

| List of Tier 3 Waters for the PGP (Outstanding National Resource Waters) |
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| States |
| Arizona (Outstanding Arizona Water) |
| “Outstanding Arizona water (OAW)” means a surface water that is classified as an outstanding state resource water by the Director under R18-11-112. The following surface waters are classified as OAWs: |
| 1. The West Fork of the Little Colorado River, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 55’ 02”; long: 109° 33’ 30”) to Government Springs (lat: 33° 59’ 33”; long: 109° 27’ 54”) (approximately 9.1 river miles). |
| 2. Oak Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 35° 01’ 30”; long: 111° 44’ 12”) to its confluence with the Verde River (lat: 34° 40’ 41”; long: 111° 56’ 30”) (approximately 50.3 river miles). |
| 3. West Fork of Oak Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 35° 02’ 44”; long: 111° 54’ 48”) to its confluence with Oak Creek (lat: 34° 59’ 14”; long: 111° 44’ 46”) (approximately 15.8 river miles). |
| 4. Peeples Canyon Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 34° 23’ 57”; long: 113° 19’ 45”) to its confluence with the Santa Maria River (lat: 34° 20’ 36”; long: 113° 15’ 12”) (approximately 8.1 river miles). |
| 5. Burro Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 34° 52’ 46.5”; long: 113° 05’ 13.5”) to its confluence with Boulder Creek (lat: 34° 37.5”; long: 113° 18’ 36”) (approximately 29.5 miles). |
| 6. Francis Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 34° 54’ 38”; long: 113° 20’ 30”) to its confluence with Burro Creek (lat: 34° 44’ 29”; long: 113° 14’ 37”) (approximately 22.9 river miles). |
| 7. Bonita Creek, from its boundary of the San Carlos Indian Reservation (lat: 33° 03’ 08”; long: 109° 33’ 41”) to its confluence with the Gila River (lat: 32° 53’ 36”; long: 109° 28’ 43”) (approximately 14.7 river miles). |
| 8. Cienega Creek, from its confluence with Gardner Canyon (lat: 31° 47’ 38.5”; long: 110° 35’ 21.5”) to the USGS gaging station (#09484600) (lat: 32° 02’ 09”; long: 110° 40’ 34”) (approximately 28.3 river miles). |
| 9. Aravaipa Creek, from its confluence with Stowe Gulch (lat: 32° 52’ 10”; long: 110° 22’ 03”) to the downstream boundary of the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Area (lat: 32° 54’ 23”; long: 110° 33’ 42”) (approximately 15.5 river miles). |
| 10. Cave Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 31° 50’ 30”; long: 109° 17’ 04.5”) to the Coronado National Forest boundary (lat: 31° 54’ 38”; long: 109° 08’ 40”) (approximately 10.4 river miles). |
| 11. South Fork of Cave Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 31° 50’ 20”; long: 109° 16’ 33”) to its confluence with Cave Creek (lat: 31° 53’ 04”; long: 109° 10’ 30”) (approximately 8.6 river miles). |
| 12. Buehman Canyon Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 32° 52’ 0.5”; long: 110° 39’ 54.5”) to its confluence with unnamed tributary at (lat: 32° 24’ 31.5”; long: 110° 32’ 08”) (approximately 9.8 river miles). |
| 13. Lee Valley Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 55’ 49”; long: 109° 31’ 34”) to Lee Valley Reservoir (lat: 33° 56’ 28”; long: 109° 30’ 15.5”) (approximately 1.6 river miles). |

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| 14. Bear Wallow Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 35' 54"; long: 109° 26' 54.5") to the boundary of the San Carlos Indian Reservation (lat: 33° 37' 52"; long: 109° 29' 44") (approximately 4.25 river miles). | |
| 15. North Fork of Bear Wallow Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 34' 47.5"; long: 109° 21' 59.5") to its confluence with Bear Wallow Creek (lat: 33° 35' 54"; long: 109° 26' 54.5") (approximately 3.8 river miles). | |
| 16. South Fork of Bear Wallow Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 34' 38.5"; long: 109° 23' 58") to its confluence with Bear Wallow Creek (lat: 33° 35' 54"; long: 109° 26' 54.5") (approximately 3.8 river miles). | |
| 17. Snake Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 37' 21.5"; long: 109° 26' 11") to its confluence with the Black River (lat: 33° 40' 31.5"; long: 109° 28' 58.5") (approximately 6.2 river miles). | |
| 18. Hay Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 51' 00"; long: 109° 28' 48") to its confluence with the West Fork of the Black River (lat: 33° 48' 30"; long: 109° 25' 19") (approximately 5.5 river miles). | |
| 19. Stinky Creek, from the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation boundary (lat: 33° 52' 36.5"; long: 109° 29' 45") to its confluence with the West Fork of the Black River (lat: 33° 51' 21.5"; long: 109° 27' 09.5") (approximately 3.0 river miles). | |
| 20. KP Creek, from its headwaters (lat: 33° 34' 03"; long: 109° 21' 19") to its confluence with the Blue River (lat: 33° 31' 44"; long: 109° 12' 04.5") (approximately 12.7 river miles). | |
| 21. Davidson Canyon, from the unnamed spring (lat: 31° 59' 00"; long: 110° 38' 46") to its confluence with Cienega Creek. | |
| 22. Fossil Creek, from its headwaters at the confluence of Sandrock and Calf Pen Canyons above Fossil Springs (lat: 34° 26' 48.7"; long: 111° 32' 25") to its confluence with the Verde River (lat: 34° 18' 21.8"; long: 111° 40' 31.6") (approximately 17.2 river miles). | |
| California (Outstanding National Resource Water) | |
| California has designated two ONRWs: Lake Tahoe, Mono Lake. | |
| Colorado (Outstanding Water) | |
| The highest level of water quality protection applies to certain waters that constitute an outstanding state or national resource. These waters, which are those designated outstanding waters pursuant to section 31.8(2)(a), shall be maintained and protected at their existing quality. The list of Colorado's Outstanding Waters is provided below: | |
| Arkansas River Basin, Regulation Number 32 | |
| Upper Arkansas River Basin 1a | All streams, wetlands, lakes and reservoirs within Mount Massive and Collegiate Peaks Wilderness areas. |
| Fountain Creek 1b | Severy Creek and all tributaries from the source to a point just upstream of where US Forest Service Road 330 crosses the stream. |
| Fountain Creek 3b | Bear Creek, and all tributaries, from the source to a point immediately upstream of Gold Camp Road. |

| Upper Colorado River Basin and North Platte River, Regulation Number 33 | |
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| Upper Colorado River Basin 1 | Mainstem of the Colorado River, including all tributaries and wetlands, within or flowing into Rocky Mountain National Park. |
| Upper Colorado River Basin 9 | All tributaries to the Colorado and Fraser Rivers, including all wetlands, within the Never Summer, Indian Peaks, Byers Peak, Vasquez Peak, Eagles Nest and Flat Tops Wilderness Areas. |
| Upper Colorado River Basin 11 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Colorado River within Rocky Mountain National Park, Never Summer, Indian Peaks, Byers Peak, Vasquez Peak, Eagles Nest and Flat Tops Wilderness Areas. |
| Blue River Basin 4b | North Fork of the Swan River, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the confluence with the Swan River. |
| Blue River Basin 16 | All tributaries to the Blue River, including all wetlands, within the Eagles Nest and Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Areas. |
| Blue River Basin 21 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Blue River within the Eagles Nest and Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Areas. |
| Eagle River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Eagle River, including all wetlands, within the Gore Range - Eagles Nest and Holy Cross Wilderness Areas. |
| Eagle River Basin 10b | Abrams Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the eastern boundary of the United States Bureau of Land Management lands. |
| Eagle River Basin 13 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Eagle River within the Gore Range - Eagles Nest and Holy Cross Wilderness Areas. |
| Roaring Fork River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Roaring Fork River, including all wetlands, within the Maroon Bells/Snowmass, Holy Cross, Raggeds, Collegiate Peaks and Hunter/Fryingpan Wilderness Areas. |
| Roaring Fork River Basin 3d | Mainstem of Cattle Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the most downstream White River National Forest boundary. |
| Roaring Fork River Basin 10b | Mainstem of North Thompson Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the White River National Forest boundary. Mainstem of Middle Thompson Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to a point immediately below the confluence with the South Branch of Middle Thompson Creek. |
| Roaring Fork River Basin 11 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Roaring Fork River within the Maroon Bells/Snowmass, Holy Cross, Raggeds, Collegiate Peaks and Hunter/Fryingpan Wilderness Areas. |
| North Platte River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the North Platte and Encampment Rivers, including all wetlands, within the Mount Zirkel, Never Summer, and Platte River Wilderness Areas. |
| North Platte River Basin 8 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the North Platte and Encampment Rivers within the Mount Zirkel, Never Summer, and Platte River Wilderness Areas. |
| Yampa River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Yampa River, including all wetlands, which are within the Mount Zirkel, Flat Tops and Sarvis Creek Wilderness Areas. |

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| Yampa River Basin 21 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Yampa River within the Mount Zirkel, Flat Tops and Sarvis Creek Wilderness Areas, except for those lakes and reservoirs included in Lower Yampa River Segment 28. |
| <i>San Juan River and Dolores River Basins, Regulation Number 34</i> | |
| San Juan River Basin 4 | All tributaries to the San Juan River, Rio Blanco, and Navajo River including all wetlands which are within the Weminuche Wilderness area and South San Juan Wilderness Area. |
| San Juan River Basin 16 | All lakes and reservoirs which are tributary to the San Juan River, Rio Blanco, and Navajo River and located within the Weminuche Wilderness Area and South San Juan Wilderness Area. This segment includes Archuleta Lake, Spruce Lakes, Turkey Creek Lake, Fourmile Lake, Upper Fourmile Lake, Crater Lake, Quartz Lake, Fish Lake, and Opal Lake. |
| Piedra river Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Piedra River, including all wetlands, which are within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. |
| Piedra River Basin 9 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Piedra River which are within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. This segment includes Window Lake, Monument Lake, Hossick Lake, and Williams Lakes. |
| Los Pinos River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Los Pinos River, including all wetlands, which are within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. |
| Los Pinos Rver Basin 8 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Los Pinos River which are within the Weminuche Wilderness Area, except for the specific listing in Segment 9. This includes Granite Lake, Divide Lakes, Elk Lake, Flint Lakes, Moon Lake, Rock Lake, Betty Lake, Lost Lake, Hidden Lake, Vallecito Lake, Eldorado Lake, Trinity Lake, Leviathan Lake, Sunlight Lake, Hazel Lake, and Columbine Lake. |
| Los Pinos River Basin 9 | Emerald Lake. |
| Animas and Florida River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Animas River and Florida River, including all wetlands, which are within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. |
| Animas and Florida River Basin 12c | Hermosa Creek, including all tributaries, from the source to immediately below the confluence with Long Hollow, except for the East Fork of Hermosa Creek. |
| Animas and Florida River Basin 16 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Animas River and Florida River which are within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. This segment includes Lillie Lake, Castilleja Lake, City Reservoir, Emerald Lake, Ruby Lake, Balsam Lake, Garfield Lake, Vestal Lake, Eldorado Lake, Highland Mary Lakes, Verde Lakes, Lost Lake, and Crater Lake. |
| La Plata River, Mancos River, McElmo Creek and San Juan River in | All tributaries to the Mancos River located in Mesa Verde National Park. |

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| Montezuma County and Dolores County 6c | |
| Dolores River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Dolores River and West Dolores River, including all wetlands, tributaries, which are within the Lizard Head Wilderness area. |
| Dolores River Basin 5b | Mainstem of Rio Lado from the source to the confluence with the Dolores River. Mainstem of Spring Creek from the source to the confluence with Stoner Creek. Mainstem of Little Taylor Creek from the source to the confluence with Taylor Creek. |
| Dolores River Basin 12 | All lakes, and reservoirs tributary to the Dolores River and West Dolores River, which are within the Lizard Head Wilderness area. This segment includes Navajo Lake. |
| <i>Gunnison And Lower Dolores River Basins, Regulation Number 35</i> | |
| Upper Gunnison River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Gunnison River, including and wetlands, within the La Garita, Powderhorn, West Elk, Collegiate Peaks, Maroon Bells, Raggeds, Fossil Ridge, or Uncompahgre Wilderness Areas. |
| Upper Gunnison River Basin 2 | All tributaries and wetlands from Beaver Creek to Meyers Gulch, from the West Elk Wilderness boundary to their confluences with Blue Mesa Reservoir, Morrow Point Reservoir, or the Gunnison River, excluding Steuben Creek, Willow Creek, and Soap Creek and their tributaries. |
| Upper Gunnison River Basin 33 | All lakes and reservoirs that are tributary to the Gunnison River and within the La Garita, Powderhorn, West Elk, Collegiate Peaks, Maroon Bells, Raggeds, Fossil Ridge, or Uncompahgre Wilderness Areas. |
| North Fork of the Gunnison River Basin 1 | All tributaries to North Fork of the Gunnison River, including all wetlands, within the West Elk or Raggeds Wilderness Areas. |
| North Fork of the Gunnison River Basin 8 | All lakes and reservoirs that are tributary to the North Fork of the Gunnison River and within the West Elk or Raggeds Wilderness areas. |
| Uncompahgre River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Uncompahgre River, including all wetlands, which are within the Mt. Sneffels or Uncompahgre Wilderness Areas. |
| Uncompahgre River Basin 16 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Uncompahgre River and within the Mt. Sneffels or Uncompahgre Wilderness Areas. |
| Lower Gunnison Basin 11b | All tributaries to the Smith Fork, including all wetlands, which are within the West Elk Wilderness Area. |
| Lower Gunnison Basin 18 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Smith Fork, and within the West Elk Wilderness Area. |
| San Miguel River Basin 1 | All tributaries, including wetlands, to the San Miguel River that are within the boundaries of the Lizard Head or Mount Sneffels Wilderness Areas. |

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| San Miguel River Basin 13 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the San Miguel River that are within the boundaries of the Lizard Head or Mount Sneffels Wilderness Areas. |
| <i>Rio Grande Basin, Regulation Number 36</i> | |
| Rio Grande Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Rio Grande, including all wetlands, within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. |
| Rio Grande Basin 32 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Rio Grande, and within the Weminuche Wilderness Area. |
| Alamosa River/La Jara Creek/Conejos River Basins 1 | All tributaries to the Alamosa River or Conejos River, including all wetlands, within the South San Juan Wilderness area. |
| Alamosa River/La Jara Creek/Conejos River Basins 23 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Alamosa River or the Conejos River, and within the South San Juan Wilderness area. |
| Closed Basin-San Luis Valley River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Closed Basin, including all wetlands, within the La Garita Wilderness Area. |
| Closed Basin-San Luis Valley River Basin 10 | Mainstem of Sand Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the mouth. Mainstem of Medano Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the mouth. |
| Closed Basin-San Luis Valley River Basin 15 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Closed Basin, and within the La Garita Wilderness Area. |
| <i>Lower Colorado River Basin, Regulation Number 37</i> | |
| Lower Yampa/Green River 8 | Mainstem of the East Fork of the Williams Fork River, including all tributaries and wetlands which are within the boundaries of the Flat Tops Wilderness Area. |
| Lower Yampa/Green River 12c | Mainstem of Beaver Creek, including all wetlands and tributaries, which are within the Routt National Forest. |
| Lower Yampa/Green River 28 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the East Fork of the Williams Fork River, within the boundaries of the Flat Tops Wilderness Area. |

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| White River 1 | All tributaries to the White River, including all wetlands, which are within the boundaries of the Flat Tops Wilderness Area. |
| White River 4b | Lost Creek, including tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the confluence with the North Fork White River. Snell Creek, including all wetlands and tributaries, from the source to the confluence with the North Fork White River. |
| White River 24 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the White River, which are within the boundaries of the Flat Tops Wilderness Area, including Trappers Lake. |
| Lower Colorado River 8 | Mainstem of Northwater and Trapper Creeks, including all tributaries and wetlands, from their sources to the confluence with the East Middle Fork of Parachute Creek. East Middle Fork of Parachute Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the confluence with the Middle Fork of Parachute Creek. |
| Lower Colorado River 9c | Battlement Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from the source to the most downstream boundary of BLM lands. |
| Lower Colorado River 17a | Rapid Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands, from its source to below the confluence with Cottonwood Creek (39.130512, -108.301028), including Kruzen Springs. |
| <i>South Platte River Basin, Laramie River Basin, Republican River Basin, Smoky Hill River Basin, Regulation Number 38</i> | |
| Upper South Platte River Basin 1b | All tributaries to the South Platte River, including wetlands within the Lost Creek and Mt. Evans Wilderness Areas. |
| Upper South Platte River Basin 18 | Lakes and reservoirs within the boundaries of the Lost Creek and Mt. Evans Wilderness areas. |
| Bear Creek Basin 7 | Mainstem and all tributaries to Bear Creek, including wetlands, within the Mt. Evans Wilderness Area. |
| Bear Creek Basin 8 | Lakes and reservoirs in the Bear Creek system from the sources to the boundary of the Mt. Evans Wilderness area. |
| Clear Creek Basin 19 | All tributaries to Clear Creek, including wetlands, within the Mt. Evans Wilderness Area. |
| Clear Creek Basin 20 | Lakes and reservoirs in the Clear Creek system that are within the boundary of the Mt. Evans Wilderness Area. |
| Boulder Creek Basin 1 | All tributaries to Boulder Creek, including all wetlands, within the Indian Peaks and James Peak Wilderness Areas. |
| Boulder Creek Basin 13 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to Boulder Creek that are within the boundary of the Indian Peaks and James Peak Wilderness Areas. |
| St. Vrain Creek Basin 1 | All tributaries to St. Vrain Creek, including all wetlands, which are within the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area and Rocky Mountain National Park. |

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| St. Vrain Creek Basin 8 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to St. Vrain Creek that are within the boundary of the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area and Rocky Mountain National Park. |
| Big Thompson River Basin 1 | Mainstem of the Big Thompson River, including all tributaries and wetlands, within Rocky Mountain National Park, except for specific listings in Segment 2. |
| Big Thompson River Basin 15 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Big Thompson River within Rocky Mountain National Park. |
| Cache La Poudre River Basin 1 | Mainstem of the Cache La Poudre River, and all tributaries and wetlands, within Rocky Mountain National Park and the Rawah, Neota, Comanche Peak, and Cache La Poudre Wilderness Areas. |
| Cache La Poudre River Basin 17 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Cache La Poudre River within Rocky Mountain National Park and the Rawah, Neota, Comanche Peak, and Cache La Poudre Wilderness Areas. |
| Laramie River Basin 1 | All tributaries to the Laramie River, including all wetlands, which are within the Rawah Wilderness Area. |
| Laramie River Basin 3 | All lakes and reservoirs tributary to the Laramie River within the Rawah Wilderness Area. |
| Florida (Outstanding National Resource Water) | |
| <p>“Outstanding National Resources Waters” includes waters designated by the Environmental Regulation Commission that are of such exceptional recreational or ecological significance that water quality should be maintained and protected under all circumstances, other than temporary lowering and the lowering allowed under Section 316 of the Federal Clean Water Act. It shall be the Department policy to afford the highest protection to Outstanding Florida Waters and Outstanding National Resource Waters.</p> <p>The Commission designates the following waters as Outstanding National Resource Waters:</p> | |
| Biscayne National Park, as described in the document entitled “Outstanding National Resource Waters Boundary Description and Map for Biscayne National Park”, dated June 15, 1989, herein adopted by reference. | |
| Everglades National Park, as described in the document entitled “Outstanding National Resource Waters Boundary Description and Map for Everglades National Park”, dated June 15, 1989, herein adopted by reference. | |
| Kansas (Outstanding National Resource Water) | |
| The Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW) classification applies to all waters contained within the particular Wildlife and Park, Wildlife Refuge, State Park, wetland, or Wildlife Area. Direct discharges to these waters will not be allowed. Discharges to tributaries of these waters will be reviewed to determine that the discharge will not cause a degradation of the waters in these areas. The following surface waters in the state of Kansas are identified as ONRW pursuant to the Kansas Surface Water Register dated December 12, 2013. | |
| Cimarron River Basin | |
| <i>Sub Basin Name</i> | <i>Lake Name</i> |

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| Upper Cimarron (HUC 11040002) | Cimarron Lake (Moss Lake Middle), Mallard Lake (Moss Lake East), Point of Rocks Lake (Moss Lake West). |
| Lower Arkansas River Basin | |
| <i>Sub Basin</i> | <i>Lake Name</i> |
| Rattlesnake (HUC 11030009) | Quivira Big Salt Marsh, Quivira Little Salt Marsh. |
| Cow (HUC 11030011) | Cheyenne Bottoms. |
| Neosho River Basin | |
| <i>Sub Basin</i> | <i>Lake Name</i> |
| Neosho Headwaters (HUC 11070201) | Flint Hills National Wildlife Refuge (N.W.R). |
| Solomon River Basin | |
| <i>Sub Basin</i> | <i>Lake Name</i> |
| Upper North Fork Solomon (HUC 10260011) | Kirwin Lake, Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge (N.W.R). |
| Cimarron National Grasslands (Morton and Stevens counties); classification applies to all surface waters within national grasslands. | |
| Louisiana (Outstanding National Resource Water) | |
| Louisiana’s water quality standards (Louisiana Administrative Code, Part IX, Chapter 11, section 1109) define Outstanding Natural Resource Waters as including "areas designated for preservation, protection, reclamation, or enhancement of wilderness and aesthetic qualities and ecological regimes, such as Louisiana natural and scenic streams, and waters within wildlife refuges." | |
| The following surface waters in the state of Louisiana are identified as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW): | |
| Basin Name | Stream Name |
| Barataria Basin (02) | Bayou Des Allemands–From Lac Des Allemands to old US-90 (Scenic). |
| | Bayou Des Allemands–From US-90 to Lake Salvador (Scenic). |
| Calcasieu River Basin (03) | Calcasieu River–From LA-8 to the Rapides-Allen Parish line (Scenic). |
| | Calcasieu River–From Rapides-Allen Parish line to Marsh Bayou (Scenic) [Scenic River Segment limited to: Junction with Whiskey Chitto Creek to confluence with Marsh Bayou]. |
| | Calcasieu River–From Marsh Bayou to saltwater barrier (Scenic) [Scenic River Segment limited to: Confluence with Marsh Bayou to Ward 8 Park in Calcasieu Parish above Moss Bluff]. |

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| | Whiskey Chitto Creek—From the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to the Calcasieu River (Scenic). |
| | Six Mile Creek—East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic). |
| | Ten Mile Creek—From headwaters to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic). |
| <i>Lake Pontchartrain Basin (04)</i> | Comite River—From Wilson-Clinton Highway to White Bayou (Scenic). |
| | Amite River—From Mississippi state line to La. Highway 37 (Scenic). |
| | Blind River—From Amite River Diversion Canal to mouth at Lake Maurepas (Scenic). |
| | Blind River—From headwaters to Amite River Diversion Canal (Scenic). |
| | Tickfaw River—From Mississippi state line to La. Highway 42 (Scenic). |
| | Tangipahoa River—From Mississippi state line to Interstate Highway 12 (Scenic). |
| | Chappepeela Creek—From La. Highway 1062 to Tangipahoa River. |
| | Tchefuncte River—From headwaters to US Highway 190; includes tributaries (Scenic). |
| | Ponchitolawa Creek—From headwaters to US Highway 190 (Scenic). |
| | Bogue Falaya River—From headwaters to Tchefuncte River (Scenic). |
| | Tchefuncte River—From US Highway 190 to Bogue Falaya River; includes tributaries (Scenic). |
| | Tchefuncte River—From Bogue Falaya River to La. Highway 22 (Scenic). |
| | Bayou LaCombe—From headwaters to Interstate Highway 12 (Scenic). |
| | Bayou LaCombe—From CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou Cane—From headwaters to US Highway 190 (Scenic). |
| | Bayou Cane—From CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou LaCombe—From Interstate Highway 12 to US Highway 190 (Scenic). |
| | Bayou LaCombe—From US Highway 190 to CDM Ecoregion boundary (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou Cane—From US Highway 190 to CDM Ecoregion boundary (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou Labranche - From headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou Trepagnier—From Norco to Bayou Labranche (Scenic)(Estuarine). |
| | Bayou St. John (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou Chaperon (Scenic)(Estuarine). |
| | Bashman Bayou—From headwaters to Bayou Dupre (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Bayou Dupre—From Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| | Lake Borgne Canal—From Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine). |
| Pirogue Bayou—From Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine). | |
| Terre Beau Bayou—From Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine). | |
| Bayou Bienvenue—From Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne (Scenic) (Estuarine). | |

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| Vermilion-Teche River Basin (06) | Spring Creek–From headwaters to Cocodrie Lake (Scenic). |
| | Bayou Cocodrie–From US-167 to Bayou BoeufCocodrie Diversion Canal (Scenic). |
| Ouachita River Basin (08) | Bayou Bartholomew–From Arkansas state line to Ouachita River (Scenic to Dead Bayou). |
| | Bayou de L'Outre–From Arkansas state line to Ouachita River (Scenic). |
| | Bayou D'Arbonne–From Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to Ouachita River (Scenic). |
| | Corney Bayou–From Arkansas state line to Corney Lake (Scenic). |
| | Corney Bayou–From Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic). |
| | Middle Fork Bayou D'Arbonne–From headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic). |
| | Little River–From Castor Creek-Dugdemonia confluence to Bear Creek (Scenic). |
| | Georgetown Reservoir. |
| | Little River–From Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake (Scenic). |
| | Fish Creek–From headwaters to Little River (Scenic). |
| | Trout Creek–From headwaters to Little River (Scenic). |
| | Big Creek–From headwaters to Little River (Scenic). |
| Pearl River Basin (09) | Holmes Bayou–From Pearl River to West Pearl River (Scenic). |
| | West Pearl River–From headwaters to Holmes Bayou (Scenic). |
| | West Pearl River–From Holmes Bayou to The Rigolets; includes east and west mouths (Scenic). |
| | Morgan River–From Porters River to West Pearl River (Scenic). |
| | Wilson Slough–From Bogue Chitto to West Pearl River (Scenic). |
| | Bradley Slough–From Bogue Chitto to West Pearl River (Scenic). |
| | Pushepatapa Creek–From headwaters and tributaries at Mississippi state line to Pearl River floodplain (Scenic). |
| | Bogue Chitto River–From Mississippi state line to Pearl River Navigation Canal (Scenic). |
| Red River Basin (10) | Bayou Dorcheat–From Arkansas state line to Lake Bistineau (Scenic). |
| | Black Lake Bayou–From 1 mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake (Scenic). |
| | Saline Bayou–From headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake (Scenic). |
| | Kisatchie Bayou–From Kisatchie National Forest to Old River (Scenic). |
| | Saline Bayou–From Larto Lake to Saline Lake (Scenic). |
| | Bayou Cocodrie–From Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou (Scenic). |
| Sabine River Basin (11) | Pearl Creek–From headwaters to Sabine River (Scenic). |
| Terrebonne Basin (12) | Bayou Penchant–From Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant. |
| Massachusetts | |

| Michigan (Outstanding State Resource Water) |
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| <p>“Outstanding State Resource Waters” (OSRW) are those high-quality waterbodies where water quality cannot be lowered. If high quality water bodies are designated OSRW by the department, then controls shall be applied on pollutant sources to the OSRW or tributaries so that the water quality is not lowered in the OSRW. A short-term, temporary, for example, weeks or months, lowering of water quality in the OSRW may be permitted by the department on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>The OSRWs are:</p> |
| <p>(a) The following water bodies designated as wild rivers pursuant to the Michigan scenic rivers act of 1991, 16 U.S.C. §1271 et seq:</p> |
| <p>(i) The Carp river (Mackinac county) - the 7.5-mile segment from Michigan state highway 123, T42N, R5W, section 2, to 1/4 of a mile upstream from forest development road 3119, T42N, R4W, section 4.</p> |
| <p>(ii) The Carp river (Mackinac county) - the 4.9-mile segment from 1/4 of a mile downstream of forest development road 3119, T42N, R4W, section 3, to McDonald rapids.</p> |
| <p>(iii) The east branch of the Ontonagon river (Houghton and Ontonagon counties) - the 25.5-mile segment from the east branch of the Ontonagon river’s confluence with an unnamed stream in T48N, R37W, section 30, to the Ottawa national forest boundary, T50W, R38W, section 33.</p> |
| <p>(iv) The middle branch of the Ontonagon river (Ontonagon county) - the 17.4- mile segment from Trout creek, T48N, R38W, section 20, to the northern boundary of the Ottawa national forest, T50N, R39W, section 12.</p> |
| <p>(v) The Sturgeon river (Baraga and Houghton counties) - the 16.5-mile segment from the Sturgeon river’s entry into the Ottawa national forest, T48N, R35W, section 12, to Prickett lake.</p> |
| <p>(vi) The east branch of the Tahquamenon river (Chippewa county) - the 3.2-mile segment from the center of T46N, R6W, section 20, to the boundary of the Hiawatha national forest, T46N, R6W, section 19.</p> |
| <p>(vii) The Yellow Dog river (Marquette county) - the 4-mile segment from the Yellow Dog river’s origin at the outlet of Bulldog lake dam, T50N, R29W, section 31, to the boundary of the Ottawa national forest, T50N, R29W, section 17.</p> |
| <p>(b) The main, north, south, east, and west branches of the Two-Hearted river and Dawson creek from their headwaters to the mouth of the river at Lake Superior, which are designated as wilderness rivers pursuant to part 305 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being §324.30501 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.</p> |

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| (c) Water bodies within the designated boundaries of the following national parks or national lakeshores: |
| (i) Sleeping bear dunes national lakeshore. |
| (ii) Pictured rocks national lakeshore. |
| (iii) Isle royale national park. |
| Minnesota (Prohibited Outstanding Resource Value Water) |
| Minnesota has three categories of Outstanding Resource Value Waters (ORVWs); Prohibited, Restricted and Unlisted. Waters in the Prohibited category are the most pristine or sensitive ORVWs and are analogous to the federal ONRWs. New or expanded discharges are banned in prohibited ORVWs. |
| The following surface waters are prohibited outstanding resource value waters: |
| A. waters within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness; |
| B. those portions 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; |
| C. waters within Voyageurs National Park; |
| D. the following scientific and natural areas: |
| (1) Boot Lake, Anoka County; |
| (2) Kettle River in Sections 15, 22, 23, T.41, R.20, Pine County; |
| (3) Pennington Bog, Beltrami County; |
| (4) Purvis Lake-Ober Foundation, Saint Louis County; |
| (5) waters within the borders of Itasca Wilderness Sanctuary, Clearwater County; |
| (6) Iron Springs Bog, Clearwater County; |
| (7) Wolsfeld Woods, Hennepin County; |
| (8) Green Water Lake, Becker County; |
| (9) Black Dog Preserve, Dakota County; |
| (10) Prairie Bush Clover, Jackson County; |
| (11) Black Lake Bog, Pine County; |
| (12) Pembina Trail Preserve, Polk County; and |
| (13) Falls Creek, Washington County; and |
| E. the following state and federal designated wild river segments: |
| (1) Kettle River from the site of the former dam at Sandstone to its confluence with the Saint Croix River; and |

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| (2) Rum River from Ogechie Lake spillway to the northernmost confluence with Lake Onamia. | |
| New Hampshire (Outstanding Resource Waters) | |
| 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 . | |
| The following rivers and river segments are designated as “natural” protected: | |
| <i>River Name</i> | <i>Segment Specification</i> |
| North Branch River | As a natural river from immediately downstream of the Beaver Pond Dam in Deerfield to the confluence with the Lamprey River in Raymond. |
| Piscassic River | As a natural river from the headwaters 0.5 miles upstream of the Fremont-Brentwood town line to the upstream side of the Piscassic Ice Pond Dam in Newfields. |
| Saco River | Main stem from the base of Saco Lake dam to the southern boundary of Crawford Notch State Park as a "natural river". |
| Swift River | Main stem from its headwaters to the Albany-Conway town line as a "natural river" |
| Pemigewasset River: | As a natural river from the outlet of Profile Lake in Franconia to the southern boundary of Franconia Notch State Park. |
| Connecticut River: | As a natural river from Wheeler Stream to the Maidstone-Stratford Bridge. |
| Ashuelot River: | As a natural river from the dam at Butterfield Pond to and including the falls above Ashuelot Pond. |
| Piscataquog River-north branch | As a natural river from the outlet of Deering Lake Dam in Deering, 6.25 miles to the Abijah bridge in Weare. |
| Piscataquog River-middle branch | As a natural river from the natural outlet of Scobie Pond in Francestown to the inlet of the upper cranberry bog at the New Boston town line, approximately 11.5 miles to its mouth in New Boston. |
| Piscataquog River-south branch | As a natural river from the outlet of Pleasant Pond in Francestown, 11.5 miles to New Hampshire Route 13 in New Boston. |
| Isinglass River | As a natural river from immediately downstream of the Route 202A bridge in Strafford, 5.75 miles to immediately upstream of the route 126 bridge in Barrington. |
| Ammonoosuc River | As a natural river from the Lakes of the Clouds in Sargents Purchase to a point 1.33 miles upstream of Upper Falls in Crawfords Purchase. |
| Cochecho River | As a natural river from the Cochecho River headwaters south of March's Pond in New Durham to Spring Street crossing in Farmington. |

| New Mexico (Outstanding National Resource Waters) |
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| <p>Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs) are streams, lakes and wetlands that receive special protection against degradation under the State of New Mexico’s Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters (Water Quality Standards) and the federal Clean Water Act.</p> <p>An ONRW designation is the highest level of protection against degradation that can be afforded for a waterbody under the State of New Mexico’s Water Quality Standards.</p> <p>The following waters are classified as ONRWs:</p> |
| <p>1. Rio Santa Barbara, including the west, middle and east forks from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Pecos Wilderness; and</p> |
| <p>2. the waters within the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit including:</p> |
| <p>(a) Rio Costilla, including Comanche, La Cueva, Fernandez, Chuckwagon, Little Costilla, Powderhouse, Holman, Gold, Grassy, LaBelle and Vidal Creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit;</p> |
| <p>(b) Middle Ponil Creek, including the waters of Greenwood Canyon, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Elliott S. Barker wildlife management area;</p> |
| <p>(c) Shuree lakes;</p> |
| <p>(d) North Ponil Creek, including McCrystal and Seally Canyon Creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; and</p> |
| <p>(e) Leandro Creek from its headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit.</p> |
| <p>3. The named perennial surface waters of the state, identified in Subparagraph (a) below, located within United States department of agriculture forest service wilderness. Wilderness are those lands designated by the United States congress as wilderness pursuant to the Wilderness Act. Wilderness areas included in this designation are the Aldo Leopold wilderness, Apache Kid wilderness, Blue Range wilderness, Chama River Canyon wilderness, Cruces Basin wilderness, Dome wilderness, Gila wilderness, Latir Peak wilderness, Pecos wilderness, San Pedro Parks wilderness, Wheeler Peak wilderness, and White Mountain wilderness.</p> |
| <p>(a) The following waters are designated in the Rio Grande basin:</p> |
| <p>(i) in the Aldo Leopold wilderness: Byers Run, Circle Seven Creek, Flower Canyon, Holden Prong, Indian Canyon, Las Animas Creek, Mud Spring Canyon, North Fork Palomas Creek, North Seco Creek, Pretty Canyon, Sids Prong, South Animas Canyon, Victorio Park Canyon, Water Canyon;</p> |
| <p>(ii) in the Apache Kid wilderness Indian Creek and Smith Canyon;</p> |
| <p>(iii) in the Chama River Canyon wilderness: Chavez Canyon, Ojitos Canyon, Rio Chama;</p> |
| <p>(iv) in the Cruces Basin wilderness: Beaver Creek, Cruces Creek, Diablo Creek, Escondido Creek, Lobo Creek, Osha Creek;</p> |
| <p>(v) in the Dome wilderness: Capulin Creek, Medio Creek, Sanchez Canyon/ Creek;</p> |

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| (vi) in the Latir Peak wilderness: Bull Creek, Bull Creek Lake, Heart Lake, Lagunitas Fork, Lake Fork Creek, Rito del Medio, Rito Primero, West Latir Creek; |
| (vii) in the Pecos wilderness: Agua Sarca, Hidden Lake, Horseshoe Lake (Alamitos), Jose Vigil Lake, Nambe Lake, Nat Lake IV, No Fish Lake, North Fork Rio Quemado, Rinconada, Rio Capulin, Rio de las Trampas (Trampas Creek), Rio de Truchas, Rio Frijoles, Rio Medio, Rio Molino, Rio Nambe, Rio San Leonardo, Rito con Agua, Rito Gallina, Rito Jaroso, Rito Quemado, San Leonardo Lake, Santa Fe lake, Santa Fe River, Serpent Lake, South Fork Rio Quemado, Trampas Lake (East), Trampas Lake (West); |
| (viii) in the San Pedro Parks wilderness: Agua Sarca, Cañon Madera, Cave Creek, Cecilia Canyon Creek, Clear Creek (North SPP), Clear Creek (South SPP), Corralitos Creek, Dove Creek, Jose Miguel Creek, La Jara Creek, Oso Creek, Rio Capulin, Rio de las Vacas, Rio Gallina, Rio Puerco de Chama, Rito Anastacio East, Rito Anastacio West, Rito de las Palomas, Rito de las Perchas, Rito de los Pinos, Rito de los Utes, Rito Leche, Rito Redondo, Rito Resumidero, San Gregorio Lake; |
| (ix) in the Wheeler Peak wilderness: Black Copper Canyon, East Fork Red River, Elk Lake, Horseshoe Lake, Lost Lake, Sawmill Creek, South Fork Lake, South Fork Rio Hondo, Williams Lake. |
| (b) The following waters are designated in the Pecos River basin: |
| (i) in the Pecos wilderness: Albright Creek, Bear Creek, Beatty Creek, Beaver Creek, Carpenter Creek, Cascade Canyon, Cave Creek, El Porvenir Creek, Hollinger Creek, Holy Ghost Creek, Horsethief Creek, Jack's Creek, Jarosa Canyon/ Creek, Johnson Lake, Lake Katherine, Lost Bear Lake, Noisy Brook, Panchuela Creek, Pecos Baldy Lake, Pecos River, Rio Mora, Rio Valdez, Rito Azul, Rito de los Chimayosos, Rito de los Esteros, Rito del Oso, Rito del Padre, Rito las Trampas, Rito Maestas, Rito Oscuro, Rito Perro, Rito Sebadilloses, South Fork Bear Creek, South Fork Rito Azul, Spirit Lake, Stewart Lake, Truchas Lake (North), Truchas Lake (South), Winsor Creek; |
| (ii) in the White Mountain wilderness: Argentina Creek, Aspen Creek, Bonito Creek, Little Bonito Creek, Mills Canyon/ Creek, Rodamaker Creek, South Fork Rio Bonito, Turkey Canyon/ Creek. |
| (c) The following waters are designated in the Gila River basin: |
| (i) in the Aldo Leopold wilderness: Aspen Canyon, Black Canyon Creek, Bonner Canyon, Burnt Canyon, Diamond Creek, Falls Canyon, Fisherman Canyon, Running Water Canyon, South Diamond Creek; |
| (ii) in the Gila wilderness: Apache Creek, Black Canyon Creek, Brush Canyon, Canyon Creek, Chicken Coop Canyon, Clear Creek, Cooper Canyon, Cow Creek, Cub Creek, Diamond Creek, East Fork Gila River, Gila River, Gilita Creek, Indian Creek, Iron Creek, Langstroth Canyon, Lilley Canyon, Little Creek, Little Turkey Creek, Lookout Canyon, McKenna Creek, Middle Fork Gila River, Miller Spring Canyon, Mogollon Creek, Panther Canyon, Prior Creek, Rain Creek, Raw Meat Creek, Rocky Canyon, Sacaton Creek, Sapillo Creek, Sheep Corral Canyon, Skeleton Canyon, Squaw Creek, Sycamore Canyon, Trail Canyon, Trail Creek, Trout Creek, Turkey Creek, Turkey Feather Creek, Turnbo Canyon, West Fork Gila River, West Fork Mogollon Creek, White Creek, Willow Creek, Woodrow Canyon |
| (d) The following waters are designated in the Canadian River basin: in the Pecos wilderness Daily Creek, Johns Canyon, Middle Fork Lake of Rio de la Casa, Middle Fork Rio de la Casa, North Fork Lake of Rio de la Casa, Rito de Gascon, Rito San Jose, Sapello River, South Fork Rio de la Casa, Sparks Creek (Manuelitas Creek). |

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| (e) The following waters are designated in the San Francisco River basin: | |
| (i) in the Blue Range wilderness: Pueblo Creek; | |
| (ii) in the Gila wilderness: Big Dry Creek, Lipsey Canyon, Little Dry Creek, Little Whitewater Creek, South Fork Whitewater Creek, Spider Creek, Spruce Creek, Whitewater Creek | |
| (f) The following waters are designated in the Mimbres Closed basin: in the Aldo Leopold wilderness Corral Canyon, Mimbres River, North Fork Mimbres River, South Fork Mimbres River. | |
| (g) The following waters are designated in the Tularosa Closed basin: in the White Mountain wilderness Indian Creek, Nogal Arroyo, Three Rivers. | |
| (h) The wetlands designated are identified on the Maps and List of Wetlands Within United States Forest Service Wilderness Areas Designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters published at the New Mexico state library and available on the department’s website. | |
| North Carolina (Outstanding Resource Water) | |
| Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs) are a subset of High Quality Waters. This supplemental classification is intended to protect unique and special waters having excellent water quality and being of exceptional state or national ecological or recreational significance. | |
| Waters classified as ORW to protect exceptional resource values are listed as follows: | |
| 1 | Roosevelt Natural Area [White Oak River Basin, Index Nos. 20-36-9.5-(1) and 20-36-9.5-(2)] including all fresh and saline waters within the property boundaries of the natural area. |
| 2 | Chattooga River ORW Area (Little Tennessee River Basin and Savannah River Drainage Area). |
| 3 | Henry Fork ORW Area (Catawba River Basin). |
| 4 | South Fork New and New Rivers ORW Area [New River Basin (Index Nos. 10-1-33.5 and 10). |
| 5 | Old Field Creek (New River Basin). |
| 6 | The Alligator River Area (Pasquotank River Basin) extending from the source of the Alligator River to the U.S. Highway 64 bridge including New Lake Fork, North West Fork Alligator River, Juniper Creek, Southwest Fork Alligator River, Scouts Bay, Gum Neck Creek, Georgia Bay, Winn Bay, Stumpy Creek Bay, Stumpy Creek, Swann Creek (Swann Creek Lake), Whipping Creek (Whipping Creek Lake), Grapevine Bay, Rattlesnake Bay, The Straits, The Frying Pan, Coopers Creek, Babbitt Bay, Goose Creek, Milltail Creek, Boat Bay, Sandy Ridge Gut (Sawyer Lake) and Second Creek, but excluding the Intracoastal Waterway (Pungo River-Alligator River Canal) and all other tributary streams and canals. |
| 7 | (A) The Northeast Swanquarter Bay Area including all waters northeast of a line from a point at Lat. 35E 23N 51O and Long. 76E 21N 02O thence southeast along the Swanquarter National Wildlife Refuge hunting closure boundary (as defined by the 1935 Presidential Proclamation) to Drum Point. |

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| | <p>(B) The Neuse-Southeast Pamlico Sound Area (Southeast Pamlico Sound Section of the Southeast Pamlico, Core and Back Sound Area); (Neuse River Basin) including all waters within an area defined by a line extending from the southern shore of Ocracoke Inlet northwest to the Tar-Pamlico River and Neuse River basin boundary, then southwest to Ship Point.</p> |
| | <p>(C) The Core Sound Section of the Southeast Pamlico, Core and Back Sound Area (White Oak River Basin), including all waters of Core Sound and its tributaries, but excluding Nelson Bay, Little Port Branch and Atlantic Harbor at its mouth, and those tributaries of Jarrett Bay that are closed to shellfishing.</p> |
| | <p>(D) The Western Bogue Sound Section of the Western Bogue Sound and Bear Island Area (White Oak River Basin) including all waters within an area defined by a line from Bogue Inlet to the mainland at SR 1117 to a line across Bogue Sound from the southwest side of Gales Creek to Rock Point, including Taylor Bay and the Intracoastal Waterway.</p> |
| | <p>(E) The Stump Sound Area (Cape Fear River Basin) including all waters of Stump Sound and Alligator Bay from marker Number 17 to the western end of Permuda Island, but excluding Rogers Bay, the Kings Creek Restricted Area and Mill Creek.</p> |
| | <p>(F) The Topsail Sound and Middle Sound Area (Cape Fear River Basin) including all estuarine waters from New Topsail Inlet to Mason Inlet, including the Intracoastal Waterway and Howe Creek, but excluding Pages Creek and Futch Creek.</p> |
| 8 | <p>(A) The Swanquarter Bay and Juniper Bay Area (Tar-Pamlico River Basin) including all waters within a line beginning at Juniper Bay Point and running south and then west below Great Island, then northwest to Shell Point and including Shell Bay, Swanquarter and Juniper Bays and their tributaries, but excluding all waters northeast of a line from a point at Lat. 35E 23N 51O and Long. 76E 21N 02O thence southeast along the Swanquarter National Wildlife Refuge hunting closure boundary (as defined by the 1935 Presidential Proclamation) to Drum Point and also excluding the Blowout Canal, Hydeland Canal, Juniper Canal and Quarter Canal.</p> |
| | <p>(B) The Back Sound Section of the Southeast Pamlico, Core and Back Sound Area (White Oak River Basin) including that area of Back Sound extending from Core Sound west along Shackelford Banks, then north to the western most point of Middle Marshes and along the northwest shore of Middle Marshes (to include all of Middle Marshes), then west to Rush Point on Harker's Island, and along the southern shore of Harker's Island back to Core Sound.</p> |
| | <p>(C) The Bear Island Section of the Western Bogue Sound and Bear Island Area (White Oak River Basin) including all waters within an area defined by a line from the western most point on Bear Island to the northeast mouth of Goose Creek on the mainland, east to the southwest mouth of Queen Creek, then south to green marker No. 49, then northeast to the northern most point on Huggins Island, then southeast along the shoreline of Huggins Island to the southeastern most point of Huggins Island, then south to the northeastern most point on Dudley Island, then southwest along the shoreline of Dudley Island to the eastern tip of Bear Island.</p> |
| | <p>(D) The Masonboro Sound Area (Cape Fear River Basin) including all waters between the Barrier Islands and the mainland from Carolina Beach Inlet to Masonboro Inlet.</p> |
| 9 | <p>Black and South Rivers ORW Area (Cape Fear River Basin) [Index Nos. 18-68-(0.5), 18-68-(3.5), 18-68-(11.5), 18-68-12-(0.5), 18-68-12-(11.5), and 18-68-2].</p> |

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| 10 | Lake Waccamaw ORW Area (Lumber River Basin) [Index No. 15-2]. | |
| 11 | Swift Creek and Sandy Creek ORW Area (Tar-Pamlico River Basin) [portion of Index No. 28-78-(0.5) and Index No. 28-78-1-(19)]. | |
| 12 | Fontana Lake North Shore ORW Area (Little Tennessee River Basin and Savannah River Drainage Area) [Index Nos. 2-96 through 2-164 (excluding all waterbodies that drain to the south shore of Fontana Lake) consists of the entire watersheds of all creeks that drain to the north shore of Fontana Lake between Eagle and Forney Creeks, including Eagle and Forney Creeks. | |
| 13 | Horsepasture River ORW Area (Savannah Drainage Area) [Index No. 4-13-(0.5) and Index No. 4-13- (12.5)]. | |
| 14 | North Fork New River ORW Area (New River Basin) [Index Nos. 10-2-(1), 10-2-(11) and 10-2-(12)]. | |
| Oklahoma (Outstanding Resource Water) | | |
| <p>Certain waters of the state constitute an outstanding resource or have exceptional recreational and/or ecological significance. These waters include "Outstanding Resource Water (ORW)".</p> <p>Waters classified as ORW to protect exceptional resource values are listed as follows:</p> | | |
| Basin Name | Waterbody Name | Sequence Name |
| Middle Arkansas River | Barren Fork from mouth upstream to Hwy. 59 | Tyner Creek, Dennison Hollow, Peacheater Creek, Scraper Hollow, England Hollow, Green Creek, Shell Branch. |
| | Barren Fork from Hwy. 59 to Arkansas State Line | Evansville Creek. |
| | Upper Illinois River upstream of Barren Fork Confluence | Tahlequah Creek (Town Branch), Flint Creek, Sager Creek, Ballard Creek. |
| Lower Arkansas River Basin | Lee Creek upstream from the 420 ft. elevation level: | Webber(s) Creek, Briar Creek (Bear Creek), Little Lee Creek, Jenkins Creek. |
| Lower Red River | Upper Mountain Fork River from Dam including Broken Bow Lake to the 600 foot elevation level | Panther Creek |
| | Upper Mountain Fork River upstream from the 600 foot elevation level | Boktuklo Creek, Blue Creek, Big Eagle Creek, Little Eagle Creek, Cucumber Creek, Beech Creek, Cow Creek. |
| Rhode Island (Outstanding National Resource Water) | | |

| Utah (Category 1 Waters) |
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| <p>Category 1 Waters 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.</p> <p>In addition to assigned use classes, the following surface waters of the State are designated as Category 1 Waters:</p> |
| <p>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:</p> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Category 2 Waters as listed below (and also 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. |
| <p>b. Other surface waters, which may include segments within U.S. National Forests as follows:</p> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colorado River Drainage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Green River Drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Virgin River Drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Kanab Creek Drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kanab Creek and tributaries, from irrigation diversion at confluence with Reservoir Canyon to headwaters. |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Bear River Drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |

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| <p>Woodruff Creek and tributaries, from Woodruff diversion to headwaters.</p> |
| <p>6. Weber River Drainage</p> <p>Burch Creek and tributaries, from Harrison Boulevard in Ogden to headwaters.</p> <p>Hardscrabble Creek and tributaries, from confluence with East Canyon Creek to headwaters.</p> <p>Chalk Creek and tributaries, from Main Street in Coalville to headwaters.</p> <p>Weber River and tributaries, from Utah State Route 32 near Oakley to headwaters</p> |
| <p>7. Jordan River Drainage</p> <p>City Creek and tributaries, from City Creek Water Treatment Plant to headwaters (Salt Lake County).</p> <p>Emigration Creek and tributaries, from Hogle Zoo to headwaters (Salt Lake County).</p> <p>Red Butte Creek and tributaries, from Foothill Boulevard in Salt Lake City to headwaters.</p> <p>Parley's Creek and tributaries, from 13th East in Salt Lake City to headwaters.</p> <p>Mill Creek and tributaries, from Wasatch Boulevard in Salt Lake City to headwaters.</p> <p>Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries, from Wasatch Boulevard in Salt Lake City to headwaters.</p> <p>Little Willow Creek and tributaries, from diversion to headwaters (Salt Lake County.)</p> <p>Bell Canyon Creek and tributaries, from Lower Bells Canyon Reservoir to headwaters (Salt Lake County).</p> <p>South Fork of Dry Creek and tributaries, from Draper Irrigation Company diversion to headwaters (Salt Lake County).</p> |
| <p>8. Provo River Drainage</p> <p>Upper Falls drainage above Provo City diversion (Utah County).</p> <p>Bridal Veil Falls drainage above Provo City diversion (Utah County).</p> <p>Lost Creek and tributaries, above Provo City diversion (Utah County).</p> |
| <p>9. Sevier River Drainage</p> <p>Chicken Creek and tributaries, from diversion at canyon mouth to headwaters.</p> <p>Pigeon Creek and tributaries, from diversion to headwaters.</p> <p>East Fork of Sevier River and tributaries, from Kingston diversion to headwaters.</p> <p>Parowan Creek and tributaries, from Parowan City to headwaters.</p> <p>Summit Creek and tributaries, from Summit City to headwaters.</p> <p>Braffits Creek and tributaries, from canyon mouth to headwaters.</p> <p>Right Hand Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Coal Creek to headwaters.</p> |
| <p>10. Raft River Drainage</p> <p>Clear Creek and tributaries, from state line to headwaters (Box Elder County).</p> <p>Birch Creek (Box Elder County), from state line to headwaters.</p> <p>Cotton Thomas Creek from confluence with South Junction Creek to headwaters.</p> |
| <p>11. Western Great Salt Lake Drainage</p> <p>All streams on the south slope of the Raft River Mountains above 7000' mean sea level.</p> |

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| <p>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.</p> | |
| <p>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).</p> | |
| <p>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.</p> | |
| <p>Wisconsin (Outstanding Resource Water)</p> | |
| <p>Wisconsin has designated many of the state’s highest quality waters as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs). Waters designated as ORW are surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries and wildlife habitat, have good water quality, and are not significantly impacted by human activities. ORW status identifies waters that the State of Wisconsin has determined warrant additional protection from the effects of pollution.</p> <p>(1) The following surface waters are designated as outstanding resource waters:</p> | |
| <p>(a) National wild and scenic rivers. All rivers designated under the national wild and scenic rivers act, as amended, 16 USC 1271 to 1287, except those portions flowing through Indian reservations, including:</p> | <p>1. St. Croix River between the northern boundary of the Hudson city limits and the St. Croix flowage dam in Douglas county except that the portion of the St. Croix River from the northern boundary of the St. Croix Falls city limits to a distance one mile below the STH 243 bridge at Osceola shall be classified exceptional resource waters under s. NR 102.11.</p> <p>2. Namekagon River between its confluence with the St. Croix River and the outlet of Lake Namekagon in Bayfield county.</p> |
| <p>(b) State wild and scenic rivers. All state wild and scenic rivers designated under s. 30.26, Stats., including:</p> | <p>1. Pike River and its headwater branches in Marinette county. 2. Pine River and its headwater branches in Florence and Forest counties. 3. Popple River and its headwater branches in Florence and Forest counties. 4. The portion of the Brunsweiler River (Martin Hanson Wild River) from the point in Ashland County at which it leaves T44N R4W S22 QSW QQSW downstream to the point at which it crosses the boundary of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest at T45N R4W S22 QNW.</p> |

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| | <p>5. Portions of the Totogatic River in Bayfield, Sawyer, Washburn, Douglas, and Burnett Counties as described in the following table:</p> <p>SEG 1: From the outlet of Totogatic Lake located in Bayfield County to the upstream end of Nelson Lake at the southern edge of the walleye spawning refuge located in Sawyer County.</p> <p>SEG 2: From a point 500 feet below the dam in the Totogatic Wildlife Area located in Washburn County to the upstream end of the Colton Flowage located in Washburn County.</p> <p>SEG 3: From a point 500 feet below the dam that forms the Colton Flowage located in Washburn County to the point where the River crosses the Washburn-Douglas County line immediately above the upstream end of the Minong Flowage.</p> <p>SEG 4: From the bridge on CTH "I" that crosses the River located in Washburn County to the confluence of the River with the Namekagon River located in Burnett County.</p> |
| <p>c) Wolf river upstream of the northern Menominee county line.</p> | |
| <p>d) The following Class I trout waters:</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adams county — Big Roche-a-Cri Creek 2. Barron county — Yellow River 3. Bayfield county — Flag River, Sioux River 4. Burnett county — North Fork Clam River, South Fork Clam River 5. Chippewa county — Duncan Creek, Elk Creek, McCann Creek 6. Dane county — Black Earth Creek above the easternmost CTY KP crossing 7. Door county — Logan Creek 8. Douglas county — Bois Brule River and its tributaries including the waters of Lake Superior within a ¼ mile semi-circular arc centered at the middle of the River mouth 9. Dunn county — Elk Creek 10. Florence county — Brule River including Montagne Creek and Riley Creek tributaries; tributaries to the Pine-Popple Rivers including Chipmunk, Cody, Haley, Haymarsh, Lamon Tangué, Lepage, Lunds, Martin, Olson, Patten, Pine, Riley, Rock, Simpson, Seven Mile, Wakefield and Woods Creeks; Little Popple River (T38N R19E S3) 11. Forest county — Brule River 13. Kewaunee county — Little Scarboro Creek 14. Langlade county — Clearwater Creek, Drew Creek, Evergreen River, South Branch Oconto River 15. Lincoln county — Center fork New Wood Creek, Little Pine Creek, Prairie River |

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| | <p>16. Marathon county — Holt Creek, Spranger Creek, Plover River</p> <p>17. Marinette county — Cedarville Creek, Otter Creek, Holmes Creek, East Thunder Creek, North fork Thunder River, Eagle Creek, Little Eagle Creek, Plumadore Creek, Meadow brook, Upper Middle Inlet Creek, Middle Inlet Creek, Wausaukee River, Little Wausaukee Creek, Coldwater brook, Medicine brook, South Branch Miscauno Creek, Miscauno Creek, Swede John Creek, South Branch Pemebonwon River, Spikehorn Creek, Silver Creek, Little Silver Creek, Sullivan Creek; tributaries to the Pike River including Little South Branch Pike River, Camp D Creek, Camp F Creek, Camp 9 Creek, Cole Creek, Glen Creek, Harvey Creek, North Branch Harvey Creek, South Branch Harvey Creek, Hemlock Creek, Holloway Creek, K.C. Creek, Little Harvey Creek, Lost Creek, MacIntire Creek, Phillips Creek, Sackerson Creek, Shinns branch, Sidney Creek, Smeesters Creek, Springdale Brook, Whiskey Creek</p> <p>18. Marquette county — Chaffee Creek, Lawrence Creek, Tagatz Creek</p> <p>19. Monroe county — Rullands Coulee Creek</p> <p>20. Oconto county — First South Branch Oconto River, Second South Branch Oconto River, South Branch Oconto River, Hills Pond Creek</p> <p>21. Polk county — Clam River, McKenzie Creek</p> <p>22. Portage county — Emmons Creek, Radley Creek, Sannes Creek, Tomorrow River, Nace (Trout) Creek</p> <p>23. Richland county — Camp Creek</p> <p>24. Sheboygan county — Nichols Creek</p> <p>25. St. Croix county — Kinnickinnic River above STH "35"</p> <p>26. Vernon county — Rullands Coulee Creek, Spring Coulee Creek, Timber Coulee Creek</p> <p>27. Vilas county — Deerskin River, Plum Creek</p> <p>28. Walworth county — Bluff Creek, Potawatomi Creek, Van Slyke Creek</p> <p>29. Waupaca county — Emmons Creek, Griffin Creek, Jackson Creek, Leers Creek, Peterson Creek, Radley Creek, Sannes Creek, Spaulding Creek, Trout Creek, Whitcomb Creek, Little Wolf River (North Branch Little Wolf River)</p> <p>30. Waushara county — Chaffee Creek, Willow Creek north of Redgranite, Mecan River north of Richford, Little Pine Creek, West Branch White River</p> |
| <p>(e) The following Class II trout waters:</p> | <p>1. Barron county — Yellow River</p> <p>2. Burnett county — North Fork Clam River</p> <p>3. Forest county — Brule River, Peshtigo River</p> <p>4. Grant county — Big Green River, Castle Rock Creek</p> <p>5. Marinette county — Peshtigo River</p> |

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| | 6. Polk county — McKenzie Creek 7. Vilas county — Plum Creek |
| (f) The following cold or warm water streams and rivers or portions thereof: | See PDF for table PDF https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/100/102.pdf#page=7 |
| (1m)(a) The following lakes are designated as outstanding resource waters: - See PDF for table PDF https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/100/102.pdf#page=11 | |
| Territories | |
| Puerto Rico (Class SA and Class SE) | |
| 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 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." The list of Class SA and SE waterbodies are provided below: | |
| A. Class SA | Class SA includes bioluminescent lagoons and bays such as La Parguera and Monsio Jose in the Municipality of Lajas, Laguna Joyuda in the Municipality of Caba Rojo, Laguna Grande in the Municipality of Fajardo, Bahia Puerto Mosquito in the Municipality of Vieques, and any other coastal or estuarine waters of exceptional quality or high ecological or recreational value which may be designated by the pertinent agency and adopted by the Department through Resolution, requiring this classification for protection of the waters. With the exception of lagoons, Rule 1303.2 (A) (2) of this Regulation will also apply to the waters 500 meters (0.31 miles) offshore of the physical and geographical limits of the water bodies under this classification. |
| B. Class SE | Laguna Tortuguero, Laguna Cartagena and any other surface water body of exceptional quality or high ecological or recreational value which may be designated by the pertinent agency and adopted by the Department, through Resolution requiring this classification for protection of the waters. |
| Tribes | |
| Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water) | |
| Surface waters of the Reservation that are identified as high quality and constitute a significantly important cultural and ecological resource are designated as Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters (Chi minosingbii) and are roughly equivalent to EPA's regulatory definition of Tier 3 waters under the Agency's antidegradation policy. Waters designated as Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters (Chi minosingbii) include: | |
| 1. Kakagon Slough and the lower wetland reaches of its tributaries that support wild rice | |
| 2. Kakagon River | |

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| 3. Bad River Slough | |
| 4. Honest John Lake | |
| 5. Bog Lake | |
| 6. A portion of Bad River, from where it enters the Reservation through the confluence with the White River, and | |
| 7. Potato River | |
| Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation (Outstanding National Resource Waters) | |
| All waters located within Tribally designated primitive or wilderness areas. | |
| Grand Portage Band of Minnesota Chippewa (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water - Prohibited) | |
| Waters may be classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water – Prohibited (OTRW-Prohibited) because of exceptional cultural, aesthetic, recreational or ecological significance, as determined by the Reservation Tribal Council. | |
| Waters designated as OTRW-Prohibited include the portions 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. | |
| Hoopa Valley Tribe (Outstanding Resource Water) | |
| Outstanding Resource Waters are defined as waters in designated Tribal preserves and portions of the Trinity River which are recognized as Wild and Scenic. | |
| Hopi Tribe (Unique Water) | |
| Unique water is a Hopi water that has been classified as an outstanding natural resource water by the Tribal Council. | |
| The following Hopi surface waters are hereby classified as unique waters: In the Moencopi Wash watershed, from Blue Canyon Springs to the confluence of Begashibito Wash. | |
| Hualapai Tribe (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water) | |
| "Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters" or "OTRW" means surface waters which are of exceptional recreational or ecological significance; waters associated with Traditional Cultural Places; and/or waters with which threatened or endangered species are known to be associated, and either the existing water quality is essential to the maintenance and propagation of a threatened or endangered species, or the surface water provides critical habitat for a threatened or endangered species. | |
| The basin and corresponding segments that are classified as OTRW are listed as below: | |
| Basin Name | Segment Name |
| Spencer | Spencer, Meriwhitica, Willow Spring, Upper Milkweed Spring |
| Granite Gorg | Bridge Canyon, Travertine Spring, Travertine Fall |
| Peach Springs | Diamond Creek, Diamond Creek Spring, Blue Mountain, Metuck, Peach Springs Spring |

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| W. Hualapai Platea | Westwater, Clay Tank |
| Coconino Plateau | Hocky Puck, Pocamote Spring, Mohawk Spring, Granite Spring, Three Spring, Warm Spring, Honga Spring, National Canyon Spring, National Canyon, Moss Spring |
| Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water) | |
| <p>"Outstanding Tribal Resource Water" means a waterbody designated by the Tribe as receiving the highest level of protection because it has the highest level of cultural, recreational or ecological significance. Each Tier 3 body of water constitutes an Outstanding Tribal Resource Water.</p> <p>The following surface waterbodies are classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters:</p> <p>1) Bear River [1st Bridge to Reservation Boundary], (2) Big Springs [Sec. 25, T40NR4E], (3) Black Lake, (4) Cranberry Lake, (5) Doud Lake, (6) Eagle Lake, (7) Gene Lake, (8) Johnson Springs, (9) Little Trout Lake, (10) Lost Lake [Sect. 1, T41NR4E], (11) Mishonagon Creek, (12) Munnomin (Jesse, Duck) Lake, (13) Negani (Hegani) Lake, (14) Reservation Line Lake, (15) Spring Creek, (16) Tank Lake, (17) Thomas Lake, (18) Wild Rice Lake, (19) Zee Lake</p> | |
| Pueblo of Laguna (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water) | |
| <p>Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters represent a unique sacred and cultural resource of Laguna Pueblo and are therefore given this most protective status to ensure their preservation. It is compared with the designation "Outstanding National Resource Waters" under the Clean Water Act.</p> <p>The following surface waterbodies are classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water:</p> <p>Mountain Streams & Springs, Rio Paguete Above the Jack Pile Mine, Water Canyon Creek, Encinal Creek.</p> | |
| Pueblo of Taos (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water) | |
| <p>"Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters" is equivalent to the designation "Outstanding National Resource Waters" under the Clean Water Act. These waters represent a unique sacred and cultural resource of Taos Pueblo and are given this most protective status to assure their preservation.</p> <p>The following surface waterbodies are classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water:</p> <p>All waterbodies identified as "Mountain Lakes" and "Mountain Streams & Springs".</p> | |
| Sokaogon Chippewa Community (formerly Mole Lake Band) (Outstanding National Resource Water) | |
| <p>All Tribal Waters, with an exception of Tier 2.9 Exceptional High Quality Water (EHQW), are classified as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW) equivalent to Federal ONRWs as defined in 40 CFR Part 132.</p> | |

All tribal waters in this area are classified as Outstanding National Resource water (ONRW) except the Wetland 22.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water)

Outstanding Tribal Resource Water is a tribal water body designated for protection under Tier 3 of the Tribe’s antidegradation policy. The following surface waterbodies are proposed to be classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water:
 2010 (Proposed) Designations: 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.

White Mountain Apache Tribe (Outstanding Tribal Resource Water)

Outstanding Tribal Resource Water are designated due to cultural value, the presence of archeological or historic sites, ecological or biological features, scenic beauty, or other exceptional qualities of importance to the Tribe. The following surface waterbodies are proposed to be classified as Outstanding Tribal Resource Water:

| Watershed | Waterbody Name |
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| White River | East Fork White River, in wilderness area |
| Cibecue | Pumpkin Lake |