## List of State-Specific Water Quality Standards for Turbidity

The following is a list of existing state and tribal water quality standards for turbidity that can be used by CGP operators to help them determine if they are eligible to request approval for an alternate turbidity benchmark under CGP Part 3.3.2.b. CGP Part 3.3.2.b includes an allowance for an operator to make the case for using an alternate turbidity benchmark that is higher than the default 50 NTU threshold benchmark. Part 3.3.2.b.i provides that at any time prior to or during permit coverage the operator may request that EPA approve a benchmark for the site that is higher than 50 NTUs if the operator has information demonstrating the higher number is equivalent to the receiving water's water quality standard for turbidity.

To make such a request, the operator is required to submit the following to the applicable EPA Regional Office:

- The current turbidity water quality standard that applies to the receiving water and the
  relevant citation. Operators can use the list of turbidity water quality standards and
  citations contained in this document to comply with this part of the requirement.
  Operators may also wish to their own search for applicable turbidity standards at EPA's
  State-Specific Water Quality Standards Effective under the Clean Water Act (CWA)
  webpage.
- Include data that can be used to establish the natural turbidity levels of the receiving water (including literature studies or available government data) if the applicable turbidity standard requires information on natural or background turbidity levels.

This document does not impose any new legally binding requirements on EPA, states, tribes, territories, or the regulated community, and does not confer legal rights or impose legal obligations upon any member of the public. In the event of a conflict between this document and any statute, regulation, or permit, this document would not be controlling.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	Part E (7) (iii), Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians Water Quality Standards  Shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or turbidity shall not increase more than 10 percent when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley	Section VI(t) and Table 8, Water Quality Standards Big Pine Indian Reservation  Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.  Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN): Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions: Turbidity 5 NTU.

Page 1 of 24

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Part 3.5.1, Bishop Paiute Tribe Water Quality Control Plan
	Turbidity Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the designated uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.
Coeur D'Alene Tribe of Indians	Provisions 5(5), 19(1)(a), 19(4)(a)(iv), Water Quality Standards for Approved Surface Waters of the Coeur D'Alene Tribe
	Provisions 5(5): Turbidity shall not be at a level to impair designated uses or aquatic biota.  Provision 19(1)(a): Domestic Water Supply: Turbidity shall not exceed 1 NTU (Nephelometric turbidity unit) over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 10 NTU or less or have more than 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 10 NTU.  Provision 19(4)(a)(iv): Aquatic Life Uses Turbidity (Bull Trout and Cutthroat Trout): Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 50 NTU.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Colorado	Section 31.11.1, <u>Regulation No. 31 – The Basic Standards and</u> <u>Methodologies for Surface Water</u>
	31.11. All surface waters of the state are subject to the following basic standards; however, discharge of substances regulated by permits which are within those permit limitations shall not be a basis for enforcement proceedings under these basic standards: (1) Except where authorized by permits, BMPs, 401 certifications, or plans of operation approved by the Division or other applicable agencies, state surface waters shall be free from substances attributable to human-caused point source or nonpoint source discharge in amounts, concentrations or combinations which:  (a) for all surface waters except wetlands; (i) can settle to form bottom deposits detrimental to the beneficial uses. Depositions are stream bottom buildup of materials which include but are not limited to anaerobic sludges, mine slurry or tailings, silt, or mud; or (ii) form floating debris, scum, or other surface materials sufficient to harm existing beneficial uses; or (iii) produce color, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance or harm existing beneficial uses or impart any undesirable taste to significant edible aquatic species or to the water; or (iv) are harmful to the beneficial uses or toxic to humans, animals, plants, or aquatic life; or (v) produce a predominance of undesirable aquatic life; or (vi) cause a film on the surface or produce a deposit on shorelines; and  (b) for surface waters in wetlands; (i) produce color, odor, changes in pH, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance or harm water quality dependent functions or impart any undesirable taste to significant edible aquatic species of the wetland; or (ii) are toxic to humans, animals, plants, or aquatic life of the wetland.
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	Part 400, § 65-130-435, Chapter 65-130: Water Quality Standards
	(a) Turbidity at any point, as measured by nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), shall not exceed 0.5 NTU over ambient conditions except when due to natural conditions. AA, 1 (b) Turbidity values (NTU) at any point shall not exceed 1.0 NTU over ambient conditions. A, 2

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Confederated Salish and	Section 1.3, Surface Water Quality Standards and
Kootenai Tribes of the	Antidegradation Policy
Flathead Reservation	
	Section 1.3.5(3)(d): A-closed waters: No increase above
	naturally occurring turbidity is allowed.
	Section 1.3.6(3)(d): A-1 waters: No increase above naturally
	occurring turbidity is allowed.
	Section 1.3.7(3)(d): B-1 waters: The maximum allowable increase
	above naturally occurring turbidity is 5 nephelometric turbidity units.
	Section 1.3.8(3)(d): B-2 waters: The maximum allowable increase
	above naturally occurring turbidity is 10 nephelometric turbidity units.
	Section 1.3.9(3)(d): B-3 waters: The maximum allowable increase
	above naturally occurring turbidity is 10 nephelometric turbidity units.
	Section 1.3.10(3)(d): C-1 waters: The maximum allowable
	increase above naturally occurring turbidity is 5 nephelometric
	turbidity units.
	Section 1.3.11(3)(d): C-2 waters: The maximum allowable
	increase above naturally occurring turbidity is 10 nephelometric
	turbidity units.
	Section 1.3.12(3)(d):C-3 waters: The maximum allowable
	increase above naturally occurring turbidity is 10 nephelometric
	turbidity units.
Confederated Tribes of the	Section 4, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
Chehalis Reservation	Surface Water Quality Standards
	Section 4(1)(c)(vi): Class AA waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5.
	NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is
	50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in
	turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Section 4(2)(c)(vi): Class A waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5.
	NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is
	50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in
	turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Continue 4/21/01/ville Classe Biologo visuta vas Tivulai alite sala alle a d
	Section 4(3)(c)(vi): Class B class waters: Turbidity shall not
	exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the
	background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is
	more than 50 NTU.
	THOIS HIGH 30 MIO.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Confederated Tribes of the	40 CFR § 131.35, Code of Federal Regulations Colville
Colville Reservation	Confederated Tribes Indian Reservation
	131.35(f)(1)(ii)(F): Class I waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. 131.35(f)(2)(ii)(F): Class II waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. 131.35(f)(3)(ii)(F): Class III waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. 131.35(f)(4)(ii)(E): Class IV waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. 131.35(f)(5)(ii)(F): Lake Class: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural conditions. 131.35(f)(6)(iii)(G): Special Resource Water Class (SRW): Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural conditions.
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Section G, 5(d), Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Water Quality Standards, Beneficial Uses, and Treatment Criteria  (1) Shall not be at a level to potentially impair designated beneficial uses or aquatic biota. (2) More than a ten per cent cumulative increase in natural stream turbidities as measured relative to a control point immediately upstream of any or all turbidity causing activities will not be allowed. (3) Limited duration activities necessary to address an emergency or to accommodate permitted dredging, construction or other legitimate activities which cause the standard to be exceeded may be authorized if all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and one of the following has been granted.  (a) Emergency activities: approval by the Tribes under prescribed conditions to accommodate a response to emergencies or to protect public health and welfare.  (b) Dredging, Construction or other Legitimate Activities: Permit or certification authorized under Section 401 or 404 {Permits and Licenses, Federal Water Pollution Control Act), and the Tribes' Streamzone Alteration Regulations with limitations and conditions governing the activity set forth in the permit or certificate

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Chapter 432, Section 432.100 (2)(c), <u>Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon Water Quality Standards, Beneficial Uses and Treatment Criteria</u>
	No more than a ten percent cumulative increase in natural stream turbidities shall be allowed, as measured relative to a control point immediately upstream of any or all turbidity-causing activity(ies). However, limited duration activities necessary to address an emergency or to accommodate essential dredging, construction or other legitimate activities and which cause the standard to be exceeded may be authorized provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and one of the following has been granted: (A) Emergency activities: Approval by Tribe under conditions they may prescribe to accommodate response to emergencies or to protect public health and welfare; (B) Dredging, Construction or other Legitimate Activities: Permit or certification authorized under terms of Section 401 or 404 (Permits and Licenses, Federal Water Pollution Control Act), and Tribal Hydraulic Permit Application (HPA), with limitations and conditions governing the activity set forth in the permit or certificate.
Delaware	Title 7, Section 4.5.5., <u>7401 Surface Water Quality Standards</u>
	Turbidity Measured as Nephelometric or Formazin Turbidity Units, in all waters of the State shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 units.
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Sections 4 and 5, <u>Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Water</u> Quality Standards: Administrative Rules
	4.1.5.: Surface Waters: The turbidity in the receiving water shall not exceed 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) in waters not designated as CAH and 10 NTU in waters designated CAH or PWS.
	5.2.4.: For public water supply use: Turbidity: No substances shall be added to increase the turbidity above 10 NTU.
	5.4.3.: Cold water Aquatic Habitat Turbidity: The turbidity in the receiving water shall not exceed 10 NTU in streams, lakes and reservoirs.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Hopi Tribe	Chapter 3, Section 3.101(G) and Appendix A, Table A-1, Hopi Water Quality Standards
	Turbidity: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to a point at which aquatic biota are inhibited or to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water.
	Warmwater Habitat (Aquatic and Wildlife): Variable (≤50 NTU for rivers, streams, or other flowing waters; ≤25 NTU for lakes, reservoirs, and ponds) Ephemeral (Aquatic and Wildlife): Variable (≤50 NTU for rivers, streams, or other flowing waters; ≤25 NTU for lakes, reservoirs, and ponds)
	Domestic Water Source and Groundwater Recharge: 25 NTU Primary Contact Ceremonial: 25 NTU Full Body Contact: 25 NTU

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Island of American Samoa	§24.0206, American Samoa Water Quality Standards
	§24.0206(k): Fresh surface waters. The following standards apply specifically to all fresh surface waters of the territory: Median not to exceed 5 NTU; Not to exceed more than 10% of the time 8 NTU; Not to exceed more than 2% 12 NTU.
	§24.0206(I): The following standards apply to all embayments except Pago Pago Harbor, Fagatele Bay and Pala Lagoon: Median not to exceed 0.35 NTU; Not to exceed more than 10% of the time 0.45 NTU; Not to exceed more than 2% of the time 0.60 NTU.
	§24.0206(m): The following standards apply specifically to Pago Pago Harbor: Median not to exceed 0.75 NTU; Not to exceed more than 10% of the time 1.0 NTU; Not to exceed more than 2% of the time 1.5 NTU.
	§24.0206(n): The following standards apply specifically to Fagatele Bay and Pala Lagoon: Median not to exceed 0.25 NTU (Fagatele Bay) and 0.75 NTU (Pala Lagoon); Not to exceed more than 10% of the time 0.35 NUT (Fagatele Bay) and 1.5 NTU (Pala Lagoon); Not to exceed more than 2% of the time 0.50 NTU (Fagatele Bay) and 2.5 NTU (Pala Lagoon).
	§24.0206(a): The following apply specifically to open coastal waters: Median not to exceed 0.25 NTU; Not to exceed more than 10% of the time 0.35 NTU; Not to exceed more than 2% of the time 0.45 NTU.
	§24.0206(p): The following apply specifically to ocean waters: Median not to exceed 0.20 NTU; Not to exceed more than 10% of the time 0.29 NTU; Not to exceed more than 2% of the time 0.36 NTU.
Hualapai Indian Tribe	Subtitle 1, Part 1, Chapter 5, Section 504, <u>Hualapai</u> <u>Environmental Review Code</u>
	The following standards of turbidity shall apply to Tribal waters with the identified designated uses:
	A. Aquatic and Wildlife (Coldwater Fishery): 10 NTUs; B. Aquatic and Wildlife (Warmwater Fishery): 1. Flowing water: 50 NTUs 2. Standing water: 25 NTUs C. Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters: 10 NTUs

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Kalispel Indian Community	Section 12, Water Quality Standards Applicable to waters within
	the Kalispel Indian Reservation
	12(a)(3): Brown Trout Spawning: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	12(b)(3): Adult Salmonid Migration: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 20% increase in turbidity when the natural background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation	Attachment A, <u>Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation Water Quality</u> <u>Standards</u>
	EPA's surface water treatment rules require systems using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water to a. Disinfect their water, and b. Filter their water, or c. Meet criteria for avoiding filtration so that the following contaminants are controlled at the following levels: Turbidity: For systems that use conventional or direct filtration, at no time can turbidity (cloudiness of water) go higher than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU), and samples for turbidity must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTUs in at least 95 percent of the samples in any month. Systems that use filtration other than the conventional or direct filtration must follow state limits, which must include turbidity at no time exceeding 5 NTUs.
Lummi Tribe	Section 17 LAR 07.030, <u>Water Quality Standards For Surface</u> <u>Waters of the Lummi Indian Reservation</u>
	17 LAR 07.030(a)(3)(G): Class AA Waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	17 LAR 07.030(b)(3)(G): Class A Waters: Class A Waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	17 LAR 07.030(c)(3)(G): Class B waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	17 LAR 07.030(d)(3)(G): Lakes: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background conditions.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Makah Tribe	Part II, Sections 4, 5, and 7, <u>Makah Tribe Water Quality Standards</u> for Surface Waters
	4.2.f, Table 4: Aquatic Life in Fresh Water: Salmon and trout spawning: Turbidity shall not exceed: (i) 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or (ii) A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. Salmon and trout rearing and migration: Turbidity shall not exceed: (i) 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or (ii) A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	5.2.e, Table 9: Aquatic Life in Marine Waters Category: Extraordinary quality waters: Turbidity shall not exceed: (i) 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or (ii) Have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. Excellent quality waters: Turbidity shall not exceed: (i) 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or (ii) Have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. Good quality: Turbidity shall not exceed: (i) 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or (ii) A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	7.3.f.: Recreation: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background conditions

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Massachusetts	314 CMR 4.05, Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards
	Inland Water Classes 4.05.3(a)(6): Class A: These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class. 4.05.3(b)(6): Class B: These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class. 4.05.3(c)(6): Class C: These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.
	Coastal and Marine Classes 4.05.4(a)(6): Class SA: These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class. 4.05.4(b)(6): Class SB: These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class. 4.05.4(c)(6): Class SC: These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.
	Additional Minimum Criteria Applicable to all Surface Waters 4.05.5(a): Aesthetics. All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
Miccosukee Tribe	Section 4(G), <u>Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida Water</u> <u>Quality Standards</u>
	Class I and III-A Waters shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or alter color or natural appearance of the water, and in instance shall the turbidity exceed 29 NTU above natural background conditions at any place or at any time. Turbidity shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or alter color or natural appearance of the water.
	In Class III-B waters Turbidity shall not be discharged which result in undesirable aquatic life effects or which result in chronic or acute toxicity to aquatic life.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
New Hampshire	Chapter Env-WQ 1700, Part Env-Wq 1703, New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules
	Env-Wq 1703.03(c)(1)(c): All surface waters shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which: [p]roduce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses.
	Env-Wq 1703.11: Turbidity. (a) Class A waters shall contain no turbidity, unless naturally occurring. (b) Class B waters shall not exceed naturally occurring conditions by more than 10 NTUs. (c) Waters identified in RSA 485-A:8, III shall contain no turbidity of unreasonable kind or quality. (d) For purposes of state enforcement actions, if a discharge causes or contributes to an increase in turbidity of 10 NTUs or more above the turbidity of the receiving water upstream of the discharge or otherwise outside of the visible discharge, a violation of the turbidity standard shall be deemed to have occurred.
New Mexico	Title 20, Chapter 6, Part 4, 20.6.4.13(J), <u>Standards for Interstate</u> and Intrastate <u>Surface Waters</u>
	Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life is impaired or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Activities or discharges shall not cause turbidity to 20.6.4 NMAC 17 increase more than 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity, measured at a point immediately upstream of the activity, is 50 NTU or less, nor to increase more than twenty percent when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. However, limited-duration turbidity increases caused by dredging, construction or other similar activities may be allowed provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and all appropriate permits, certifications and approvals have been obtained.
Ohkay Owingeh Tribe	Sections III and IV, Ohkay Owingeh Surface Water Quality Standards  Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or alter color or visibility to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10 percent increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, Part D(2): Primary Contact Ceremonial Use and Designated Water Bodies: Turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTUs.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Oklahoma	Title 785, Chapter 45, Section 785:45-5-12 (f) (7), Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards
	<ul> <li>(A) Turbidity from other than natural sources shall be restricted to not exceed the following numerical limits: (i) Cool Water Aquatic Community/Trout Fisheries: 10 NTUs; (ii) Lakes: 25 NTUs; and (iii) Other surface waters: 50 NTUs.</li> <li>(B) In waters where background turbidity exceeds these values, turbidity from point sources shall be restricted to not exceed ambient levels.</li> <li>(C) Numerical criteria listed in (A) of this paragraph apply only to seasonal base flow conditions.</li> <li>(D) Elevated turbidity levels may be expected during, and for several days after, a runoff event.</li> </ul>

## Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

Sections 5 and 19, <u>Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Water Quality</u> Standards for Surface Waters

5.5: Turbidity: Turbidity shall not be at a level to potentially impair designated uses or aquatic biota.

19(1)(a): Domestic Water Supply. Waters designated for domestic water supply are subject to the following criteria: (a) Turbidity. Turbidity shall not exceed 1 NTU (Nephelometric turbidity unit) over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 10 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 10 NTU. Natural background turbidity for implementing this criteria is to represent the 90th percentile value of the annual average turbidity.

19(4)(a)(iv): Aquatic Life Uses Turbidity (Salmon Spawning, Egg Incubation, and Fry Emergence). Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 50 NTD. Natural background turbidity for implementing this criteria is to represent the 90th percentile value of the annual average turbidity

19(4)(b)(iv): Aquatic Life Uses Turbidity (Salmon Rearing). Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 50 NTU. Natural background turbidity for implementing this criteria is to represent the 90th percentile value of the annual average turbidity.

19(4)(c)(iv): Aquatic Life Uses Turbidity (Cold Water Biota). Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 50 NTU. Natural background turbidity for implementing this criteria is to represent the 90th percentile value of the annual average turbidity.

19(4)(d)(iv): Aquatic Life Uses Turbidity (Salmonid and other fish migration, rearing, spawning and harvesting (marine waters)). Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more than 50 NTH Natural background turbidity for implementing this criteria is to represent the 90th percentile value of the annual average turbidity.

19(4)(e)(iv): Aquatic Life Uses Turbidity (Shellfish and crustacean spawning, rearing and harvesting). Turbidity shall not exceed 5

	NTU over natural background levels when the natural background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the natural background level is more Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters Adopted August 13, 2002 Page 31 than 50 NTU. Natural background turbidity for implementing this criteria is to represent the 90th
l k	percentile value of the annual average turbidity.
Pueblo of Acoma	Section III, Part G, <u>Pueblo of Acoma Water Quality Standards</u>
r i s	Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to a point at which aquatic biota are inhibited or to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU; a measure of turbidity in water) over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less or, when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU, no more than a 10 percent increase over background turbidity.
	Section III, Part G, <u>Pueblo of Isleta Surface Water Quality</u> Standards
T r i	Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10 percent increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Chapter 2, Subchapters III and IV, Sections 11-2-31 and 11-2-41, Pueblo of Laguna Code
	Section 11-2-31 (A)(9): Turbidity shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU  Section 11-2-41(G)(4): High Quality Coldwater Fishery Turbidity: 10 NTU

Area of Coverage Pueblo of Nambe	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
	Sections III and IV, <u>Pueblo of Nambe Water Quality Code</u>
	Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the aquatic biota is inhibited or that will cause an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity attributable to natural causes is not subject to these standards. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less; there shall not be more than a 10% increase in turbidity when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, B.1(6): High Quality Coldwater Fishery Turbidity: 10 NTU
	Section IV, B.7(4): Primary Contact 4. Turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU's.
Pueblo of Picuris	Sections III and IV, Water Quality Code for the Picuris Pueblo
	Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the normal growth, function, or reproduction of aquatic life is impaired or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background when natural background turbidity is 30 NTU or less; there shall not be more than a 10% increase in turbidity when background turbidity is more than is 30 NTU. Background turbidity shall be measured at a point immediately upstream of the turbidity-causing activity. However, limited-duration activities necessary to accommodate dredging, construction or other activities and that cause the criterion to be exceeded may be authorized provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and all appropriate permits and approvals have been obtained. Written approval from the Tribal Council will require the Environment Department to provide technical background for each permit. For activities that are not regulated under Clean Water Act permits, implementation of the Pueblo of Picuris approval process will require regulation under Pueblo of Picuris law.  Section IV, 2(A)(f): High Quality Coldwater Fishery: Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU (25 NTU in certain reaches where natural background prevents attainment of lower turbidity).

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Pueblo of Pojoaque	Sections III and IV, <u>Pueblo of Pojoaque Water Quality Standards</u>
	Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the aquatic biota is inhibited or that will cause an unaesthetic and substantial visible contract with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity attributable to natural causes is not subject to these codes. Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less; there shall not be more than a 10% increase in turbidity when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, (D)(4): Primary Contact Segments: Turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU's.
	Section IV, (F)(2)(d): Uses and regulations for the segment of the Rio Pojoaque which passes through the Pueblo of Pojoaque, including all tributaries and branches thereof: In any single sample, turbidity shall be less than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, (G)(2)(d): Uses and regulations for the segment of the Rio Tesuque which passes through the Pueblo of Pojoaque, including all tributaries and branches thereof: In any single sample, turbidity shall be less than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, (H)(2)(d): Uses and regulations for the segment of the Rio Nambe which passes through the Pueblo of Pojoaque, including all tributaries and branches thereof: In any single sample, turbidity shall be less than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, (I)(2)(d): Irrigation Ponds: Uses and criteria for irrigation ponds are designed in support of the goal of the Clean Water Act. It is recognized that these uses may or may not be attainable in each waterbody. Further assessment of waters may result in modifications of uses and/or criteria in future PPWQS revisions.

## Pueblo of Sandia

Sections III, IV and V. Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards

Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or alter color or visibility to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10 percent increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part D(3): Primary Contact Ceremonial Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part E(3): Primary Contact Recreational Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part F(4): Secondary Contact Recreational Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part G(3): Agricultural Water Supply Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part H(6): Fish Culture Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part I(2): Industrial Water Supply Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section IV, Part J(2): Domestic Water Supply Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.

Section V, Part A(2)(h): The uses and standards are as follows for the segment of the Rio Grande that passes through the PUEBLO OF SANDIA Reservation, from a northernmost point located in Township 13 North, Range 4 East, Section 3 1, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, to a southernmost point located in Township 11 North, Range 3 East,

## **Area of Coverage Turbidity Water Quality Standard** Section 3, Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and the following waterways: Albuquerque Main Canal, Bernalillo Acequia, Corrales Main Canal, Sandia Acequia and Wasteway, Alameda Lateral, Bosque Lateral No. 2, and Sandia Lateral No. 2 (Station 426+00 at Albuquerque Main Canal).: Turbidity not to exceed 25 NTU's. Section V, Part B(2)(h): The uses and standards are as follows for the following water bodies: Albuquerque Riverside Drain and Extension Bernalillo Interior Drain (Atrisco Feeder) No Name Drain Charlie Teas Lateral Alameda Lateral Sandia Lakes: Turbidity not to exceed 25 NTU's. Section V, Part C(2)(d): The uses and standards are as follows for the springs and run-off ponds at the base of Sandia Mountain: Turbidity not to exceed 25 NTU's. Section V, Part D(2)(g): The uses and standards are as follows for the Surface Water Ponds/Wetlands in the Pueblo of Sandia Bosque. All wetlands on the PUEBLO OF SANDIA which are not constructed wetlands are considered "waters within the jurisdiction of the PUEBLO OF SANDIA". Wetlands shall be subject to the narrative criteria and applicable antidegradation provisions, as well as site-specific numerical criteria below. Wetlands are generally assumed to provide habitat capable of supporting aquatic biota on an ongoing or periodic basis. It shall be the goal of the PUEBLO OF SANDIA to maintain the water quality of wetlands at naturally occurring levels, within the natural range of variation for the individual wetland. For substances that are not naturally occurring, water quality requirements shall be based on protecting existing uses of the wetland consistent with antidegradation requirements, the Pueblo of Sandia's narrative water quality criteria, criteria assigned to hydrologically-connected surface waters, or appropriate criteria guidance issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Natural wetlands shall not be considered as repositories or treatment systems for wastes from human sources.: Turbidity not to exceed 25 NTU's.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Pueblo of Santa Ana	Sections III and IV, <u>Pueblo of Santa Ana Water Quality Standards</u>
	Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to a point where aquatic biota are inhibited or alter color or visibility to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10 percent increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Section IV, Part F(2): Agricultural Water Supply Use: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, with no more than a 10% increase when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Pueblo of Tesuque	Sections III and IV, <u>Pueblo of Tesuque Water Quality Standards</u>
	Section III, Part G: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the aquatic biota is inhibited or that will cause an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity attributable to natural causes or the reasonable operation of irrigation and flood control facilities is not subject to these standards. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units ("NTU") over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less; there shall not be more than a 10% increase in turbidity when background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  Section IV, Part B(1)(f): High Quality Coldwater Fisheries: Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU (25 NTU in certain reaches where natural background prevents attainment of lower turbidity);  Section IV, Part H(3): Primary Contact: Turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU's.
Puerto Rico	Rule 1303, Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation  Part 1303.1(B): The waters of Puerto Rico shall be free from color, odor, taste or turbidity attributable to discharges in such a degree as to create a nuisance to the enjoyment of the existing or designated uses of the water body.  Part 1303.2(B)(2)(f): Class SB: Turbidity: Shall not exceed 10 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), except by natural phenomena, as defined under this regulation.  Part 1303.2(C)(2)(f): Class SD waters: Turbidity Shall not exceed 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), except by natural phenomena, as defined under this regulation.  Part 1303.2(E)(2)(e): Class SG waters: Turbidity Shall not be altered except by natural phenomena, as defined under this regulation.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Puyallup Tribe	Section 4, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the Puyallup Tribe
	4(1)(c)(vi): Class AA waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  4(2)(c)(vi): Class A waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  4(3)(c)(vi): Class B waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity when the background turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50.NTU.  4(4)(c)(v): Class C waters: Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50.NTU.  4(5)(c)(vi): Lake Class Turbidity shall not exceed, 5 NTU over background conditions.
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	Section II, Table II.1. & Table II.2, <u>Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Water</u> <u>Quality Control Plan</u>
	Table II.1: Pyramid Lake: Single values: less than or equal to 5 NTU; Average: less than 2.5 NTU  Table II.2: Truckee River: less than or equal to 10 NTU  **Applicable for Aquatic Life; WESE (Water of Ecological Significance); EXAV(Extraordinary Aesthetic Value); PCCU (Primary Contact Ceremonial Use); REC1 (Water Contact Recreation)
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	Section IV, Part B(7), Water Quality Standards for the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Under the Authority of the Clean Water Act §303(c) Seskéha
	Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes, shall not reduce light transmission to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water
Seminole Tribe	Chapter B, Section 12.3, Table 12 (57), <u>SWC Rules: Water Quality</u>
	Big Cypress and Brighton Reservations Surface Waters Class I,II-B, II-C,III: 29 NTU above natural background conditions

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Spokane Tribe	Sections 5, Provision 5, Technical Support Document for Action on the Revised Surface Water Quality Standards of the Spokane Tribe of Indians  Turbidity: Turbidity shall not be at a level to threaten or impair
	existing and designated uses or aquatic biota.
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	Title 19, Chapter 6, 19-06.150(A)(5)(a), <u>Swinomish Water Quality Standards Code</u>
	Turbidity resulting from anthropogenic causes in Regulated Surface Waters shall not be at a level that may have a deleterious effect on an aquatic life community present in those waters.
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Section III, 3.1.9., <u>Tribal Water Quality Standards: Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians</u>
	Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Vermont	Subchapter 3, § 29A-302 (4), Vermont Water Quality Standards  (A) Class A(1) and A(2) Waters for Any Use or Cold Water Fish Habitat. Turbidity levels not to exceed 10 NTU (nepholometric turbidity units) as an annual average under dry weather baseflow conditions.  (B) All Other Waters. Turbidity levels not to exceed 25 NTU as an annual average under dry weather base-flow conditions.

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
Washington	Chapter 173-201A WAC, Part 1, Table (1)(e) and Table (1)(f), Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington
	Table (1)(e): Aquatic Life Turbidity Criteria in Fresh Water: Char Spawning and Rearing Turbidity shall not exceed: 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  Core Summer Salmonid Habitat: Same as above.  Salmonid Spawning, Rearing, and Migration: Same as above.  Salmonid Rearing and Migration Only: Turbidity shall not exceed: 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  Non-anadromous Interior Redband Trout Turbidity shall not exceed: 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  Indigenous Warm Water Species Turbidity shall not exceed: 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
	Table (1)(f): Aquatic Life Turbidity Criteria in Marine Water: Extraordinary and Excellent quality: Turbidity must not exceed: 5 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or A 10 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.  Good and Fair quality: Turbidity must not exceed: 10 NTU over background when the background is 50 NTU or less; or A 20 percent increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.
Washington, D.C.	Title 21, Chapter 11, Section 1104.8, <u>District of Columbia Water Quality Standards</u> Turbidity Increase above Ambient (NTU) Class A:20 NTU above ambient conditions
	Class A:20 NTU above ambient conditions Class B:20 NTU above ambient conditions Class C:20 NTU above ambient conditions

Area of Coverage	Turbidity Water Quality Standard
White Mountain Apache	Section 3.5 (G), Water Quality Protection Ordinance of the White
Tribe	Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation
	Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the aquatic biota is inhibited or that will cause an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Specifically, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over background when background turbidity is 50 NTU or less. When background turbidity is more than 50 NTU, there shall not be more than a 100/0 increase in turbidity Background turbidity may be estimated by measuring levels upstream of the human-caused impacts or during zero runoff periods (greater than five (5) days after most recent event).