

Appendix A - Site-specific Uses and Criteria for Classified Segments

The following tables identify the water uses and supporting numerical criteria for each of the state's classified segments. The tables are ordered by basin with the segment number and segment name given for each classified segment. Marine segments are those which are specifically titled as "tidal" in the segment name, plus all bays, estuaries and the Gulf of Mexico. The following descriptions denote how each numerical criterion is used subject to the provisions in §307.7 (relating to Site-specific Uses and Criteria), §307.8 (relating to Application of Standards), and §307.9 (relating to Determination of Standards Attainment).

The criteria for Cl^{-1} (chloride), SO_4^{-2} (sulfate), and TDS (total dissolved solids) are listed in this appendix as maximum annual averages for the segment.

Dissolved oxygen criteria are listed as minimum 24-hour means at any site within the segment. Absolute minima and seasonal criteria are listed in §307.7 (relating to Site-specific Uses and Criteria) unless otherwise specified in this appendix. Dissolved oxygen criteria of 2.0 mg/L in this appendix are allowed a daily variation down to 1.5 mg/L for no more than eight hours per 24-hour period. Dissolved oxygen criteria of 1.0 mg/L in this appendix will be considered minimum values at any time.

The pH criteria are listed as minimum and maximum values expressed in standard units at any site within the segment.

The indicator bacteria for recreation for freshwater is *E. coli*. Enterococci is the indicator bacteria for recreation for saltwater and high saline inland water bodies with conductivity values greater than or equal to 9,000 micromhos/cm. Fecal coliform can be used as an alternative indicator of recreational suitability in high saline inland waters for two years during the transition to Enterococci as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(C). The appropriate bacterial criteria are listed in the appendix under the Indicator Bacteria column. *E. coli* criteria of 206 colonies per 100 ml of water is applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(i) for primary contact recreation (relating to Site-specific Uses and Criteria). The criteria of 630 colonies per 100 ml of water and 1,030 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (iii) for secondary contact recreation. The criteria of 2,060 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(iv) for noncontact recreation. Enterococci criteria of 54 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(v) for primary contact recreation. The criteria of 165 colonies per 100 ml of water and 270 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(v) for secondary contact recreation. The criteria of 540 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(v) for noncontact recreation. Enterococci criteria of 35 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(B)(i) for primary contact recreation, and 350 colonies per 100 ml of water for noncontact recreation are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(B)(ii). As an alternative, fecal coliform criteria of 200 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(C) for primary contact recreation. The criteria of 1,000 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(C) for secondary contact recreation, and 2,000 colonies per 100 ml of water for noncontact recreation.

[The indicator bacteria for recreation for freshwater is *E. coli* and for saltwater is Enterococci. Fecal coliform can still be used as an alternative indicator during the transition to the new indicator bacteria, as specified in §307.7 (b). The appropriate bacterial criteria and fecal coliform alternative are listed in the appendix under the Indicator Bacteria column. *E. coli* criteria of 126 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(i) and (ii) for contact recreation (relating to Site-specific Uses and Criteria). The criteria of 605 colonies per 100 ml of water are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(A)(iii) for noncontact recreation. Enterococci criteria of 35 colonies per 100 ml are applied as specified in

§307.7(b)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) for contact recreation, and 168 colonies per 100 ml for noncontact recreation. The indicator bacteria for suitability for oyster waters is fecal coliform. The fecal coliform criteria for oyster waters is 14 colonies per 100 ml as specified in §307.7(b)(3)(B).]

[As an alternative, fecal coliform criteria of 200 per 100 ml are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(C)(i) and (ii). Fecal coliform criteria of 2,000 per 100 ml are applied as specified in §307.7(b)(1)(C)(iii).]

The criteria for temperature are listed as maximum values at any site within the segment.

Footnotes are defined at the end of each basin or bay and estuary table, as appropriate.

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