**R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.**

**R317-2. Standards of Quality for Waters of the State.**

**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, 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, and 2023 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 Section R317-2-14 shall apply to each of the classes assigned to waters of the state as specified in Section R317-2-6. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this rule 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 Subsection R317-1-3.1 or as authorized by schedules of compliance. The Director has authority to issue schedules of compliance for dischargers to meet UPDES water quality-based effluent limits.

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% 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 this rule, 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 in Subsections (7.3)(a) through (d).

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

b. The results of the quantitative biological assessments may be used for purposes of water quality assessment, including those assessments required by Sections 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 in a Biennial Integrated Report or TMDL until a thorough evaluation of potential causes, including nonchemical stressors such as habitat degradation, 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 3A 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 3A 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 3A

Fremont River and tributaries,

through Capitol Reef National

Park to headwaters 1C 2A 3A 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\*

Quitchupah Creek from the

confluence with Ivie Creek

to U-10 2B 3C 4\*

Quitchupah Creek and

tributaries, from Highway

U-10 crossing to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Ivie Creek and tributaries,

from Highway U-10 to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Muddy Creek and tributaries, from

Highway U-10 crossing to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Verdure Creek and tributaries,

from Highway US-191 crossing to

headwaters 2B 3A 4

North Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Montezuma Creek

to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

South Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Montezuma Creek

to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Spring Creek and tributaries,

from confluence with Vega Creek

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Montezuma Creek and tributaries,

from U.S. Highway 191 to

headwaters 1C 2B 3A 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 3A 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 3A 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 3A 4

LaSal Creek and tributaries from

state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Lion Canyon Creek and tributaries,

from state line to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 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 3A 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 3A 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 3A 4

Price River and tributaries,

from Carbon Canal Diversion at

Price City Golf Course to Price

City Water Treatment Plant intake 2B 3A 4

Price River and tributaries, from

Price City Water Treatment Plant

intake to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Range Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Green River to

Range Creek Ranch 2B 3A 4

Range Creek and tributaries, from

Range Creek Ranch to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Rock Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Green River to

headwaters 2B 3A 4

Nine Mile Creek and tributaries,

from confluence with Green River

to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 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 3A 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 3A 4

Power House Canal from

confluence with Uinta River

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Whiterocks River and Canal,

from Tridell Water Treatment

Plant to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Duchesne River and tributaries,

from Myton Water Treatment Plant

intake to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Lake Fork River and tributaries,

from confluence with Duchesne

River to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Lake Fork Canal from Dry Gulch

Canal Diversion to Moon Lake 1C 2B 3E 4

Dry Gulch Canal, from Myton

Water Treatment Plant to Lake

Fork Canal 1C 2B 3E 4

Ashley Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Green River to

Steinaker diversion 2B 3B 4

Ashley Creek and tributaries, from

Steinaker diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Big Brush Creek and tributaries

from confluence with Green River

to Tyzack (Red Fleet) Dam 2B 3B 4

Big Brush Creek and tributaries,

from Tyzack (Red Fleet) Dam to

headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Jones Hole Creek and tributaries

from confluence with Green River

to headwaters 2B 3A

Diamond Gulch Creek and

tributaries, from confluence

with Green River to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Pot Creek and tributaries, from

Crouse Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Green River and tributaries, from

Utah-Colorado state line to Flaming

Gorge Dam, except as listed below: 2A 3A 4

Sears Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

Tolivers Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

Red Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Green River to

state line 2B 3C 4

Jackson Creek and

tributaries, Daggett County 2B 3A

Davenport Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

Goslin Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

Gorge Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

Beaver Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Creek and tributaries,

Daggett County 2B 3A

Tributaries to Flaming Gorge

Reservoir, except as listed below 2B 3A 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 3A

All tributaries of Flaming Gorge

Reservoir from Utah-Wyoming state

line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

(\*) Site-specific criteria are associated with this 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 3A 4

Leeds Creek from confluence

with Quail Creek to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Quail Creek from Quail Creek

Reservoir to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Ash Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Virgin River to

Ash Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Ash Creek and tributaries, from

Ash Creek Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Kolob Creek, from confluence

with Virgin River to headwaters 2B 3A 4

East Fork Virgin River, from

town of Glendale to headwaters 2B 3A 4

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

b. Kanab Creek Drainage

TABLE

Kanab Creek and tributaries, from

state line to immediately below

the confluence with Sink Valley

Wash 2B 3C 4

Kanab Creek and tributaries, from

immediately below the confluence

with Sink Valley Wash to Simpson

Hollow Wash 2B 3C 4\*

Kanab Creek and tributaries, from

immediately above Simpson Hollow

Wash 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 3A 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 3A 4

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

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 3A 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 3A 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 3A 3D 4

South Fork Spring Creek from

confluence with Pelican Pond

Slough Stream to U.S. Highway 89 2B 3A 3D 4\*

Logan River and tributaries, from

Cutler Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3A 3D 4

Blacksmith Fork and tributaries,

from confluence with Logan River

to headwaters, except as listed

below 2B 3A 4

Sheep Creek and tributaries

from Confluence with Blacksmith

Fork River to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Newton Creek and tributaries,

from Cutler Reservoir to Newton

Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Clarkston Creek and tributaries,

from Newton Reservoir to

headwaters 2B 3A 4

Birch Creek and tributaries, from

confluence with Clarkston Creek

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Summit Creek and tributaries,

from confluence with Bear River

to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 4

All tributaries to Bear Lake from

Bear Lake to headwaters, except as

listed below 2B 3A 4

Swan Springs tributary to Swan

Creek 1C 2B 3A

Bear River and tributaries in

Rich County 2B 3A 4

Bear River and tributaries, from

Utah-Wyoming state line to

headwaters (Summit County) 2B 3A 4

Mill Creek and tributaries, from

state line to headwaters (Summit

County) 2B 3A 4

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

13.4 Weber River Basin

a. Weber River Drainage

TABLE

Willard Creek, from Willard Bay

Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Weber River and tributaries, from

Slaterville diversion to Stoddard

diversion, except as listed below 2B 3A 4

Ogden River and tributaries,

from confluence with Weber River

to Pineview Dam, except as listed

below: 2A 3A 4

Wheeler Creek from confluence

with Ogden River to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

All tributaries to Pineview

Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Strongs Canyon Creek and

tributaries, from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Burch Creek and tributaries, from

Harrison Boulevard in Ogden to

Headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Spring Creek and tributaries,

from U.S. National Forest

boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Weber River and tributaries, from

Stoddard diversion to headwaters,

except as listed below 1C 2B 3A 4

Silver Creek and tributaries,

from the confluence with Weber

River to below the confluence

with Tollgate Creek 1C 2B 3A 4

Silver Creek and tributaries,

from confluence with Tollgate

Creek to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4\*

13.5 Utah Lake-Jordan River Basin

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 3B 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 3A

City Creek, from City Creek Water

Treatment Plant to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Red Butte Creek and tributaries,

from Liberty Park pond inlet to Red

Butte Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Red Butte Creek and tributaries, from

Red Butte Reservoir to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Emigration Creek and tributaries,

from 1100 East in Salt Lake City

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Parleys Creek and tributaries, from

1300 East in Salt Lake City to

Mountain Dell Reservoir 1C 2B 3A

Parleys Creek and tributaries, from

Mountain Dell Reservoir to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

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 3A 4

Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries,

from confluence with Jordan River to

Big Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant 2B 3A 4

Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries

from Big Cottonwood Water Treatment

Plant to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Deaf Smith Canyon Creek and

tributaries 1C 2B 3A 4

Little Cottonwood Creek and

tributaries, from confluence with

Jordan River to Metropolitan

Water Treatment Plant 2B 3A 4

Little Cottonwood Creek and

tributaries, from Metropolitan

Water Treatment Plant to

headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Bells Canyon Creek and tributaries,

from Lower Bells Canyon Reservoir

to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Little Willow Creek and tributaries,

from Draper Irrigation Company

diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Big Willow Creek and tributaries,

from Draper Irrigation Company

diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

South Fork of Dry Creek and

tributaries, from Draper

Irrigation Company diversion to

headwaters 1C 2B 3A

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 this use.

b. Provo River Drainage

TABLE

Provo River and tributaries, from

Utah Lake to Provo City

Diversion (2230 North St) 2B 3A 4

Provo River and tributaries, from

Provo City Diversion (2230 North St)

to headwaters,

except as listed below: 1C 2B 3A 4

Upper Falls drainage above Provo

City diversion 1C 2B 3A

Bridal Veil Falls drainage above

Provo City diversion 1C 2B 3A

Lost Creek and tributaries above

Provo City diversion 1C 2B 3A

c. Utah Lake Drainage

TABLE

Dry Creek and tributaries (above

Alpine), from U.S. National Forest

boundary to headwaters 2B 3A 4

American Fork Creek and tributaries,

from diversion at mouth of American

Fork Canyon to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Spring Creek and tributaries, from

Utah Lake near Lehi to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Lindon Hollow Creek and tributaries,

from Utah Lake to headwaters 2B 3B 4

Grove Creek from Murdock

Diversion to headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Battle Creek from Murdock

Diversion to Headwaters 1C 2B 3A

Rock Canyon Creek and tributaries

(East of Provo), from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Mill Race (except from Interstate

15 to the Provo City WWTP

discharge) and tributaries, from

Utah Lake to headwaters 2B 3B 4

Mill Race from Interstate 15

to the Provo City wastewater

treatment plant discharge 2B 3B 4

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 2B 3B 4

Tributary to Spring Creek (Utah

County) which receives the

Springville City WWTP effluent from

confluence with Spring Creek

to headwaters 2B 3D 4

Spring Creek and tributaries from 50

feet upstream from the east boundary

of the Industrial Parkway Road

right-of-way to the headwaters 2B 3A 4

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 3A 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 3A 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 3A 4

Benjamin Slough and

tributaries, from Utah Lake to

headwaters, except as listed

below 2B 3B 4

Beer Creek (Utah County) from

4850 West (in NE1/4NE1/4 sec. 36,

T.8.S., R.1.E.) to headwaters 2B 3C 4

Salt Creek from Nephi diversion to

headwaters 2B 3A 4

Currant Creek from mouth of Goshen

Canyon to Mona Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Currant Creek from Mona Reservoir

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Peteetneet Creek and tributaries,

from irrigation diversion above

Maple Dell to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Summit Creek and tributaries

(above Santaquin), from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 2B 3A 4

All other permanent streams entering

Utah Lake 2B 3B 4

13.6 Sevier River Basin

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 3A 4

Little Creek and tributaries, from

irrigation diversion to

headwaters 2B 3A 4

Pinto Creek and tributaries, from

Newcastle Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Coal Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Summit Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Parowan Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Tributaries to Sevier River from

Sevier Lake to Gunnison Bend

Reservoir from U.S. National Forest

boundary to headwaters, including: 2B 3A 4

Pioneer Creek and tributaries,

Millard County 2B 3A 4

Chalk Creek and tributaries,

Millard County 2B 3A 4

Meadow Creek and tributaries,

Millard County 2B 3A 4

Corn Creek and tributaries,

Millard County 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Round Valley Creek and

tributaries, Millard County 2B 3A 4

Judd Creek and tributaries, Juab

County 2B 3A 4

Meadow Creek and tributaries, Juab

County 2B 3A 4

Cherry Creek and tributaries, Juab

County 2B 3A 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 3A 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\*

Twelve Mile Creek (South Creek)

and tributaries, from U.S.

National Forest boundary

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Six Mile Creek and

tributaries, Sanpete County 2B 3A 4

Manti Creek (South Creek) and

tributaries, from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Ephraim Creek (Cottonwood Creek)

and tributaries, from U.S.

National Forest to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Oak Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. National Forest boundary

near Spring City to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Fountain Green Creek and

tributaries, from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 2B 3A 4

San Pitch River and tributaries,

from Highway U-132 crossing to

headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Sevier River and tributaries, from

Annabella diversion to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Monroe Creek and tributaries, from

diversion to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Little Creek and tributaries, from

irrigation diversion to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Pinto Creek and tributaries, from

Newcastle Reservoir to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Coal Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Summit Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Parowan Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Duck Creek and tributaries 1C 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Muddy Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Dove Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Pine Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Rock Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Fisher Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Dunn Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Indian Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Tenmile Creek and tributaries, Box

Elder County 2B 3A 4

Curlew (Deep) Creek, Box Elder County 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Donner Creek and tributaries, from

irrigation diversion to Utah-Nevada

state line 2B 3A 4

Bettridge Creek and tributaries, from

irrigation diversion to Utah-Nevada

state line 2B 3A 4

North Willow Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

South Willow Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Hickman Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Barlow Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Clover Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Faust Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Vernon Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Ophir Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Soldier Creek and tributaries, from

the Drinking Water Treatment Facility

to headwaters, Tooele County 1C 2B 3A 4

Settlement Canyon Creek and

tributaries, Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Middle Canyon Creek and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Tank Wash and tributaries,

Tooele County 2B 3A 4

Basin Creek and tributaries,

Juab and Tooele Counties 2B 3A 4

Thomas Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Indian Farm Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Cottonwood Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Red Cedar Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Granite Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Trout Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Birch Creek and tributaries,

Juab County 2B 3A 4

Deep Creek and tributaries, from

Rock Spring Creek to headwaters,

Juab and Tooele Counties 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Snake Creek and tributaries,

Millard County 2B 3B 4

Salt Marsh Spring Complex,

Millard County 2B 3A

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 3A 4

Shoal Creek and tributaries,

Iron County 2B 3A 4

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

b. Farmington Bay Drainage

TABLE

Corbett Creek and tributaries, from

Highway to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Middle Fork Kays Creek and

tributaries, from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

South Fork Kays Creek and

tributaries, from U.S. National

Forest boundary to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 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 3A 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 3A 4

Shepard Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. National Forest boundary to

headwaters 1C 2B 3A 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 3A 4

Rudd Creek and tributaries, from

Davis aqueduct to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Steed Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. National Forest boundary

to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Davis Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Lone Pine Creek and tributaries,

from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Ricks Creek and tributaries, from

Highway Interstate 15 to headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Barnard Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Parrish Creek and tributaries, from

Davis Aqueduct to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Deuel Creek and tributaries,

(Centerville Canyon) from Davis

Aqueduct to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Stone Creek and tributaries, from

Farmington Bay Waterfowl Management

Area to U.S. National Forest Boundary 2B 3A 4

Stone Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. National Forest boundary to

headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Barton Creek and tributaries, from

U.S. National Forest boundary to

headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 4

North Canyon Creek and tributaries

from U.S. National Forest boundary

to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Howard Slough 2B 3C 4

Hooper Slough 2B 3C 4

Willard Slough 2B 3C 4

Willard Creek to Headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Chicken Creek to Headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Cold Water Creek to Headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

One House Creek to Headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

Garner Creek to Headwaters 1C 2B 3A 4

13.8 Snake River Basin

a. Raft River Drainage (Box Elder County)

TABLE

Raft River and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Clear Creek and tributaries, from

Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Onemile Creek and tributaries, from

Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

George Creek and tributaries, from

Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Johnson Creek and tributaries, from

Utah-Idaho state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Birch Creek and tributaries, from

state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Pole Creek and tributaries, from

state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Goose Creek and tributaries 2B 3A 4

Hardesty Creek and tributaries, from

state line to headwaters 2B 3A 4

Meadow Creek and tributaries,

from state line to headwaters 2B 3A 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 3A 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 2B 3C 3D

Locomotive Springs Waterfowl

Management Area, Box Elder County 2B 3B 3D

Ogden Bay Waterfowl Management

Area, Weber County 2B 3C 3D

Ouray National Wildlife Refuge,

Uintah County 2B 3B 3D

Powell Slough Waterfowl

Management Area, Utah County 2B 3C 3D

Public Shooting Grounds Waterfowl

Management Area, Box Elder County 2B 3C 3D

Salt Creek Waterfowl Management

Area, Box Elder County 2B 3C 3D

Stewart Lake Waterfowl Management

Area, Uintah County 2B 3B 3D

Timpie Springs Waterfowl

Management Area, Tooele County 2B 3B 3D

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 3A 4

Manderfield Reservoir 2B 3A 4

LaBaron Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Kents Lake 2B 3A 4

Minersville Reservoir 2B 3A 3D 4

Puffer Lake 2B 3A

Three Creeks Reservoir 2B 3A 4

b. Box Elder County

TABLE

Cutler Reservoir (including

portion in Cache County) 2B 3B 3D 4

Etna Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Lynn Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Mantua Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Willard Bay Reservoir 1C 2A 3B 3D 4

c. Cache County

TABLE

Hyrum Reservoir 2A 3A 4

Newton Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Porcupine Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Pelican Pond 2B 3B 4

Tony Grove Lake 2B 3A 4

d. Carbon County

TABLE

Grassy Trail Creek Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Olsen Pond 2B 3B 4

Scofield Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

e. Daggett County

TABLE

Browne Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Daggett Lake 2B 3A 4

Flaming Gorge Reservoir (Utah

portion) 1C 2A 3A 4

Long Park Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Sheep Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Spirit Lake 2B 3A 4

Upper Potter Lake 2B 3A 4

f. Davis County

TABLE

Farmington Ponds 2B 3A 4

Kaysville Highway Ponds 2B 3A 4

Holmes Creek Reservoir 2B 3B 4

g. Duchesne County

TABLE

Allred Lake 2B 3A 4

Atwine Lake 2B 3A 4

Atwood Lake 2B 3A 4

Betsy Lake 2B 3A 4

Big Sandwash Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Bluebell Lake 2B 3A 4

Brown Duck Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Butterfly Lake 2B 3A 4

Cedarview Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Chain Lake #1 2B 3A 4

Chepeta Lake 2B 3A 4

Clements Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Cleveland Lake 2B 3A 4

Cliff Lake 2B 3A 4

Continent Lake 2B 3A 4

Crater Lake 2B 3A 4

Crescent Lake 2B 3A 4

Daynes Lake 2B 3A 4

Dean Lake 2B 3A 4

Doll Lake 2B 3A 4

Drift Lake 2B 3A 4

Elbow Lake 2B 3A 4

Farmers Lake 2B 3A 4

Fern Lake 2B 3A 4

Fish Hatchery Lake 2B 3A 4

Five Point Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Fox Lake Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Governors Lake 2B 3A 4

Granddaddy Lake 2B 3A 4

Hoover Lake 2B 3A 4

Island Lake 2B 3A 4

Jean Lake 2B 3A 4

Jordan Lake 2B 3A 4

Kidney Lake 2B 3A 4

Kidney Lake West 2B 3A 4

Lily Lake 2B 3A 4

Midview Reservoir (Lake Boreham) 2B 3B 4

Milk Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Mirror Lake 2B 3A 4

Mohawk Lake 2B 3A 4

Moon Lake 1C 2A 3A 4

North Star Lake 2B 3A 4

Palisade Lake 2B 3A 4

Pine Island Lake 2B 3A 4

Pinto Lake 2B 3A 4

Pole Creek Lake 2B 3A 4

Potters Lake 2B 3A 4

Powell Lake 2B 3A 4

Pyramid Lake 2A 3A 4

Queant Lake 2B 3A 4

Rainbow Lake 2B 3A 4

Red Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Rudolph Lake 2B 3A 4

Scout Lake 2A 3A 4

Spider Lake 2B 3A 4

Spirit Lake 2B 3A 4

Starvation Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Superior Lake 2B 3A 4

Swasey Hole Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Taylor Lake 2B 3A 4

Thompson Lake 2B 3A 4

Timothy Reservoir #1 2B 3A 4

Timothy Reservoir #6 2B 3A 4

Timothy Reservoir #7 2B 3A 4

Twin Pots Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Upper Stillwater Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

X - 24 Lake 2B 3A 4

h. Emery County

TABLE

Cleveland Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Electric Lake 2B 3A 4

Huntington Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Huntington North Reservoir 2A 3B 4

Joes Valley Reservoir 2A 3A 4

Millsite Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

i. Garfield County

TABLE

Barney Lake 2B 3A 4

Cyclone Lake 2B 3A 4

Deer Lake 2B 3A 4

Jacobs Valley Reservoir 2B 3C 3D 4

Lower Bowns Reservoir 2B 3A 4

North Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Panguitch Lake 2B 3A 4

Pine Lake 2B 3A 4

Oak Creek Reservoir (Upper Bowns) 2B 3A 4

Pleasant Lake 2B 3A 4

Posey Lake 2B 3A 4

Purple Lake 2B 3A 4

Raft Lake 2B 3A 4

Row Lake #3 2B 3A 4

Row Lake #7 2B 3A 4

Spectacle Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Tropic Reservoir 2B 3A 4

West Deer Lake 2B 3A 4

Wide Hollow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

j. Iron County

TABLE

Newcastle Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Red Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Yankee Meadow Reservoir 2B 3A 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 3A 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 3A 4

Lost Creek Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

o. Piute County

TABLE

Barney Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Lower Boxcreek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Manning Meadow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Otter Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Piute Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Upper Boxcreek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

p. Rich County

TABLE

Bear Lake (Utah portion) 2A 3A 4

Birch Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Little Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Woodruff Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

q. Salt Lake County

TABLE

Decker Lake 2B 3B 3D 4

Lake Mary 1C 2B 3A

Little Dell Reservoir 1C 2B 3A

Mountain Dell Reservoir 1C 2B 3A

r. San Juan County

TABLE

Blanding Reservoir #4 1C 2B 3A 4

Dark Canyon Lake 1C 2B 3A 4

Kens Lake 2B 3A\* 4

Lake Powell (Utah portion) 1C 2A 3B 4

Lloyds Lake 1C 2B 3A 4

Monticello Lake 2B 3A 4

Recapture Reservoir 2B 3A 4

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

s. Sanpete County

TABLE

Duck Fork Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Fairview Lakes 1C 2B 3A 4

Ferron Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Lower Gooseberry Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Gunnison Reservoir 2B 3C 4

Island Lake 2B 3A 4

Miller Flat Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Ninemile Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Palisade Reservoir 2A 3A 4

Rolfson Reservoir 2B 3C 4

Twin Lakes 2B 3A 4

Willow Lake 2B 3A 4

t. Sevier County

TABLE

Annabella Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Big Lake 2B 3A 4

Farnsworth Lake 2B 3A 4

Fish Lake 2B 3A 4

Forsythe Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Johnson Valley Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Koosharem Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Lost Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Redmond Lake 2B 3B 4

Rex Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Salina Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Sheep Valley Reservoir 2B 3A 4

u. Summit County

TABLE

Abes Lake 2B 3A 4

Alexander Lake 2B 3A 4

Amethyst Lake 2B 3A 4

Beaver Lake 2B 3A 4

Beaver Meadow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Big Elk Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Blanchard Lake 2B 3A 4

Bridger Lake 2B 3A 4

China Lake 2B 3A 4

Cliff Lake 2B 3A 4

Clyde Lake 2B 3A 4

Coffin Lake 2B 3A 4

Cuberant Lake 2B 3A 4

East Red Castle Lake 2B 3A 4

Echo Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Fish Lake 2B 3A 4

Fish Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Haystack Reservoir #1 2B 3A 4

Henrys Fork Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Hoop Lake 2B 3A 4

Island Lake 2B 3A 4

Island Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Jesson Lake 2B 3A 4

Kamas Lake 2B 3A 4

Lily Lake 2B 3A 4

Lost Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Lower Red Castle Lake 2B 3A 4

Lyman Lake 2A 3A 4

Marsh Lake 2B 3A 4

Marshall Lake 2B 3A 4

McPheters Lake 2B 3A 4

Meadow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Meeks Cabin Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Notch Mountain Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Red Castle Lake 2B 3A 4

Rockport Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Ryder Lake 2B 3A 4

Sand Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Scow Lake 2B 3A 4

Smith Moorehouse Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Star Lake 2B 3A 4

Stateline Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Tamarack Lake 2B 3A 4

Trial Lake 1C 2B 3A 4

Upper Lyman Lake 2B 3A 4

Upper Red Castle 2B 3A 4

Wall Lake Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Washington Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Whitney Reservoir 2B 3A 4

v. Tooele County

TABLE

Blue Lake 2B 3B 4

Clear Lake 2B 3B 4

Grantsville Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Horseshoe Lake 2B 3B 4

Kanaka Lake 2B 3B 4

Rush Lake 2B 3B

Settlement Canyon Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Stansbury Lake 2B 3B 4

Vernon Reservoir 2B 3A 4

w. Uintah County

TABLE

Ashley Twin Lakes (Ashley Creek) 1C 2B 3A 4

Bottle Hollow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Brough Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Calder Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Crouse Reservoir 2B 3A 4

East Park Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Fish Lake 2B 3A 4

Goose Lake #2 2B 3A 4

Matt Warner Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Oaks Park Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Paradise Park Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Pelican Lake 2B 3B 4

Red Fleet Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Steinaker Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Towave Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Weaver Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Whiterocks Lake 2B 3A 4

Workman Lake 2B 3A 4

x. Utah County

TABLE

Big East Lake 2B 3A 4

Salem Pond 2A 3A 4

Silver Flat Lake Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Tibble Fork Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Utah Lake 2A 3B 3D 4

y. Wasatch County

TABLE

Currant Creek Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

Deer Creek Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Jordanelle Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

Mill Hollow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Strawberry Reservoir 1C 2B 3A 4

z. Washington County

TABLE

Baker Dam Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Gunlock Reservoir 1C 2A 3B 4

Ivins Reservoir 2B 3B 4

Kolob Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Lower Enterprise Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Quail Creek Reservoir 1C 2A 3B 4

Sand Hollow Reservoir 1C 2A 3B 4

Upper Enterprise Reservoir 2B 3A 4

aa. Wayne County

TABLE

Blind Lake 2B 3A 4

Cook Lake 2B 3A 4

Donkey Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Fish Creek Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Mill Meadow Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Raft Lake 2B 3A 4

bb. Weber County

TABLE

Causey Reservoir 2B 3A 4

Pineview Reservoir 1C 2A 3A 4

13.13 Unclassified Waters

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

**R317-2-14. Numeric Criteria.**

TABLE 2.14.1

NUMERIC CRITERIA FOR DOMESTIC,

RECREATION, AND AGRICULTURAL USES

Domestic Recreation and Agri-

Parameter Source Aesthetics culture

1C(1) 2A 2B 4

BACTERIOLOGICAL

(30-DAY GEOMETRIC

MEAN) (NO.)/100 ML) (7)

E. coli 206 126 206

MAXIMUM

(NO.)/100 ML) (7)

E. coli 668 409 668

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 226, 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(2ethylhexl)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 Huntington Creek to

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

Ferron Creek from the confluence with San Rafael River to Highway

U-10: 3,500 mg/l;

Huntington Creek and tributaries from the confluence 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 existing use;

Ivie Creek and its tributaries from the confluence with

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

Kanab Creek and tributaries from immediately below the confluence

with Sink Valley Wash to the confluence of Simpson Hollow Wash: April

through November, daily maximum 1,900 mg/l. December through March,

daily maximum 1,700 mg/l. Assessments shall be based on TDS

concentrations measured in Kanab Creek.;

Kanab Creek and tributaries from immediately above Simpson Hollow

Wash to irrigation diversion at confluence with Reservoir Canyon:

April through November, daily maximum 1,400 mg/l. Assessments shall

be based on TDS concentrations measured in Kanab Creek.;

Lost Creek from the confluence with Sevier River to U.S.

National Forest boundary: 4,600 mg/l;

Muddy Creek and tributaries from the confluence with 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;

Quitchupah 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 the 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 DMAD 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 1,450 mg/l (Apr.-Sept.)

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, such as 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 data sets, where exceedences of these criteria are

observed, follow-up ambient monitoring should be conducted to

better characterize water quality.

TABLE 2.14.2

NUMERIC 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

(TOTAL RECOVERABLE,

UG/L)

Aluminum (4) (5)

4 Day Average 87 87 87 87

1 Hour Average 750 750 750 750

METALS, METALLOIDS

AND SUBSTANCES (4)

(DISSOLVED, UG/L) (6)

Arsenic (Trivalent)

4 Day Average 150 150 150 150

1 Hour Average 340 340 340 340

Cadmium (7)

4 Day Average 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.72

1 Hour Average 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8

Chromium

(Hexavalent)

4 Day Average 11 11 11 11

1 Hour Average 16 16 16 16

Chromium

(Trivalent) (7)

4 Day Average 74 74 74 74

1 Hour Average 570 570 570 570

Copper (7)

4 Day Average 9 9 9 9

1 Hour Average 13 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 0.012 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 3.2

Tributyltin

4 Day Average 0.072 0.072 0.072 0.072

1 Hour Average 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46

Zinc (7)

4 Day Average 120 120 120 120

1 Hour Average 120 120 120 120

INORGANICS

(MG/L) (4)

Total Ammonia as N (9)

30 Day Average (9a) (9a) (9a) (9a)

1 Hour Average (9b) (9b) (9b) (9b)

Chlorine (Total

Residual)

4 Day Average 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011

1 Hour Average 0.019 0.019 0.019 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 0.0043 0.0043

1 Hour Average 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2

Chlorpyrifos

4 Day Average 0.041 0.041 0.041 0.041

1 Hour Average 0.083 0.083 0.083 0.083

4,4' -DDT

4 Day Average 0.0010 0.0010 0.0010 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 0.056 0.056

1 Hour Average 0.24 0.24 0.24 0.24

Alpha-Endosulfan

4 Day Average 0.056 0.056 0.056 0.056

1 Hour Average 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11

beta-Endosulfan

4 Day Average 0.056 0.056 0.056 0.056

1 Day Average 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11

Endrin

4 Day Average 0.036 0.036 0.036 0.036

1 Hour Average 0.086 0.086 0.086 0.086

Heptachlor

4 Day Average 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038

1 Hour Average 0.26 0.26 0.26 0.26

Heptachlor epoxide

4 Day Average 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 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 0.001 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 0.013 0.013

1 Hour Average 0.066 0.066 0.066 0.066

PCBs

4 Day Average 0.014 0.014 0.014 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 0.0002 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 criterion for aluminum will be implemented as

follows:

Until January 25, 2026, where the pH

is equal to or greater than 7.0 and the

hardness is equal to or greater than 50 ppm as CaC03 in the

receiving water after mixing, the 87 ug/1 chronic criterion,

expressed as total recoverable, will not apply, and aluminum

will be regulated based on compliance with the 750 ug/1 acute

aluminum criterion expressed as total recoverable.

On and after January 25, 2026, the one-hour and

four-day aluminum criteria are incorporated by reference

from Appendix K, Recommended Criteria for Various Water

Chemistry Conditions, Final Ambient Water Quality Criteria

for Aluminum 2018, EPA-822-R-18-001.

(5a) For water chemistry conditions not specifically

listed in Appendix K, the criteria are the more stringent

of the criteria bracketed by the two most similar water

chemistry conditions or may be interpolated using the same

equations used to create the Appendix K tables.

(5b) Criteria based on ambient water chemistry

conditions must protect the water body over the full range

of water chemistry conditions, including during conditions

when aluminum is most toxic.

(5c) For characterizing ambient waters, total recoverable

analytical methods may be used or different scientifically

appropriate analytical methods that measure the bioavailable

fraction of aluminum that includes the measurement of amorphous

aluminum hydroxide yet minimizes the measurement of mineralized

forms of aluminum such as aluminum silicates associated with

suspended sediment particles or clays.

(6) 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.

(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 CaC03,

calculations will assume a hardness of 400 mg/l as CaC03. 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:

mg/l as N (Chronic) = ((0.0577/(1+107.688-pH)) + (2.487/(1+

10pH-7.688))) \* MIN (2.85, 1.45\*100.028\*(25-T))

Fish Early Life Stages are Absent:

mg/1 as N (Chronic) = ((0.0577/(1+107.688-pH)) + (2.487/

(1+10pH-7.688))) \* 1.45\*100.028\* (25-MAX(T,7)))

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from confluence with Jordan River

to Interstate 15, Jordan River from Farmington Bay to confluence

with Little Cottonwood Creek, Surplus Canal from 900 South Street to diversion

from the Jordan River, State Canal, Fish Early Life Stages are Present:

mg/l as N (Chronic) = 0.9405 \* ((0.0278/(1+107.688-pH)) +

(1.1994/(1+10pH-7.688))) \* MIN(6.920,(7.547\*100.028\*(20-T)))

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from confluence with Jordan River

to Interstate 15, Jordan River from Farmington Bay to confluence

with Little Cottonwood Creek, Surplus Canal from 900 South Street to diversion

from the Jordan River, State Canal, Fish Early Life Stages are Absent:

mg/L as N (chronic) = 0.9405 \* ((0.0278/(1+107.688-pH)) +

(1.1994/(1+10pH-7.688))) \* (7.547\*100.028\*(20-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:

mg/l as N (Acute) = (0.275/(1+107.204-pH)) + (39.0/1+10pH-7.204))

Class 3B, 3C, 3D:

mg/l as N (Acute) = 0.411/(1+107.204-pH)) + (58.4/(1+10pH-7.204))

Mill Creek (Salt Lake County) from confluence with Jordan River

to Interstate 15, Jordan River from Farmington Bay to confluence

with Little Cottonwood Creek, Surplus Canal from 900 South Street to diversion

from the Jordan River, State Canal:

mg/l as N (Acute) = 0.7249 \* ((0.0114/(1+107.204-pH))+(1.6181/

(1+10pH-7.204))) \* MIN(51.93,(62.15\*100.036\*(20-T)))

In addition, the highest four-day average within 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 develop 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 or 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.

TABLE

1-HOUR AVERAGE (ACUTE) CONCENTRATION OF

TOTAL AMMONIA AS N (MG/L)

pH Class 3A Class 3B, 3C, 3D

6.5 32.6 48.8

6.6 31.3 46.8

6.7 29.8 44.6

6.8 28.1 42.0

6.9 26.2 39.1

7.0 24.1 36.1

7.1 22.0 32.8

7.2 19.7 29.5

7.3 17.5 26.2

7.4 15.4 23.0

7.5 13.3 19.9

7.6 11.4 17.0

7.7 9.65 14.4

7.8 8.11 12.1

7.9 6.77 10.1

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

TABLE

30-DAY AVERAGE (CHRONIC) CONCENTRATION OF

TOTAL 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

TABLE

30-DAY AVERAGE (CHRONIC) CONCENTRATION OF

TOTAL 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 7.36 6.89 6.06

6.6 10.7 9.99 9.37 8.79 8.24 7.72 7.24 6.79 5.97

6.7 10.5 9.81 9.20 8.62 8.08 7.58 7.11 6.66 5.86

6.8 10.2 9.58 8.98 8.42 7.90 7.40 6.94 6.51 5.72

6.9 9.93 9.31 8.73 8.19 7.68 7.20 6.75 6.33 5.56

7.0 9.60 9.00 8.43 7.91 7.41 6.95 6.52 6.11 5.37

7.1 9.20 8.63 8.09 7.58 7.11 6.67 6.25 5.86 5.15

7.2 8.75 8.20 7.69 7.21 6.76 6.34 5.94 5.57 4.90

7.3 8.24 7.73 7.25 6.79 6.37 5.97 5.60 5.25 4.61

7.4 7.69 7.21 6.76 6.33 5.94 5.57 5.22 4.89 4.30

7.5 7.09 6.64 6.23 5.84 5.48 5.13 4.81 4.51 3.97

7.6 6.46 6.05 5.67 5.32 4.99 4.68 4.38 4.11 3.61

7.7 5.81 5.45 5.11 4.79 4.49 4.21 3.95 3.70 3.25

7.8 5.17 4.84 4.54 4.26 3.99 3.74 3.51 3.29 2.89

7.9 4.54 4.26 3.99 3.74 3.51 3.29 3.09 2.89 2.54

8.0 3.95 3.70 3.47 3.26 3.05 2.86 2.68 2.52 2.21

8.1 3.41 3.19 2.99 2.81 2.63 2.47 2.31 2.17 1.91

8.2 2.91 2.73 2.56 2.40 2.25 2.11 1.98 1.85 1.63

8.3 2.47 2.32 2.18 2.04 1.91 1.79 1.68 1.58 1.39

8.4 2.09 1.96 1.84 1.73 1.62 1.52 1.42 1.33 1.17

8.5 1.77 1.66 1.55 1.46 1.37 1.28 1.20 1.13 0.990

8.6 1.49 1.40 1.31 1.23 1.15 1.08 1.01 0.951 0.836

8.7 1.26 1.18 1.11 1.04 0.976 0.915 0.858 0.805 0.707

8.8 1.07 1.01 0.944 0.885 0.829 0.778 0.729 0.684 0.601

8.9 0.917 0.860 0.806 0.758 0.709 0.664 0.623 0.584 0.513

9.0 0.790 0.740 0.694 0.651 0.610 0.572 0.536 0.503 0.442

pH 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

6.5 5.33 4.68 4.12 3.62 3.18 2.80 2.46

6.6 5.25 4.61 4.05 3.56 3.13 2.75 2.42

6.7 5.15 4.52 3.98 3.50 3.07 2.70 2.37

6.8 5.03 4.42 3.89 3.42 3.00 2.64 2.32

6.9 4.89 4.30 3.78 3.32 2.92 2.57 2.25

7.0 4.72 4.15 3.65 3.21 2.82 2.48 2.18

7.1 4.53 3.98 3.50 3.08 2.70 2.38 2.09

7.2 4.41 3.78 3.33 2.92 2.57 2.26 1.99

7.3 4.06 3.57 3.13 2.76 2.42 2.13 1.87

7.4 3.78 3.32 2.92 2.57 2.26 1.98 1.74

7.5 3.49 3.06 2.69 2.37 2.08 1.83 1.61

7.6 3.18 2.79 2.45 2.16 1.90 1.67 1.47

7.7 2.86 2.51 2.21 1.94 1.71 1.50 1.32

7.8 2.54 2.23 1.96 1.73 1.52 1.33 1.17

7.9 2.24 1.96 1.73 1.52 1.33 1.17 1.03

8.0 1.94 1.71 1.50 1.32 1.16 1.02 0.897

8.1 1.68 1.47 1.29 1.14 1.00 0.879 0.733

8.2 1.43 1.26 1.11 1.073 0.855 0.752 0.661

8.3 1.22 1.07 0.941 0.827 0.727 0.639 0.562

8.4 1.03 0.906 0.796 0.700 0.615 0.541 0.475

8.5 0.870 0.765 0.672 0.591 0.520 0.457 0.401

8.6 0.735 0.646 0.568 0.499 0.439 0.396 0.339

8.7 0.622 0.547 0.480 0.422 0.371 0.326 0.287

8.8 0.528 0.464 0.408 0.359 0.315 0.277 0.244

8.9 0.451 0.397 0.349 0.306 0.269 0.237 0.208

9.0 0.389 0.342 0.300 0.264 0.232 0.204 0.179

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(hardness)-3.909)

CF = 1.101672 - ln(hardness) (0.041838)

CHROMIUM III

CF \* e (0.8190(ln(hardness)) + 0.6848

CF = 0.860

COPPER CF \* e(0.8545(ln(hardness)) -1.702)

CF = 0.960

LEAD CF \* e(1.273(ln(hardness))-4.705)

CF = 1.46203 - ln(hardness)(0.145712)

NICKEL CF \* e(0.8460(ln(hardness))+0.0584)

CF = 0.997

SILVER N/A

ZINC Cf \* e(0.8473(ln(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(hardness)-3.866)

CF = 1.136672 - ln(hardness)(0.041838)

CHROMIUM (III) CF \* e(0.8190(ln(hardness)) +3.7256)

CF = 0.316

COPPER CF \* e(0.9422(ln(hardness))- 1.700)

CF = 0.960

LEAD CF \* e(1.273(ln(hardness))-1.460)

CF = 1.46203 - ln(hardness)(0.145712)

NICKEL CF \* e(0.8460(ln(hardness)) +2.255)

CF= 0.998

SILVER CF \* e(1.72(ln(hardness))- 6.59)

CF = 0.85

ZINC CF \* e(0.8473(ln(hardness)) +0.884)

CF = 0.978

FOOTNOTE:

(1) Hardness as mg/l CaCO3.

TABLE 2.14.4

EQUATIONS FOR PENTACHLOROPHENOL

(pH DEPENDENT)

4-Day Average (Chronic) 1-Hour Average (Acute)

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

e(1.005(pH))-5.134 e(1.005(pH))-4.869

TABLE 2.14.5

SITE SPECIFIC CRITERIA FOR DISSOLVED OXYGEN FOR

JORDAN RIVER FROM FARMINGTON BAY TO CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE

COTTONWOOD CREEK, SURPLUS CANAL, AND STATE CANAL

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 HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA (CONSUMPTION)

Chemical Parameter Water and Organism Organism Only

and CAS # (ug/L) (ug/L)

Class 1C Class 3A,3B,3C,3D

Antimony 7440-36-0 5.6 640

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

Methylmercury 22967-92-6 0.3 E 0.3 E

Nickel 7440-02-0 610 4,600

Selenium 7782-49-2 170 4,200

Thallium 7440-28-0 0.24 0.47

Zinc 7440-66-6 7,400 26,000

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 0.00000077 B 0.00000077 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 0.0000059 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.

E. mg/kg wet weight in edible fish and shellfish tissue

TABLE 2.14.7

NUTRIENT CRITERIA FOR CLASSES 2A and 2B (1)

Nutrient Criteria

Parameters

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 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 6 g O2/m2-day(5), or

Ecosystem Respiration 5 g O2/m2-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 three 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 Last Change: September 22, 2025**

**Notice of Continuation: June 22, 2022**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-5; FWPCA 33 USC 1251, 1311-1317, 1329**