

List of Tier 3, Tier 2, and Tier 2.5 Waters

EPA's CGP includes additional requirements for discharges to waters that are designated by state or tribal authorities as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes. See Parts 1.1.8 and 3.2.

EPA's antidegradation regulation, at 40 CFR 131.12, provides a framework for maintaining and protecting water quality for: (1) existing uses (known as "Tier 1"); (2) high quality waters by establishing a process for authorizing the lowering of water quality where existing water quality exceeds levels needed to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water (known as "Tier 2"); and (3) for Outstanding National Resource Waters (known as "Tier 3"). While EPA's antidegradation regulation only outlines three levels of antidegradation protection, some states and tribes include an additional level of antidegradation protection between Tier 2 and Tier 3 (sometimes known as "Tier 2.5").

High quality (Tier 2) waters may be identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis or on a water body-by-water body basis consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 131.12(a)(2). States and tribes using a parameter-by-parameter basis (sometimes called a "pollutant-by-pollutant approach") do not maintain a list of Tier 2 waters, but instead identify a high quality water at the time an entity proposes an activity that would lower water quality. In contrast, states and tribes using a water body-by-water body basis typically identify high quality waters in advance on a list by weighing a variety of factors (e.g., chemical, physical, biological, and other information) to classify a water body's overall quality.

The list below is provided as a resource for operators who must determine whether they discharge to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. Where available, the table lists waters specifically identified for Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 protection by a water quality standard authority (e.g., a state or tribe). Operators should not assume that a water does not receive Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 protection solely based on the absence of information in this table. Evaluation regarding antidegradation protections for a specific water may need to be done on a case-by-case basis, especially where the state or tribe uses the parameter-by-parameter approach to identify whether water quality is better than necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water.

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
MAR100000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian Country lands
	Tier 2, Tier 2.5, and 3 waters are identified and listed in the Massachusetts Water Quality Standards 314 CMR 4.00. Surface water qualifiers that correspond with Tier classifications are defined at 314 CMR 4.06(1)(d) and listed in tables and figures at the end of 314 CMR 4.06. See MassDEP's web page at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/water/regulations/314-cmr-4-00-mass-surface-water-quality-standards.html . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-massachusetts
	Tier 2 Listed as "High Quality Waters", and all wetlands that are not designated as an Outstanding Resource Water.
	Tier 2.5 Listed as "Outstanding Resource Water", "Public Water Supply", "Tributary to Public Water Supply", all wetlands bordering Outstanding Resource Waters, and vernal pools.
Tier 3 Defined as "Special Resource Water". Note: No waters have been identified as a Special Resource Water as of the issuance of this permit.	
NHR100000	State of New Hampshire
	Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. Tier 2.5 and 3 waters are identified and listed in the New Hampshire Water Quality Standards Chapter Env-Wq 1700. Description of the antidegradation tiers are included at Chapter Env-Wq 1708. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 1's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-new-hampshire
Tier 3 Env-Ws 1708.05(a) Surface waters of national forests and surface waters designated as "natural" under RSA 483:7-a, I shall be considered outstanding resource waters (ORW). "Natural waters" are listed at http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/L/483/483-15.htm . Surface waters of national forests are not included in an official list. For further questions, new dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 1's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional .	
NYR101000	Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe (NY)
	Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 2's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/stregis-tribe.pdf

	Tier 3	<p>Outstanding Resource Waters. Those waters designated as such by the Tribe. The Waters that may be considered for designation as Outstanding Resource Waters include, but are not limited to, water bodies that are recognized as: (i) Important because of protection through official action, such as Tribal, Federal or State law, Presidential or secretarial action, international treaty, or interstate compact; (ii) Having exceptional recreational significance; (iii) Having exceptional ecological significance; (iv) Having other special environmental, recreational, religious or ecological attributes; or waters whose designation as Outstanding Resource Waters is reasonably necessary for the protection of other waters so designated. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 2's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional.</p>
PRR100000	<p>Commonwealth of Puerto Rico</p>	
	<p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 2's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-puerto-rico</p>	
	Tier 3	<p>Tier III waters are those which are classified as either Class SA or Class SE. Class SA waters are defined as "Coastal waters and estuarine waters of high quality and/or exceptional ecological or recreational value whose existing characteristics shall not be altered, except by natural causes, in order to preserve the existing natural phenomena." Class SA waters include bioluminescent lagoons and bays such as La Parguera and Monsio José in Lajas, Laguna Joyuda in Cabo Rojo, Laguna Grande in Fajardo, Bahía de Mosquito in Vieques, and any other coastal or estuarine waters of exceptional quality of high ecological value or recreational which may be designated by Puerto Rico, through Resolution, as requiring this classification for protection of the waters. Class SE waters are defined as "Surface waters and wetlands of exceptional ecological value, whose existing characteristics should not be altered in order to preserve the existing natural phenomena." Class SE waters include Laguna Tortuguero, Laguna Cartagena and any other surface water bodies of exceptional ecological value as may be designated by Puerto Rico through Resolution.</p>
DCR100000	<p>District of Columbia</p>	
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 3's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. Tier 2.5 waters are identified and listed in the District of Columbia Water Quality Standards. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-washington-dc</p>	
	Tier 2.5	<p>Rule 1102.4 SPECIAL WATERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (SWDC): Any segment or segments of the surface waters of the District that are of water quality better than needed for the current use or have scenic or aesthetic importance shall be designated as Special Waters of the District of Columbia (SWDC). Rock Creek and its tributaries and Battery</p>

		Kemble Creek and its tributaries are considered Special Waters of the District of Columbia (SWDC) under its antidegradation program.
FLR101000	Miccosukee Tribe (FL)	
	New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 4's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . The Miccosukee Tribe Water Quality Standards includes an additional tier of protection between Tier 2 and 3 that is referred as Tier 2 ¾ for Outstanding Miccosukee Waters. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-miccosukee-tribe-indians-florida	
	Tier 2	Where existing quality exceeds the level of protection necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and recreation in and on the water, that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the Tribe finds, after full satisfaction of inter-governmental and public participation requirements, that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic and social development in the area in which the waters are located. In allowing such degradation or lower water quality the Tribal shall assure water quality which is adequate to protect existing uses fully. Further, the Tribe shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and all cost effective and reasonable best management practices for non-point source control.
Tier 2 ¾	Outstanding Miccosukee Waters (OMW): The Miccosukee Tribe recognizes that the waters of its Federal Reservation which are contained within Water Conservation Area 3-A and the Miccosukee Reserved Area constitute the Tribe's highest quality waters and must be preserved in as pristine a condition as possible while at the same time allowing for the activities of man. These ecologically important waters are essential to the survival of the Miccosukee Tribe, therefore: The Miccosukee Tribe hereby designates the waters of its Federal Reservation which are contained within Water Conservation Area 3-A (North Grass, South Grass, Gap) and Miccosukee Reserved Area as Class III-A and Outstanding Miccosukee waters (OMW). The North Grass is defined as that area bounded by the northern boundary of the reservation, the eastern edge of the L-28 levee (which is east of the L-28 canal), the southern edge of the C-60 Canal, and the eastern boundary of the reservation. The South Grass is defined as the area bounded by southern edge of the C-60 canal, the eastern boundary of the reservation, the southern boundary of the reservation, the eastern edge of the L-28 canal (which is south of the L-28 Tieback Canal), a line running north from the L-28 Canal (where the L-28 Canal turns northwest to become the L-28 Tieback Canal) until this line intersects the oil pipeline, the center of the oil pipeline until the oil pipeline intercepts the L-28 Interceptor Canal, and the eastern edge of the L-28 levee (which is east of the L-28 Canal). The Gap is defined as that area which is bounded by the southern boundary of the reservation, the western boundary of the reservation, the northeastern edge of the L-28 Interceptor Canal, the oil pipeline which runs generally south from the L-28 Interceptor Canal until the pipeline intercepts a line running north from the L-28 Canal where the L-28	

		canal turns northwest to become the L-28 Tieback Canal, and the eastern edge of the L-28 canal (which is south of the L-28 Tieback Canal).
	Tier 3	Tier 3: Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRW): Where high quality waters constitute an Outstanding Tribal resource such as waters of parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional ecological and recreational significance, that water quality shall be maintained and protected. These waters shall be designated as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRW). Currently, no Tribal waters are designated as ONRW.
	Seminole Tribe (FL)	
	New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 4's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/seminole_floridawqs.pdf	
MNR10I000	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	
	Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Fond du Lac Band of MN Chippewa Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 5's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-fond-du-lac-band-minnesota-chippewa-tribe	
	Tier 3	Six Lakes are presently identified as Tier 3/Outstanding Reservation Resource Waters (ORRW): (1) Dead Fish Lake; (2) Jaskari Lake; (3) Miller (Mud) Lake; (4) Perch Lake; (5) Rice Portage Lake; (6) Wild Rice Lake.
	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	
	Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. Two subcategories of protection (referred to as outstanding tribal water resource (OTWR)) exist in the Grand Portage Band of MN Chippewa Water Quality Standards as follows: (a) OTWR-Restricted (lowered water quality may be allowed under limited circumstances); (b) OTWR-Prohibited (Discharges and permanent lowering of water quality are prohibited). New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 5's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-grand-portage-band-minnesota-chippewa-tribe	
	Tier 2	OTWR-Restricted: All waters, not already classified as Tier 3, are high quality Tier 2 waters (see Grand Portage Reservation Water Quality Standards, Section VI & VII, Pages 14-16).
	Tier 3	OTWR-Prohibited: "The portion of Lake Superior north of latitude 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 13 seconds, east of Hat Point, south of the Minnesota-Ontario boundary, and west of the Minnesota-Michigan boundary" (see Section VII, Page 16).
	Sokaogon Chippewa Community	
	All waters other than 1, "Wetland 22" are Tier 3 waters. For all Tribal Waters classified Tier 3 ONRW a short-term, temporary (weeks or months) lowering of	

	<p>water quality may be permitted by Tribal Authorities for activities meant to protect public health, increase the social and economic welfare of the tribe, or result in future higher water quality in the ONRW. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 5's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-12/documents/molelakeband-wqs.pdf</p>								
Tier 2.9	EHQW Classification: Wetland 22 is classified as EHQW. It is a high-quality water body of significant cultural, religious, social, ecological and recreational attributes.								
Tier 3	All other Tribal Waters are classified as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW). Prohibitions: No human activity may directly or indirectly discharge, release or emit pollutants into Tribal ONRW Waters, except on a short-term, temporary basis as described in Section IV B [151.31] Antidegradation Implementation. All Non-aberrational, indigenous species, and supporting ecological parameters, shall be protected regardless of prevalence, condition or use. Quality of these waters shall be unadulterated. There shall be no signs of ecological stress or impairment								
WIR10I000	<p>Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa (WI)</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a water body-by-water body basis. Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 classifications are included in the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Water Quality Standards. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-bad-river-band-lake-superior-chippewa-tribe</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tier 2</td> <td>Any surface water not specifically classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water or Outstanding Resource Water is classified as Exceptional Resource Water (Anishinaabosibiing).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tier 2.5</td> <td>Outstanding Resource Waters: a portion of Bad River, from downstream the confluence with the White River to Lake Superior, White River, Marengo River, Graveyard Creek, Bear Trap Creek, Wood Creek, Brunsweller River, Tyler Forks, Bell Creek, and Vaughn Creek.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tier 3</td> <td>Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: Kakagon Slough and the lower wetland reaches of its tributaries that support wild rice, Kakagon River, Bad River Slough, Honest John Lake, Bog Lake, a portion of Bad River, from where it enters the Reservation through the confluence with the White River, and Potato River.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Lac du Flambeau Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a water body-by-water body basis. Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 classifications are included in the Lac du Flambeau Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Water Quality Standards. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-lac-du-flambeau-band-lake-superior-chippewa-tribe</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tier 2</td> <td>All named waters, including wetlands, not specified under an Antidegradation classification are classified as Tribal Resource Water (Tier 2). Unclassified Named Waters (Tier 2): Buckskin Lake; Flambeau Lake; Long (Interlaken) Lake); Marland's Lake (Sec. 13, T40NR4E); Moss Lake; Pokegema Lake.</td> </tr> </table>	Tier 2	Any surface water not specifically classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water or Outstanding Resource Water is classified as Exceptional Resource Water (Anishinaabosibiing).	Tier 2.5	Outstanding Resource Waters: a portion of Bad River, from downstream the confluence with the White River to Lake Superior, White River, Marengo River, Graveyard Creek, Bear Trap Creek, Wood Creek, Brunsweller River, Tyler Forks, Bell Creek, and Vaughn Creek.	Tier 3	Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: Kakagon Slough and the lower wetland reaches of its tributaries that support wild rice, Kakagon River, Bad River Slough, Honest John Lake, Bog Lake, a portion of Bad River, from where it enters the Reservation through the confluence with the White River, and Potato River.	Tier 2	All named waters, including wetlands, not specified under an Antidegradation classification are classified as Tribal Resource Water (Tier 2). Unclassified Named Waters (Tier 2): Buckskin Lake; Flambeau Lake; Long (Interlaken) Lake); Marland's Lake (Sec. 13, T40NR4E); Moss Lake; Pokegema Lake.
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	Tier 2.5	<p>Exceptional Tribal Resource Waters: Bills Lake, Birch Lake, Bobidosh Lake, Bog Lake (SE SE Sec. 31, T40NR6E), Bolton Lake, Broken Bow Lake, Chewalah Lake, Clear Lake (Sec. 2, T39NR4E), Corn Great, Great, Corn Lake, Little "Least/Lesser", Crawling Stone Lake, Big, Crawling Stone Lake, Little, Crescent Lake, Crooked Lake, Big, David Lake, Ellerson Lake, Middle, Ellerson Lake, West, Elsie Lake "Boundary Lake", Fat Lake, Fence Lake, Gresham Creek, Green Lake (NW NW Sec. 19, T41R6E), Grey Lake, Gunlock Lake, Haskell Lake, Headflyer Lake (Sec. 19, T41NR5E), Highway Lake (NW NW Sec. 19, T41NR5E), Horsehead Lake (SE SW Sec. 9, T40NR5E), Hutton's Creek, Ike Walton Lake, Lily Lake (SE SW Sec. 35, T40NR5E), Little Ten Lake, Lodge Lake "L. Rice" (NW NW Sec. 8, T41NR6E), Lucy Lake, Mindys Lake (Sec. 8, T40NR5E), Minette Lake, Mitten Lake, Monk's Lake (Sec. 13, T40NR5E), Moving Cloud Lake, Mud Creek, Muskesin Lake, Patterson Lake, Placid Twin Lake (North), Placid Twin Lake (South), Plummer Lake, Poupart Lake, Prairie Lake (NE SW Sec. 13, T40NR4E), Raven Lake, Ross Allen Lake, Sand Lake, Little, Scott Lake (Sec. 22, T40N, R4E), Shishebogama Lake, Signal Lake, Snort Lake (Sec. 5, T41N, R6E), Spring Lake "Jerms", Squirrel Lake, Statenaker Lake "Hollow", Stearns Lake "Hourglass", Sugarbush "Hidden Lake" (NW NW Sec. 17, T41NR5E), Sugarbush Creek, Sugarbush Lake, Little, Sugarbush Lake, Lower, Sugarbush Lake, Middle, Sugarbush Lake, Upper, Sunfish Lake, Tippecanoe Lake, Tomahawk River, To-To Tom Lake, Toulish Lake, Trout River, Warrior Lake, White Sand Lake, Whitefish Lake "Cattail Lake" (Sec. 34, T40N5R), Wishow Lake, Wyandock Lake.</p>
	Tier 3	<p>Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: Bear River (1st bridge to Reservation boundary), Big Springs (Sec. 25, T40NR4E), Black Lake, Cranberry Lake, Doud Lake, Eagle Lake, Gene Lake, Johnson Springs, Little Trout Lake, Lost Lake (Sect. 1, T41NR4E), Mishonagon Creek, Munnomin (Jesse, Duck) Lake, Negani (Hegani) Lake, Reservation Line Lake, Spring Creek, Tank Lake, Thomas Lake, Wild Rice Lake, Zee Lake.</p>
NMR100000	State of New Mexico	
	<p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the State of New Mexico Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-new-mexico</p>	
	Tier 2	<p>If you need assistance determining if your discharge is to a Tier 2 waterbody, please contact the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau's Stormwater Program at https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/</p>
	Tier 3	<p>For a current list of NMED's Tier 3/Outstanding National Resource Waters, see New Mexico's Water Quality Standards at 20.6.4.9.D NMAC.</p>
NMR10I000	Ohkay Owingeh (NM) (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan)	
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also:</p>	

https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-ohkay-owingeh-pueblo-formerly-pueblo-san-juan	
Pueblo of Acoma (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-acoma	
Pueblo of Laguna (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-laguna	
Tier 3	Mountain Streams & Springs, Rio Paguaté Above the Jack Pile Mine, Water Canyon Creek, and Encinal Creek.
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-isleta	
Pueblo of Nambe (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-nambe	
Pueblo of Picuris (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 classifications are included in the Pueblo of Picuris Water Quality Standards. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-picuris	
Pueblo of Pojoaque (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-pojoaque	
Pueblo of Sandia (NM)	
New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional . See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-sandia	
Pueblo of Santa Ana (NM)	

	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-santa-ana</p> <p>Pueblo of Santa Clara (NM)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-santa-clara</p> <p>Pueblo of Taos (NM)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-taos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tier 3</td> <td>Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: Mountain Lakes; Mountain Streams & Springs;</td> </tr> </table> <p>Pueblo of Tesuque (NM)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 6's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pueblo-tesuque</p>	Tier 3	Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: Mountain Lakes; Mountain Streams & Springs;
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COR10F000	<p>State of Colorado (except areas located on Indian country, subject to construction activity by a Federal Operator)</p> <p>Tier 2 (or "reviewable") waters include the waterbody segments that do not have either an Outstanding Waters or Use Protected designation assigned. Outstanding Waters and Use Protected antidegradation designations are assigned on a segment-by-segment basis in the basin-specific WQS regulations (Regulations 32 – 38).</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tier 3</td> <td>Tier 3 waters include the waterbody segments with an Outstanding Waters designation assigned. These are assigned on a segment-by-segment basis in the basin-specific water standards regulations (Regulations 32 – 38).</td> </tr> </table> <p>https://cdphe.colorado.gov/wqcc-regulations-and-policies</p>	Tier 3	Tier 3 waters include the waterbody segments with an Outstanding Waters designation assigned. These are assigned on a segment-by-segment basis in the basin-specific water standards regulations (Regulations 32 – 38).
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COR10I000	<p>Ute Mountain Ute Tribe</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 8's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-ute-mountain-ute-tribe</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tier 3</td> <td>Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: 1. Ute Spring and unnamed creek from Ute Spring downstream within Section 12, TWP35N R18W (Colorado). 2. Allen Canyon Creek, Sections 17, 20, 29, 30, 31, TWP 35S, R21E (Utah) 3. "Lopez" Spring and unnamed creek tributary to and downstream from the spring, within Section 35, TWP 34N, R18W</td> </tr> </table>	Tier 3	Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: 1. Ute Spring and unnamed creek from Ute Spring downstream within Section 12, TWP35N R18W (Colorado). 2. Allen Canyon Creek, Sections 17, 20, 29, 30, 31, TWP 35S, R21E (Utah) 3. "Lopez" Spring and unnamed creek tributary to and downstream from the spring, within Section 35, TWP 34N, R18W
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MTR10I000	<p>Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation (MT)</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a water body-by-water body basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 8's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-assiniboine-and-sioux-tribes-fort-peck-indian</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 495 1421 655"> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 495 500 655">Tier 2</td> <td data-bbox="506 495 1421 655">Most Tribal Waters will qualify as Tier 2 waters. Unless the water body is not attaining the Clean Water Act Section 101(a)(2) goals, the water body has received an OTRW designation, or there is no assimilative capacity for pollutants to protect existing and designated uses, it is likely that the water body will receive Tier 2 protection.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation (MT)</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a water body-by-water body basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 8's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-confederated-salish-and-kootenai-tribes-flathead</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 949 1421 1024"> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 949 500 1024">Tier 3</td> <td data-bbox="506 949 1421 1024">The following are Tier 3 waters: All waters located within Tribally designated primitive or wilderness areas.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Northern Cheyenne (MT)</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Northern Cheyenne Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 8's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-northern-cheyenne-tribe-northern-cheyenne-reservation</p>	Tier 2	Most Tribal Waters will qualify as Tier 2 waters. Unless the water body is not attaining the Clean Water Act Section 101(a)(2) goals, the water body has received an OTRW designation, or there is no assimilative capacity for pollutants to protect existing and designated uses, it is likely that the water body will receive Tier 2 protection.	Tier 3	The following are Tier 3 waters: All waters located within Tribally designated primitive or wilderness areas.
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Tier 3	The following are Tier 3 waters: All waters located within Tribally designated primitive or wilderness areas.				
ASR100000	<p>Island of American Samoa</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/aswqs.pdf</p>				
AZR10I000	<p>Hopi Tribe (AZ)</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Hopi Tribe Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-hopi-tribe</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 1747 1421 1822"> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1747 500 1822">Tier 3</td> <td data-bbox="506 1747 1421 1822">Unique Waters: In the Moencopi Wash watershed, from Blue Canyon Springs to the confluence of Begashibito Wash.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Hualapai Indian Tribe (AZ)</p>	Tier 3	Unique Waters: In the Moencopi Wash watershed, from Blue Canyon Springs to the confluence of Begashibito Wash.		
Tier 3	Unique Waters: In the Moencopi Wash watershed, from Blue Canyon Springs to the confluence of Begashibito Wash.				

	<p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Hualapai Indian Tribe Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-hualapai-tribe</p>
	<p>Tier 3</p>
	<p>Segments assigned as Tier 3: Spencer; Meriwhitica; Willow Spring; Upper Milkweed Spring; Bridge Canyon; Travertine Spring; Travertine Falls; Diamond Creek; Diamond Creek Spring; Blue Mountain; Metuck; Peach Springs Spring; Westwater; Clay Tank; Hocky Puck; Pocamote Spring; Mohawk Spring; Granite Spring; Three Spring; Warm Spring; Honga Spring; National Canyon Spring; National Canyon; Moss Spring.</p>
	<p>Navajo Nation (AZ, NM, UT)</p>
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-navajo-nation</p>
	<p>White Mountain Apache Tribe (AZ)</p>
	<p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a water body-by-water body basis. Tier classifications are identified in Appendix B of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-white-mountain-apache-tribe</p>
	<p>Tier 2</p> <p>High Quality Waters: East Fork White River, above R52 Road; Paradise Creek, above Wohlenberg; Ord Creek; Smith Cienega; Bull Cienega; Smith Creek; Big Bonito; Tonto Creek, below Y47 Crossing; Crooked Creek; Boggy Creek; Little Bonito Creek, above Y55 Crossing; Flash Creek; Squaw Creek; Hurricane Lake; Hurricane Creek; Hughey Creek; Bonito Cienega; West Fork Black River; Hall Cienega; Purcell Cienega; Thompson Creek; Cibecue Creek in Box Canyon to Salt river; Rock Springs Creek; Willow Creek (Lower Canyon Cr.).</p> <p>Sensitive Waters (treated the same manner as Tier 2): East Fork White River below R52 Road, above Rock Cr; Lofer Cienega Creek; Carrizo Creek above Corduroy; Cedar Creek; Big Canyon (E. Cedar Creek); Middle Cedar Creek; West Cedar Creek; Cibecue Creek, Box Canyon up to Confluence with Salt Creek; Spring Creek; Salt Creek; Cibecue Creek, from confluence w/Salt Cr. To Big Springs; Cibecue Creek, above Big Springs; Salt Draw; Canyon Creek S. of Chediski Farms; Oak Creek; Canyon Creek, N. of Chediski Farms.</p>
	<p>Tier 3</p> <p>Outstanding Waters: East Fork White River, in Wilderness area; Pumpkin Lake.</p>
<p>CAR10I000</p>	<p>Big Pine Band of Owens Valley (CA)</p>
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also:</p>

	<p>https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-big-pine-paiute-tribe-owens-valley</p>
	<p>Hoopa Valley Tribe (CA)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-hoopa-valley-tribe</p>
	<p>Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community (CA)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-bishop-paiute-tribe</p>
	<p>Twenty-Nine Palms (CA)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-twenty-nine-palms-band-mission-indians</p>
GUR100000	<p>Island of Guam</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/aswqs.pdf</p>
JAR100000	<p>Johnston Atoll</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional</p>
MPR100000	<p>Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/aswqs.pdf</p>
MWR100000	<p>Midway Island and Wake Island</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional</p>
NVR100001	<p>Pyramid Lake Paiute (NV)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 9's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-pyramid-lake-paiute-tribe</p>
IDR101000	<p>Coeur D'Alene Tribe (ID)</p>

	<p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Coeur D'Alene Tribe Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-coeur-dalene-tribe-indians</p>
ORR10I000	<p>Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation (OR)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-confederated-tribes-warm-springs-indian-reservation</p>
	<p>Confederated Tribes of Umatilla (OR)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-confederated-tribes-umatilla-indian-reservation-oregon</p>
	<p>Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation (WA)</p> <p>Tier 2 waters are identified on a parameter-by-parameter basis. There is not a Tier 2.5 classification identified in the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation Water Quality Standards. New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-confederated-tribes-chehalis-reservation</p>
WAR10I000	<p>Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (WA)</p> <p>EPA established federal water quality standards for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation at 40 CFR 131.35. See: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-confederated-tribes-colville-reservation</p>
	<p>Kalispel Indian Community (WA)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-kalispel-indian-community-kalispel-reservation</p>
	<p>Lummi Tribe (WA)</p> <p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-lummi-nation</p>
	<p>Makah Indian Nation (WA)</p>

	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-makah-indian-nation</p>
	<p>Port Gamble S'Klallam (WA)</p>
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-port-gamble-sklallam-tribe</p>
	<p>Puyallup Tribe of Indians (WA)</p>
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-puyallup-tribe-indians</p>
	<p>Spokane Tribe of Indians (WA)</p>
	<p>New dischargers and new sources should contact EPA Region 10's stormwater coordinator found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional. See also: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-spokane-tribe-indians</p>