

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Beneficial Uses of 303(d) Listed Waterbodies in the San Dieguito River WMA**

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Table C-1 presents the beneficial use designations of the 303(d) listed waterbodies in the San Dieguito River WMA. Beneficial uses specifically identified as impaired by the 2010 303(d) list are shaded blue. This table does not present waterbodies that were not identified as impaired on the 303(d) list. Approximately 97% of the waterbodies in the San Dieguito River WMA are not impaired or have not been assessed. Of those waterbodies that are listed as having impairments, most beneficial uses are attained.

**Table C-1  
 Beneficial Uses of the 2010 303(d) Listed Waterbodies in the  
 San Dieguito River WMA**

303(d) Listed Waterbody Name	Beneficial Use																		
	I N D	N A V	C O M M	M U N	A G R	I N D	P R O C	G W R	R E C 1	R E C 2	B I O L	W A R M	C O L D	W I L D	R A R E	M A R A Q U A	M I G R	S P W N	S H E L L
Santa Ysabel Creek (905.53 and 905.54)				●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●					●	
Sutherland Reservoir (905.53)				●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●					
Cloverdale Creek (905.32)				●	●	●	●		○	●		●	●						
Kit Carson Creek (905.21)				●	●	●	●		○	●		●	●	●					
Green Valley Creek (905.21 and 905.22)				●	●	●	●		○	●		●	●						
Felicita Creek (905.23)				●	●	●	●		○	●		●	●						
Lake Hodges (905.21)				●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●					
San Dieguito River (905.11 and 905.21)				●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●				●	
Pacific Ocean Shoreline at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth (905.11)	●	●	●							●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●

Beneficial use is impaired based on the 2010 303(d) list

- Potential beneficial use
- Existing beneficial use

The beneficial uses that are impaired in 303(d)-listed waterbodies the San Dieguito River WMA are defined in the Basin Plan as follows:

- ❖ **AGR (Agricultural Supply)** includes uses of water for farming, horticulture, or ranching, including, but not limited to, irrigation, stock watering, or support of vegetation for range grazing.
- ❖ **MUN (Municipal and Domestic Supply)** includes uses of water for community, military, or individual water supply systems, including, but not limited to, drinking water supply.

- ❖ **REC-1 (Contact Water Recreation)** includes 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.
- ❖ **REC-2 (Non-Contact Water Recreation)** includes the 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.
- ❖ **SHELL (Shellfish Harvesting)** includes 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 sport purposes.
- ❖ **WARM (Warm Freshwater Habitat)** includes 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.

The beneficial uses in the San Dieguito WMA which are not impaired are defined in the Basin Plan as follows:

- ❖ **AQUA (Aquaculture)** includes the 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.
- ❖ **BIOL (Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance)** includes uses of water that support designated areas or habitats, such as established refuges, parks, sanctuaries, ecological reserves, or Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), where the preservation or enhancement of natural resources requires special protection.
- ❖ **COLD (Cold Freshwater Habitat)** includes 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.
- ❖ **COMM (Commercial and Sport Fishing)** includes the 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.
- ❖ **GWR (Ground Water Recharge)** includes uses of water for natural or artificial recharge of ground water for purposes of future extraction, maintenance of water quality, or halting of saltwater intrusion into freshwater aquifers.
- ❖ **IND (Industrial Service Supply)** includes 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 re-pressurization.

- ❖ **MAR (Marine Habitat)** includes 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).
- ❖ **MIGR (Migration of Aquatic Organisms)** includes uses of water that support habitats necessary for migration, acclimatization between fresh and salt water, or other temporary activities by aquatic organisms, such as anadromous fish.
- ❖ **NAV (Navigation)** includes uses of water for shipping, travel, or other transportation by private, military, or commercial vessels.
- ❖ **PROC (Industrial Process Supply)** includes uses of water for industrial activities that depend primarily on water quality.
- ❖ **RARE (Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species)** includes 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.
- ❖ **SPWN (Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development)** includes uses of water that support high quality habitats suitable for reproduction, early development and sustenance of marine fish and/or cold freshwater fish.
- ❖ **WILD (Wildlife Habitat)** includes 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.

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