

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 93-002  
NPDES NO. CAG677001

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
AND  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT  
FOR  
DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER TO SURFACE WATERS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. On September 22, 1989, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX, granted authorization for the State to issue general NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.28, 123.62 and 403.10. Title 40 CFR 122.28 provides for the issuance of general permits to regulate discharges of waste which result from similar operations, are the same types of waste, require the same effluent limitations, require similar monitoring, and are more appropriately regulated under a general permit rather than individual permits.
2. A general permit for discharges of hydrostatic test waters to surface waters of the United States would meet the requirements of 40 CFT 122.28. To qualify for this general permit, the discharges and propose discharges must:
  - a. Result from similar operation, i.e., all involve discharges from hydrostatic tests;
  - b. Be the same type of waste, i.e., hydrostatic test water discharges;
  - c. Require similar effluent limitations for the protection of the beneficial uses of surface water of the United States;
  - d. Require similar monitoring; and
  - e. Be more appropriately regulated under a general permit rather than individual permits.

Therefore, this Board Order establishes a general permit regulating discharges of wastewater from the hydrostatic testing of pipes, tanks, or any storage vessel to surface waters or tributaries of surface waters within the Colorado River Basin Region.

*Replaced by  
98-300*

3. Requests to discharge hydrostatic test wastewater are periodically received by the Regional Board. General waste discharge requirements and NPDES permits will enable the Regional Board to expedite processing of requirements, simplify the application process for dischargers, better utilize limited staff resources, and avoid the expense and time involved in repetitive public noticing, hearings, and permit adoptions.
4. Requests to discharge hydrostatic test waters will be reviewed on a case by case basis. Upon reviewing the request, either a permit waiver or a Notice of Applicability to this permit will be issued. Once the Notice of Applicability is issued, the entity(ies) will be responsible for complying with the conditions of this permit and are hereinafter referred to as the discharger(s). Individual dischargers are not covered by this Board Order until they have been issued a Notification of Applicability by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
5. The Notice of Applicability shall be written to apply to a project, so that an individual permit is not necessary for each discharge when several hydrostatic tests are conducted in one project.
6. The Board may prescribe requirements for any discharge, in accordance with Section 13263 of the California Water Code.
7. A Notice of Intent must be filed for each discharge in order to be eligible for coverage under this Board Order. The Notice of Intent shall consist of an NPDES Application Form 1 and a complete Report of Waste Discharge and filing fee.
8. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California was adopted May 15, 1991 and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region. The designated beneficial uses of these waters are shown in the following attachments:  
  
Attachment 1: Table 3-1 ("Definitions of Beneficial Uses of Water")  
  
Attachment 2: Table 3-2 ("Beneficial Uses of Surface Waters in the East Colorado River Basin")  
  
Attachment 3: Table 3-3 ("Beneficial Uses of Surface Waters in the West Colorado River Basin")
9. On April 11, 1991, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a water quality control plan for inland surface waters of California. This plan, the California Inland Surface Waters Plan (ISWP), contains narrative and numerical water quality objectives.
10. Section 301(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act requires that all NPDES permits prescribe the application of best available technology economically achievable (BATEA) in the determination of technology-based effluent limitations.
11. The requirements contained in this Board Order were established by considering all relevant state and federal water quality control policies, plans, and regulations and are designed to protect and maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

12. The Board has notified all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge.
13. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.
14. In accordance with Section 13389, Chapter 5.5, Division 7 of the California Water Code, and Section 15263, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these waste discharge requirements is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act requirement to prepare an Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration (Public Resources Code, Section 21100 et seq.).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the discharger(s) shall comply with the following:

A. Applicability

1. All discharges covered by this Board Order shall be limited to hydrostatic test waters.
2. Persons seeking coverage under this Board Order shall submit an NPDES Application Form 1 for Permit to Discharge and a complete Report of Waste Discharge along with an appropriate filing fee.
3. If the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds that the proposed discharge qualifies for coverage under this Board Order, the discharger shall be issued a Notification of Applicability statement. Individual dischargers are not covered by this Board Order until they have been issued a Notification of Applicability by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. If a proposed discharge does not qualify for this general permit, it will receive its own permit.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The disposal of hydrostatic test wastewater shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(1) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. The discharge shall not cause a reduction in the quality of the receiving waters or cause any impairment to the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.
3. The discharge shall not:
  - a. depress the dissolved oxygen content of the receiving waters below that of the ambient dissolved oxygen levels
  - b. have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
  - c. cause the presence of oil, grease, scum, sludge or objectionable solids.

d. contain metals, chemicals, pesticides, or other constituents in concentrations which are toxic to or which produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or indigenous aquatic life.

e. significantly increase the temperature of the receiving waters.

f. increase the turbidity of the receiving waters.

4. Discharges shall not contain constituents in excess of the following concentrations:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum Value</u>
Suspended Solids	mg/L	95
BOD <sub>5</sub> @ 20°C	mg/L	55
Oil and Grease	mg/L	25
Turbidity	NTU	75
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.2
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1

5. Discharges of waste, other than hydrostatic test wastewater, are not covered under this permit and are prohibited unless covered under a different permit.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger(s) shall receive a Notice of Applicability to this general permit from the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the Regional Board before hydrostatic test water may be discharged.

2. The discharger(s) shall comply with the attached "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 93-002", and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

3. The Regional Board and its authorized representatives shall be allowed entry to the premises to inspect and undertake any activity to determine compliance with this Board Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code.

4. Discharger(s) authorized under this Board Order shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at each project where it will be available at all times to operating personnel. All site operating personnel shall be familiar with the content of this Board Order.

5. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board, as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder.

6. This permit is not intended to cover the discharge of waters from the rinsing of vessels that contain hazardous waste residues. Any such discharges are prohibited unless authorized by a separate waste discharge requirements permit.
7. This Board Order does not exempt the discharger(s) from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable.
8. All sampling and testing performed for the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Health Services.
9. The discharger(s) shall notify the Regional Board in writing when hydrostatic testing has been completed for the project covered by this permit. The discharger(s) will no longer be covered by this permit upon receiving the notice of completion. Since annual fees are issued for NPDES permits, it is important that the notice of completion be received to terminate the issuance of the annual fee.
10. This Board Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and shall become effective at the end of ten (10) days from the date of the hearing at which this Board Order was adopted by the Regional Board, provided the Regional Administrator, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections.
11. This Board Order expires five years from the date of adoption, however, it shall continue in force and effect until a new order is issued. Only those dischargers authorized to discharge under the expiring Board Order are covered by the continued Board Order.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on January 20, 1993.

  
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 93-002

NPDES NO. CAG677001

FOR

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

AND

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT

FOR

DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER TO SURFACE WATERS

When a project involves several hydrostatic tests, samples shall be collected at a minimum of 20% of the discharge locations. If there are less than five (5) locations, a minimum of one (1) site shall be sampled. Samples shall be taken at the point of discharge within one hour of the initial release. The discharger shall sample the effluent and test for the constituents listed below:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Total Discharge	liters (estimate)	Daily <sup>1</sup>
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Once per Discharge
BOD <sub>5</sub> @ 20°C	mg/L	Once per Discharge
Oil and Grease (EPA Method 413.1)	mg/L	Once per Discharge
Turbidity	NTU	Once per Discharge
Settleable Solids	ml/L	Once per Discharge
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	Once per Discharge
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA Method 418.1)	mg/L	Once per Discharge
Temperature	°C	Daily
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Daily

The receiving water shall be sampled and tested for the constituents listed below:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Temperature	°C	Daily
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Daily

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<sup>1</sup> If discharge takes less than one day, the total discharge volume shall be estimated. If the discharge takes more than one day, than the total discharge volume shall be estimated for each day of discharge.

Upon completion of the discharge, a notice of termination shall be prepared including a monitoring report listing the concentrations of the constituents listed above. The notice of termination and the monitoring report shall be sent to the following address:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Colorado River Basin Region  
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

ORDERED BY:

Philip A. Greenberg  
Executive Officer

January 20, 1993

Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

STATEMENT OF BASIS  
FOR  
GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
AND  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT  
FOR  
DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER TO SURFACE WATERS

NPDES No. CAG677001  
Board Order No. 93-002

Description

In the construction industry, hydrostatic tests are commonly performed on pipes, tanks, and reservoirs to determine if there are any leaks. After the test has been performed, the water used to perform the test is usually disposed of by draining it to the nearest ditch or other convenient location. The hydrostatic test water could pick up pollutants by coming into contact with contaminants in the pipes, tanks, or reservoirs. Chlorine is sometimes added to the test water to disinfect pipes that will be used to convey drinking water.

Discharges of pollutants from any point source to waters of the United States, are required to obtain a NPDES permit before the discharge occurs (40 CFR 122.1). The Regional Board staff periodically receives requests to discharge hydrostatic test wastewater. General waste discharge requirements and NPDES permits will enable the Regional Board to expedite processing of requirements, simplify the application process for dischargers, better utilize limited staff resources, and avoid the expense and time involved in repetitive public noticing, hearings, and permit adoptions. General permit No. 93-002 is intended to be used to cover dischargers who propose to discharge hydrostatic test water.

Basis for Discharge Specification

The discharges covered in this general permit be discharged at many different locations with different beneficial uses. Therefore, the emphasis of this permit is to maintain the integrity of receiving waters rather than set specific constituent limits on the discharges. The permit requires that the discharges do not contain constituents in concentrations that would reduce water quality or have a negative impact on the beneficial uses of the receiving waters. Requests to discharge hydrostatic test waters will be reviewed on a case by case basis taking into consideration regional differences in beneficial use of receiving waters.

The constituents that do have set limitations are common and are the most likely to be found in hydrostatic test water discharges.

### Written Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on these draft Waste Discharge Requirements. Comments should be submitted in writing by December 2, 1992. All comments received by this date will be considered in the formulation of final determinations.

(Note: Public comment period must be no less than 30 days.)

### Public Hearing

The Waste Discharge Requirements will be considered by the Regional Board at a public hearing to be held at the City Council Chambers, City of Indian Wells, 44-590 El Dorado Drive, Indian Wells, CA.

### Waste Discharge Requirement Appeals

Any person may petition the State Board to review the decision the Regional Board regarding the waste discharge requirements. A petition must be made within 30 days of the Regional Board public hearing.

### Additional Information

For additional information, interested persons may write to the following address or call Vincent Christian of the Regional Board staff at (619) 776-8933:

California Regional Water Quality Board  
Colorado River Basin Region  
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

ATTACHMENT 1

TABLE 3-1

DEFINITIONS OF  
BENEFICIAL USES OF WATER

Category	Abbreviation	Definition
Municipal and Domestic Supply	MUN	Includes usual uses in community or military water systems and domestic uses from individual water supply systems.
Agricultural Supply	AGR	Includes crop, orchard, greenbelt* and pasture irrigation, support of vegetation for range grazing and all uses in support of ranching and farming operations.
Aquaculture	AQ	Provides water supply for fish hatcheries and aquaculture operations.
Industrial Service Supply	IND	Includes water uses for industrial purposes such as mining, cooling water supply, hydraulic conveyance, gravel washing, fire protection, and well repressurization.
Ground Water Recharge	GWR	Natural or artificial ground water recharge for future extraction for beneficial uses and to maintain salt balance or halt saline water intrusion into fresh water aquifers.
Water Contact Recreation	REC I	Includes all recreational uses involving actual body contact with water, such as swimming, wading, water skiing, skin diving, fishing, surfing, uses in therapeutic spas, and other recreational uses where ingestion of water is reasonably possible.

\*References to greenbelt includes golf courses.

TABLE 3-1 (CONT.)

DEFINITIONS OF  
BENEFICIAL USES OF WATER

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Category	Abbrevi- ation	Definition
Noncontact Water Recreation	REC II	Recreational uses which involve the presence of water, such as picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, pleasure boating, tidepool and marine life study, hunting, and esthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities as well as sightseeing.
Warm Water Habitat	WARM	Provides a warm water habitat to sustain aquatic resources associated with a warm water environment.
Cold Water Habitat	COLD	Provides a cold water habitat to sustain aquatic resources associated with a cold water environment.
Wildlife Habitat	WILD	Provides a water supply and vegetative habitat for the maintenance of wildlife.
Hydropower Generation	POW	Used for hydropower generation.
Fresh Water Replenishment	FRSH	Provides a source of fresh water for replenishment of inland lakes and streams of varying salinities.
Preservation of Rare, Endangered, or Threatened Species	RARE	Provides an aquatic habitat necessary, at least in part, for the survival of certain species designated as being rare, endangered or threatened.

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TABLE 3-2

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS IN THE EAST COLORADO RIVER BASIN  
 (Listing of the beneficial uses is indicated by X for existing uses,  
 P for potential uses, and I for intermittent uses)

	M	A	A	F	R	I	G	R	R	W	C	W	R
	U	G	A	R	S	N	W	E	E	A	O	I	A
	N	R	Q	H	D	R	R	C	C	R	L	L	R
								II		M	D	D	E
<u>Rivers/Streams</u>													
Colorado River and associated lakes and reservoirs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X	X
Copper Basin Creek	P					X	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X
Piute Creek	P	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<u>Lakes</u>													
Haughtelin Lake	P	X					X	X	X	X		X	
West Pond	P						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<u>Canals/Aqueducts</u>													
Bard Valley Canals	X	X				X	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	P
Palo Verde Valley Canals	P	X	X			X <sup>3</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 3-2 (Cont.)

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS IN THE EAST COLORADO RIVER BASIN

	M	A	A	Q	F	R	I	G	R	E	R	W	C	W	P	R
	U	G	R		R	S	N	W	E	E	A	A	O	I	O	A
	N	R			H		D	R	C	I	R	M	L	D	W	R
									I	II			D			E
<u>Drains</u>																
Bard Valley Drains									X <sup>8</sup>	X	X	X		X		
Palo Verde Valley Drains									X <sup>8</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X		X		
Palo Verde Lagoon and Outfall Drain									X <sup>4</sup>	X <sup>4</sup>	X	X		X		X
<u>Other</u>																
Unlisted Perennial and Intermittent Streams	P <sup>6</sup>								I/X	I/P/X	I/X	I/X		I/X		6
Washes (Ephemeral Streams)									I	I	7			I		

Footnotes for Table 3-2

1. Limited to reach from Parker Dam to Nevada State Line.
2. Unauthorized use.
3. Palo Verde Irrigation District regards any loss of water through seepage from the canals as entirely detrimental to their operations, despite any corollary benefit which occurs from recharging the local ground water basin.
4. Unauthorized use within Riverside County portion of flow.
5. Potential use designation will be determined on a case-by-case basis as necessary in accordance with the "Sources of Drinking Water Policy" in this chapter.
6. Rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife may exist in or utilize some of these waterways. If the RARE beneficial use may be affected by a water quality control decision, responsibility for substantiation of the existence of rare, endangered, or threatened species on a case-by-case basis is upon the California Department of Fish and Game on its own initiative and/or at the request of the Regional Board; and such substantiation must be provided within a reasonable time frame as approved by the Regional Board.
7. Use, if any, to be determined on a case-by-case basis.
8. The only REC I usage known to occur is from fishing activity.

TABLE 3-3

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS IN THE WEST COLORADO RIVER BASIN  
 (Listing of the beneficial uses is indicated by X for existing uses,  
 P for potential uses, and I for intermittent uses)

	M	A	A	G	A	Q	F	R	I	G	R	E	C	R	E	C	W	A	R	M	C	O	L	D	W	I	L	D	P	O	W	R	A	R	E	
<u>Canals/Aqueducts</u>																																				
All American Canal System	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>	
Coachella Canal	P	X							X	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>	
MWD Aqueduct and associated reservoirs	X																																			
<u>Drains</u>																																				
Alamo River							X				X <sup>16</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>
Coachella Valley Drains							X				X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>
Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel <sup>4</sup>							X				X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>
Imperial Valley Drains							X				X <sup>2,16</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>				
New River							X	P			X <sup>6</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>13</sup>	X <sup>13</sup>



TABLE 3-3 (Cont.)

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS IN THE WEST COLORADO RIVER BASIN

	M	A	A	F	I	G	R	R	W	C	W	P	R
	U	G	Q	R	N	W	E	E	A	O	I	O	A
	N	R		S	D	R	C	C	R	L	L	P	R
				H			I	II	M	D	D	W	E
Banner Creek	P	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Big Morongo Creek	P	X			X	X <sup>o</sup>	X	X	X	X	X		
Borrego Palm Canyon Creek	P				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Boundary Creek	P	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Brown Creek	P	I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
Carrizo Creek		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Chino Canyon Creek	X				X	P	X	X	X	X	X		
Coyote Creek	P				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Crystal Creek	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Dutch Creek	P	I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
Falls Creek	X				X	P	X <sup>o</sup>	X	X	X	X		

TABLE 3-3 (Cont.)

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS IN THE WEST COLORADO RIVER BASIN

	M	A	A	F	R	I	G	R	R	W	C	W	R	P
	U	G	Q	R	S	N	W	E	E	A	O	I	E	O
	N	R		H	A	D	R	C	C	R	L	L	II	R
								I	I	M	D	D		E
Grapevine Canyon Creek	P						X	X	X	X		X		
Hathaway Creek	P	X					X	P	X	X		X		
Little Morongo Creek	P	X					X	X	X	X		X		
Millard Canyon Creek	X	X					X	X	X	X		X		
Mission Creek	P	X					X	X	X	X		X		
Palm Canyon Creek	P	X					X	X	X	X		X		
Pipes Canyon Creek	P						I	I	I	I		I		
Potrero Creek	P	X					X	X	X	X		X		
Salt Creek							X	X	X	X		X		
San Felipe Creek		X					X	X	X	X		X		
San Gorgonio River	P	X					X	X	X		X	X		

TABLE 3-3 (Cont.)

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS IN THE WEST COLORADO RIVER BASIN

	M	A	A	Q	F	R	I	G	R	E	C	W	A	R	C	W	P	R
	U	G	A	R	R	S	N	W	E	C	O	I	R	M	L	I	O	A
	N	R	Q		H	D	R	R	II	D	D	D			D	W	E	
Snow Creek	X						X	X	X <sup>p</sup>	X	X	X						
Tahquitz Creek	P						X	X	X	X	X	X						
Thousand Palms Canyon Creek	P	X					X	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X						
Tubb Canyon Creek	X						X	P	X	X	X	X						
Tule Creek	P	X					X	X	X	X	X	X						
Twin Pines Creek	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X						
Vallecito Creek	P	I					I	I	I	I	I	I						
Walker Creek	P	X					X	X	X	X	X	X						
Whitewater River <sup>10</sup>	X	X					X	X	X	I	X	X						
Willow Creek	P						X	X	X	X	X	X						



6. The lake was experimentally stocked with trout during the winter of 1987/88. The results from this stocking will be evaluated to determine if future stocking will be recommended.
7. Use, if any, to be determined on a case-by-case basis.
8. Although it is not encouraged, children play in the water infrequently on the wildlife reserve.
9. Most of the creek is on National Forest Service land except one section which is owned by Desert Water Agency. This section provides the only reasonable access to the area. To enter Falls or Snow Creek through Desert Water Agency's land, a permit is required. The permit stipulates that persons entering through DWA's land must agree not to swim, fish, or wade in any portion of the creek.
10. Includes the section of flow from the headwaters in the San Gorgonio Mountains to (and including) the Whitewater Recharge Basins near Indian Avenue crossing in Palm Springs.
11. Potential use designation will be determined on a case-by-case basis as necessary in accordance with the "Sources of Drinking Water Policy" in this chapter.
12. Applies only to tributaries to Salton Sea.
13. Rare, endangered or threatened wildlife exists in or utilizes some of these waterway(s). If the RARE beneficial use may be affected by a water quality control decision, responsibility for substantiation of the existence of rare, endangered, or threatened species on a case-by-case basis is upon the California Department of Fish and Game on its own initiative and/or at the request of the Regional Board; and such substantiation must be provided within a reasonable time frame as approved by the Regional Board.
14. Including the section of ephemeral flow in the Whitewater River Storm Water Channel and Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel from Indian Avenue to approximately 1/4 mile west of Monroe Street crossing.
15. The California Department of Fish and Game manages these lakes and does not permit swimming in them.
16. The only REC I usage that is known to occur is from infrequent fishing activity.