

PHOTOGRAPHS
New River



Photograph 1. New housing developments, serviced by central sewer, dominate the headwaters of the western branch of the New River north of SR-54.



Photographs 2 and 3. Pasturelands characterize the headwaters of the eastern branch of the New River north of SR-54.



Photographs 4 and 5. The New Beginning RV Park, located immediately south of SR-54, utilizes a septic drainfield located within 20 m of the New River.



Photograph 6. Trash was commonly observed in the main channel of the New River during the May 8, 2007 field effort. This property is directly adjacent to the channel.



Photograph 7. A slight sewage odor was detected in this area during the "Walk the WBIDs" effort on May 8, 2007.



Photograph 8. A manmade dam located between Brisk Drive and Chancey Road just upstream of a wetland that may help to mediate impacts from potential upstream sources of fecal pollution.



Photograph 9. Secondary sources of fecal pollution just south of SR-54 include wildlife and domesticated animals.



Photograph 10. Field observations indicated that there was no flow in the New River on May 7, 2007.

Flint and Baker Creeks



Photograph 11. Lake Thonotosassa control structure at the headwater of Flint Creek.



Photograph 12. New housing developments are common along the shoreline of Lake Thonotosassa.



Photographs 13 and 14. Livestock were observed standing alongside creek beds and associated wetlands during both preliminary field reconnaissance efforts (February and May 2007).



Photograph 15. Trash was observed, apparently dumped from the road, in the dry bed of Baker Creek along Kingsway Road during the May 8, 2007 field visit.



Photograph 16. Station DBK1 was characterized by highly vegetated water resulting in a greater potential for persistence and growth of bacteria.

Spartman Branch



Photograph 17. The headwater of Spartman Branch is Walden Lake, located in a large residential golf community.



Photographs 18 and 19. City of Plant City lift station and manhole located on Airport Road in the industrial area of Spartman Branch.



Photograph 20. A discolored stormwater pond was identified at the junction of Sammonds Road and Woodrow Wilson Street during the May 10, 2007 site visit.

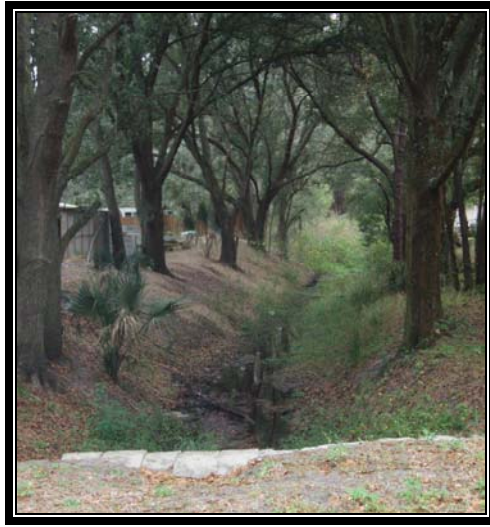


Photographs 21 and 22. Pasturelands and natural landscapes are characteristic of areas in Spartman Branch, especially in transition areas such as around Turkey Creek Road.



Photograph 23. Livestock are a potential source of fecal pollution in Spartman Branch, especially in the northern reaches of the WBID.

Blackwater Creek



Photograph 24. The upstream portion of the WBID is predominantly characterized by low- to medium-density residential communities.



Photograph 25. Chicken houses, such as this one on Rushing Road, are located in the upstream section of Blackwater Creek.



Photograph 26. Cone Ranch, an active cattle ranch, is the primary land use in the middle section of Blackwater Creek.



Photographs 27 and 28. Briarwood Estates is a mobile home park located in the upstream portion of Blackwater Creek and has its own wastewater treatment plant and pond system.



Photograph 29. The downstream section of Blackwater Creek includes large areas of native range, including Two Rivers Ranch.

Lower Hillsborough River



Photograph 30. Rowlett Park and associated dam structure are located just upstream of the Lower Hillsborough River northern WBID boundary.



Photograph 31. Thick algal mats are common in the Lower Hillsborough River in the Rowlett Park area.



Photograph 32. There are several significant stormwater outfalls, such as this double culvert, that line the main channel of the Lower Hillsborough River. These conveyance systems are potential sources of fecal pollution to the tributary.



Photograph 33. Homeless populations, such as this one in Riverfront Park, are common along the Lower Hillsborough River. Although these communities are probable contributors of fecal contamination, their overall impact is likely to be relatively minor and insignificant.



Photograph 34. Live-aboard vessels docked at marinas scattered throughout the Lower Hillsborough River possibly contribute relatively minor levels of fecal pollution to the tributary.



Photograph 35. This stormwater grate in the Fountain Bridge Apartment complex parking lot was consistently surcharged. Elevated bacteria concentrations and the human *Bacteroides* marker were detected in the water when sampled in December 2007 (station DHR10).