

Utah Administrative Code

The Utah Administrative Code is the body of all effective administrative rules as compiled and organized by the Division of Administrative Rules (see Subsection [63G-3-102\(5\)](#); see also Sections [63G-3-701](#) and [702](#)).

NOTE: For a list of rules that have been made effective since August 1, 2019, please see the [codification segue](#) page.

NOTE TO RULEFILING AGENCIES: Use the RTF version for submitting rule changes.

Download the [RTF file](#)

R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.

Rule R317-2. Standards of Quality

for Waters of the State.

As in effect on August 1, 2019

Table of Contents

- R317-2-1A. Statement of Intent.
- R317-2-1B. Authority.
- R317-2-1C. Triennial Review.
- R317-2-2. Scope.
- R317-2-3. Antidegradation Policy.
- R317-2-4. Colorado River Salinity Standards.
- R317-2-5. Mixing Zones.
- R317-2-6. Use Designations.
- R317-2-7. Water Quality Standards.
- R317-2-8. Protection of Downstream Uses.
- R317-2-9. Intermittent Waters.
- R317-2-10. Laboratory and Field Analyses.
- R317-2-11. Public Participation.
- R317-2-12. Category 1 and Category 2 Waters.
- R317-2-13. Classification of Waters of the State (see R317-2-6).
- R317-2-14. Numeric Criteria.
- KEY
- Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment
- Notice of Continuation
- Authorizing, Implemented, or Interpreted Law

R317-2-1A. Statement of Intent.

Whereas the pollution of the waters of this state constitute a menace to public health and welfare, creates public nuisances, is harmful to wildlife, fish and aquatic life, and impairs domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational and other legitimate beneficial uses of water, and whereas such pollution is contrary to the best interests of the state and its policy for the conservation of the water resources of the state, it is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state to conserve the waters of the state and to protect, maintain and improve the quality thereof for public water supplies, for the propagation of wildlife, fish and aquatic life, and for domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational and other legitimate beneficial uses; to provide that no waste be discharged into any waters of the state without first being given the degree of treatment necessary to protect the legitimate beneficial uses of such waters; to provide for the prevention, abatement and control of new or existing water pollution; to place first in priority those control measures directed toward elimination of pollution which creates hazards to the public health; to insure due consideration of financial problems imposed on water polluters through pursuit of these objectives; and to cooperate with other agencies of the state, agencies of other states and the federal government in carrying out these objectives.

R317-2-1B. Authority.

These standards are promulgated pursuant to Sections 19-5-104 and 19-5-110.

R317-2-1C. Triennial Review.

The water quality standards shall be reviewed and updated, if necessary, at least once every three years. The Director will seek input through a cooperative process from stakeholders representing state and federal agencies, various interest groups, and the public to develop a preliminary draft of changes. Proposed changes will be presented to the Water Quality Board for information. Informal public meetings may be held to present preliminary proposed changes to the public for comments and suggestions. Final proposed changes will be presented to the Water Quality Board for approval and authorization to initiate formal

rulemaking. Public hearings will be held to solicit formal comments from the public. The Director will incorporate appropriate changes and return to the Water Quality Board to petition for formal adoption of the proposed changes following the requirements of the Utah Rulemaking Act, Title 63G, Chapter 3.

R317-2-2. Scope.

These standards shall apply to all waters of the state and shall be assigned to specific waters through the classification procedures prescribed by Sections 19-5-104(5) and 19-5-110 and R317-2-6.

R317-2-3. Antidegradation Policy.

3.1 Maintenance of Water Quality

Waters whose existing quality is better than the established standards for the designated uses will be maintained at high quality unless it is determined by the Director, after appropriate intergovernmental coordination and public participation in concert with the Utah continuing planning process, allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. However, existing instream water uses shall be maintained and protected. No water quality degradation is allowable which would interfere with or become injurious to existing instream water uses.

In those cases where potential water quality impairment associated with a thermal discharge is involved, the antidegradation policy and implementing method shall be consistent with Section 316 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

3.2 Category 1 Waters

Waters which have been determined by the Board to be of exceptional recreational or ecological significance or have been determined to be a State or National resource requiring protection, shall be maintained at existing high quality through designation, by the Board after public hearing, as Category 1 Waters. New point source discharges of wastewater, treated or otherwise, are prohibited in such segments after the effective date of designation. Protection of such segments from pathogens in diffuse, underground sources is covered in R317-5 and R317-7 and the rules for Individual Wastewater Disposal Systems (R317-501 through R317-515). Other diffuse sources (nonpoint sources) of wastes shall be controlled to the extent feasible through implementation of best management practices or regulatory programs.

Discharges may be allowed where pollution will be temporary and limited after consideration of the factors in R317-2-3.5.b.4., and where best management practices will be employed to minimize pollution effects.

Waters of the state designated as Category 1 Waters are listed in R317-2-12.1.

3.3 Category 2 Waters

Category 2 Waters are designated surface water segments which are treated as Category 1 Waters except that a point source discharge may be permitted provided that the discharge does not degrade existing water quality. Discharges may be allowed where pollution will be temporary and limited after consideration of the factors in R317-2-.3.5.b.4., and where best management practices will be employed to minimize pollution effects. Waters of the state designated as Category 2 Waters are listed in R317-2-12.2.

3.4 Category 3 Waters

For all other waters of the state, point source discharges are allowed and degradation may occur, pursuant to the conditions and review procedures outlined in Section 3.5.

3.5 Antidegradation Review (ADR)

An antidegradation review will determine whether the proposed activity complies with the applicable antidegradation requirements for receiving waters that may be affected.

An antidegradation review (ADR) may consist of two parts or levels. A Level I review is conducted to insure that existing uses will be maintained and protected.

Both Level I and Level II reviews will be conducted on a parameter-by-parameter basis. A decision to move to a Level II review for one parameter does not require a Level II review for other parameters. Discussion of parameters of concern is those expected to be affected by the proposed activity.

Antidegradation reviews shall include opportunities for public participation, as described in Section 3.5e.

a. Activities Subject to Antidegradation Review (ADR)

1. For all State waters, antidegradation reviews will be conducted for proposed federally regulated activities, such as those under Clean Water Act Sections 401 (FERC and other Federal actions), 402 (UPDES permits), and 404 (Army Corps of Engineers permits). The Director may conduct an ADR on any projects with the potential for major impact on the quality of waters of the state. The review will determine whether the proposed activity complies with the applicable antidegradation requirements for the particular receiving waters that may be affected.

2. For Category 1 Waters and Category 2 Waters, reviews shall be consistent with the requirement established in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, respectively.

3. For Category 3 Waters, reviews shall be consistent with the requirements established in this section

b. An Anti-degradation Level II review is not required where any of the following conditions apply:

1. Water quality will not be lowered by the proposed activity or for existing permitted facilities, water quality will not be further lowered by the proposed activity, examples include situations where:

(a) the proposed concentration-based effluent limit is less than or equal to the ambient concentration in the receiving water during critical conditions; or

(b) a UPDES permit is being renewed and the proposed effluent concentration and loading limits are equal to or less than the concentration and loading limits in the previous permit; or

(c) a UPDES permit is being renewed and new effluent limits are to be added to the permit, but the new effluent limits are based on maintaining or improving upon effluent concentrations and loads that have been observed, including variability; or

2. Assimilative capacity (based upon concentration) is not available or has previously been allocated, as indicated by water quality monitoring or modeling information. This includes situations where:

(a) the water body is included on the current 303(d) list for the parameter of concern; or

(b) existing water quality for the parameter of concern does not satisfy applicable numeric or narrative water quality criteria; or

(c) discharge limits are established in an approved TMDL that is consistent with the current water quality standards for the receiving water (i.e., where TMDLs are established, and changes in effluent limits that are consistent with the existing load allocation would not trigger an antidegradation review).

Under conditions (a) or (b) the effluent limit in an UPDES permit may be equal to the water quality numeric criterion for the parameter of concern.

3. Water quality impacts will be temporary and related only to sediment or turbidity and fish spawning will not be impaired,

4. The water quality effects of the proposed activity are expected to be temporary and limited. As general guidance, CWA Section 402 general discharge permits, CWA Section 404 general permits, or activities of short duration, will be deemed to have a temporary and limited effect on water quality where there is a reasonable factual basis to support such a conclusion. Factors to be considered in determining whether water quality effects will be temporary and limited may include the following:

- (a) Length of time during which water quality will be lowered.
- (b) Percent change in ambient concentrations of pollutants of concern
- (c) Pollutants affected
- (d) Likelihood for long-term water quality benefits to the segment (e.g., dredging of contaminated sediments)
- (e) Potential for any residual long-term influences on existing uses.
- (f) Impairment of the fish spawning, survival and development of aquatic fauna excluding fish removal efforts.

c. Anti-degradation Review Process

For all activities requiring a Level II review, the Division will notify affected agencies and the public with regards to the requested proposed activity and discussions with stakeholders may be held. In the case of Section 402 discharge permits, if it is determined that a discharge will be allowed, the Director will develop any needed UPDES permits for public notice following the normal permit issuance process.

The ADR will cover the following requirements or determinations:

1. Will all Statutory and regulatory requirements be met?

The Director will review to determine that there will be achieved all statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and all required cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control in the area of the discharge. If point sources exist in the area that have not achieved all statutory and regulatory requirements, the Director will consider whether schedules of compliance or other plans have been established when evaluating whether compliance has been assured. Generally, the "area of the discharge" will be determined based on the parameters of concern associated with the proposed activity and the portion of the receiving water that would be affected.

2. Are there any reasonable less-degrading alternatives?

There will be an evaluation of whether there are any reasonable non-degrading or less degrading alternatives for the proposed activity. This question will be addressed by the Division based on information provided by the project proponent. Control alternatives for a proposed activity will be evaluated in an effort to avoid or minimize degradation of the receiving water. Alternatives to be considered, evaluated, and implemented to the extent feasible, could include pollutant trading, water conservation, water recycling and reuse, land application, total containment, etc.

For proposed UPDES permitted discharges, the following list of alternatives should be considered, evaluated and implemented to the extent feasible:

- (a) innovative or alternative treatment options
- (b) more effective treatment options or higher treatment levels
- (c) connection to other wastewater treatment facilities
- (d) process changes or product or raw material substitution
- (e) seasonal or controlled discharge options to minimize discharging during critical water quality periods
- (f) pollutant trading
- (g) water conservation
- (h) water recycle and reuse
- (i) alternative discharge locations or alternative receiving waters
- (j) land application
- (k) total containment
- (l) improved operation and maintenance of existing treatment systems
- (m) other appropriate alternatives

An option more costly than the cheapest alternative may have to be implemented if a substantial benefit to the stream can be realized. Alternatives would generally be considered feasible where costs are no more than 20% higher than the cost of the discharging alternative, and (for POTWs) where the projected per connection service fees are not greater than 1.4% of MAGHI (median adjusted gross household income), the current affordability criterion now being used by the Water Quality Board in the wastewater revolving loan program. Alternatives within these cost ranges should be carefully considered by the discharger. Where State financing is appropriate, a financial assistance package may be influenced by this evaluation, i.e., a less polluting alternative may receive a more favorable funding arrangement in order to make it a more financially attractive alternative.

It must also be recognized in relationship to evaluating options that would avoid or reduce discharges to the stream, that in some situations it may be more beneficial to leave the water in the stream for instream flow purposes than to remove the discharge to the stream.

3. Does the proposed activity have economic and social importance?

Although it is recognized that any activity resulting in a discharge to surface waters will have positive and negative aspects, information must be submitted by the applicant that any discharge or increased discharge will be of economic or social importance in the area.

The factors addressed in such a demonstration may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) employment (i.e., increasing, maintaining, or avoiding a reduction in employment);
- (b) increased production;
- (c) improved community tax base;
- (d) housing;
- (e) correction of an environmental or public health problem; and
- (f) other information that may be necessary to determine the social and economic importance of the proposed surface water discharge.

4. The applicant may submit a proposal to mitigate any adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity (e.g., instream habitat improvement, bank stabilization). Such mitigation plans should describe the proposed mitigation measures and the costs of such mitigation. Mitigation plans will not have any effect on effluent limits or conditions included in a permit (except possibly where a previously completed mitigation project has resulted in an improvement in background water quality that affects a water quality-based limit). Such mitigation plans will be developed and implemented by the applicant as a means to further minimize the environmental effects of the proposed activity and to increase its socio-economic importance. An effective mitigation plan may, in some cases, allow the Director to authorize proposed activities that would otherwise not be authorized.

5. Will water quality standards be violated by the discharge?

Proposed activities that will affect the quality of waters of the state will be allowed only where the proposed activity will not violate water quality standards.

6. Will existing uses be maintained and protected?

Proposed activities can only be allowed if "existing uses" will be maintained and protected. No UPDES permit will be allowed which will permit numeric water quality standards to be exceeded in a receiving water outside the mixing zone. In the case of nonpoint pollution sources, the non-regulatory Section 319 program now in place will address these sources through application of best management practices to ensure that numeric water quality standards are not exceeded.

7. If a situation is found where there is an existing use which is a higher use (i.e., more stringent protection requirements) than that current designated use, the Director will apply the water quality standards and anti-degradation policy to protect the existing use. Narrative criteria may be used as a basis to protect existing uses for parameters where numeric criteria have not been adopted. Procedures to change the stream use designation to recognize the existing use as the designated use would be initiated.

d. Special Procedures for Drinking Water Sources

Depending upon the locations of the discharge and its proximity to downstream drinking water diversions, additional treatment or more stringent effluent limits or additional monitoring, beyond that which may otherwise be required to meet minimum technology standards or in stream water quality standards, may be required by the Director in order to adequately protect public health and the environment. Such additional treatment may include additional disinfection, suspended solids removal to make the disinfection process more effective, removal of any specific contaminants for which drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) exists, and/or nutrient removal to reduce the organic content of raw water used as a source for domestic water systems.

Additional monitoring may include analyses for viruses, Giardia, Cryptosporidium, other pathogenic organisms, and/or any contaminant for which drinking water MCLs exist. Depending on the results of such monitoring, more stringent treatment may then be required.

The additional treatment/effluent limits/monitoring which may be required will be determined by the Director after consultation with the Division of Drinking Water and the downstream drinking water users.

e. Public Notice

The public will be provided notice and an opportunity to comment on the conclusions of all completed antidegradation reviews. When possible, public notice on the antidegradation review conclusions will be combined with the public notice on the proposed permitting or certifying action. In the case of UPDES permits, public notice will be provided through the normal permitting process, as all draft permits are public noticed for 30 days, and public comment solicited, before being issued as a final permit. The Statement of Basis for the draft UPDES permit will contain information on how the ADR was addressed including results of the Level I and Level II reviews. In the case of Section 404 permits from the Corps of Engineers, the Division of Water Quality will develop any needed 401 Certifications and the public notice may be published in conjunction with the US Corps of Engineers public notice procedures. Other permits requiring a Level II review will receive a separate public notice according to the normal State public notice procedures. The public will be provided notice and an opportunity to comment whenever substantive changes are made to the implementation procedures referenced in Subsection R317-2-3.5.f.

f. Implementation Procedures

The Director shall establish reasonable protocols and guidelines (1) for completing technical, social, and economic need demonstrations, (2) for review and determination of adequacy of Level II ADRs and (3) for determination of additional treatment requirements. Protocols and guidelines will consider federal guidance and will include input from local governments, the regulated community, and the general public. The Director will inform the Water Quality Board of any protocols or guidelines that are developed.

R317-2-4. Colorado River Salinity Standards.

In addition to quality protection afforded by these rules to waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries, such waters shall be protected also by requirements of "Proposed Water Quality Standards for Salinity including Numeric Criteria and Plan of Implementation for Salinity Control, Colorado River System, June 1975" and a supplement dated August 26, 1975, entitled "Supplement, including Modifications to Proposed Water Quality Standards for Salinity including Numeric Criteria and Plan of Implementation for Salinity Control, Colorado River System, June 1975", as approved by the seven Colorado River Basin States and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, as updated by the 1978 Revision and the 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2002, 2005, 2008, and 2011 reviews of the above documents.

R317-2-5. Mixing Zones.

A mixing zone is a limited portion of a body of water, contiguous to a discharge, where dilution is in progress but has not yet resulted in concentrations which will meet certain standards for all pollutants. At no time, however, shall concentrations within the mixing zone be allowed which are acutely lethal as determined by bioassay or other approved procedure. Mixing zones may be delineated for the purpose of guiding sample collection procedures and to determine permitted effluent limits.

The size of the chronic mixing zone in rivers and streams shall not to exceed 2500 feet and the size of an acute mixing zone shall not exceed 50% of stream width nor have a residency time of greater than 15 minutes. Streams with a flow equal to or less than twice the flow of a point source discharge may be considered to be totally mixed. The size of the chronic mixing zone in lakes and reservoirs shall not exceed 200 feet and the size of an acute mixing zone shall not exceed 35 feet. Domestic wastewater effluents discharged to mixing zones shall meet effluent requirements specified in R317-1-3.

5.1 Individual Mixing Zones. Individual mixing zones may be further limited or disallowed in consideration of the following factors in the area affected by the discharge:

- a. Bioaccumulation in fish tissues or wildlife,
- b. Biologically important areas such as fish spawning/nursery areas or segments with occurrences of federally listed threatened or endangered species,
- c. Potential human exposure to pollutants resulting from drinking water or recreational activities,
- d. Attraction of aquatic life to the effluent plume, where toxicity to the aquatic life is occurring.
- e. Toxicity of the substance discharged,
- f. Zone of passage for migrating fish or other species (including access to tributaries), or
- g. Accumulative effects of multiple discharges and mixing zones.

R317-2-6. Use Designations.

The Board as required by Section 19-5-110, shall group the waters of the state into classes so as to protect against controllable pollution the beneficial uses designated within each class as set forth below. Surface waters of the state are hereby classified as shown in R317-2-13.

6.1 Class 1 -- Protected for use as a raw water source for domestic water systems.

a. Class 1A -- Reserved.

b. Class 1B -- Reserved.

c. Class 1C -- Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water

6.2 Class 2 -- Protected for recreational use and aesthetics.

a. Class 2A -- Protected for frequent primary contact recreation where there is a high likelihood of ingestion of water or a high degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, swimming, rafting, kayaking, diving, and water skiing.

b. Class 2B -- Protected for infrequent primary contact recreation. Also protected for secondary contact recreation where there is a low likelihood of ingestion of water or a low degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, wading, hunting, and fishing.

6.3 Class 3 -- Protected for use by aquatic wildlife.

a. Class 3A -- Protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

b. Class 3B -- Protected for warm water species of game fish and other warm water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

c. Class 3C -- Protected for nongame fish and other aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

d. Class 3D -- Protected for waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife not included in Classes 3A, 3B, or 3C, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

e. Class 3E -- Severely habitat-limited waters. Narrative standards will be applied to protect these waters for aquatic wildlife.

6.4 Class 4 -- Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

6.5 Class 5 -- The Great Salt Lake.

a. Class 5A Gilbert Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation south of the Union Pacific Causeway, excluding all of the Farmington Bay south of the Antelope Island Causeway and salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for frequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

b. Class 5B Gunnison Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation north of the Union Pacific Causeway and west of the Promontory Mountains, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

c. Class 5C Bear River Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation north of the Union Pacific Causeway and east of the Promontory Mountains, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

d. Class 5D Farmington Bay

Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation east of Antelope Island and south of the Antelope Island Causeway, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

e. Class 5E Transitional Waters along the Shoreline of the Great Salt Lake Geographical Boundary -- All waters below approximately 4,208-foot elevation to the current lake elevation of the open water of the Great Salt Lake receiving their source water from naturally occurring springs and streams, impounded wetlands, or facilities requiring a UPDES permit. The geographical areas of these transitional waters change corresponding to the fluctuation of open water elevation.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

R317-2-7. Water Quality Standards.

7.1 Application of Standards

a. The numeric criteria listed in R317-2-14 shall apply to each of the classes assigned to waters of the State as specified in R317-2-6. It shall be unlawful and a violation of these rules for any person to discharge or place any wastes or other substances in such manner as may interfere with designated uses protected by assigned classes or to cause any of the applicable standards to be violated, except as provided in R317-1-3.1.

b. At a minimum, assessment of the beneficial use support for waters of the state will be conducted biennially and available for a 30-day period of public comment and review. Monitoring locations and target indicators of water quality standards shall be prioritized and published yearly. For water quality assessment purposes, up to 10 percent of the representative samples may exceed the minimum or maximum criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH, E. coli, total dissolved solids, and temperature, including situations where such criteria have been adopted on a site-specific basis.

c. Site-specific standards may be adopted by rulemaking where biomonitoring data, bioassays, or other scientific analyses indicate that the statewide criterion is over or under protective of the designated uses or where natural or un-alterable conditions or other factors as defined in 40 CFR 131.10(g) prevent the attainment of the statewide criteria as prescribed in Subsections R317-2-7.2, and R317-2-7.3, and Section R317-2-14.

7.2 Narrative Standards

It shall be unlawful, and a violation of these rules, for any person to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste; or cause conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produce objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or result in concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures; or determined by biological assessments in Subsection R317-2-7.3.

7.3 Biological Water Quality Assessment and Criteria

Waters of the State shall be free from human-induced stressors which will degrade the beneficial uses as prescribed by the biological assessment processes and biological criteria set forth below:

a. Quantitative biological assessments may be used to assess whether the purposes and designated uses identified in R317-2-6 are supported.

b. The results of the quantitative biological assessments may be used for purposes of water quality assessment, including, but not limited to, those assessments required by 303(d) and 305(b) of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1313(d) and 1315(b)).

c. Quantitative biological assessments shall use documented methods that have been subject to technical review and produce consistent, objective and repeatable results that account for methodological uncertainty and natural environmental variability.

d. If biological assessments reveal a biologically degraded water body, specific pollutants responsible for the degradation will not be formally published (i.e., Biennial Integrated Report, TMDL) until a thorough evaluation of potential causes, including nonchemical stressors (e.g., habitat degradation or hydrological modification or criteria described in 40 CFR 131.10 (g)(1 - 6) as defined by the Use Attainability Analysis process), has been conducted.

R317-2-8. Protection of Downstream Uses.

All actions to control waste discharges under these rules shall be modified as necessary to protect downstream designated uses.

R317-2-9. Intermittent Waters.

Failure of a stream to meet water quality standards when stream flow is either unusually high or less than the 7-day, 10-year minimum flow shall not be cause for action against persons discharging wastes which meet both the requirements of R317-1 and the requirements of applicable permits.

R317-2-10. Laboratory and Field Analyses.

10.1 Laboratory Analyses

All laboratory examinations of samples collected to determine compliance with these regulations shall be performed in accordance with standard procedures as approved by the Director by the Utah Office of State Health Laboratory, or by a laboratory certified by the Utah Department of Health.

10.2 Field Analyses

All field analyses to determine compliance with these rules shall be conducted in accordance with standard procedures specified by the Utah Division of Water Quality or with methods approved by the Director.

R317-2-11. Public Participation.

Public notices and public hearings will be held for the consideration, adoption, or amendment of the classifications of waters and standards of purity and quality. Public notices shall be published at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected at least 30 days prior to any public hearing. The notice will be posted on a State public notice website at least 45 days before any hearing and a notice will be mailed at least 30 days before any hearing to the chief executive of each political subdivision and other potentially affected persons.

R317-2-12. Category 1 and Category 2 Waters.

12.1 Category 1 Waters.

In addition to assigned use classes, the following surface waters of the State are hereby designated as Category 1 Waters:

a. All surface waters geographically located within the outer boundaries of U.S. National Forests whether on public or private lands with the following exceptions:

1. Category 2 Waters as listed in R317-2-12.2.
2. Weber River, a tributary to the Great Salt Lake, in the Weber River Drainage from Uintah to Mountain Green.

b. Other surface waters, which may include segments within U.S. National Forests as follows:

1. Colorado River Drainage

Calf Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Escalante River to headwaters.

Sand Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Escalante River to headwaters.

Mamie Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Escalante River to headwaters.

Deer Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Boulder Creek to headwaters (Garfield County).

Indian Creek and tributaries, through Newspaper Rock State Park to headwaters.

2. Green River Drainage

Price River (Lower Fish Creek from confluence with White River to Scofield Dam.

Range Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to headwaters.

Strawberry River and tributaries, from confluence with Red Creek to headwaters.

Ashley Creek and tributaries, from Steinaker diversion to headwaters.

Jones Hole Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to headwaters.

Green River, from state line to Flaming Gorge Dam.

Tollivers Creek, from confluence with Green River to headwaters.

Allen Creek, from confluence with Green River to headwaters.

3. Virgin River Drainage

North Fork Virgin River and tributaries, from confluence with East Fork Virgin River to headwaters.

East Fork Virgin River and tributaries from confluence with North Fork Virgin River to headwaters.

4. Kanab Creek Drainage

Kanab Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diversion at confluence with Reservoir Canyon to headwaters.

5. Bear River Drainage

Swan Creek and tributaries, from Bear Lake to headwaters.

North Eden Creek, from Upper North Eden Reservoir to headwaters.

Big Creek and tributaries, from Big Ditch diversion to headwaters.

Woodruff Creek and tributaries, from Woodruff diversion to headwaters.

6. Weber River Drainage

Burch Creek and tributaries, from Harrison Boulevard in Ogden to headwaters.

Hardscrabble Creek and tributaries, from confluence with East Canyon Creek to headwaters.

Chalk Creek and tributaries, from Main Street in Coalville to headwaters.

Weber River and tributaries, from Utah State Route 32 near Oakley to headwaters.

7. Jordan River Drainage

City Creek and tributaries, from City Creek Water Treatment Plant to headwaters (Salt Lake County).

Emigration Creek and tributaries, from Hogle Zoo to headwaters (Salt Lake County).

Red Butte Creek and tributaries, from Foothill Boulevard in Salt Lake City to headwaters.

Parley's Creek and tributaries, from 13th East in Salt Lake City to headwaters.

Mill Creek and tributaries, from Wasatch Boulevard in Salt Lake City to headwaters.

Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries, from Wasatch Boulevard in Salt Lake City to headwaters.

Little Willow Creek and tributaries, from diversion to headwaters (Salt Lake County.)

Bell Canyon Creek and tributaries, from Lower Bells Canyon Reservoir to headwaters (Salt Lake County).

South Fork of Dry Creek and tributaries, from Draper Irrigation Company diversion to headwaters (Salt Lake County).

8. Provo River Drainage

Upper Falls drainage above Provo City diversion (Utah County).

Bridal Veil Falls drainage above Provo City diversion (Utah County).

Lost Creek and tributaries, above Provo City diversion (Utah County).

9. Sevier River Drainage

Chicken Creek and tributaries, from diversion at canyon mouth to headwaters.

Pigeon Creek and tributaries, from diversion to headwaters.

East Fork of Sevier River and tributaries, from Kingston diversion to headwaters.

Parowan Creek and tributaries, from Parowan City to headwaters.

Summit Creek and tributaries, from Summit City to headwaters.

Braffits Creek and tributaries, from canyon mouth to headwaters.

Right Hand Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Coal Creek to headwaters.

10. Raft River Drainage

Clear Creek and tributaries, from state line to headwaters (Box Elder County).

Birch Creek (Box Elder County), from state line to headwaters.

Cotton Thomas Creek from confluence with South Junction Creek to headwaters.

11. Western Great Salt Lake Drainage

All streams on the south slope of the Raft River Mountains above 7000' mean sea level.

Donner Creek (Box Elder County), from irrigation diversion to Utah-Nevada state line.

Bettridge Creek (Box Elder County), from irrigation diversion to Utah-Nevada state line.

Clover Creek, from diversion to headwaters.

All surface waters on public land on the Deep Creek Mountains.

12. Farmington Bay Drainage

Holmes Creek and tributaries, from Highway US-89 to headwaters (Davis County).

Shepard Creek and tributaries, from Haight Bench diversion to headwaters (Davis County).

Farmington Creek and tributaries, from Haight Bench Canal diversion to headwaters (Davis County).

Steed Creek and tributaries, from Highway US-89 to headwaters (Davis County).

12.2 Category 2 Waters.

In addition to assigned use classes, the following surface waters of the State are hereby designated as Category 2 Waters:

a. Green River Drainage

Deer Creek, a tributary of Huntington Creek, from the forest boundary to 4800 feet upstream.

Electric Lake.

R317-2-13. Classification of Waters of the State (see R317-2-6).

13.1 Upper Colorado River Basin

a. Colorado River Drainage

TABLE

Paria River and tributaries, from
state line to headwaters 2B

3C 4

All tributaries to Lake Powell
except as listed below: 2B

3B 4

Tributaries to Escalante River
from confluence with Boulder
Creek to headwaters, including
Boulder Creek 2B 3

A 4

Dirty Devil River and tributaries,
from Lake Powell to Fremont River 2B

3C 4

Deer Creek and tributaries, from
confluence with Boulder Creek to
headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Fremont River and tributaries from
confluence with Muddy Creek to
Capitol Reef National Park, except
as listed below: 1C 2B

3C 4

Pleasant Creek and tributaries,
from confluence with Fremont

River to East boundary of Capitol Reef National Park			2B
3C	4		
Pleasant Creek and tributaries, from East boundary of Capitol Reef National Park to headwaters		1C	2B 3
A			
Fremont River and tributaries, through Capitol Reef National Park to headwaters		1C 2A	3
A	4		
Muddy Creek and tributaries, from Confluence with Fremont River to Highway U-10 crossing, except as listed below			2B
3C	4		
Muddy Creek from confluence with Fremont River to confluence with Ivie Creek			2B
3C	4*		
Muddy Creek and tributaries from the confluence with Ivie Creek to U-10			2B
3C	4*		
Ivie Creek and its tributaries from the confluence with Muddy Creek to the confluence with Quitchupah Creek			2B
3C	4*		

	Ivie Creek and its tributaries from the confluence with Quitchapah Creek to U-10, except as listed below:		2B
3C	4*		
	Quitchapah Creek from the confluence with Ivie Creek to U-10		2B
3C	4*		
	Quitchapah Creek and tributaries, from Highway U-10 crossing to headwaters		2B 3
A	4		
	Ivie Creek and tributaries, from Highway U-10 to headwaters		2B 3
A	4		
	Muddy Creek and tributaries, from Highway U-10 crossing to headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		
	San Juan River and tributaries from Lake Powell to state line except as listed below:	1C	2A
3B	4		
	Johnson Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Recapture Creek to headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		

Verdure Creek and tributaries,
from Highway US-191 crossing to
headwaters

2B 3

A 4

North Creek and tributaries, from
confluence with Montezuma Creek
to headwaters

1C 2B 3

A 4

South Creek and tributaries, from
confluence with Montezuma Creek
to headwaters

1C 2B 3

A 4

Spring Creek and tributaries,
from confluence with Vega Creek
to headwaters

2B 3

A 4

Montezuma Creek and tributaries,
from U.S. Highway 191 to
headwaters

1C 2B 3

A 4

Colorado River and tributaries, from
Lake Powell to state line except
as listed below:

1C 2A

3B 4

Indian Creek and tributaries,
through Newspaper Rock State Park
to headwaters

1C 2B 3

A 4

	Kane Canyon Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters			2B
3C	4			
	Mill Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters	1C	2A	3
A	4			
	Castle Creek from confluence with the Colorado River to Seventh Day Adventist Diversion	1C	2A	
3B	4*			
	Onion Creek from the confluence with Colorado River to road crossing above Stinking Springs	1C	2A	
3B	4*			
	Dolores River and tributaries, from confluence with Colorado River to state line			2B
3C	4			
	Roc Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Dolores River to headwaters			2B 3
A	4			
	LaSal Creek and tributaries from state line to headwaters			2B 3
A	4			
	Lion Canyon Creek and tributaries,			

	from state line to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Little Dolores River and tributaries, from confluence with Colorado River to state line	2B
3C	4	
	Bitter Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Colorado River to headwaters	2B
3C	4	
	(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with this use.	

b. Green River Drainage

TABLE

Green River and tributaries, from
confluence with Colorado River to
state line, except as listed below: 1C 2A

3B 4

Thompson Creek and tributaries
from Interstate 70 to headwaters 2B

3C 4

San Rafael River and tributaries
from confluence with Green River
to confluence with Ferron Creek,
except as listed below: 2B

3C

San Rafael River from the
confluence with the Green
River to Buckhorn Crossing 2B

3C 4*

San Rafael River from
Buckhorn Crossing to the
confluence with Huntington
Creek and Cottonwood Creek 2B

3C 4*

Ferron Creek and tributaries,
from confluence with San Rafael
River to Millsite Reservoir,
except as listed below: 2B

3C 4

	Ferron Creek from the confluence with San Rafael River to Highway 10		2B
3C	4*		
	Ferron Creek and tributaries, from Millsite Reservoir to headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		
	Huntington Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Cottonwood Creek to Highway U-10 crossing		2B
3C	4*		
	Huntington Creek and tributaries from Highway U-10 crossing to headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		
	Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from confluence with Huntington Creek to Highway U-57 crossing, except as listed below:		2B
3C	4		
	Cottonwood Creek from the confluence with Huntington Creek to U-57		2B
3C	4*		
	Rock Canyon Creek from the confluence with Cottonwood Creek to headwaters		2B
3C	4*		

	Cottonwood Creek and tributaries from Highway U-57 crossing to headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		
	Cottonwood Canal, Emery County	1C	2B
3E	4		
	Price River and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to Carbon Canal Diversion at Price City Golf Course, except as listed below		2B
3C	4		
	Price River and tributaries from confluence with Green River to confluence with Soldier Creek		2B
3C	4*		
	Price River and tributaries from the confluence with Soldier Creek to Carbon Canal Diversion		2B
3C	4*		
	Grassy Trail Creek and tributaries, from Grassy Trail Creek Reservoir to headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		
	Price River and tributaries, from Carbon Canal Diversion at Price City Golf Course to Price City Water Treatment Plant intake		2B 3

A	4		
		Price River and tributaries, from Price City Water Treatment Plant intake to headwaters	1C 2B 3
A	4		
		Range Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to Range Creek Ranch	2B 3
A	4		
		Range Creek and tributaries, from Range Creek Ranch to headwaters	1C 2B 3
A	4		
		Rock Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4		
		Nine Mile Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4		
		Pariette Draw and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to headwaters	2B
3B	3D 4		
		Willow Creek and tributaries (Uintah County), from confluence with Green River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4		

	White River and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to state line, except as listed below:	2B
3B	4	
	Bitter Creek and tributaries from White River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Duchesne River and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to Myton Water Treatment Plant intake, except as listed below	2B
3B	4	
	Uinta River and tributaries from confluence with Duchesne River to U.S. Highway 40 crossing	2B
3B	4	
	Uinta River and tributaries, from U.S. Highway 40 crossing	2B 3
A	4	
	Power House Canal from confluence with Uinta River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Whiterocks River and Canal, from Tridell Water Treatment Plant to headwaters	1C 2B 3
A	4	

A	Duchesne River and tributaries, from Myton Water Treatment Plant intake to headwaters	1C	2B 3
	4		
A	Lake Fork River and tributaries, from confluence with Duchesne River to headwaters	1C	2B 3
	4		
3E	Lake Fork Canal from Dry Gulch Canal Diversion to Moon Lake	1C	2B
	4		
3E	Dry Gulch Canal, from Myton Water Treatment Plant to Lake Fork Canal	1C	2B
	4		
3B	Ashley Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to Steinaker diversion		2B
	4		
A	Ashley Creek and tributaries, from Steinaker diversion to headwaters	1C	2B 3
	4		
3B	Big Brush Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to Tyzack (Red Fleet) Dam		2B
	4		
	Big Brush Creek and tributaries, from Tyzack (Red Fleet) Dam to		

	headwaters	1C	2B 3
A	4		
	Jones Hole Creek and tributaries from confluence with Green River to headwaters		2B 3
A			
	Diamond Gulch Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to headwaters		2B 3
A	4		
	Pot Creek and tributaries, from Crouse Reservoir to headwaters		2B 3
A	4		
	Green River and tributaries, from Utah-Colorado state line to Flaming Gorge Dam, except as listed below:	2A	3
A	4		
	Sears Creek and tributaries, Daggett County		2B 3
A			
	Tolivers Creek and tributaries, Daggett County		2B 3
A			
	Red Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Green River to state line		2B
3C	4		

Jackson Creek and tributaries, Daggett County	2B 3
A	
Davenport Creek and tributaries, Daggett County	2B 3
A	
Goslin Creek and tributaries, Daggett County	2B 3
A	
Gorge Creek and tributaries, Daggett County	2B 3
A	
Beaver Creek and tributaries, Daggett County	2B 3
A	
O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Creek and tributaries, Daggett County	2B 3
A	
Tributaries to Flaming Gorge Reservoir, except as listed below	2B 3
A	4
Birch Spring Draw and tributaries, from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to headwaters	2B
3C	4
Spring Creek and tributaries, from Flaming Gorge Reservoir to	

headwaters

2B 3

A

All tributaries of Flaming Gorge
Reservoir from Utah-Wyoming state

line to headwaters

2B 3

A

4

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with th
is use.

13.2 Lower Colorado River Basin

a. Virgin River Drainage

TABLE

Beaver Dam Wash and tributaries, from Motoqua to headwaters			2B
3B	4		
Virgin River and tributaries, from state line to Quail Creek diversion, except as listed below:			2B
3B	4		
Virgin River from the Utah-Arizona border to Pah Tempe Springs			2B
3B	4*		
Virgin River from the Utah-Arizona border to Pah Tempe Springs			2B
3B	4*		
Santa Clara River from confluence with Virgin River to Gunlock Reservoir		1C	2B
3B	4		
Santa Clara River and tributaries, from Gunlock Reservoir to headwaters			2B 3
A	4		
Leeds Creek from confluence with Quail Creek to headwaters			2B 3
A	4		

	Quail Creek from Quail Creek Reservoir to headwaters	1C	2B	3
A	4			
	Ash Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Virgin River to Ash Creek Reservoir		2B	3
A	4			
	Ash Creek and tributaries, from Ash Creek Reservoir to headwaters		2B	3
A	4			
	Virgin River and tributaries, from the Quail Creek diversion to headwaters, except as listed below:	1C	2B	
3C	4			
	North Creek, from the confluence with Virgin River to headwaters	1C	2B	
3C	4*			
	North Fork Virgin River and tributaries	1C	2A	3
A	4			
	Kolob Creek, from confluence with Virgin River to headwaters		2B	3
A	4			
	East Fork Virgin River, from town of Glendale to headwaters		2B	3
A	4			

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with th

is use.

b. Kanab Creek Drainage

TABLE

Kanab Creek and tributaries, from state line to irrigation diversion at confluence with Reservoir Canyon	2B
3C 4	
Kanab Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diversion at confluence with Reservoir Canyon to headwaters	2B 3
A 4	
Johnson Wash and tributaries, from state line to confluence with Skutumpah Canyon	2B
3C 4	
Johnson Wash and tributaries, from confluence with Skutumpah Canyon to headwaters	2B 3
A 4	

13.3 Bear River Basin

a. Bear River Drainage

TABLE

Bear River and tributaries, from
Great Salt Lake to Utah-Idaho
border, except as listed below: 2B

3B 3D 4

Perry Canyon Creek from U.S.
Forest boundary to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Box Elder Creek from confluence
with Black Slough to Brigham City
Reservoir (Mayor's Pond) 2B

3C 4

Box Elder Creek, from Brigham
City Reservoir (Mayor's Pond)
to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Salt Creek from confluence with
Bear River to Crystal Hot Springs 2B

3B 3D

Malad River and tributaries, from
confluence with Bear River to
state line 2B

3C

Little Bear River and tributaries,
from Cutler Reservoir to
headwaters, except as listed below: 2B 3

A	3D	4		
			South Fork Spring Creek from confluence with Pelican Pond Slough Stream to U.S. Highway 89	2B 3
A	3D	4*		
			Logan River and tributaries, from Cutler Reservoir to headwaters	2B 3
A	3D	4		
			Blacksmith Fork and tributaries, from confluence with Logan River to headwaters, except as listed below	2B 3
A		4		
			Sheep Creek and tributaries from Confluence with Blacksmith Fork River to headwaters	1C 2B 3
A		4		
			Newton Creek and tributaries, from Cutler Reservoir to Newton Reservoir	2B 3
A		4		
			Clarkston Creek and tributaries, from Newton Reservoir to headwaters	2B 3
A		4		
			Birch Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Clarkston Creek to headwaters	2B 3

A	4		
		Summit Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Bear River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4		
		Cub River and tributaries, from confluence with Bear River to state line, except as listed below:	2B
3B	4		
		High Creek and tributaries from confluence with Cub River to headwaters	2B 3
A	4		
		All tributaries to Bear Lake from Bear Lake to headwaters, except as listed below	2B 3
A	4		
		Swan Springs tributary to Swan Creek	1C 2B 3
A			
		Bear River and tributaries in Rich County	2B 3
A	4		
		Bear River and tributaries, from Utah-Wyoming state line to headwaters (Summit County)	2B 3
A	4		

Mill Creek and tributaries, from
state line to headwaters (Summit
County)

2B 3

A 4

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with th
is use.

13.4 Weber River Basin

a. Weber River Drainage

TABLE

Willard Creek, from Willard Bay
Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Weber River, from Great Salt Lake
to Slaterville diversion, except as
listed below: 2B

3C 3D 4

Four Mile Creek from Interstate 15
to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Weber River and tributaries, from
Slaterville diversion to Stoddard
diversion, except as listed below 2B 3

A 4

Ogden River and tributaries,
from confluence with Weber River
to Pineview Dam, except as listed
below: 2A 3

A 4

Wheeler Creek from confluence
with Ogden River to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

All tributaries to Pineview
Reservoir 1C 2B 3

A 4

Strongs Canyon Creek and
 tributaries, from U.S. National
 Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3
 A 4

Burch Creek and tributaries, from
 Harrison Boulevard in Ogden to
 Headwaters 1C 2B 3
 A

Spring Creek and tributaries,
 from U.S. National Forest
 boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3
 A 4

Weber River and tributaries, from
 Stoddard diversion to headwaters,
 except as listed below 1C 2B 3
 A 4

Silver Creek and tributaries,
 from the confluence with Weber
 River to below the confluence
 with Tollgate Creek 1C 2B 3
 A 4

Silver Creek and tributaries,
 from confluence with Tollgate
 Creek to headwaters 1C 2B 3
 A 4*

a. Jordan River Drainage

TABLE

Jordan River, from Farmington Bay to North Temple Street, Salt Lake City		2B
3B* 3D 4		
State Canal, from Farmington Bay to confluence with the Jordan River		2B
3B* 3D 4		
Jordan River, from North Temple Street in Salt Lake City to confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek		2B
3B* 4		
Surplus Canal from Great Salt Lake to the diversion from the Jordan River		2B
3B* 3D 4		
Jordan River from confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek to Narrows Diversion		2B 3
A 4		
Jordan River, from Narrows Diversion to Utah Lake	1C	2B
3B 4		
City Creek, from Memory Park in Salt Lake City to City Creek Water Treatment Plant		2B 3
A		

City Creek, from City Creek Water
Treatment Plant to headwaters 1C 2B 3
A

Red Butte Creek and tributaries,
from Liberty Park pond inlet to Red
Butte Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Red Butte Creek and tributaries, from
Red Butte Reservoir to headwaters 1C 2B 3
A

Emigration Creek and tributaries,
from 1100 East in Salt Lake City
to headwaters 2B 3
A 4

Parleys Creek and tributaries, from
1300 East in Salt Lake City to
Mountain Dell Reservoir 1C 2B 3
A

Parleys Creek and tributaries, from
Mountain Dell Reservoir to headwaters 1C 2B 3
A

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from
confluence with Jordan River to
Interstate 15 2B
3C* 4

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) and
tributaries, from Interstate 15

to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries,
from confluence with Jordan River to
Big Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant 2B 3

A 4

Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries
from Big Cottonwood Water Treatment
Plant to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

Deaf Smith Canyon Creek and
tributaries 1C 2B 3

A 4

Little Cottonwood Creek and
tributaries, from confluence with
Jordan River to Metropolitan
Water Treatment Plant 2B 3

A 4

Little Cottonwood Creek and
tributaries, from Metropolitan
Water Treatment Plant to
headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

Bells Canyon Creek and tributaries,
from Lower Bells Canyon Reservoir
to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

Little Willow Creek and tributaries,

from Draper Irrigation Company
diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

Big Willow Creek and tributaries,
from Draper Irrigation Company
diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

South Fork of Dry Creek and
tributaries, from Draper
Irrigation Company diversion to
headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

All permanent streams on east slope
of Oquirrh Mountains (Coon, Barneys,
Bingham, Butterfield, and Rose Creeks) 2B
3D 4

Kersey Creek from confluence of C-7
Ditch to headwaters 2B
3D

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with th
is use.

b. Provo River Drainage

TABLE

Provo River and tributaries, from
Utah Lake to Murdock Diversion 2B 3

A 4

Provo River and tributaries, from
Murdock Diversion to headwaters,
except as listed below: 1C 2B 3

A 4

Upper Falls drainage above Provo
City diversion 1C 2B 3

A

Bridal Veil Falls drainage above
Provo City diversion 1C 2B 3

A

Lost Creek and tributaries above
Provo City diversion 1C 2B 3

A

c. Utah Lake Drainage

TABLE

Dry Creek and tributaries (above
Alpine), from U.S. National Forest
boundary to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

American Fork Creek and tributaries,
from diversion at mouth of American
Fork Canyon to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Spring Creek and tributaries, from
Utah Lake near Lehi to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Lindon Hollow Creek and tributaries,
from Utah Lake to headwaters 2B

3B 4

Grove Creek from Murdock
Diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

Battle Creek from Murdock
Diversion to Headwaters 1C 2B 3

A

Rock Canyon Creek and tributaries
(East of Provo), from U.S. National
Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

Mill Race (except from Interstate 15 to the Provo City WWTP discharge) and tributaries, from Utah Lake to headwaters
3B 4 2B

Mill Race from Interstate 15 to the Provo City wastewater treatment plant discharge
3B 4 2B

Spring Creek and tributaries, from Utah Lake (Provo Bay) to 50 feet upstream from the east boundary of the Industrial Parkway Road Right-of-way
3B 4 2B

Tributary to Spring Creek (Utah County) which receives the Springville City WWTP effluent from confluence with Spring Creek to headwaters
3D 4 2B

Spring Creek and tributaries from 50 feet upstream from the east boundary of the Industrial Parkway Road right-of-way to the headwaters
A 4 2B 3

Ironton Canal from Utah Lake (Provo Bay) to the east boundary of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad right-of-way
2B

3C 4

Ironton Canal from the east boundary
of the Denver and Rio Grande Western
Railroad right-of-way to the point
of diversion from Spring Creek 2B 3

A 4

Hobble Creek and tributaries, from
Utah Lake to headwaters 2B 3A

4

Dry Creek and tributaries, from Utah
Lake (Provo Bay) to U.S. Highway 89 2B

3E 4

Dry Creek and tributaries, from
U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Spanish Fork River and tributaries,
from Utah Lake to diversion at Moark
Junction 2B

3B 3D 4

Spanish Fork River and tributaries,
from diversion at Moark Junction to
headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Benjamin Slough and
tributaries, from Utah Lake to
headwaters, except as listed
below 2B

3B 4

<p>Beer Creek (Utah County) from 4850 West (in NE1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T.8.S., R.1.E.) to headwaters</p> <p>3C 4</p>	<p>2B</p>
<p>Salt Creek from Nephi diversion to headwaters</p> <p>A 4</p>	<p>2B 3</p>
<p>Currant Creek from mouth of Goshen Canyon to Mona Reservoir</p> <p>A 4</p>	<p>2B 3</p>
<p>Currant Creek from Mona Reservoir to headwaters</p> <p>A 4</p>	<p>2B 3</p>
<p>Peteetneet Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diversion above Maple Dell to headwaters</p> <p>A 4</p>	<p>2B 3</p>
<p>Summit Creek and tributaries (above Santaquin), from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters</p> <p>A 4</p>	<p>2B 3</p>
<p>All other permanent streams entering Utah Lake</p> <p>3B 4</p>	<p>2B</p>

a. Sevier River Drainage

TABLE

Sevier River and tributaries, from Sevier Lake to Gunnison Bend Reservoir to U.S. National Forest boundary, except as listed below:	2B
3C 4	
Sevier River from Gunnison Bend Reservoir to Clear Lake	2B
3C 4*	
Beaver River and tributaries, from Minersville City to headwaters	2B 3
A 4	
Little Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diversion to headwaters	2B 3
A 4	
Pinto Creek and tributaries, from Newcastle Reservoir to headwaters	2B 3
A 4	
Coal Creek and tributaries	2B 3
A 4	
Summit Creek and tributaries	2B 3
A 4	
Parowan Creek and tributaries	2B 3
A 4	

Tributaries to Sevier River from
Sevier Lake to Gunnison Bend
Reservoir from U.S. National Forest
boundary to headwaters, including: 2B 3

A 4

Pioneer Creek and tributaries,
Millard County 2B 3

A 4

Chalk Creek and tributaries,
Millard County 2B 3

A 4

Meadow Creek and tributaries,
Millard County 2B 3

A 4

Corn Creek and tributaries,
Millard County 2B 3

A 4

Sevier River and tributaries, below
U.S. National Forest boundary from
Gunnison Bend Reservoir to
Annabella Diversion, except
as listed below 2B

3B 4

Sevier River between Gunnison
Bend Reservoir and DMAD Reservoir 2B

3B 4*

Oak Creek and tributaries
Millard County 2B 3

A	4		
		Round Valley Creek and tributaries, Millard County	2B 3
A	4		
		Judd Creek and tributaries, Juab County	2B 3
A	4		
		Meadow Creek and tributaries, Juab County	2B 3
A	4		
		Cherry Creek and tributaries, Juab County	2B 3
A	4		
		Tanner Creek and tributaries, Juab County	2B
3E	4		
		Baker Hot Springs, Juab County	2B
3D	4		
		Chicken Creek and tributaries, Juab County	2B 3
A	4		
		San Pitch River and tributaries, from confluence with Sevier River to Highway U-132 crossing, except as listed below:	2B
3C	3D	4	

	San Pitch River from below Gunnison Reservoir to the Sevier River	2B
3C 3D	4*	
A	Twelve Mile Creek (South Creek) and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters	2B 3 4
A	Six Mile Creek and tributaries, Sanpete County	2B 3 4
A	Manti Creek (South Creek) and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters	2B 3 4
A	Ephraim Creek (Cottonwood Creek) and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest to headwaters	2B 3 4
A	Oak Creek and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary near Spring City to headwaters	2B 3 4
A	Fountain Green Creek and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters	2B 3 4

	San Pitch River and tributaries, from Highway U-132 crossing to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Lost Creek from the confluence with Sevier River to U.S. National Forest boundary	2B
3C 3D	4*	
	Brine Creek-Petersen Creek from the confluence with the Sevier River to Highway U-119 Crossing	2B
3C 3D	4*	
	Tributaries to Sevier River from Gunnison Bend Reservoir to Annabella diversion from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Sevier River and tributaries, from Annabella diversion to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Monroe Creek and tributaries, from diversion to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Little Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diversion to headwaters	2B 3
A	4	
	Pinto Creek and tributaries, from Newcastle Reservoir to headwaters	2B 3

A 4

Coal Creek and tributaries 2B 3

A 4

Summit Creek and tributaries 2B 3

A 4

Parowan Creek and tributaries 2B 3

A 4

Duck Creek and tributaries 1C 2B 3

A 4

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with this use.

13.7 Great Salt Lake Basin

a. Western Great Salt Lake Drainage

TABLE

Grouse Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Muddy Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Dove Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Pine Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Rock Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Fisher Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Dunn Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Indian Creek and tributaries, Box
Elder County 2B 3

A 4

Tenmile Creek and tributaries, Box Elder County		2B 3
A	4	
Curlew (Deep) Creek, Box Elder County		2B 3
A	4	
Blue Creek and tributaries, Box Elder County, from Bear River Bay, Great Salt Lake to Blue Creek Reservoir		2B
3D	4*	
Blue Creek and tributaries from Blue Creek Reservoir to headwaters		2B
3B	4*	
All perennial streams on the east slope of the Pilot Mountain Range		1C 2B 3
A	4	
Donner Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diverion to Utah-Nevada state line		2B 3
A	4	
Bettridge Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diverion to Utah-Nevada state line		2B 3
A	4	
North Willow Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	

South Willow Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Hickman Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Barlow Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Clover Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Faust Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Vernon Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Ophir Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3
A	4	
Soldier Creek and tributaries, from the Drinking Water Treatment Facility to headwaters, Tooele County	1C	2B 3
A	4	
Settlement Canyon Creek and tributaries, Tooele County		2B 3

A 4

Middle Canyon Creek and tributaries,
Tooele County 2B 3

A 4

Tank Wash and tributaries,
Tooele County 2B 3

A 4

Basin Creek and tributaries,
Juab and Tooele Counties 2B 3

A 4

Thomas Creek and tributaries,
Juab County 2B 3

A 4

Indian Farm Creek and tributaries,
Juab County 2B 3

A 4

Cottonwood Creek and tributaries,
Juab County 2B 3

A 4

Red Cedar Creek and tributaries,
Juab County 2B 3

A 4

Granite Creek and tributaries,
Juab County 2B 3

A 4

Trout Creek and tributaries,

Juab County		2B 3
A	4	
Birch Creek and tributaries, Juab County		2B 3
A	4	
Deep Creek and tributaries, from Rock Spring Creek to headwaters, Juab and Tooele Counties		2B 3
A	4	
Cold Spring, Juab County		2B
3C 3D		
Cane Spring, Juab County		2B
3C 3D		
Lake Creek, from Garrison (Pruess) Reservoir to Nevada state line		2B 3
A	4	
Snake Creek and tributaries, Millard County		2B
3B	4	
Salt Marsh Spring Complex, Millard County		2B 3
A		
Twin Springs, Millard County		2B
3B		
Tule Spring, Millard County		2B
3C 3D		

Coyote Spring Complex, Millard
County 2B
3C 3D

Hamblin Valley Wash and tributaries,
from Nevada state line to headwaters
(Beaver and Iron Counties) 2B
3D 4

Indian Creek and tributaries, Beaver
County, from Indian Creek Reservoir
to headwaters 2B 3
A 4

Shoal Creek and tributaries,
Iron County 2B 3
A 4

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with th
is use.

b. Farmington Bay Drainage

TABLE

Corbett Creek and tributaries, from
Highway to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Kays Creek and tributaries, from
Farmington Bay to U.S. National
Forest boundary 2B

3B 4

North Fork Kays Creek and
tributaries, from U.S. National
Forest boundary to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Middle Fork Kays Creek and
tributaries, from U.S. National
Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

South Fork Kays Creek and
tributaries, from U.S. National
Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

Snow Creek and tributaries 2B

3C 4

Holmes Creek and tributaries, from
Farmington Bay to U.S. National
Forest boundary 2B

3B 4

Holmes Creek and tributaries,
from U.S. National Forest
boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

Baer Creek and tributaries, from
Farmington Bay to Interstate 15 2B

3B 4

Baer Creek and tributaries, from
Interstate 15 to U.S. Highway 89 2B

3B 4

Baer Creek and tributaries, from
U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

Shepard Creek and tributaries, from
U.S. National Forest boundary to
headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

Farmington Creek and tributaries,
from Farmington Bay Waterfowl
Management Area to U.S. National
Forest boundary 2B

3B 4

Farmington Creek and tributaries,
from U.S. National Forest
boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3

A 4

Rudd Creek and tributaries, from

Davis aqueduct to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Steed Creek and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters		1C 2B 3
A	4	
Davis Creek and tributaries, from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Lone Pine Creek and tributaries, from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Ricks Creek and tributaries, from Highway Interstate 15 to headwaters		1C 2B 3
A	4	
Barnard Creek and tributaries, from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Parrish Creek and tributaries, from Davis Aqueduct to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Deuel Creek and tributaries, (Centerville Canyon) from Davis Aqueduct to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Stone Creek and tributaries, from Farmington Bay Waterfowl Management		

Area to U.S. National Forest Boundary		2B 3
A	4	
Stone Creek and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters		1C 2B 3
A	4	
Barton Creek and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Mill Creek (Davis County) and tributaries, from confluence with State Canal to U.S. National Forest boundary		2B
3B	4	
Mill Creek (Davis County) and tributaries, from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters		1C 2B 3
A	4	
North Canyon Creek and tributaries from U.S. National Forest boundary to headwaters		2B 3
A	4	
Howard Slough		2B
3C	4	
Hooper Slough		2B
3C	4	

Willard Slough			2B
3C	4		
Willard Creek to Headwaters		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Chicken Creek to Headwaters		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Cold Water Creek to Headwaters		1C	2B 3
A	4		
One House Creek to Headwaters		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Garner Creek to Headwaters		1C	2B 3
A	4		

13.8 Snake River Basin

a. Raft River Drainage (Box Elder County)

TABLE

Raft River and tributaries 2B 3

A 4

Clear Creek and tributaries, from
Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Onemile Creek and tributaries, from
Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

George Creek and tributaries, from
Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Johnson Creek and tributaries, from
Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Birch Creek and tributaries, from
state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Pole Creek and tributaries, from
state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Goose Creek and tributaries 2B 3

A 4

Hardesty Creek and tributaries, from

state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

Meadow Creek and tributaries,
from state line to headwaters 2B 3

A 4

13.9 All irrigation canals and ditches statewide, except as otherwise designated: 2B, 3E, 4

13.10 All drainage canals and ditches statewide, except as otherwise designated: 2B, 3E

13.11 National Wildlife Refuges and State

Waterfowl Management Areas, and other Areas Associated with the Great Salt Lake

TABLE

Bear River National Wildlife

Refuge, Box Elder County

2B

3B 3D

Bear River Bay

Open Water below approximately

4,208 ft.

5C

Transitional Waters approximately

4,208 ft. to Open Water

5E

Open Water above approximately

4,208 ft.

2B

3B 3D

Browns Park Waterfowl Management

Area, Daggett County

2B 3

A 3D

Clear Lake Waterfowl Management

Area, Millard County

2B

3C 3D

Desert Lake Waterfowl Management

Area, Emery County

2B

3C 3D

Farmington Bay Waterfowl Management Area, Davis and

Salt Lake Counties

2B

3C 3D

Farmington Bay

Open Water below approximately
4,208 ft.

5D

Transitional Waters approximately
4,208 ft. to Open Water

5E

Open Water above approximately
4,208 ft.

2B

3B 3D

Fish Springs National

Wildlife Refuge, Juab County

2B

3C 3D

Harold Crane Waterfowl

Management Area, Box Elder

County

2B

3C 3D

Gilbert Bay

Open Water below approximately
4,208 ft.

5A

Transitional Waters approximately
4,208 ft. to Open Water

5E

Open Water above approximately
4,208 ft.

2B

3B 3D

Gunnison Bay

Open Water below approximately
4,208 ft.

5B

Transitional Waters approximately
4,208 ft. to Open Water

5E

Open Water above approximately
4,208 ft.

2B

3B 3D

Howard Slough Waterfowl
Management Area, Weber County
3C 3D

2B

Locomotive Springs Waterfowl
Management Area, Box Elder County
3B 3D

2B

Ogden Bay Waterfowl Management
Area, Weber County
3C 3D

2B

Ouray National Wildlife Refuge,
Uintah County
3B 3D

2B

Powell Slough Waterfowl
Management Area, Utah County
3C 3D

2B

Public Shooting Grounds Waterfowl
Management Area, Box Elder County
3C 3D

2B

Salt Creek Waterfowl Management

Area, Box Elder County 3C 3D	2B
Stewart Lake Waterfowl Management Area, Uintah County 3B 3D	2B
Timpie Springs Waterfowl Management Area, Tooele County 3B 3D	2B

13.12 Lakes and Reservoirs. All lakes and any reservoirs greater than 10 acres not listed in 13.12 are assigned by default to the classification of the stream with which they are associated.

a. Beaver County

TABLE

Anderson Meadow Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Manderfield Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

LaBaron Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Kents Lake 2B 3
A 4

Minersville Reservoir 2B 3
A 3D 4

Puffer Lake 2B 3
A

Three Creeks Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

b. Box Elder County

TABLE

Cutler Reservoir (including
portion in Cache County)

2B

3B 3D 4

Etna Reservoir

2B 3

A 4

Lynn Reservoir

2B 3

A 4

Mantua Reservoir

2B 3

A 4

Willard Bay Reservoir

1C 2A

3B 3D 4

c. Cache County

TABLE

Hyrum Reservoir		2A	3
A	4		
Newton Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Porcupine Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Pelican Pond		2B	
3B	4		
Tony Grove Lake		2B	3
A	4		

d. Carbon County

TABLE

Grassy Trail Creek Reservoir		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Olsen Pond		2B	
3B	4		
Scofield Reservoir		1C	2B 3
A	4		

e. Daggett County

TABLE			
Browne Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Daggett Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Flaming Gorge Reservoir (Utah portion)		1C 2A	3
A	4		
Long Park Reservoir		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Sheep Creek Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Spirit Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Upper Potter Lake			2B 3
A	4		

f. Davis County

TABLE

Farmington Ponds 2B 3

A 4

Kaysville Highway Ponds 2B 3

A 4

Holmes Creek Reservoir 2B

3B 4

g. Duchesne County

TABLE

Allred Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Atwine Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Atwood Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Betsy Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Big Sandwash Reservoir		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Bluebell Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Brown Duck Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Butterfly Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Cedarview Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Chain Lake #1			2B 3
A	4		
Chepeta Lake			2B 3

A 4

Clements Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Cleveland Lake 2B 3

A 4

Cliff Lake 2B 3

A 4

Continent Lake 2B 3

A 4

Crater Lake 2B 3

A 4

Crescent Lake 2B 3

A 4

Daynes Lake 2B 3

A 4

Dean Lake 2B 3

A 4

Doll Lake 2B 3

A 4

Drift Lake 2B 3

A 4

Elbow Lake 2B 3

A 4

Farmers Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Fern Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Fish Hatchery Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Five Point Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Fox Lake Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Governors Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Granddaddy Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Hoover Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Island Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Jean Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Jordan Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Kidney Lake		2B 3
A	4	

Kidney Lake West		2B 3
A	4	
Lily Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Midview Reservoir (Lake Boreham)		2B
3B	4	
Milk Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Mirror Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Mohawk Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Moon Lake		1C 2A 3
A	4	
North Star Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Palisade Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Pine Island Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Pinto Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Pole Creek Lake		2B 3

A	4		
Potters Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Powell Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Pyramid Lake		2A	3
A	4		
Queant Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Rainbow Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Red Creek Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Rudolph Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Scout Lake		2A	3
A	4		
Spider Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Spirit Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Starvation Reservoir		1C 2A	3
A	4		

Superior Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Swasey Hole Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Taylor Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Thompson Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Timothy Reservoir #1		2B	3
A	4		
Timothy Reservoir #6		2B	3
A	4		
Timothy Reservoir #7		2B	3
A	4		
Twin Pots Reservoir		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Upper Stillwater Reservoir		1C	2B 3
A	4		
X - 24 Lake		2B	3
A	4		

h. Emery County

TABLE

Cleveland Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Electric Lake		2B	3
A	4		
Huntington Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Huntington North Reservoir		2A	
3B	4		
Joes Valley Reservoir		2A	3
A	4		
Millsite Reservoir		1C	2A 3
A	4		

i. Garfield County

TABLE

Barney Lake 2B 3

A 4

Cyclone Lake 2B 3

A 4

Deer Lake 2B 3

A 4

Jacobs Valley Reservoir 2B

3C 3D 4

Lower Bowns Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

North Creek Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Panguitch Lake 2B 3

A 4

Pine Lake 2B 3

A 4

Oak Creek Reservoir (Upper Bowns) 2B 3

A 4

Pleasant Lake 2B 3

A 4

Posey Lake 2B 3

A	4	
Purple Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Raft Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Row Lake #3		2B 3
A	4	
Row Lake #7		2B 3
A	4	
Spectacle Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Tropic Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
West Deer Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Wide Hollow Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

j. Iron County

TABLE

Newcastle Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Red Creek Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Yankee Meadow Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

k. Juab County

TABLE

Chicken Creek Reservoir 2B

3C 3D 4

Mona Reservoir 2B

3B 4

Sevier Bridge (Yuba) Reservoir 2A

3B 4

l. Kane County

TABLE

Navajo Lake		2B 3
A	4	

m. Millard County

TABLE

DMAD Reservoir		2B
3B	4	

Fools Creek Reservoir		2B
3C 3D	4	

Garrison Reservoir (Pruess Lake)		2B
3B	4	

Gunnison Bend Reservoir		2B
3B	4	

n. Morgan County

TABLE

East Canyon Reservoir	1C 2A	3
A	4	

Lost Creek Reservoir	1C	2B 3
A	4	

o. Piute County

TABLE

Barney Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

Lower Boxcreek Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

Manning Meadow Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

Otter Creek Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

Piute Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

Upper Boxcreek Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

p. Rich County

TABLE		
Bear Lake (Utah portion)	2A	3
A	4	
Birch Creek Reservoir	2B	3
A	4	
Little Creek Reservoir	2B	3
A	4	
Woodruff Creek Reservoir	2B	3
A	4	

q. Salt Lake County

TABLE

Decker Lake				2B
3B	3D	4		
Lake Mary			1C	2B 3
A				
Little Dell Reservoir			1C	2B 3
A				
Mountain Dell Reservoir			1C	2B 3
A				

r. San Juan County

TABLE

Blanding Reservoir #4		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Dark Canyon Lake		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Kens Lake			2B 3
A*	4		
Lake Powell (Utah portion)		1C 2A	
3B	4		
Lloyds Lake		1C	2B 3
A	4		
Monticello Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Recapture Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		

(*) Site-specific criteria are associated with this use.

s. Sanpete County

TABLE

Duck Fork Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Fairview Lakes 1C 2B 3
A 4

Ferron Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Lower Gooseberry Reservoir 1C 2B 3
A 4

Gunnison Reservoir 2B
3C 4

Island Lake 2B 3
A 4

Miller Flat Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Ninemile Reservoir 2B 3
A 4

Palisade Reservoir 2A 3
A 4

Rolfson Reservoir 2B
3C 4

Twin Lakes 2B 3

A 4

Willow Lake

2B 3

A 4

t. Sevier County

TABLE

Annabella Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Big Lake 2B 3

A 4

Farnsworth Lake 2B 3

A 4

Fish Lake 2B 3

A 4

Forsythe Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Johnson Valley Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Koosharem Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Lost Creek Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Redmond Lake 2B

3B 4

Rex Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Salina Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Sheep Valley Reservoir

2B 3

A 4

u. Summit County

TABLE

Abes Lake 2B 3

A 4

Alexander Lake 2B 3

A 4

Amethyst Lake 2B 3

A 4

Beaver Lake 2B 3

A 4

Beaver Meadow Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Big Elk Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Blanchard Lake 2B 3

A 4

Bridger Lake 2B 3

A 4

China Lake 2B 3

A 4

Cliff Lake 2B 3

A 4

Clyde Lake 2B 3

A	4		
Coffin Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Cuberant Lake			2B 3
A	4		
East Red Castle Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Echo Reservoir		1C 2A	3
A	4		
Fish Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Fish Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Haystack Reservoir #1			2B 3
A	4		
Henrys Fork Reservoir			2B 3A
4			
Hoop Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Island Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Island Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Jesson Lake			2B 3

A 4

Kamas Lake 2B 3

A 4

Lily Lake 2B 3

A 4

Lost Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Lower Red Castle Lake 2B 3

A 4

Lyman Lake 2A 3

A 4

Marsh Lake 2B 3

A 4

Marshall Lake 2B 3

A 4

McPheters Lake 2B 3

A 4

Meadow Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Meeks Cabin Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Notch Mountain Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Red Castle Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Rockport Reservoir		1C 2A 3
A	4	
Ryder Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Sand Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Scow Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Smith Moorehouse Reservoir		1C 2B 3
A	4	
Star Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Stateline Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Tamarack Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Trial Lake		1C 2B 3
A	4	
Upper Lyman Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Upper Red Castle		2B 3
A	4	

Wall Lake Reservoir	2B 3
A 4	
Washington Reservoir	2B 3
A 4	
Whitney Reservoir	2B 3
A 4	

v. Tooele County

TABLE

Blue Lake		2B
3B	4	
Clear Lake		2B
3B	4	
Grantsville Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Horseshoe Lake		2B
3B	4	
Kanaka Lake		2B
3B	4	
Rush Lake		2B
3B		
Settlement Canyon Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Stansbury Lake		2B
3B	4	
Vernon Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

w. Uintah County

TABLE

Ashley Twin Lakes (Ashley Creek)	1C	2B 3
A	4	
Bottle Hollow Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Brough Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Calder Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Crouse Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
East Park Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Fish Lake		2B 3
A	4	
Goose Lake #2		2B 3
A	4	
Matt Warner Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Oaks Park Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Paradise Park Reservoir		2B 3

A	4		
Pelican Lake			2B
3B	4		
Red Fleet Reservoir		1C 2A	3
A	4		
Steinaker Reservoir		1C 2A	3
A	4		
Towave Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Weaver Reservoir			2B 3
A	4		
Whiterocks Lake			2B 3
A	4		
Workman Lake			2B 3
A	4		

x. Utah County

TABLE

Big East Lake					2B 3
A		4			
Salem Pond					2A 3
A		4			
Silver Flat Lake Reservoir					2B 3
A		4			
Tibble Fork Reservoir					2B 3
A		4			
Utah Lake					2A
3B	3D	4			

y. Wasatch County

TABLE

Currant Creek Reservoir	1C	2B	3
A	4		
Deer Creek Reservoir	1C	2A	3
A	4		
Jordanelle Reservoir	1C	2A	3
A	4		
Mill Hollow Reservoir		2B	3
A	4		
Strawberry Reservoir	1C	2B	3
A	4		

z. Washington County

TABLE

Baker Dam Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Gunlock Reservoir		1C 2A
3B	4	
Ivins Reservoir		2B
3B	4	
Kolob Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Lower Enterprise Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	
Quail Creek Reservoir		1C 2A
3B	4	
Sand Hollow Reservoir		1C 2A
3B	4	
Upper Enterprise Reservoir		2B 3
A	4	

aa. Wayne County

TABLE

Blind Lake 2B 3

A 4

Cook Lake 2B 3

A 4

Donkey Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Fish Creek Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Mill Meadow Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Raft Lake 2B 3

A 4

bb. Weber County

TABLE

Causey Reservoir 2B 3

A 4

Pineview Reservoir 1C 2A 3

A 4

13.13 Unclassified Waters

All waters not specifically classified are presumptively classified: 2B, 3D

R317-2-14. Numeric Criteria.

TABLE 2.14.1

QUALITY CRITERIA FOR DOMESTIC,
RECREATION, AND AGRICULTURAL USES

NUMER

RECREA

Parameter	Domestic Source	Recreation Aestheti
and Agri- culture	1C(1)	2A
2B 4		
BACTERIOLOGICAL (30-DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN) (NO.)/100 ML) (7)		
E. coli 206	206	126
MAXIMUM (NO.)/100 ML) (7)		
E. coli 668	668	409
PHYSICAL		
pH (RANGE) 6.5-9.0 6.5-9.0	6.5-9.0	6.5-9.0
Turbidity Increase (NTU)		10
10		
METALS (DISSOLVED, MAXIMUM MG/L) (2)		

	Arsenic	0.01	
0.1			
	Barium	1.0	
	Beryllium	<0.004	
	Cadmium	0.01	
0.01			
	Chromium	0.05	
0.10			
	Copper		
0.2			
	Lead	0.015	
0.1			
	Mercury	0.002	
	Selenium	0.05	
0.05			
	Silver	0.05	
	INORGANICS		
	(MAXIMUM MG/L)		
	Bromate	0.01	
	Boron		
0.75			
	Chlorite	<1.0	
	Fluoride	4.0	
	Nitrates as N	10	
	Total Dissolved Solids (4)		
1200			
			RADIOLOGICAL
	(MAXIMUM pCi/L)		
	Gross Alpha	15	
15			
	Gross Beta	4 mrem/yr	Radium 22
6, 228			
	(Combined)	5	

Strontium 90	8
Tritium	20000
Uranium	30

ORGANICS

(MAXIMUM UG/L)

2,4-D 94-75-7	70
2,4,5-TP 93-72-1	10
Alachlor 15972-60-8	2
Atrazine 1912-24-9	3
Carbofuran 1563-66-2	40
Dichloroethylene (cis- 1,2) 156-59-2	70
Dalapon 75-99-0	200
Di(2ethylhexyl)adipate 103-23-1	400
Dibromochloropropane 96-12-8	0.2
Dinoseb 88-85-7	7
Diquat 85-00-7	20
Endothall 145-73-3	100
Ethylene Dibromide 106-93-4	0.05
Glyphosate 1071-83-6	700
Xylenes 1330-20-7	10,000

POLLUTION

INDICATORS (5)

BOD (MG/L)	5	5	5
Nitrate as N (MG/L)	4	4	
Total Phosphorus as P (MG/L)(6)	0.05	0.05	

FOOTNOTES:

(1) See also numeric criteria for water and organism in

Table 2.14.6.

(2) The dissolved metals method involves filtration of the sample in the field, acidification of the sample in the field, no digestion process in the laboratory, and analysis by approved laboratory methods for the required detection levels.

(3) Reserved

(4) SITE SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)

Blue Creek and tributaries, Box Elder County, from Bear River

Bay, Great Salt Lake to Blue Creek Reservoir:

March through October daily maximum 4,900 mg/l and an average of

3,800 mg/l; November through February daily maximum 6,300 mg/l

and an average of 4,700 mg/l. Assessments will be based on TDS

concentrations measured at the location of STORET 4960740.

Blue Creek Reservoir and tributaries, Box Elder County,

daily maximum 2,100 mg/l;

Castle Creek from confluence with the Colorado River to Seventh

Day Adventist Diversion: 1,800 mg/l;

Cottonwood Creek from the confluence with Huntingt
on Creek to

Highway U-57: 3,500 mg/l;

Ferron Creek from the confluence with San Rafael R
iver to Highway

U-10: 3,500 mg/l;

Huntington Creek and tributaries from the confluen
ce with

Cottonwood Creek to Highway U-10: 4,800 mg/l;

Ivie Creek and its tributaries from the confluence
with Muddy

Creek to the confluence with Quitchupah Creek: 3,
800 mg/l

provided that total sulfate not exceed 2,000 mg/l
to

protect the livestock watering agricultural existi
ng use;

Ivie Creek and its tributaries from the confluence
with

Quitchupah Creek to Highway U-10: 2,600 mg/l;

Lost Creek from the confluence with Sevier River t
o U.S.

National Forest boundary: 4,600 mg/l;

Muddy Creek and tributaries from the confluence wi
th Ivie Creek

to Highway U-10: 2,600 mg/l;

Muddy Creek from confluence with Fremont River to
confluence with

Ivie Creek: 5,800 mg/l;

North Creek from the confluence with Virgin River
to headwaters:

2,035 mg/l;

Onion Creek from the confluence with Colorado River
to road

crossing above Stinking Springs: 3000 mg/l;

Brine Creek-Petersen Creek, from the confluence with
the Sevier

River to Highway U-119 Crossing: 9,700 mg/l;

Price River and tributaries from confluence with Green
River to

confluence with Soldier Creek: 3,000 mg/l;

Price River and tributaries from the confluence with
Soldier

Creek to Carbon Canal Diversion: 1,700 mg/l;

Quitcupah Creek and tributaries from the confluence
with Ivie

Creek to Highway U-10: 3,800 mg/l provided that total
sulfate not

exceed 2,000 mg/l to protect the livestock watering
agricultural

existing use;

Rock Canyon Creek from the confluence with Cottonwood
Creek to

headwaters: 3,500 mg/l;

San Pitch River from below Gunnison Reservoir to t

he Sevier

River: 2,400 mg/l;

San Rafael River from the confluence with the Green River to

Buckhorn Crossing: 4,100 mg/l;

San Rafael River from the Buckhorn Crossing to the confluence

with Huntington Creek and Cottonwood Creek: 3,500 mg/l;

Sevier River between Gunnison Bend Reservoir and DAM Reservoir:

1,725 mg/l;

Sevier River from Gunnison Bend Reservoir to Crafts Lake:

3,370 mg/l;

Silver Creek and tributaries, Summit County, from confluence

with Tollgate Creek to headwaters: maximum 1,900 mg/L.

South Fork Spring Creek from confluence with Pelican Pond

Slough Stream to U.S. Highway 89
(Apr.-Sept.)

1,450 mg/l
1,950 mg/l

(Oct.-March)

Virgin River from the Utah/Arizona border to Pah Tempe Springs:

2,360 mg/l

(5) Investigations should be conducted to develop more information where these pollution indicator levels are exceeded. These indicators are superseded by numeric criteria in waters where promulgated.

(6) Total Phosphorus as P (mg/l) indicator for lakes and reservoirs shall be 0.025.

(7) Where the criteria are exceeded and there is a reasonable basis for concluding that the indicator bacteria *E. coli* are primarily from natural sources (wildlife), e.g., in National Wildlife Refuges and State Waterfowl Management Areas, the criteria may be considered attained provided the density attributable to non-wildlife sources is less than the criteria. Exceedences of *E. coli* from nonhuman nonpoint sources will generally be addressed through appropriate Federal, State, and local nonpoint source programs.

Measurement of *E. coli* using the "Quanti-Tray 2000" procedure is approved as a field analysis. Other EPA approved methods may also be used.

For water quality assessment purposes, up to 10% of

representative samples may exceed the 668 per 100 ml criterion (for 1C and 2B waters) and 409 per 100 ml (for 2A waters). For small datasets, where exceedences of these criteria are observed, follow-up ambient monitoring should be conducted to better characterize water quality.

TABLE

2.14.2

NUMERIC CR

CRITERIA FOR AQUATIC WILDLIFE(8)

Parameter	Aquatic Wildlife		
	3A	3B	3C
3D	5		
PHYSICAL			
Total Dissolved Gases			
	(1)	(1)	
Minimum Dissolved Oxygen (MG/L) (2)(2a)			
30 Day Average	6.5	5.5	5.0
5.0			
7 Day Average	9.5/5.0	6.0/4.0	
Minimum	8.0/4.0	5.0/3.0	3.0
3.0			
Max. Temperature(C)(3)			
	20	27	27
Max. Temperature Change (C)(3)			
	2	4	4
pH (Range)(2a)			
	6.5-9.0	6.5-9.0	6.5-9.0
6.5-9.0			
Turbidity Increase (NTU)			
	10	10	15
15			
METALS (4)			

	(DISSOLVED, UG/L)(5)			
	Aluminum			
87	4 Day Average (6)	87	87	87
750	1 Hour Average	750	750	750
	Arsenic (Trivalent)			
150	4 Day Average	150	150	150
340	1 Hour Average	340	340	340
	Cadmium (7)			
0.72	4 Day Average	0.72	0.72	0.72
1.8	1 Hour Average	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Chromium (Hexavalent)			
11	4 Day Average	11	11	11
16	1 Hour Average	16	16	16
	Chromium (Trivalent) (7)			
74	4 Day Average	74	74	74
570	1 Hour Average	570	570	570
	Copper (7)			
9	4 Day Average	9	9	9

13	1 Hour Average	13	13	13
	Cyanide (Free)			
	4 Day Average	5.2	5.2	5.2
	1 Hour Average	22	22	22
22				
	Iron (Maximum)	1000	1000	1000
1000				
	Lead (7)			
	4 Day Average	2.5	2.5	2.5
2.5				
	1 Hour Average	65	65	65
65				
	Mercury			
	4 Day Average	0.012	0.012	0.01
2	0.012			
	Nickel (7)			
	4 Day Average	52	52	52
52				
	1 Hour Average	468	468	468
468				
	Selenium			
	4 Day Average	4.6	4.6	4.6
4.6				
	1 Hour Average	18.4	18.4	18.4
18.4				
	Selenium (14)			
	Gilbert Bay (Class 5A)			
	Great Salt Lake			

Geometric Mean over Nesting Season (mg/kg dry wt)			
12.5			
	Silver		
	1 Hour Average (7)	3.2	3.2
3.2			
	Tributyltin		
	4 Day Average	0.072	0.072
2	0.072		
	1 Hour Average	0.46	0.46
0.46			
	Zinc (7)		
	4 Day Average	120	120
120			
	1 Hour Average	120	120
120			
	INORGANICS		
	(MG/L) (4)		
	Total Ammonia as N (9)		
	30 Day Average	(9a)	(9a)
(9a)			
	1 Hour Average	(9b)	(9b)
(9b)			
	Chlorine (Total Residual)		
	4 Day Average	0.011	0.011
1	0.011		
	1 Hour Average	0.019	0.019
9	0.019		

	Hydrogen Sulfide (Undissociated, Max. UG/L)	2.0	2.0	2.0
2.0				
	Phenol(Maximum)	0.01	0.01	0.01
0.01				
	RADIOLOGICAL (MAXIMUM pCi/L)			
	ORGANICS (UG/L) (4)			
	Acrolein			
	4 Day Average	3.0	3.0	3.0
3.0				
	1 Hour Average	3.0	3.0	3.0
3.0				
	Aldrin			
	1 Hour Average	1.5	1.5	1.5
1.5				
	Carbaryl			
	4 Day Average	2.1	2.1	2.1
2.1				
	1 Hour Average	2.1	2.1	2.1
2.1				
	Chlordane			
	4 Day Average	0.0043	0.0043	0.00
43	0.0043			
	1 Hour Average	1.2	1.2	1.2
1.2				
	Chlorpyrifos			
	4 Day Average	0.041	0.041	0.04

1	0.041			
	1 Hour Average	0.083	0.083	0.08
3	0.083			
	4,4' -DDT			
	4 Day Average	0.0010	0.0010	0.00
10	0.0010			
	1 Hour Average	0.55	0.55	0.55
0.55				
	Diazinon			
	4 Day Average	0.17	0.17	0.17
0.17				
	1 Hour Average	0.17	0.17	0.17
0.17				
	Dieldrin			
	4 Day Average	0.056	0.056	0.05
6	0.056			
	1 Hour Average	0.24	0.24	0.24
0.24				
	Alpha-Endosulfan			
	4 Day Average	0.056	0.056	0.05
6	0.056			
	1 Hour Average	0.11	0.11	0.11
0.11				
	beta-Endosulfan			
	4 Day Average	0.056	0.056	0.05
6	0.056			
	1 Day Average	0.11	0.11	0.11
0.11				
	Endrin			

	4 Day Average	0.036	0.036	0.03
6	0.036			
	1 Hour Average	0.086	0.086	0.08
6	0.086			
	Heptachlor			
	4 Day Average	0.0038	0.0038	0.00
38	0.0038			
	1 Hour Average	0.26	0.26	0.26
0.26				
	Heptachlor epoxide			
	4 Day Average	0.0038	0.0038	0.00
38	0.0038			
	1 Hour Average	0.26	0.26	0.26
0.26				
	Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)			
	4 Day Average	0.08	0.08	0.08
0.08				
	1 Hour Average	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0				
	Methoxychlor (Maximum)			
		0.03	0.03	0.03
0.03				
	Mirex (Maximum)	0.001	0.001	0.00
1	0.001			
	Nonylphenol			
	4 Day Average	6.6	6.6	6.6
6.6				
	1 Hour Average	28.0	28.0	28.0
28.0				

	Parathion			
	4 Day Average	0.013	0.013	0.01
3	0.013			
	1 Hour Average	0.066	0.066	0.06
6	0.066			
	PCBs			
	4 Day Average	0.014	0.014	0.01
4	0.014			
	Pentachlorophenol (11)			
	4 Day Average	15	15	15
15				
	1 Hour Average	19	19	19
19				
	Toxaphene			
	4 Day Average	0.0002	0.0002	0.00
02	0.0002			
	1 Hour Average	0.73	0.73	0.73
0.73				
	POLLUTION			
	INDICATORS (10)			
	Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	15	15
15				
	Gross Beta (pCi/L)	50	50	50
50				
	BOD (MG/L)	5	5	5
5				
	Nitrate as N (MG/L)	4	4	4
	Total Phosphorus as			
	P(MG/L) (12)	0.05	0.05	

FOOTNOTES:

(1) Not to exceed 110% of saturation.

(2) These limits are not applicable to lower water levels in deep impoundments. First number in column is for when early life stages are present, second number is for when all other life stages present.

(2a) These criteria are not applicable to Great Salt Lake impounded wetlands. Surface water in these wetlands shall be protected from changes in pH and dissolved oxygen that create significant adverse impacts to the existing beneficial uses.

To ensure protection of uses, the Director shall develop reasonable protocols and guidelines that quantify the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of these waters.

These protocols and guidelines will include input from local governments, the regulated community, and the general public. The Director will inform the Water Quality Board of any protocols or guidelines that are developed.

(3) Site Specific Standards for Temperature
Kens Lake: From June 1st - September 20th, 27 degrees C.

(4) Where criteria are listed as 4-day average and 1-hour average concentrations, these concentrations should not

be exceeded more often than once every three years on the average.

(5) The dissolved metals method involves filtration of the sample in the field, acidification of the sample in the field, no digestion process in the laboratory, and analysis by EPA approved laboratory methods for the required detection levels.

(6) The criterion for aluminum will be implemented as follows:

Where the pH is equal to or greater than 7.0 and the hardness is equal to or greater than 50 ppm as CaCO₃ in the receiving water after mixing, the 87 ug/l chronic criterion (expressed as total recoverable) will not apply, and aluminum will be regulated based on compliance with the 750 ug/l acute aluminum criterion (expressed as total recoverable).

(7) Hardness dependent criteria. 100 mg/l used. Conversion factors for ratio of total recoverable metals to dissolved metals must also be applied.

In waters with a hardness greater than 400 mg/l as CaCO₃, calculations will assume a hardness of 400 mg/l as CaCO₃. See

Table 2.14.3 for complete equations for hardness and conversion factors.

(8) See also numeric criteria for organism only in Table 2.14.6.

(9) The following equations are used to calculate Ammonia criteria concentrations:

(9a) The thirty-day average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (in mg/l as N) does not exceed, more than once every three years on the average, the chronic criterion calculated using the following equations.

Fish Early Life Stages are Present:

$$\text{mg/l as N (Chronic)} = \left(\left(\frac{0.0577}{1+10^{7.688-\text{pH}}} \right) + \left(\frac{2.487}{1+10^{\text{pH}-7.688}} \right) \right) * \text{MIN} (2.85, 1.45*10^{0.028*(25-T)})$$

Fish Early Life Stages are Absent:

$$\text{mg/l as N (Chronic)} = \left(\left(\frac{0.0577}{1+10^{7.688-\text{pH}}} \right) + \left(\frac{2.487}{1+10^{\text{pH}-7.688}} \right) \right) * 1.45*10^{0.028*(25-\text{MAX}(T,7))}$$

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from confluence with Jordan River to Interstate 15, Jordan River from 900 South Street to confluence with Mill Creek, Surplus Canal from 900 South Street to diversion from the Jordan River, Fish Early Life Stages are Present:

$$\text{mg/l as N (Chronic)} = 0.9405 * \left(\left(\frac{0.0278}{1+10^{7.688-\text{pH}}} \right) + \left(\frac{1.1994}{1+10^{\text{pH}-7.688}} \right) \right) * \text{MIN}(6.920, (7.547*10^{0.028*(20-T)}))$$

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from confluence with Jordan River to Interstate 15, Jordan River from 900 South Street to confluence with Mill Creek, Surplus Canal from 900 South Street to diversion from the Jordan River, Fish Early Life Stages are Absent:

$$\text{mg/L as N (chronic)} = 09.405 * (((0.0278/(1+10^{7.688-\text{pH}})) + (1.1994/(1+10^{\text{pH}-7.688}))) * (7.547*10^{0.028*(20-\text{MAX}(T,7))})$$

(9b) The one-hour average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (in mg/l as N) does not exceed, more than once every three years on the average the acute criterion calculated using the following equations.

Class 3A:

$$\text{mg/l as N (Acute)} = (0.275/(1+10^{7.204-\text{pH}})) + (39.0/1+10^{\text{pH}-7.204})$$

Class 3B, 3C, 3D:

$$\text{mg/l as N (Acute)} = 0.411/(1+10^{7.204-\text{pH}}) + (58.4/(1+10^{\text{pH}-7.204}))$$

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from confluence with Jordan River to Interstate 15, Jordan River from 900 South Street to confluence with Mill Creek, Surplus Canal from 900 South Street to diversion from the Jordan River:

$$\text{mg/l as N (Acute)} = 0.729 * (((0.0114/(1+10^{7.204-\text{pH}})))+(1.6181/(1+10^{\text{pH}-7.204}))) * \text{MIN}(51.93,(62.15*10^{0.036*(20-T)})$$

In addition, the highest four-day average with

in the 30-day period should not exceed 2.5 times the chronic criterion.

The "Fish Early Life Stages are Present" 30-day average total

ammonia criterion will be applied by default unless it is

determined by the Director, on a site-specific basis, that it

is appropriate to apply the "Fish Early Life Stages are

Absent" 30-day average criterion for all or some portion of

the year. At a minimum, the "Fish Early Life Stages are

Present" criterion will apply from the beginning of spawning

through the end of the early life stages. Early life stages

include the pre-hatch embryonic stage, the post-hatch free

embryo or yolk-sac fry stage, and the larval stage for the

species of fish expected to occur at the site. The Director

will consult with the Division of Wildlife Resources in making

such determinations. The Division will maintain information

regarding the waterbodies and time periods where application

of the "Early Life Stages are Absent" criterion is determined

to be appropriate.

(10) Investigation should be conducted to dev

elop more

information where these levels are exceeded.

(11) pH dependent criteria. pH 7.8 used in table. See

Table 2.14.4 for equation.

(12) Total Phosphorus as P (mg/l) as a pollution indicator

for lakes and reservoirs shall be 0.025. These indicators are

superseded by numeric criteria in waters where promulgated.

(13) Reserved

(14) The selenium water quality standard of 12.5 (mg/kg dry

weight) for Gilbert Bay is a tissue based standard using the

complete egg/embryo of aquatic dependent birds using Gilbert Bay

based upon a minimum of five samples over the nesting season.

Assessment procedures are incorporated as a part of this

standard as follows:

Egg Concentration Triggers: DWQ Responses

Below 5.0 mg/kg: Routine monitoring with sufficient intensity

to determine if selenium concentrations within the Great Salt

Lake ecosystem are increasing.

5.0 mg/kg: Increased monitoring to address data gaps,

loadings, and areas of uncertainty identified from

initial Great
Salt Lake selenium studies.

6.4 mg/kg: Initiation of a Level II Antidegradation review by the State for all discharge permit renewals or new discharge permits to Great Salt Lake. The Level II Antidegradation review may include an analysis of loading reductions.

9.8 mg/kg: Initiation of preliminary TMDL studies to evaluate selenium loading sources.

12.5 mg/kg and above: Declare impairment. Formalize and implement TMDL.

Antidegradation

Level II Review procedures associated with this standard are referenced at R317-2-3.5.C.

TAB

LE

1-HOUR AV

ERAGE (ACUTE) CONCENTRATION OF

TO

TAL AMMONIA AS N (MG/L)

pH	Class 3A	Class 3
B, 3C, 3D		
6.5	32.6	4
8.8		
6.6	31.3	4
6.8		
6.7	29.8	4
4.6		
6.8	28.1	4
2.0		
6.9	26.2	3
9.1		
7.0	24.1	3
6.1		
7.1	22.0	3
2.8		
7.2	19.7	2
9.5		
7.3	17.5	2
6.2		
7.4	15.4	2
3.0		
7.5	13.3	1
9.9		
7.6	11.4	1
7.0		
7.7	9.65	1

4.4			
	7.8	8.11	1
2.1			
	7.9	6.77	1
0.1			
	8.0	5.62	8.
40			
	8.1	4.64	6.
95			
	8.2	3.83	5.
72			
	8.3	3.15	4.
71			
	8.4	2.59	3.
88			
	8.5	2.14	3.
20			
	8.6	1.77	2.
65			
	8.7	1.47	2.
20			
	8.8	1.23	1.
84			
	8.9	1.04	1.
56			
	9.0	0.89	1.
32			

LE

30-DAY AVE

RAGE (CHRONIC) CONCENTRATION OF

TO

TAL AMMONIA AS N (MG/L)

Fish Early Life Stages Present
Temperature, C

pH	0	14	16	18	20	22	24
26	28	30					
6.5	6.67	6.67	6.06	5.33	4.68	4.12	3.62
3.18	2.80	2.46					
6.6	6.57	6.57	5.97	5.25	4.61	4.05	3.56
3.13	2.75	2.42					
6.7	6.44	6.44	5.86	5.15	4.52	3.98	3.50
3.07	2.70	2.37					
6.8	6.29	6.29	5.72	5.03	4.42	3.89	3.42
3.00	2.64	2.32					
6.9	6.12	6.12	5.56	4.89	4.30	3.78	3.32
2.92	2.57	2.25					
7.0	5.91	5.91	5.37	4.72	4.15	3.65	3.21
2.82	2.48	2.18					
7.1	5.67	5.67	5.15	4.53	3.98	3.50	3.08
2.70	2.38	2.09					
7.2	5.39	5.39	4.90	4.31	3.78	3.33	2.92
2.57	2.26	1.99					
7.3	5.08	5.08	4.61	4.06	3.57	3.13	2.76
2.42	2.13	1.87					
7.4	4.73	4.73	4.30	3.78	3.32	2.92	2.57
2.26	1.98	1.74					
7.5	4.36	4.36	3.97	3.49	3.06	2.69	2.37
2.08	1.83	1.61					

7.6	3.98	3.98	3.61	3.18	2.79	2.45	2.16
1.90	1.67	1.47					
7.7	3.58	3.58	3.25	2.86	2.51	2.21	1.94
1.71	1.50	1.32					
7.8	3.18	3.18	2.89	2.54	2.23	1.96	1.73
1.52	1.33	1.17					
7.9	2.80	2.80	2.54	2.24	1.96	1.73	1.52
1.33	1.17	1.03					
8.0	2.43	2.43	2.21	1.94	1.71	1.50	1.32
1.16	1.02	0.90					
8.1	2.10	2.10	1.91	1.68	1.47	1.29	1.14
1.00	0.88	0.77					
8.2	1.79	1.79	1.63	1.43	1.26	1.11	0.97
0.86	0.75	0.66					
8.3	1.52	1.52	1.39	1.22	1.07	0.94	0.83
0.73	0.64	0.56					
8.4	1.29	1.29	1.17	1.03	0.91	0.80	0.70
0.62	0.54	0.48					
8.5	1.09	1.09	0.99	0.87	0.76	0.67	0.59
0.52	0.46	0.40					
8.6	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.73	0.65	0.57	0.50
0.44	0.39	0.34					
8.7	0.78	0.78	0.71	0.62	0.55	0.48	0.42
0.37	0.33	0.29					
8.8	0.66	0.66	0.60	0.53	0.46	0.41	0.36
0.32	0.28	0.24					
8.9	0.56	0.56	0.51	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.31
0.27	0.24	0.21					
9.0	0.49	0.49	0.44	0.39	0.34	0.30	0.26
0.23	0.20	0.18					

TAB

LE

30-DAY AVE

RAGE (CHRONIC) CONCENTRATION OF

TO

TAL AMMONIA AS N (MG/L)

Fish Early Life Stages Absent
Temperature, C

pH	0-7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	16						
6.5	10.8	10.1	9.51	8.92	8.36	7.84	7.3
6	6.89	6.06					
6.6	10.7	9.99	9.37	8.79	8.24	7.72	7.2
4	6.79	5.97					
6.7	10.5	9.81	9.20	8.62	8.08	7.58	7.1
1	6.66	5.86					
6.8	10.2	9.58	8.98	8.42	7.90	7.40	6.9
4	6.51	5.72					
6.9	9.93	9.31	8.73	8.19	7.68	7.20	6.7
5	6.33	5.56					
7.0	9.60	9.00	8.43	7.91	7.41	6.95	6.5
2	6.11	5.37					
7.1	9.20	8.63	8.09	7.58	7.11	6.67	6.2
5	5.86	5.15					
7.2	8.75	8.20	7.69	7.21	6.76	6.34	5.9
4	5.57	4.90					
7.3	8.24	7.73	7.25	6.79	6.37	5.97	5.6
0	5.25	4.61					
7.4	7.69	7.21	6.76	6.33	5.94	5.57	5.2
2	4.89	4.30					
7.5	7.09	6.64	6.23	5.84	5.48	5.13	4.8
1	4.51	3.97					
7.6	6.46	6.05	5.67	5.32	4.99	4.68	4.3

6.7	5.15	4.52	3.98	3.50	3.07	2.70	2.3
7							
6.8	5.03	4.42	3.89	3.42	3.00	2.64	2.3
2							
6.9	4.89	4.30	3.78	3.32	2.92	2.57	2.2
5							
7.0	4.72	4.15	3.65	3.21	2.82	2.48	2.1
8							
7.1	4.53	3.98	3.50	3.08	2.70	2.38	2.0
9							
7.2	4.41	3.78	3.33	2.92	2.57	2.26	1.9
9							
7.3	4.06	3.57	3.13	2.76	2.42	2.13	1.8
7							
7.4	3.78	3.32	2.92	2.57	2.26	1.98	1.7
4							
7.5	3.49	3.06	2.69	2.37	2.08	1.83	1.6
1							
7.6	3.18	2.79	2.45	2.16	1.90	1.67	1.4
7							
7.7	2.86	2.51	2.21	1.94	1.71	1.50	1.3
2							
7.8	2.54	2.23	1.96	1.73	1.52	1.33	1.1
7							
7.9	2.24	1.96	1.73	1.52	1.33	1.17	1.0
3							
8.0	1.94	1.71	1.50	1.32	1.16	1.02	0.8
97							
8.1	1.68	1.47	1.29	1.14	1.00	0.879	0.7
33							
8.2	1.43	1.26	1.11	1.073	0.855	0.752	0.6
61							
8.3	1.22	1.07	0.941	0.827	0.727	0.639	0.5
62							
8.4	1.03	0.906	0.796	0.700	0.615	0.541	0.4

75								
8.5	0.870	0.765	0.672	0.591	0.520	0.457	0.4	
01								
8.6	0.735	0.646	0.568	0.499	0.439	0.396	0.3	
39								
8.7	0.622	0.547	0.480	0.422	0.371	0.326	0.2	
87								
8.8	0.528	0.464	0.408	0.359	0.315	0.277	0.2	
44								
8.9	0.451	0.397	0.349	0.306	0.269	0.237	0.2	
08								
9.0	0.389	0.342	0.300	0.264	0.232	0.204	0.1	
79								

TABLE

2.14.3a

EQUATIONS TO CONVERT TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS STANDARD WITH HARDNESS (1) DEPENDENCE TO DISSOLVED METALS STANDARD BY APPLICATION OF A CONVERSION FACTOR (CF).

Parameter 4-Day Average (Chronic)
Concentration (UG/L)

CADMIUM $CF * e^{(0.7977 * \ln(\text{hardness}) - 3.909)}$
 $CF = 1.101672 - \ln(\text{hardness}) (0.041838)$

CHROMIUM III

$CF * e^{(0.8190(\ln(\text{hardness})) + 0.6848)}$
 $CF = 0.860$

COPPER $CF * e^{(0.8545(\ln(\text{hardness})) - 1.702)}$
 $CF = 0.960$

LEAD $CF * e^{(1.273(\ln(\text{hardness})) - 4.705)}$
 $CF = 1.46203 - \ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)$

NICKEL $CF * e^{(0.8460(\ln(\text{hardness})) + 0.0584)}$
 $CF = 0.997$

SILVER N/A

ZINC $Cf * e^{(0.8473(\ln(\text{hardness})) + 0.884)}$
 $CF = 0.986$

TABLE

2.14.3b

EQUATIONS TO CONVERT TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS STANDARD WITH HARDNESS (1) DEPENDENCE TO DISSOLVED METALS STANDARD BY APPLICATION OF A CONVERSION FACTOR (CF).

Parameter 1-Hour Average (Acute)
Concentration (UG/L)

CADMIUM $CF * e^{(0.9789 * \ln(\text{hardness}) - 3.866)}$
 $CF = 1.136672 - \ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)$

CHROMIUM (III) $CF * e^{(0.8190(\ln(\text{hardness})) + 3.7256)}$
 $CF = 0.316$

COPPER $CF * e^{(0.9422(\ln(\text{hardness})) - 1.700)}$
 $CF = 0.960$

LEAD $CF * e^{(1.273(\ln(\text{hardness})) - 1.460)}$
 $CF = 1.46203 - \ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)$

NICKEL $CF * e^{(0.8460(\ln(\text{hardness})) + 2.255)}$
 $CF = 0.998$

SILVER $CF * e^{(1.72(\ln(\text{hardness})) - 6.59)}$
 $CF = 0.85$

ZINC $CF * e^{(0.8473(\ln(\text{hardness})) + 0.884)}$
 $CF = 0.978$

FOOTNOTE:

(1) Hardness as mg/l CaCO₃.

TABLE

2.14.4

EQUAT

IONS FOR PENTACHLOROPHENOL

(pH DEPENDENT)

4-Day Average (Chronic)
Average (Acute)

1-Hour Average

Concentration (UG/L)
Concentration (UG/L)

Concentration

$$e^{(1.005(\text{pH}))-5.134}$$

$$e^{(1.005(\text{pH}))-4.869}$$

TABLE

2.14.5

SIT

E SPECIFIC CRITERIA FOR

DISSOLV

ED OXYGEN FOR JORDAN RIVER,

SURPL

US CANAL, AND STATE CANAL

(SEE SECTION 2.13)

DISSOLVED OXYGEN:

May-July

7-day average 5.5 mg/l

30-day average 5.5 mg/l

Instantaneous minimum 4.5 mg/l

August-April

30-day average 5.5 mg/l

Instantaneous minimum 4.0 mg/l

TABLE

2.14.6

LIST OF HUM

AN HEALTH CRITERIA (CONSUMPTION)

Chemical Parameter and CAS # (ug/L)	Water and Organism (ug/L)	Orga nism Only
	Class 1C	Class
	3A,3B,3C,3D	
Antimony 7440-36-0 640	5.6	
Arsenic 7440-38-2 A	A	
Beryllium 7440-41-7 C	C	
Chromium III 16065-83-1 C	C	
Chromium VI 18540-29-9 C	C	
Copper 7440-50-8	1,300	
Mercury 7439-97-6 A	A	
Nickel 7440-02-0 4,600	610	
Selenium 7782-49-2 4,200	170	
Thallium 7440-28-0 0.47	0.24	
Zinc 7440-66-6 26,000	7,400	

Free Cyanide 57-12-5	4
400	
Asbestos 1332-21-4	7 million Fibers/L
2,3,7,8-TCDD Dioxin 1746-01-6	5.0 E -9 B
5.1 E-9 B	
Acrolein 107-02-8	3
400	
Acrylonitrile 107-13-1	0.061
7.0	
Benzene 71-43-2	2.1 B
51 B	
Bromoform 75-25-2	7.0 B
120 B	
Carbon Tetrachloride 56-23-5	0.4 B
5 B	
Chlorobenzene 108-90-7	100 MCL
800	
Chlorodibromomethane 124-48-1	0.80 B
21 B	
Chloroform 67-66-3	60 B
2,000 B	
Dichlorobromomethane 75-27-4	0.95 B
27 B	
1,2-Dichloroethane 107-06-2	9.9 B
2,000 B	
1,1-Dichloroethylene 75-35-4	300 MCL
20,000	
1,2-Dichloropropane 78-87-5	0.90 B
31 B	
1,3-Dichloropropene 542-75-6	0.27
12	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	68
130	
Methyl Bromide 74-83-9	100

10,000	
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	20 B
1,000 B	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
79-34-5	0.2 B
3 B	
Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4	10 B
29 B	
Toluene 108-88-3	57
520	
1,2 -Trans-Dichloroethylene	
156-60-5	100 MCL
4,000	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane 71-55-6	10,000 MCL
200,000	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane 79-00-5	0.55 B
8.9 B	
Trichloroethylene 79-01-6	0.6 B
7 B	
Vinyl Chloride 75-01-4	0.022
1.6	
2-Chlorophenol 95-57-8	30
800	
2,4-Dichlorophenol 120-83-2	10
60	
2,4-Dimethylphenol 105-67-9	100
3,000	
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	
534-52-1	2
30	
2,4-Dinitrophenol 51-28-5	10
300	
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	
59-50-7	500
2,000	

Pentachlorophenol 87-86-5	0.03 B
0.04 B	
Phenol 108-95-2	4,000
300,000	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 95-95-4	300
600	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 88-06-2	1.5 B
2.8 B	
Acenaphthene 83-32-9	70
90	
Anthracene 120-12-7	300
400	
Benzidine 92-87-5	0.00014 B
0.011 B	
BenzoaAnthracene 56-55-3	0.0012 B
0.0013 B	
BenzoaPyrene 50-32-8	0.00012 B
0.00013 B	
BenzobFluoranthene 205-99-2	0.0012 B
0.0013 B	
BenzokFluoranthene 207-08-9	0.012 B
0.013 B	
Bis2-Chloro1methylether	
542-88-1	0.00015
0.017	
Bis2-Chloro1methylethylether	
108-60-1	200 B
4000	
Bis2-ChloroethylEther	
111-44-4	0.030 B
2.2 B	
Bis2-Chloroisopropy1Ether	
39638-32-9	1,400
65,000	
Bis2-EthylhexylPhthalate	

117-81-7	0.32 B
0.37 B	
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	
85-68-7	0.10
0.10	
2-Chloronaphthalene 91-58-7	800
1,000	
Chrysene 218-01-9	0.12 B
0.13 B	
Dibenzoa,hAnthracene 53-70-3	0.00012 B
0.00013 B	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 95-50-1	1,000
3,000	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-1	7
10	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-7	300
900	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	
91-94-1	0.049 B
0.15 B	
Diethyl Phthalate 84-66-2	600
600	
Dimethyl Phthalate 131-11-3	2,000
2,000	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate 84-74-2	20
30	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 121-14-2	0.049 B
1.7 B	
Dinitrophenols 25550-58-7	10
1,000	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	
122-66-7	0.03 B
0.2 B	
Fluoranthene 206-44-0	20
20	

Fluorene 86-73-7	50
70	
Hexachlorobenzene 118-74-1	0.000079 B
0.000079 B	
Hexachlorobutadiene 87-68-3	0.01 B
0.01 B	
Hexachloroethane 67-72-1	0.1 B
0.1 B	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
77-47-4	4
4	
Ideno 1,2,3-cdPyrene	
193-39-5	0.0012 B
0.0013 B	
Isophorone 78-59-1	34 B
1,800 B	
Nitrobenzene 98-95-3	10
600	
N-Nitrosodiethylamine 55-18-5	0.0008 B
1.24 B	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
62-75-9	0.00069 B
3.0 B	
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	
621-64-7	0.0050 B
0.51 B	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	
86-30-6	3.3 B
6.0 B	
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine 930-55-2	0.016 B
34 B	
Pentachlorobenzene 608-93-5	0.1
0.1	
Pyrene 129-00-0	20
30	

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
120-82-1	0.071 MCL
0.076	
Aldrin 309-00-2	0.0000077 B
0.0000077 B	
alpha-BHC 319-84-6	0.00036 B
0.00039 B	
beta-BHC 319-85-7	0.0080 B
0.014 B	
gamma-BHC (Lindane) 58-89-9	4.2 MCL
4.4	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)	
Technical 608-73-1	0.0066
0.010	
Chlordane 57-74-9	0.00031 B
0.00032 B	
4,4-DDT 50-29-3	0.000030 B
0.000030 B	
4,4-DDE 72-55-9	0.000018 B
0.000018 B	
4,4-DDD 72-54-8	0.00012 B
0.00012 B	
Dieldrin 60-57-1	0.0000012 B
0.0000012 B	
alpha-Endosulfan 959-98-8	20
30	
beta-Endosulfan 33213-65-9	20
40	
Endosulfan Sulfate 1031-07-8	20
40	
Endrin 72-20-8	0.03
0.03	
Endrin Aldehyde 7421-93-4	1
1	
Heptachlor 76-44-8	0.0000059 B

0.000059 B

Heptachlor Epoxide 1024-57-3 0.000032 B

0.000032 B

Methoxychlor 72-43-5 0.02

0.02

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

(PCBs) 1336-36-3 0.000064 B,D

0.000064 B,D

Toxaphene 8001-35-2 0.00070 B

0.00071 B

FOOTNOTES:

A. See Table 2.14.2

B. Based on carcinogenicity of 10^{-6} risk.

C. EPA has not calculated a human criterion for this contaminant. However, permit authorities should address this contaminant in NPDES permit actions using the State's existing narrative criteria for toxics

D. This standard applies to total PCBs.

TABLE

2.14.7

NUTRIENT CR

ITERIA FOR CLASSES 2A and 2B (1)

Nutrient
Parameters

Criteria

Periphyton

125 mg/m² chlorophyll

-a

or

49 g/m² ash free dry

mass

FOOTNOTES:

(1)Applicable to all Category 1 and Category 2 streams with the following exceptions: Quitchupah Creek through Convulsion Canyon from U. S. Forest Service boundary upstream to East Spring Canyon headwaters; North Fork of Quitchupah Creek from the U. S. Forest Service boundary upstream to its confluence with South Fork; Huntington Creek from U. S. Forest Service boundary to confluence with Crandall Creek and Crandall Creek to headwaters.

TABLE

2.14.8

NUTRIENT CRITERIA

FOR CLASSES 3A, 3B, 3C, and 3D(1)

Nutrient	Criteria(2)
Parameters	
Total Phosphorus and	0.035 mg/L)(3), and
Total Nitrogen	0.40 mg/L)(3), or
Total Phosphorus	0.080 mg/L(3), and
Total Nitrogen	0.80 mg/L(3), and
Filamentous Algae	33% cover(4), or
Gross Primary Production or	6 g O ₂ /m ² -day(5),
Ecosystem Respiration	5 g O ₂ /m ² -day(5)

FOOTNOTES:

(1)Applicable to all Category 1 and Category 2 streams with the following exceptions: Quitchupah Creek through Convulsion Canyon from U. S. Forest Service boundary upstream to East Spring Canyon headwaters; North Fork of Quitchupah Creek from the U. S. Forest Service boundary upstream to its confluence with South Fork; Huntington Creek from U. S. Forest Service boundary to confluence with Crandall Creek and Crandall Creek to headwaters.

(2) For water quality assessments, Table 8, Decision Matrix That Will Be Used to Assess Support of Headwater Aquatic Life Uses for Nutrient-related Water Quality Problems, "Proposed Nutrient Criteria: Utah Headwater Streams", Utah Division of Water Quality, March, 2019 is incorporated by reference.

(3) Not to be exceeded seasonal average for the index period of algal growth through senescence.

(4) Not to be exceeded average based on at least 3 transects perpendicular to stream flow and spatially dispersed along a reach of at least 50 meters

(5) Not to be exceeded during the index period of algal growth through senescence.

KEY

water pollution, water quality standards

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment

July 1, 2019

Notice of Continuation

September 26, 2017

Authorizing, Implemented, or Interpreted Law

19-5; FWPCA 33 USC 1251, 1311-1317, 1329

Additional Information

Contact

For questions regarding the *content* or *application* of rules under Title R317, please contact the promulgating agency (Environmental Quality, Water Quality). A list of agencies with links to their homepages is available at <http://www.utah.gov/government/agencylist.html> or from <http://www.rules.utah.gov/contact/agencycontacts.htm>.