AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 02-14, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-010 Purpose. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to establish water quality standards for surface waters of the state of Washington consistent with public health and public enjoyment of the waters and the propagation and protection of fish, shellfish, and wildlife, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 90.48 RCW. All actions must comply with this chapter. As part of this chapter:

(a) All surface waters are protected by numeric and narrative criteria, designated uses, and an antidegradation policy.

(b) Based on the use designations, numeric and narrative criteria are assigned to a water body to protect the existing and designated uses.

(c) Where multiple criteria for the same water quality parameter are assigned to a water body to protect different uses, the most stringent criteria for each parameter is to be applied.

(2) Surface waters of the state include lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, saltwaters, wetlands, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

(3) This chapter will be reviewed periodically by the department and appropriate revisions will be undertaken.

(4) WAC 173-201A-200 through 173-201A-260 and 173-201A-600 through 173-201A-612 describe the designated water uses and criteria for the state of Washington. These criteria were established based on existing and potential water uses of the surface waters of the state. Consideration was also given to both the natural water quality potential and its limitations. Compliance with the surface water quality standards of the state of Washington requires compliance with chapter 173-201A WAC, Water quality standards for surface waters of the state of Washington, chapter 173-204 WAC, Sediment management standards, and applicable federal rules.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 02-14, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-020 Definitions. The following definitions are intended to facilitate the use of chapter 173-201A WAC:

"1-DMax" or **"1-day maximum temperature"** is the highest water temperature reached on any given day. This measure can be obtained

using calibrated maximum/minimum thermometers or continuous monitoring probes having sampling intervals of thirty minutes or less.

"7-DADMax" or **"7-day average of the daily maximum temperatures"** is the arithmetic average of seven consecutive measures of daily maximum temperatures. The 7-DADMax for any individual day is calculated by averaging that day's daily maximum temperature with the daily maximum temperatures of the three days prior and the three days after that date.

"Action value" means a total phosphorus (TP) value established at the upper limit of the trophic states in each ecoregion (see Table 230(1)). Exceedance of an action value indicates that a problem is suspected. A lake-specific study may be needed to confirm if a nutrient problem ((~~exits~~)) exists.

"Actions" refers broadly to any human projects or activities.

"Acute conditions" are changes in the physical, chemical, or biologic environment which are expected or demonstrated to result in injury or death to an organism as a result of short-term exposure to the substance or detrimental environmental condition.

"AKART" is an acronym for "all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment." AKART shall represent the most current methodology that can be reasonably required for preventing, controlling, or abating the pollutants associated with a discharge. The concept of AKART applies to both point and nonpoint sources of pollution. The term "best management practices," typically applied to nonpoint source pollution controls is considered a subset of the AKART requirement.

"Background" means the biological, chemical, and physical conditions of a water body, outside the area of influence of the discharge under consideration. Background sampling locations in an enforcement action would be up-gradient or outside the area of influence of the discharge. If several discharges to any water body exist, and enforcement action is being taken for possible violations to the standards, background sampling would be undertaken immediately up-gradient from each discharge.

"Best management practices (BMP)" means physical, structural, and/or managerial practices approved by the department that, when used singularly or in combination, prevent or reduce pollutant discharges.

"Biological assessment" is an evaluation of the biological condition of a water body using surveys of aquatic community structure and function and other direct measurements of resident biota in surface waters.

"Bog" means those wetlands that are acidic, peat forming, and whose primary water source is precipitation, with little, if any, outflow.

"Carcinogen" means any substance or agent that produces or tends to produce cancer in humans. For implementation of this chapter, the term carcinogen will apply to substances on the United States Environmental Protection Agency lists of A (known human) and B (probable human) carcinogens, and any substance which causes a significant increased incidence of benign or malignant tumors in a

single, well conducted animal bioassay, consistent with the weight of evidence approach specified in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Guidelines for Carcinogenic Risk Assessment as set forth in 51 FR 33992 et seq. as presently published or as subsequently amended or republished.

"Chronic conditions" are changes in the physical, chemical, or biologic environment which are expected or demonstrated to result in injury or death to an organism as a result of repeated or constant exposure over an extended period of time to a substance or detrimental environmental condition.

"Created wetlands" means those wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites to produce or replace natural wetland habitat.

"Critical condition" is when the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the receiving water environment interact with the effluent to produce the greatest potential adverse impact on aquatic biota and existing or designated water uses. For steady-state discharges to riverine systems the critical condition may be assumed to be equal to the 7Q10 flow event unless determined otherwise by the department.

"Damage to the ecosystem" means any demonstrated or predicted stress to aquatic or terrestrial organisms or communities of organisms which the department reasonably concludes may interfere in the health or survival success or natural structure of such populations. This stress may be due to, but is not limited to, alteration in habitat or changes in water temperature, chemistry, or turbidity, and shall consider the potential build up of discharge constituents or temporal increases in habitat alteration which may create such stress in the long term.

"Department" means the state of Washington department of ecology.

"Designated uses" are those uses specified in this chapter for each water body or segment, regardless of whether or not the uses are currently attained.

"Director" means the director of the state of Washington department of ecology.

"Drainage ditch" means that portion of a designed and constructed conveyance system that serves the purpose of transporting surplus water; this may include natural water courses or channels incorporated in the system design, but does not include the area adjacent to the water course or channel.

"Ecoregions" are defined using EPAs *Ecoregions of the Pacific Northwest* Document No. 600/3-86/033 July 1986 by Omernik and Gallant.

"Enterococci" refers to a subgroup of ((~~the~~)) fecal streptococci that includes *S. faecalis, S. faecium, S. gallinarum,* and *S. avium*. The enterococci are differentiated from other streptococci by their ability to grow in 6.5% sodium chloride, at pH 9.6, and at 10°C and 45°C.

"*E. coli*" or **"*Escherichia coli*"** is an aerobic and facultative gram negative nonspore forming rod shaped bacterium that can grow at 44.5 degrees Celsius that is ortho-nitrophenyl-B-D-

galactopyranoside (ONPG) positive and Methylumbelliferyl glucuronide (MUG) positive.

"Existing uses" means those uses actually attained in fresh or marine waters on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are designated uses. Introduced species that are not native to Washington, and put-and-take fisheries comprised of nonself-replicating introduced native species, do not need to receive full support as an existing use.

"Extraordinary primary contact" means waters providing extraordinary protection against waterborne disease or that serve as tributaries to extraordinary quality shellfish harvesting areas.

"Fecal coliform" means that portion of the coliform group which is present in the intestinal tracts and feces of warm-blooded animals as detected by the product of acid or gas from lactose in a suitable culture medium within twenty-four hours at 44.5 plus or minus 0.2 degrees Celsius.

"Geometric mean" means either the nth root of a product of n factors, or the antilogarithm of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual sample values.

"Ground water exchange" means the discharge and recharge of ground water to a surface water. Discharge is inflow from an aquifer, seeps or springs that increases the available supply of surface water. Recharge is outflow downgradient to an aquifer or downstream to surface water for base flow maintenance. Exchange may include ground water discharge in one season followed by recharge later in the year.

"Hardness" means a measure of the calcium and magnesium salts present in water. For purposes of this chapter, hardness is measured in milligrams per liter and expressed as calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$).

"Irrigation ditch" means that portion of a designed and constructed conveyance system that serves the purpose of transporting irrigation water from its supply source to its place of use; this may include natural water courses or channels incorporated in the system design, but does not include the area adjacent to the water course or channel.

"Lakes" shall be distinguished from riverine systems as being water bodies, including reservoirs, with a mean detention time of greater than fifteen days.

"Lake-specific study" means a study intended to quantify existing nutrient concentrations, determine existing characteristic uses for lake class waters, and potential lake uses. The study determines how to protect these uses and if any uses are lost or impaired because of nutrients, algae, or aquatic plants. An appropriate study must recommend a criterion for total phosphorus (TP), total nitrogen (TN) in µg/l, or other nutrient that impairs characteristic uses by causing excessive algae blooms or aquatic plant growth.

"Mean detention time" means the time obtained by dividing a reservoir's mean annual minimum total storage by the thirty-day ten-year low-flow from the reservoir.

"Migration or translocation" means any natural movement of an

organism or community of organisms from one locality to another locality.

"Mixing zone" means that portion of a water body adjacent to an effluent outfall where mixing results in the dilution of the effluent with the receiving water. Water quality criteria may be exceeded in a mixing zone as conditioned and provided for in WAC 173-201A-400.

"Natural conditions" or **"natural background levels"** means surface water quality that was present before any human-caused pollution. When estimating natural conditions in the headwaters of a disturbed watershed it may be necessary to use the less disturbed conditions of a neighboring or similar watershed as a reference condition. (See also WAC 173-201A-260(1).)

"New or expanded actions" mean human actions that occur or are regulated for the first time, or human actions expanded such that they result in an increase in pollution, after July 1, 2003, for the purpose of applying this chapter only.

"Nonpoint source" means pollution that enters any waters of the state from any dispersed land-based or water-based activities((,)) including, but not limited to, atmospheric deposition((,)); surface water runoff from agricultural lands, urban areas, or forest lands((,)); subsurface or underground sources((,)); or discharges from boats or marine vessels not otherwise regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program.

"Permit" means a document issued pursuant to chapter 90.48 RCW specifying the waste treatment and control requirements and waste discharge conditions.

"pH" means the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration.

"Pollution" means such contamination, or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties, of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life.

"Primary contact recreation" means activities where a person would have direct contact with water to the point of complete submergence including, but not limited to, skin diving, swimming, and water skiing.

"Secondary contact recreation" means activities where a person's water contact would be limited (e.g., wading or fishing) to the extent that bacterial infections of eyes, ears, respiratory or digestive systems, or urogenital areas would normally be avoided.

"Shoreline stabilization" means the anchoring of soil at the water's edge, or in shallow water, by fibrous plant root complexes; this may include long-term accretion of sediment or peat, along

with shoreline progradation in such areas.

"Storm water" means that portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, pipes, and other features of a storm water drainage system into a defined surface water body, or a constructed infiltration facility.

"Storm water attenuation" means the process by which peak flows from precipitation are reduced and runoff velocities are slowed as a result of passing through a surface water body.

"Surface waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, saltwaters, wetlands and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

"Temperature" means water temperature expressed in degrees Celsius (°C).

"Treatment wetlands" means those wetlands intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites and managed for the primary purpose of wastewater or storm water treatment. Treatment wetlands are considered part of a collection and treatment system, and generally are not subject to the criteria of this chapter.

"Trophic state" means a classification of the productivity of a lake ecosystem. Lake productivity depends on the amount of biologically available nutrients in water and sediments and may be based on total phosphorus (TP). Secchi depth and chlorophyll-a measurements may be used to improve the trophic state classification of a lake. Trophic states used in this rule include, from least to most nutrient rich, ultra-oligotrophic, oligotrophic, lower mesotrophic, upper mesotrophic, and eutrophic.

"Turbidity" means the clarity of water expressed as nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and measured with a calibrated turbidimeter.

"Upwelling" means the natural process along Washington's Pacific Coast where the summer prevailing northerly winds produce a seaward transport of surface water. Cold, deeper more saline waters rich in nutrients and low in dissolved oxygen, rise to replace the surface water. The cold oxygen deficient water enters Puget Sound and other coastal estuaries at depth where it displaces the existing deep water and eventually rises to replace the surface water. Such surface water replacement results in an overall increase in salinity and nutrients accompanied by a depression in dissolved oxygen. Localized upwelling of the deeper water of Puget Sound can occur year-round under influence of tidal currents, winds, and geomorphic features.

"USEPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites,

including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands. (Water bodies not included in the definition of wetlands as well as those mentioned in the definition are still waters of the state.)

"Wildlife habitat" means waters of the state used by, or that directly or indirectly provide food support to, fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife for any life history stage or activity.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-04, filed 11/20/06, effective 12/21/06)

WAC 173-201A-200 Fresh water designated uses and criteria. The following uses are designated for protection in fresh surface waters of the state. Use designations for water bodies are listed in WAC 173-201A-600 and 173-201A-602.

(1) **Aquatic life uses.** Aquatic life uses are designated based on the presence of, or the intent to provide protection for, the key uses identified in (a) of this subsection. It is required that all indigenous fish and nonfish aquatic species be protected in waters of the state in addition to the key species described below.

(a) The categories for aquatic life uses are:

(i) **Char spawning and rearing.** The key identifying characteristics of this use are spawning or early juvenile rearing by native char (bull trout and Dolly Varden), or use by other aquatic species similarly dependent on such cold water. Other common characteristic aquatic life uses for waters in this category include summer foraging and migration of native char; and spawning, rearing, and migration by other salmonid species.

(ii) **Core summer salmonid habitat.** The key identifying characteristics of this use are summer (June 15 - September 15) salmonid spawning or emergence, or adult holding; use as important summer rearing habitat by one or more salmonids; or foraging by adult and subadult native char. Other common characteristic aquatic life uses for waters in this category include spawning outside of the summer season, rearing, and migration by salmonids.

(iii) **Salmonid spawning, rearing, and migration.** The key identifying characteristic of this use is salmon or trout spawning and emergence that only occurs outside of the summer season (September 16 - June 14). Other common characteristic aquatic life uses for waters in this category include rearing and migration by salmonids.

(iv) **Salmonid rearing and migration only.** The key identifying

characteristic of this use is use only for rearing or migration by salmonids (not used for spawning).

(v) **Non-anadromous interior redband trout.** For the protection of waters where the only trout species is a non-anadromous form of self-reproducing interior redband trout (*O. mykis*), and other associated aquatic life.

(vi) **Indigenous warm water species.** For the protection of waters where the dominant species under natural conditions would be temperature tolerant indigenous nonsalmonid species. Examples include dace, redside shiner, chiselmouth, sucker, and northern pikeminnow.

(b) **General criteria.** General criteria that apply to all aquatic life fresh water uses are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(i) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(ii) Aesthetic values.

(c) **Aquatic life temperature criteria.** Except where noted, water temperature is measured by the 7-day average of the daily maximum temperatures (7-DADMax). Table 200 (1)(c) lists the temperature criteria for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 200 (1)(c)
Aquatic Life Temperature Criteria in Fresh Water

Category	Highest 7-DADMax
((~~Char Spawning~~	~~9°C (48.2°F)~~))
Char Spawning and Rearing*	12°C (53.6°F)
((~~Salmon and Trout Spawning~~	~~13°C (55.4°F)~~))
Core Summer Salmonid Habitat*	16°C (60.8°F)
Salmonid Spawning, Rearing, and Migration*	17.5°C (63.5°F)
Salmonid Rearing and Migration **Only**	17.5°C (63.5°F)
Non-anadromous Interior Redband Trout	18°C (64.4°F)
Indigenous Warm Water Species	20°C (68°F)

*Note: Some streams have a more stringent temperature criterion that is applied seasonally to further protect salmonid spawning and egg incubation. See (c)(B)(iv) of this subsection.

(i) When a water body's temperature is warmer than the criteria in Table 200 (1)(c) (or within 0.3°C (0.54°F) of the criteria) and that condition is due to natural conditions, then human actions considered cumulatively may not cause the 7-DADMax temperature of that water body to increase more than 0.3°C (0.54°F).

(ii) When the background condition of the water is cooler than the criteria in Table 200 (1)(c), the allowable rate of warming up to, but not exceeding, the numeric criteria from human actions is restricted as follows:

(A) Incremental temperature increases resulting from individual point source activities must not, at any time, exceed

28/(T+7) as measured at the edge of a mixing zone boundary (where "T" represents the background temperature as measured at a point or points unaffected by the discharge and representative of the highest ambient water temperature in the vicinity of the discharge); and

(B) Incremental temperature increases resulting from the combined effect of all nonpoint source activities in the water body must not, at any time, exceed 2.8°C (5.04°F).

(iii) Temperatures are not to exceed the criteria at a probability frequency of more than once every ten years on average.

(iv) Spawning and incubation protection. The department has identified waterbodies, or portions thereof, which require special protection for spawning and incubation in ecology publication 06-10-038 (also available on ecology's web site at www.ecy.wa.gov). This publication indicates where and when the following criteria are to be applied to protect the reproduction of native char, salmon, and trout:

- Maximum 7-DADMax temperatures of 9°C (48.2°F) at the initiation of spawning and at fry emergence for char; and
- Maximum 7-DADMax temperatures of 13°C (55.4°F) at the initiation of spawning for salmon and at fry emergence for salmon and trout.

The two criteria above are protective of incubation as long as human actions do not significantly disrupt the normal patterns of fall cooling and spring warming that provide significantly colder temperatures over the majority of the incubation period.

(v) For lakes, human actions considered cumulatively may not increase the 7-DADMax temperature more than 0.3°C (0.54°F) above natural conditions.

(vi) Temperature measurements should be taken to represent the dominant aquatic habitat of the monitoring site. This typically means samples should:

(A) Be taken from well mixed portions of rivers and streams; and

(B) Not be taken from shallow stagnant backwater areas, within isolated thermal refuges, at the surface, or at the water's edge.

(vii) The department will incorporate the following guidelines on preventing acute lethality and barriers to migration of salmonids into determinations of compliance with the narrative requirements for use protection established in this chapter (e.g., WAC 173-201A-310(1), 173-201A-400(4), and 173-201A-410 (1)(c)). The following site-level considerations do not, however, override the temperature criteria established for waters in subsection (1)(c) of this section or WAC 173-201A-600 through 173-201A-602:

(A) Moderately acclimated (16-20°C, or 60.8-68°F) adult and juvenile salmonids will generally be protected from acute lethality by discrete human actions maintaining the 7-DADMax temperature at or below 22°C (71.6°F) and the 1-day maximum (1-DMax) temperature at or below 23°C (73.4°F).

(B) Lethality to developing fish embryos can be expected to occur at a 1-DMax temperature greater than 17.5°C (63.5°F).

(C) To protect aquatic organisms, discharge plume temperatures must be maintained such that fish could not be entrained (based on

plume time of travel) for more than two seconds at temperatures above 33°C (91.4°F) to avoid creating areas that will cause near instantaneous lethality.

(D) Barriers to adult salmonid migration are assumed to exist any time the 1-DMax temperature is greater than 22°C (71.6°F) and the adjacent downstream water temperatures are 3°C (5.4°F) or more cooler.

(viii) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to prohibit the establishment of effluent limitations for the control of the thermal component of any discharge in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1326 (commonly known as section 316 of the Clean Water Act).

(d) **Aquatic life dissolved oxygen (D.O.) criteria.** The D.O. criteria are measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L). Table 200 (1)(d) lists the 1-day minimum D.O. for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 200 (1)(d)
Aquatic Life Dissolved Oxygen Criteria in Fresh Water

Category	Lowest 1-Day Minimum
Char Spawning and Rearing	9.5 mg/L
Core Summer Salmonid Habitat	9.5 mg/L
Salmonid Spawning, Rearing, and Migration	8.0 mg/L
Salmonid Rearing and Migration **Only**	6.5 mg/L
Non-anadromous Interior Redband Trout	8.0 mg/L
Indigenous Warm Water Species	6.5 mg/L

(i) When a water body's D.O. is lower than the criteria in Table 200 (1)(d) (or within 0.2 mg/L of the criteria) and that condition is due to natural conditions, then human actions considered cumulatively may not cause the D.O. of that water body to decrease more than 0.2 mg/L.

(ii) For lakes, human actions considered cumulatively may not decrease the dissolved oxygen concentration more than 0.2 mg/L below natural conditions.

(iii) Concentrations of D.O. are not to fall below the criteria in the table at a probability frequency of more than once every ten years on average.

(iv) D.O. measurements should be taken to represent the dominant aquatic habitat of the monitoring site. This typically means samples should:

(A) Be taken from well mixed portions of rivers and streams; and

(B) Not be taken from shallow stagnant backwater areas, within isolated thermal refuges, at the surface, or at the water's edge.

(e) **Aquatic life turbidity criteria.** Turbidity is measured in "nephelometric turbidity units" or "NTUs." Table 200 (1)(e) lists

the maximum turbidity criteria for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 200 (1)(e)
Aquatic Life Turbidity Criteria in Fresh Water

Category	NTUs
Char Spawning and Rearing	Turbidity shall not exceed: ● 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or ● A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Core Summer Salmonid Habitat	Same as above.
Salmonid Spawning, Rearing, and Migration	Same as above.
Salmonid Rearing and Migration **Only**	Turbidity shall not exceed: ● 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or ● A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Non-anadromous Interior Redband Trout	Turbidity shall not exceed: ● 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or ● A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Indigenous Warm Water Species	Turbidity shall not exceed: ● 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or ● A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

(i) The turbidity criteria established under WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(e) shall be modified, without specific written authorization from the department, to allow a temporary area of mixing during and immediately after necessary in-water construction activities that result in the disturbance of in-place sediments. This temporary area of mixing is subject to the constraints of WAC 173-201A-400

(4) and (6) and can occur only after the activity has received all other necessary local and state permits and approvals, and after the implementation of appropriate best management practices to avoid or minimize disturbance of in-place sediments and exceedances of the turbidity criteria. A temporary area of mixing shall be as follows:

(A) For waters up to 10 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be one hundred feet downstream from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.

(B) For waters above 10 cfs up to 100 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be two hundred feet downstream of the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.

(C) For waters above 100 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be three hundred feet downstream of the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.

(D) For projects working within or along lakes, ponds, wetlands, ((~~estuaries, marine waters~~)) or other nonflowing waters, the point of compliance shall be at a radius of one hundred fifty feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.

(f) **Aquatic life total dissolved gas (TDG) criteria.** TDG is measured in percent saturation. Table 200 (1)(f) lists the maximum TDG criteria for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 200 (1)(f)
Aquatic Life Total Dissolved Gas Criteria in Fresh Water

Category	Percent Saturation
Char Spawning and Rearing	Total dissolved gas shall not exceed 110 percent of saturation at any point of sample collection.
Core Summer Salmonid Habitat	Same as above.
Salmonid Spawning, Rearing, and Migration	Same as above.
Salmonid Rearing and Migration **Only**	Same as above.
Non-anadromous Interior Redband Trout	Same as above.
Indigenous Warm Water Species	Same as above.

(i) The water quality criteria established in this chapter for TDG shall not apply when the stream flow exceeds the seven-day, ten-year frequency flood.

(ii) The TDG criteria may be adjusted to aid fish passage over hydroelectric dams when consistent with a department approved gas abatement plan. This plan must be accompanied by fisheries management and physical and biological monitoring plans. The elevated TDG levels are intended to allow increased fish passage without causing more harm to fish populations than caused by turbine fish passage. The following special fish passage

exemptions for the Snake and Columbia rivers apply when spilling water at dams is necessary to aid fish passage:

- TDG must not exceed an average of one hundred fifteen percent as measured in the forebays of the next downstream dams and must not exceed an average of one hundred twenty percent as measured in the tailraces of each dam (these averages are measured as an average of the twelve highest consecutive hourly readings in any one day, relative to atmospheric pressure); and
- A maximum TDG one hour average of one hundred twenty-five percent must not be exceeded during spillage for fish passage.

(g) **Aquatic life pH criteria.** Measurement of pH is expressed as the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. Table 200 (1)(g) lists the pH levels for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 200 (1) (g)
Aquatic Life pH Criteria in Fresh Water

Use Category	pH Units
Char Spawning and Rearing	pH shall be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5, with a human-caused variation within the above range of less than 0.2 units.
Core Summer Salmonid Habitat	Same as above.
Salmonid Spawning, Rearing, and Migration	pH shall be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 with a human-caused variation within the above range of less than 0.5 units.
Salmonid Rearing and Migration **Only**	Same as above.
Non-anadromous Interior Redband Trout	Same as above.
Indigenous Warm Water Species	Same as above.

(2) **Recreational uses.** The recreational uses are extraordinary primary contact recreation, primary contact recreation, and secondary contact recreation.

(a) **General criteria.** General criteria that apply to fresh water recreational uses are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(i) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(ii) Aesthetic values.

(b) **Water contact recreation bacteria criteria.** Table 200 (2)(b) lists the bacteria criteria to protect water contact recreation in fresh waters.

Table 200 (2)(b)
Water Contact Recreation Bacteria Criteria in Fresh Water

Category	Bacteria Indicator
Extraordinary Primary Contact Recreation	Fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 50 colonies/100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 100 colonies/100 mL.
Primary Contact Recreation	Fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 100 colonies /100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 200 colonies /100 mL.
Secondary Contact Recreation	Fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 200 colonies/100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 400 colonies /100 mL.

(i) When averaging bacteria sample data for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, it is preferable to average by season and include five or more data collection events within each period. Averaging of data collected beyond a thirty-day period, or beyond a specific discharge event under investigation, is not permitted when such averaging would skew the data set so as to mask noncompliance periods. The period of averaging should not exceed twelve months, and should have sample collection dates well distributed throughout the reporting period.

(ii) When determining compliance with the bacteria criteria in or around small sensitive areas, such as swimming beaches, it is recommended that multiple samples are taken throughout the area during each visit. Such multiple samples should be arithmetically averaged together (to reduce concerns with low bias when the data is later used in calculating a geometric mean) to reduce sample variability and to create a single representative data point.

(iii) As determined necessary by the department, more stringent bacteria criteria may be established for rivers and streams that cause, or significantly contribute to, the decertification or conditional certification of commercial or recreational shellfish harvest areas, even when the preassigned bacteria criteria for the river or stream are being met.

(iv) Where information suggests that sample results are due primarily to sources other than warm-blooded animals (e.g., wood waste), alternative indicator criteria may be established on a site-specific basis by the department.

(3) **Water supply uses.** The water supply uses are domestic,

agricultural, industrial, and stock watering.

General criteria. General criteria that apply to the water supply uses are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(a) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(b) Aesthetic values.

(4) **Miscellaneous uses.** The miscellaneous fresh water uses are wildlife habitat, harvesting, commerce and navigation, boating, and aesthetics.

General criteria. General criteria that apply to miscellaneous fresh water uses are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(a) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(b) Aesthetic values.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-04, filed 11/20/06, effective 12/21/06)

WAC 173-201A-210 Marine water designated uses and criteria. The following uses are designated for protection in marine surface waters of the state of Washington. Use designations for specific water bodies are listed in WAC 173-201A-612.

(1) **Aquatic life uses.** Aquatic life uses are designated using the following general categories. It is required that all indigenous fish and nonfish aquatic species be protected in waters of the state.

(a) **The categories for aquatic life uses are:**

(i) **Extraordinary quality** salmonid and other fish migration, rearing, and spawning; clam, oyster, and mussel rearing and spawning; crustaceans and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, crayfish, scallops, etc.) rearing and spawning.

(ii) **Excellent quality** salmonid and other fish migration, rearing, and spawning; clam, oyster, and mussel rearing and spawning; crustaceans and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, crayfish, scallops, etc.) rearing and spawning.

(iii) **Good quality** salmonid migration and rearing; other fish migration, rearing, and spawning; clam, oyster, and mussel rearing and spawning; crustaceans and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, crayfish, scallops, etc.) rearing and spawning.

(iv) **Fair quality** salmonid and other fish migration.

(b) **General criteria.** General criteria that apply to aquatic life marine water uses are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(i) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(ii) Aesthetic values.

(c) **Aquatic life temperature criteria.** Except where noted, temperature is measured as a 1-day maximum temperature (1-DMax). Table 210 (1)(c) lists the temperature criteria for each of the

aquatic life use categories.

Table 210 (1)(c)
Aquatic Life Temperature Criteria in Marine Water

Category	Highest 1-DMax
Extraordinary quality	13°C (55.4°F)
Excellent quality	16°C (60.8°F)
Good quality	19°C (66.2°F)
Fair quality	22°C (71.6°F)

(i) When a water body's temperature is warmer than the criteria in Table 210 (1)(c) (or within 0.3°C (0.54°F) of the criteria) and that condition is due to natural conditions, then human actions considered cumulatively may not cause the 7-DADMax temperature of that water body to increase more than 0.3°C (0.54°F).

(ii) When the natural condition of the water is cooler than the criteria in Table 210 (1)(c), the allowable rate of warming up to, but not exceeding, the numeric criteria from human actions is restricted as follows:

(A) Incremental temperature increases resulting from individual point source activities must not, at any time, exceed 12/(T-2) as measured at the edge of a mixing zone boundary (where "T" represents the background temperature as measured at a point or points unaffected by the discharge and representative of the highest ambient water temperature in the vicinity of the discharge); and

(B) Incremental temperature increases resulting from the combined effect of all nonpoint source activities in the water body must not, at any time, exceed 2.8°C (5.04°F).

(iii) Temperatures are not to exceed the criteria at a probability frequency of more than once every ten years on average.

(iv) Temperature measurements should be taken to represent the dominant aquatic habitat of the monitoring site. This typically means samples should not be taken from shallow stagnant backwater areas, within isolated thermal refuges, at the surface, or at the water's edge.

(v) The department will incorporate the following guidelines on preventing acute lethality and barriers to migration of salmonids into determinations of compliance with the narrative requirements for use protection established in this chapter (e.g., WAC 173-201A-310(1), 173-201A-400(4), and 173-201A-410 (1)(c)). The following site-level considerations do not, however, override the temperature criteria established for waters in subsection (1)(c) of this subsection or WAC 173-201A-612:

(A) Moderately acclimated (16-20°C, or 60.8-68°F) adult and juvenile salmonids will generally be protected from acute lethality by discrete human actions maintaining the 7-DADMax temperature at or below 22°C (71.6°F) and the 1-DMax temperature at or below 23°C (73.4°F).

(B) Lethality to developing fish embryos can be expected to occur at a 1-DMax temperature greater than 17.5°C (63.5°F).

(C) To protect aquatic organisms, discharge plume temperatures must be maintained such that fish could not be entrained (based on plume time of travel) for more than two seconds at temperatures above 33°C (91.4°F) to avoid creating areas that will cause near instantaneous lethality.

(D) Barriers to adult salmonid migration are assumed to exist any time the 1-DMax temperature is greater than 22°C (71.6°F) and the adjacent downstream water temperatures are 3°C (5.4°F) or more cooler.

(vi) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to prohibit the establishment of effluent limitations for the control of the thermal component of any discharge in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1326 (commonly known as section 316 of the Clean Water Act).

(d) **Aquatic life dissolved oxygen (D.O.) criteria.** Except where noted, D.O. concentrations are measured as a 1-day minimum in milligrams per liter. Table 210 (1)(d) lists the D.O. criteria for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 210 (1)(d)
Aquatic Life Dissolved Oxygen Criteria in Marine Water

Category	Lowest 1-Day Minimum
Extraordinary quality	7.0 mg/L
Excellent quality	6.0 mg/L
Good quality	5.0 mg/L
Fair quality	4.0 mg/L

(i) When a water body's D.O. is lower than the criteria in Table 210 (1)(d) (or within 0.2 mg/L of the criteria) and that condition is due to natural conditions, then human actions considered cumulatively may not cause the D.O. of that water body to decrease more than 0.2 mg/L.

(ii) Concentrations of D.O. are not to fall below the criteria in the table at a probability frequency of more than once every ten years on average.

(iii) D.O. measurements should be taken to represent the dominant aquatic habitat of the monitoring site. This typically means samples should not be taken from shallow stagnant backwater areas, within isolated thermal refuges, at the surface, or at the water's edge.

(e) **Aquatic life turbidity criteria.** Turbidity is measured in "nephelometric turbidity units" or "NTUs." Table 210 (1)(e) lists the one-day maximum turbidity allowed as a result of human actions for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 210 (1) (e)
Aquatic Life Turbidity Criteria in Marine Water

Category	NTUs
Extraordinary quality	Turbidity must not exceed: ● 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or ● A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Excellent quality	Same as above.
Good quality	Turbidity must not exceed: ● 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or ● A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Fair quality	Same as above.

(i) The turbidity criteria established under WAC 173-201A-210 (1)(e) shall be modified, without specific written authorization from the department, to allow a temporary area of mixing during and immediately after necessary in-water construction activities that result in the disturbance of in-place sediments. This temporary area of mixing is subject to the constraints of WAC 173-201A-400 (4) and (6) and can occur only after the activity has received all other necessary local and state permits and approvals, and after the implementation of appropriate best management practices to avoid or minimize disturbance of in-place sediments and exceedances of the turbidity criteria. For estuaries or marine waters, the point of compliance for a temporary area of mixing shall be ((~~as follows:~~

~~(A) For waters up to 10 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be one hundred feet downstream from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.~~

~~(B) For waters above 10 cfs up to 100 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be two hundred feet downstream of the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.~~

~~(C) For waters above 100 cfs flow at the time of construction, the point of compliance shall be three hundred feet downstream of the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.~~

~~(D) For projects working within or along lakes, ponds, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters or other nonflowing waters, the point of compliance shall be at a radius of one hundred fifty feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance~~)) at a radius of one hundred fifty feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance.

(f) **Aquatic life pH criteria.** Measurement of pH is expressed as the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. Table 210 (1)(f) lists the pH levels allowed as a result of human actions for each of the aquatic life use categories.

Table 210 (1)(f)
Aquatic Life pH Criteria in Marine Water

Use Category	pH Units
Extraordinary quality	pH must be within the range of 7.0 to 8.5 with a human-caused variation within the above range of less than 0.2 units.
Excellent quality	pH must be within the range of 7.0 to 8.5 with a human-caused variation within the above range of less than 0.5 units.
Good quality	Same as above.
Fair quality	pH must be within the range of 6.5 to 9.0 with a human-caused variation within the above range of less than 0.5 units.

(2) **Shellfish harvesting.**

(a) General criteria. General criteria that apply to shellfish harvesting uses for marine water are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(i) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(ii) Aesthetic values.

(b) **Shellfish harvesting bacteria criteria.** To protect shellfish harvesting, fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 14 colonies/100 mL, and not have more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 43 colonies/100 mL.

(i) Shellfish growing areas approved for unconditional harvest by the state department of health are fully supporting the shellfish harvest goals of this chapter, even when comparison with the criteria contained in this chapter suggest otherwise.

(ii) When averaging bacteria sample data for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, it is preferable to average by season and include five or more data collection events within each period. Averaging of data collected beyond a thirty-day period, or beyond a specific discharge event under investigation, is not permitted when such averaging would skew the data set so as to mask noncompliance periods. The period of averaging should not exceed twelve months, and should have sample collection dates well distributed throughout the reporting period.

(iii) When determining compliance with the bacteria criteria in or around small sensitive areas, it is recommended that multiple samples are taken throughout the area during each visit. Such multiple samples should be arithmetically averaged together (to reduce concerns with low bias when the data is later used in calculating a geometric mean) to reduce sample variability and to

create a single representative data point.

(iv) As determined necessary by the department, more stringent bacteria criteria may be established for waters that cause, or significantly contribute to, the decertification or conditional certification of commercial or recreational shellfish harvest areas, even when the preassigned bacteria criteria for the water is being met.

(v) Where information suggests that sample results are due primarily to sources other than warm-blooded animals (e.g., wood waste), alternative indicator criteria may be established on a site-specific basis by the department.

(3) **Recreational uses.** The recreational uses are primary contact recreation and secondary contact recreation.

(a) **General criteria.** General criteria that apply to water contact uses for marine water are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(i) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(ii) Aesthetic values.

(b) **Water contact recreation bacteria criteria.** Table 210 (3)(b) lists the bacteria criteria to protect water contact recreation in marine water.

Table 210 (3)(b)
Water Contact Recreation Bacteria Criteria in Marine Water

Category	Bacteria Indicator
Primary Contact Recreation	Fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 14 colonies/100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 43 colonies/100 mL.
Secondary Contact Recreation	Enterococci organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 70 colonies/100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 208 colonies/100 mL.

(i) When averaging bacteria sample data for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, it is preferable to average by season and include five or more data collection events within each period. Averaging of data collected beyond a thirty-day period, or beyond a specific discharge event under investigation, is not permitted when such averaging would skew the data set so as to mask noncompliance periods. The period of averaging should not exceed twelve months, and should have sample collection dates well distributed throughout the reporting period.

(ii) When determining compliance with the bacteria criteria in

or around small sensitive areas, such as swimming beaches, it is recommended that multiple samples are taken throughout the area during each visit. Such multiple samples should be arithmetically averaged together (to reduce concerns with low bias when the data is later used in calculating a geometric mean) to reduce sample variability and to create a single representative data point.

(iii) As determined necessary by the department, more stringent bacteria criteria may be established for waters that cause, or significantly contribute to, the decertification or conditional certification of commercial or recreational shellfish harvest areas, even when the preassigned bacteria criteria for the water is being met.

(iv) Where information suggests that sample results are due primarily to sources other than warm-blooded animals (e.g., wood waste), alternative indicator criteria may be established on a site-specific basis by the department.

(4) **Miscellaneous uses.** The miscellaneous marine water uses are wildlife habitat, harvesting, commerce and navigation, boating, and aesthetics.

General criteria. General criteria that apply in miscellaneous marine water uses are described in WAC 173-201A-260 (2)(a) and (b), and are for:

(a) Toxic, radioactive, and deleterious materials; and

(b) Aesthetic values.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-04, filed 11/20/06, effective 12/21/06)

WAC 173-201A-240 Toxic substances. (1) Toxic substances shall not be introduced above natural background levels in waters of the state which have the potential either singularly or cumulatively to adversely affect characteristic water uses, cause acute or chronic toxicity to the most sensitive biota dependent upon those waters, or adversely affect public health, as determined by the department.

(2) The department shall employ or require chemical testing, acute and chronic toxicity testing, and biological assessments, as appropriate, to evaluate compliance with subsection (1) of this section and to ensure that aquatic communities and the existing and ((~~characteristic beneficial~~)) designated uses of waters are being fully protected.

(3) The following criteria, found in Table 240(3), shall be applied to all surface waters of the state of Washington for the protection of aquatic life. The department may revise the following criteria on a statewide or water body-specific basis as needed to protect aquatic life occurring in waters of the state and to increase the technical accuracy of the criteria being applied. The department shall formally adopt any appropriate revised

criteria as part of this chapter in accordance with the provisions established in chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act. The department shall ensure there are early opportunities for public review and comment on proposals to develop revised criteria. Values are µg/L for all substances except Ammonia and Chloride which are mg/L:

Table 240(3)
Toxics Substances Criteria

Substance	Freshwater		Marine Water	
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
Aldrin/Dieldrin e	2.5a	0.0019b	0.71a	0.0019b
Ammonia (un-ionized NH3) hh	f,c	g,d	0.233h,c	0.035h,d
((~~(un-ionized NH3) hh~~))				
Arsenic dd	360.0c	190.0d	69.0c,ll	36.0d,cc,ll
Cadmium dd	i,c	j,d	42.0c	9.3d
Chlordane	2.4a	0.0043b	0.09a	0.004b
Chloride (Dissolved) k	860.0h,c	230.0h,d	-	-
Chlorine (Total Residual)	19.0c	11.0d	13.0c	7.5d
Chlorpyrifos	0.083c	0.041d	0.011c	0.0056d
Chromium (Hex) dd	15.0c,l,ii	10.0d,jj	1,100.0c,l,ll	50.0d,ll
Chromium (Tri) gg	m,c	n,d	-	-
Copper dd	o,c	p,d	4.8c,ll	3.1d,ll
Cyanide ee	22.0c	5.2d	1.0c,mm	d,mm
DDT (and metabolites)	1.1a	0.001b	0.13a	0.001b
Dieldrin/Aldrin e	2.5a	0.0019b	0.71a	0.0019b
Endosulfan	0.22a	0.056b	0.034a	0.0087b
Endrin	0.18a	0.0023b	0.037a	0.0023b
Heptachlor	0.52a	0.0038b	0.053a	0.0036b
Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)	2.0a	0.08b	0.16a	-
Lead dd	q,c	r,d	210.0c,ll	8.1d,ll
Mercury s	2.1c,kk,dd	0.012d,ff	1.8c,ll,dd	0.025d,ff
Nickel dd	t,c	u,d	74.0c,ll	8.2d,ll
Parathion	0.065c	0.013d	-	-
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	w,c	v,d	13.0c	7.9d
((~~Polychlorinated~~))				
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	2.0b	0.014b	10.0b	0.030b
Selenium	20.0c,ff	5.0d,ff	290c,ll,dd	71.0d, x,ll,dd
Silver dd	y,a	-	1.9a,ll	-
Toxaphene	0.73c,z	0.0002d	0.21c,z	0.0002d
Zinc dd	aa,c	bb,d	90.0c,ll	81.0d,ll

Notes to Table 240(3):

a. An instantaneous concentration not to be exceeded at any time.
b. A 24-hour average not to be exceeded.
c. A 1-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average.
d. A 4-day average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average.

e. Aldrin is metabolically converted to Dieldrin. Therefore, the sum of the Aldrin and Dieldrin concentrations are compared with the Dieldrin criteria.

f. Shall not exceed the numerical value in total ammonia nitrogen (mg N/L) given by:

For salmonids present: $$\frac{0.275}{1 + 10^{7.204-pH}} + \frac{39.0}{1 + 10^{pH-7.204}}$$

For salmonids absent: $$\frac{0.411}{1 + 10^{7.204-pH}} + \frac{58.4}{1 + 10^{pH-7.204}}$$

g. Shall not exceed the numerical concentration calculated as follows:
Unionized ammonia concentration for waters where salmonid habitat is an existing or designated use:

$$0.80 \div (FT)(FPH)(RATIO)$$

where:

RATIO	=	$13.5;\ 7.7 \le pH \le 9$
RATIO	=	$(20.25 \times 10^{(7.7-pH)}) \div (1 + 10^{(7.4-pH)});\ 6.5 \le pH \le 7.7$
FT	=	$1.4;\ 15 \le T \le 30$
FT	=	$10^{[0.03(20-T)]};\ 0 \le T \le 15$
FPH	=	$1;\ 8 \le pH \le 9$
FPH	=	$(1 + 10^{(7.4-pH)}) \div 1.25;\ 6.5 \le pH \le 8.0$

Total ammonia concentrations for waters where salmonid habitat is not an existing or designated use and other fish early life stages are absent:

((~~STRICKEN GRAPHIC~~

$$\text{Chronic Criterion} = \left(\frac{0.0577}{1+10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{2.487}{1+10^{pH-7.688}} \right) \times \left(1.45 \times 10^{0.028(25-A)}\right)$$

~~STRICKEN GRAPHIC~~))

$$Chronic\ Criterion = \left(\frac{0.0577}{1 + 10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{2.487}{1 + 10^{pH-7.688}}\right) \times \left(1.45 \times 10^{0.028(25-A)}\right)$$

---

where: A = the greater of either T (temperature in degrees Celsius) or 7.

Applied as a thirty-day average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (in mg N/L) not to be exceeded more than once every three years on average. The highest four-day average within the thirty-day period should not exceed 2.5 times the chronic criterion.

Total ammonia concentration for waters where salmonid habitat is not an existing or designated use and other fish early life stages are present:

((~~STRICKEN GRAPHIC~~

$$\text{Chronic Criterion} = \left(\frac{0.0577}{1+10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{2.487}{1+10^{pH-7.688}} \right) \times B$$

~~STRICKEN GRAPHIC~~))

$$Chronic\ Criterion = \left(\frac{0.0577}{1 + 10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{2.487}{1 + 10^{pH-7.688}}\right) \times B$$

---

where: B = the lower of either 2.85, or $1.45 \times 10^{0.028 \times (25-T)}$. T = temperature in degrees Celsius.

Applied as a thirty-day average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (in mg N/L) not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average. The highest four-day average within the thirty-day period should not exceed 2.5 times the chronic criterion.

h. Measured in milligrams per liter rather than micrograms per liter.

i. ≤ (0.944)(e(1.128[ln(hardness)]-3.828)) at hardness = 100. Conversion factor (CF) of 0.944 is hardness dependent. CF is calculated for other hardnesses as follows: CF = 1.136672 - [(ln hardness)(0.041838)].

j. $\leq (0.909)(e(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.490))$ at hardness = 100. Conversions factor (CF) of 0.909 is hardness dependent. CF is calculated for other hardnesses as follows: CF = 1.101672 - [(ln hardness)(0.041838)].

k. Criterion based on dissolved chloride in association with sodium. This criterion probably will not be adequately protective when the chloride is associated with potassium, calcium, or magnesium, rather than sodium.

l. Salinity dependent effects. At low salinity the 1-hour average may not be sufficiently protective.

m. $\leq (0.316)(e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.688)})$

n. $\leq (0.860)(e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.561)})$

o. $\leq (0.960)(e^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.464)})$

p. $\leq (0.960)(e^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.465)})$

q. $\leq (0.791)(e^{(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.460)})$ at hardness = 100. Conversion factor (CF) of 0.791 is hardness dependent. CF is calculated for other hardnesses as follows: CF = 1.46203 - [(ln hardness)(0.145712)].

r. $\leq (0.791)(e^{(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.705)})$ at hardness = 100. Conversion factor (CF) of 0.791 is hardness dependent. CF is calculated for other hardnesses as follows: CF = 1.46203 - [(ln hardness)(0.145712)].

s. If the four-day average chronic concentration is exceeded more than once in a three-year period, the edible portion of the consumed species should be analyzed. Said edible tissue concentrations shall not be allowed to exceed 1.0 mg/kg of methylmercury.

t. $\leq (0.998)(e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.3612)})$

u. $\leq (0.997)(e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.1645)})$

v. $\leq e^{[1.005(\text{pH}) - 5.290]}$

w. $\leq e^{[1.005(\text{pH}) - 4.830]}$

x. The status of the fish community should be monitored whenever the concentration of selenium exceeds 5.0 ug/ l in salt water.

y. $\leq (0.85)(e^{(1.72[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 6.52)})$

z. Channel Catfish may be more acutely sensitive.

aa. $\leq (0.978)(e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.8604)})$

bb. $\leq (0.986)(e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.7614)})$

cc. Nonlethal effects (growth, C-14 uptake, and chlorophyll production) to diatoms (*Thalassiosira aestivalis* and *Skeletonema costatum*) which are common to Washington's waters have been noted at levels below the established criteria. The importance of these effects to the diatom populations and the aquatic system is sufficiently in question to persuade the state to adopt the USEPA National Criteria value (36 μg/L) as the state threshold criteria, however, wherever practical the ambient concentrations should not be allowed to exceed a chronic marine concentration of 21 μg/L.

dd. These ambient criteria in the table are for the dissolved fraction. The cyanide criteria are based on the weak acid dissociable method. The metals criteria may not be used to calculate total recoverable effluent limits unless the seasonal partitioning of the dissolved to total metals in the ambient water are known. When this information is absent, these metals criteria shall be applied as total recoverable values, determined by back-calculation, using the conversion factors incorporated in the criterion equations. Metals criteria may be adjusted on a site-specific basis when data are made available to the department clearly demonstrating the effective use of the water effects ratio approach established by USEPA, as generally guided by the procedures in USEPA Water Quality Standards Handbook, December 1983, as supplemented or replaced by USEPA or ecology. Information which is used to develop effluent limits based on applying metals partitioning studies or the water effects ratio approach shall be identified in the permit fact sheet developed pursuant to WAC 173-220-060 or 173-226-110, as appropriate, and shall be made available for the public comment period required pursuant to WAC 173-220-050 or 173-226-130(3), as appropriate. Ecology has developed supplemental guidance for conducting water effect ratio studies.

ee. The criteria for cyanide is based on the weak acid dissociable method in the ((~~17th~~)) 19th Ed. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 4500-CN I, and as revised (see footnote dd, above).

ff. These criteria are based on the total-recoverable fraction of the metal.

gg. Where methods to measure trivalent chromium are unavailable, these criteria are to be represented by total-recoverable chromium.

hh. The listed fresh water criteria are based on ((~~unionized~~)) un-ionized or total ammonia concentrations, while those for marine water are based on ((~~total~~)) un-ionized ammonia concentrations. Tables for the conversion of total ammonia to un-ionized ammonia for freshwater can be found in the USEPA's Quality Criteria for Water, 1986. Criteria concentrations based on total ammonia for marine water can be found in USEPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (Saltwater)-1989, EPA440/5-88-004, April 1989.

ii. The conversion factor used to calculate the dissolved metal concentration was 0.982.

jj. The conversion factor used to calculate the dissolved metal concentration was 0.962.

kk. The conversion factor used to calculate the dissolved metal concentration was 0.85.

ll. Marine conversion factors (CF) which were used for calculating dissolved metals concentrations are given below. Conversion factors are applicable to both acute and chronic criteria for all metals except mercury. The CF for mercury was applied to the acute criterion only and is not applicable to the chronic criterion. Conversion factors are already incorporated into the criteria in the table. Dissolved criterion = criterion x CF

Metal	CF
Arsenic	1.000
Cadmium	0.994
Chromium (VI)	0.993
Copper	0.83
Lead	0.951
Mercury	0.85
Nickel	0.990
Selenium	0.998
Silver	0.85
Zinc	0.946

mm. The cyanide criteria are: 2.8µg/l chronic and 9.1µg/l acute and are applicable only to waters which are east of a line from Point Roberts to Lawrence Point, to Green Point to Deception Pass; and south from Deception Pass and of a line from Partridge Point to Point Wilson.

The chronic criterion applicable to the remainder of the marine waters is 1 μg/L.

(4) USEPA Quality Criteria for Water, 1986, as revised, shall be used in the use and interpretation of the values listed in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) Concentrations of toxic, and other substances with toxic propensities not listed in subsection (3) of this section shall be determined in consideration of USEPA Quality Criteria for Water, 1986, and as revised, and other relevant information as appropriate. Human health-based water quality criteria used by the state are contained in 40 CFR 131.36 (known as the National Toxics Rule).

(6) Risk-based criteria for carcinogenic substances shall be selected such that the upper-bound excess cancer risk is less than or equal to one in one million.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 02-14, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-260 Natural conditions and other water quality criteria and applications. (1) **Natural and irreversible human conditions.**

(a) It is recognized that portions of many water bodies cannot meet the assigned criteria due to the natural conditions of the water body. When a water body does not meet its assigned criteria due to natural climatic or landscape attributes, the natural conditions constitute the water quality criteria.

(b) When a water body does not meet its assigned criteria due to human structural changes that cannot be effectively remedied (as determined consistent with the federal regulations at 40 CFR 131.10), then alternative estimates of the attainable water quality conditions, plus any further allowances for human effects specified in this chapter for when natural conditions exceed the criteria, may be used to establish an alternative criteria for the water body (see WAC 173-201A-430 and 173-201A-440).

(2) **Toxics and aesthetics criteria.** The following narrative criteria apply to all existing and designated uses for fresh and marine water:

(a) Toxic, radioactive, or deleterious material concentrations must be below those which have the potential, either singularly or cumulatively, to adversely affect characteristic water uses, cause acute or chronic conditions to the most sensitive biota dependent upon those waters, or adversely affect public health (see WAC 173-201A-240, toxic substances, and 173-201A-250, radioactive substances).

(b) Aesthetic values must not be impaired by the presence of materials or their effects, excluding those of natural origin, which offend the senses of sight, smell, touch, or taste (see WAC 173-201A-230 for guidance on establishing lake nutrient standards

to protect aesthetics).

(3) **Procedures for applying water quality criteria.** In applying the appropriate water quality criteria for a water body, the department will use the following procedure:

(a) The department will establish water quality requirements for water bodies, in addition to those specifically listed in this chapter, on a case-specific basis where determined necessary to provide full support for designated and existing uses.

(b) Upstream actions must be conducted in manners that meet downstream water body criteria. Except where and to the extent described otherwise in this chapter, the criteria associated with the most upstream uses designated for a water body are to be applied to headwaters to protect nonfish aquatic species and the designated downstream uses.

(c) Where multiple criteria for the same water quality parameter are assigned to a water body to protect different uses, the most stringent criterion for each parameter is to be applied.

(d) At the boundary between water bodies protected for different uses, the more stringent criteria apply.

(e) In brackish waters of estuaries, where different criteria for the same use occurs for fresh and marine waters, the decision to use the fresh water or the marine water criteria must be selected and applied on the basis of vertically averaged daily maximum salinity, referred to below as "salinity."

(i) The fresh water criteria must be applied at any point where ninety-five percent of the salinity values are less than or equal to one part per thousand, except that the fresh water criteria for bacteria applies when the salinity is less than ten parts per thousand; and

(ii) The marine water criteria must apply at all other locations where the salinity values are greater than one part per thousand, except that the marine criteria for bacteria applies when the salinity is ten parts per thousand or greater.

(f) Numeric criteria established in this chapter are not intended for application to human created waters managed primarily for the removal or containment of pollution. This special provision also includes private farm ponds created from upland sites that did not incorporate natural water bodies.

(i) Waters covered under this provision must be managed so that:

(A) They do not create unreasonable risks to human health or uses of the water; and

(B) Discharges from these systems meet down gradient surface and ground water quality standards.

(ii) This provision does not apply to waterways designed and managed primarily to convey or transport water from one location to another, rather than to remove pollution en route.

(g) When applying the numeric criteria established in this chapter, the department will give consideration to the precision and accuracy of the sampling and analytical methods used, as well as the existing conditions at the time.

(h) The analytical testing methods for these numeric criteria

must be in accordance with the "*Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants*" (*40 CFR Part 136*) or superseding methods published. The department may also approve other methods following consultation with adjacent states and with the approval of the USEPA.

(i) The primary means for protecting water quality in wetlands is through implementing the antidegradation procedures described in Part III of this chapter.

(i) In addition to designated uses, wetlands may have existing beneficial uses that are to be protected that include ground water exchange, shoreline stabilization, and storm water attenuation.

(ii) Water quality in wetlands is maintained and protected by maintaining the hydrologic conditions, hydrophytic vegetation, and substrate characteristics necessary to support existing and designated uses.

(iii) Wetlands must be delineated using the *Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual*, in accordance with WAC 173-22-035.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 02-14, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-420 Variance. (1) The criteria established in WAC 173-201A-200 through 173-201A-260 and 173-201A-600 through 173-201A-612 may be modified for individual facilities, or stretches of waters, through the use of a variance. Variances may be approved by the department when:

(a) The modification is consistent with the requirements of federal law (currently 40 CFR 131.10(g) and 131.10(h));

(b) The water body is assigned variances for specific criteria and all other applicable criteria must be met; and

(c) Reasonable progress is being made toward meeting the original criteria.

(2) The decision to approve a variance is subject to a public and intergovernmental involvement process.

(3) The department may issue a variance for up to five years, and may renew the variance after providing for another opportunity for public and intergovernmental involvement and review.

(4) Variances are not in effect until they have been incorporated into this chapter and approved by the USEPA.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-04, filed 11/20/06, effective 12/21/06)

WAC 173-201A-600 Use designations--Fresh waters. (1) All surface waters of the state not named in Table 602 are to be protected for the designated uses of: Salmonid spawning, rearing, and migration; primary contact recreation; domestic, industrial, and agricultural water supply; stock watering; wildlife habitat; harvesting; commerce and navigation; boating; and aesthetic values.

(a) Additionally, the following waters are also to be protected for the designated uses of: Core summer salmonid habitat; and extraordinary primary contact recreation:

(i) All surface waters lying within national parks, national forests, and/or wilderness areas;

(ii) All lakes and all feeder streams to lakes (reservoirs with a mean detention time greater than fifteen days are to be treated as a lake for use designation);

(iii) All surface waters that are tributaries to waters designated core summer salmonid habitat; or extraordinary primary contact recreation; and

(iv) All fresh surface waters that are tributaries to

extraordinary ((~~quality~~)) aquatic life marine waters (WAC 173-201A-610 through 173-201A-612).

(2) The water quality standards for surface waters for the state of Washington do not apply to segments of waters that are on Indian reservations unless specifically authorized by the USEPA.

(3) Aquatic life uses are designated based on the presence of, or the intent to provide, protection for the key uses identified in Table 600. It is required that all indigenous fish and nonfish aquatic species be protected in waters of the state in addition to the key species described below.

Table 600 (Key to Table 602)

Abbreviation	General Description
Aquatic Life Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-200(1))
Char Spawning/Rearing	**Char spawning and rearing.** The key identifying characteristics of this use are spawning or early juvenile rearing by native char (bull trout and Dolly Varden), or use by other aquatic species similarly dependent on such cold water. Other common characteristic aquatic life uses for waters in this category include summer foraging and migration of native char; and spawning, rearing, and migration by other salmonid species.
Core Summer Habitat	**Core summer salmonid habitat.** The key identifying characteristics of this use are summer (June 15 - September 15) salmonid spawning or emergence, or adult holding; use as important summer rearing habitat by one or more salmonids; or foraging by adult and subadult native char. Other common characteristic aquatic life uses for waters in this category include spawning outside of the summer season, rearing, and migration by salmonids.

Abbreviation	General Description
Spawning/Rearing	**Salmonid spawning, rearing, and migration.** The key identifying characteristic of this use is salmon or trout spawning and emergence that only occurs outside of the summer season (September 16 - June 14). Other common characteristic aquatic life uses for waters in this category include rearing and migration by salmonids.
Rearing/Migration Only	**Salmonid rearing and migration only.** The key identifying characteristic of this use is use only for rearing or migration by salmonids (not used for spawning).
Redband Trout	**Nonanadromous interior redband trout.** For the protection of waters where the only trout species is a nonanadromous form of self-reproducing interior redband trout (*O. mykis*), and other associated aquatic life.
Warm Water Species	**Indigenous warm water species.** For the protection of waters where the dominant species under natural conditions would be temperature tolerant indigenous nonsalmonid species. Examples include dace, redside shiner, chiselmouth, sucker, and northern pikeminnow.
Recreational Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-200(2))
Extraordinary Primary Cont.	Extraordinary quality primary contact waters. Waters providing extraordinary protection against waterborne disease or that serve as tributaries to extraordinary quality shellfish harvesting areas.
Primary Cont.	Primary contact recreation.
Secondary Cont.	Secondary contact recreation.

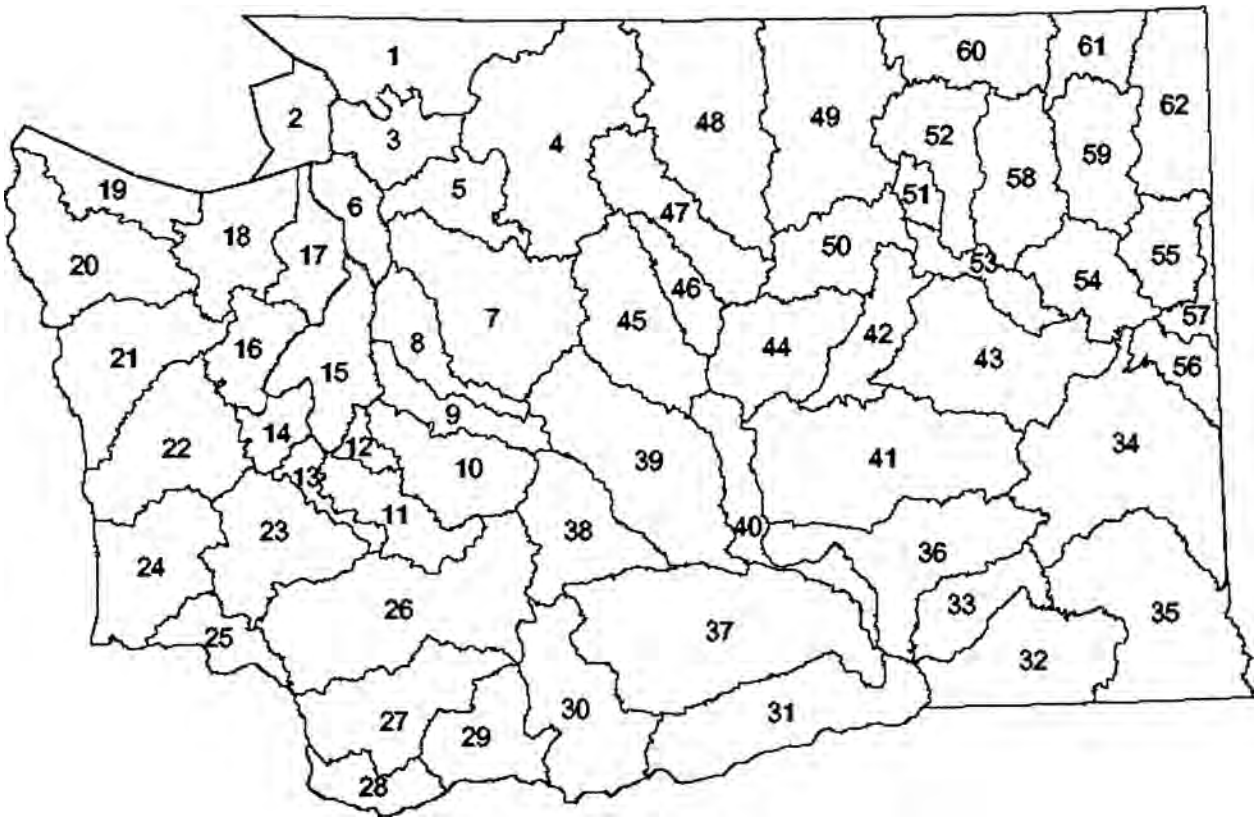
Abbreviation	General Description
Water Supply Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-200(3))
Domestic Water	Domestic water supply.
Industrial Water	Industrial water supply.
Agricultural Water	Agricultural water supply.
Stock Water	Stock watering.
Miscellaneous Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-200(4))
Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife habitat.
Harvesting	Fish harvesting.
Commerce/Navigation	Commerce and navigation.
Boating	Boating.
Aesthetics	Aesthetic values.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 06-04, filed 11/20/06, effective 12/21/06)

WAC 173-201A-602 Table 602--Use designations for fresh waters by water resource inventory area (WRIA). (1) Table 602 lists uses for fresh waters. All surface waters of the state have designated uses assigned to them for protection under this chapter. Table 602 lists use designations for specific fresh waters. Fresh waters not assigned designated uses in Table 602 have their designated uses assigned in accordance with WAC 173-201A-600 and 173-201A-260(3). In Table 602, the Columbia River is listed first, followed by other water bodies listed by WRIA. Only the uses with the most stringent criteria are listed. The criteria notes in Table 602 take precedence over the criteria in WAC 173-201A-200 for same parameter.

(2) Table 602 is necessary to determine and fully comply with the requirements of this chapter. If you are viewing a paper copy of the rule from the office of the code reviser or are using their web site, Table 602 may be missing (it will instead say "place illustration here"). In this situation, you may view Table 602 at the department of ecology's web site at www.ecy.wa.gov, or request a paper copy of the rule with Table 602 from the department of ecology or the office of the code reviser.

Illustration 1: Water Resources Inventory Area Map



Key:			
1. Nooksack	21. Queets/Quinault	41. Lower Crab	61. Upper Lake Roosevelt
2. San Juan	22. Lower Chehalis	42. Grand Coulee	62. Pend Oreille
3. Lower Skagit/Samish	23. Upper Chehalis	43. Upper Crab/Wilson	
4. Upper Skagit	24. Willapa	44. Moses Coulee	
5. Stillaguamish	25. Grays/Elochoman	45. Wenatchee	
6. Island	26. Cowlitz	46. Entiat	
7. Snohomish	27. Lewis	47. Chelan	
8. Cedar/Sammamish	28. Salmon/Washougal	48. Methow	
9. Duwamish/Green	29. Wind/White Salmon	49. Okanogan	
10. Puyallup/White	30. Klickitat	50. Foster	
11. Nisqually	31. Rock/Glade	51. Nespelem	
12. Chambers/Clover	32. Walla Walla	52. Sanpoil	
13. Deschutes	33. Lower Snake	53. Lower Lake Roosevelt	
14. Kennedy/Goldsborough	34. Palouse	54. Lower Spokane	
15. Kitsap	35. Middle Snake	55. Little Spokane	
16. Skokomish/ Dosewallips	36. Esquatzel Coulee	56. Hangman	
17. Quilcene/Snow	37. Lower Yakima	57. Middle Spokane	
18. Elwha/Dungeness	38. Naches	58. Middle Lake Roosevelt	

Key:			
19. Lyre/Hoko	39. Upper Yakima	59. Colville	
20. Soleduck/Hoh	40. Alkaki/Squilchuck	60. Kettle	

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
COLUMBIA RIVER																		
Columbia River from mouth to the Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Columbia River from Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6).[2,3]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Columbia River from Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6) to Canadian border (river mile 745.0).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for Columbia River:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-day maximum (1-DMax) of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed 0.3°C due to any single source or 1.1°C due to all such activities combined. Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 90 percent of saturation. Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).																		
2. From Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Priest Rapids Dam (river mile 397.1). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 34/(T + 9)$.																		
3. From Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6). Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).																		
WRIA 1 - Nooksack																		
Bertrand Creek from mouth to Canadian border		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Breckenridge Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chilliwack River and Little Chilliwack River: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chuckanut Creek from mouth to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Colony Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dakota Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dale Creek		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deer Creek (tributary to Barrett Lake) and tributaries		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Depot Creek and tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Fishtrap Creek from mouth to Canadian border		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hutchinson Creek and tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johnson Creek, unnamed tributary just north of Pangborn Road watershed		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River mainstem from mouth to Anderson Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River and tributaries [except where otherwise designated Char] from and including Anderson Creek (latitude 48.8675 longitude -122.3210) to junction with South Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, North Fork, and all tributaries, upstream to the junction with Maple creek (RM 49.7) .		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, North Fork, and all tributaries above and including Maple Creek (RM 49.7) and tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, Middle Fork, and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, South Fork, from mouth to Skookum Creek (river mile 14.3).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, South Fork, from Skookum Creek (river mile 14.3) to Fobes Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, South Fork, and all tributaries above the junction at Fobes Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Padden Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pepin Creek from mouth to Canadian border		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saar Creek from latitude 48.9490 longitude -122.2252 to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silesia Creek and all tributaries south of Canadian border.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookum Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Squaw Creek		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Squalicum Creek, unnamed tributary from latitude 48.7862 longitude -122.4864 to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stickney Creek (Slough) and Kamm Ditch from confluence with mainstem Nooksack River to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Sumas River from Canadian border (river mile 12) to headwaters (river mile 23) except where designated otherwise.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenmile Creek below Barrett Lake		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tomyhoi Creek and tributaries from Canadian border to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whatcom Creek and tributaries from mouth to outlet of Lake Whatcom.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 2 San Juan																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 3 Lower Skagit-Samish																		
Fisher Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hansen Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nookachamps Creek and tributaries (except where designated char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nookachamps Creek, East Fork, and unnamed creek at latitude 48.4103 longitude -122.1657: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Samish River and tributaries above latitude 48.5472 longitude -122.3378 (Sect 18 T36 R4E).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River mainstem from mouth to Skiyou Slough-lower end (river mile 25.6).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River, all tributaries to the mainstem from the mouth to Skiyou Slough-lower end (river mile 25.6); except where designated otherwise.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River and tributaries from Skiyou Slough-lower end, (river mile 25.6) to the boundary of WRIA 3 and 4, except the other waters listed for this WRIA.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walker Creek and unnamed creek at latitude 48.3813 longitude -122.1639: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 3:																		
1. Skagit River (Gorge by-pass reach) from Gorge Dam (river mile 96.6) to Gorge Powerhouse (river mile 94.2). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C, nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 34/(T + 9)$.																		
WRIA 4 Upper Skagit																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Bacon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Baker Lake and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bear Creek and the unnamed outlet creek of Blue Lake: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Beaver Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buck Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cascade River and Boulder Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Circle Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diobsud Creek and the unnamed tributary at longitude -121.4414 and latitude 48.5850: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goodell Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hozomeen Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Illabot Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jordan Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lightning Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Beaver Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murphy Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newhalem Creek, and all tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rocky Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ruby Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sauk River and Dutch Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River and tributaries, except where listed otherwise for this WRIA.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Stetattle Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Straight Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Suiattle River all tributaries above Harriet Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sulfur Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenas Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thunder Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Chuck River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 4:																		
1. Skagit River (Gorge by-pass reach) from Gorge Dam (river mile 96.6) to Gorge Powerhouse (river mile 94.2). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C due to human action. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C, nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 5 Stillaguamish																		
Brooks Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.2967 longitude -121.9031: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canyon Creek above unnamed tributary at latitude 48.1242 longitude -121.8894 (Sect. 34 T31N R7E) to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canyon Creek's unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.1459 longitude -121.9648.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.1461 longitude -122.9649 located upstream of unnamed tributary at river mile 3 of Canyon Creek	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crane Creek and unnamed tributary at latitude 48.3330 longitude -121.1000: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crane Creek's unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.3315 longitude -121.1030: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cub Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.1655 longitude -121.9376: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deer Creek (on N.F. Stillaguamish) and the unnamed tributary at longitude -121.9565 and latitude 48.3195: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Dicks Creek and unnamed outlet of Myrtle Lake at latitude 48.3187 longitude -121.8129: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jim Creek and Little Jim Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jorgenson Slough (Church Creek) from latitude 48.2347 longitude -121.3530 between West Pass and Hat Slough: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Cavanaugh and all tributaries above outlet at latitude 48.3127 longitude -121.9802.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck Creek and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck Creek's unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.3104 longitude -122.1305: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck Creek from latitude 48.2395 longitude -122.2015 (above 268th St) to headwaters including tributaries(except where designated Char)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary to Portage Creek at latitude 48.1837 longitude -122.2314: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River from mouth to junction of north and south forks (river mile 17.8).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, from mouth to Boulder River (including tributaries) except where designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, and Boulder River: All waters (including tributaries) from the junction up to Squire Creek, downstream of the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, and Boulder River: All waters (including tributaries) from the junction up to Squire Creek that are in or above the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, from Squire Creek (river mile 31.2) to headwaters, including all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, from mouth to Canyon Creek (river mile 33.7).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, from Canyon Creek (river mile 33.7) to the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0921 longitude -121.8797 (near Cranberry Creek).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0921 longitude -121.8797 (near Cranberry Creek): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 6 Island																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 7 Snohomish																		
Cherry Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cripple Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kelly Creek and tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miller River, East Fork, and West Fork Miller River: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Fork Creek and unnamed creek at latitude 47.7409 longitude -121.8231 (Sect. 18 T26N R8E): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck River from mouth to Boulder Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck River and Boulder Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pratt River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River and tributaries from mouth to May Creek (above Gold Bar at river mile 41.2).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River and May Creek (above Gold Bar at river mile 41.2): All waters (including tributaries) above junction (Except where designated Char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River, North Fork, beginning below Salmon Creek at latitude 47.8790 longitude –121.4594) to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River, South Fork, and Beckler River: All waters (including	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
tributaries) above the junction.																		
Snohomish River from mouth and east of longitude 122°13'40"W upstream to latitude 47°56'30"N (southern tip of Ebey Island at river mile 8.1).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snohomish River from latitude 47°56'30"N (southern tip of Ebey Island at river mile 8.1) to below Pilchuck Creek at latitude 47.9045 longitude -122.0917.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snohomish River from below Pilchuck Creek (latitude 47. 9045 longitude -122.0917) to confluence with Skykomish and Snoqualmie River (river mile 20.5).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River from mouth to junction with Harris Creek (latitude 47.7686 longitude -121.9605; Sect.5 T25N R6E)			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River and tributaries from and including Harris Creek (latitude 47.7686 longitude -121.9605; Sect.5 T25N R6E) to west boundary of Twin Falls State Park on south fork (river mile 9.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, South Fork, from west boundary of Twin Falls State Park (river mile 9.1) to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, North Fork, from mouth to Sunday Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, North Fork, and Sunday Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork, from mouth to Dingford Creek (Except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork, and Dingford Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River's Middle Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 47.5389 longitude -121.5629 (Sect. 29 T24N R10E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sultan River and tributaries from mouth to Chaplain Creek (river mile 5.9).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sultan River and tributaries from Chaplain Creek (river mile 5.9) to headwaters.[2]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taylor River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River, North Fork, and unnamed creek at latitude 47.7183 longitude -121.7775: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Tolt River, South Fork, and tributaries from mouth to west boundary of Sec. 31-T26N-R9E (river mile 6.9).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River, South Fork, and tributaries from west boundary of Sec. 31-T26N-R9E (river mile 6.9) to headwaters, except for the waters specifically listed in this table: South Fork Tolt River and South Fork Tolt River's unnamed tributaries.[3]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River, South Fork, and unnamed creek at latitude 47.6925 longitude -121.7392: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River's South Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 47.6889 longitude -121.7856 (Sect.33 T26N R8E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trout Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 7:																		
1. Fecal coliform organism levels shall both not exceed a geometric mean value of 200 colonies/100 mL and not have more than 10 percent of the samples obtained for calculating the mean value exceeding 400 colonies/100 mL.																		
2. No waste discharge will be permitted above city of Everett Diversion Dam (river mile 9.4).																		
3. No waste discharge will be permitted for the South Fork Tolt River and tributaries from west boundary of Sec. 31-T26N-R9E (river mile 6.9) to headwaters.																		
WRIA 8 Cedar-Sammamish																		
Cedar River from Lake Washington to the Maplewood Bridge (river mile 4.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar River and tributaries from the Maplewood Bridge (river mile 4.1) to Landsburg Dam (river mile 21.6).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar River and tributaries from Landsburg Dam (river mile 21.6) to Chester Morse Lake.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar River at Chester Morse Lake Cedar Falls Dam: All waters (including tributaries) to headwaters.[2]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Holder Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.4581 longitude -121.9496: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Issaquah Creek from Lake Sammamish to headwaters (including tributaries) except where designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Lake Washington Ship Canal from Government Locks (river mile 1.0) to Lake Washington (river mile 8.6).[3,4]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 8:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted.																		
2. No waste discharge will be permitted.																		
3. Salinity shall not exceed one part per thousand (1.0 ppt) at any point or depth along a line that transects the ship canal at the University Bridge (river mile 6.1).																		
4. This waterbody is to be treated as a Lakes for purposes of applying this chapter.																		
WRIA 9 Duwamish-Green																		
Duwamish River from mouth south of a line bearing 254° true from the NW corner of berth 3, terminal No. 37 to the Black River (river mile 11.0) (Duwamish River continues as the Green River above the Black River).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River from and including the Black River (river mile 11.0 and point where Duwamish River continues as the Green River) to latitude 47.3699 longitude -122.246 (Sect. 25 T22N R4E) above junction with unnamed tributary.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green river from above junction with unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3699 longitude -122.2461 (Sect. 25 T22N R4E) (east of the West Valley highway) to west boundary of Flaming Geyser State Park (including all tributaries)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River from W. Boundary of Flaming Geyser State Park to headwaters (including tributaries) except where designated Char, Core, and Ex. Primary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River and Sunday Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.[1]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smay Creek and West Fork Smay Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.[1]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 9:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted for the Green River and tributaries (King County) from west boundary of Sec. 13-T21N-R7E (river mile 59.1) to headwaters.																		
WRIA 10 Puyallup-White																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Carbon River and tributaries above latitude 46.9998 longitude -121.0794, downstream of the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carbon River and tributaries above latitude 46.9998 longitude -121. 9794 that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clarks Creek upstream of tribal reservation.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and tributaries upstream of tribal reservation.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clearwater River and Milky Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greenwater River from junction with White River to headwaters (including all tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River from mouth to river mile 1.0.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River from river mile 1.0 to junction with White River.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River and tributaries from junction with White River to Mowich River (Except where designated char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River at and including Mowich River: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Prairie Creek and all tributaries above the Kepka Fishing Pond, except those waters in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Prairie Creek and all tributaries above the Kepka Fishing Pond that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swan Creek upstream of tribal reservation.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voight Creek and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, that are downstream of the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voight Creek and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from mouth to latitude 47.2438 longitude -122.2422 (Sect. 1 T20N			✓					✓										

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
R4E).																		
White River from latitude 47.2438 longitude -122.2422 (Sect. 1 T20N R4E) to Mud Mountain dam (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from Mud Mountain Dam (river mile 27.1) to West Fork White River at (latitude 47. 3699 longitude -121.6197) except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from and including West Fork White River: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wilkeson Creek and Gale Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wilkeson Creek and Gale Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 11 Nisqually																		
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Copper Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Horn Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Nisqually River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mashel River and Little Mashel River: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mineral Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Muck Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murray Creek and tributaries			✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nisqually River mainstem from mouth to Alder Dam (river mile 44.2).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nisqually River from Alder Dam (river mile 44.2) to Tahoma Creek (including tributaries) except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nisqually River and Tahoma Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Rocky Slough from latitude 46.8882 longitude -122.4339 to latitude 46.9109 longitude -122.4012.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tanwax Creek and tributaries downstream of lakes			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 12 Chambers-Clover																		
Clover Creek from outlet of Lake Spanaway to inlet of Lake Steilacoom.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 13 Deschutes																		
Deschutes River from mouth to and including tributary to Offutt Lake.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deschutes River, and tributaries, upstream of the tributary to Offutt Lake (all waters in or above the national forest boundary).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deschutes River, and tributaries, upstream of the tributary to Offutt Lake (all waters below the national forest boundary).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 14 Kennedy-Goldsborough																		
Campbell Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coffee Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cranberry Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deer Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goldsborough Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hiawata Creek and tributaries			✓					✓										
Jarrell Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
John's Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jones Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaney Creek (at Spencer Lake)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McLane Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perry Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shelton Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Uncle Johns Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed stream (latitude 47.2237 longitude -122.9135) at Peale Passage inlet on west side of Hartstene Island.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 15 Kitsap																		
Anderson Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barker Creek and tributaries from Dyes Inlet to Island Lake		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blackjack Creek and tributaries downstream of Square Lake		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chico Creek and tributaries above junction with Kitsap Creek (tributaries to Chico Bay in Dyes Inlet).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek from Dyes Inlet to headwaters (including tributaries)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gamble Creek and tributaries (latitude 47.8116 longitude -122.5797).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gorst Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Martha John Creek and tributaries (latitude 47.8252 longitude -122.5632).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ross Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strawberry Creek and tributaries (latitude 47.6458 longitude -122.6933)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Union River and tributaries from Bremerton Waterworks Dam (river mile 6.9) to headwaters.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary to Sinclair Inlet between Gorst and Anderson Creeks (latitude 47.5270 longitude -122.6932).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary to Sinclair Inlet (latitude 47.5471 longitude -122.6123) east of Blackjack Creek			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary west of Port Gamble Bay at latitude 47.8195 longitude -122.5848.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 15:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted.																		
WRIA 16 Skokomish-Dosewallips																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Dosewallips River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duckabush River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hamma Hamma River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek and unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3894 longitude -123.3496: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish River and tributaries, except where designated char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish River, North Fork, from latitude 47.4160 longitude -123.2233 (below Cushman Upper Dam) to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish River, South Fork, and Brown Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vance Creek and Cabin Creek all waters above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 17 Quilcene-Snow																		
Big Quilcene River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 18 Elwha-Dungeness																		
Boulder Creek and Deep Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dungeness River mainstem from mouth to Canyon Creek (river mile 10.8).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dungeness River, tributaries to mainstem, above and between confluence with Matriotti Creek to Canyon Creek (river mile 10.8).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dungeness River and Canyon Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elwha River and tributaries from mouth to Cat Creek, except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elwha River and Cat Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ennis Creek and White Creek (and all tributaries) from the junction with the Strait of Juan De Fuca to the Olympic National Park Boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ennis Creek and tributaries lying above the Olympic National Park Boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Griff Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0135 longitude -123.5440 (Sect. 11 T29N R7W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hughes Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0298 longitude -123.6322 (Sect. 6 T29N R7W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Matriotti Creek		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wolf Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.9654 longitude -123.5374 (Sect. 35 T29N R7W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 19 Lyre-Hoko																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 20 Soleduc																		
Dickey River and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoh River and tributaries from mouth to South Fork Hoh River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoh River and South Fork Hoh River: All waters above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quillayute River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Soleduck River and tributaries from mouth to Canyon Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Soleduck River and all tributaries above Canyon Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 21 Queets-Quinault																		
Clearwater River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.7270 longitude -124.0361 (Sect.26 T26N R11W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kunamakst Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.7285 longitude -124.0771 (Sect.26 T26N R11W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Matheny Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.5592 longitude -123.9538: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queets River and tributaries from mouth to Tshletshy Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Queets River and tributaries above the junction with Tshletshy Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quinault River and tributaries from mouth to the junction with the North Fork Quinalt River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quinault River and North Fork Quinault: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salmon River, Middle Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.5208 longitude -123.9899: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sams River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6059 longitude -123.8941: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sollecks River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6937 longitude -124.0133: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stequaleho Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6620 longitude -124.0426: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tshletshy Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6585 longitude -123.8668: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 22 Lower Chehalis																		
Andrews Creek and tributaries above junction with West Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Baker Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3301 longitude -123.4142: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and Middle Fork Big Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canyon River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3473 longitude -123.4936: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River from upper boundary of Grays Harbor at Cosmopolis (river mile 3.1, longitude 123°45'45"W) to latitude 46.6004 and longitude -123.1472 (Section 23 T13N R43W on main stem and to latitude 46.6013 and longitude -123.1253 on South Fork..			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chester Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.4196 longitude -123.7841: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Cloquallum Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Decker Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Delezene Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.9413 longitude -123.3893.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elk River, West Branch and tributaries above latitude 46.8111 longitude -123.9774.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goforth Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3560 longitude -123.7323: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River, East Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0524 longitude -123.8428 (above Lytle Creek).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River and tributaries above latitude 47.0571 longitude -123.9287 (above river mile 9.3 - Dekay Road Bridge) (upper limit of tidal influence).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River, Middle Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0418 longitude -123.9052.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River mainstem (continues as west fork above east fork) from mouth to river mile 9.3 - Dekay Road Bridge) (upper limit of tidal influence).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 47.0810 longitude -124.0655 (Section 4 T18N R11W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River and tributaries from latitude 47.0810 longitude -124.0655 (Section 4 T18N R11W) to Olympic National Forest boundary (except where designated Char) .		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River and tributaries from Olympic National Forest boundary to headwaters (except where designated Char) .		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River, East Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3821 longitude -123.7163: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River, West Fork, and Petes Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johns River and North Fork Johns River: All waters above the junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Hoquiam River, North Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0001 longitude -123.9269.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Little Hoquiam River and tributaries above latitude 46.9934 longitude -123.9364.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mox Chehalis Creek and tributaries above and latitude 46.9680 longitude -123.3083.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newskah Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.9163 longitude -123.8235 (Section 32 T16N R9W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satsop River and tributaries from latitude 46.9854 longitude -123.4887 (Section 6 T17N R6W) to headwaters, except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satsop River, West Fork, and Robertson Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satsop River, Middle Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3340 longitude -123.4451: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wildcat Creek and tributaries above junction with Cloquallum Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River, East Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0801 longitude -123.7560.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River from mouth to river mile 6 (SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 21-T18N-R9W).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River from river mile 6 (SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 21-T18N-R9W) to latitude 47.1089 longitude -123.7908.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River from river and tributaries from latitude 47.1089 longitude -123.7908 to junction with West Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River and tributaries from and including West Fork to headwaters.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynoochee River and tributaries from latitude 46.9709 longitude -123.6252 to (near railroad crossing) ~~mouth~~ to Olympic National Forest boundary (river mile 45.9).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynoochee River and tributaries from Olympic National Forest boundary (river mile 45.9) to Wynoochee Dam.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynoochee River and all tributaries above Wynoochee Dam.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 22:																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
1. No waste discharge will be permitted from south boundary of Sec. 33-T21N-R8W (river mile 32.0) to headwaters.																		
WRIA 23 Upper Chehalis																		
Bunker Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8760 longitude -123.2714 (near intersection with Highway 12).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River, South Fork (including tributaries) above latitude 46.6014 longitude -123.1253 (near junction with State Route 6), except where specifically designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River (including tributaries) above latitude 46.6004 longitude -123.1473 (Section 23 T13N R4W, except where specifically designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River mainstem from upper boundary of Grays Harbor at Cosmopolis (river mile 3.1, longitude 123°45'45"W) to latitude 46.6004 longitude -123.1473 (Section 23 T13N R4W on main stem and to latitude 46.6014 longitude -123.1253 on South Fork.[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 49.179 longitude -123.4127 (Sect. 10 T10N R4W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River, West Fork, and East Fork Chehalis River: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coffee Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eight Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6211 longitude -123.4127: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fall Creek and the unnamed tributary at Sect. 22 T15N R1E: All waters (including tributaries) above their junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garrard Creek, South Fork, and tributaries above latitude 46.8013 longitude -123.3060.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hanaford Creek and all tributaries from east boundary of Sec. 25-T15N-R2W (river mile 4.1) to the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7295 longitude -122.6812 except where designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Hanaford Creek and all tributaries from mouth to east boundary of Sec. 25-T15N-R2W (river mile 4.1)[2].			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hanaford Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7295 longitude -122.6812 (Sect. 4 T14N R1E): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kearney Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6256 longitude -122.5683: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laramie Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7901 longitude -122.5901: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lincoln Creek, North Fork and tributaries above latitude 46.7370 longitude – 123.7370 and (Section 36 T15N R5W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lincoln Creek, South Fork and tributaries above latitude 46.7253 longitude – 123.2306 (Section 6 T14N R4W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mima Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8588 longitude -123.0856.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newaukum River and tributaries (except where designated Char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newaukum River, North Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6793 longitude -122.6677: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newaukum River, South Fork, and Frase Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pheeny Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7836 longitude -122.6276 (Sect. 13 T15N R1E): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Porter Creek and Jamaica Day Creek: All waters above the junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek (upstream of Callow): All waters above confluence with Chehalis River (Section 15, T16N, R5W), except where designated otherwise in this table.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek (upstream of Pe Ell) and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.5279 longitude -123.3782 (Sect. 11 T12N R6W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scatter Creek and tributaries from latitude 46.8025 longitude -123.0863 (near mouth) to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Seven Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6192 longitude -123.3723: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookumchuck River and tributaries from junction with Hanaford Creek to headwaters (except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookumchuck River mainstem from mouth to Hanaford Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookumchuck River and Hospital Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stearns Creek's, unnamed (GIS Ripple Creek) tributary at latitude 46.5711 longitude -122.9692 (Section 30 T13N R2W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stearns Creek's, unnamed tributary to West Fork at latitude 46.5824 longitude -123.0222 (Section 26 T13N R3W.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillman Creek and Little Mill Creek (Sect. 23 T12N R4W): All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thrash Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Waddel Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 23:																		
1. Chehalis River from Scammon Creek (RM 65.8) to Newaukum River (RM 75.2);dissolved oxygen shall exceed 5.0 mg/L from June 1 to September 15. For the remainder of the year, the dissolved oxygen shall meet standard criteria.																		
2. Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 6.5 mg/L.																		
WRIA 24 Willapa																		
Bear River, unnamed south flowing tributary at latitude 46.3342 longitude -123.9394 (Section 20 T10N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bear River and tributaries above latitude 46.3284 longitude -123.3284 (Section 28 T10N R10W) to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canon River and tributaries above latitude 46.5879 longitude -123.8672 (Section 25 T13N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lower Salmon Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Middle Nemah River and tributaries above latitude 46.4873 longitude -123.8855		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
(Section 35 T12N R10W).																		
Mill Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.6448 longitude -123.6251 (Section 1 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naselle River from O'Conner Creek to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Nemah River and tributaries above latitude 46.5172 longitude -123.8665 (Section 14 T12N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North River and Fall River: All waters above the junction (Section 25 T15N R7W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pioneer Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8149 longitude -123.5502 (Section 4 T15N R7W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salmon Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8904 longitude -123.6829 (Section 9 T16N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.7554 longitude -123.8424 (Section 30 T15N R9W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Naselle River above latitude 46.3499 longitude -123.8093 (Section 16 T10N R9W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Nemah River above latitude 46.4406 longitude -123.8630 (Section 13 T11N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stringer Creek and tributaries (Section 25 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willapa River South Fork and tributaries above latitude 46.6479 longitude -123.7267 (Section 6 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willapa River and Oxbow Creek: All waters upstream of the junction (Section 25 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Williams Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.5284 longitude -123.8668 (Section 14 T12N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 25 Grays-Elochoman																		
Abernathy Creek and Cameron Creek: All waters above the junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal Creek and Tributaries above and latitude 46.1839 longitude -123.0338 (just		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Coweeman River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 46.1405 longitude -122.8532 (Section 31 T8N R1W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coweeman River and tributaries from latitude 46.1405 longitude -122.8532 Section 31 T8N R1W) to Mulholland Creek (river mile 18.4).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coweeman River and tributaries from Mulholland Creek (river mile 18.4) to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cowlitz River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 46.2622 longitude -122.9001 (Section 14 T9N R2W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cowlitz River from latitude 46.2622 longitude -122.9001 (Section 14 T9N R2W) base of Mayfield Dam (river mile 52.0).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cowlitz River, and tributaries from base of Mayfield Dam (river mile 52.0) to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River and tributaries from mouth to Green River on North Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River, North Fork, and tributaries from Green River to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River, South Fork, and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 27 Lewis																		
Alec Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chickoon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clearwater Creek and unnamed creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence (Sect. 15 T8N R6E – below confluence of Smith and Muddy Creeks).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Curly Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cussed Hollow Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kalama River east of Interstate 5 to Kalama River Falls (river mile 10.4) (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Toutle River, North Fork, and tributaries from Green River to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River, South Fork, and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 27 Lewis																		
Alec Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chickoon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clearwater Creek and unnamed creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction (Sect. 15 T8N R6E – below junction of Smith and Muddy Creeks).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Curly Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cussed Hollow Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kalama River east of Interstate 5 to Kalama River Falls (river mile 10.4) (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kalama River from lower Kalama River Falls (river mile 10.4) to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River from Houghton Creek (including tributaries) to Lake Merwin.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River and Pass Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.1122 longitude -121.9174 (Sect. 11 T7N R7E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River, East Fork, from and including Mason Creek to Multon Falls (river mile 24.6) including tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River, East Fork, and tributaries from Multon Falls (river mile 24.6) to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Panamaker Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pin Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pine Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Quartz Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rush Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spencer Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Steamboat Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tillicum Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 28 Salmon-Washougal																		
Burnt Bridge Creek.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duncan Creek and unnamed tributary just east of Duncan Creek: All waters north of highway 14..		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Leaf Creek and Hamilton Creek: All waters above the junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hardy Creek and tributaries above lake inlet.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lawton Creek and tributaries above latitude 45.5708 longitude -122.2576 (Section 13).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salmon Creek from latitude 45.7176 longitude -122.6958 (below junction with Cougar Creek) and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washougal River from latitude 45.5883 longitude -122.3711 (Section 7 T1N R4E) (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woodward Creek and tributaries north of highway 14.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 29 Wind-White Salmon																		
Bear Creek (tributary to White Salmon River) below National Forest Boundary			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buck Creek and all tributaries (Two Buck Creeks drain to the White Salmon River, the mouth of this creek is found in Section 21 T7NR10E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carson Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Catherine Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cave Creek below National Forest Boundary			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gilmer Creek and all tributaries, except as noted otherwise.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Gilmer Creek's unnamed tributary in Sections 29 and 32 T5N R11E.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gotchen Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gotchen Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Canyon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jewett Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Killowatt Canyon Creek below National Forest Boundary			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little White Salmon River and tributaries downstream of National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little White Salmon River and tributaries in or above National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Major Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Morrison Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rattlesnake Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 45.8512 longitude -121.4081: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek and tributaries downstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundaries..		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spring Creek below National Forest Boundary			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trout Lake Creek and all tributaries below Trout Lake.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trout Lake Creek and all tributaries at and above Trout Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River (including all natural tributaries) occurring downstream of National Forest boundary, not otherwise designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River (including all natural tributaries) occurring in or upstream of National Forest boundary, not otherwise designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River drainage's unnamed tributaries that terminate in Section 13 T6NR10E (latitude 46.0055 longitude 121.4991); all portions occurring downstream of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River drainage's unnamed tributaries that terminate in Section 13	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
T6NR10E (latitude 46.0055 longitude 121.4991); all portions occurring upstream of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary.																		
White Salmon River and Cascade Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wind River and tributaries downstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wind River and tributaries in or upstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 30 Klickitat																		
Clearwater Creek and Trappers Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cougar Creek and Big Muddy Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diamond Creek and Caitin Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diamond Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.4205 longitude -121.1562.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diamond Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.4355 longitude -121.1590 (outlet of Maiden Springs).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fish Lake Stream and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frasier Creek and Outlet Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Klickitat River mainstem from mouth to Little Klickitat River (river mile 19.8).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Klickitat River from Little Klickitat River (river mile 19.8) to Diamond Fork.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Klickitat River and all tributaries above the junction with Diamond Fork.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Klickitat River and all tributaries above the junction with Cozy Nook Creek.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Muddy Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McCreedy Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 31 Rock-Glade																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Squaw Creek and unnamed tributary at and latitude 45.8758 longitude -120.4324 (Section 33 T5N R19E): all waters above junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek and Quartz Creek: all waters above junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 32 Walla Walla																		
Blue Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.0581 and longitude 118.0971	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coppei Creek, North and South Forks (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dry Creek and tributaries above junction with unnamed creek at latitude 46.1197 longitude -118.1378 (Seaman Rd).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from mouth to 13th Street Bridge in Walla Walla (river mile 6.4).[1]			✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from 13th Street Bridge in Walla Walla (river mile 6.4) to latitude 46.0862 longitude -118.2395 in north channel and latitude 46.0800 longitude -118.2541 in south channel.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from latitude 46.0862 longitude -118.2395 in north channel and latitude 46.0800 longitude -118.2541 in south channel to headwaters (including tributaries) except where otherwise designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and Railroad Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction up to city of Walla Walla Waterworks Dam (river mile 21.6).	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and tributaries from city of Walla Walla Waterworks Dam (river mile 21.6) to headwaters (including upstream and downstream of where Mill Creek flows into Oregon).[2]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River above latitude 46.3172 longitude -118.0000 (Sect. 30 T10N R38E) (including tributaries) not otherwise designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, North Fork, and Wolf Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2307 longitude -117.9397: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2307 longitude -117.9397: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
in or above the Umatilla National Forest.																		
Walla Walla River from mouth to Lowden (Dry Creek at river mile 27.2).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walla Walla River from Lowden (Dry Creek at river mile 27.2) to Oregon border (river mile 40).[3]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whiskey Creek, and unnamed tributary system at and latitude 46.2176 longitude - 118.0667 (Section 33 T9N R38E), all waters above junction.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 32:																		
1. Dissolved oxygen concentration shall exceed 5.0 mg/L.																		
2. No waste discharge will be permitted for Mill Creek and tributaries from city of Walla Walla Waterworks Dam (river mile 21.6) to headwaters.																		
3. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 33 Lower Snake																		
Snake River from mouth to Washington-Idaho-Oregon border (river mile 176.1).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 33:																		
1. Below Clearwater River (river mile 139.3). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9). Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1) (f).																		
WRIA 34 Palouse																		
Palouse River from Palouse Falls to south fork (Colfax, river mile 89.6).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Palouse River mainstem from mouth to Palouse Falls			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Palouse River from south fork (Colfax, river mile 89.6) to Idaho border (river mile 123.4).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes on WRIA 34:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 35 Middle Snake																		
All streams flowing into Oregon from North Fork Wenaha River east to, and including, Fairview Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asotin River from and including Charley Creek to headwaters (including tributaries) not otherwise designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asotin River, North Fork, and all tributaries above Lick Creek, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asotin River, North Fork, and all tributaries above Lick Creek that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Charley Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2851 longitude -117.3216: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction. except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Charley Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2851 longitude -117.3216: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cottonwood Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.0678 longitude -117.3015 (Section 21 T7N R44E) all waters above the junction.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crooked Creek (including tributaries) from Oregon Border to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cummings Creek and all tributaries. except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cummings Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
George Creek, above and including Coombs Canyon (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
George Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2292 longitude -117.1874 (Section 29 T9N R45E), all waters above junction not otherwise designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grande Ronde River from mouth to Oregon border (river mile 37).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grouse Creek and tributaries from Oregon border.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grub Canyon and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Hixon Canyon and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Tucannon River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Menatchee Creek and West Fork Menatchee Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pataha Creek and Dry Pataha Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pataha Creek and Dry Pataha Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snake River from mouth to Washington-Idaho-Oregon border (river mile 176.1).[2]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenmile Creek, all waters above junction with unnamed creek at latitude 46.2156 longitude -117.0386 (Section 33 T9N R46E).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River and tributaries from latitude 46.4592 longitude -117.8461 (Section 6, T11N R40E) to Panjab Creek (except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River mainstem from between Little Tucannon River and Panjab Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River and Panjab Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River's unnamed tributaries in Sect. 1 T10N R40E and in Sect. 35 T11N R40E (South of Marengo): all waters above their forks.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tumalum Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.3594 longitude -117.6488: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tumalum Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.3594 longitude -117.6488: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willow Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.4182 longitude -117.8314: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 35:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
2. The following two notes apply:																		
(a) Below Clearwater River (river mile 139.3). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9). Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1) (f).																		
(b) Above Clearwater River (river mile 139.3). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increases will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed 0.3°C due to any single source or 1.1°C due to all such activities combined.																		
WRIA 36 Esquatzel Coulee																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 37 Lower Yakima																		
Ahtanum Creek North Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.5465 longitude -120.8857.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek North Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.5395 longitude -120.9851.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek, between junction with South Fork and junction of North and Middle Forks (including tributaries) except where designated Char		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek, North Fork, and Middle Fork Ahtanum Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek, South Fork, and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carpenter Gulch and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foundation Creek and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nasty Creek and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sulphur Creek.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River from mouth to Cle Elum River (river mile 185.6) except where specifically designated otherwise in Table 602.[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 37:																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 38 Naches																		
American River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barton Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping Lake's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.8850 longitude -121.2779.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping River's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.9317 longitude -121.2067 (outlet of Flat Iron Lake).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping River and tributaries downstream of the upper end of Bumping Lake (except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping River (and tributaries) upstream of Bumping Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and tributaries (including Clear Lake).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crow Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goat Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Granite Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Naches River and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Naches River, South Fork and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naches River and tributaries from latitude 46.7640 longitude -120.8286 (just upstream of Cougar Canyon) to Snoqualmie National Forest boundary (river mile 35.7) (except where designated Char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naches River from Snoqualmie National Forest boundary (river mile 35.7) to headwaters (except where designated Char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Pileup Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quartz Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rattlesnake Creek: All waters above the junction with North Fork Rattlesnake Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rattlesnake Creek, North Fork, all waters above latitude 46.8107 longitude 121.0694 (from and including the unnamed tributary just above junction with mainstem).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sand Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunrise Creek (latitude 46.9042 longitude -121.2431) and all tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tieton River and tributaries (except where otherwise designated).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tieton River, North Fork (including tributaries) above the junction at Clear Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tieton River, South Fork, and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 39 Upper Yakima																		
Cle Elum River from mouth to latitude 47.3805 longitude -121.0983 (above Little Salmon la Sac Creek).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cle Elum River and all tributaries from junction with unnamed tributary at and latitude 47.3805 longitude -121.0983 to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek and tributaries downstream of Wenatchee National Forest boundary below.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek and tributaries in or above National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jack Creek and tributaries downstream of Wenatchee National Forest boundary below.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jack Creek and tributaries in or above National Forest boundary.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Kachess Lake (narrowest point dividing Kachess Lake from Little Kachess Lake) and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manastash Creek: All waters above the Junction of the North and South Forks that are downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Manastash Creek: All waters above the Junction of the North and South Forks that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manastash Creek mainstem from mouth to junction of North and South Forks.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manastash Creek, tributaries to mainstem, between the mouth and the junction of North and South Forks.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swauk Creek mainstem from mouth to junction with First Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swauk Creek from junction with First Creek to Wenatchee National Forest (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taneum Creek, tributaries to mainstem, from mouth to Wenatchee National Forest boundary.			✓				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taneum Creek mainstem from mouth to Wenatchee National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River mainstem from mouth to West Fork Teanaway River.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, tributaries to mainstem, from mouth to West Fork Teanaway River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, West Fork, and tributaries downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, West Fork, and tributaries upstream of the Wenatchee National Forest.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, North Fork, and tributaries from junction with West Fork to Jungle Creek that are downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest boundary (except where designated otherwise).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, North Fork, and tributaries from junction with West Fork to Jungle Creek that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest boundary (except where designated otherwise).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, North Fork, and all tributaries above and including Jungle Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River mainstem from mouth to Cle Elum River (river mile 185.6) except where specifically designated otherwise in Table 602.[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Yakima River and tributaries from Cle Elum River (river mile 185.6) to headwaters (except where designated otherwise).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River and tributaries above the unnamed tributary (latitude 47.2927 longitude -121.2971) entering the Yakima River in Sect.25 T21NR12E.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 39:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 40 Alkaki-Squilchuck																		
There are no specific water body entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 41 Lower Crab																		
Crab Creek and tributaries.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 42 Grand Coulee																		
Crab Creek and tributaries.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 43 Upper Crab-Wilson																		
Crab Creek and tributaries.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 44 Moses Coulee																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 45 Wenatchee																		
Chiwaukum Creek from junction with Skinney Creek to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chiwawa River from mouth to Chickamin Creek (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chiwawa River (and all tributaries) above and including Chickamin Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chumstick Creek and tributaries downstream of the National Forest boundary (not otherwise designated char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chumstick Creek and tributaries in or above the National Forest boundary (not otherwise designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Dry Creek and Chumstick Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dry Creek and Chumstick Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eagle Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6544 longitude -120.5165: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eagle Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6544 longitude -120.5165: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Icicle Creek (including tributaries) from mouth to confluence National Forest Boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Icicle Creek (including tributaries) from National Forest boundary to confluence with Jack Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Icicle Creek above and including Jack Creek (including all tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ingalls Creek (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mission Creek from latitude 47.5583 longitude -120.5745 to headwaters (including tributaries) downstream of the National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mission Creek from latitude 47.5583 longitude -120.5745 to headwaters (including tributaries) in or above the National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peshastin Creek from National Forest Boundary to headwaters (including tributaries) except where designated char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peshastin Creek from junction with Mill Creek to National Forest Boundary (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Second Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.7384 longitude -120.5935: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Van Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6722 longitude -120.5373: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wenatchee River mainstem between Peshastin Creek and the boundary of the		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Wenatchee National Forest (river mile 27.1).																		
Wenatchee River from Wenatchee National Forest boundary (river mile 27.1) to Chiwawa River (including tributaries) except where designated otherwise.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wenatchee River and all tributaries upstream of Minnow Creek (above Chiwawa River junction).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 46 Entiat																		
Brennegan Creek and the unnamed tributary at and latitude 47.9098 longitude -120.4185: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Entiat River and tributaries occurring below the National Forest boundary from and including the Mad River to Wenatchee National Forest boundary on the mainstem Entiat River (river mile 20.5).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Entiat River and all tributaries above the unnamed creek at and latitude 47.9135 longitude -120.4942 (below Fox Creek).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Entiat River's unnamed tributaries upstream of latitude 47.9106 longitude -121.5010 (below Fox Creek).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gray Canyon, North Fork, and South Fork Gray Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hornet Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mad River and all tributaries above latitude 47.8015 longitude -120.4920 (below Young Creek).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mud Creek and Switchback Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Potato Creek and Gene Creek: All waters above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preston Creek and South Fork Preston Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stormy Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.8387 longitude -120.3865: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tillicum Creek and Indian Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
junction.																		
WRIA 47 Chelan																		
Stehekin River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 48 Methow																		
Bear Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries) in or above the National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bear Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries) downstream of the National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beaver Creek and South Fork Beaver Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Hidden Lake and all tributaries, and the outlet stream that flows into the East Fork Pasayten River.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boulder Creek and Pebble Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buttermilk Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chewuch River and tributaries from mouth to headwaters (except where designated otherwise).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chewuch River and tributaries above Buck Creek at Section 30, T38, R22E..	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eagle Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Early Winters Creek (including tributaries) from mouth to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eureka Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goat Creek above the junction with Roundup Creek to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the Okanogan National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the Okanogan National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Libby Creek and Hornel Draw: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Bridge Creek and tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lost River Gorge and all tributaries upstream of junction with Sunset Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River from mouth to junction with Twisp River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River from junction with Twisp River to Chewuch River (river mile 50.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River and tributaries from Chewuch River (river mile 50.1) to headwaters (except where designated char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River, West Fork, (including tributaries) from and including Robinson Creek and its tributaries to headwaters (except unnamed tributary above mouth at latitude 48.6594 longitude -120.5382.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pipestone Canyon Creek and all tributaries below Campbell Lake.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pipestone Canyon Creek and all tributaries above Campbell Lake, Campbell Lake, and all tributaries to Campbell Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith Canyon Creek and Elderberry Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twisp River from mouth to War Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twisp River and War Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wolf Creek from and including unnamed tributary at latitude 48.4849 longitude -120.3180 to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 49 Okanogan																		
Okanogan River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 50 Foster																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 51 Nespelem																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 52 Sanpoil																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 53 Lower Lake Roosevelt																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 54 Lower Spokane																		
Spokane River from mouth to Long Lake Dam (river mile 33.9).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spokane River from Long Lake Dam (river mile 33.9) to Nine Mile Bridge (river mile 58.0).[2]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spokane River from Nine Mile Bridge (river mile 58.0) to the Idaho border (river mile 96.5).[3]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 54:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
2. a. The average euphotic zone concentration of total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 25µg/L during the period of June 1 to October 31. b. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
3. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time exceed t=34/(T+9).																		
WRIA 55 Little Spokane																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 56 Hangman																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 57 Middle Spokane																		
Lake Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Spokane River from Nine Mile Bridge (river mile 58.0) to the Idaho border (river mile 96.5).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes on WRIA 57:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time exceed t=34/(T+9).																		
WRIA 58 Middle Lake Roosevelt																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 59 Colville																		
Colville River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 60 Kettle																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 61 Upper Lake Roosevelt																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 62 Pend Oreille																		
All streams flowing into Idaho from Bath Creek (latitude 48.5865 longitude 117.0351) to the Canadian border.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Calispell Creek (including tributaries) from Small Creek to Calispell Lake.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Calispell Lake and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 (including tributaries) to headwaters: all waters that are in the Colville National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 to (including tributaries) to headwaters: all waters that are outside the Colville National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from mouth to latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 (including tributaries) in or above Colville National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from mouth to latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 (including tributaries) downstream of the Colville National Forest.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Harvey Creek and Paupac Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek from mouth to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Le Clerc Creek, East Branch, and West Branch Le Clerc Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Colville National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Le Clerc Creek, East Branch, and West Branch Le Clerc Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction that are in or above the Colville National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Le Clerc Creek from mouth to junction with West Branch le Clerc Creek (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pend Oreille River from Canadian border (river mile 16.0) to Idaho border (river mile 87.7).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slate Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Salmo River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sullivan Creek above junction with Harvey Creek (including tributaries) to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tacoma Creek, South Fork, upstream of Tacoma Creek and downstream of the Colville National Forest boundary (including tributaries).	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tacoma Creek, South Fork, and tributaries upstream of the Colville National Forest boundary (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes for WRIA 62:

1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
t = 34/(T + 9).																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
COLUMBIA RIVER																		
Columbia River from mouth to the Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Columbia River from Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6).[2,3]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Columbia River from Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6) to Canadian border (river mile 745.0).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for Columbia River:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-day maximum (1-DMax) of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed 0.3°C due to any single source or 1.1°C due to all such activities combined. Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 90 percent of saturation. Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).																		
2. From Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Priest Rapids Dam (river mile 397.1). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 34/(T + 9)$.																		
3. From Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6). Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).																		
WRIA 1 - Nooksack																		
Bertrand Creek from mouth to Canadian border		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Breckenridge Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chilliwack River and Little Chilliwack River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chuckanut Creek from mouth to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Colony Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dakota Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dale Creek		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deer Creek (tributary to Barrett Lake) and tributaries		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Depot Creek and tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Fishtrap Creek from mouth to Canadian border		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hutchinson Creek and tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johnson Creek, unnamed tributary just north of Pangborn Road		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River mainstem from mouth to Anderson Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River and tributaries [except where otherwise designated Char] from and including Anderson Creek (latitude 48.8675 longitude -122.3210) to confluence with South Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, North Fork, and all tributaries, upstream to the confluence with Maple creek (RM 49.7).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, North Fork, and all tributaries above and including Maple Creek (RM 49.7) and tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, Middle Fork, and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, South Fork, from mouth to Skookum Creek (river mile 14.3).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, South Fork, from Skookum Creek (river mile 14.3) to Fobes Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nooksack River, South Fork, and all tributaries above the confluence with Fobes Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Padden Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pepin Creek from mouth to Canadian border		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saar Creek from latitude 48.98177 longitude -122.23846 to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silesia Creek and all tributaries south of Canadian border.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookum Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Squaw Creek		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Squalicum Creek, unnamed tributary from latitude 48.7862 longitude -122.4864 to headwaters		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stickney Creek (Slough) and Kamm Ditch from confluence with mainstem Nooksack River to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Sumas River from Canadian border (river mile 12) to headwaters (river mile 23) except where designated otherwise.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenmile Creek below Barrett Lake		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tomyhoi Creek and tributaries from Canadian border to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whatcom Creek and tributaries from mouth to outlet of Lake Whatcom.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 2 San Juan																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 3 Lower Skagit-Samish																		
Fisher and Carpenter Creeks and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hansen Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nookachamps Creek and tributaries (except where designated char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nookachamps Creek, East Fork, and unnamed creek at latitude 48.4103 longitude -122.1657: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Samish River and tributaries above latitude 48.5472 longitude -122.3378 (Sect 05 T35N R04E).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River mainstem from mouth to Skiyou Slough-lower end (river mile 25.6).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River, all tributaries to the mainstem from the mouth to Skiyou Slough-lower end (river mile 25.6); except where designated otherwise.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skagit River and tributaries from Skiyou Slough-lower end, (river mile 25.6) to the boundary of WRIA 3 and 4, except the other waters listed for this WRIA.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walker Creek and unnamed creek at latitude 48.3813 longitude -122.1639: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes for WRIA 3:

1. Skagit River (Gorge by-pass reach) from Gorge Dam (river mile 96.6) to Gorge Powerhouse (river mile 94.2). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C, nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 34/(T + 9)$.

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 4 Upper Skagit																		
Bacon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Baker Lake and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bear Creek and the unnamed outlet creek of Blue Lake (Latitude 48.62036; Longitude -121.74882): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Beaver Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buck Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cascade River and Boulder Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Circle Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diobsud Creek and the unnamed tributary at longitude -121.4414 and latitude 48.5850: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goodell Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hozomeen Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Illabot Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jordan Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lightning Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Beaver Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murphy Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newhalem Creek, and all tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rocky Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ruby Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sauk River and Dutch Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Skagit River and tributaries, except where listed otherwise for this WRIA.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stetattle Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Straight Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Suiattle River all tributaries above Harriet Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sulphur Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenas Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thunder Creek (upstream of Lake Shannon at Latitude 48.59867, Longitude -121.71359) and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thunder Creek (upstream of Diablo Lake at Latitude 48.69469, Longitude -121.09830) and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Chuck River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 4:																		
1. Skagit River (Gorge by-pass reach) from Gorge Dam (river mile 96.6) to Gorge Powerhouse (river mile 94.2). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C due to human action. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C, nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 34/(T + 9)$.																		
WRIA 5 Stillaguamish																		
Brooks Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.2967 longitude -121.9031: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canyon Creek above unnamed tributary at latitude 48.1242 longitude -121.8894 (Sect. 34 T31N R7E) to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canyon Creek's unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.1522 longitude -121.9677.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.1461 longitude -122.9649 located upstream of unnamed tributary at river mile 3 of Canyon Creek	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crane Creek and unnamed tributary at latitude 48.3295 longitude -122.1005: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crane Creek's unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.3323 longitude -122.1059: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Cub Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.1655 longitude -121.9376: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deer Creek (on N.F. Stillaguamish) and the unnamed tributary at longitude -121.9565 and latitude 48.3195: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dicks Creek and unnamed outlet of Myrtle Lake at latitude 48.3187 longitude -121.8129: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jim Creek and Little Jim Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jorgenson Slough (Church Creek) from latitude 48.23409 longitude -121.32346 between West Pass and Hat Slough: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Cavanaugh and all tributaries above outlet at latitude 48.3127 longitude -121.9802.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck Creek and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck Creek's unnamed tributaries at latitude 48.3104 longitude -122.1305: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck Creek from latitude 48.2395 longitude -122.2015 (above 268th St) to headwaters including tributaries(except where designated Char)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary to Portage Creek at latitude 48.1837 longitude -122.2314: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River from mouth to confluence of north and south forks (river mile 17.8).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, from mouth to Boulder River (including tributaries) except where designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, and Boulder River: All waters (including tributaries) from the confluence up to Squire Creek, downstream of the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, and Boulder River: All waters (including tributaries) from the confluence up to Squire Creek that are in or above the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, from Squire Creek (river mile 31.2) to headwaters, including all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, from mouth to Canyon Creek (river mile 33.7).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, from Canyon Creek (river mile 33.7) to the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0921 longitude -121.8797 (near Cranberry Creek).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0921 longitude -121.8797 (near Cranberry Creek): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 6 Island																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 7 Snohomish																		
Cherry Creek and tributaries from mouth to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cripple Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kelly Creek and tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miller River, East Fork, and West Fork Miller River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Fork Creek and unnamed creek at latitude 47.7409 longitude -121.8231 (Sect. 18 T26N R8E): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck River from mouth to Boulder Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilchuck River and Boulder Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pratt River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River and tributaries from mouth to May Creek (above Gold Bar at river mile 41.2).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Skykomish River and May Creek (above Gold Bar at river mile 41.2): All waters (including tributaries) above confluence (Except where designated Char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River, North Fork, beginning below Salmon Creek at latitude 47.8790 longitude –121.4594) to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skykomish River, South Fork, and Beckler River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snohomish River from mouth to latitude 47.942 longitude -122.1719 (southern tip of Ebey Island at river mile 8.1).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snohomish River from latitude 47.942, longitude -122.1719 (southern tip of Ebey Island at river mile 8.1) to below Pilchuck Creek at latitude 47.9045 longitude -122.0917.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snohomish River from below Pilchuck Creek (latitude 47. 9045 longitude -122.0917) to confluence with Skykomish and Snoqualmie River (river mile 20.5).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River from mouth to confluence with Harris Creek (latitude 47.7686 longitude -121.9605; Sect.5 T25N R6E)			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River and tributaries from and including Harris Creek (latitude 47.7686 longitude -121.9605; Sect.5 T25N R6E) to west boundary of Twin Falls State Park on south fork (river mile 9.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, South Fork, from west boundary of Twin Falls State Park (river mile 9.1) to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, North Fork, from mouth to Sunday Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, North Fork, and Sunday Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork, from mouth to Dingford Creek (Except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork, and Dingford Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Snoqualmie River's Middle Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 47.5389 longitude -121.5629 (Sect. 29 T24N R10E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sultan River and tributaries from mouth to Chaplain Creek (river mile 5.9).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sultan River and tributaries from Chaplain Creek (river mile 5.9) to headwaters.[2]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taylor River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River, North Fork, and unnamed creek at latitude 47.7183 longitude -121.7775: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River, South Fork, and tributaries from mouth to unnamed creek at latitude 47.6925 longitude -121.7392; river mile 5.4		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River, South Fork, and unnamed creek at latitude 47.6925 longitude -121.7392 (river mile 5.4): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence[3].	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tolt River's South Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 47.6889 longitude -121.7856 (Sect.33 T26N R8E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trout Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 7:																		
1. Fecal coliform organism levels shall both not exceed a geometric mean value of 200 colonies/100 mL and not have more than 10 percent of the samples obtained for calculating the mean value exceeding 400 colonies/100 mL.																		
2. No waste discharge will be permitted above city of Everett Diversion Dam (river mile 9.4).																		
3. No waste discharge will be permitted for the South Fork Tolt River and tributaries from latitude 47.6925 longitude -121.7392 (river mile 5.4) to headwaters.																		
WRIA 8 Cedar-Sammamish																		
Cedar River from Lake Washington to the Maplewood Bridge (river mile 4.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar River and tributaries from the Maplewood Bridge (river mile 4.1) to Landsburg Dam (river mile 21.6).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar River and tributaries from Landsburg Dam (river mile 21.6) to Chester Morse Lake.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Cedar River at Chester Morse Lake Cedar Falls Dam: All waters (including tributaries) to headwaters.[2]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Holder Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.4581 longitude -121.9496: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Issaquah Creek from Lake Sammamish to headwaters (including tributaries) except where designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Washington Ship Canal from Government Locks (river mile 1.0) to Lake Washington (river mile 8.6).[3,4]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 8:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted.																		
2. No waste discharge will be permitted.																		
3. Salinity shall not exceed one part per thousand (1.0 ppt) at any point or depth along a line that transects the ship canal at the University Bridge (river mile 6.1).																		
4. This waterbody is to be treated as a Lake for purposes of applying this chapter.																		
WRIA 9 Duwamish-Green																		
Duwamish River from mouth south of a line bearing 254° true from the NW corner of berth 3, terminal No. 37 to the Black River (river mile 11.0) (Duwamish River continues as the Green River above the Black River).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River from and including the Black River (river mile 11.0 and point where Duwamish River continues as the Green River) to latitude 47.3699 longitude -122.246 (Sect. 25 T22N R4E) above confluence with unnamed tributary.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River from above confluence with Mill Creek at latitude 47.3699 longitude -122.2461 (Sect. 25 T22N R4E) (east of the West Valley highway) to west boundary of Flaming Geyser State Park (including all tributaries)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River from W. Boundary of Flaming Geyser State Park to headwaters (including tributaries) except where designated Char, Core, and Ex. Primary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River and Sunday Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.[1]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Smay Creek and West Fork Smay Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence. [1]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 9:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted for the Green River and tributaries (King County) from west boundary of Sec. 13-T21N-R7E (river mile 59.1) to headwaters.																		
WRIA 10 Puyallup-White																		
Carbon River and tributaries above latitude 46.9998 longitude -121.9794, downstream of the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carbon River and tributaries above latitude 46.9998 longitude -121. 9794 that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clarks Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clearwater River and Milky Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greenwater River from confluence with White River to headwaters (including all tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River from mouth to river mile 1.0.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River from river mile 1.0 to confluence with White River.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River and tributaries from confluence with White River to Mowich River (Except where designated char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puyallup River at and including Mowich River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Prairie Creek and all tributaries above the Kepka Fishing Pond, except those waters in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Prairie Creek and all tributaries above the-Kepka Fishing Pond that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swam Creek		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Voight Creek and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are downstream of the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voight Creek and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from mouth to latitude 47.2438 longitude -122.2422 (Sect. 1 T20N R4E).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from latitude 47.2438 longitude -122.2422 (Sect. 1 T20N R4E) to Mud Mountain dam (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from Mud Mountain Dam (river mile 27.1) to West Fork White River at (latitude 47. 3699 longitude -121.6197) except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White River from and including West Fork White River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wilkeson Creek and Gale Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 11 Nisqually																		
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Copper Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Horn Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Nisqually River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mashel River and Little Mashel River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mineral Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Muck Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murray Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nisqually River mainstem from mouth to Alder Dam (river mile 44.2).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Nisqually River from Alder Dam (river mile 44.2) to Tahoma Creek (including tributaries) except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nisqually River and Tahoma Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rocky Slough from latitude 46.8882 longitude -122.4339 to latitude 46.9109 longitude -122.4012.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tanwax Creek and tributaries downstream of lakes			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 12 Chambers-Clover																		
Clover Creek from inlet to Lake Steilacoom, upstream and including Spanaway Creek to outlet of Spanaway Lake			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 13 Deschutes																		
Deschutes River from mouth to and including tributary to Offutt Lake.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deschutes River, and tributaries, upstream of the tributary to Offutt Lake (all waters in or above the national forest boundary).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deschutes River, and tributaries, upstream of the tributary to Offutt Lake (all waters below the national forest boundary).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McLane Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 14 Kennedy-Goldsborough																		
Campbell Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coffee Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cranberry Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deer Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goldsborough Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hiawata Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jarrell Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
John's Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jones Creek and tributaries			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Malaney Creek (at Spencer Lake)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perry Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shelton Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Uncle John Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed stream (latitude 47.2237 longitude -122.9135) at Peale Passage inlet on west side of Hartstene Island.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 15 Kitsap																		
Anderson Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barker Creek and tributaries from Dyes Inlet to Island Lake		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blackjack Creek and tributaries downstream of Square Lake		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chico Creek and tributaries above confluence with Kitsap Creek (tributaries to Chico Bay in Dyes Inlet).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek from Dyes Inlet to headwaters (including tributaries)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gamble Creek and tributaries (latitude 47.8116 longitude -122.5797).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gorst Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Martha John Creek and tributaries (latitude 47.8252 longitude -122.5632).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ross Creek and tributaries		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strawberry Creek and tributaries (latitude 47.6458 longitude -122.6933)		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Union River and tributaries from Bremerton Waterworks Dam (river mile 6.9) to headwaters.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary to Sinclair Inlet between Gorst and Anderson Creeks (latitude 47.5270 longitude -122.6932).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unnamed tributary to Sinclair Inlet (latitude 47.5471 longitude -122.6123) east of Blackjack Creek.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Unnamed tributary west of Port Gamble Bay at latitude 47.8220 longitude -122.5831.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 15:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted.																		
WRIA 16 Skokomish-Dosewallips																		
Dosewallips River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duckabush River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hamma Hamma River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek and unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3894 longitude -123.3496: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish River and tributaries, except where designated char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish River, North Fork, from latitude 47.4160 longitude -123.2233 (below Cushman Upper Dam) to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skokomish River, South Fork, and Brown Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vance Creek and Cabin Creek all waters above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 17 Quilcene-Snow																		
Big Quilcene River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 18 Elwha-Dungeness																		
Boulder Creek and Deep Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dungeness River mainstem from mouth to Canyon Creek (river mile 10.8).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dungeness River, tributaries to mainstem, above and between confluence with Matriotti Creek to Canyon Creek (river mile 10.8).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dungeness River and Canyon Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Elwha River and tributaries from mouth to Cat Creek, except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elwha River and Cat Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ennis Creek and White Creek (and all tributaries) from the confluence with the Strait of Juan De Fuca to the Olympic National Park Boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ennis Creek and tributaries lying above the Olympic National Park Boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Griff Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0135 longitude -123.5440 (Sect. 11 T29N R7W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hughes Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.0298 longitude -123.6322 (Sect. 6 T29N R7W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Matriotti Creek		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wolf Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.9654 longitude -123.5374 (Sect. 35 T29N R7W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 19 Lyre-Hoko																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 20 Soleduc																		
Dickey River and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoh River and tributaries from mouth to South Fork Hoh River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoh River and South Fork Hoh River: All waters above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quillayute and Bogachiel Rivers.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Soleduck River and tributaries from mouth to Canyon Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Soleduck River and all tributaries above Canyon Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 21 Queets-Quinault																		
Clearwater River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.7270 longitude -124.0361 (Sect.26 T26N R11W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kunamakst Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.7285 longitude -124.0771 (Sect.26 T26N R11W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Matheny Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.5592 longitude -123.9538: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queets River and tributaries from mouth to Tshletshy Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queets River and tributaries above the confluence with Tshletshy Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quinault River and tributaries from mouth to the confluence with the North Fork Quinalt River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quinault River and North Fork Quinault: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salmon River, Middle Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.5208 longitude -123.9899: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sams River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6059 longitude -123.8941: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solleks River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6937 longitude -124.0133: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stequaleho Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6620 longitude -124.0426: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tshletshy Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6585 longitude -123.8668: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 22 Lower Chehalis																		
Andrews Creek and tributaries above confluence with West Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Baker Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3301 longitude -123.4142: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and Middle Fork Big Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canyon River and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3473 longitude -123.4936: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River from upper boundary of Grays Harbor at Cosmopolis (river mile 3.1, longitude 123°45'45"W) to latitude 46.6004 and longitude -123.1472 (Section 23 T13N R43W on main stem and to latitude 46.6013 and longitude -123.1253 on South Fork.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chester Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.4196 longitude -123.7841: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cloquallum Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Decker Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Delezene Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.9413 longitude -123.3893.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elk River, West Branch and tributaries above latitude 46.8111 longitude -123.9774.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goforth Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3560 longitude -123.7323: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River, East Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0524 longitude -123.8428 (above Lytle Creek).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River and tributaries above latitude 47.0571 longitude -123.9287 (above river mile 9.3 - Dekay Road Bridge) (upper limit of tidal influence).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River, Middle Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0418 longitude -123.9052.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hoquiam River mainstem (continues as west fork above east fork) from mouth to river mile 9.3 - Dekay Road Bridge) (upper limit of tidal influence).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 47.0810 longitude -124.0655 (Section 4 T18N R11W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Humptulips River and tributaries from latitude 47.0810 longitude -124.0655 (Section 4 T18N R11W) to Olympic National Forest boundary (except where designated Char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River and tributaries from Olympic National Forest boundary to headwaters (except where designated Char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River, East Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3821 longitude -123.7163: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Humptulips River, West Fork, and Petes Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johns River and North Fork Johns River: All waters above the confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Hoquiam River, North Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0001 longitude -123.9269.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Hoquiam River and tributaries above latitude 46.9934 longitude -123.9364.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mox Chehalis Creek and tributaries above and latitude 46.9680 longitude -123.3083.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newskah Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.9163 longitude -123.8235 (Section 32 T16N R9W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satsop River and tributaries from latitude 46.9854 longitude -123.4887 (Section 6 T17N R6W) to headwaters, except where designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satsop River, West Fork, and Robertson Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satsop River, Middle Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.3340 longitude -123.4451: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wildcat Creek and tributaries above confluence with Cloquallum Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River, East Fork and tributaries above latitude 47.0801 longitude -123.7560.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River from mouth to river mile 6 (SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 21-T18N-R9W).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Wishkah River from river mile 6 (SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 21-T18N-R9W) to latitude 47.1089 longitude -123.7908.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River and tributaries from latitude 47.1089 longitude -123.7908 to confluence with West Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wishkah River and tributaries from and including West Fork to headwaters.[1]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynoochee River and tributaries from latitude 46.9709 longitude -123.6252 (near railroad crossing) to Olympic National Forest boundary (river mile 45.9).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynoochee River and tributaries from Olympic National Forest boundary (river mile 45.9) to Wynoochee Dam.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynoochee River and all tributaries above Wynoochee Dam.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 22:																		
1. No waste discharge will be permitted from south boundary of Sec. 33-T21N-R8W (river mile 32.0) to headwaters.																		
WRIA 23 Upper Chehalis																		
Bunker Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8760 longitude -123.2714 (near intersection with Highway 12).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River, South Fork (including tributaries) above latitude 46.6014 longitude -123.1253 (near junction with State Route 6), except where specifically designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River (including tributaries) above latitude 46.6004 longitude -123.1473 (Section 23 T13N R4W), except where specifically designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River mainstem from upper boundary of Grays Harbor at Cosmopolis (river mile 3.1, longitude 123°45'45"W) to latitude 46.6004 longitude -123.1473 (Section 23 T13N R4W) on main stem and to latitude 46.6014 longitude -123.1253 on South Fork.[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chehalis River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.179 longitude -123.4127 (Sect. 10 T10N R4W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Chehalis River, West Fork, and East Fork Chehalis River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coffee Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eight Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6211 longitude -123.4127: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fall Creek and the unnamed tributary at Sect. 22 T15N R1E: All waters (including tributaries) above their confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garrard Creek, South Fork, and tributaries above latitude 46.8013 longitude -123.3060.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hanaford Creek and all tributaries from east boundary of Sec. 25-T15N-R2W (river mile 4.1) to the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7295 longitude -122.6812 except where designated Char.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hanaford Creek and all tributaries from mouth to east boundary of Sec. 25-T15N-R2W (river mile 4.1)[2].			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hanaford Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7295 longitude -122.6812 (Sect. 4 T14N R1E): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kearney Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6256 longitude -122.5683: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laramie Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7901 longitude -122.5901: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lincoln Creek, North Fork and tributaries above latitude 46.7370 longitude -123.7370 and (Section 36 T15N R5W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lincoln Creek, South Fork and tributaries above latitude 46.7253 longitude -123.2306 (Section 6 T14N R4W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mima Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8588 longitude -123.0856.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newaukum River and tributaries (except where designated Char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newaukum River, North Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6793 longitude -122.6677: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Newaukum River, South Fork, and Frase Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pheeny Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7836 longitude -122.6276 (Sect. 13 T15N R1E): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Porter Creek and Jamaica Day Creek: All waters above the confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek (upstream of Callow): All waters above confluence with Chehalis River (Section 15, T16N, R5W), except where designated otherwise in this table.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek (upstream of Pe Ell) and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.5279 longitude -123.3782 (Sect. 11 T12N R6W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scatter Creek and tributaries from latitude 46.8025 longitude -123.0863 (near mouth) to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Seven Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.6192 longitude -123.3723: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookumchuck River and tributaries from confluence with Hanaford Creek to headwaters (except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookumchuck River mainstem from mouth to Hanaford Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skookumchuck River and Hospital Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stearns Creek's, unnamed (GIS Ripple Creek) tributary at latitude 46.5711 longitude -122.9692 (Section 30 T13N R2W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stearns Creek's, unnamed tributary to West Fork at latitude 46.5824 longitude -123.0222 (Section 26 T13N R3W.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillman Creek and Little Mill Creek (Sect. 23 T12N R4W): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thrash Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Waddel Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Notes for WRIA 23:																		
1. Chehalis River from Scammon Creek (RM 65.8) to Newaukum River (RM 75.2); dissolved oxygen shall exceed 5.0 mg/L from June 1 to September 15. For the remainder of the year, the dissolved oxygen shall meet standard criteria.																		
2. Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 6.5 mg/L.																		
WRIA 24 Willapa																		
Bear River, unnamed south flowing tributary at latitude 46.3342 longitude -123.9394 (Section 20 T10N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bear River and tributaries above latitude 46.3284 longitude -123.9172 (Section 28 T10N R10W) to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canon River and tributaries above latitude 46.5879 longitude -123.8672 (Section 25 T13N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lower Salmon Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Middle Nemah River and tributaries above latitude 46.4873 longitude -123.8855 (Section 35 T12N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.6448 longitude -123.6251 (Section 1 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naselle River from O'Conner Creek to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Nemah River and tributaries above latitude 46.5172 longitude -123.8665 (Section 14 T12N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North River and Fall River: All waters above the confluence (Section 24 T15N R7W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pioneer Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8149 longitude -123.5502 (Section 4 T15N R7W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salmon Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.8904 longitude -123.6829 (Section 9 T16N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.7554 longitude -123.8424 (Section 30 T15N R9W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
South Naselle River above latitude 46.3499 longitude -123.8093 (Section 16 T10N R9W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Nemah River above latitude 46.4406 longitude -123.8630 (Section 13 T11N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stringer Creek and tributaries (Section 25 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willapa River South Fork and tributaries above latitude 46.6479 longitude -123.7267 (Section 6 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willapa River and Oxbow Creek: All waters upstream of the confluence (Section 26 T13N R8W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Williams Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.5284 longitude -123.8668 (Section 14 T12N R10W).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 25 Grays-Elochoman																		
Abernathy Creek and Cameron Creek: All waters above the confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal Creek and Tributaries above and latitude 46.1839 longitude -123.0338 (just below Harmony Creek).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elochoman River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 46.2292 longitude -123.3606 (Section 25 T9N R6W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elochoman River and tributaries from latitude 46.2292 longitude -123.3606 (Section 25 T9N R6W) to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany Creek from latitude 46.1946 longitude -123.1259 (near mouth) to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grays River from latitude 46.3454 longitude -123.6099 to headwaters.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hull Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and Tributaries above latitude 46.1906 longitude -123.1802 (near mouth).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skomokawa Creek and Wilson Creek: All waters above the confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 26 Cowlitz																		
Cispus River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Coweeman River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 46.1405 longitude -122.8532 (Section 31 T8N R1W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coweeman River and tributaries from latitude 46.1405 longitude -122.8532 (Section 31 T8N R1W) to Mulholland Creek (river mile 18.4).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coweeman River and tributaries from Mulholland Creek (river mile 18.4) to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cowlitz River and tributaries from mouth to latitude 46.2622 longitude -122.9001 (Section 14 T9N R2W).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cowlitz River from latitude 46.2622 longitude -122.9001 (Section 14 T9N R2W) base of Mayfield Dam (river mile 52.0).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cowlitz River, and tributaries from base of Mayfield Dam (river mile 52.0) to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green River and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River and tributaries from mouth to Green River on North Fork.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River, North Fork, and tributaries from Green River to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toutle River, South Fork, and tributaries.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 27 Lewis																		
Alec Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chickoon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clearwater Creek and unnamed creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence (Sect. 15 T8N R6E – below confluence of Smith and Muddy Creeks).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Curly Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cussed Hollow Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kalama River east of Interstate 5 to Kalama River Falls (river mile 10.4) (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Kalama River from lower Kalama River Falls (river mile 10.4) to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River from Houghton Creek (including tributaries) to Lake Merwin.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River and Pass Creek (alternately known as Swamp Creek): All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.1122 longitude -121.9174 (Sect. 11 T7N R7E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River, East Fork, from and including Mason Creek to Multon Falls (river mile 24.6) including tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis River, East Fork, and tributaries from Multon Falls (river mile 24.6) to headwaters.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Panamaker Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pin Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pine Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quartz Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rush Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spencer Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Steamboat Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tillicum Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 28 Salmon-Washougal																		
Burnt Bridge Creek.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duncan Creek and unnamed tributary just east of Duncan Creek: All waters north of highway 14.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Leaf Creek and Hamilton Creek: All waters above the confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hardy Creek and tributaries above lake inlet.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Lawton Creek and tributaries above latitude 45.5708 longitude -122.2576 (Section 13).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salmon Creek from latitude 45.7176 longitude -122.6958 (below confluence with Cougar Creek) and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washougal River from latitude 45.5883 longitude -122.3711 (Section 7 T1N R4E) (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woodward Creek and tributaries north of highway 14.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 29 Wind-White Salmon																		
Bear Creek (tributary to White Salmon River (at Latitude 45.98290 Longitude -121.52946) below National Forest Boundary			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buck Creek and all tributaries (Two Buck Creeks drain to the White Salmon River, the mouth of this creek is found in Section 21 T7NR10E).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carson Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Catherine Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cave Creek below National Forest Boundary			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gilmer Creek and all tributaries, except as noted otherwise.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gilmer Creek's unnamed tributary in Sections 29 and 32 T5N R11E.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gotchen Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gotchen Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Canyon Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jewett Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Killowatt Canyon Creek below National Forest Boundary and unnamed creek at latitude 45.963 longitude -121.5154			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little White Salmon River and tributaries downstream of National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little White Salmon River and tributaries in or above National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Major Creek and tributaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Morrison Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rattlesnake Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 45.8512 longitude -121.4081: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek and tributaries downstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundaries from Latitude 45.68557 Longitude -121.88523.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spring Creek below National Forest Boundary (Latitude 45.99170 Longitude -121.57855).			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trout Lake Creek and all tributaries below Trout Lake.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trout Lake Creek and all tributaries at and above Trout Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River (including all natural tributaries) occurring downstream of National Forest boundary, not otherwise designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River (including all natural tributaries) occurring in or upstream of National Forest boundary, not otherwise designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River drainage's unnamed tributaries that originate in Section 13 T6N R10E (latitude 46.0042 longitude 121.5001); all portions occurring downstream of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River drainage's unnamed tributaries that originate in Section 13 T6NR10E (latitude 46.0042 longitude 121.5001); all portions occurring upstream of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Salmon River and Cascade Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wind River and tributaries downstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundaries.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wind River and tributaries in or upstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 30 Klickitat																		
Clearwater Creek and Trappers Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Cougar Creek and Big Muddy Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diamond Fork and Cuitin Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diamond Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.4205 longitude -121.1562.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diamond Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.4355 longitude -121.1590 (outlet of Maiden Springs).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fish Lake Stream and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frasier Creek and Outlet Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Klickitat River mainstem from mouth to Little Klickitat River (river mile 19.8).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Klickitat River from Little Klickitat River (river mile 19.8) to Diamond Fork.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Klickitat River and all tributaries above the confluence with Diamond Fork.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Klickitat River and all tributaries above the confluence with Cozy Nook Creek.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Muddy Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McCreedy Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 31 Rock-Glade																		
Squaw Creek and unnamed tributary at latitude 45.8758 longitude -120.4324 (Section 33 T5N R19E): all waters above confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Creek and Quartz Creek: all waters above confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 32 Walla Walla																		
Blue Creek and tributaries above latitude 46.0581 and longitude 118.0971	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coppei Creek, North and South Forks (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dry Creek and tributaries above confluence with unnamed creek at latitude 46.1197 longitude -118.1378 (Seaman Rd).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from mouth to 13th Street Bridge in Walla Walla (river mile 6.4).[1]				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Mill Creek from 13th Street Bridge in Walla Walla (river mile 6.4) to diversion structure at confluence of Mill Creek and unnamed creek (river mile 11.4); latitude 46.0800 longitude -118.2541			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from river mile 11.4; latitude 46.080 longitude -118.2541 to headwaters (including tributaries) except where otherwise designated Char		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and Railroad Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence to the Oregon state line (river mile 21.6).	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek and tributaries within Washington that are above the city of Walla Walla Waterworks Dam (river mile 25.2) to headwaters .[2]	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River above latitude 46.3172 longitude -118.0000 (Sect. 25 T10N R38E) (including tributaries) not otherwise designated Char.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, North Fork, and Wolf Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2307 longitude -117.9397: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2307 longitude -117.9397: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walla Walla River from mouth to Lowden (Dry Creek at river mile 27.2).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walla Walla River from Lowden (Dry Creek at river mile 27.2) to Oregon border (river mile 40).[3]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whiskey Creek, and unnamed tributary system at and latitude 46.2176 longitude -118.0667 (Section 33 T9N R38E), all waters above confluence.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes for WRIA 32:

1. Dissolved oxygen concentration shall exceed 5.0 mg/L.

2. No waste discharge will be permitted for Mill Creek and tributaries in Washington from city of Walla Walla Waterworks Dam (river mile 25.2) to headwaters.

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
3. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t=34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 33 Lower Snake																		
Snake River from mouth to Washington-Idaho-Oregon border (river mile 176.1).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 33:																		
1. Below Clearwater River (river mile 139.3). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9). Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).																		
WRIA 34 Palouse																		
Palouse River from Palouse Falls to south fork (Colfax, river mile 89.6).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Palouse River mainstem from mouth to Palouse Falls			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Palouse River, main river, from confluence with south fork (Colfax, river mile 89.6) to Idaho border (river mile 123.4).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes on WRIA 34:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t=34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 35 Middle Snake																		
All streams flowing into Oregon from North Fork Wenaha River east to, and including, Fairview Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asotin River from and including Charley Creek to headwaters (including tributaries) not otherwise designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asotin River, North Fork, and all tributaries above Lick Creek, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asotin River, North Fork, and all tributaries above Lick Creek that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Charley Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2851 longitude -117.3216: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Charley Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2851 longitude -117.3216: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cottonwood Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.0678 longitude -117.3015 (Section 21 T7N R44E) all waters above the confluence.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crooked Creek (including tributaries) from Oregon Border to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cummings Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cummings Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
George Creek, above and including Coombs Canyon (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
George Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.2292 longitude -117.1874 (Section 29 T9N R45E), all waters above confluence not otherwise designated Char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grande Ronde River from mouth to Oregon border (river mile 37).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grouse Creek and tributaries from Oregon border.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grub Canyon and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hixon Canyon and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Tucannon River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Menatchee Creek and West Fork Menatchee Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pataha Creek and Dry Pataha Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pataha Creek and Dry Pataha Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Snake River from mouth to Washington-Idaho-Oregon border (river mile 176.1).[2]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenmile Creek, all waters above confluence with unnamed creek at latitude 46.2156 longitude -117.0386 (Section 33 T9N R46E).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River and tributaries from latitude 46.4592 longitude -117.8461 (Section 6, T11N R40E) to Panjab Creek (except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River mainstem from between Little Tucannon River and Panjab Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River and Panjab Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tucannon River's unnamed tributaries in Sect. 1 T10N R40E and in Sect. 35 T11N R40E (South of Marengo): all waters above their forks.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tumalum Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.3594 longitude -117.6488: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence, except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tumalum Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.3594 longitude -117.6488: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willow Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.4182 longitude -117.8314: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes for WRIA 35:

1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t=34/(T + 9).

2. The following two notes apply:

(a) Below Clearwater River (river mile 139.3). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9). Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
(b) Above Clearwater River (river mile 139.3). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increases will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed 0.3°C due to any single source or 1.1°C due to all such activities combined.																		
WRIA 36 Esquatzel Coulee																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 37 Lower Yakima																		
Ahtanum Creek North Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.5465 longitude -120.8857.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek North Fork's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.5395 longitude -120.9851.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek, between confluence with South Fork and confluence of North and Middle Forks (including tributaries) except where designated Char		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek, North Fork, and Middle Fork Ahtanum Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ahtanum Creek, South Fork, and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carpenter Gulch and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foundation Creek and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nasty Creek and all tributaries.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sulphur Creek				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River from mouth to Cle Elum River (river mile 185.6) except where specifically designated otherwise in Table 602.[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 37:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t=34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 38 Naches																		
American River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Barton Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping Lake's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.8464 longitude -121.3106.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping River's unnamed tributaries at latitude 46.9317 longitude -121.2067 (outlet of Flat Iron Lake).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping River and tributaries downstream of the upper end of Bumping Lake (except where designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumping River (and tributaries) upstream of Bumping Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clear Creek and tributaries (including Clear Lake).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crow Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goat Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Granite Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Naches River and Bear Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Naches River, South Fork and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naches River and tributaries from latitude 46.7640 longitude -120.8286 (just upstream of Cougar Canyon) to Snoqualmie National Forest boundary (river mile 35.7) (except where designated Char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naches River from Snoqualmie National Forest boundary (river mile 35.7) to headwaters (except where designated Char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pileup Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quartz Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rattlesnake Creek: All waters above the confluence with North Fork Rattlesnake Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Rattlesnake Creek, North Fork, all waters above latitude 46.8107 longitude 121.0694 (from and including the unnamed tributary just above confluence with mainstem).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sand Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunrise Creek (latitude 46.9042 longitude -121.2431) and all tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tieton River and tributaries (except where otherwise designated).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tieton River, North Fork (including tributaries) above the confluence with Clear Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tieton River, South Fork, and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 39 Upper Yakima																		
Cle Elum River from mouth to latitude 47.3805 longitude -121.0983 (above Little Salmon la Sac Creek).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cle Elum River and all tributaries from confluence with unnamed tributary at and latitude 47.3805 longitude -121.0983 to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek and tributaries downstream of Wenatchee National Forest boundary below.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek and tributaries in or above National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jack Creek and tributaries downstream of Wenatchee National Forest boundary below.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jack Creek and tributaries in or above National Forest boundary.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Kachess Lake (narrowest point dividing Kachess Lake from Little Kachess Lake) and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manastash Creek: All waters above the confluence of the North and South Forks that are downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manastash Creek: All waters above the confluence of the North and South Forks that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manastash Creek mainstem from mouth to confluence of North and South Forks.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Manastash Creek, tributaries to mainstem, between the mouth and the confluence of North and South Forks.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swauk Creek mainstem from mouth to confluence with First Creek.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swauk Creek from confluence with First Creek to Wenatchee National Forest (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taneum Creek, tributaries to mainstem, from mouth to Wenatchee National Forest boundary.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taneum Creek mainstem from mouth to Wenatchee National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River mainstem from mouth to West Fork Teanaway River.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, tributaries to mainstem, from mouth to West Fork Teanaway River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, West Fork and Middle Fork, and tributaries downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, West Fork and Middle Fork, and tributaries upstream of the Wenatchee National Forest.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, North Fork (and tributaries) from mouth to Jungle Creek that are downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest boundary (except where designated otherwise).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, North Fork (and tributaries) from mouth to Jungle Creek that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest boundary (except where designated otherwise).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Teanaway River, North Fork, and all tributaries above and including Jungle Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River mainstem from mouth to Cle Elum River (river mile 185.6) except where specifically designated otherwise in Table 602.[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River and tributaries from Cle Elum River (river mile 185.6) to headwaters (except where designated otherwise).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yakima River and tributaries above but not including Cedar Creek (latitude 47.2892 longitude -121.2947) in Sect.25 T21NR12E.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Notes for WRIA 39:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 21.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).																		
WRIA 40 Alkaki-Squilchuck																		
There are no specific water body entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 41 Lower Crab																		
Crab Creek and tributaries.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 42 Grand Coulee																		
Crab Creek and tributaries.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 43 Upper Crab-Wilson																		
Crab Creek and tributaries.				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 44 Moses Coulee																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 45 Wenatchee																		
Chiwaukum Creek from confluence with Skinney Creek to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chiwawa River from mouth to Chikamin Creek (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chiwawa River (and all tributaries) above and including Chikamin Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chumstick Creek and tributaries downstream of the National Forest boundary (not otherwise designated char).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chumstick Creek and tributaries in or above the National Forest boundary (not otherwise designated char).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dry Creek and Chumstick Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence, except those waters in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dry Creek and Chumstick Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Eagle Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6544 longitude -120.5165: All waters (including tributaries) above the junction, except those waters in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eagle Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6544 longitude -120.5165: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Icicle Creek (including tributaries) from mouth to the National Forest Boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Icicle Creek (including tributaries) from National Forest boundary to confluence with Jack Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Icicle Creek above and including Jack Creek (including all tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ingalls Creek (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mission Creek from latitude 47.4496 longitude -120.4945 to headwaters (including tributaries) downstream of the National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mission Creek from latitude 47.4496 longitude -120.4945 to headwaters (including tributaries) in or above the National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peshastin Creek from National Forest Boundary to headwaters (including tributaries) except where designated char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peshastin Creek from confluence with Mill Creek to National Forest Boundary (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Second Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.7384 longitude -120.5935: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Van Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.6722 longitude -120.5373: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wenatchee River mainstem between Peshastin Creek and the boundary of the Wenatchee National Forest (river mile 27.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wenatchee River from Wenatchee National Forest boundary (river mile 27.1) to Chiwawa River (including tributaries) except where designated otherwise.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wenatchee River and all tributaries above Chiwawa River confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 46 Entiat																		
Brennegan Creek and the unnamed tributary at and latitude 47.9098 longitude -120.4185: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Entiat River and tributaries occurring below the National Forest boundary from and including the Mad River to Wenatchee National Forest boundary on the mainstem Entiat River (river mile 20.5).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Entiat River and all tributaries above the unnamed creek at and latitude 47.9135 longitude -120.4942 (below Fox Creek).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Entiat River's unnamed tributaries upstream of latitude 47.9106 longitude -121.5010 (below Fox Creek).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gray Canyon, North Fork, and South Fork Gray Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hornet Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mad River and all tributaries above latitude 47.8015 longitude -120.4920 (below Young Creek).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mud Creek and Switchback Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Potato Creek and Gene Creek: All waters above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preston Creek and South Fork Preston Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stormy Creek and the unnamed tributary at latitude 47.8387 longitude -120.3865: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tillicum Creek and Indian Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 47 Chelan																		
Stehekin River.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 48 Methow																		
Bear Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries) in or above the National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bear Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries) downstream of the National Forest boundary.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beaver Creek and South Fork Beaver Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Hidden Lake and all tributaries, and the outlet stream that flows into the East Fork Pasayten River.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boulder Creek and Pebble Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buttermilk Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chewuch River and tributaries from mouth to headwaters (except where designated otherwise).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chewuch River and tributaries above Buck Creek at Section 30, T38, R22E.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eagle Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Early Winters Creek (including tributaries) from mouth to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eureka Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goat Creek above the confluence with Roundup Creek to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the Okanogan National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the Okanogan National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Libby Creek and Hornel Draw: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Bridge Creek and tributaries	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lost River Gorge and all tributaries upstream of confluence with Sunset Creek.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Methow River from mouth to confluence with Twisp River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River from confluence with Twisp River to Chewuch River (river mile 50.1).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River and tributaries from Chewuch River (river mile 50.1) to headwaters (except where designated char.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methow River, West Fork, (including tributaries) from and including Robinson Creek and its tributaries to headwaters (except unnamed tributary above mouth at latitude 48.6591 longitude -120.5493.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pipestone Canyon Creek and all tributaries below Campbell Lake.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pipestone Canyon Creek and all tributaries above Campbell Lake, Campbell Lake, and all tributaries to Campbell Lake.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith Canyon Creek and Elderberry Canyon: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twisp River from mouth to War Creek.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twisp River and War Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wolf Creek from and including unnamed tributary at latitude 48.4849 longitude -120.3180 to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 49 Okanogan																		
Okanogan River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 50 Foster																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 51 Nespelem																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 52 Sanpoil																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
WRIA 53 Lower Lake Roosevelt																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 54 Lower Spokane																		
Spokane River from mouth to Long Lake Dam (river mile 33.9).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spokane River from Long Lake Dam (river mile 33.9) to Nine Mile Bridge (river mile 58.0).[2]		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spokane River from Nine Mile Bridge (river mile 58.0) to the Idaho border (river mile 96.5).[3]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notes for WRIA 54:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t=34/(T + 9).																		
2. a. The average euphotic zone concentration of total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 25µg/L during the period of June 1 to October 31. b. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t=34/(T + 9).																		
3. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time exceed t=34/(T+9).																		
WRIA 55 Little Spokane																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 56 Hangman																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 57 Middle Spokane																		
Lake Creek and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spokane River from Nine Mile Bridge (river mile 58.0) to the Idaho border (river mile 96.5).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Notes on WRIA 57:																		
1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time exceed t=34/(T+9).																		
WRIA 58 Middle Lake Roosevelt																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 59 Colville																		
Colville River.			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WRIA 60 Kettle																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 61 Upper Lake Roosevelt																		
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.																		
WRIA 62 Pend Oreille																		
All streams flowing into Idaho from Bath Creek (latitude 48.5865 longitude 117.0351) to the Canadian border.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Calispell Creek (including tributaries) from Small Creek to Calispell Lake.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Calispell Lake and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 (including tributaries) to headwaters: all waters that are in the Colville National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 to (including tributaries) to headwaters: all waters that are outside the Colville National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from mouth to latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 (including tributaries) in or above Colville National Forest boundary.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cedar Creek from mouth to latitude 48.7500 longitude -117.4349 (including tributaries) downstream of the Colville National Forest.		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harvey Creek (also called Outlet Creek) and Paupac Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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TABLE 602	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
Indian Creek from mouth to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Le Clerc Creek, East Branch, and West Branch Le Clerc Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence, except those waters in or above the Colville National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Le Clerc Creek, East Branch, and West Branch Le Clerc Creek: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence that are in or above the Colville National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Le Clerc Creek from mouth to confluence with West Branch le Clerc Creek (including tributaries).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mill Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries).		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pend Oreille River from Canadian border (river mile 16.0) to Idaho border (river mile 87.7).[1]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slate Creek from mouth to headwaters (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Creek and all tributaries, except those waters in or above the National Forest.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Creek and all tributaries that are in or above the National Forest.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Salmo River and all tributaries.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sullivan Creek above confluence with Harvey Creek (including tributaries) to headwaters.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tacoma Creek, South Fork, upstream of Tacoma Creek and downstream of the Colville National Forest boundary (including tributaries).	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tacoma Creek, South Fork, and tributaries upstream of the Colville National Forest boundary (including tributaries).	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes for WRIA 62:

1. Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t=34/(T + 9)$.