STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

2000 303(d) LIST

LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS

November 21, 2000
(As corrected on June 15, 2001)

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
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June 15, 2001

Errata

A number of minor corrections were made to the November 21, 2000 version of the List of Impaired Waters. These changes are described below with the page number provided being that of the November 21 version that was changed:

1. page 7 – Nutrients was replaced by phosphorus as a cause of impairment to the Slatersville Reservoir listing in the Index.

2. page 7 – In the Index, the Waterbody ID for Lower Sprague Reservoir was corrected to RI0002007L-06.

3. page 10 - A listing was added to the index for Waterbody ID number RI0010045R-03A, the upper portion of Mitchell Brook, for pathogens.

4. page 15 – The Waterbody ID for Lower Sprague Reservoir was corrected to RI0002007L-06.

5. page 16 – A duplicate listing for a lead impairment in Print Works Pond was deleted.

6. page 16 – A missing target date was added to the listing for Quidnick Reservoir.

7. page 21 - Nutrients was replaced by phosphorus as a cause of impairment to the Slatersville Reservoir listing in Group 4.

Overview and Explanation

Clean Water Act Requirements

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

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

305(b) Assessment Process

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

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

Often, single monitoring stations are considered representative of the specified waterbody for a distance downstream where no significant influences exist that might tend to change water quality or biological and habitat quality. However, waters that have not actually been assessed (evaluated or monitored) for more than 10 years are now reported in the state's 305(b) report as

unassessed. This will provide a more accurate representation of the waters in the state for which we have data and the areas where monitoring is needed.

There are specific criteria for determining attainment of the individual designated uses. The protocol used for the determination of use support in Rhode Island's surface waters generally follows the EPA 1998 305(b) assessment guidance entitled *Guidelines for Preparation of Comprehensive State Water Quality Assessments (305(b) Report) and Electronic Update*, September 1997. A more detailed description of the assessment protocol followed by DEM is provided in Chapter III.C. of the 2000 305(b) report.

303(d) List Overview

The 2000 303(d) list identifies waterbodies within the State, which may not currently meet Rhode Island Water Quality Standards. This list has been compiled by DEM's Office of Water Resources (OWR) and is based upon the recently completed comprehensive assessment of water quality conditions, described above.

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

The following five (5) groups, developed for use in the 1998 303(d) list, are utilized in the 2000 303(d) list to describe the appropriate place in the TMDL process for each waterbody:

> Group 1 - (TMDL Underway) - These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.
>
> Group 2 - (TMDL Planned) - These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is planned for the future.
>
> Group 3 - (Dissolved Metals Data Needed) - Monitoring data for metals for these waters show violations of criteria however, all data is expressed as total metals. Based on 1997 amendments to Rhode Island's WQS, metals criteria are now expressed as dissolved. Therefore, it is not known whether these waters have metal violations based on dissolved criteria. Additional sampling is required to make this assessment.
>
> Group 4 - (Insufficient Data Available) - Assessments were made based on insufficient data and/or data that is old. Therefore, these waters need further monitoring to determine if there are WQS violations.
>
> Group 5 - (TMDL or Equivalent Control Action Developed) - A TMDL, or a control action functionally equivalent to a TMDL, has been developed for these waterbodies. Implementation is underway which will result in attainment of the standards. However, the standards will not be met within the next two years.

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

Since some waterbodies may be listed in more than one group, an index is included which records each waterbody that is on the list, the cause of impairment for the waterbody and the associated group(s). In addition, a table showing the priority rankings by watershed is included.

TMDL Process Overview

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

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

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

Public Participation in the TMDL Process

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

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

Broad Observations on the 2000 303(d) list

DEM has utilized the same general groupings and format in the 2000 303(d) list as was used in the 1998 303(d) list. We offer the following broad observations about the 2000 303(d) list to assist readers in understanding the changes from the earlier list:

- Several waterbodies have been moved from Group 1 (TMDLs Underway) to Group 5 (TMDL or equivalent control action developed). This reflects progress made in developing TMDLs and/or other pollution controls, such as, RIPDES permits and Records of Decision for hazardous waste sites.
- Other waterbodies have been added to Group 1 reflecting the additional waterbodies where TMDL development is underway. These new listings include those waterbodies added to allow TMDL development to coincide with the watershed protection and restoration efforts of other agencies and organizations including the Woonasquatucket River, and Green Hill and Ninigret Ponds and associated tributaries. The addition of several smaller tributary streams reflect the identification of impairments through TMDL-related water quality monitoring of previously listed waterbodies. Lastly, two small ponds (Kickemuit Reservoir and Mashapaug Pond) were added as a result of additional funding received from EPA for TMDL development.
- Other waterbodies were moved from Groups 3 (Dissolved metals data needed) and 4 (Insufficient Data available) to Group 2 (TMDL planned), or were de-listed for certain parameters. These changes are due to the new data collected by DEM in 1998 and 1999 in order to address identified data gaps. The new data confirmed that some Group 3 and 4 waterbodies were impaired and that others met standards and should be de-listed.

- Certain waterbodies have been de-listed for parameters for which no standards exist (e.g. nutrients and Total Suspended Solids). Currently, nutrient standards exist for freshwater lakes and ponds only. Where DEM has knowledge of water quality problems associated with the de-listed parameter, other parameters have been listed to reflect the associated water quality problems. For example, excess algal growth and hypoxia are associated with excess nutrients; and turbidity measures similar water quality problems similar to TSS.

- The 303(d) list reflects the dynamic process of water quality monitoring and restoration planning. Deletions from and additions to the list will occur as new monitoring data become available - reflecting whether water quality standards have or have not been met. Other waters will be dropped from the list as water quality restoration plans are implemented.

303(d) List
Index

Waterbody ID	Name	Cause	Group
Blackstone River Basin			
RI0001002R-01	Branch River	biodiversity impacts, pathogens, Pb	Group 2
RI0001002R-05D	Clear River	biodiversity impacts, Pb	Group 2
RI0001002L-09	Slatersville Reservoir	Pb, Cu, pathogens, phosphorus	Group 2, 4
RI0001002R-13B	Tarkiln Brook	biodiversity impacts	Group 5
RI0001003L-01	Scott Pond	hypoxia, phosphorus, excess algal growth	Group 2
RI0001003R-01	Blackstone River	biodiversity impacts, pathogens, Cu, Pb, hypoxia, nutrients, ammonia (un-ionized)	Group 1, 5
RI0001003L-02	Valley Falls Pond	biodiversity impacts, Pb, pathogens, phosphorus, nutrients, hypoxia, excess algal growth	Group 1
RI0001003R-03	Mill River	Pb	Group 1
RI0001003R-04	Peters River	pathogens, metals (Cu, Pb)	Group 1
RI0001006R-01	Abbott Run Brook	biodiversity impacts, Pb	Group 2, 3
RI0001006R-02	Long Brook	pathogens	Group 2
RI0001006R-04	Ash Swamp Brook	pathogens	Group 2
RI0001006R-06	Burnt Swamp Brook	pathogens	Group 2
RI0001006R-07	Catamint Brook	pathogens	Group 2
RI0001006L-04	Robin Hollow Pond	total coliform	Group 2
Woonasquatucket River Basin			
RI0002007R-05	Latham Brook	biodiversity impacts, unknown toxicity	Group 5
RI0002007L-06	Lower Sprague Reservoir	phosphorus, excess algal growth	Group 2
RI0002007R-10B	Woonasquatucket River	pathogens, Cd, Cu, Pb, Hg	Group 1, 2
RI0002007R-10C	Woonasquatucket River	pathogens, Cd, Cu, Pb, PCBs, Hg, dioxins, hypoxia, excess algal growth	Group 1, 2, 5
RI0002007R-10D	Woonasquatucket River	Cd, Cu, Pb, biodiversity impacts, PCBs, Hg, dioxins, pathogens	Group 1, 2, 5
RI0002007R-11	Nine Foot Brook	biodiversity impacts	Group 2
Moshassuck River Basin			
RI0003008L-02	Barney Pond	phosphorus	Group 2
RI0003008R-01B	Moshassuck River	pathogens, TSS	Group 5
RI0003008R-03B	West River	pathogens	Group 5
Ten Mile River Basin			
RI0004009L-01	Turner Reservoir (North and South)	hypoxia, phosphorus, Pb, Cu, pathogens	Group 2, 4
RI0004009R-01B	Ten Mile River	biodiversity impacts, Pb	Group 2
RI0004009L-02	Slater Park Pond	pathogens, phosphorus, excess algal growth	Group 2

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Waterbody ID	**Name**	**Cause**	**Group**
Quinebaug River Basin			
RI0005047R-02	Keach Brook	biodiversity impacts, Cd, Pb	Group 2, 3
Pawtuxet River Basin			
RI0006013L-04	Quidnick Reservoir	Hg in fish tissue	Group 2
RI0006014R-04	Pawtuxet River - South Branch	Pb, Cd	Group 2, 3
RI0006015R-16	Moswansicut Stream	pathogens	Group 2
RI0006016R-06	Pawtuxet River - North Branch	Pb, Cd	Group 2, 3
RI0006017L-02	Three Ponds	hypoxia, nutrients, Cu, Pb, pathogens	Group 2, 4
RI0006017R-03	Pawtuxet River - Main Stem	biodiversity impacts, nutrients, hypoxia, Pb	Group 5
RI0006017R-04	Three Ponds Brook	Pb	Group 2
RI0006017L-05	Roger Williams Park Ponds	pathogens, hypoxia, nutrients, excess algal growth	Group 2
RI0006017L-06	Mashapaug Pond	hypoxia, nutrients	Group 1
RI0006017R-02	Meshanticut Brook	Cu, Pb	Group 3
RI0006018L-03	Simmons Reservoir	nutrients, excess algal growth, siltation, turbidity	Group 2
RI0006018R-01	Cedar Swamp Brook	hypoxia, pathogens, Fe	Group 2
RI0006018R-03	Pocasset River	pathogens, Pb	Group 2
RI0006018R-04	Simmons Brook	pathogens	Group 4
RI0006018L-05	Print Works Pond	pathogens, SS, chlorides, Pb	Group 2, 4
Narragansett Basin			
RI0007019E-01	Seekonk River	hypoxia, nutrients, excess algal growth, pathogens	Group 1, 5
RI0007020E-01A	Providence River	hypoxia, nutrients, metals, pathogens	Group 1, 3, 5
RI0007020E-01B	Providence River	hypoxia, nutrients, metals, pathogens	Group 1, 3, 5
RI0007020L-03	Warwick Pond	hypoxia, phosphorus, excess algal growth	Group 2
RI0007020L-05	Sand Pond (N. of Airport)	hypoxia, phosphorus	Group 2
RI0007020L-06	Prince's Pond (Tiffany Pond)	phosphorus, excess algal growth, hypoxia	Group 2
RI0007021R-01	Runnins River	biodiversity impacts, hypoxia, Pb, pathogens	Group 2, 5
RI0007021E-01	Barrington River	pathogens	Group 5
RI0007022E-01	Palmer River	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	Group 1
RI0007024E-01	Upper Narragansett Bay	hypoxia, pathogens	Group 2, 5
RI0007024R-01	Buckeye Brook	biodiversity impacts	Group 2
RI0007025L-01	Gorton Pond	hypoxia, excess algal growth	Group 2
RI0007025L-02	Sandy Pond (Little Pond)	pathogens	Group 2
RI0007025R-01	Hardig Brook	pathogens, biodiversity impacts, Pb	Group 1, 2, 3
RI0007025E-01	Apponaug Cove	nutrients, hypoxia, excess algal growth	Group 1
RI0007025E-02	Brushneck Cove	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	Group 1

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Waterbody ID	**Name**	**Cause**	**Group**
Narragansett Basin - continued			
RI0007025E-03	Buttonwoods Cove	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	Group 1
RI0007025E-04	Greenwich Bay	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	Group 1
RI0007025E-05	Greenwich Cove	nutrients, hypoxia	Group 1
RI0007025E-06	Warwick Cove	nutrients, hypoxia	Group 1
RI0007026R-01	Silver Creek	biodiversity impacts	Group 2
RI0007027E-01A	Allen's Harbor	total toxics	Group 5
RI0007027E-02	Bissel Cove	pathogens	Group 2
RI0007027E-04B	Wickford Harbor	hypoxia	Group 2
RI0007028R-03	Hunt River	pathogens	Group 5
RI0007028R-02	Fry Brook	pathogens	Group 5
RI0007028R-05	Sandhill Brook	pathogens	Group 2
RI0007028R-07	Pierce Brook	pathogens	Group 2
RI0007028R-06	Scrabbletown Brook	pathogens	Group 5
RI0007029E-01C	East Passage Narragansett Bay - Area around McAllister Landfill.	unknown toxicity	Group 5
RI0007029E-03	Potter Cove	hypoxia	Group 2
RI0007030E-01A	Newport Harbor/Coddington Cove	biodiversity impacts, total toxics	Group 2
RI0007030E-01D	Newport Harbor/Coaster's Harbor area	biodiversity impacts, total toxics	Group 2
RI0007032E-01A	Mount Hope Bay	biodiversity impacts, thermal impacts, pathogens, hypoxia, nutrients	Group 1, 2
RI0007032E-01B	Mount Hope Bay	biodiversity impacts, thermal impacts, pathogens, hypoxia, nutrients	Group 1, 2
RI0007032E-01C	Mount Hope Bay	biodiversity impacts, thermal impacts, hypoxia, nutrients	Group 1, 2
RI0007033E-01	Kickamuit River	pathogens	Group 2
RI0007034L-01	Kickamuit Reservoir (Warren Reservoir)	pathogens, nutrients, excess algal growth, taste and odor, turbidity	Group 1
RI0007034R-01	Upper Kickamuit River	biodiversity impacts	Group 2
RI0007035L-01	Gardiner Pond	biodiversity impacts	Group 4
RI0007035L-02	Nelson Paradise Pond	biodiversity impacts	Group 4
RI0007035R-01	Bailey Brook	Biodiversity impacts, Pb	Group 2
RI0007035R-02A	Maidford River (headwaters to confluence with Paradise Brook)	biodiversity impacts	Group 2
RI0007035R-02B	Maidford River (confluence with Paradise Brook to end of river at Third Beach, Middletown)	pathogens, biodiversity impacts	Group 2
RI0007035L-03	North Easton Pond (Green End Pond)	biodiversity impacts, excess algal growth	Group 4
RI0007035R-04	Lawton Brook	biodiversity impacts	Group 2

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Waterbody ID	**Name**	**Cause**	**Group**
Narragansett Basin - continued			
RI0007035L-05	Saint Mary's Pond	biodiversity impacts	Group 4
RI0007035L-06	Lawton Valley Reservoir	biodiversity impacts	Group 4
RI0007035L-10	Sisson Pond	biodiversity impacts	Group 4
RI0007036R-01	Jamestown Brook	biodiversity impacts, pathogens, Cu, Pb	Group 2, 3
RI0007037L-01	Stafford Pond	hypoxia, nutrients, excess algal growth	Group 5
Pawcatuck River Basin			
RI0008038E-01A	Pawcatuck River - Tidal	hypoxia, pathogens	Group 2
RI0008038E-01B	Pawcatuck River - Tidal	pathogens	Group 2
RI0008038E-02	Little Narragansett Bay	pathogens	Group 2
RI0008039R-02	Ashaway River	Pb	Group 3
RI0008039L-01	Chapman Pond	noxious aquatic plants, Pb	Group 2
RI0008039R-06A	Chipuxet River	biodiversity impacts, Pb	Group 2, 3
RI0008039L-13	Hundred Acre Pond	hypoxia, noxious aquatic plants	Group 2
RI0008039L-14	Barber Pond	hypoxia	Group 2
RI0008039L-15	Yawgoo Pond	hypoxia	Group 2
RI0008039R-18B	Pawcatuck River	unknown toxicity	Group 2
RI0008039R-18D	Pawcatuck River	biodiversity impacts	Group 2
RI0008040R-04B	Canochet Brook	biodiversity impacts, pathogens, Pb	Group 2, 3
RI0008040L-12	Deep Pond (Exeter)	hypoxia, phosphorus	Group 2
RI0008040R-16C	Wood River	biodiversity impacts, unknown toxicity	Group 4
Coastal Waters			
RI0010031E-01A	Sakonnet River (Portsmouth Park)	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010031E-03B	The Cove - Island Park	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010043E-02	Greenhill Pond	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010043E-04B	Ninigret Pond	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010043R-02	Factory Pond Stream	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010043R-04	Teal Pond Stream	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010043E-06A	Point Judith Pond	pathogens	Group 2
RI0010044E-01	Pettaquamscutt River (Narrow River)	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010044R-01	Gilbert Stuart Stream	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010044R-03A	Crooked Brook	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010045R-03A	Mitchell Brook	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010045R-03B	Mitchell Brook	biodiversity impacts, Fe	Group 5

303(d) List Index			
Waterbody ID	**Name**	**Cause**	**Group**
Coastal Waters - continued			
RI0010045L-01	Saugatucket Pond	phosphorus, noxious aquatic plants, biodiversity impacts	Group 1, 5
RI0010045R-02	Indian Run Brook	pathogens, Cu, Pb	Group 1
RI0010045R-05B	Saugatucket River	pathogens, biodiversity impacts, Fe	Group 1, 5
RI0010045R-04	Rocky Brook	pathogens	Group 1
RI0010046L-01	Sands Pond	excess algal growth, taste and odor, turbidity	Group 2

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Blackstone River Basin						
RI0001003L-02	Valley Falls Pond	T	42.7 ac	B1 (E)	biodiversity impacts, Pb, pathogens, phosphorus, nutrients, hypoxia, excess algal growth	2003 - 2005
RI0001003R-01	Blackstone River	T	15.748 mi	B1/B1{a}	biodiversity impacts, pathogens, Cu, Pb	2003 - 2005
RI0001003R-03	Mill River	T	0.082 mi	B	metals (Pb)	2003 - 2005
RI0001003R-04	Peters River	T	0.469 mi	B	pathogens, metals (Cu, Pb)	2003 - 2005
Woonasquatucket River Basin						
RI0002007R-10B	Woonasquatucket River - From Georgiaville Pond outlet to the Smithfield WWTF discharge point.	T	1.729 mi	B	pathogens, Cd, Cu, Pb	2000 - 2002
RI0002007R-10C	Woonasquatucket River - From the Smithfield WWTF discharge point to the first CSO at Glenbridge Avenue	T	2.522 mi	B1	pathogens, Cd, Cu, Pb	2000 - 2002
RI0002007R-10D	Woonasquatucket River - From first CSO to the confluence with the Moshassuck River.	T	3.732 mi	B1{a}	Cd, Cu, Pb	2000 - 2002
Pawtuxet River Basin						
RI0006017L-06	Mashapaug Pond	T	77 ac	B (E)	hypoxia, nutrients	2000 - 2002
Narragansett Basin						
RI0007019E-01	Seekonk River	T	1.022 mi^2	SB1{a}	hypoxia, nutrients, excess algal growth	2000 -2002
RI0007020E-01A	Providence River – The SB{a} area.	T	4.72 mi^2	SB{a}	hypoxia, nutrients	2000 - 2002
RI0007020E-01B	Providence River – The SB1{a} area.	T	3.61 mi^2	SB1{a}	hypoxia, nutrients	2000 - 2002
RI0007022E-01	Palmer River	T	0.733 mi^2	SA	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	2000 - 2002
RI0007025R-01	Hardig Brook	T	5.768mi	B	pathogens	2000 -2002
RI0007025E-01	Apponaug Cove	T	0.297 mi^2	SB	nutrients, hypoxia, excess algal growth	2000 - 2002
RI0007025E-02	Brushneck Cove	T	0.122 mi^2	SA	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	2000 - 2002
RI0007025E-03	Buttonwoods Cove	T	0.072 mi^2	SA	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	2000 -2002
RI0007025E-04	Greenwich Bay	T	3.870 mi^2	SA/SB	pathogens, nutrients, hypoxia	2000 - 2002
RI0007025E-05	Greenwich Cove	T	0.418 mi^2	SB1	nutrients, hypoxia	2000 - 2002

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Narragansett Basin - continued						
RI0007025E-06	Warwick Cove	T	0.214 mi^2	SB	nutrients, hypoxia	2000 -2002
RI0007034L-01	Kickamuit Reservoir (Warren Reservoir)	T	42.2 ac	A (U)	pathogens, nutrients, excess algal growth, taste and odor, turbidity	2000 - 2002
RI0007032E-01A	Mount Hope Bay – The SA area that is permanently closed to shellfishing.	T	3.584 mi^2	SA	biodiversity impacts, thermal impacts	2000 – 2002, pending EPA/MA action
RI0007032E-01B	Mount Hope Bay – The SA area conditionally closed to shellfishing.	T	2.011 mi^2	SA	biodiversity impacts, thermal impacts	2000 – 2002, pending EPA/MA action
RI0007032E-01C	Mount Hope Bay – The SB and SB{1} areas of Mt. Hope Bay in Rhode Island.	T	3.346 mi^2	SB1/SB	biodiversity impacts, thermal impacts	2000 – 2002, pending EPA/MA action
Coastal Waters						
RI0010031E-01A	Sakonnet River – The Portsmouth Park area permanently closed to shellfishing.	T	0.281 mi^2	SA	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010031E-03B	The Cove – The Island Park area closed to shellfishing.	T	0.157 mi^2	SA	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010043E-02	Greenhill Pond	T	0.660 mi^2	SA	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010043E-04B	Ninigret Pond – The SA area of the pond closed to shellfishing.	T	0.158 mi^2	SA	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010043R-02	Factory Pond Stream	T	1.044 mi	A	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010043R-04	Teal Pond Stream	T	0.39 mi	A	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010044E-01	Pettaquamscutt River (Narrow River)	T	0.914 mi^2	SA/SA{b}	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010044R-01	Gilbert Stuart Stream	T	0.212 mi	A	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010044R-03	Crooked Brook	T	2.94 mi	A	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010045R-03A	Mitchell Brook - Headwaters of Mitchell Brook to the Rose Hill Landfill.	T	1.44 mi	B	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010045L-01	Saugatucket Pond	T	41 ac	B (E)	phosphorus, noxious aquatic plants	2000 - 2002
RI0010045R-02	Indian Run Brook	T	4.536 mi	B	pathogens, Cu, Pb	2000 - 2002

Group 1 **These waters are not meeting Rhode Island Water Quality Standards and TMDL development is currently underway.**						
Waterbody ID	**Name**	**Priority**	**Size**	**Class**	**Cause**	**Target for TMDL**
Coastal Waters - continued						
RI0010045R-05B	Saugatucket River – From the Rose Hill Landfill area to the dam at Main Street in Wakefield.	T	2.952 mi	B	pathogens	2000 - 2002
RI0010045R-04	Rocky Brook	T	3.906	B	pathogens	2000 - 2002

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Blackstone River Basin						
RI0001002L-09	Slatersville Reservoir	M	208 ac	B (E)	Pb, Cu	2005 - 2010
RI0001002R-01	Branch River	M	10.744 mi	B	biodiversity impacts, pathogens, Pb	2005 - 2010
RI0001002R-05D	Clear River – From the Burrillville WWTF discharge point to the confluence with the Chepachet River.	M	1.00 mi	B1	biodiversity impacts, Pb	2005 - 2010
RI0001003L-01	Scott Pond	M	34 ac	B (E)	hypoxia, phosphorus, excess algal growth	2005 - 2010
RI0001006L-04	Robin Hollow Pond	L	15 ac	A	total coliform	2010+
RI0001006R-01	Abbott Run Brook	M	4.392 mi	A	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0001006R-02	Long Brook	H	4.886 mi	A	pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0001006R-04	Ash Swamp Brook	H	2.693 mi	A	pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0001006R-06	Burnt Swamp Brook	H	1.041 mi	A	pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0001006R-07	Catamint Brook	H	1.853 mi	A	pathogens	2003 - 2005
Woonasquatucket River Basin						
RI0002007L-06	Lower Sprague Reservoir	M	25 ac	B	phosphorus, excess algal growth	2005 - 2010
RI0002007R-10B	Woonasquatucket River - From Georgiaville Pond outlet to the Smithfield WWTF discharge point.	M	1.729 mi	B	Hg	2005 - 2010
RI0002007R-10C	Woonasquatucket River - From the Smithfield WWTF discharge point to the first CSO at Glenbridge Avenue	M	2.522 mi	B1	PCBs, Hg	2005 - 2010
RI0002007R-10C	Woonasquatucket River - From the Smithfield WWTF discharge point to the first CSO at Glenbridge Avenue	N/A	2.522 mi	B1	dioxins	EPA remedial investigation is underway. To be followed by development of a ROD
RI0002007R-10D	Woonasquatucket River - From first CSO to the confluence with the Moshassuck River.	M	3.732 mi	B1{a}	biodiversity impacts, PCBs, Hg	2005 - 2010
RI0002007R-10D	Woonasquatucket River - From first CSO to the confluence with the Moshassuck River.	N/A	3.732 mi	B1{a}	dioxins	EPA remedial investigation is underway. To be followed by development of a ROD
RI0002007R-11	Nine Foot Brook	L	2.836 mi	B	biodiversity impacts	2010+

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Moshassuck River Basin						
RI0003008L-02	Barney Pond	M	24 ac	B(E)	phosphorus	2005 - 2010
Ten Mile River Basin						
RI0004009R-01B	Ten Mile River - downstream of the Turner Reservoir to Omega Pond.	H	1.99 mi	B	biodiversity impacts, Pb	2003 - 2005
RI0004009L-01	Turner Reservoir (North and South)	H	233 ac	B (E)	hypoxia, phosphorus, Cu, Pb	2003 - 2005
RI0004009L-02	Slater Park Pond	H	1.3 ac	B1 (H)	pathogens, phosphorus, excess algal growth	2003 - 2005
Quinebaug River Basin						
RI0005047R-02	Keach Brook	L	3.484 mi	B	biodiversity impacts, Cd	2010+
Pawtuxet River Basin						
RI0006013L-04	Quidnick Reservoir	L	175 ac	B	Hg in fish tissue	2010+
RI0006014R-04	Pawtuxet River - South Branch	M	10.033 mi	B/B1	Pb	2005 - 2010
RI0006015R-16	Moswansicut Stream	M	0.55 mi	A	pathogens	2005 - 2010
RI0006016R-06	Pawtucket River - North Branch	M	6.938 mi	A/B	Pb	2005 - 2010
RI0006017R-04	Three Ponds Brook	L	1.103 mi	B	Pb	2010+
RI0006017L-02	Three Ponds	L	22 ac	B (U)	hypoxia, nutrients, Cu, Pb	2010+
RI0006017L-05	Roger Williams Parks Ponds	M	98 ac	B (H)	pathogens, hypoxia, nutrients, excess algal growth	2005 - 2010
RI0006018R-01	Cedar Swamp Brook	M	3.47 mi	B	hypoxia, pathogens, Fe	2005 - 2010
RI0006018L-03	Simmons Reservoir	M	109 ac	B (E)	nutrients, excess algal growth, siltation, turbidity	2005 - 2010
RI0006018L-05	Print Works Pond	L	26 ac	B (U)	Pb	2010+
RI0006018R-03	Pocasset River	M	21.55 mi	B	pathogens, Pb	2005 - 2010
Narragansett Basin						
RI0007020L-03	Warwick Pond	L	86 ac	B (E)	hypoxia, phosphorus, excess algal growth	2010+
RI0007020L-05	Sand Pond (N. of Airport)	L	29 ac	B (M)	hypoxia, phosphorus	2010+

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Narragansett Basin - continued						
RI0007020L-06	Prince's Pond (Tiffany Pond)	L	19 ac	A (H)	phosphorus, excess algal growth, hypoxia	2010+
RI0007021R-01	Runnins River	M	2.807 mi	B	biodiversity impacts, hypoxia, Pb	2005 - 2010
RI0007024E-01	Upper Narragansett Bay	H	14.91 mi^2	SA	hypoxia	2003-2005
RI0007024R-01	Buckeye Brook	L	2.711 mi	B	biodiversity impacts	2010+
RI0007025L-01	Gorton Pond	M	59 ac	B (M)	hypoxia, excess algal growth	2005 - 2010
RI0007025L-02	Sandy Pond (Little Pond)	M	28 ac	B	pathogens	2005 - 2010
RI0007025R-01	Hardig Brook	M	5.768 mi	B	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0007026R-01	Silver Creek	L	1.728 mi	B	biodiversity impacts	2010+
RI0007027E-02	Bissel Cove	H	0.107 mi^2	SA	pathogens	2003-2005
RI0007027E-04B	Wickford Harbor - SB area of the Harbor	H	0.338 mi^2	SB	hypoxia	2003-2005
RI0007028R-05	Sandhill Brook	M	5.186 mi	B	pathogens	2005 - 2010
RI0007028R-07	Pierce Brook	M	1.60 mi	B	pathogens	2005 - 2010
RI0007029E-03	Potter Cove	H	0.154 mi^2	SA{b}	hypoxia	2003-2005
RI0007030E-01A	Newport Harbor - Coddington Cove	N/A	0.752 mi^2	SB	biodiversity impacts, total toxics	hazardous waste site – remedial action plan under development
RI0007030E-01D	Newport Harbor - Coaster's Harbor area	N/A	0.164 mi^2	SB	biodiversity impacts, total toxics	hazardous waste site – remedial action plan under development
RI0007032E-01A	Mount Hope Bay – The SA area that is permanently closed to shellfishing.	H	3.584 mi^2	SA	pathogens, hypoxia, nutrients	2003 – 2005, pending EPA/MA action
RI0007032E-01B	Mount Hope Bay – The SA area conditionally closed to shellfishing.	H	2.011 mi^2	SA	pathogens, hypoxia, nutrients	2003 - 2005, pending EPA/MA action
RI0007032E-01C	Mount Hope Bay – The SB and SB{1} areas of Mt. Hope Bay in Rhode Island.	H	3.346 mi^2	SB1/SB	hypoxia, nutrients	2003 – 2005, pending EPA/MA action
RI0007033E-01	Kickamuit River	M	0.878 mi^2	SA	pathogens	2005 - 2010
RI0007034R-01	Upper Kickamuit River	M	0.925 mi	A	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0007035R-01	Bailey Brook	M	3.667 mi	A	biodiversity impacts, Pb	2005 - 2010

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Narragansett Basin - continued						
RI0007035R-02A	Maidford River (headwaters to confluence with Paradise Brook)	M	3.211 mi	A	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0007035R-02B	Maidford River (confluence with Paradise Brook to end of river at Third Beach, Middletown)	M	0.944 mi	A	pathogens, biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0007035R-04	Lawton Brook	M	0.379 mi	A	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0007036R-01	Jamestown Brook	M	1.312 mi	A	biodiversity impacts, pathogens	2005 - 2010
Pawcatuck River Basin						
RI0008038E-01A	Tidal Pawcatuck River - SB{1} area.	H	0.162 mi	SB1	hypoxia, pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0008038E-01B	Tidal Pawcatuck River - SB area.	H	0.556 mi	SB	pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0008038E-02	Little Narragansett Bay	H	1.724 mi^2	SA/SA{b}	pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0008039R-06A	Chipuxet River - Headwaters to Hundred Acre Pond, excluding ponds.	M	2.40 mi	A/B	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0008039L-01	Chapman Pond	M	173 ac	B (E)	noxious aquatic plants, Pb	2005 - 2010
RI0008039L-13	Hundred Acre Pond	M	85 ac	B (M)	hypoxia, noxious aquatic plants	2005 - 2010
RI0008039L-15	Yawgoo Pond	M	145 ac	B (M)	hypoxia	2005 - 2010
RI0008039L-14	Barber Pond	M	28.5 ac	B (M)	hypoxia	2005 - 2010
RI0008039R-18B	Pawcatuck River – from the Kenyon Industries discharge point to the Carolina Mill Pond.	M	1.68 mi	B1	unknown toxicity	2005 - 2010
RI0008039R-18D	Pawcatuck River - from the Bradford Dyeing Associates WWTF discharge point to the Route 3 bridge crossing.	M	5.26 mi	B1	biodiversity impacts	2005 - 2010
RI0008040R-04B	Canochet Brook - from Route 3 in Hopkinton to the confluence with the Wood River.	M	2.335 mi	B	biodiversity impacts, pathogens	2005 - 2010
RI0008040L-12	Deep Pond (Exeter)	M	2.4 ac	A (M/E)	hypoxia, phosphorus	2005 - 2010

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for TMDL
Coastal Waters						
RI0010043E-06A	Point Judith Pond – The SA and SA{b} waters in the upper pond that are permanently closed to shellfishing.	H	0.345 mi^2	SA/SA{b}	pathogens	2003 - 2005
RI0010046L-01	Sands Pond	H	14 ac	A (U)	excess algal growth, taste and odor, turbidity	2003 - 2005

Group 3

Monitoring data for metals for these waters show violations of criteria however, all data is expressed as total metals. Based on 1997 amendments to Rhode Island's Water Quality Regulations, metals criteria are now expressed as dissolved metals. Therefore it is not known whether these waters have metal violations based on dissolved criteria. Additional sampling is required to make this assessment.

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for Data Collection *	Target for TMDL (if necessary)
Blackstone River Basin							
RI0001006R-01	Abbott Run Brook	M	4.392 mi	A	Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
Quinebaug River Basin							
RI0005047R-02	Keach Brook	L	3.484 mi	B	Pb	2000 - 2002	2010+
Pawtuxet River Basin							
RI0006014R-04	Pawtuxet River - South Branch	M	10.033 mi	B/B1	Cd	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0006016R-06	Pawtuxet River - North Branch	M	6.938 mi	A/B	Cd	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0006017R-02	Meshanticut Brook	M	6.527 mi	B	Cu, Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
Narragansett Basin							
RI0007020E-01A	Providence River	L	4.72 mi^2	SB1{a}	metals	2000 - 2002	2010+
RI0007020E-01B	Providence River	L	3.61 mi^2	SB{a}	metals	2000 - 2002	2010+
RI0007025R-01	Hardig Brook	M	5.768 mi	B	Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0007036R-01	Jamestown Brook	M	1.312 mi	A	Cu, Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
Pawcatuck River Basin							
RI0008039R-02	Ashaway River	M	3.41 mi	A/B	Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0008039R-06A	Chipuxet River - Headwaters to Hundred Acre Pond, excluding ponds.	M	2.40 mi	A/B	Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0008040R-04B	Canochet Brook - from Route 3 in Hopkinton to the confluence with the Wood River.	M	2.335 mi	B	Pb	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010

* The target dates for additional data collection for those waters in Group 3 will occur in accordance with the Department's monitoring strategy.

Group 4

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Priority	Size	Class	Cause	Target for Data Collection *	Target for TMDL (if necessary)
Blackstone River Basin							
RI0001002L-09	Slatersville Reservoir	M	208 ac	B (E)	pathogens, phosphorus	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
Ten Mile River Basin							
RI0004009L-01	Turner Reservoir (North and South)	H	233 ac	B (E)	pathogens	2000 - 2002	2003 - 2005
Pawtuxet River Basin							
RI0006017L-02	Three Ponds	L	22 ac	B (U)	pathogens	2000 - 2002	2010+
RI0006018R-04	Simmons Brook	M	2.878 mi	B	pathogens	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0006018L-05	Print Works Pond	L	26 ac	B (U)	pathogens, SS, chlorides	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
Narragansett Basin							
RI0007035L-01	Gardiner Pond	M	92 ac	A (U)	biodiversity impacts	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0007035L-02	Nelson Paradise Pond	M	29 ac	A (U)	biodiversity impacts	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0007035L-03	North Easton Pond (Green End Pond)	M	113 ac	A (U)	biodiversity impacts, excess algal growth	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0007035L-05	Saint Mary's Pond	M	112 ac	A (U)	biodiversity impacts	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0007035L-06	Lawton Valley Reservoir	M	81 ac	A (U)	biodiversity impacts	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
RI0007035L-10	Sisson Pond	M	69 ac	A (U)	biodiversity impacts	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010
Pawcatuck River Basin							
RI0008040R-16C	Wood River - From the dam at Alton Pond to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.	M	0.724 mi	B	biodiversity impacts, unknown toxicity	2000 - 2002	2005 - 2010

- The target dates for additional data collection for those waters in Group 4 will occur in accordance with the Department's monitoring strategy.

Group 5

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Size	Cause	Control Action
Blackstone River Basin				
RI0001002R-13B	Tarkiln Brook – From the Route 7 crossing to Slatersville Reservoir	0.551 mi	biodiversity impacts	Record of Decision in place
RI0001003R-01	Blackstone River	15.748 mi	hypoxia, nutrients, ammonia (un-ionized)	Discharge permits issued for the Woonsocket wastewater treatment plant, as well as UBWWPC and several minor facilities in MA.
Woonasquatucket River Basin				
RI0002007R-05	Latham Brook	3.285 mi	biodiversity impacts, unknown toxicity	Record of Decision in place for Davis Industrial Landfill
RI0002007R-10C	Woonasquatucket River - From the Smithfield WWTF discharge point to the first CSO at Glenbridge Avenue	2.522 mi	hypoxia, excess algal growth	RIPDES discharge permit for Smithfield wastewater treatment plant issued
RI0002007R-10D	Woonasquatucket River - From first CSO to the confluence with the Moshassuck River.	3.732 mi	pathogens	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
Moshassuck River Basin				
RI0003008R-01B	Moshassuck River - From the first CSO discharge point at Weeden Street Bridge to the confluence with the Woonasquatucket River.	5.276 mi	pathogens, TSS	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
RI0003008R-03B	West River – From the Douglas Ave crossing to the confluence with the Moshassuck River.	2.43 mi	pathogens	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
Pawtuxet River Basin				
RI0006017R-03	Pawtuxet River - Main Stem	11.004 mi	biodiversity impacts, nutrients, hypoxia, Pb	Permits issued to RIPDES dischargers

Group 5

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

Waterbody ID	Name	Size	Cause	Control Action
Coastal Waters				
RI0010045L-01	Saugatucket Pond	41 ac	biodiversity impacts	Record of Decision in place for Rosehill Landfill
RI0010045R-03B	Mitchell Brook - From the Rose Hill Landfill to the confluence with the Saugatucket River	0.854 mi	biodiversity impacts, Fe	Record of Decision in place for Rosehill Landfill
RI0010045R-05B	Saugatucket River – From the Rose Hill Landfill area to the dam at Main Street in Wakefield.	2.952 mi	biodiversity impacts, Fe	Record of Decision in place for Rosehill Landfill
Narragansett Basin				
RI0007019E-01	Seekonk River	1.022 mi^2	pathogens	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
RI0007020E-01A	Providence River – The SB{a} area.	4.73 mi^2	pathogens	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
RI0007020E-01B	Providence River – The SB1{a} area.	3.61 mi^2	pathogens	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
RI0007021E-01	Barrington River	0.959 mi^2	pathogens	Draft TMDL completed
RI0007021R-01	Runnins River	2.807 mi	pathogens	Draft TMDL completed
RI0007024E-01	Upper Narragansett Bay	14.910 mi^2	pathogens	Due to CSOs; approved Facilities Plan
RI0007027E-01A	Allen's Harbor - The SA{b} area of the Harbor closed to shellfishing.	0.091 mi^2	total toxics	Record of Decision in place
RI0007028R-03	Hunt River	8.820 mi	pathogens	Draft TMDL completed
RI0007028R-02	Fry Brook	6.155 mi	pathogens	Draft TMDL completed
RI0007028R-06	Scrabbletown Brook	3.155 mi	pathogens	Draft TMDL completed
RI0007029E-01C	East Passage Narragansett Bay – The area around McAllister Landfill.	0.043 mi^2	unknown toxicity	Remedial Action Plan in place for McAllister Point Landfill
RI0007037L-01	Stafford Pond	485 ac	hypoxia, nutrients, excess algal growth	TMDL completed

KEY:

TMDL PRIORITY:
T = Targeted (TMDL under development)
H = High Priority for TMDL
M = Medium Priority for TMDL
L = Low Priority for TMDL

CLASS:
The column labeled "Class" includes the water quality classification for all waterbodies. In addition, this column contains the tropic class for freshwater lakes, ponds or reservoirs. The tropic class is found in parenthesis.

Water Quality Classification:
A drinking water supply, primary and secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife habitat
B primary and secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife habitat
B1 primary and secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, recognizes potential for impacts to primary contact due to approved wastewater discharges
SA shellfish harvesting for direct human consumption, primary and secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife habitat
SB shellfish harvesting for controlled relay and depuration, primary and secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife habitat
SB1 primary and secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, recognizes potential for impacts to primary contact due to approved wastewater discharges
{a} denotes partial use of classification due to impacts from combined sewer overflows
{b} denotes partial use of classification due to potential impacts from concentration of vessels as may be found at marinas or mooring fields

Trophic Class:
O = Oligotrophic (low algae/nutrient)
M = Mesotrophic (intermediate algae/nutrients)
E = Eutrophic (excess algae/nutrients)
H = Hypereutrophic ("pea soup" conditions, extreme eutrophic conditions)
D = Dystrophic (high tannin/"brown water lake"/humic substances)
U = Unknown

Priority Rankings by Watershed

WATERSHED	TARGETED 2000 - 2002	HIGH 2003 – 2005	MEDIUM 2005 – 2010	LOW 2010+
Blackstone River Basin	Valley Falls Pond Blackstone River Mill River Peters River	Long Brook Burnt Swamp Brook Catamint Brook	Branch River Clear River Slatersville Reservoir Scott Pond Abbott Run Brook	Robin Hollow Pond
Woonasquatucket River Basin	Woonasquatucket River		Lower Sprague Reservoir Woonasquatucket River	Nine Foot Brook
Moshassuck River Basin			Barney Pond	
Ten Mile River Basin		Ten Mile River Turner Reservoir (North & South) Slater Park Pond		Turner Reservoir (North and South)
Quinebaug River Basin				Keach Brook
Pawtuxet River Basin	Mashapaug Pond		Pawtuxet River S. Branch Pawtuxet River N. Branch Pawtuxet River Main Stem Meshanticut Brook Roger Williams Park Ponds Cedar Swamp Brook Simmons Reservoir Simmons Brook Pocasset River	Three Ponds Three Ponds Brook Quidnick Reservoir Print Works Pond

Priority Rankings by Watershed (continued)

WATERSHED	TARGETED 2000 - 2002	HIGH 2003 – 2005	MEDIUM 2005 – 2010	LOW 2010+
Narragansett Basin	Seekonk River Providence River Palmer River Hardig Brook Apponaug Cove Brushneck Cove Buttonwoods Cove Greenwich Bay Greenwich Cove Warwick Cove Kickamuit Reservoir Mount Hope Bay	Upper Narragansett Bay Bissel Cove Wickford Harbor Potter Cove	Runnins River Gorton Pond Hardig Brook Sandhill Brook Pierce Brook Mount Hope Bay Kickamuit River Upper Kickamuit River Bailey Brook Lawton Brook Maidford River Jamestown Brook Gardiner Pond Nelson Paradise Pond North Easton Pond Saint Mary's Pond Lawton Valley Reservoir Sisson Pond Sandy Pond (Little Pond)	Warwick Pond Sand Pond Buckeye Brook Prince's Pond Silver Creek Providence River
Pawcatuck River Basin		Pawcatuck River (Tidal) Little Narragansett Bay	Ashaway River Chipuxet River Hundred Acre Pond Yawgoo Pond Barber Pond Pawcatuck River Canochet Brook Deep Pond Chapman Pond Wood River	
Coastal Waters	Sakonnet River The Cove - Island Park Greenhill Pond Ninigret Pond Factory Pond Stream Teal Pond Stream Pettaquamscutt River Gilbert Stuart Stream Crooked Brook Mitchell Brook Saugatucket Pond Indian Run Brook Saugatucket River Rocky Brook	Point Judith Pond Sands Pond		