

## APPENDIX A

### BENEFICIAL USE DEFINITIONS

For Beneficial Uses on each waterbody see

[http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb1/programs/basinplan/06\\_2003/06\\_2003FINALBeneficialUseAmendment.pdf](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb1/programs/basinplan/06_2003/06_2003FINALBeneficialUseAmendment.pdf)

**Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)** -- Uses of water for community, military, or individual water supply systems including, but not limited to, drinking water supply.

**Agricultural Supply (AGR)** -- Uses of water for farming, horticulture, or ranching including, but not limited to, irrigation, stock watering, or support of vegetation for range grazing.

**Industrial Service Supply (IND)** -- Uses of water for industrial activities that do not depend primarily on water quality including, but not limited to, mining, cooling water supply, hydraulic conveyance, gravel washing, fire protection, or oil well depressurization.

**Industrial Process Supply (PROC)** -- Uses of water for industrial activities that depend primarily on water quality.

**Groundwater Recharge (GWR)** -- Uses of water for natural or artificial recharge of groundwater for purposes of future extraction, maintenance of water quality, or halting of saltwater intrusion into freshwater aquifers.

**Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)** -- Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white-water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs.

**Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC-2)** -- Uses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but not normally involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tide pool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities.

**Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM)** -- Uses of water for commercial or recreational collection of fish, shellfish, or other organisms including, but not limited to, uses involving organisms intended for human consumption or bait purposes.

**Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)** -- Uses of water that support warm water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of aquatic habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates.

**Cold Freshwater Habitat (COLD)** -- Uses of water that support cold water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of aquatic habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates.

**Marine Habitat (MAR)** -- Uses of water that support marine ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of marine habitats, vegetation such as kelp, fish, shellfish, or wildlife (e.g., marine mammals, shorebirds).

**Wildlife Habitat (WILD)** -- Uses of water that support terrestrial ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation and enhancement of terrestrial habitats, vegetation, wildlife (e.g., mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates), or wildlife water and food sources.

**Preservation of Areas of Special Biological Significance (BIOL)** -- Includes marine life refuges, ecological reserves and designated areas of special biological significance, such as areas where kelp propagation and maintenance are features of the marine environment requiring special protection.

**Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)** -- Uses of water that support habitats necessary, at least in part, for the survival and successful maintenance of plant or animal species established under state or federal law as rare, threatened or endangered.

**Migration of Aquatic Organisms (MIGR)** -- Uses of water that support habitats necessary for migration or other temporary activities by aquatic organisms, such as anadromous fish.

**Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development (SPWN)** -- Uses of water that support high quality aquatic habitats suitable for reproduction and early development of fish.

**Shellfish Harvesting (SHELL)** -- Uses of water that support habitats suitable for the collection of filter-feeding shellfish (e.g., clams, oysters, and mussels) for human consumption, commercial, or sports purposes.

**Navigation (NAV)** – Uses of water for shipping, travel, or other transportation by private. Military or commercial vessels

**Hydropower Generation (POW)** -- Uses of water for hydropower generation.

**Freshwater Replenishment (FRSH)** – Uses of water for natural or artificial maintenance of surface water quantity or quality (e.g., salinity).

**Aquaculture (AQUA)** – Uses of water for aquaculture or mariculture operations including, but not limited to, propagation, cultivation, maintenance, or harvesting of aquatic plants and animals for human consumption or bait purposes.

**Inland Saline Water Habitat (SAL)** – Uses of water that support inland saline water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation, or enhancement of aquatic saline habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates.

**Estuarine Habitat (EST)** – Uses of water that support estuarine ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of estuarine habitats, vegetation, fish, shellfish, or wildlife (e.g., estuarine mammals, waterfowl, shorebirds).

**Biologically Significant Areas (BSA):** Uses of water that support areas or habitats that have been officially designated as biologically significant, such as established refuges, parks, sanctuaries, ecological reserves, and State Water Quality Protection Areas (SWQPAs), where the preservation of natural resources requires special protection.

**Water Quality Enhancement (WQE):** Beneficial uses of waters, including wetlands and other waterbodies, that support natural enhancement or improvement of water quality in or downstream of a waterbody including, but not limited to, erosion control, filtration and purification of naturally occurring water pollutants, streambank stabilization, maintenance of channel integrity, and siltation control.

**Flood Peak Attenuation/Flood Water Storage (FLD):** Beneficial uses of riparian wetlands in flood plain areas and other wetlands that receive natural surface drainage and buffer its passage to receiving waters.

**Wetland Habitat (WET):** Uses of water that support natural and man-made wetland ecosystems, including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of unique wetland functions, vegetation, fish, shellfish, invertebrates, insects, and wildlife habitat.

**Native American Culture (CUL):** Uses of water that support the cultural and/or traditional rights of indigenous people such as subsistence fishing, basket weaving and jewelry material collection, navigation to traditional ceremonial locations, and ceremonial uses.

