AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-16-095, filed 8/1/16, effective 9/1/16)

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 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.

"Ambient water quality" refers to the conditions and properties of a surface water of the state as determined by the results of water samples, measurements, or observations.

"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.

"Combined sewer overflow (CSO) treatment plant" is a facility that provides at-site treatment as provided for in chapter 173-245 WAC. A CSO treatment plant is a specific facility identified in a department-approved CSO reduction plan (long-term control plan) that is designed, operated and controlled by a municipal utility to capture and treat excess combined sanitary sewage and stormwater from a combined sewer system.

"Compliance schedule" or **"schedule of compliance"** is a schedule of remedial measures included in a permit or an order, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (for example, actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with an effluent limit, other prohibition, or standard.

"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 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~~)) is a bacterium in the family Enterobacteriaceae named Escherichia coli and is a common inhabitant of the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals, and its presence in water samples is an indication of fecal pollution and the possible presence of enteric pathogens.

"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 ($CaCO_3$).

"Intake credit" is a procedure for establishing effluent limits that takes into account the amount of a pollutant that is present in waters of the state, at the time water is removed from the same body of water by the discharger or other facility supplying the discharger with intake water.

"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.

"Stormwater" 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 stormwater drainage system into a defined surface water body, or a constructed infiltration facility.

"Stormwater 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 stormwater 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.

"Variance" is a time-limited designated use and criterion as defined in 40 C.F.R. 131.3, and must be adopted by rule.

"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 intention-

ally 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 WSR 11-09-090, filed 4/20/11, effective 5/21/11)

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 and Rearing*	12°C (53.6°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~~)) www.ecology.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

Category	Lowest 1-Day Minimum
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 Salmonid Rearing and Migration **Only**	Same as above. 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.

Category	NTUs
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, 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.

Category	Percent Saturation
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,~~)) use is 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. These criteria are based on *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and fecal coliform organism levels, and expressed as colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN). The use of fecal coliform organism levels to determine compliance will expire December 31, 2020.

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

((~~Category~~)) Bacterial Indicator	((~~Bacteria Indicator~~)) Criteria
((~~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.~~))
E. coli	*E. coli* organism levels within an averaging period must not exceed a geometric mean value of 100 CFU or MPN per 100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained within the averaging period exceeding 320 CFU or MPN per 100 mL.
((~~Primary Contact Recreation~~)) Fecal coliform (expires 12/31/2020)	Fecal coliform organism levels within an averaging period must not exceed a geometric mean value of 100 ((~~colonies/100~~)) CFU or MPN per 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~~)) within an averaging period exceeding 200 ((~~colonies /100~~)) CFU or MPN per 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.~~)) A minimum of three samples is required to calculate a geometric mean for comparison to the geometric mean criteria. Sample collection dates shall be well distributed throughout the averaging period so as not to mask noncompliance periods.

(A) Effluent bacteria samples: When averaging effluent bacteria sample values for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, or for determining permit compliance, the averaging period shall be thirty days or less.

(B) Ambient water quality samples: When averaging bacteria sample values for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, it is preferable to average by season. The averaging period of bacteria sample data shall be ninety days or less.

(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~~)) as described in WAC 173-201A-430.

(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 WSR 11-09-090, filed 4/20/11, effective 5/21/11)

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 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.

Use Category	pH 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~~)) Fecal coliform organism levels are used to protect shellfish harvesting. Criteria are expressed as colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN). Fecal coliform must not exceed a geometric mean value of 14 ((~~colonies/~~)) CFU or MPN per 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/~~)) CFU or MPN per 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~~)) are 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~~)) use is 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 waters. These criteria are based on enterococci and fecal coliform organism levels, and expressed as colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN). The use of fecal coliform levels to determine compliance will expire December 31, 2020.

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

((~~Category~~)) Bacterial Indicator	((~~Bacteria Indicator~~)) Criteria
Enterococci	Enterococci organism levels within an averaging period must not exceed a geometric mean value of 30 CFU or MPN per 100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample values exist) obtained within the averaging period exceeding 110 CFU or MPN per 100 mL.
((~~Primary Contact Recreation~~)) Fecal coliform (expires 12/31/2020)	Fecal coliform organism levels within an averaging period must not exceed a geometric mean value of 14 ((~~colonies/100~~)) CFU or MPN per 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~~)) within an averaging period exceeding 43 ((~~colonies/100~~)) CFU or MPN per 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.~~)) A minimum of three samples is required to calculate a geometric mean for comparison to the geometric mean criterion. Sample collection dates shall be well distributed throughout the averaging period so as not to mask noncompliance periods.

(A) Effluent bacteria samples: When averaging effluent bacteria sample values for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, or for determining permit compliance, the averaging period shall be thirty days or less.

(B) Ambient water quality samples: When averaging ambient bacteria sample values for comparison to the geometric mean criteria, it is preferable to average by season. The averaging period of bacteria sample data shall be ninety days or less.

(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~~)) 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~~)) as described in WAC 173-201A-430.

(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 WSR 03-14-129, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-320 Tier II—Protection of waters of higher quality than the standards. (1) Whenever a water quality constituent is of a higher quality than a criterion designated for that water under this chapter, new or expanded actions within the categories identified in subsection (2) of this section that are expected to cause a measurable change in the quality of the water (see subsection (3) of this section) may not be allowed unless the department determines that the lowering of water quality is necessary and in the overriding public interest (see subsection (4) of this section).

(2) A Tier II review will only be conducted for new or expanded actions conducted under the following authorizations. Public involvement with the Tier II review will be conducted in accordance with the public involvement processes associated with these actions.

(a) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) waste discharge permits;

(b) State waste discharge permits to surface waters;

(c) Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certifications; and

(d) Other water pollution control programs authorized, implemented, or administered by the department.

(3) **Definition of measurable change.** To determine that a lowering of water quality is necessary and in the overriding public interest, an analysis must be conducted for new or expanded actions when the resulting action has the potential to cause a measurable change in the physical, chemical, or biological quality of a water body. Measurable changes will be determined based on an estimated change in water quality at a point outside the source area, after allowing for mixing consistent with WAC 173-201A-400(7). In the context of this regulation, a measurable change includes a:

(a) Temperature increase of 0.3°C or greater;

(b) Dissolved oxygen decrease of 0.2 mg/L or greater;

(c) Bacteria level increase of 2 ((~~cfu/~~)) CFU or MPN per 100 mL or greater;

(d) pH change of 0.1 units or greater;

(e) Turbidity increase of 0.5 NTU or greater; or

(f) Any detectable increase in the concentration of a toxic or radioactive substance.

(4) **Necessary and overriding public interest determinations.** Once an activity has been determined to cause a measurable lowering in water quality, then an analysis must be conducted to determine if the lowering of water quality is necessary and in the overriding public interest. Information to conduct the analysis must be provided by the applicant seeking the authorization, or by the department in developing a general permit or pollution control program, and must include:

(a) A statement of the benefits and costs of the social, economic, and environmental effects associated with the lowering of water quality. This information will be used by the department to determine if the lowering of water quality is in the overriding public interest. Examples of information that can assist in this determination include:

(i) Economic benefits such as creating or expanding employment, increasing median family income, or increasing the community tax base;

(ii) Providing or contributing to necessary social services;

(iii) The use and demonstration of innovative pollution control and management approaches that would allow a significant improvement in AKART for a particular industry or category of action;

(iv) The prevention or remediation of environmental or public health threats;

(v) The societal and economic benefits of better health protection;

(vi) The preservation of assimilative capacity for future industry and development; and

(vii) The benefits associated with high water quality for uses such as fishing, recreation, and tourism.

(b) Information that identifies and selects the best combination of site, structural, and managerial approaches that can be feasibly implemented to prevent or minimize the lowering of water quality. This information will be used by the department to determine if the lowering of water quality is necessary. Examples that may be considered as alternatives include:

(i) Pollution prevention measures (such as changes in plant processes, source reduction, and substitution with less toxic substances);

(ii) Recycle/reuse of waste by-products or production materials and fluids;

(iii) Application of water conservation methods;

(iv) Alternative or enhanced treatment technology;

(v) Improved operation and maintenance of existing treatment systems;

(vi) Seasonal or controlled discharge options to avoid critical conditions of water quality;

(vii) Establishing buffer areas with effective limits on activities;

(viii) Land application or infiltration to capture pollutants and reduce surface runoff, on-site treatment, or alternative discharge locations;

(ix) Water quality offsets as described in WAC 173-201A-450.

(5) The department retains the discretion to require that the applicant examine specific alternatives, or that additional information be provided to conduct the analysis.

(6) General permit and water pollution control programs are developed for a category of dischargers that have similar processes and pollutants. New or reissued general permits or other water pollution control programs authorized, implemented, or administered by the department will undergo an analysis under Tier II at the time the department develops and approves the general permit or program.

(a) Individual activities covered under these general permits or programs will not require a Tier II analysis.

(b) The department will describe in writing how the general permit or control program meets the antidegradation requirements of this section.

(c) The department recognizes that many water quality protection programs and their associated control technologies are in a continual state of improvement and development. As a result, information regarding the existence, effectiveness, or costs of control practices for reducing pollution and meeting the water quality standards may be incomplete. In these instances, the antidegradation requirements of this section can be considered met for general permits and programs that have a formal process to select, develop, adopt, and refine control practices for protecting water quality and meeting the intent of this section. This adaptive process must:

(i) Ensure that information is developed and used expeditiously to revise permit or program requirements;

(ii) Review and refine management and control programs in cycles not to exceed five years or the period of permit reissuance; and

(iii) Include a plan that describes how information will be obtained and used to ensure full compliance with this chapter. The plan must be developed and documented in advance of permit or program approval under this section.

(7) All authorizations under this section must still comply with the provisions of Tier I (WAC 173-201A-310).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-09-090, filed 4/20/11, effective 5/21/11)

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 use((~~s~~)) 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 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, except for surface waters overlying fee lands on the Puyallup reservation consistent with the Puyallup Tribe Land Claims Settlement of 1989.

(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.

Abbreviation	General Description
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.
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))

Abbreviation	General Description
((~~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.~~)) Contact	Primary contact recreation.
((~~Secondary Cont.~~	~~Secondary contact recreation.~~))
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 WSR 11-09-090 and 11-11-022, filed 4/20/11 and 5/9/11, effective 5/21/11 and 6/9/11)

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.

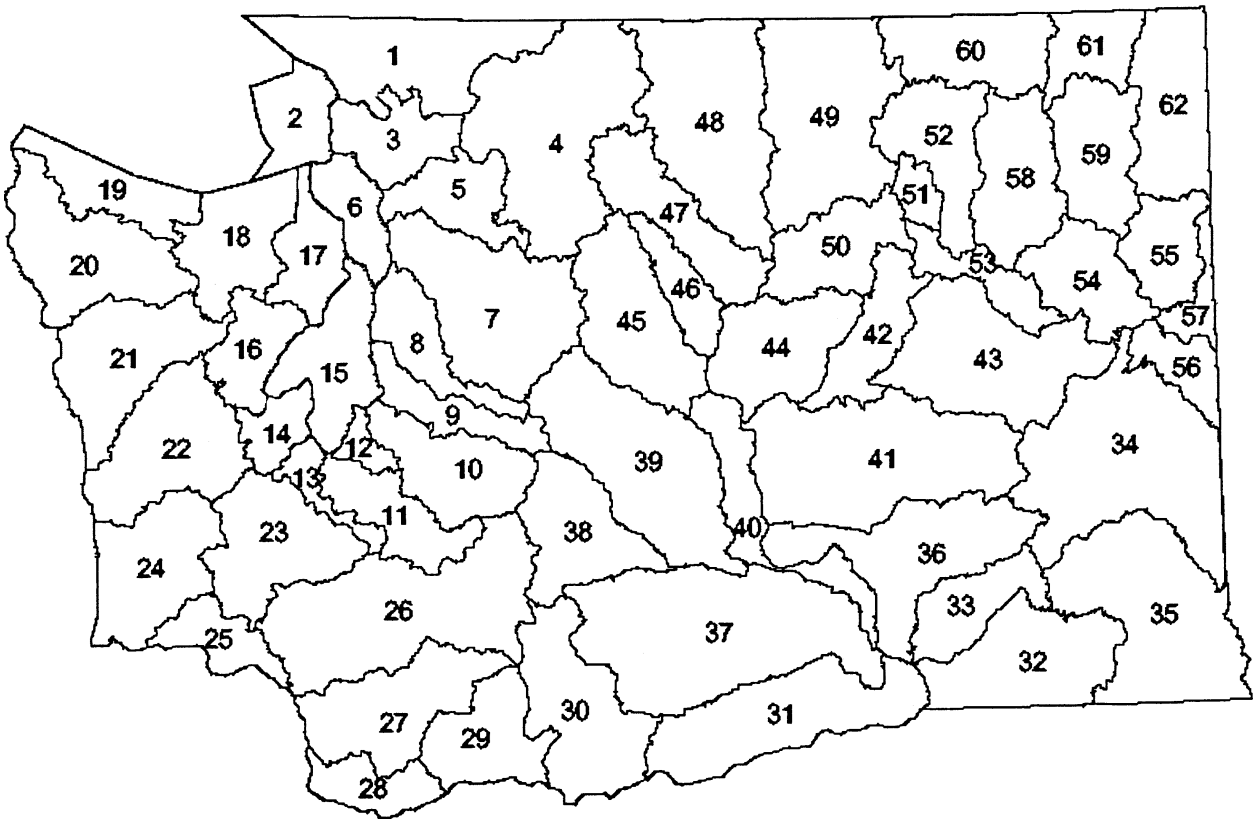
(2) Table 602 is necessary to determine and fully comply with the requirements of this chapter. If you are viewing a paper copy of the rule from the office of the code reviser or are using their web site, Table 602 may be missing (it will instead say "place illustration here"). In this situation, you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

(3) The department has identified waterbodies, or portions thereof, in Table 602 use designations which have additional requirements

for supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species. See WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv) for more information.

(4) The coordinates listed in Table 602 are defined in the North American 1983 Datum High Accuracy Reference Network (NAD83 HARN).

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	

Key:			
18. Elwha/Dungeness	38. Naches	58. Middle Lake Roosevelt	
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 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	✓							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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.		✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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).																		

TABLE 602

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses			
	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.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses			
	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).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses					Recreation Uses		Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses			
	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.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses							Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swan 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
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).		✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses					Misc. Uses					
	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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses							Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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.		✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

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
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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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).				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses		Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses			
	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.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602 Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses							Recreation Uses		Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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 -123.0862 (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.		✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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).		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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.	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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.		✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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.	✓							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses							Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses							Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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]			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tennile 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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses		Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses			
	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.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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.	✓							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses				
	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.																		

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

Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

	Aquatic Life Uses						Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses				Misc. Uses			
	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.	✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 602 Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses							Recreation Uses			Water Supply Uses					Misc. Uses				
	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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.																				

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Table 602: Columbia River	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Columbia River: From mouth (latitude 46.2502, longitude -124.0829) to the Washington-Oregon border (latitude 46.0002, longitude -118.9809).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: Columbia River	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Columbia River: From Washington-Oregon border (latitude 46.0002, longitude -118.9809) to Grand Coulee Dam (latitude 47.957, longitude -118.9825).[2,3]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Columbia River: From Grand Coulee Dam (latitude 47.957, longitude -118.9825) to Canadian border (latitude 49.007, longitude -117.6313).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

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 (latitude 46.0002, longitude -118.9809) to Priest Rapids Dam (latitude 46.6443, longitude -119.9103). 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 (latitude 46.0002, longitude -118.9809) to Grand Coulee Dam (latitude 47.957, longitude -118.9825). Special condition - Special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).
4. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 1 - Nooksack	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Bertrand Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9121, longitude -122.5352) to Canadian border.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Breckenridge Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9267, longitude -122.3129), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Chilliwack River and Little Chilliwack River: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.9929, longitude -121.4086), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Chuckanut Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7002, longitude -122.4949) to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Colony Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.5966, longitude -122.4193) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Dakota Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9721, longitude -122.7291), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Dale Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.8938, longitude -122.3023).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Deer Creek (tributary to Barrett Lake): Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.8471, longitude -122.5615), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Depot Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 49.0296, longitude -121.4021), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Fishtrap Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.912, longitude -122.5229) to Canadian border.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hutchinson Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7078, longitude -122.1812), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 1 - Nooksack	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Johnson Creek's unnamed tributary: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.978, longitude -122.3223) just north of Pangborn Road.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Nooksack River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth to the confluence with Anderson Creek (latitude 48.8646, longitude -122.3157).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River: Upstream from, and including, Anderson Creek (latitude 48.8646, longitude -122.3157) to the confluence with South Fork (latitude 48.8094, longitude -122.2039) except where otherwise designated char, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River, North Fork: Upstream from the confluence with South Fork (latitude 48.8094, longitude -122.2039) upstream to the confluence with Maple Creek (latitude 48.9119, longitude -122.0792), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River, North Fork: Upstream from and including Maple Creek (latitude 48.9119, longitude -122.0792), including all tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River, Middle Fork: Upstream from the confluence with mainstem (latitude 48.8341, longitude -122.1549) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.8075, longitude -122.2024) to Skookum Creek (latitude 48.6701, longitude -122.1417).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River, South Fork: Upstream from Skookum Creek (latitude 48.6701, longitude -122.1417) to Fobes Creek (latitude 48.6237, longitude -122.1123).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nooksack River, South Fork: Upstream from the confluence with Fobes Creek (latitude 48.6237, longitude -122.1123), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Padden Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7202, longitude -122.5073) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pepin Creek: From the mouth (latitude 48.9417, longitude -122.4748) to Canadian border (latitude 49.0023, longitude -122.4738).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Saar Creek: From the mouth (latitude 48.9818, longitude -122.2386) to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Silesia Creek: South of Canadian border (latitude 48.9985, longitude -121.6125), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Skookum Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.6702, longitude -122.1417), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Squaw Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.969, longitude -122.3291).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Squalicum Creek's unnamed tributary: Upstream from latitude 48.7862, longitude -122.4864 to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 1 - Nooksack	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Stickney Creek (Slough) and Kamm Ditch: Upstream from the confluence with mainstem Nooksack River (latitude 48.938, longitude -122.441) to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Sumas River: From the Canadian border (latitude 49.0024, longitude -122.2324) to headwaters (latitude 48.888, longitude -122.3087) except where designated otherwise.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tenmile Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.8559, longitude -122.5771) to Barrett Lake (latitude 48.8513, longitude -122.5718).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tomyhoi Creek: From the Canadian border (latitude 48.9991, longitude -121.7318) to headwaters.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Whatcom Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7549, longitude -122.4824) to outlet of Lake Whatcom (latitude 48.7575, longitude -122.4226), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 1:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 2 - San Juan	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 3 - Lower Skagit-Samish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Fisher and Carpenter creeks: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.3222, longitude -122.3363), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Hansen Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.4902, longitude -122.2086), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nookachamps Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.4709, longitude -122.2954) except where designated char, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nookachamps Creek, East Fork, and unnamed creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 48.4091, longitude -122.1702), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Samish River: Upstream from latitude 48.547, longitude -122.3373, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skagit River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth to Skiyou Slough-lower end (latitude 48.4974, longitude -122.1811).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skagit River, all tributaries to the mainstem: Upstream from the mouth to Skiyou Slough-lower end (latitude 48.4974, longitude -122.1811); except where designated otherwise.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 3 - Lower Skagit-Samish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Skagit River: Upstream Skiyou Slough-lower end (latitude 48.4974, longitude -122.1811) to the boundary of WRIA 3 and 4 (latitude 48.5106, longitude -121.8973), except the other waters listed for this WRIA, including tributaries.[1]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Walker Creek and unnamed creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.3808, longitude -122.164), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Notes for WRIA 3:

1. Skagit River (Gorge bypass reach) from Gorge Dam (latitude 48.6978, longitude -121.2082) to Gorge Powerhouse (latitude 48.677, longitude -121.2422). 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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 4 - Upper Skagit	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Bacon Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.5858, longitude -121.3934), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Baker Lake: From dam (latitude 48.649, longitude -121.6906), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Bear Creek and the unnamed outlet creek of Blue Lake: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.6204, longitude -121.7488), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Big Beaver Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7747, longitude -121.065), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Big Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.3457, longitude -121.451), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Buck Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2635, longitude -121.3374), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cascade River and Boulder Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.5177, longitude -121.3643), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Circle Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2593, longitude -121.339), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Clear Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2191, longitude -121.5684), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Diobsud Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.5846, longitude -121.4422), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Goodell Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.6725, longitude -121.2649), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hozomeen Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9869, longitude -121.0717), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 4 - Upper Skagit	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Illabot Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.49597, longitude -121.53164), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Jordan Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.5228, longitude -121.4229), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lightning Creek: Upstream from the mouth, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Little Beaver Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9162, longitude -121.0825), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Murphy Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.191, longitude -121.5157), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Newhalem Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.6714, longitude -121.2561), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rocky Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.6461, longitude -121.702), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Ruby Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7125, longitude -120.9868), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Sauk River and Dutch Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.1812, longitude -121.488), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Silver Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9702, longitude -121.1039), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Skagit River: Upstream from latitude 48.5106, longitude -121.8973, including tributaries, except where listed otherwise for this WRIA.[1]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stetattle Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7172, longitude -121.1498), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Straight Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2719, longitude -121.4004), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Suiattle River: Above the confluence with Harriet Creek (latitude 48.2507, longitude -121.3018), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sulphur Creek: Upstream of the mouth (latitude 48.6482, longitude -121.6997), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tenas Creek: Upstream of the mouth (latitude 48.3236, longitude -121.4395), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Thunder Creek: Upstream of Lake Shannon (latitude 48.5978, longitude -121.7138), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Thunder Creek: Upstream of Diablo Lake (latitude 48.69469, longitude -121.09830), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 4 - Upper Skagit	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
White Chuck River: Upstream of the mouth (latitude 48.1729, longitude -121.4723), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Notes for WRIA 4:

1. Skagit River (Gorge bypass reach) from the Gorge Dam (river mile 96.6) to the 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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 5 - Stillaguamish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Brooks Creek and unnamed tributary: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.296, longitude -121.905), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Canyon Creek: Upstream of the confluence with unnamed tributary (latitude 48.1245, longitude -121.8892) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Canyon Creek's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from latitude 48.1516, longitude -121.9677.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Unnamed tributaries: Upstream from the mouth of tributary (latitude 48.1463, longitude -121.9653) of unnamed tributary of Canyon Creek (latitude 48.12145, longitude -121.94482).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Crane Creek and unnamed tributary: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.3298, longitude -121.1005), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Crane Creek's unnamed tributaries: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.3324, longitude -122.1059), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cub Creek and unnamed tributary: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.1677, longitude -121.9428), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Deer Creek (on N.F. Stillaguamish) and unnamed tributary: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.3194, longitude -121.9582), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Dicks Creek and unnamed outlet of Myrtle Lake: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.3185, longitude -121.8147), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Jim Creek and Little Jim Creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.1969, longitude -121.902), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Jorgenson Slough: Upstream from the confluence with Church Creek (latitude 48.2341, longitude -122.3235), between West Pass and Hat Slough, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Lake Cavanaugh and all tributaries: All waters above the outlet (latitude 48.3126, longitude -121.9803).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pilchuck Creek and Bear Creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.3444, longitude -122.0691), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 5 - Stillaguamish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Pilchuck Creek's unnamed tributaries: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.309, longitude -122.1303), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pilchuck Creek: Upstream from latitude 48.2395, longitude -122.2015 (above 268th St) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Unnamed tributary to Portage Creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.1836, longitude -122.2314), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2082, longitude -122.323) to confluence of north and south forks (latitude 48.2036, longitude -122.1279).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, North Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2039, longitude -122.128) to Boulder River (latitude 48.2822, longitude -121.7876), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, and Boulder River: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 48.2822, longitude -121.7876) to Squire Creek (latitude 48.2802, longitude -121.686), and downstream of the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, North Fork, and Boulder River: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 48.2802, longitude -121.686) up to Squire Creek (latitude 48.2802, longitude -121.686) that are in or above the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, North Fork: Upstream from the confluence with Squire Creek (latitude 48.2802, longitude -121.686) to headwaters, including all tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2034, longitude -122.1277) to Canyon Creek (latitude 48.0972, longitude -121.9711).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, South Fork: Upstream from Canyon Creek (latitude 48.0972, longitude -121.9711) to the unnamed tributary at latitude 48.092 longitude -121.8812 (near Cranberry Creek).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillaguamish River, South Fork, and the unnamed tributary: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 48.092, longitude -121.8812) near Cranberry Creek, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 5:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 6 - Island	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 7 - Snohomish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Cherry Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.7684, longitude -121.9603) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cripple Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.523, longitude -121.4728), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Kelly Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.9849, longitude -121.5034), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Miller River, East Fork, and West Fork Miller River: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 47.675, longitude -121.3892), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
North Fork Creek and unnamed creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 47.7406, longitude -121.8246), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pilchuck River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.9006, longitude -122.0919) to the confluence with Boulder Creek (latitude 48.0248, longitude -121.8217).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pilchuck River and Boulder Creek: Upstream on the confluence (latitude 48.0248, longitude -121.8217), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pratt River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5261, longitude -121.5873), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Skykomish River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8213, longitude -122.0327) to May Creek (above Gold Bar at latitude 47.8471, longitude -121.6954), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skykomish River and May Creek: Upstream from the confluence above Gold Bar at latitude 47.8471, longitude -121.6954, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skykomish River, North Fork: Upstream from below Salmon Creek at latitude 47.8790, longitude -121.4594 to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skykomish River, South Fork, and Beckler River: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.715, longitude -121.3398), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Snohomish River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.0202, longitude -122.1989) to the southern tip of Ebey Island (latitude 47.942, longitude -122.1719).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snohomish River: Upstream the southern tip of Ebey Island (latitude 47.942, longitude -122.1719) to below Pilchuck Creek at (latitude 47.9005, longitude -122.0925).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Snohomish River: Upstream from below Pilchuck Creek (latitude 47.9005, longitude -122.0925) to the confluence with Skykomish and Snoqualmie River (latitude 47.8212, longitude -122.0331).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 7 - Snohomish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Snoqualmie River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8208, longitude -122.0321) to the confluence with Harris Creek (latitude 47.6772, longitude -121.9382).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Snoqualmie River and Harris Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.6772, longitude -121.9382) to west boundary of Twin Falls State Park on south fork (latitude 47.4525, longitude -121.7063).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Snoqualmie River, South Fork: Upstream from the west boundary of Twin Falls State Park (latitude 47.4525, longitude -121.7063) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snoqualmie River, North Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5203, longitude -121.7746) to Sunday Creek (latitude 47.6556, longitude -121.6419).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snoqualmie River, North Fork, and Sunday Creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 47.6556, longitude -121.6419), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.52, longitude -121.7767) to Dingford Creek at latitude 47.5156, longitude -121.4545 (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork, and Dingford Creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 47.5156, longitude -121.4545), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snoqualmie River's Middle Fork's unnamed tributaries: Upstream of the mouth at latitude 47.539, longitude -121.5645.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Sultan River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8605, longitude -121.8206) to Chaplain Creek (latitude 47.9211, longitude -121.8033), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sultan River: From the confluence with Chaplain Creek (latitude 47.9211, longitude -121.8033) to headwaters, including tributaries.[2]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Taylor River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5468, longitude -121.5355), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tolt River, North Fork, and unnamed creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.718, longitude -121.7788), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tolt River, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.6957, longitude -121.8213) to the unnamed creek at latitude 47.6921, longitude -121.7408, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tolt River, South Fork, and unnamed creek: Upstream of the confluence (latitude 47.6921, longitude -121.7408), including tributaries.[3]	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tolt River's South Fork's unnamed tributaries: Upstream of the mouth at latitude 47.6888, longitude -121.7869.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 7 - Snohomish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Trout Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8643, longitude -121.4877), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

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 (latitude 47.9599, longitude -121.7962).
3. No waste discharge will be permitted for the South Fork Tolt River and tributaries from latitude 47.6957, longitude -121.8213 to headwaters.
4. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 8 - Cedar-Sammamish	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Cedar River: Upstream from the confluence with Lake Washington (latitude 47.5005, longitude -122.2159) to the Maplewood Bridge (latitude 47.4693, longitude -122.1596).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cedar River: Upstream from the Maplewood Bridge (latitude 47.4693, longitude -122.1596) to Landsburg Dam (latitude 47.3759, longitude -121.9615), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cedar River: From Landsburg Dam (latitude 47.3759, longitude -121.9615) to Chester Morse Lake (latitude 47.4121, longitude -121.7526), including tributaries.[1]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cedar River at Chester Morse Lake Cedar Falls Dam: All waters above the dam (latitude 47.4121, longitude -121.7526) to headwaters, including tributaries.[2]	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Holder Creek and unnamed tributary: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.4576, longitude -121.9505), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Issaquah Creek: Upstream from the confluence with Lake Sammamish (latitude 47.562, longitude -122.0651) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lake Washington Ship Canal: From Government Locks (latitude 47.6652, longitude -122.3973) to Lake Washington (latitude 47.6471, longitude -122.3003).[3,4]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

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 (latitude 47.65284, longitude -122.32029).
4. This waterbody is to be treated as a lake for purposes of applying this chapter.
5. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 9 - Duwamish-Green	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
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 (latitude 47.4737, longitude -122.2521) (Duwamish River continues as the Green River above the Black River).	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 9 - Duwamish-Green	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Green River: From and including the Black River (latitude 47.4737, longitude -122.2521, and point where Duwamish River continues as the Green River) to latitude 47.3699, longitude -122.246 above confluence with Mill Creek.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Green River: Upstream from above confluence with Mill Creek at latitude 47.3699, longitude -122.2461 (east of the West Valley highway) to west boundary of Flaming Geyser State Park, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Green River: Upstream from the west boundary of Flaming Geyser State Park (latitude 47.2805, longitude -122.0379) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char and core).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Green River and Sunday Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.2164, longitude -121.4494), including tributaries.[1]	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Smay Creek and West Fork Smay Creek: Upstream from the confluence, (latitude 47.2458, longitude -121.592) including tributaries.[1]	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

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.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 10 - Puyallup-White	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Carbon River: Waters above latitude 47.0001, longitude -121.9796, downstream of the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Carbon River: Waters upstream from latitude 47.0001, longitude -121.9796 that are in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Clarks Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2137, longitude -122.3415), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Clear Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2342, longitude -122.3942), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Clearwater River and Milky Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.0978, longitude -121.7835), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Greenwater River: Upstream from the confluence with White River (latitude 47.1586, longitude -121.6596) to headwaters, including all tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Puyallup River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2685, longitude -122.4269) to river mile 1.0 (latitude 47.2562, longitude -122.4173).[1]	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-
Puyallup River: Upstream from river mile 1.0 (latitude 47.2562, longitude -122.4173) to the confluence with White River (latitude 47.1999, longitude -122.2591).[1]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 10 - Puyallup-White	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Puyallup River: Upstream from the confluence with White River (latitude 47.1999, longitude -122.2591) to Mowich River (latitude 46.9005, longitude -122.031), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Puyallup River at and including Mowich River: All waters upstream from the confluence (latitude 46.9005, longitude -122.031), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
South Prairie Creek: Upstream from the Kepka Fishing Pond (latitude 47.1197, longitude -122.0128), including tributaries, except those waters in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
South Prairie Creek: Upstream from the Kepka Fishing Pond (latitude 47.1197, longitude -122.0128) in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Swam Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2361, longitude -122.3928).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Voight Creek and Bear Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.0493, longitude -122.1173) and downstream of the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Voight Creek and Bear Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.0493, longitude -122.1173) and in or above the Snoqualmie National Forest or Mt. Rainier National Park, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
White River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2001, longitude -122.2585) to latitude 47.2438, longitude -122.2422.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
White River: Upstream from latitude 47.2438, longitude -122.2422 to Mud Mountain dam (latitude 47.1425, longitude -121.931), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
White River: Upstream from the Mud Mountain Dam (latitude 47.1425, longitude -121.931) to West Fork White River (latitude 47.1259, longitude -121.62), except where designated char.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
White River and West Fork White River: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.1259, longitude -121.62), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wilkeson Creek and Gale Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.0897, longitude -122.0171), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Notes for WRIA 10:

1. The Puyallup Tribe regulates water quality from the mouth of the Puyallup River to the up-river boundary of the 1873 Survey Area of the Puyallup Reservation.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 11 - Nisqually	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Big Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7424, longitude -122.0396), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Copper Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7542, longitude -121.9615), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
East Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.761, longitude -122.2078), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Horn Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9048, longitude -122.4945), including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Nisqually River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7945, longitude -122.3123), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Mashel River and Little Mashel River: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 46.8574, longitude -122.2802), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mineral Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7522, longitude -122.1462), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Muck Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9971, longitude -122.6293), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Murray Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9234, longitude -122.5269), including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nisqually River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0858, longitude -122.7075) to Alder Dam (latitude 46.801, longitude -122.3106).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Nisqually River: Upstream from the Alder Dam (latitude 46.801, longitude -122.3106) to Tahoma Creek (latitude 46.7372, longitude -121.9022), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Nisqually River and Tahoma Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 46.7372, longitude -121.9022), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Rocky Slough: From latitude 46.8882, longitude -122.4339 to latitude 46.9109, longitude -122.4012.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tanwax Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.8636, longitude -122.4582) and downstream of lakes, including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 11:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 12 - Chambers-Clover	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Clover Creek: Upstream from the inlet to Lake Steilacoom (latitude 47.1569, longitude -122.5287), including Spanaway Creek to the outlet of Spanaway Lake (latitude 47.1209, longitude -122.4464).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 13 - Deschutes	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Deschutes River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0436, longitude -122.9091) to, and including, the tributary to Offutt Lake at latitude 46.9236, longitude -122.8123.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Deschutes River: Upstream of the tributary to Offutt Lake at latitude 46.9236, longitude -122.8123. All waters in or above the national forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Deschutes River: Upstream of the tributary to Offutt Lake at latitude 46.9236, longitude -122.8123. All waters below the national forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
McLane Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0347, longitude -122.9904), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 14 - Kennedy-Goldsborough	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Campbell Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2221, longitude -123.0252), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Coffee Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2093, longitude -123.1248), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cranberry Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2625, longitude -123.0159), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Deer Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2594, longitude -123.0094), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Goldsborough Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2095, longitude -123.0952), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Hiawata Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2877, longitude -122.9204), including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Jarrell Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2771, longitude -122.8909), including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
John's Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2461, longitude -123.043), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Jones Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.263, longitude -122.9321), including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Malaney Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2514, longitude -123.0197).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Mill Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1955, longitude -122.9964), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Perry Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0492, longitude -123.0052), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 14 - Kennedy-Goldsborough	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Shelton Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2139, longitude -123.0952), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Uncle John Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2234, longitude -123.029), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Unnamed stream at Peale Passage inlet, on west side of Hartstene Island: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2239, longitude -122.9135).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 14:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 15 - Kitsap	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Anderson Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5278, longitude -122.6831), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Barker Creek: Upstream from Dyes Inlet (latitude 47.6378, longitude -122.6701) to Island Lake (latitude 47.6781, longitude -122.6603), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Blackjack Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5422, longitude -122.6272) and downstream of Square Lake (latitude 47.4826, longitude -122.6847), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Chico Creek: Above confluence with Kitsap Creek (latitude 47.5869, longitude -122.7127), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Clear Creek: Upstream from Dyes Inlet (latitude 47.6524, longitude -122.6863) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Gamble Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8116, longitude -122.5797), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Gorst Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5279, longitude -122.6979), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Martha John Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8263, longitude -122.5637), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Ross Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5387, longitude -122.6565), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Strawberry Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.6459, longitude -122.6939), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Union River: From the Bremerton Waterworks Dam (latitude 47.5371, longitude -122.7796) to headwaters, including tributaries.[1]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Unnamed tributary to Sinclair Inlet (between Gorst and Anderson Creeks): Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5270, longitude -122.6932).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 15 - Kitsap	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Unnamed tributary to Sinclair Inlet, east of Blackjack Creek): Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5468, longitude -122.6131).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Unnamed tributary, west of Port Gamble Bay: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8220, longitude -122.5831).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Notes for WRIA 15:
1. No waste discharge will be permitted.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 16 - Skokomish-Dosewallips	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Dosewallips River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.6852, longitude -122.8965), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Duckabush River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.6501, longitude -122.936), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hamma Hamma River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.547, longitude -123.0453), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rock Creek and unnamed tributary: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.3894, longitude -123.3512), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Skokomish River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.3294, longitude -123.1189), including tributaries, except where designated char.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skokomish River, North Fork: Upstream from latitude 47.416, longitude -123.2151 (below Cushman Upper Dam) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Skokomish River, South Fork, and Brown Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.4113, longitude -123.3188), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Vance Creek and Cabin Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.3651, longitude -123.3837).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 16:
1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 17 - Quilcene-Snow	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Big Quilcene River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8186, longitude -122.8618), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 17:
1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 18 - Elwha-Dungeness	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Boulder Creek and Deep Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.9835, longitude -123.6441), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 18 - Elwha-Dungeness	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Dungeness River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.1524, longitude -123.1294) to Canyon Creek (latitude 47.0254, longitude -123.137).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Dungeness River, tributaries to mainstem: Above and between confluence with Matriotti Creek (latitude 48.1384, longitude -123.1349) to Canyon Creek (latitude 47.0254, longitude -123.137).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Dungeness River and Canyon Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.0254, longitude -123.137), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Elwha River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.1421, longitude -123.5646) to Cat Creek (latitude 47.9729, longitude -123.5919), including tributaries, except where designated char.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Elwha River and Cat Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.9729, longitude -123.5919), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Ennis Creek and White Creek: Upstream from the confluence with the Strait of Juan De Fuca (latitude 48.1172, longitude -123.4051) to the Olympic National Park Boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Ennis Creek: All waters lying above the Olympic National Park Boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Griff Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.0134, longitude -123.5455), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Hughes Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.0297, longitude -123.6335), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Little River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.063, longitude -123.5772), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Matriotti Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.1385, longitude -123.1352).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wolf Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.9652, longitude -123.5386), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 18:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 19 - Lyre-Hoko	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 20 - Sol Duc	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Dickey River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.9208, longitude -124.6209), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hoh River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.749, longitude -124.429) to the confluence with the South Fork Hoh River (latitude 47.8182, longitude -124.0207).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hoh River and South Fork Hoh River: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.8182, longitude -124.0207).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Quillayute and Bogachiel rivers: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.9198, longitude -124.633).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sol Duc River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.9147, longitude -124.542) to Canyon Creek (latitude 47.9513, longitude -123.8271), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sol Duc River: Upstream from the confluence with Canyon Creek (latitude 47.9513, longitude -123.8271), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 20:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 21 - Queets-Quinault	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Clearwater River and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7272, longitude -124.0365), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Kunamakst Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7284, longitude -124.0793), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Matheny Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.5589, longitude -123.9548), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Queets River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.535, longitude -124.3463) to Tshletshy Creek (latitude 47.6659, longitude -123.9277).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Queets River: Upstream from the confluence with Tshletshy Creek (latitude 47.6659, longitude -123.9277).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Quinault River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.3488, longitude -124.2926) to the confluence with the North Fork Quinault River (latitude 47.5369, longitude -123.6718).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Quinault River and North Fork Quinault: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.5369, longitude -123.6718), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Salmon River, Middle Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.5206, longitude -123.9908), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Sams River and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.6055, longitude -123.8939), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 21 - Queets-Quinault	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Solleks River and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.694, longitude -124.0135), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Stequaleho Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.662, longitude -124.0439), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tshletshy Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.6586, longitude -123.868), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 21:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 22 - Lower Chehalis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Andrews Creek: Upstream from the confluence with West Fork (latitude 46.823, longitude -124.0234), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Baker Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.3302, longitude -123.4142), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Big Creek and Middle Fork Big Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.4041, longitude -123.6583), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Canyon River and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.3473, longitude -123.4949), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Chehalis River: From upper boundary of Grays Harbor at Cosmopolis (latitude 46.9579, longitude -123.7625) to latitude 46.6004, longitude -123.1472 on main stem and to latitude 46.6013, longitude -123.1253 on South Fork.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chester Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.4192, longitude -123.7856), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cloquallum Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.986, longitude -123.3951).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Decker Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0964, longitude -123.4735).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Delezene Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9413, longitude -123.3893).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Elk River, West Branch: Upstream from latitude 46.8111, longitude -123.9774.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Goforth Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.3559, longitude -123.7325), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Hoquiam River, East Fork: Upstream from the confluence with Lytle Creek (latitude 47.0523, longitude -123.8428), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 22 - Lower Chehalis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Hoquiam River: Upstream from latitude 47.0573, longitude -123.9278 (the approximate upper limit of tidal influence at Dekay Road Bridge), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hoquiam River, Middle Fork: Upstream from latitude 47.0418, longitude -123.9052, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hoquiam River mainstem (continues as west fork above east fork): Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9825, longitude -123.8781) to latitude 47.0573, longitude -123.9278 (the approximate upper limit of tidal influence at Dekay Road Bridge).	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Humptulips River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0413, longitude -124.0522) to latitude 47.0810, longitude -124.0655, including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Humptulips River: Upstream from latitude 47.0810, longitude -124.0655 to Olympic National Forest boundary, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Humptulips River: Upstream from Olympic National Forest boundary to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Humptulips River, East Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.3816, longitude -123.7175), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Humptulips River, West Fork, and Petes Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.4487, longitude -123.7257), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Johns River and North Fork Johns River: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.8597, longitude -123.9049).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Hoquiam River, North Fork: Upstream from latitude 47.0001, longitude -123.9269, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Hoquiam River: Upstream from latitude 46.9934, longitude -123.9364, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mox Chehalis Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.9680, longitude -123.3083, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Newskah Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.9163, longitude -123.8235, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Satsop River: Upstream from latitude 46.9828, longitude -123.4887 to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Satsop River, West Fork, and Robertson Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.3324, longitude -123.5557), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 22 - Lower Chehalis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Satsop River, Middle Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.3333, longitude -123.4463), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Wildcat Creek: Upstream from the confluence with Cloquallum Creek (latitude 47.0204, longitude -123.3619), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wishkah River, East Fork: Upstream from above latitude 47.0801, longitude -123.7560, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wishkah River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9739, longitude -123.8092) to river mile 6 (latitude 47.0337, longitude -123.8023).	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-
Wishkah River: Upstream from river mile 6 (latitude 47.0337, longitude -123.8023) to latitude 47.1089, longitude -123.7908.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Wishkah River: From latitude 47.1089, longitude -123.7908 to confluence with West Fork (latitude 47.1227, longitude -123.7779), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wishkah River and West Fork: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.1227, longitude -123.7779) to headwaters, including tributaries.[1]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wynoochee River: Upstream from latitude 46.9709, longitude -123.6252 (near railroad crossing) to Olympic National Forest boundary (latitude 47.3452, longitude -123.6452), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wynoochee River: Upstream from Olympic National Forest boundary (latitude 47.3452, longitude -123.6452) to Wynoochee Dam (latitude 47.3851, longitude -123.6055), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wynoochee River: Above Wynoochee Dam (latitude 47.3851, longitude -123.6055), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

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.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 23 - Upper Chehalis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Bunker Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.6438, longitude -123.1092), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cedar Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.8795, longitude -123.2714 (near intersection with Highway 12), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chehalis River, South Fork: Upstream from latitude 46.6018, longitude -123.1251 (near junction with State Route 6), including tributaries (except where specifically designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chehalis River: Upstream from latitude 46.6004, longitude -123.1473, including tributaries (except where specifically designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 23 - Upper Chehalis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Chehalis River mainstem: Upstream from the upper boundary of Grays Harbor at Cosmopolis (latitude 46.95801, longitude -123.76252) to latitude 46.6004, longitude -123.1473 on main stem and to latitude 46.6018, longitude -123.125 on South Fork.[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chehalis River, South Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.4514, longitude -123.2919), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chehalis River, West Fork, and East Fork Chehalis River: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.4514, longitude -123.2919), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Coffee Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7313, longitude -122.9658), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Eight Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.621, longitude -123.4137), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Fall Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.7669, longitude -122.6741), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Garrard Creek, South Fork: Upstream from latitude 46.8013, longitude -123.3060, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hanaford Creek: Upstream from the mouth to (latitude 46.7604, longitude -122.8662), including tributaries.[2]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hanaford Creek: Upstream from (latitude 46.7604, longitude -122.8662) to the unnamed tributary at latitude 46.7301, longitude -122.6829, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hanaford Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.7301, longitude -122.6829), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Kearney Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.6255, longitude -122.5699), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Laramie Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.7902, longitude -122.5914), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Lincoln Creek, North Fork: Upstream from latitude 46.7371, longitude -123.2462, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lincoln Creek, South Fork: Upstream from latitude 46.7253, longitude -123.2306, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mima Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.8588, longitude -123.0856, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Newaukum River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.6512, longitude -122.9815), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 23 - Upper Chehalis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Newaukum River, North Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.6793, longitude -122.6685), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Newaukum River, South Fork, and Frase Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.6234, longitude -122.6321), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pheeny Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.7834, longitude -122.6291), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Porter Creek and Jamaica Day Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.9416, longitude -123.3011).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rock Creek (upstream of Callow): All waters above confluence with Chehalis River (latitude 46.8805, longitude -123.2946), except where designated otherwise in this table.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rock Creek (upstream of Pe Ell) and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.5283, longitude -123.3791), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Scatter Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.8025, longitude -123.0863 (near mouth) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Seven Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.6192, longitude -123.3736), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Skookumchuck River: Upstream from the confluence with Hanaford Creek (latitude 46.7446, longitude -122.9402) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skookumchuck River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7194, longitude -122.9803) to Hanaford Creek (latitude 46.7446, longitude -122.9402).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skookumchuck River and Hospital Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.7194, longitude -122.9803), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stearns Creek's unnamed tributary: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5713, longitude -122.9698).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stearns Creek's unnamed tributary to West Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5824, longitude -123.0226).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stillman Creek and Little Mill Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.5044, longitude -123.1407), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Thrash Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.4751, longitude -123.2996), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Waddel Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9027, longitude -123.024), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

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 1st to September 15th. For the remainder of the year, the dissolved oxygen shall meet standard criteria.
2. Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 6.5 mg/L.
3. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 24 - Willapa	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Bear River's unnamed south flowing tributary: Upstream from the mouth at latitude 46.3342, longitude -123.9394.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Bear River: Upstream from latitude 46.3284, longitude -123.9172 to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Canon River: Upstream from latitude 46.5879, longitude -123.8672, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lower Salmon Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7937, longitude -123.851), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Middle Nemah River: Upstream from latitude 46.4873, longitude -123.8855, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mill Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.6448, longitude -123.6251, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Naselle River: Upstream from O'Conner Creek (latitude 46.3746, longitude -123.7971) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
North Nemah River: Upstream from latitude 46.5172, longitude -123.8665, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
North River and Fall River: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.7773, longitude -123.5038).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pioneer Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.8147, longitude -123.5498, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Salmon Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.8905, longitude -123.6828, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Smith Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.7554, longitude -123.8424, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
South Naselle River: upstream from latitude 46.3499, longitude -123.8093.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
South Nemah River: Upstream from latitude 46.4406, longitude -123.8630.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Stringer Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5905, longitude -123.6316), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Willapa River South Fork: Upstream from latitude 46.6479, longitude -123.7267, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Willapa River and Oxbow Creek: All waters upstream of the confluence (latitude 46.5805, longitude -123.6343).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 24 - Willapa	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Williams Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.5284, longitude -123.8668, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 24:
1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 25 - Grays-Elochoman	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Abernathy Creek and Cameron Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.197, longitude -123.1632).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Coal Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.1836, longitude -123.0338 (just below Harmony Creek), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Elochoman River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2267, longitude -123.4008) to latitude 46.2292, longitude -123.3606, including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Elochoman River: Upstream from latitude 46.2292, longitude -123.3606 to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Germany Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.1946, longitude -123.1259 (near mouth) to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Grays River: Upstream from latitude 46.3454, longitude -123.6099 to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hull Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.3533, longitude -123.6088), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mill Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.1906, longitude -123.1802 (near mouth), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Skomokawa Creek and Wilson Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2889, longitude -123.4456).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 25:
1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 26 - Cowlitz	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Cispus River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.4713, longitude -122.0727), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Coweeman River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1076, longitude -122.8901) to latitude 46.1405, longitude -122.8532, including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Coweeman River: Upstream from latitude 46.1405, longitude -122.8532 to Mulholland Creek (latitude 46.1734, longitude -122.7152), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 26 - Cowlitz	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Coweeman River: Upstream from Mulholland Creek (latitude 46.1734, longitude -122.7152) to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cowlitz River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0967, longitude -122.9173) to latitude 46.2622, longitude -122.9001, including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cowlitz River: Upstream from latitude 46.2622, longitude -122.9001 to the base of Mayfield Dam (latitude 46.5031, longitude -122.5883).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cowlitz River: Upstream from the base of Mayfield Dam (latitude 46.5031, longitude -122.5883) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Green River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.3717, longitude -122.586), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Toutle River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.3101, longitude -122.9196) to Green River (latitude 46.3717, longitude -122.586) on North Fork, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Toutle River, North Fork: Upstream from the Green River (latitude 46.3717, longitude -122.586) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Toutle River, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.3286, longitude -122.7211), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 26:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 27 - Lewis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Alec Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1757, longitude -121.8534), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Big Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.097, longitude -121.921), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Chickoon Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1534, longitude -121.8843), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Clear Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1133, longitude -122.0048), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Clearwater Creek and unnamed creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.1666, longitude -122.0322), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Curly Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0593, longitude -121.9732), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cussed Hollow Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.144, longitude -121.9015), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 27 - Lewis	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Kalama River: Upstream of Interstate 5 (latitude 46.035, longitude -122.8571) to Kalama River Falls (latitude 46.0207, longitude -122.7323), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Kalama River: Upstream of the lower Kalama River Falls (latitude 46.0207, longitude -122.7323) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lewis River: Upstream from Houghton Creek (latitude 45.9374, longitude -122.6698) to Lake Merwin (latitude 45.9568, longitude -122.5562), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lewis River and Pass Creek (alternately known as Swamp Creek): All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.201, longitude -121.7085), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Lewis River's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from latitude 46.112, longitude -121.9188.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Lewis River, East Fork: Upstream from, and including, Mason Creek (latitude 45.8366, longitude -122.6435) to Multon Falls (latitude 45.8314, longitude -122.3896), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lewis River, East Fork: Upstream from Multon Falls (latitude 45.8314, longitude -122.3896) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0821, longitude -121.9235), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Panamaker Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0595, longitude -122.2936), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pin Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2002, longitude -121.712), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pine Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0718, longitude -122.0173), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Quartz Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1795, longitude -121.847), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Rush Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0746, longitude -121.9378), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Spencer Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1397, longitude -121.9063), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Steamboat Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1945, longitude -121.7293), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tillicum Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1803, longitude -121.8329), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 27:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 28 - Salmon-Washougal	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Burnt Bridge Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.6752, longitude -122.6925).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Duncan Creek and unnamed tributary just east of Duncan Creek: All waters north of highway 14 (latitude 45.6133, longitude -122.0549).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Green Leaf Creek and Hamilton Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 45.6416, longitude -121.9775).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hardy Creek: Upstream of the lake inlet (latitude 45.6331, longitude -121.9969), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lawton Creek: Upstream from latitude 45.5707, longitude -122.2574, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Salmon Creek: Upstream from latitude 45.7176, longitude -122.6958 (below confluence with Cougar Creek), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Washougal River: Upstream from latitude 45.5883, longitude -122.3711, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Woodward Creek: Upstream of highway 14 (latitude 45.6214, longitude -122.0297), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 28:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 29 - Wind-White Salmon	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Bear Creek (tributary to White Salmon River): Upstream from latitude 45.98290, longitude -121.52946, and below National Forest boundary.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Buck Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0754, longitude -121.5667), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Carson Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.7134, longitude -121.823).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Catherine Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.7071, longitude -121.3582), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cave Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.9886, longitude -121.4928), and below National Forest boundary.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Gilmer Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.8569, longitude -121.5085), including tributaries, except as noted otherwise.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Gilmer Creek's unnamed tributary: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.8733, longitude -121.4587).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Gotchen Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0013, longitude -121.5051), including tributaries, except those waters in or above the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 29 - Wind-White Salmon	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Gotchen Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.04409 longitude -121.51538 (in or above the Gifford Pinchot National Forest), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Green Canyon Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0489, longitude -121.5485), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Jewett Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.7164, longitude -121.4773), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Killowatt Canyon Creek: Below National Forest Boundary and unnamed creek at latitude 45.963, longitude -121.5154.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Little White Salmon River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.72077, longitude -121.64081), and downstream of National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little White Salmon River (mouth at latitude 45.72077, longitude -121.64081): Waters in or above National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Major Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.709, longitude -121.3515), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Morrison Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0744, longitude -121.5351), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Rattlesnake Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 45.8471, longitude -121.4123), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Rock Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.69020, longitude -121.88923) and downstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundaries, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Spring Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.9908, longitude -121.5687), and below National Forest boundary.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Trout Lake Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.9948, longitude -121.5019), and below Trout Lake (latitude 46.0072, longitude -121.5455), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Trout Lake Creek: At and above Trout Lake (latitude 46.0072, longitude -121.5455), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
White Salmon River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.7283, longitude -121.5219), and downstream of the National Forest boundary, including all natural tributaries (not otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
White Salmon River (mouth at latitude 45.7283, longitude -121.5219): Occurring in or upstream of National Forest boundary, including all natural tributaries (not otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 29 - Wind-White Salmon	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
White Salmon River drainage's unnamed tributaries: Waters originating in Section 13 T6N R10E; all portions occurring downstream of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
White Salmon River drainage's unnamed tributaries: Waters originating in Section 13 T6N R10E; all portions occurring upstream of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
White Salmon River and Cascade Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.1042, longitude -121.6081), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Wind River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.718, longitude -121.7908) and downstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundaries, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wind River (mouth at latitude 45.718, longitude -121.7908): Waters in or upstream of Gifford Pinchot National Forest, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 29:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 30 - Klickitat	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Clearwater Creek and Trappers Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2788, longitude -121.3325), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cougar Creek and Big Muddy Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.1294, longitude -121.2895), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Diamond Fork and Cuitin Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.451, longitude -121.1729), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Diamond Fork's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from latitude 46.4205, longitude -121.1562.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Diamond Fork's unnamed tributaries (outlet of Maiden Springs): Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.4353, longitude -121.16).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Fish Lake Stream: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2749, longitude -121.3126), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Frasier Creek and Outlet Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 45.9953, longitude -121.2569), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Klickitat River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.6961, longitude -121.292) to the Little Klickitat River (latitude 45.845, longitude -121.0636).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Klickitat River from Little Klickitat River: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 45.845, longitude -121.0636) to Diamond Fork (latitude 46.374, longitude -121.1943).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Klickitat River: Upstream from the confluence with Diamond Fork (latitude 46.374, longitude -121.1943), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 30 - Klickitat	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Little Klickitat River: Upstream from the confluence with Cozy Nook Creek (latitude 45.8567, longitude -120.7701), including tributaries.	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Muddy Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2769, longitude -121.3386), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
McCreedy Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.323, longitude -121.2527), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 30:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 31 - Rock-Glade	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Squaw Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above confluence (latitude 45.8761, longitude -120.4324).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rock Creek and Quartz Creek: All waters above confluence (latitude 45.8834, longitude -120.5569).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 31:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 32 - Walla Walla	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Blue Creek and tributaries: Waters above latitude 46.0581, longitude -118.0971.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Coppei Creek, North and South Forks: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 46.1906, longitude -118.1113), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Dry Creek and tributaries: Upstream from the confluence with unnamed creek at latitude 46.1195, longitude -118.1375 (Seaman Rd).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mill Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0383, longitude -118.4795) to 13th Street Bridge in Walla Walla (latitude 46.0666, longitude -118.3565).[1]	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mill Creek: Upstream from the 13th Street Bridge in Walla Walla (latitude 46.0666, longitude -118.3565) to diversion structure at confluence of Mill Creek and unnamed creek (latitude 46.0798, longitude -118.2541).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mill Creek: Upstream from latitude 46.0798, longitude -118.2541 to headwaters, including tributaries (except where otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mill Creek and Railroad Canyon: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.0066, longitude -118.1185) to the Oregon state line (latitude 46.00061, longitude -118.11525), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 32 - Walla Walla	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Mill Creek: Waters within Washington that are above the city of Walla Walla Waterworks Dam (latitude 45.9896, longitude -118.0525) to headwaters, including tributaries.[2]	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Touchet River: Upstream from latitude 46.3172, longitude -118.0000, including tributaries (not otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Touchet River, North Fork, and Wolf Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2922, longitude -117.9397), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Touchet River, South Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2297, longitude -117.9412), except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Touchet River, South Fork, and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2297, longitude -117.9412) that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Walla Walla River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.0642, longitude -118.9152) to Lowden (Dry Creek at latitude 46.0506, longitude -118.5944).	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-
Walla Walla River: From Lowden (Dry Creek at latitude 46.0506, longitude -118.5944) to Oregon border (latitude 46, longitude -118.3796).[3]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Whiskey Creek and unnamed tributary system: All waters above confluence (latitude 46.2176, longitude -118.0661).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

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 (latitude 45.9896, longitude -118.0525) 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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.
4. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 33 - Lower Snake	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Snake River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.1983, longitude -119.0368) to Washington-Idaho-Oregon border (latitude 45.99599, longitude -116.91705).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 33:

1. Below Clearwater River (latitude 46.42711, longitude -119.04021). 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: WRIA 34 - Palouse	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Palouse River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5909, longitude -118.2153) to Palouse Falls (latitude 46.6635, longitude -118.2236).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 34 - Palouse	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Palouse River: Upstream from Palouse Falls (latitude 46.6635, longitude -118.2236) to south fork (Colfax, latitude 46.8898, longitude -117.3675).	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-
Palouse River mainstem: Upstream from the confluence with south fork (Colfax, latitude 46.8898, longitude -117.3675) to Idaho border (latitude 46.9124, longitude -117.0395).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for 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).

Table 602: WRIA 35 - Middle Snake	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
All streams flowing into Oregon: From North Fork Wenaha River (upstream from latitude 46.00025, longitude -117.85942) east to, and including, Fairview Creek (upstream from latitude 45.999, longitude -117.60893).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Asotin River and Charley Creek: Upstream from the confluence(latitude 46.2887, longitude -117.2785) to the headwaters, including tributaries (not otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Asotin River, North Fork: Upstream of the confluence with Lick Creek (latitude 46.2621, longitude -117.2969), except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Asotin River, North Fork: Upstream from the confluence with Lick Creek (latitude 46.2621, longitude -117.2969) and that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Charley Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2846, longitude -117.321), except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Charley Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2846, longitude -117.321) that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cottonwood Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.0677, longitude -117.3011).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Crooked Creek: Upstream from the Oregon Border (latitude 46, longitude -117.5553) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cummings Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.3326, longitude -117.675) except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cummings Creek (mouth at latitude 46.3326, longitude -117.675): Waters that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 35 - Middle Snake	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
George Creek: Upstream from (latitude 46.1676, longitude -117.2543) and including Coombs Canyon, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
George Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above confluence (latitude 46.2293, longitude -117.1879) not otherwise designated Char.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Grande Ronde River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.08, longitude -116.9802) to the Oregon border (latitude 46, longitude 117.3798).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Grouse Creek: Upstream from the Oregon border (latitude 46, longitude -117.413), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Grub Canyon: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2472, longitude -117.6795), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Hixon Canyon: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2397, longitude -117.6924), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Little Tucannon River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.2283, longitude -117.7226), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Menatchee Creek and West Fork Menatchee Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.0457, longitude -117.386), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pataha Creek and Dry Pataha Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.3611, longitude -117.5562), except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pataha Creek and Dry Pataha Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.3611, longitude -117.5562) that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Snake River: From mouth (latitude 45.99900, longitude -117.60893) to Washington-Idaho-Oregon border (latitude 45.99599, longitude -116.91705).[2]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tenmile Creek: All waters above confluence with unnamed creek (latitude 46.2154, longitude -117.0388).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tucannon River: Upstream from latitude 46.4592, longitude -117.8461 to Panjab Creek (latitude 46.2046, longitude -117.7061), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tucannon River mainstem: Upstream from the confluence with Little Tucannon River (latitude 46.2284, longitude -117.7223) to the confluence with Panjab Creek (latitude 46.2046, longitude -117.7061).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tucannon River and Panjab Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.2046, longitude -117.7061), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tucannon River's unnamed tributaries (South of Marengo): All waters in Sect. 1 T10N R40E and in Sect. 35 T11N R40E above their forks.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 35 - Middle Snake	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Tumalum Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.3592, longitude -117.6498), except those waters in or above the Umatilla National Forest including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tumalum Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.3592, longitude -117.6498) that are in or above the Umatilla National Forest including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Willow Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.4181, longitude -117.8328) including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

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 (latitude 46.4269, longitude -117.0372). 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 (latitude 46.4269, longitude -117.0372). 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.
3. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 36 - Esquatzel Coulee	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 37 - Lower Yakima	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Ahtanum Creek North Fork's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5458, longitude -120.8869).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Ahtanum Creek North Fork's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5395, longitude -120.9864).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Ahtanum Creek: Between confluence with South Fork (latitude 46.5232, longitude -120.8548) and confluence of North and Middle Forks (latitude 46.5177, longitude -121.0152), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Ahtanum Creek, North Fork, and Middle Fork Ahtanum Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 46.5177, longitude -121.0152), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Ahtanum Creek, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5232, longitude -120.8548), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Carpenter Gulch: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5432, longitude -120.9671), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Foundation Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 45.5321, longitude -120.9973), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 37 - Lower Yakima	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Nasty Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.5641, longitude -120.918), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sulphur Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.3815, longitude -119.9584).	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-
Yakima River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.248, longitude -119.2422) to Cle Elum River (latitude 47.17683, longitude -120.99756) except where specifically designated otherwise in Table 602.[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 38 - Naches	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
American River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9756, longitude -121.1574), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Barton Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.8725, longitude -121.2934), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Bumping Lake's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.8464, longitude -121.3106).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Bumping River's unnamed tributaries: Upstream from latitude 46.9316, longitude -121.2078 (outlet of Flat Iron Lake).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Bumping River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9853, longitude -121.0931) to the upper end of Bumping Lake (latitude 46.8394, longitude -121.3662), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Bumping River: Upstream of Bumping Lake (latitude 46.8394, longitude -121.3662), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cedar Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.8411, longitude -121.3644), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Clear Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.6352, longitude -121.2856), including tributaries (including Clear Lake).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Crow Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0153, longitude -121.1341), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Deep Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.8436, longitude -121.3175), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Goat Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9173, longitude -121.2243), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 38 - Naches	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Granite Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.8414, longitude -121.3253), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Indian Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.6396, longitude -121.2487), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Naches River and Bear Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.0732, longitude -121.2413), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Little Naches River, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0659, longitude -121.2265), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Naches River: Upstream from latitude 46.7641, longitude -120.8284 (just upstream of Cougar Canyon) to the Snoqualmie National Forest boundary (latitude 46.9007, longitude -121.0135), including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Naches River: Upstream from the Snoqualmie National Forest boundary (latitude 46.9007, longitude -121.0135) to headwaters (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pileup Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0449, longitude -121.1829), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Quartz Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0169, longitude -121.1351), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rattlesnake Creek: All waters above the confluence with North Fork Rattlesnake Creek (latitude 46.8096, longitude -121.0679).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Rattlesnake Creek, North Fork: All waters above latitude 46.8107, longitude 121.0694 (from and including the unnamed tributary just above confluence with mainstem).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sand Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0432, longitude -121.1923), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Sunrise Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9045, longitude -121.2431), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tieton River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.7463, longitude -120.7871), including tributaries (except where otherwise designated).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Tieton River, North Fork: Upstream from the confluence with Clear Lake (latitude 46.6278, longitude -121.2711), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tieton River, South Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.6261, longitude -121.133), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 38:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 39 - Upper Yakima	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Cle Elum River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1771, longitude -120.9982) to latitude 47.3805 longitude -121.0979 (above Little Salmon la Sac Creek).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Cle Elum River: Upstream from the confluence with unnamed tributary (latitude 47.3807, longitude -121.0975) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Indian Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2994, longitude -120.8581) and downstream of Wenatchee National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Indian Creek (mouth at latitude 47.2994, longitude -120.8581): Waters in or above the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Jack Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.3172, longitude -120.8561) and downstream of Wenatchee National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Jack Creek (mouth at latitude 47.3172, longitude -120.8561): Waters in or above National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Little Kachess Lake: Upstream from the narrowest point dividing Kachess Lake from Little Kachess Lake (latitude 47.3542, longitude -121.2378), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Manastash Creek mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.9941, longitude -120.5814) to confluence of North and South Forks (latitude 46.9657, longitude -120.7359).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Manastash Creek, tributaries to mainstem: Between the mouth (latitude 46.9941, longitude -120.5814) and the confluence of North and South Forks (latitude 46.9657, longitude -120.7359).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Manastash Creek: All waters above the confluence of the North and South Forks (latitude 46.9657, longitude -120.7359) and downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest boundary.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Manastash Creek: All waters above the confluence of the North and South Forks (latitude 46.9657, longitude -120.7359) that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Swauk Creek mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1239, longitude -120.7381) to confluence with First Creek (latitude 47.2081, longitude -120.7007).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Swauk Creek: Upstream from the confluence with First Creek (latitude 47.2081, longitude -120.7007) to Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Taneum Creek mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.0921, longitude -120.7092) to Wenatchee National Forest boundary (latitude 47.1134, longitude -120.8997).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 39 - Upper Yakima	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Taneum Creek, tributaries to mainstem: Between the mouth (latitude 47.0921, longitude -120.7092) and Wenatchee National Forest boundary (latitude 47.1134, longitude -120.8997).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Teanaway River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1672, longitude -120.835) to West Fork Teanaway River (latitude 47.2567, longitude -120.8981).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Teanaway River, tributaries to mainstem: Between the mouth (latitude 47.1672, longitude -120.835) and West Fork Teanaway River (latitude 47.2567, longitude -120.8981).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Teanaway River, West Fork and Middle Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2567, longitude -120.8981) and downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Teanaway River, West Fork and Middle Fork (confluence at latitude 47.2567, longitude -120.8981): Upstream of the Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Teanaway River, North Fork: Upstream from mouth (latitude 47.2514, longitude -120.8785) to Jungle Creek (latitude 47.3328, longitude -120.8564) and downstream of the Wenatchee National Forest boundary, including tributaries (except where designated otherwise).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Teanaway River, North Fork: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.2514, longitude -120.8785) to Jungle Creek (latitude 47.3328, longitude -120.8564) and in or above the Wenatchee National Forest boundary, including tributaries (except where designated otherwise).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Teanaway River, North Fork, and Jungle Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.3328, longitude -120.8564), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Yakima River mainstem: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 46.25010, longitude -119.24668) to the confluence with the Cle Elum River (latitude 47.1768, longitude -120.9976) except where specifically designated otherwise in Table 602.[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Yakima River: Upstream from the confluence with the Cle Elum River (latitude 47.1768, longitude -120.9976) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated otherwise).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Yakima River: Upstream from the confluence with, but not including, Cedar Creek (latitude 47.2892, longitude -121.2947) including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.
2. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 40 - Alkaki-Squilchuck	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific water body entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 41 - Lower Crab	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Crab Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1452, longitude -119.2655), including tributaries.	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 42 - Grand Coulee	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Crab Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1452, longitude -119.2655), including tributaries.	Rearing/ Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 43 - Upper Crab-Wilson	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Crab Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.1452, longitude -119.2655), including tributaries.	Rearing / Migration Only	Primary Contact	All, Except Domestic Water	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 44 - Moses Coulee	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 45 - Wenatchee	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Chiwaukum Creek: Upstream from the confluence with Skinney Creek (latitude 47.6865, longitude -120.7351) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chiwawa River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.7883, longitude -120.6594) to Chikamin Creek (latitude 47.9036, longitude -120.7307), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chiwawa River and Chikamin Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.9036, longitude -120.7307), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chumstick Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.6026, longitude -120.6444) and downstream of the National Forest boundary, including tributaries (not otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chumstick Creek (mouth at latitude 47.6026, longitude -120.6444): In or above the National Forest boundary, including tributaries (not otherwise designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Dry Creek and Chumstick Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7151, longitude -120.5734), except those waters in or above the Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 45 - Wenatchee	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Dry Creek and Chumstick Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7151, longitude -120.5734) that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Eagle Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.6544, longitude -120.5165) except those waters in or above the Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Eagle Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.6544, longitude -120.5165) that are in or above the Wenatchee National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Icicle Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.5799, longitude -120.6664) to the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Icicle Creek: Upstream from the National Forest boundary to confluence with Jack Creek (latitude 47.6081, longitude -120.8991), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Icicle Creek and Jack Creek: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 47.6081, longitude -120.8991), including all tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Ingalls Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.4635, longitude -120.6611), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Mission Creek: Upstream from latitude 47.4496, longitude -120.4944 to headwaters and downstream of the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Mission Creek: Upstream from latitude 47.4496, longitude -120.4944 to headwaters and in, or above, the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Peshastin Creek: Upstream from the National Forest boundary (latitude 47.4898, longitude -120.6502) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All, Except Aesthetics	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Peshastin Creek: Upstream from the confluence with Mill Creek (latitude 47.5105, longitude -120.6319) to the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All, Except Aesthetics	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Second Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7384, longitude -120.5946), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Van Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.6719, longitude -120.5385), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Wenatchee River mainstem: Between Peshastin Creek (latitude 47.5573, longitude -120.5741) and the boundary of the Wenatchee National Forest (latitude 47.5851, longitude -120.6902).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv
Wenatchee River: From Wenatchee National Forest boundary (latitude 47.5851, longitude -120.6902) to Chiwawa River (latitude 47.7883, longitude -120.6594), including tributaries (except where designated otherwise).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv

Table 602: WRIA 45 - Wenatchee	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Wenatchee River: Upstream from the confluence with Chiwawa River (latitude 47.7883, longitude -120.6594), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv

Note for WRIA 45:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 46 - Entiat	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Brennegan Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.9096, longitude -120.4199), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Entiat River: Occurring below the National Forest boundary from, and including, the Mad River (latitude 47.7358, longitude -120.3633) to Wenatchee National Forest boundary on the mainstem Entiat River (latitude 47.84815, longitude -120.42051), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Entiat River: Upstream from the unnamed creek at latitude 47.9135, longitude -120.4942 (below Fox Creek), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Entiat River's unnamed tributaries: Upstream of latitude 47.9107, longitude -121.5012 (below Fox Creek).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Gray Canyon, North Fork, and South Fork Gray Canyon: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.8133, longitude -120.399), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Hornet Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.771, longitude -120.4332), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Mad River: Upstream from latitude 47.8015 longitude -120.4920 (below Young Creek), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Mud Creek and Switchback Canyon: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7802, longitude -120.3073), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Potato Creek and Gene Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.8139, longitude -120.3424).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Preston Creek and South Fork Preston Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.8835, longitude -120.4241), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Stormy Creek and unnamed tributary: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.8383, longitude -120.3877), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tillicum Creek and Indian Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 47.7291, longitude -120.4322), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for WRIA 46:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 47 - Chelan	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Stehekin River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.3202, longitude -120.6791).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 48 - Methow	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Bear Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.4484, longitude -120.161) to the headwaters and in or above the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Bear Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.4484, longitude -120.161) to the headwaters and downstream of the National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Beaver Creek and South Fork Beaver Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.435, longitude -120.0215), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Big Hidden Lake and outlet stream to the East Fork Pasayten River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9375, longitude -120.509), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Boulder Creek and Pebble Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.5878, longitude -120.1069), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Buttermilk Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.3629, longitude -120.3392), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chewuch River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.4753, longitude -120.1808) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated otherwise).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Chewuch River: Upstream from the confluence with Buck Creek (latitude 48.7572, longitude -120.1317), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Eagle Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.359, longitude -120.3907), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Early Winters Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.6013, longitude -120.4389) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Eureka Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7004, longitude -120.4921), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Goat Creek: Upstream from the confluence with Roundup Creek (latitude 48.6619, longitude -120.3282) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Gold Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.1879, longitude -120.0953), except those waters in or above the Okanogan National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Gold Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.1879, longitude -120.0953) and in, or above, the Okanogan National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Table 602: WRIA 48 - Methow	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Lake Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7513, longitude -120.1371), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Libby Creek and Hornel Draw: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.2564, longitude -120.1879), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Little Bridge Creek: Upstream of the mouth (latitude 48.379, longitude -120.286), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Lost River Gorge: Upstream from the confluence with Sunset Creek (latitude 48.728, longitude -120.4518), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Methow River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.0505, longitude -119.9025) to the confluence with Twisp River (latitude 48.368, longitude -120.1188).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Methow River: Upstream from the confluence with Twisp River (latitude 48.368, longitude -120.1188) to Chewuch River (latitude 48.475, longitude -120.1812).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Methow River: Upstream from the confluence with Chewuch River (latitude 48.475, longitude -120.1812) to headwaters, including tributaries (except where designated char).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Methow River, West Fork: Upstream from the confluence with, and including, Robinson Creek (latitude 48.6595, longitude -120.5389) to headwaters, including tributaries (except unnamed tributary above mouth at latitude 48.6591, longitude -120.5493).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Pipestone Canyon Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.397, longitude -120.058) and below Campbell Lake (latitude 48.4395, longitude -120.0656), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pipestone Canyon Creek: Upstream from, and including, Campbell Lake (latitude 48.4395, longitude -120.0656), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Smith Canyon Creek and Elderberry Canyon: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.2618, longitude -120.1682), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Twisp River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.368, longitude -120.1188) to War Creek (latitude 48.3612, longitude -120.396).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Twisp River and War Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.3612, longitude -120.396), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)
Wolf Creek and unnamed tributary: Upstream from the confluence (latitude 48.4848, longitude -120.3178) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 48:

1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 49 - Okanogan	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Okanogan River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.1011, longitude -119.7207).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv)

Note for WRIA 49:
1. This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species per WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(c)(iv). See ecology publication 06-10-038 for further information.

Table 602: WRIA 50 - Foster	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 51 - Nespelem	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 52 - Sanpoil	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 53 - Lower Lake Roosevelt	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 54 - Lower Spokane	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Spokane River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 47.8937, longitude -118.3345) to Long Lake Dam (latitude 47.837, longitude -117.8394).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Spokane River: Upstream from Long Lake Dam (latitude 47.837, longitude -117.8394) to Nine Mile Bridge (latitude 47.777, longitude -117.5449).[2]	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Spokane River: Upstream from Nine Mile Bridge (latitude 47.777, longitude -117.5449) to the Idaho border (latitude 47.69747, longitude -117.04185).[3]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

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 1st to October 31st.
   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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.

Table 602: WRIA 55 - Little Spokane	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 56 - Hangman	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 57 - Middle Spokane	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Lake Creek: Upstream from the Idaho border (latitude 47.5603, longitude -117.0409), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Spokane River: Upstream from Nine Mile Bridge (latitude 47.777, longitude -117.5449) to the Idaho border (latitude 47.69747, longitude -117.04185).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note for 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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.

Table 602: WRIA 58 - Middle Lake Roosevelt	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 59 - Colville	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Colville River: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.5738, longitude -118.1115).	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 60 - Kettle	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 61 - Upper Lake Roosevelt	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
There are no specific waterbody entries for this WRIA.	-	-	-	-	-

Table 602: WRIA 62 - Pend Oreille	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
All streams flowing into Idaho: From Bath Creek (latitude 48.5866, longitude 117.0346) to the Canadian border (latitude 49.000, longitude -117.0308).	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Calispell Creek: Upstream from the confluence with Small Creek (latitude 48.3205, longitude -117.3081) to Calispell Lake (latitude 48.2902, longitude -117.3212), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Calispell Lake: Upstream from (latitude 48.2902, longitude -117.3212), inlcuding tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 62 - Pend Oreille	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Cedar Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7432, longitude -117.4176) to latitude 48.7502, longitude -117.4346, in or above Colville National Forest boundary, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cedar Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.7432, longitude -117.4176) to latitude 48.7502, longitude -117.4346, and downstream of the Colville National Forest, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cedar Creek: Upstream from latitude 48.7502, longitude -117.4346 to headwaters, and in the Colville National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Cedar Creek: Upstream from latitude 48.7502, longitude -117.4346 to headwaters, and outside the Colville National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Harvey Creek (also called Outlet Creek) and Paupac Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.7708, longitude -117.2978), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Indian Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.2445, longitude -117.1515) to headwaters.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Le Clerc Creek, East Branch, and West Branch Le Clerc Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.5337, longitude -117.2827), except those waters in or above the Colville National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Le Clerc Creek, East Branch, and West Branch Le Clerc Creek: All waters above the confluence (latitude 48.5337, longitude -117.2827) that are in or above the Colville National Forest, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Le Clerc Creek: Upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.5189, longitude -117.2821) to the confluence with West Branch Le Clerc Creek (latitude 48.5337, longitude -117.2827), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Mill Creek: From mouth (latitude 48.4899, longitude -117.2645) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Pend Oreille River: From Canadian border (latitude 49.000, longitude -117.3534) to Idaho border (latitude 48.1998, longitude -117.0389).[1]	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Slate Creek: From mouth (latitude 48.924, longitude -117.3292) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Small Creek: From mouth (latitude 48.3206, longitude -117.3087) to the National Forest (latitude 48.8462, longitude -117.2884), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Small Creek: In or above the National Forest (latitude 48.32680, longitude -117.39423), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
South Salmo River: Upstream from latitude 48.9990, longitude -117.1365, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Table 602: WRIA 62 - Pend Oreille	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody
Sullivan Creek: Upstream of confluence with Harvey Creek (latitude 48.8462, longitude -117.2884) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tacoma Creek, South Fork: Upstream of confluence with Tacoma Creek (latitude 48.3938, longitude -117.3238) and downstream of the Colville National Forest boundary (latitude 48.3989, longitude -117.3487), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-
Tacoma Creek, South Fork: Upstream of the Colville National Forest boundary (latitude 48.3989, longitude -117.3487), including tributaries.	Char Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-

Note 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 $t = 34/(T + 9)$.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-14-129, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-610 Use designations—Marine waters. All marine surface waters have been assigned specific uses for protection under Table 612.

Table 610 (Key to Table 612)

Abbreviation	General Description
Aquatic Life Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-210(1))
Extraordinary	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.
Excellent	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.

Abbreviation	General Description
Good	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.
Fair	Fair quality salmonid and other fish migration.
Shellfish Harvesting:	(see WAC 173-201A-210(2))
Shellfish Harvest	Shellfish (clam, oyster, and mussel) harvesting.
Recreational Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-210(3))
Primary ((~~Cont.~~)) Contact	Primary contact recreation.
((~~Secondary Cont.~~	~~Secondary contact recreation.~~))
Miscellaneous Uses:	(see WAC 173-201A-210(4))
Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife habitat.
Harvesting	Salmonid and other fish harvesting, and crustacean and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, scallops, etc.) harvesting.
Com./Navig.	Commerce and navigation.
Boating	Boating.
Aesthetics	Aesthetic values.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-14-129, filed 7/1/03, effective 8/1/03)

WAC 173-201A-612 Table 612—Use designations for marine waters. (1) Table 612 lists uses for marine waters. Only the uses with the most stringent criteria are listed. The criteria notes in Table 612 take precedence over the criteria in WAC 173-201A-210 for the same parameter.

(2) All marine waters listed in Table 612 are protected for the miscellaneous uses of aesthetics, boating, commerce/navigation, and wildlife habitat.

(3) Table 612 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 612 may be missing (it will instead say "place illustration here"). In this situation, you may view Table 612 at the department of ecology's web site at ((~~www.ecy.wa.gov~~)) www.ecology.wa.gov, or request a paper copy of the rule with Table 612 from the department of ecology or the office of the code reviser.

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Table 612	Aquatic Life Uses				Shellfish Harvest	Recreational Uses		Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Marine Waters	Extraordinary	Excellent	Good	Fair		Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Com/Navig	Boating	Aesthetics
Budd Inlet south of latitude 47°04'N (south of Priest Point Park).			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coastal waters: Pacific Ocean from Ilwaco to Cape Flattery.	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commencement Bay south and east of a line bearing 258° true from "Brown's Point" and north and west of line bearing 225° true through the Hylebos waterway light.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commencement Bay, inner, south and east of a line bearing 225° true through Hylebos waterway light except the city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commencement Bay, city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.				✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Drayton Harbor, south of entrance.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dyes and Sinclair inlets west of longitude 122°37'W.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elliott Bay east of a line between Pier 91 and Duwamish Head.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Everett Harbor, inner, northeast of a line bearing 121° true from approximately 47°59'5"N and 122°13'44"W (southwest corner of the pier).			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grays Harbor west of longitude 123°59'W.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grays Harbor east of longitude 123°59'W to longitude 123°45'45"W (Cosmopolis Chehalis River, river mile 3.1). Special condition - dissolved oxygen shall exceed 5.0 mg/L.			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guemes Channel, Padilla, Samish and Bellingham bays east of longitude 122°39'W and north of latitude 48°27'20"N.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hood Canal.	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mukilteo and all North Puget Sound west of longitude 122°39'W (Whidbey, Fidalgo, Guemes and Lummi islands and State Highway 20 Bridge at Deception Pass), except as otherwise noted.	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oakland Bay west of longitude 123°05'W (inner Shelton harbor).			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Table 612	Aquatic Life Uses				Shellfish Harvest	Recreational Uses		Misc. Uses				
Use Designations for Marine Waters	Extraordinary	Excellent	Good	Fair		Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Com/Navig	Boating	Aesthetics
Port Angeles south and west of a line bearing 152° true from buoy "2" at the tip of Ediz Hook.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Port Gamble south of latitude 47°51'20"N.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Port Townsend west of a line between Point Hudson and Kala Point.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Possession Sound, south of latitude 47°57'N.	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Possession Sound, Port Susan, Saratoga Passage, and Skagit Bay east of Whidbey Island and State Highway 20 Bridge at Deception Pass between latitude 47°57'N (Mukilteo) and latitude 48°27'20"N (Similk Bay), except as otherwise noted.		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puget Sound through Admiralty Inlet and South Puget Sound, south and west to longitude 122°52'30"W (Brisco Point) and longitude 122°51'W (northern tip of Hartstene Island).	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sequim Bay southward of entrance.	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Puget Sound west of longitude 122°52'30"W (Brisco Point) and longitude 122°51'W (northern tip of Hartstene Island, except as otherwise noted).		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strait of Juan de Fuca.	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Totten Inlet and Little Skookum Inlet, west of longitude 122°56'32" (west side of Steamboat Island).	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willapa Bay seaward of a line bearing 70° true through Mailboat Slough light (Willapa River, river mile 1.8).		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Use Designations for Marine Waters	Aquatic Life Use	Recreational Use	Harvest Use
Budd Inlet south of latitude 47°04'N (south of Priest Point Park).	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish
Coastal waters: Pacific Ocean from Ilwaco to Cape Flattery.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Commencement Bay south and east of a line bearing 258° true from "Brown's Point" and north and west of a line bearing 225° true through the Hylebos waterway light.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Commencement Bay, inner, south and east of a line bearing 225° true through Hylebos waterway light except the city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish

Use Designations for Marine Waters	Aquatic Life Use	Recreational Use	Harvest Use
Commencement Bay, city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.	Fair	Primary Contact	No Harvest Use Supported
Drayton Harbor, south of entrance.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Dyes and Sinclair inlets west of longitude 122°37'W.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Elliott Bay east of a line between Pier 91 and Duwamish Head.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Everett Harbor, inner, northeast of a line bearing 121° true from approximately 47°59'5"N and 122°13'44"W (southwest corner of the pier).	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish
Grays Harbor west of longitude 123°59'W.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Grays Harbor east of longitude 123°59'W to longitude 123°45'45"W (Cosmopolis Chehalis River, river mile 3.1). Special condition - Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 5.0 mg/L.	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish
Guemes Channel, Padilla, Samish and Bellingham bays east of longitude 122°39'W and north of latitude 48°27'20"N.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Hood Canal.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Mukilteo and all North Puget Sound west of longitude 122°39'W (Whidbey, Fidalgo, Guemes and Lummi islands and State Highway 20 Bridge at Deception Pass), except as otherwise noted.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Oakland Bay west of longitude 123°05'W (inner Shelton harbor).	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish
Port Angeles south and west of a line bearing 152° true from buoy "2" at the tip of Ediz Hook.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Port Gamble south of latitude 47°51'20"N.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Port Townsend west of a line between Point Hudson and Kala Point.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Possession Sound, south of latitude 47°57'N.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Possession Sound, Port Susan, Saratoga Passage, and Skagit Bay east of Whidbey Island and State Highway 20 Bridge at Deception Pass between latitude 47°57'N (Mukilteo) and latitude 48°27'20"N (Similk Bay), except as otherwise noted.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Puget Sound through Admiralty Inlet and South Puget Sound, south and west to longitude 122°52'30"W (Brisco Point) and longitude 122°51'W (northern tip of Hartstene Island).	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Sequim Bay southward of entrance.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
South Puget Sound west of longitude 122°52'30"W (Brisco Point) and longitude 122°51'W (northern tip of Hartstene Island, except as otherwise noted).	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Strait of Juan de Fuca.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Totten Inlet and Little Skookum Inlet, west of longitude 122°56'32"W (west side of Steamboat Island).	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Willapa Bay seaward of a line bearing 70° true through Mailboat Slough light (Willapa River, river mile 1.8).	Excellent	Primary Contact	All