APPENDIX E
DELISTING IMPAIRMENTS

Pollutants may be removed from the 303(d) List (delisted) because the TMDL is approved; however, the pollutant is still impairing the reach. A pollutant can be shown to be "no longer impairing" an assessment unit if sufficient data to show that the use is now attaining based on:

- New data, and samples represent critical conditions and critical locations;
- New surface water quality criterion or designated use;
- New assessment criterion or methods;
- Assessment unit is split and no current or historic data from this portion of the surface water would support an impairment decision;
- Naturally occurring conditions are shown to be the sole cause of not meeting the water quality criterion; or
- Reevaluation of the assessment information indicates an error or deficiency in the original analysis resulted in an inappropriate listing.

ASSESSMENT UNIT	ACRES/ MILES	POLLUTANT DELISTED	REASON AND COMMENTS
Bill Williams Watershed			
Bill Williams River Alamo Lake to Castaneda Wash 15030204-003	35.9 mi	High pH (2006)	AGL and FBC are no longer impaired for pH with 2 exceedances in 34 samples (binomial). Reach remains impaired for ammonia (2006) due to one chronic exceedance.
Colorado-Lower Gila Watershed			
Colorado River Bill Williams River to Osborne Wash 15030104-020	13.4 mi	Selenium (total) (2010)	No selenium exceedances in 13 samples. Total selenium concentrations ranged between 1.1 and 1.7 ug/L. No remaining impairments.
Colorado River Main Canal to Mexico border 15030107-001	32.2 mi	Low dissolved oxygen (2006)	AWW is no longer impaired for dissolved oxygen with only 2 exceedances in 55 samples (binomial). Reach remains impaired for selenium with additional exceedances.
Colorado River Imperial Dam to Gila River 15030104-001	15.3 mi	Selenium (total) (2010)	AWW is attaining with no selenium exceedances in 13 samples for this assessment period. No remaining impairments. Note: This impairment was formerly listed for 15030107-003 by mistake.
Gila River Coyote Wash to Castle Dome Wash 15070201-003A	22.5 mi	Selenium (total) and boron (total) (2004)	The reach 003 was split into two reaches at the Castle Dome Wash confluence based on a change in hydrologic flow regime, and the impairment status does not apply to this upper reach. No remaining impairments.

ASSESSMENT UNIT	ACRES/ MILES	POLLUTANT DELISTED	REASON AND COMMENTS
Gila River Castle Dome Wash to Fortuna Wash 15070201-003B	5.7 mi	Selenium (total) and boron (total) (2004)	The reach 003 was split into two reaches at the Castle Dome Wash confluence based on a change in hydrologic flow regime. This lower reach inherited the impairment status, but evaluation of the new data indicated no impairment (only 1 exceedance in 12 samples for boron and no valid exceedances for selenium). No remaining impairments.
Little Colorado Watershed			
Bear Canyon Lake 15020008-0130	55 a	Low pH (2004- EPA)	Low pH values near the bottom of the lake were determined to be due to naturally occurring conditions. No remaining impairments.
Salt Watershed			
Christopher Creek Headwaters to Tonto Creek 15060105-353	8 mi	Phosphorus (2006)	There were no phosphorus exceedances in 20 aggregated samples. The reach remains not attaining for E. coli (TMDL completed in 2005) and impaired for low dissolved oxygen (2016).
Salt River Pinal Creek to Roosevelt Lake 15060103-004	7.5 mi	SSC (2006/8), phosphorus and nitrogen (2010)	AWW and FBC are attaining for phosphorus and nitrogen with 1 exceedance each in 23 samples (binomial). There were no median exceedances for SSC. The reach remains impaired for E. coli (2010).
Salt River Stewart Mountain Dam to Verde River 15060106A-003	10.1 mi	Low dissolved oxygen (2004)	AWW is no longer impaired for dissolved oxygen with only 1 exceedance in 17 samples (binomial). No remaining impairments.
Tonto Creek Headwaters to 341810/1110414 15060105-013A	8.1 mi	Nitrogen (2004-EPA), low dissolved oxygen (2006)	AWC is no longer impaired: no nitrogen exceedances in 31 aggregated samples and only 4 dissolved oxygen exceedances in 28 samples. The reach remains not attaining for E. coli (TMDL completed in 2004).
Tonto Creek (TON) Tributary at 341810 / 1110414 to Haigler Creek 15060105-013B	8.5 mi	Nitrogen (2004-EPA)	AWW and FBC are no longer impaired for nitrogen with 1 exceedance in 23 samples (binomial). The reach remains not attaining for E. coli (2004) and impaired for mercury in fish tissue (2010).
Santa Cruz Watershed			
Santa Cruz River Nogales WWTP to Josephine Can 15050301-009	9.1 mi	Total residual chlorine and ammonia (2010), cadmium (2012/14)	There were no exceedances of dissolved cadmium in 13 samples collected during the assessment period. For ammonia, there were 13 ambient samples with good seasonal distribution including summer months, and no exceedances. For TRC, there were no ambient data, but DMR data for Outfall 001 (only discharge point) showed no exceedances. Routine discharge monitoring for TRC is no longer required since the plant uses UV disinfection system and use chlorination/dechlorination as backup only. The reach remains impaired for E. coli (2012/14).

ASSESSMENT UNIT	ACRES/ MILES	POLLUTANT DELISTED	REASON AND COMMENTS
Santa Cruz River Roger Road WWTP Outfall to Intermittent Reach 15050301-003B	2.9 mi	Ammonia (2010)	Remove ammonia (2010) from the 4B list. The Roger Road wastewater treatment plant was replaced by Agua Nueva Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) in 2013. The new facility has been fully operational since 12/17/13. No remaining impairments.
Santa Cruz River HUC 15050303 Boundary to Baumgartner Road 15050303-005A	14.5 mi	Dissolved copper (2010)	Remove dissolved copper (2010) from the 4B list. Ina Road WWTP was replaced by Tres Rios Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) in 2013. There were no copper exceedances in the post-upgrade water quality data. No remaining impairments.
Verde Watershed			
East Verde River American Gulch to Verde River 15060203-022C	25.8 mi	Arsenic (total) (2006)	A review of the available ground and surface water data indicated that all exceedances observed in the reach were due to naturally occurring arsenic in the environment (geologic formation). No remaining impairments.
East Verde River Ellison Creek to American Gulch 15060203-022B	20.3 mi	Selenium (total) (2004)	The last known selenium exceedance occurred in January 2001. All 8 selenium samples collected in this assessment period were below the chronic criterion. No remaining impairments.