1	<u>CHAPTER 62-303</u>
2	IDENTIFICATION OF IMPAIRED SURFACE WATERS
3	
4	<u>PART I</u>
5	<u>GENERAL</u>
6	62-303.100 Scope and Intent.
7	(1) This chapter establishes a methodology to identify surface waters of the state that
8	will be included on the state's planning list of waters that will be assessed pursuant to
9	subsections 403.067(2) and (3), Florida Statutes (F.S.). It also establishes a methodology to
10	identify impaired waters that will be included on the state's verified list of impaired waters, for
11	which the Department will calculate Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), pursuant to
12	subsection 403.067(4), F.S., and which will be submitted to the United States Environmental
13	Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to subparagraph 303(d)(1)(C) of the Clean Water Act
14	(CWA).
15	(2) Subsection 303(d) of the CWA and section 403.067, F.S., describe impaired waters
16	as those not meeting applicable water quality standards, which is a broad term that includes
17	designated uses, water quality criteria, the Florida antidegradation policy, and moderating
18	provisions. However, as recognized when the water quality standards were adopted, many
19	water bodies naturally do not meet one or more established water quality criteria at all times,
20	even though they meet their designated use. Data on exceedances of water quality criteria will
21	provide critical information about the status of assessed waters, but it is the intent of this
22	chapter to only list waters on the verified list that are impaired due to point source or nonpoint
23	source pollutant discharges. It is not the intent of this chapter to include waters that do not
24	meet water quality criteria solely due to natural conditions or physical alterations of the water
25	body not related to pollutants. Similarly, it is not the intent of this chapter to include waters
26	where designated uses are being met and where water quality criteria exceedances are limited
27	to those parameters for which permitted mixing zones or other moderating provisions (such as
28	site-specific alternative criteria) are in effect. Waters that do not meet applicable water quality
29	standards due to natural conditions or to pollution not related to pollutants shall be noted in the
30	state's water quality assessment prepared under subsection 305(b) of the CWA [305(b)
31	Report].
32	(3) This chapter is intended to interpret existing water quality criteria and evaluate
33	attainment of established designated uses as set forth in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., for the

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1	purposes of identifying water bodies or segments for which TMDLs will be established. It is not
2	the intent of this chapter to establish new water quality criteria or standards, or to determine the
3	applicability of existing criteria under other provisions of Florida law. In cases where this
4	chapter relies on numeric indicators of ambient water quality as part of the methodology for
5	determining whether existing narrative criteria are being met, these numeric values are
6	intended to be used only in the context of developing a planning list and identifying an impaired
7	water pursuant to this chapter. As such, exceedances of these numeric values shall not, by
8	themselves, constitute violations of Department rules that would warrant enforcement action.
9	(4) Nothing in this rule is intended to limit any actions by federal, state, or local
10	agencies, affected persons, or citizens pursuant to other rules or regulations.
11	(5) Pursuant to section 403.067, F.S., impaired waters shall not be listed on the verified
12	list if reasonable assurance is provided that, as a result of existing or proposed technology-
13	based effluent limitations and other pollution control programs under local, state, or federal
14	authority, they will attain water quality standards in the future and reasonable progress towards
15	attainment of water quality standards will be made by the time the next 303(d) list is scheduled
16	to be submitted to EPA.
17	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
18	Law Implemented 403.021(11), 403.062, 403.067, FS.
19	History New .
20	62-303.150 Relationship Between Planning and Verified Lists.
21	(1) The Department shall follow the methodology in Section 62-303.300 to develop a
22	planning list pursuant to subsection 403.067(2), F.S. As required by subsection 403.067(2),
23	F.S., the planning list shall not be used in the administration or implementation of any regulatory
24	program, and shall be submitted to EPA for informational purposes only. Waters on this
25	planning list will be assessed pursuant to subsection 403.067(3), F.S., as part of the
26	Department's watershed management approach. During this assessment, the Department
27	shall determine whether the water body is impaired and whether the impairment is due to
28	pollutant discharges using the methodology in Part III. The resultant verified list of impaired
29	waters, which is the list of waters for which TMDLs will be developed by the Department
30	pursuant to subsection 403.067(4), will be adopted by Secretarial Order and will be subject to
31	challenge under subsection 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Once adopted, the list will be submitted
32	to the EPA pursuant to subparagraphs 303(d)(1)(A) and (C) of the CWA.

1	(2) Consistent with state and federal requirements, opportunities for public participation,
2	including workshops, meetings, and periods to submit comments on draft lists, will be provided
3	as part of the development of planning and verified lists.
4	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
5	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
6	History New .
7	62-303.200 Definitions.
8	As used in this chapter:
9	(1) "BioRecon" shall mean a bioassessment conducted following the procedures
10	outlined in "Protocols for Conducting a Biological Reconnaissance in Florida Streams," Florida
11	Department of Environmental Protection, March 13, 1995, which is incorporated by reference.
12	(2) "Clean techniques" shall mean those applicable field sampling procedures and
13	analytical methods referenced in "Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at
14	EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels, July 1996, USEPA, Office of Water, Engineering and
15	Analysis Division, Washington, D.C.," which is incorporated by reference.
16	(3) "Department" or "DEP" shall mean the Florida Department of Environmental
17	Protection.
18	(4) "Designated use" shall mean the present and future most beneficial use of a body of
19	water as designated by the Environmental Regulation Commission by means of the
20	classification system contained in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.
21	(5) "Estuary" shall mean predominantly marine regions of interaction between rivers and
22	nearshore ocean waters, where tidal action and river flow mix fresh and salt water. Such areas
23	include bays, mouths of rivers, and lagoons.
24	(6) "Impaired water" shall mean a water body or water body segment that does not meet
25	its applicable water quality standards as set forth in Chapters 62-302 and 62-4, F.A.C, as
26	determined by the methodology in Part III of this chapter, due in whole or in part to discharges
27	of pollutants from point or nonpoint sources.
28	(7) "Lake Condition Index" shall mean the benthic macroinvertebrate component of a
29	bioassessment conducted following the procedures outlined in "Development of Lake Condition
30	Indexes (LCI) for Florida," Florida Department of Environmental Protection, July, 2000, which is
31	incorporated by reference.
32	(8) "Natural background" shall mean the condition of waters in the absence of man-
33	induced alterations based on the best scientific information available to the Department. The

1	establishment of natural background for an altered waterbody may be based upon a similar
2	unaltered waterbody or on historical pre-alteration data.
3	(9) "Nuisance species" shall mean species of flora or fauna whose noxious
4	characteristics or presence in sufficient number, biomass, or areal extent may reasonably be
5	expected to prevent, or unreasonably interfere with, a designated use of those waters.
6	(10) "Physical alterations" shall mean human-induced changes to the physical structure
7	of the water body.
8	(11) "Planning list" shall mean the list of surface waters or segments for which
9	assessments will be conducted to evaluate whether the water is impaired and a TMDL is
10	needed, as provided in subsection 403.067(2), F.S.
11	(12) "Pollutant" shall be as defined in subsection 502(6) of the CWA. Characteristics of
12	a discharge, including dissolved oxygen, pH, or temperature, shall also be defined as pollutants
13	if they result or may result in the potentially harmful alteration of downstream waters.
14	(13) "Pollution" shall be as defined in subsection 502(19) of the CWA and subsection
15	403.031(2), F.S.
16	(14) "Predominantly marine waters" shall mean surface waters in which the chloride
17	concentration at the surface is greater than or equal to 1,500 milligrams per liter.
18	(15) "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Florida Department of Environmental
19	Protection.
20	(16) "Spill" shall mean a short-term, unpermitted discharge to surface waters, not to
21	include sanitary sewer overflows or chronic discharges from leaking wastewater collection
22	systems.
23	(17) "Stream" shall mean a free-flowing, predominantly fresh surface water in a defined
24	channel, and includes rivers, creeks, branches, canals, freshwater sloughs, and other similar
25	water bodies.
26	(18) "Stream Condition Index" shall mean a bioassessment conducted following the
27	procedures outlined in "Development of the Stream Condition Index (SCI) for Florida," Florida
28	Department of Environmental Protection, May, 1996, which is incorporated by reference.
29	(19) "Surface water" means those waters of the State upon the surface of the earth to
30	their landward extent, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused.
31	Water from natural springs shall be classified as surface water when it exits from the spring
32	onto the earth's surface.

1	(20) "Tier 2 Data Quality Assessment" shall mean an assessment of the quality controls
2	used in generating water quality data, as outlined in the Department's Guidance Document, "A
3	Tiered Approach to Data Quality Assessment" (DEP EAS 001-00, October 2000), which is
4	incorporated by reference.
5	(204) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) for an impaired water body or water body
6	segment shall mean the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the
7	load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background. Prior to determining individual
8	wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water
9	body or water segment can assimilate from all sources without exceeding water quality
10	standards must first be calculated. A TMDL shall include either an implicit or explicit margin of
11	safety and a consideration of seasonal variations.
12	(212) "Verified list" shall mean the list of impaired water bodies or segments for which
13	TMDLs will be calculated, as provided in subsection 403.067(4), F.S., and which will be
14	submitted to EPA pursuant to subparagraph 303(d)(1)(C) of the CWA.
15	(223) "Water quality criteria" shall mean elements of State water quality standards,
16	expressed as constituent concentrations, levels, or narrative statements, representing a quality
17	of water that supports the present and future most beneficial uses.
18	(234) "Water quality standards" shall mean standards composed of designated present
19	and future most beneficial uses (classification of waters), the numerical and narrative criteria
20	applied to the specific water uses or classification, the Florida antidegradation policy, and the
21	moderating provisions (mixing zones, site-specific alternative criteria, and exemptions)
22	contained in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., and in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., adopted pursuant to Chapter
23	403, F.S.
24	(245) "Water segment" shall mean a portion of a water body that the Department will
25	assess and evaluate for purposes of determining whether a TMDL will be required. Water
26	segments previously evaluated as part of the Department's 1998 305(b) Report are depicted in
27	the map titled "Water Segments of Florida," which is incorporated by reference.
28	(256) "Waters" shall be those surface waters described in Section 403.031(13), Florida
29	Statutes.
30	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
31	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.

1	History New .
2	
3	<u>PART II</u>
4	THE PLANNING LIST
5	
6	62-303.300 Methodology to Develop the Planning List.
7	(1) This part establishes a methodology for developing a planning list of waters to be
8	assessed pursuant to subsections 403.067(2) and (3), F.S. A waterbody shall be placed on the
9	planning list if it fails to meet the minimum criteria for surface waters established in Rule 62-
10	302.500, F.A.C.; any of its designated uses, as described in this part; or applicable water quality
11	criteria, as described in this part. It should be noted that water quality criteria are designed to
12	protect either aquatic life use support, which is addressed in sections 62-303.310-353, or to
13	protect human health, which is addressed in sections 62-303.360-380.
14	(2) Waters on the list of water segments submitted to EPA in 1998 that do not meet the
15	data sufficiency requirements for the planning list shall nevertheless be included in the state's
16	initial planning list developed pursuant to this rule.
7	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
18	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
19	History New .
20	62-303.310 Evaluation of Aquatic Life Use Support.
21	A Class I, II, or III water shall be placed on the planning list for assessment of aquatic
22	life use support (propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish
23	and wildlife) if, based on sufficient quality and quantity of data, it:
24	(1) exceeds applicable aquatic life-based water quality criteria as outlined in section 62-
25	<u>303.320,</u>
26	(2) does not meet biological assessment thresholds for its water body type as outlined in
27	section 62-303.330,
28	(3) is acutely or chronically toxic as outlined in section 62-303.340, or
29	(4) exceeds nutrient thresholds as outlined in section 62-303.350.
30	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
31	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
32	History New .
23	62 303 320 Exceedances of Aquatic Life Rased Water Quality Criteria

- 1 (1) Water segments shall be placed on the planning list if, using objective and credible
- 2 data, as defined by the requirements specified in this section, the number of exceedances of an
- 3 applicable water quality criterion due to pollutant discharges is greater than or equal to the
- 4 <u>number listed in Table 1 for the given sample size. This table provides the number of</u>
- 5 exceedances that indicate a minimum of a 10% exceedance frequency with a minimum of an
- 6 80% confidence level using a binomial distribution.

Table 1: Planning List

Minimum number of measured exceedances needed to put a water on the Planning list with at least 80% confidence that the actual exceedance rate is greater than or equal to ten percent.

		dance rate is g
Sample	e sizes	Are listed if
		they have at
		least this # of
		exceedances
From	То	
10	15	3
16	23	4
24	31	5
32	39	6
40	47	7
48	56	8
57	65	9
66	73	10
74	82	11
83	91	12
92	100	13
101	109	14
110	118	15
119	126	16
127	136	17
137	145	18
146	154	19
155	163	20
164	172	21
173	181	22
182	190	23
191	199	24
200	208	25
209	218	26
219	227	27
228	236	28
237	245	29

Sample	e sizes	Are listed if
		they have at
		least this # of
		exceedances
From	То	
246	255	30
256	264	31
265	273	32
274	282	33
283	292	34
293	301	35
302	310	36
311	320	37
321	329	38
330	338	39
339	348	40
349	357	41
358	367	42
368	376	43
377	385	44
386	395	45
396	404	46
405	414	47
415	423	48
424	432	49
433	442	50
443	451	51
452	461	52
462	470	53
471	480	54
481	489	55
490	499	56
500	500	57

1

1	(2) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Storage and Retrieval (STORET)
2	database shall be the primary source of data used for determining water quality criteria
3	exceedances. As required by rule 62-40.540(3), F.A.C., the Department, other state agencies,
4	the Water Management Districts, and local governments collecting surface water quality data in
5	Florida shall enter the data into STORET within one year of collection. Other sampling entities
6	that want to ensure their data will be considered for evaluation should ensure their data are
7	entered into STORET. The Department shall consider data submitted to the Department from
8	other sources and databases if the data meet the sufficiency and data quality requirements of
9	this section.
10	(3) When determining water quality criteria exceedances, data older than ten years shall
11	not be used to develop planning lists. Further, more recent data shall take precedence over
12	older data if:
13	(a) the newer data indicate a change in water quality and this change is related to
14	changes in pollutant loading to the watershed or improved pollution control mechanisms in the
15	watershed contributing to the assessed area, or
16	(b) the Department determines that the older data do not meet the data quality
17	requirements of this section or are no longer representative of the water quality of the segment.
18	The Department shall note for the record that the older data were excluded and provide
19	details about why the older data were excluded.
20	(4) To be assessed for water quality criteria exceedances using Table 1, a water
21	segment shall have a minimum of ten, temporally independent samples for the ten year period.
22	To be treated as an independent sample, samples from a given station shall be at least one
23	week apart. Samples collected at the same location less than seven days apart shall be
24	considered as one sample, with the median value used to represent the sampling period.
25	However, if any of the individual values exceed acutely toxic levels, then the worst case value
26	shall be used to represent the sampling period. The worst case value is the minimum value for
27	dissolved oxygen, both the minimum and maximum for pH, or the maximum value for other
28	parameters. However, when data are available from diel or depth profile studies, the lower
29	tenth percentile value shall be used to represent worst case conditions. For the purposes of
30	this chapter, samples collected within 200 meters of each other will be considered the same
31	station or location, unless there is a tributary, an outfall, or significant change in the
32	hydrography of the water. Data from different stations within a water segment shall be treated
33	as separate samples even if collected at the same time. However, there shall be at least five

1	independent sampling events during the ten year assessment period, with at least one sampling
2	event conducted in three of the four seasons of the calendar year. For the purposes of this
3	chapter, the four seasons shall be January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1
4	through September 30, and October 1 through December 31.
5	(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (4), water segments shall be
6	included on the planning list if:
7	(a) there are less than ten samples for the segment, but there are three or more
8	temporally independent exceedances of an applicable water quality criterion, or
9	(b) there are more than one exceedance of an acute toxicity-based water quality
10	criterion in any three year period.
11	(6) Values that exceed possible physical or chemical measurement constraints (pH
12	greater than 14, for example) or that represent data transcription errors shall be excluded from
13	the assessment. Outliers identified through statistical procedures shall be evaluated to
14	determine whether they represent valid measures of water quality. If the Department
15	determines that they are not valid, they shall be excluded from the assessment. However, the
16	Department shall note for the record that the data were excluded and explain why they were
17	excluded.
18	(7) The Department shall consider all readily available water quality data. However, to
19	be used to determine water quality exceedances,
20	(a) data shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., and
21	(b) for data collected after one year from the effective date of this rule, the sampling
22	agency must provide to the Department, either directly or through entry into STORET, all of the
23	associated quality assurance data quality assessment elements listed in Table 2 of the
24	Department's Guidance Document "Data Quality Assessment Elements for Identification of
25	Impaired Surface Waters" (DEP EAS 01-01, April 2001), which is incorporated by reference.
26	needed for a Tier 2 data quality assessment, with appropriate data fields entered into STORET.
27	(8) To be used to determine exceedances of metals criteria,
28	(a) surface water data for mercury shall be collected and analyzed using clean sampling
29	and analytical techniques, and
30	(b) the corresponding hardness value shall be required to determine exceedances of
31	freshwater metals criteria that are hardness dependent, and if the ambient hardness value is
32	less than 25 mg/L as CaCO ₃ , then a hardness value of 25 will be used to calculate the criteria.
33	If data are not used due to sampling or analytical techniques or because hardness data

1	were not available, the Department shall note for the record that data were excluded and
2	explain why they were excluded.
3	(9) Surface water data with values below the applicable practical quantification limit
4	(PQL) or method detection limit (MDL) shall be assessed in accordance with Rules 62-
5	4.246(6)(b)-(d) and (8), F.A.C.
6	(a) If sampling entities want to ensure that their data will be considered for evaluation,
7	they should review the Department's list of approved MDLs and PQLs developed pursuant to
8	Rule 62-4.246, F.A.C., and, if available, use approved analytical methods with MDLs below the
9	applicable water quality criteria. If there are no approved methods with MDLs below a criterion,
10	then the method with the lowest MDL should be used. Analytical results listed as below
11	detection or below the MDL shall not be used for developing planning lists if the MDL was
12	above the criteria and there were, at the time of sample collection, approved analytical methods
13	with MDLs below the criteria on the Department's list of approved MDLs and PQLs.
14	(b) If appropriate analytical methods were used, then data with values below the
15	applicable MDL will be deemed to meet the applicable water quality criterion and data with
16	values between the MDL and PQL will be deemed to be equal to the MDL.
17	(10) It should be noted that the data requirements of this rule constitute the minimum
18	data set needed to assess a water segment for impairment. Agencies or groups designing
19	monitoring networks are encouraged to consult with the Department to determine the sample
20	design appropriate for their specific monitoring goals.
21	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
22	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
23	History New .
24	62-303.330 Biological Assessment.
25	(1) Biological data must meet the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (7) in section 62-
26	<u>303.320.</u>
27	(2) Bioassessments used to assess streams and lakes under this rule shall include
28	BioRecons, Stream Condition Indices (SCIs), and the benthic macroinvertebrate component of
29	the Lake Condition Index (LCI), which only applies to clear lakes with a color less than 2040
30	platinum cobalt units. Because these of the complexity of bioassessment procedures require
31	specific training and expertise, persons conducting the bioassessments must comply with will,
32	in addition to meeting the quality assurance requirements of Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., attend at
33	least eight hours of Department sanctioned field training, and be required to pass a Department

1	sanctioned field audit that verifies the sampler follows the applicable SOPs in Chapter 62-160,
2	F.A.C., before their bioassessment data will be considered valid for use under this rule.—
3	(3) Water segments with at least one failed bioassessment or one failure of the
4	biological integrity standard, Rule 62-302.530(11), shall be included on the planning list for
5	assessment of aquatic life use support.
6	(a) In streams, the bioassessment can be an SCI or a BioRecon. Failure of a
7	bioassessment for streams consists of a "poor" or "very poor" rating on the Stream Condition
8	Index, or not meeting the minimum thresholds established for all three metrics (taxa richness,
9	Ephemeroptera/Plecoptera/Tricoptera Index, and Florida Index) on the BioRecon.
10	(b) Failure for lakes consists of a "poor" or "very poor" rating on the Lake Condition
11	Index.
12	(4) Other information relevant to the biological integrity of the water segment, including
13	information about alterations in the type, nature, or function of a water, shall also be considered
14	when determining whether aquatic life use support has been maintained.
15	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
16	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
17	<u>History New</u> .
18	62-303.340 Toxicity.
19	(1) All toxicity tests used to place a water segment on a planning list shall be based on
20	surface water samples in the receiving water body and shall be conducted and evaluated in
21	accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., and subsections 62-302.200(1) and (4), F.A.C.,
22	respectively.
23	(2) Water segments with two samples indicating acute toxicity within a twelve month
24	period shall be placed on the planning list. Samples must be collected at least two weeks apart
25	over a twelve month period, some time during the ten years preceding the assessment.
26	(3) Water segments with two samples indicating chronic toxicity within a twelve month
27	period shall be placed on the planning list. Samples must be collected at least two weeks
28	apart, some time during the ten years preceding the assessment.
29	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
30	<u>Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.</u>
31	<u>History New .</u>
32	62-303.350 Interpretation of Narrative Nutrient Criteria.
33	(1) Trophic state indices (TSIs) and annual mean chlorophyll a values shall be the

1	primary means for assessing whether a water should be assessed further for nutrient
2	impairment. Other information indicating an imbalance in flora or fauna due to nutrient
3	enrichment, including, but not limited to, algal blooms, excessive macrophyte growth, decrease
4	in the distribution (either in density or areal coverage) of seagrasses or other submerged
5	aquatic vegetation, changes in algal species richness, and excessive diel oxygen swings, shall
6	also be considered.
7	(2) To be used to determine whether a water should be assessed further for nutrient
8	enrichment,
9	(a) data must meet the requirements of paragraphs (2)-(4), (6), and (7) in rule 62-
10	<u>303.320,</u>
11	(b) at least one sample from each season shall be required in any given year to
12	calculate a Trophic State Index (TSI) or an annual mean chlorophyll a value for that year, and
13	(c) there must be annual means from at least four years, when evaluating the change in
14	TSI over time pursuant to paragraph 62-303.352(3).
15	(3) When comparing changes in chlorophyll a or TSI values to historical levels, historical
16	levels shall be based on the lowest five-year average for the period of record. To calculate a
17	five-year average, there must be annual means from at least three years of the five-year period.
18	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
19	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
20	History New .
21	62-303.351 Nutrients in Streams.
22	A stream or stream segment shall be included on the planning list for nutrients if the
23	following biological imbalances are observed:
24	(1) algal mats are present in sufficient quantities to pose a nuisance or hinder
25	reproduction of a threatened or endangered species, or
26	(2) annual mean chlorophyll a concentrations are greater than 20 ug/l or if data indicate
27	annual mean chlorophyll a values have increased by more than 50% over historical values for
28	at least two consecutive years.
29	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
30	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
31	History New .
32	62-303 352 Nutrients in Lakes

1	For the purposes of evaluating nutrient enrichment in lakes, TSIs shall be calculated
2	based on the procedures outlined on pages 86 and 87 of the State's 1996 305(b) report, which
3	are incorporated by reference. Lakes or lake segments shall be included on the planning list for
4	nutrients if:
5	(1) For lakes with a mean color greater than 40 platinum cobalt units, the annual mean
6	TSI for the lake exceeds 60, unless paleolimnological information indicates the lake was
7	naturally greater than 60, or
8	(2) For lakes with a mean color less than or equal to 40 platinum cobalt units, the annua
9	mean TSI for the lake exceeds 40, unless paleolimnological information indicates the lake was
10	naturally greater than 40, or
11	(3) For any lake, data indicate that annual mean TSIs have increased over the
12	assessment period, as indicated by a positive slope in the means plotted versus time, or the
13	annual mean TSI has increased by more than 10 units over historical values. When evaluating
14	the slope of mean TSIs over time, the Department shall use a Mann's one-sided, upper-tail test
15	for trend, as described in Nonparametric Statistical Methods by M. Hollander and D. Wolfe
16	(1999 ed.), pages 376 and 724 (which are incorporated by reference), with a 95% confidence
17	level.
18	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
19	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
20	History New
21	62-303.353 Nutrients in Estuaries.
22	Estuaries or estuary segments shall be included on the planning list for nutrients if their
23	annual mean chlorophyll a for any year is greater than 11 ug/l or if data indicate annual mean
24	chlorophyll a values have increased by more than 50% over historical values for at least two
25	consecutive years.
26	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
27	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
28	History New .
29	62-303.360 Primary Contact and Recreation Use Support.
30	(1) A Class I, II, or III water shall be placed on the planning list for primary contact and
31	recreation use support if:
32	(a) the water segment does not meet the applicable water quality criteria for
33	bacteriological quality based on the methodology described in section 62-303.320, or

1	(b) the water segment includes a bathing area that was closed by a local health
2	Department or county government for more than one week or more than once during a
3	calendar year based on bacteriological data, or
4	(c) the water segment includes a bathing area for which a local health Department or
5	county government has issued closures, advisories, or warnings totaling 21 days or more
6	during a calendar year based on bacteriological data, or
7	(d) the water segment includes a bathing area that was closed or had advisories or
8	warnings for more than 12 weeks during a calendar year based on previous bacteriological data
9	or on derived relationships between bacteria levels and rainfall or flow.
10	(2) For data collected after August 1, 2000, the Florida Department of Health (DoH)
11	database shall be the primary source of data used for determining bathing area closures.
12	(3) Advisories, warnings, and closures based on red tides, rip tides, sewage spills,
13	sharks, medical wastes, hurricanes, or other factors not related to chronic discharges of
14	pollutants shall not be included when assessing recreation use support. However, the
15	Department shall note for the record that data were excluded and explain why they were
16	excluded.
17	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
18	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
19	History New .
20	62-303.370 Fish and Shellfish Consumption Use Support.
21	A Class I, II, or III water shall be placed on the planning list for fish and shellfish
22	consumption if:
23	(1) the water segment does not meet the applicable Class II water quality criteria for
24	bacteriological quality based on the methodology described in section 62-303.320, or
25	(2) there is either a limited or no consumption fish consumption advisory, issued by the
26	DoH, or other authorized governmental entity, in effect for the water segment, or
27	(3) for Class II waters, the water segment includes an area that has been approved for
28	shellfish harvesting by the Shellfish Evaluation and Assessment Program, but which has been
29	downgraded from its initial harvesting classification to a more restrictive classification. Changes
30	in harvesting classification from prohibited to unclassified do not constitute a downgrade in
31	classification.
32	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
33	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.

1	History New .
2	62-303.380 Drinking Water Use Support and Protection of Human Health.
3	(1) A Class I water shall be placed on the planning list for drinking water use support if:
4	(a) the water segment does not meet the applicable Class I water quality criteria based
5	on the methodology described in section 62-303.320, or
6	(b) a public water system demonstrates to the Department that either:
7	1. Treatment costs to meet applicable drinking water criteria have increased by at least
8	25% to treat contaminants that exceed Class I criteria or to treat blue-green algae or other
9	nuisance algae in the source water, or
10	2. the system has changed to an alternative supply because of additional costs that
11	would be required to treat their surface water source.
12	(c) When determining increased treatment costs described in paragraph (b), costs due
13	solely to new, more stringent drinking water requirements, inflation, or increases in costs of
14	materials shall not be included.
15	(2) A water shall be placed on the planning list for assessment of the threat to human
16	health if:
17	(a) for human health-based criteria expressed as maximums, the water segment does
18	not meet the applicable criteria based on the methodology described in section 62-303.320, or
19	(b) for human health-based criteria expressed as annual averages, the annual
20	averagemean concentration for any year of the assessment period exceeds thea human health-
21	based criteria expressed as an annual average. To be used to determine whether a water
22	should be assessed further for human-health impacts, data must meet the requirements of
23	paragraphs (2), (3), (6), and (7) in rule 62-303.320.
24	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
25	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
26	History New .
27	<u>PART III</u>
28	THE VERIFIED LIST
29	
30	62-303.400 Methodology to Develop the Verified List.
31	(1) Waters shall be verified as being impaired if they meet the requirements for the
32	planning list in Part II and the additional requirements of sections 62-303.420480. A water
33	body that fails to meet the minimum criteria for surface waters established in Rule 62-302 500

I	F.A.C.; any or its designated uses, as described in this part; or applicable water quality criteria,
2	as described in this part, shall be determined to be impaired.
3	(2) Additional data and information collected after the development of the planning list
4	will be considered when assessing waters on the planning list, provided it meets the
5	requirements of this chapter. In cases where additional data are needed for waters on the
6	planning list to meet the data sufficiency requirements for the verified list, it is the Department's
7	goal to collect this additional data as part of its watershed management approach, with the data
8	collected during either the same cycle that the water is initially listed on the planning list (within
9	1 year) or during the subsequent cycle (six years). Except for data used to evaluate historical
0	trends in chlorophyll a or TSIs, the Department shall not use data that are more than 7.5 years
11	old at the time the water segment is proposed for listing on the verified list.
12	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
13	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
14	History New .
15	62-303.410 Determination of Aquatic Life Use Support.
16	Failure to meet any of the metrics used to determine aquatic life use support listed in
17	sections 62-303.420450 shall constitute verification that there is an impairment of the
18	designated use for propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish
19	and wildlife.
20	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
21	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
22	History New .
23	62-303.420 Exceedances of Aquatic Life-Based Water Quality Criteria.
24	(1) The Department shall reexamine the data used in rule 62-303.320 to determine
25	exceedances of water quality criteria.
26	(a) If the exceedances are not due to pollutant discharges and reflect either physical
27	alterations of the water body that cannot be abated or natural background conditions, the water
28	shall not be listed on the verified list. In such cases, the Department shall note for the record
29	why the water was not listed and provide the basis for its determination that the exceedances
30	were not due to pollutant discharges.
31	(b) If the Department cannot clearly establish that the exceedances are due to natural
32	background or physical alterations of the water body but the Department believes the
13	exceedances are not due to pollutant discharges, it is the Department's intent to determine

1	whether aquatic life use support is impaired through the use of bioassessment procedures
2	referenced in section 62-303.330. The water body or segment shall not be included on the
3	verified list for the parameter of concern if two or more independent bioassessments are
4	conducted and no failures are reported. To be treated as independent bioassessments, they
5	must be conducted at least two months apart.
6	(2) If the water was listed on the planning list and there were insufficient data from the
7	last five years preceding the planning list assessment to meet the data distribution
8	requirements of section 303.320(4) and to meet a minimum sample size for verification of
9	twenty samples, additional data will be collected as needed to provide a minimum sample size
10	of twenty. Once these additional data are collected, the Department shall re-evaluate the data
11	using the approach outlined in rule 62-303.320(1), but using Table 2, which provides the
12	number of exceedances that indicate a minimum of a 10% exceedance frequency with a
13	minimum of a 90% confidence level using a binomial distribution. The Department shall limit
14	the analysis to data collected during the five years preceding the planning list assessment and
15	the additional data collected pursuant to this paragraph.

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Table 2: Verified List

Minimum number of measured exceedances needed to put on the Verified list with at least 90% confidence that the actual exceedance rate is greater than or equal to ten percent.

		edance rate is
Sample	e sizes	Are listed if
		they have at
		least this # of
	1	exceedances
From	То	
10	11	3
12	18	4
19 20	25	5
26	32	6
33	40	7
41	47	8
48	55	9
56	63	10
64	71	11
72	79	12
80	88	13
89	96	14
97	104	15
105	113	16
114	121	17
122	130	18
131	138	19
139	147	20
148	156	21
157	164	22
165	173	23
174	182	24
183	191	25
192	199	26
200	208	27
209	217	28
218	226	29
227	235	30
236	244	31

an or equa	i to teri pe	
Sampl	e sizes	Are listed if
		they have at
		least this # of
	T	exceedances
From	То	
245	253	32
254	262	33
263	270	34
271	279	35
280	288	36
289	297	37
298	306	38
307	315	39
316	324	40
325	333	41
334	343	42
344	352	43
353	361	44
362	370	45
371	379	46
380	388	47
389	397	48
398	406	49
407	415	50
416	424	51
425	434	52
435	443	53
444	452	54
453	461	55
462	470	56
471	479	57
480	489	58
490	498	59
499	500	60

1

1	(3) If the water was placed on the planning list based on worst case values used to
2	represent multiple samples taken during a seven day period, the Department shall evaluate
3	whether the worst case value should be excluded from the analysis pursuant to subsections (4)
4	and (5). If the worst case value should not be used, the Department shall then re-evaluate the
5	data following the methodology in rule 62-303.420(2), using the more representative worst case
6	value or, if all valid values are below acutely toxic levels, the median value.
7	(4) If the water was listed on the planning list based on exceedances of water quality
8	criteria for metals, the metals data shall be validated to determine whether the quality
9	assurance requirements of rule 62-303.320(7) are met and whether the sample was both
10	collected and analyzed using clean techniques, if the use of clean techniques is appropriate. If
11	any data cannot be validated, the Department shall re-evaluate the remaining valid data using
12	the methodology in rule 62-303.420(2), excluding any data that cannot be validated.
13	(5) Values that exceed possible physical or chemical measurment constraints (pH
14	greater than 14, for example) or that represent data transcription errors, Ooutliers the
15	Department determines are not valid measures of water qualityidentified through statistical
16	procedures, water quality criteria exceedances due solely to violations of specific effluent
17	limitations contained in state permits authorizing discharges to surface waters, water quality
18	criteria exceedances within permitted mixing zones for those parameters for which the mixing
19	zones are in effect, and water quality data collected following contaminant spills, discharges
20	due to upsets or bypasses from permitted facilities, or rainfall in excess of the 25-year, 24-hour
21	storm, shall be excluded from the assessment. However, the Department shall note for the
22	record that the data were excluded and explain why they were excluded.
23	(6) Once the additional data review is completed pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (5),
24	the Department shall re-evaluate the data and shall include waters on the verified list that meet
25	the criteria in rules 62-303.420(2) or 62-303.320(5)(b).
26	Specific Authority: 403.061, 403.067, FS.
27	Law Implemented: 403.021(11), 403.062, 403.067, FS.
28	History New .
29	62-303.430 Biological Impairment.
30	(1) All bioassessments used to list a water on the verified list shall be conducted in
31	accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., including Department-approved Standard Operating
32	Procedures. To be used for placing waters on the verified list, any bioassessments conducted
33	before the adoption of applicable SOPs for such bioassessments as part of Chapter 62-160

1	shall substantially comply with the subsequent SOPs.
2	(2) If the water was listed on the planning list based on bioassessment results, the water
3	shall be determined to be biologically impaired if there were two or more failed bioassessments
4	within the five years preceding the planning list assessment. If there were less than two failed
5	bioassessments during the last five years preceding the planning list assessment, the
6	Department will conduct an additional bioassessment. If the previous failed bioassessment was
7	a BioRecon, then an SCI will be conducted. Failure of this additional bioassessment shall
8	constitute verification that the water is biologically impaired.
9	(3) If the water was listed on the planning list based on other information specified in
10	rule 62-303.330(4) indicating biological impairment, the Department will conduct a
11	bioassessment in the water segment, conducted in accordance with the methodology in rule 62-
2	303.330, to verify whether the water is impaired. For streams, the bioassessment shall be an
13	SCI. Failure of this bioassessment shall constitute verification that the water is biologically
14	impaired.
15	(4) Following verification that a water is biologically impaired, a water shall be included
16	on the verified list for biological impairment if:
7	(a) There are water quality data reasonably demonstratingspecifying the particular
18	pollutant(s) causing the impairment and the concentration of the pollutant(s); and
19	(b) One of the following demonstrations is made:
20	1. if there is a numeric criterion for the specified pollutant(s) in Chapter 62-302, F. A. C.,
21	but the criterion is met, an identification of the specific factors that reasonably demonstrateas to
22	why the numeric criterion is not adequate to protect water quality and how the specific pollutant
23	is causing the impairment, or
24	2. if there is not a numeric criterion for the specified pollutant(s) in Chapter 62-302,
25	F.A.C., an identification of the specific factors that reasonably demonstrate how concerning the
26	particular pollutant(s) are associated with shall be identified which connect the specified
27	pollutant to the observed biological effect.
28	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
29	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
30	History New .
31	62-303.440 Toxicity.
32	(1) A water segment shall be verified as impaired due to surface water toxicity in the
33	receiving water hody if:

1	(a) the water segment was listed on the planning list based on acute toxicity data, or
2	(b) the water segment was listed on the planning list based on chronic toxicity data and
3	the impairment is confirmed with a failed bioassessment that was conducted within six months
4	of a failed chronic toxicity test. For streams, the bioassessment shall be an SCI.
5	(2) Following verification that a water is impaired due to toxicity, a water shall be
6	included on the verified list if the requirements of paragraph 62-303.430(4) are met.
7	(3) Toxicity data collected following contaminant spills, discharges due to upsets or
8	bypasses from permitted facilities, or rainfall in excess of the 25-year, 24-hour storm, shall be
9	excluded from the assessment. However, the Department shall note for the record that the
10	data were excluded and explain why they were excluded.
11	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
12	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
13	History New .
14	62-303.450 Interpretation of Narrative Nutrient Criteria.
15	(1) A water shall be placed on the verified list for impairment due to nutrients if there are
16	sufficient data from the last five years preceding the planning list assessment, combined with
17	historical data (if needed to establish historical chlorophyll a levels or historical TSIs), to meet
18	the data sufficiency requirements of rule 62-303.350(2). If there are insufficient data, additional
19	data shall be collected as needed to meet the requirements. Once these additional data are
20	collected, the Department shall re-evaluate the data using the thresholds provided in rule 62-
21	303.351353, for streams, lakes, and estuaries, respectively, or alternative, site-specific
22	thresholds that more accurately reflect conditions beyond which an imbalance in flora or fauna
23	occurs in the water segment. In any case, the Department shall limit its analysis to the use of
24	data collected during the five years preceding the planning list assessment and the additional
25	data collected in the second phase. If alternative thresholds are used for the analysis, the
26	Department shall provide the thresholds for the record and document how the alternative
27	threshold better represents conditions beyond which an imbalance in flora or fauna is expected
28	to occur.
29	(2) If the water was listed on the planning list for nutrient enrichment based on other
30	information indicating an imbalance in flora or fauna, as provided in Rule 62-303.350(1), the
31	Department shall verify the imbalance before placing the water on the verified list for
32	impairment due to nutrients and shall provide documentation supporting the imbalance in flora
33	or fauna.

1	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
2	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
3	History New .
4	62-303.460 Primary Contact and Recreation Use Support.
5	(1) The Department shall review the data used by the DoH as the basis for bathing area
6	closures, advisories or warnings and verify that the values exceeded the applicable DoH
7	thresholds and the data meet the requirements of Chapter 62-160. If the segment is listed on
8	the planning list based on bathing area closures, advisories, or warnings issued by a local
9	health department or county government, closures, advisories, or warnings based on red tides,
10	rip tides, sewer line breaks, sharks, medical wastes, hurricanes, or other factors not related to
11	chronic discharges of pollutants shall not be included when verifying primary contact and
12	recreation use support. The Department shall then re-evaluate the remaining data using the
13	methodology in rule 62-303.360(1)(c). Water segments that meet the criteria in rule 62-
14	303.360(1)(c) shall be included on the verified list.
15	(2) If the water segment was listed on the planning list due to exceedances of water
16	quality criteria for bacteriological quality, the Department shall, to the extent practical, evaluate
17	the source of bacteriological contamination and shall verify that the impairment is due to chronic
18	discharges of human-induced bacteriological pollutants before listing the water segment on the
19	verified list. The Department shall take into account the proximity of municipal stormwater
20	outfalls, septic tanks, and domestic wastewater facilities when evaluating potential sources of
21	bacteriological pollutants. For water segments that contain municipal stormwater outfalls, the
22	impairment documented for the segment shall be presumed to be due, at least in part, to
23	chronic discharges of bacteriological pollutants. The Department shall then re-evaluate the
24	data using the methodology in rule 62-303.320(1), excluding any values that are elevated solely
25	due to wildlife. Water segments shall be included on the verified list if they meet the
26	requirements in rule 62-303.420(6).
27	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
28	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
29	<u>History New .</u>
30	62-303.470 Fish and Shellfish Consumption Use Support.
31	(1) In order to be used under this part, the Department shall review the data used by the
32	DoH as the basis for fish consumption advisories and determine whether it meets the following
33	requirements:

1	(a) the advisory is based on the statistical evaluation of fish tissue data from at least
2	twelve fish collected from the specific water segment or water body to be listed,
3	(b) starting one year from the effective date of this rule, the data are collected in
4	accordance with DEP SOP FS6000 (General Biological Tissue Sampling) and FS 6200 (Finfish
5	Tissue Sampling), which are incorporated by reference, the sampling entity has established
6	Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) for the sampling, and the data meet the DQOs. Data collected
7	before one year from the effective date of this rule shall substantially comply with the listed
8	SOPs and any subsequently developed DQOs.
9	(c) there are sufficient data from within the last 7.5 seven years to support the
0	continuation of the advisory.
11	(2) If the segment is listed on the planning list based on fish consumption advisories,
12	waters with fish consumption advisories for pollutants that are no longer legally allowed to be
13	used or discharged shall not be placed on the verified list because the TMDL will be zero for the
14	pollutant.
15	(3) Waters determined to meet the requirements of this section shall be listed on the
16	verified list.
17	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
18	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
19	History New .
20	62-303.480 Drinking Water Use Support and Protection of Human Health.
21	If the water segment was listed on the planning list due to exceedances of a human
22	health-based water quality criterion and there were insufficient data from the last five years
23	preceding the planning list assessment to meet the data sufficiency requirements of section
24	303.320(4), additional data will be collected as needed to meet the requirements. Once these
25	additional data are collected, the Department shall re-evaluate the data using the methodology
26	in rule 62-303.380(2) and limit the analysis to data collected during the five years preceding the
27	planning list assessment and the additional data collected pursuant to this paragraph (not to
28	include data older than 7.5 years). For this analysis, the Department shall exclude any data
29	meeting the requirements of paragraph 303.420(5). The following Any water segments shall be
30	listed on the verified list:
31	(1) for human health-based criteria expressed as maximums, water segments that meet
32	the requirements in rule 62-303 420(6), or

1	(2) for human health-based criteria expressed as annual averages, water segments that		
2	have an mean annual average that exceeds the applicable criterion shall be listed on the		
3	verified list.		
4	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.		
5	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.		
6	History New .		
7	62-303.500 Prioritization.		
8	(1) When establishing the TMDL development schedule for water segments on the		
9	verified list of impaired waters, the Department shall prioritize impaired water segments		
10	according to the severity of the impairment and the designated uses of the segment, taking into		
11	account the most serious water quality problems; most valuable and threatened resources; and		
12	risk to human health and aquatic life. Impaired waters shall be prioritized as high, medium, or		
13	low priority.		
14	(2) The following waters shall be designated high priority:		
15	(a) Water segments where the impairment poses a threat to potable water supplies or to		
16	human health.		
17	(b) Water segments where the impairment is due to a pollutant regulated by the CWA		
18	and the pollutant has contributed to the decline or extirpation of a federally listed threatened or		
19	endangered species, as indicated in the Federal Register listing the species.		
20	(3) The following waters shall be designated low priority:		
21	(a) water segments that are listed before 2010 due to fish consumption advisories for		
22	mercury (due to the current insufficient understanding of mercury cycling in the environment).		
23	(b) Man-made canals, urban drainage ditches, and other artificial water segments that		
24	are listed only due to exceedances of the dissolved oxygen criteria.		
25	(c) Water segments that were not on a planning list of impaired waters, but which were		
26	identified as impaired during the second phase of the watershed management approach and		
27	were included in the verified list, unless the segment meets the criteria in paragraph (2) for high		
28	priority.		
29	(4) All segments not designated high or low priority shall be medium priority and shall be		
30	prioritized based on the following factors:		
31	(a) the presence of Outstanding Florida Waters.		
32	(b) the presence of water segments that fail to meet more than one designated use.		

1	(c) the presence of water segments that exceed an applicable water quality criterion or		
2	alternative threshold with a greater than twenty-five percent exceedance frequency with a		
3	minimum of a 90 percent confidence level.		
4	(d) the presence of water segments that exceed more than one applicable water quality		
5	<u>criteria.</u>		
6	(e) administrative needs of the TMDL program, including meeting a TMDL development		
7	schedule agreed to with EPA, basin priorities related to following the Department's watershed		
8	management approach, and the number of administratively continued permits in the basin.		
9	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.		
10	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.		
11	History New .		
12	62-303.600 Evaluation of Pollution Control Mechanisms.		
13	(1) Upon determining that a water body is impaired, the Department shall evaluate		
14	whether existing or proposed technology-based effluent limitations and other pollution control		
15	programs under local, state, or federal authority are sufficient to result in the attainment of		
16	applicable water quality standards.		
17	(2) If, as a result of the factors set forth in (1), the water segment is expected to attain		
18	water quality standards in the future and is expected to make reasonable progress towards		
19	attainment of water quality standards by the time the next 303(d) list is scheduled to be		
20	submitted to EPA, the segment shall not be listed on the verified list. The Department shall		
21	document the basis for its decision, noting any proposed pollution control mechanisms and		
22	expected improvements in water quality that provide reasonable assurance that the water		
23	segment will attain applicable water quality standards.		
24	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.		
25	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.		
26	<u>History New .</u>		
27	62-303.700 Listing Cycle.		
28	(1) The Department shall, to the extent practical, develop basin-specific verified lists of		
29	impaired waters as part of its watershed management approach, which rotates through the		
30	State's surface water basins on a five year cycle. At the end of the first phase of the cycle,		
31	which is designed to develop a preliminary assessment of the basin, the Department shall		
32	update the planning list for the basin and shall include the planning list in the status report for		
33	the basin, which will be noticed to interested parties in the basin. If the specific pollutant		

1	causing the impairment in a particular water segment is not known at the time the planning list
2	is prepared, the list shall provide the basis for including the water segment on the planning list.
3	In these cases, the pollutant and concentration causing the impairment shall be identified
4	before the water segment is included on the verified list to be adopted by Secretarial Order.
5	During the second phase of the cycle, which is designed to collect additional data on waters in
6	the basin, interested parties shall be provided the opportunity to work with the Department to
7	collect additional water quality data. Alternatively, interested parties may develop proposed
8	water pollution control mechanisms that may affect the final verified list adopted by the
9	Secretary at the end of the second phase. To ensure that data or information will be
10	considered in the preliminary basin assessment, it must be submitted to the Department or
11	entered into STORET or, if applicable, the DoH database no later than September 30 during
12	the year of the assessment.
13	(2) Within a year of the effective date of this rule, the Department shall also prepare a
14	planning list for the entire state.
15	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
16	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
17	History New .
18	62-303.710 Format of Verified List and Verified List Approval.
19	(1) The Department shall follow the methodology established in this chapter to develop
20	basin-specific verified lists of impaired water segments. The verified list shall specify the
21	pollutant or pollutants causing the impairment and the concentration of the pollutant(s) causing
22	the impairment. If the water segment is listed based on water quality criteria exceedances, then
23	the verified list shall provide the applicable criteria. However, if the listing is based on narrative
24	or biological criteria, or impairment of other designated uses, and the water quality criteria are
25	met, the list shall specify the concentration of the pollutant relative to the water quality criteria
26	and explain why the numerical criterion is not adequate.
27	(2) For waters with exceedances of the dissolved oxygen criteria, the Department shall
28	identify the pollutants causing or contributing to the exceedances and list both the pollutant and
29	dissolved oxygen on the verified list.
30	(3) For waters impaired by nutrients, the Department shall identify whether nitrogen or
31	phosphorus, or both, are the limiting nutrients, and specify the limiting nutrient(s) in the verified

32

list.

1	(4) The verified list shall also include the priority and the schedule for TMDL		
2	development established for the water segment, as required by federal regulations.		
3	(5) The verified list shall also note any waters that are being removed from the current		
4	planning list and any previous verified list for the basin.		
5	(6) The verified basin-specific 303(d) list shall be approved by order of the Secretary.		
6	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.		
7	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.		
8	History New .		
9			
10	<u>PART IV</u>		
11	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS		
12			
13	62-303.720 Delisting Procedure.		
14	(1) Waters on planning lists developed under this Chapter that are verified to not be		
15	impaired during development of the verified list shall be removed from the State's planning list.		
16	Once a water segment is verified to not be impaired pursuant to Part III of this chapter, the data		
17	used to place the water on the planning list shall not be the sole basis for listing that water		
18	segment on future planning lists.		
19	(2) Water segments shall be removed from the State's verified list only after completion		
20	of a TMDL for all pollutants causing impairment of the segment or upon demonstration that the		
21	water meets the water quality standard that was previously established as not being met.		
22	(a) For waters listed due to failure to meet aquatic life use support based on water		
23	quality criteria exceedances or due to threats to human health based on exceedances of single		
24	sample water quality criteria, the water shall be delisted when:		
25	1. the number of exceedances of an applicable water quality criterion due to pollutant		
26	discharges is less than or equal to the number listed in Table 3 for the given sample size, with a		
27	minimum sample size of 30. This table provides the number of exceedances that indicate a		
28	maximum of a 10% exceedance frequency with a minimum of a 90% confidence level using a		
29	binomial distribution, or		
30	2. following implementation of pollution control activities that are expected to be		
31	sufficient to result in attainment of applicable water quality standards, evaluation of new data		
32	indicates the water no longer meets the criteria for listing established in section 62-303.420., or		
33	3. following demonstration that the water was inappropriately listed due to flaws in the		

1	original analysis, evaluation of available data indicates the water does not meet the criteria for			
2	listing established in section 62-303.420.			
3	New data evaluated under rule 62-303.720(2)(a)1. must meet the following			
4	requirements:			
5	a. they must include samples collected during similar conditions (same seasons and			
6	general flow conditions) that the data previously used to determine impairment were collected,			
7	with no more than 50% of the samples collected in any one quarter,			
8	b. the sample size must be a minimum of 30 samples, and			
9	c. the data must meet the requirements of paragraphs 62-303.320(4), (6) and (7).			
10	(b) For waters listed due to failure to meet aquatic life use support based on biological			
11	data, the water shall be delisted when the segment passes two independent follow-up			
12	bioassessments and there have been no failed bioassessments for at least one year. The			
13	follow-up tests must meet the following requirements:			
14	1. For streams, the new data may be two BioRecons or any combination of BioRecons			
15	and SCIs.			
16	2. The bioassessments must be conducted during similar conditions (same seasons and			
17	general flow conditions) under which the previous bioassessments used to determine			
18	impairment were collected.			
19	3. The data must meet the requirements of Section 62-303.330(1) and (2), F.A.C.			
20	(c) For waters listed due to failure to meet aquatic life use support based on toxicity			
21	data, the water shall be delisted when the segment passes two independent follow-up toxicity			
22	tests and there have been no failed toxicity tests for at least one year. The follow-up tests must			
23	meet the following requirements:			
24	1. The tests must be conducted using the same test protocols and during similar			
25	conditions (same seasons and general flow conditions) under which the previous test used to			
26	determine impairment were collected.			
27	2. The data must meet the requirements of rules 62-303.340(1), and the time			
28	requirements of rules 62-303.340(2) or (3).			
29	(d) For waters listed due to fish consumption advisories, the water shall be delisted			
30	following the lifting of the advisory or when data complying with rule 62-303.470(1)(a) and (b)			
31	demonstrate that the continuation of the advisory is no longer appropriate.			
32	(e) For waters listed due to changes in shellfish bed management classification, the			
33	water shall be delisted upon reclassification of the shellfish harvesting area to its original or			

1	higher harvesting classification. Reclassification of a water from prohibited to unclassified does
2	not constitute a higher classification.
3	(f) For waters listed due to bathing area closure or advisory data, the water shall be
4	delisted if the bathing area does not meet the listing thresholds in rule 62-303.360(1) for five
5	consecutive years
6	(g) For waters listed based on impacts to potable water supplies, the water shall be
7	delisted when applicable water quality criteria are met as defined in rule 62-303.380(1)(a) and
8	when the causes resulting in higher treatment costs have been ameliorated.
9	(h) For waters listed based on exceedance of a human health-based annual average
0	criterion, the water shall be delisted when the annual average concentration is less than the
11	criterion for three consecutive years.
12	(i) For waters listed based on nutrient impairment, the water shall be delisted if it does
13	not meet the listing thresholds in rule 62-303.450 for three consecutive years.
14	(j) For any listed water, the water shall be delisted if, following a change in approved
15	analytical procedures, criteria, or water quality standards, evaluation of available data indicates
16	the water no longer meets the applicable criteria for listing.
7	

Table 3: Delisting

Maximum number of measured exceedances allowable to DELIST with at least 90% confidence that the actual exceedance rate is less than ten percent.

		1
Sample	e sizes	Maximum # of exceedances allowable for delisting
From	То	
30	37	0
38	51	1
52	64	2
65	77	2 3 4
78	90	4
91	103	5
104	115	6
116	127	7
128	139	8
140	151	9
152	163	10
164	174	11
175	186	12
187	198	13
199	209	14
210	221	15
222	232	16
233	244	17
245	255	18
256	266	19
267	278	20
279	289	21

Sample	e sizes	Maximum # of exceedances allowable for delisting
From	То	
290	300	22
301	311	23
312	323	24
324	334	25
335	345	26
346	356	27
357	367	28
368	378	29
379	389	30
390	401	31
402	412	32
413	423	33
424	434	34
435	445	35
446	456	36
457	467	37
468	478	38
479	489	39
490	500	40

1	(3) Any delisting of waters from the verified list shall be approved by order of the
2	Secretary at such time as the requirements of this section are met.
3	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067, FS.
4	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067, FS.
5	<u>History New</u> .
6	62-303.810 Impairment of Interstate and Tribal Waters.
7	The Department shall work with Alabama, Georgia, and federally recognized
8	Indian Tribes in Florida to share information about their assessment methodology and
9	share water quality data for waters that form state boundaries or flow into Florida. In
10	cases where assessments are different for the same water body, the Department shall,
11	to the extent practical, work with the appropriate state, Indian Tribe and EPA to
12	determine why the assessments were different.
13	Specific Authority 403.061, 403.067 FS.
14	Law Implemented 403.062, 403.067 FS.
15	<u>History – New</u> .
16	