organotin Antifouling Paint Control Act of 1988 imposed restrictions on the formulation and use of tri-butyl tin paint, and took full effect in 1990. Due to the relatively short half-life of tri-butyl tin in seawater, ambient concentrations near marinas and boat repair operations are expected to decline over time. Studies have already documented such declines in the Gulf of Mexico and Chesapeake Bay.</p>
2426	Tabbs Bay	M	C	Y	Y	<p>Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS).</p> <p>The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in fish and crab tissue (M/NS).</p>
2427	San Jacinto Bay	M	C	Y		<p>The fish consumption use is not supported through the entire segment, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in fish and crab tissue (M/NS).</p>
2428	Black Duck Bay	M	C	Y		<p>The fish consumption use is not supported through the entire segment, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in fish and crab tissue (M/NS).</p>

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2429	Scott Bay	M	C	Y	Y	Bacteria levels sometimes exceed the criterion established to assure the safety of contact recreation (L/NS). The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in fish and crab tissue (M/NS).
2430	Burnett Bay	M	C	Y		The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in fish and crab tissue (M/NS).
2432	Chocolate Bay	L	C	Y	Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, the entire segment does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.
2436	Barbours Cut	M	C	Y		The fish consumption use is not supported, based on a no-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1990 due to elevated levels of dioxin in fish and crab tissue (M/NS).
2437	Texas City Ship Channel	L	C	Y		Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).
2439	Lower Galveston Bay	M	C	Y	Y	In 16 square miles near Redfish Island and the Galveston Channel-FLR 2, the average mercury concentration in water exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (M/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue. Risk of exposure to mercury from fish consumption has not been assessed. The mean dissolved copper concentration in water exceeds the criterion established to protect aquatic life from chronic exposure (M/NS). Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 43.5% of the bay (60.7 sq. mi. of the outer perimeter, Galveston and Texas City) does not support and 9.9% of the bay (13.8 sq. mi. of the area adjacent to the nonsupporting area) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 46.6% of the bay (65 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.

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Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
2441	East Matagorda Bay	L	D	Y	Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 2.6% of the bay (1.5 sq. mi. near Caney Creek confluence with the bay, Intracoastal Waterway, marsh, and fishing cabins) does not support and 8.9% of the bay (5.3 sq. mi. near the Live Oak Bayou confluence) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 88.5% of the bay (52.3 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.
2442	Cedar Lakes	L	D	Y	Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, the entire segment does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by pathogens. The potential for contamination is due to huge numbers of waterfowl that winter in the area; there are few, if any, human sources in proximity to Cedar Lakes.
2451	Matagorda Bay/Powderhorn Lake	L	E		Y	In the Palacios Channel near Marker 16 and the Matagorda Ship Channel, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). Low dissolved oxygen concentrations appear to reflect natural conditions. Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 8.3% of the bay (21.7 sq. mi. at the west end) does not support and 1.7% of the bay (4.4 sq. mi. Powderhorn Lake) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 90% of the bay (235.5 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.

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Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
2452	Tres Palacios Bay/Turtle Bay	L	E	Y	Y	<p>In the Palacios Harbor area, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 49% of the bay (7.2 sq. mi. of the upper half) does not support and 51% of the bay (7.5 sq. mi. of the lower half) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>
2453	Lavaca Bay/Chocolate Bay	M	E	Y	Y	<p>In a 13.7 square mile area near the Alcoa Ship Channel, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>Mercury concentrations in water in the Red Bluff Channel occasionally exceed the criterion established to protect aquatic life from acute exposure (M/PS). The average mercury concentration in water sometimes exceeds the human health criterion for saltwater fish (M/NS). This criterion was established to protect consumers from bioaccumulation of toxicants in fish tissue.</p> <p>The fish consumption use is not supported in a 2.5 square mile area, based on an aquatic life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health due to elevated mercury levels in finfish and crab tissue (M/NS). Mercury contamination is residual from historical sources.</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 34.1% of the bay (18.7 sq. mi. north-northwest end of the bay near the Lavaca River confluence and the area around Port Lavaca, including Chocolate Bay) does not support and 37.7% of the bay (20.7 sq. mi. of the area adjacent to the nonsupporting area on the west side of the bay) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 28.2% of the bay (15.4 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>
2453A	Garcitas Creek Tidal (tidal tributary of Lavaca Bay)	L	E		Y	<p>Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p>

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Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
2454	Cox Bay	M	E	Y	Y	<p>The fish consumption use is not supported in 1.7 square miles of the segment, based on an aquatic life closure issued by the Texas Department of Health due to elevated mercury levels in finfish and crab tissue (M/NS). Mercury contamination is residual from historical sources.</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 26.2% of the bay (0.8 sq. mi. at the north end of the bay and Cox Creek) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). The remaining 73.8% of the bay (2.1 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>
2454A	Cox Lake (unclassified water body)	M	E		Y	<p>Measured pH values occasionally exceed the maximum criterion (9.0 standard units) established to safeguard general water quality uses (M/CP).</p>
2456	Carancahua Bay	L	E	Y	Y	<p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 48.4% of the bay (9.2 sq. mi. at the north end of the bay and Carancahua Creek) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). The remaining 51.6% of the bay (9.8 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>
2462	San Antonio Bay/Hynes Bay/Guadalupe Bay	L	E	Y	Y	<p>In Guadalupe Bay, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS). Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 8.5% of the bay (10.2 sq. mi. at the north end of the bay near the San Antonio and Guadalupe River confluences and the area adjacent to Seadrift) does not support and 50.9% of the bay (60.8 sq. mi. of the area south of the nonsupporting area, including Hynes Bay up to the Intracoastal Waterway) partially supports the oyster water use (L/NS/PS). The remaining 40.6% of the bay (48.5 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Partially supporting areas are conditionally approved for the growing and harvesting of shellfish. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>

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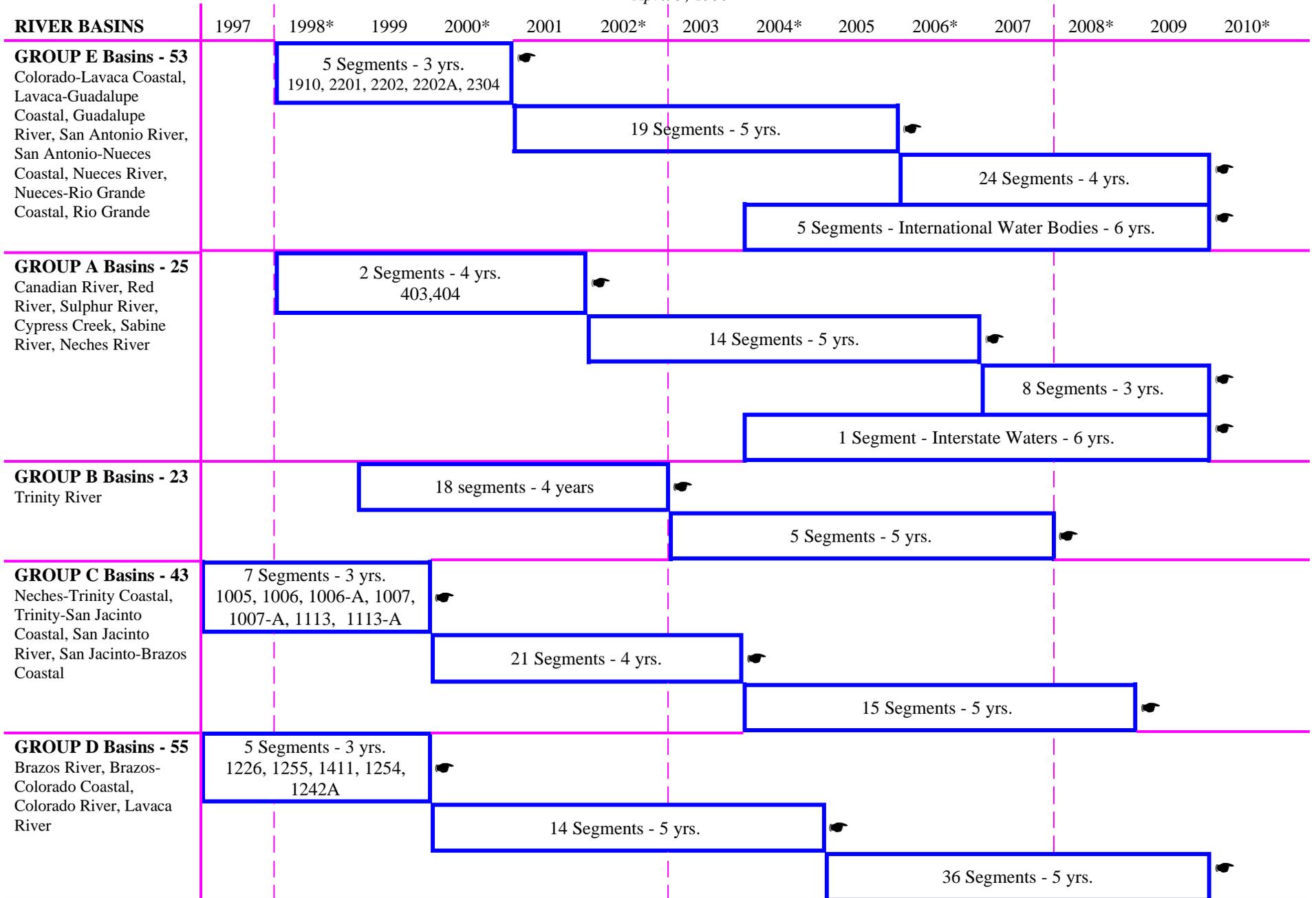
Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
2471	Aransas Bay	L	E		Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 7.8% of the bay (6.8 sq. mi. along the northern edge of the bay and Rockport) does not support the oyster water use. (L/NS). The remaining 92.2% of the bay (81.0 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.
2472	Copano Bay/Port Bay/Mission Bay	L	E		Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 20.6% of the bay (13.4 sq. mi. near the Intracoastal Waterway, shoreline, and Aransas/Mission Rivers) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). The remaining 79.4% of the bay (51.8 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.
2473	St. Charles Bay	L	E		Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 51.5% of the bay (6.7 sq. mi. of the northern half, tributary and marsh drain) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). The remaining 48.5 % of the bay (6.4 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.
2481	Corpus Christi Bay	L	E		Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 13.0% of the bay (16 sq. mi. near Corpus Christi) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). The remaining 87.0% of the bay (107.1 sq. mi.) fully supports the oyster water use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.
2482	Nueces Bay	M	E	Y	Y	Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 100.0% of the bay (28.9 sq. mi.) does not support the oyster water use (M/NS). Nueces Bay is restricted for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to zinc in oyster tissue.
2483A	Conn Brown Harbor (unclassified water body)	L	E	Y	Y	In the harbor area, dissolved oxygen concentrations are sometimes lower than the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/NS).

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Segment Number	Segment Name	Overall Priority	Basin Group	PS	NPS	Segment Summary
2485	Oso Bay	L	E	Y	Y	<p>Throughout most of the bay, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 100.0% of the bay (7.2 sq. mi.) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS). Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>
2491	Laguna Madre	L	E		Y	<p>In the upper third of the Laguna Madre and in a localized area near the mouth of the Arroyo Colorado, dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to provide optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>Based on Texas Department of Health shellfish maps, 5.2% of the bay (18.1 sq. mi. near the Arroyo Colorado and along the Intracoastal Waterway) does not support the oyster water use (L/NS), and 38.8 % (134.8 sq. mi.) of the bay fully supports the oyster water use. The remaining 56% (194.6 sq. mi.) of the Laguna Madre, from Port Mansfield to Corpus Christi, has not been assessed for oyster use. Nonsupporting areas are restricted or prohibited for the growing and harvesting of shellfish for direct marketing due to potential contamination by human pathogens.</p>
2494A	Port Isabel Fishing Harbor (unclassified water body)	L	E		Y	<p>Dissolved oxygen concentrations are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p>
2501	Gulf of Mexico	L	E		Y	<p>Dissolved oxygen concentrations near Sabine Pass are occasionally lower than the standard established to assure optimum conditions for aquatic life (L/PS).</p> <p>The fish consumption use is partially supported, based on a restricted-consumption advisory issued by the Texas Department of Health in 1997 due to elevated levels of mercury in king mackerel (L/PS).</p>

DRAFT TNRCC Statewide Schedule for TMDL Candidates

April 9, 1999



This schedule has been revised from the 1998 schedule for Basin Groups D & E only.

* Start of Biennium

● Implementation begins

