	Interstate Water Quality Standards Matrix										
Class AA Waters				1		N.V.					
Aesthetics	EPA All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.		MA No such classification.	ME N/A	NH No such classification.	NY No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	RI No such classification.	VT No such classification.			
Aquatic Life	N/A	No discharges in concentrations or combinations as to adversely effect aquatic life.	No such classification.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	See section 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.			
Benthic Invertebrates	N/A	A wide variety of macroinvertebrate taxa should be normally present and all functional feeding groups should normally be well represented. Water quality shall be sufficient to sustain a diverse macroinvertebrate community of indigenous species.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.			
	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	Not less than 5 mg/l at any time.	No such classification.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	For cold waters suitable for trout spawning, the dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 7.0 mg/l from other than natural conditions. For trout waters, the minimum daily average shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l, and at no time shall the concentration be less than 5.0 mg/l. For non trout waters the minimum daily average shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l and at no time shall the dissolved oxygen be less than 4.0 mg/l.	No such classification.	No such classification.			
	For domestic water supply: Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from the tastes and odors that emanate from petroleum products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.		No such classification.	Waters shall be free from floating substances that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film or globules of grease.	No such classification.	No such classification.			
Color and Turbidity	attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable	Turbidity - Shall not exceed 5 NTU over ambient levels and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses (BMPs are to be	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	No such classification.	No such classification.			
	of the indicated bacterial densities should not exceed one or the other of the	Total Coliform: Drinking water: Monthly moving average less than 100/100 ml, Single sample maximum 500/100 ml; E. coli: Designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 235/100 ml; Non-designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 410/100 ml, All other recreational uses: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 576/100 ml.	No such classification.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20% of the samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 50/100 ml and 240/100 ml, respectively.	No such classification.	No such classification.			

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
	All waters free from substances	None other than natural origin.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely	No such classification.	No such classification.
	attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable					affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or		
Taste and Odor	color, odor, taste, or turbidity.					impair the waters for their best usages.		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	Aquatic Life: 6.5-9; Domestic Water	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	6.0 - 8.5	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 6.5 nor more than	No such classification.	No such classification.
pН	Supplies: 5-9					8.5		
	For any time of year, there are two upper	There shall be no changes from natural	No such classification.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of	No such classification.	No such classification.
	limiting temperatures for a location	conditions that would impair any existing				the State shall assure the protection and		
	(based on the important sensitive species found there at that time): (1)	or designated uses assigned to this Class and, in no case exceed 85 degrees				propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in		
	One limit consists of a maximum	F, or in any case raise the temperature of				and on the body of water. The natural		
	temperature for short exposures that is	surface water more than 4 degrees F.				seasonal temperature cycle shall be		
	time dependent and is given by a species					retained. Annual spring and fall		
Temperature	specific equation; (2) the second value is a limit on the weekly average					temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day temperature		
	temperature (see Gold Book).					fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin		
						shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for		
						specific types of waters are given in Part		
						704 of the Regulation.		
	N/A	None other than of natural origin except	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
		as may result form normal agricultural,	Just diagonodion.				I don oldomoulom	Judin diddoniodii.
		road maintenance, construction activity						
Silt or Sand		or dredging activity, or discharge of						
Deposits		dredged or fill materials provided all reasonable controls or BMPs are used.						
		and a second sec						
	N/A	None in concentrations or combinations	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect	No such classification.	No such classification.
		which would be harmful to designated				the taste, color, odor or impair the waters		
Chemical		uses. Refer to Standards #s 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 19.				for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 of the Regulation for standards for		
Constituents		13, 17, and 19.				specific substances.		
						·		
	0.10 μg/l	Oligotrophic lakes: 0-10 µg/l in spring	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth	No such classification.	No such classification.
		and summer. Mesotrophic lakes: 10-30				of algae, weeds and slimes that will		
		µg/l in spring and summer. Eutrophic				impair the waters for their best usage.		
Phosphorus		lakes: 30-50 μg/l in spring and summer. Highly eutrophic lakes: 50+ μg/l in						
cop.iici.uc		spring and summer.						
		3						
Sodium	N/A	Not to exceed 20mg/l.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000	S .	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l;	No such classification. No such classification.	N/A 250 mg/l	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification.
Sodium		S .						
	860,000 µg/l max. concentration; 230,000 µg/l continuous concentration.	N/A	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l	No such classification.	250 mg/l	No such classification.	No such classification.
	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000	S .		Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l;		250 mg/l		
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l	N/A	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 µg/l max. concentration; 230,000 µg/l continuous concentration.	N/A	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l	N/A	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l	N/A	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l	N/A N/A	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l;	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit.	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l	N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for	N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of yg/l for consumption yg/l for consumptio	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for	N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for	N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of yg/l for consumption yg/l for consumptio	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will advrsely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation,	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which	No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will advrsely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.	No such classification.	No such classification.
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Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation,	No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation,	No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation,	No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 μg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic Radioactivity	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 µg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 μg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic Radioactivity Gross Beta	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 μg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification.
Chlorides Sulfates Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic Radioactivity Gross Beta Radium 226	860,000 μg/l max. concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration. 250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A N/A N/A N/A For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	No such classification. No such classification.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l N/A For human health: 10,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms. Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms. N/A No toxics in toxic amounts	No such classification. No such classification.	250 mg/l 250 mg/l None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also 10 mg/l limit. Total phenols 1 μg/l Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l. None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	No such classification. No such classification.	No such classification. No such classification.

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N		EPA Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent- associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent- associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	CT Established on a case by case basis. Based on characteristics of the receiving waterbody, including sensitivity, and aquatic life. Refer to Standard # 10.	MA No such classification.	ME N/A	NH No such classification.	NY For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	RI No such classification.	VT No such classification.
Cla	ss A Waters								
	Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	Uniformly Excellent.	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. Class A waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.	N/A	All waters shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which: float as foam, debris, scum or other visible substances; produce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated use; result in the dominance of nuisance; or interfere with recreational uses. Shall contain no turbidity, slicks, odors, or surface floating solids unless naturally occurring.	No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil, grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or physical, chemical or biological conditions; or Result in the dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	(A1) - In their natural condition. (A2) - Consistently exhibiting excellent aesthetic value.
	Aquatic Life	N/A	No discharges in concentrations or combinations as to adversely effect aquatic life.	N/A	As naturally occurs.	All surface waters shall provide, wherever attainable, for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and midlife. The surface waters shall support and maintain a balanced, integrated, and adaptive community of organisms having a species composition, diversity, and functional organization comparable to that of similar natural habitats of region. Differences from naturally occurring conditions shall be limited to non-detrimental differences in community structure and function. Unless flows are caused by naturally occurring conditions, surface water quantity shall be maintained at levels adequate to protect existing and designated uses, and to maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of surface waters.	See section 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of fish and wildlife; adversely affect the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of fish and wildlife; or adversely alter the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and wildlife.	(A1) - Change from the natural condition limited to minimal impacts from human activity. Measures of biological integrity for aquatic macroinvertebrates and fish assemblages are within the range of the natural condition. Uses related to either the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the aquatic habitat or the composition or life cycle functions of aquatic biota or wildlife are fully supported. All life cycle functions are maintained and protected. (A2) - Biological integrity is maintained, no change from the reference condition that would prevent the full support of aquatic biota, wildlife or aquatic habitat uses. Change from the reference condition for aquatic macroinvertebrates and fish assemblages shall not exceed moderate changes in the relative proportions of taxonomic, functional, tolerant and intolerant components. All expected functional groups are present in a high quality habitat and none shall be eliminated. All life cycle functions are maintained and protected. Changes in the aquatic
1	Benthic nvertebrates	N/A	A wide variety of macroinvertebrate taxa should be normally present and all functional feeding groups should normally be well represented. Water quality shall be sufficient to sustain a diverse macroinvertebrate community of indigenous species.		N/A	All surface waters shall provide, wherever attainable, for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife. The surface waters shall support and maintain a balanced, integrated, and adaptive community of organisms having a species composition, diversity, and functional organization comparable to that of similar natural habitats of region. Differences from naturally occurring conditions shall be limited to non-detrimental differences in community structure and function. All surface waters shall be free from substances in kind or quantity that result in the dominance of nuisance species.	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Parameter Dissolved Oxyger (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	CT Not less than 5 mg/l at any time.	Not less than 6mg/l unless background conditions are lower. Natural seasonal and daily variations above this level shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 75% saturation due to a discharge. Site-specific criteria may apply where background levels are lower than specified levels or to the hypolimnion of stratified lakes where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.	ME Not less than 7 ppm or 75% saturation, whichever is higher.	NH Shall have a dissolved oxygen content of at least 75% saturation, based on a daily average, and an instantaneous amount of at least 6.0 mg/l at any place or time except as naturally occurs. For the period from October 1st to May 14th, in areas identified by the fish and game department as cold water fish spawning areas of species whose early life stages are not directly exposed to the water, the 7 day mean dissolved oxygen concentration shall be at least 9.5 mg/l and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall be extended to June 30 for a particular waterbody if the fish and game department determines it is necessary to protect spring spawners and late hatches of fall spawners.	NY For cold waters suitable for trout spawning, the dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 7.0 mg/l from other than natural conditions. For trout waters, the minimum daily average shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l, and at no time shall the concentration be less than 5.0 mg/l. For non trout waters the minimum daily average shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l and at no time shall the dissolved oxygen be less than 4.0 mg/l. For rivers and upper waters of lakes, not less than 6.0 mg/l at any time. In hypolimnetic waters, it should not be less than necessary for the support of fishlife, particularly cold water species.	RI Cold Water Fish Habitat- Dissolved oxygen content of not less than 75% saturation, based on daily average, and instantaneous minimum concentration of 5mg/l. From October 1-May 14 in designated cold water fish spawning areas the following criteria apply: For species with early life stages not exposed to the water column, the 7 day mean dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 9.5mg/l and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 8mg/l. For species with early life stages exposed to the water column, the 7 day mean dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 6.5 mg/l and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 6.5 mg/l and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 5.0mg/l. For Warm Water Fish Habitat: the dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 60% based on daily avgerage and an instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 5 mg/l. The 7 day mean water column dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 6 mg/l.	VT Class A(1) Ecological Waters: As exists in their natural condition. Class A(2). Public Water Supplies: Cold Water Fish Habitat - Not < 7mg/l and 75% saturation at all times, nor < 95% saturation at all times, nor < 95% saturation and larval development of salmonids in areas that the secretary determines are salmon spawning or nursery areas important to the fishery resource. Not < 6 mg/l and 70% saturation at all times in all other waters designated as a cold water fishery. Warm Water Fish Habitat: Not < 5 mg/l and 60% saturation at all times.
Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	For domestic water supply: Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from the tastes and odors that emanate from petroleum products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	None other than of natural origin.	Free from oil and grease, petrochemicals and other volatile or synthetic organic pollutants. Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from alterations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom.	Waters shall be free from floating substances that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.	Shall contain no oil or grease, slicks, odors, or surface floating solids unless naturally occurring. Shall contain no benthic deposits unless naturally occurring. Shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which settle to form harmful deposits, float as foam, scum or other visible substances, produce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated use.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease.	None allowed.	Sludge Deposits or solid refuse: None. Floating solids, oil, grease, and scum: None in such concentrations of combinations that would prevent the full support of uses.
Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color: Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	Color - None other than of natural origin. Turbidity - Shall not exceed 5 NTU over ambient levels and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses (BMPs are to be used).	Free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts color or turbidity to the water is allowed.	Shall contain no color and or turbidity unless naturally occurring.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	Color: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity: Not to exceed 5 NTU over background.	Color: None that would prevent the full support of uses. Turbidity - Not to exceed 10 NTU.
Bacteria (Count/100ml)	For bathing water, the geometric mean of the indicated bacterial densities should not exceed one or the other of the following: E. coli 126/100ml; or enterococci 33/100ml.	E. coli: Designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 235/100 ml; Non-designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 410/100 ml; All other recreational uses: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 576/100 ml.	Fecal Coliform: Shall not exceed an arithmetic mean of 20/100 ml in any representative set of samples, nor shall 10% of samples exceed 100/100 ml.	As naturally occurs.	E. coli: Shall contain not more than either a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a 60-day period of 47/100 ml, or greater than 153/100 ml in any one sample; and for designated beach areas shall contain not more than a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a 60 day period of 47/100 ml, or 88/100 ml in any one sample, unless naturally occurring.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20% of the samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 2400/100 ml and 5000/100 ml respectively. Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean from a minimum of five examinations shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	Total Coliform: Not to exceed a geometric mean value of 100/100 ml and not more than 10% of the samples shall exceed a value of 500/100 ml. Fecal Coliform: Not to exceed a geometric mean value of 20/100 ml and not more than 10% of the samples shall exceed a value of 200/100 ml.	Escherichia coli: Not to exceed a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a 30 day period of 18 organisms/100ml, no single sample above 33 organisms/100 ml. None attributable to the discharge of wastes.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	None other than that of natural origin.	None other than of natural origin.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts taste is allowed.	No odors unless naturally occurring and free from taste which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses. Tainting substances shall not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination are detectable by taste and odor tests performed on edible portions of aquatic organisms.	None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages.	None other than of natural origin and none associated with nuisance algal species.	None that would prevent the full support of any designated uses or existing use or have an adverse effect on the taste or odor of fish.
рН	Aquatic Life: 6.5-9; Domestic Water Supplies: 5-9	As naturally occurs.	Shall be in the range of 6.5 - 8.3, should not change more than 0.5 units outside of background range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair designated uses.		Shall be as naturally occurs.	Shall not be less than 6.5 nor more than 8.5.	6.5-9.0 or as naturally occurs.	Values shall be maintained within the range of 6.5 and 8.5. The change, or rate of change, either upward or downward shall not result in an undue adverse effect on aquatic biota, fish or wildlife.

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Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
	20 mg/l as CaCO3 for freshwater aquatic	N/A	20 mg/l as CaCO3 for freshwater aquatic	N/A	20 mg/l for freshwater chronic aquatic life	N/A	N/A	No change from reference conditions that
	life except where natural conditions are		life except where natural conditions are		unless naturally occurring			would prevent the full support of the
Alkalinity	less.		less.					aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic habitat
,								use.
	For any time of year, there are two upper	There shall be no changes from natural	Shall not exceed 68 degrees F in cold	Discharges shall not cause greater than	There shall be no change in temperature	All thermal discharges to the waters of	The temperature increase shall not raise	The change or rate of change in
	limiting temperatures for a location	conditions that would impair any existing	water fisheries, nor 83 degrees F in warm		unless naturally occurring.	the State shall ensure the protection and	the temperature of the receiving waters	temperature, either upward or downward,
	(based on the important sensitive species found there at that time): (1)	or designated uses assigned to this Class and, in no case exceed 85 degrees	water fisheries. Rise in temperature due	degrees F when ambient temperature exceeds national ambient water quality		propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in	above the recommended limit on the most sensitive receiving water use nor	shall be controlled to ensure full support of aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic
	One limit consists of a maximum	F, or in any case raise the temperature of	degrees F. Natural seasonal and daily	criteria for indigenous species, and not to		and on the body of water. The natural	cause the growth of undesirable or	habitat uses. Cold Water Habitat : The
	temperature for short exposures that is	surface water more than 4 degrees F.	variations shall be maintained. There	exceed 85 degrees F maximum.		seasonal temperature cycle shall be	nuisance species of biota and in no case	increase from the ambient temperature
	time dependent and is given by a species-		shall be no changes from background			retained. Annual spring and fall	exceed 83 degrees F. Heated	due to all discharges/activities shall not
	specific equation; (2) the second value is		conditions that would impair any use			temperature changes shall be gradual.	discharges into designated cold water	exceed 1.0 degree F except for specific
Temperature	a limit on the weekly average		assigned to this Class, including site-			Large day-to-day temperature	habitats shall not raise the temperature	situations noted in the WQS document.
	temperature (see Gold Book).		specific limits necessary to protect			fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin	above 68 degrees F outside an	Warm Water Habitat: The increase from
			normal species diversity, successful			shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for	established thermal mixing zone. In no	ambient temperature due to all
			migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms.			specific types of waters are given in Part 704 of the Regulation.	case shall the temperature of the receiving water be raised more than 4	discharges/activities shall not exceed the
			growth of aquatic organisms.			704 of the Regulation.	degrees F.	temperature derived from tables 1 & 2 in the WQS document.
							degrees i .	the wgo document.
	N/A	None other than of natural origin except	N/A	N/A	Shall contain no benthic deposits unless	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1471	as may result form normal agricultural,			naturally occurring. Shall be free from			
		road maintenance, construction activity			substances in kind or quantity which			
Silt or Sand		or dredging activity, or discharge of			settle to form harmful deposits.			
Deposits		dredged or fill materials provided all						
		reasonable controls or BMPs are used.						
	N/A	None in concentrations or combinations	Free from pollutants in concentrations or	N/A	Unless naturally occurring , all surface	None in amounts that will adversely affect		Criteria for specific substances are given
		that would be harmful to designated	combinations that are toxic to humans,		waters shall be free from toxic	the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See part 703.5,		in Appendix C of the Water Quality
		uses. Refer to Standards #s 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 19.	aquatic life or wildlife.		substances or chemical constituents in	table 1 for standards for specific	humans, fish and wildlife for the most	Standards.
		13, 17, and 19.			concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals,	substances.	sensitive and governing water class use, or unfavorably alter the biota, or which	
					humans or aquatic life; or persist in the	Substances.	would make the waters unsafe or	
					environment or accumulate in aquatic		unsuitable for fish and wildlife or their	
					organisms to levels that result in harmful		propagation, impair the waters for any	
					concentrations in edible portions of fish,		other existing or designated use. None	
					shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife		in such concentrations that would exceed	
					which might consume aquatic life.		the Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines	
							found in appendix B. B.) The ambient	
Chemical							concentration of a pollutant in a water body shall not exceed the Ambient Water	
Constituents							Quality Criteria and Guidelines,	
Comountacino							(Appendix B) for the protection of aquatic	
							organisms from acute or chronic effects,	
							unless the criteria or guidelines are	
							modified by the Director in accordance	
							with the terms and conditions provided in	
							the RI DEM Site Specific Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria Development	
							Policy.	
							i diloy.	
	0.10 µg/l	Oligotrophic lakes: 0-10 μg/l in spring	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits	N/A	Shall contain no phosphorus unless	None in amounts that will result in	Average Total Phosphorous shall not	In all waters, total phosphorus loadings
	5.10 pg/	and summer. Mesotrophic lakes: 10-30			naturally occurring.	growths of algae, weeds and slimes that	exceed 0.025 mg/l in any lake, pond,	shall be limited so that they will not
		μg/l in spring and summer. Eutrophic	cultural eutrophication.		,g.	will impair the waters for their best	kettlehole or reservoir, and average Total	
		lakes: 30-50 µg/l in spring and summer.				usages.	P in tributaries at the point where they	eutrophication or stimulation of the
		Highly eutrophic lakes: 50+ µg/l in					enter such bodies of water shall not	growth of aquatic biota in a manner that
		spring and summer.					cause exceedance of this phosphorus	prevents the full support of uses. Upland
							criteria, except as naturally occurs,	Streams: In addition to compliance with
							unless the director determines, on a site	the general policy above, for all streams
							specific basis, that a different value for	above 2,500 ft in elevation, total
							phosphorous is necessary to prevent	phosphorus shall not exceed 0.010 mg/l
							cultural eutrophication. New discharges of wastes containing phosphates will not	at low median monthly flow. Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog:
							be permitted into or immediately	There shall be no significant increase
							upstream of lakes and ponds.	over currently permitted phosphorus
							Phosphates shall be removed from	loading. Lakes/ponds/reservoirs with
							existing discharges to the extent that	drainage area less than 40 mi ² and
Phosphorus							such removal is or may become	drainage area to surface area ratio
p.iici ud							technically and reasonably feasible.	less than 500:1 and their tributaries:
								No significant increase over currently
								permitted phosphorus loadings.
								Discharges to tributaries shall not
								increase in-stream conditions by more
								than 0.001 mg/l at low median monthly
								flow. Numberic criteria for Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog
								can be found in Table 3 of Section 3-01
								of the Regulation.
								, in the second

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	Parameter	EPA N/A	None other than of natural origin.	N/A	ME N/A	NH Unless naturally occurring, all surface	NY N/A	RI N/A	N/A
	Sodium		9			waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life.			
	Chlorides	860,000 µg/l maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/l continuous concentration.	N/A	860,000 μg/l maximum concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l	Unless naturally occurring, shall not exceed 860,000 µg/l for acute exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms, 230,000 µg/l for chronic exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms	250 mg/l.	N/A	N/A
	Sulfates	250,000 μg/l	N/A	250,000 μg/l	N/A	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life.	250 mg/l.	N/A	N/A
	Nitrate - N	10,000 μg/l	N/A	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication.	For human health: 10,000 µg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	Shall contain no nitrogen unless naturally occurring.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. Also, 10 mg/l limit.		All Waters: Nitrates shall be limited so not to contribute to the acceleration of eutrophication, or stimulation of the growth of aquatic biota. Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/l nitrate-nitrogen. Other Water: Not exceed 0.2 mg/l nitrate-N at flows exceeding low median monthly flows in waters above 2,500 feet altitude, NGVD. Not to exceed 2.0 mg/l as nitrate-N at flows exceeding low median monthly flows in waters at or below 2,500 feet altitude, NGVD.
		21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	21,000 µg/l for human health for consumption of water and organisms	Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	Unless naturally occurring, 10,200 µg/l for acute exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms, 2,560 µg/l for chronic exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms, 300 µg/l for protection of human health for water and fish ingestion and fish consumption only.	Total phenols 1 μg/l	Aquatic Life: Acute - 251 μg/L, Chronic - 5.6 μg/L Human Health: Consumption of water and fish - 21 mg/l, Consumption of fish only - 4600 mg/l.	and organisms - 21,000 µg/l,
		250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life. Shall contain no turbidity unless naturally occurring.	Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l.	N/A	N/A
	Substances Potentially Toxic	N/A	Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations of combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.	No toxics in toxic amounts.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.	in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the acute criteria more than once every three years on the average. An exclusion to this rule are the pesticides and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria	

Parameter	EPA	СТ	l MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
Radioactivity	N/A	Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life, or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed MA Drinking Water Regulations.	Discharge of pollutants may not impart radioactivity that cause those waters to be unsuitable for their designated uses.	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations that would: a. Be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life or the most sensitive designated use; b. Result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or c. Exceed limits specified in EPA's national drinking water regulations or Env-Ws 300 whichever are more stringent.	See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful to humans, fish, wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	The waters of the State shall be managed so as to prevent the discharge of radioactive substances in concentrations, quantities, or combinations that may create a significant likelihood of an adverse impact on human health or a risk of acute or chronic toxicity of aquatic biota, fish or wildlife. Unless otherwise required by these rules, the Secretary shall determine limits for discharges containing radioactive substances based on the results of biological toxicity assessments and the appropriate available scientific data, including but not limited to: The VT State Health Regulation, Part 5, Chapter 3 "Radiological Health", effective as of 12/10/77, and the code 10 CFR 50, Appendix I. The discharge of radioactive substances shall not exceed the lowest limits that are reasonably achievable.
Gross Beta			annual dose of 4 millirems/yr.		in excess of 1000 PC/l.	emitters.		
Radium 226	N/A	N/A	5 pCi/l	N/A	Shall contain no radium- 226 in excess of 3 PC/l.	3 PCI/I	N/A	N/A
Strontium 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain strontium-90 in excess of 10 PC/l.	8 PC/I	N/A	N/A
Mixing Zones	Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	Established on a case by case basis. Based on characteristics of the receiving waterbody, including sensitivity, and aquatic life. Refer to Standard # 10.	Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the segment disproportionately.	N/A		For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal: Where thermal zones are allowed by the Director, the zone will be limited to no more than 1/4 of the cross sectional area and/or volume of river flow, stream or estuary, leaving at least 3/4 free as a zone of passage. Non-thermal: The Director may recognize a limited acute and/or chronic mixing zone (s) on a case-by-case basis. The locations, size ad shape shall be provided for the maximum protection of fish and wildlife.	No mixing zones shall be created in Class A waters.
Class B Waters								
Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	Good to Excellent.	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. Class B waters shall have consistently good aesthetic value.	N/A	All waters shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which: float as foam, debris, scum or other visible substances; produce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated use; result in the dominance of nuisance; or interfere with recreational uses. Shall contain no slicks, odors, or surface floating solids that would impair any existing or designate use, unless naturally occurring. Turbidity shall not exceed naturally occurring conditions by more than 10 NTUs.		All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil, grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or physical, chemical or biological conditions; or Result in the dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	In Water Management Type One waters - consistently exhibit excellent aesthetic values; In Water Management Type Two waters - consistently exhibit very good aesthetic values; In Water Management Type Three waters - seasonal and temporal variability may be allowed provided that good aesthetic value is achieved; In all other Class B waters, water of a quality that consistently exhibits good aesthetic value.

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
	N/A		N/A	Discharges shall not cause adverse	All surface waters shall provide,			No change form the reference condition
		combinations as to adversely effect			wherever attainable, for the protection	for specific substances.		that would prevent the full support of
		aquatic life.		waters shall be of sufficient quality to	and propagation of fish, shellfish and			aquatic biota, wildlife, or aquatic habitat
					wildlife. The surface waters shall support and maintain a balanced, integrated, and			uses. All life cycle functions are maintained and protected. In Water
				the receiving water without detrimental changes in the resident biological	adaptive community of organisms having		fish and wildlife; adversely affect the	Management Type One waters - change
					a species composition, diversity, and			from the reference condition for aquatic
				•	functional organization comparable to		of the habitat; interfere with the	macroinvertebrate and fish assemblages
					that of similar natural habitats of region.			shall be limited to minor changes in the
					Differences from naturally occurring conditions shall be limited to non-		adversely alter the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and	relative proportions of taxonomic and
					detrimental differences in community			proportions of tolerant and intolerant
					structure and function. Unless flows are			components are within the range of the
					caused by naturally occurring conditions,			reference condition. Changes in the
					surface water quantity shall be maintained at levels adequate to protect			aquatic habitat shall be limited to minimal differences from the reference condition
Aquatic Life					existing and designated uses, and to			consistent with the full support of all
Aquatic Life					maintain the chemical, physical and			aquatic biota and wildlife uses. In Water
					biological integrity of surface waters.			Management Type Two waters - change
								from the reference condition for aquatic macroinvertebrate and fish assemblages
								shall be limited to moderate changes in
								the relative proportions of tolerant,
								intolerant, taxonomic, and functional
								components. Changes in the aquatic habitat shall be limited to minor
								differences from the reference condition
								consistent with the full
								support of all aquatic biota and wildlife uses. In Water Management Type Three
								waters - change from the reference
								condition for aquatic macroinvertebrate
								and fish assemblages shall be limited to
								moderate changes in the relative proportions of tolerant, intolerant,
								taxonomic, and functional components.
								Changes in the aquatic habitat shall be
								limited to moderate differences from the reference condition consistent with the
								full support of all aquatic biota and wildlife
								uses. When such habitat changes are a
								result of hydrological modification or
								water level fluctuation, compliance may be determined on the basis of aquatic
								habitat studies. In all other Class B
								waters - no change from reference
								conditions that would have an undue
								adverse effect on the composition of the aquatic biota, the physical or chemical
								nature of the substrate or the species
								composition or propagation of fishes.
	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5		Not less than 6 mg/l in cold water fish habitat, not less than 5 mg/l in warm	The dissolved oxygen content shall be not less than 7 ppm or 75% saturation,	(a) Except as naturally occurs, or in waters identified in RSA 485-A:8, III, or	For cold waters suitable for trout spawning, the dissolved oxygen	Cold Water Fish Habitat- Dissolved	The specified dissolved oxygen criteria for each designated fish habitat type will
	mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.		water fish habitat unless background		subject to (b) below, class B waters shall	concentration shall not be less than 7.0	oxygen content of not less than 75% saturation, based on daily average, and	be considered absolute instantaneous
	mean o.o mg/i.		conditions are lower. Natural seasonal	from October 1 to May 14, the 7-day	have a dissolved oxygen content of at	mg/l from other than natural conditions.		minimum values. In addition, fluctuations
			and daily variations above these levels	mean dissolved oxygen concentration		For trout waters, the minimum daily		above the minimum shall be maintained
						average shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l,		as necessary to support aquatic habitat.
			lowered below 75% saturation in cold water fish habitat, nor below 60%	day minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 8.0	dissolved oxygen concentration of at least 5 mg/l.	and at no time shall the concentration be less than 5.0 mg/l. For non trout waters	areas the following criteria apply: For species with early life stages not exposed	Cold Water Fish Habitat - Not < 7mg/l
				ppm in identified fish spawning areas.	3g	the minimum daily average shall not be	to the water column, the 7 day mean	95% saturation during late egg
			to a discharge. Site-specific criteria may		(b) For the period from October 1st to	less than 5.0 mg/l and at no time shall the	dissolved oxygen shall not be less than	maturation and larval development of
			apply where background levels are lower		May 14th, in areas identified by the fish	dissolved oxygen be less than 4.0 mg/l.	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	salmonids in areas that the secretary
			than specified levels, to the hypolimnion of stratified lakes or where the		and game department as cold water fish spawning areas of species whose early			determines are salmon spawning or nursery areas important to the fishery
			Department determines that designated		life stages are not directly exposed to the			resource. Not < 6 mg/l and 70%
			uses are not impaired.		water, the 7 day mean dissolved oxygen		mean dissolved oxygen shall not be less	saturation at all times in all other waters
Dissolved Oxygen					concentration shall be at least 9.5 mg/l		than 6.5 mg/l and the instantaneous	designated as a cold water fishery.
(DO)					and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall be		minimum dissolved oxygne shall not be less than 5.0mg/l. For Warm Water Fish	Warm Water Fish Habitat: Not < 5 mg/l
					at least 8 mg/l. This period shall be		Habitat: the dissolved oxygen shall not	and 50% Saturation at all tilles.
					extended to June 30 for a particular		be less than 60% based on daily	
					waterbody if the fish and game		avgerage and an instantaneous minimum	
					department determines it is necessary to protect spring spawners and late hatches		dissolved oxygen concentration shall not	
					of fall spawners.		be less than 5 mg/l. The 7 day mean water column dissolved oxygen	
							concentration shall not be less than 6	
					(c) Unless naturally occurring, surface		mg/l.	
					waters within the top 25 percent of depth of thermally unstratified lakes, ponds,			
					impoundments and reservoirs or within			
					the epilimnion shall contain a dissolved			
					oxygen content of at least			
								 -

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
. वावास्थि	LFM	0 1	me.		75 percent saturation, based on a daily average and an instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen content of at least 5 mg/l. Unless naturally occurring, the dissolved oxygen content below those depths shall be consistent with that necessary to maintain and protect existing and designated uses.	N1	PAI	VI
Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	For domestic water supply: Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from the tastes and odors that emanate from petroleum products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses.			Shall contain no oil or grease, slicks, odors, or surface floating solids that would impair any existing or designated use, unless naturally occurring. Shall contain no benthic deposits that have a detrimental impact on the benthic community, unless naturally occurring. Shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which settle to form harmful deposits, float as foam, scum or other visible substances, produce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated use.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease.		Sludge Deposits or solid refuse: None. Floating solids, oil, grease, and scum: None in such concentrations of combinations that would prevent the full support of uses.
Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color: Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	Color - None that causes visible discoloration of the surface water outside of the designated zone of influence. Turbidity - Shall not exceed 5 NTU over ambient levels and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses (BMPs are to be used).	combinations that are aesthetically	No discharge of pollutants that imparts color or turbidity to the water that impairs designated uses. No discharge may increase color by more than 20 cpu; collectively all discharges may not increase color by more than 40 cpu.	Color: Shall contain no color in such concentrations that would impair any existing or designated uses, unless naturally occurring. Turbidity: Shall not exceed naturally occurring conditions by more than 10 NTUs.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity : Not to	Color: None that would prevent the full support of uses. Turbidity: Cold Water Fish Habitats are not to exceed 10 NTU, Warm Water Fish Habitats are not to exceed 25 NTU.
Bacteria (Count/100ml)	For bathing water, the geometric mean of the indicated bacterial densities should not exceed one or the other of the following: E. coli 126/100ml; or enterococci 33/100ml.	E. coli: Designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 235/100 ml; Non designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 410/100 ml; All other recreational uses: Geometric mean less than 126/100 ml, Single sample maximum 576/100 ml.		30th, the number of E. coli may not exceed a geometric mean of 64/100 ml, or an instantaneous level of 427/100 ml.	a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a 60 day period of	value and more than 20% of the samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 2400/100 ml and 5000/100 ml, respectively. Fecal Coliform : The monthly geometric mean from a minimum of five examinations	Fecal Coliform: Not to exceed a geometric mean value of 200/100 ml and not more than 20% of the samples shall exceed a value of 500/100 ml.	E. coli: Not to exceed 77 organisms/100ml except that the Secretary may, by permit condition, waive compliance with this criterion during all or any portion of the period between October 31, and April 1, provided that a health hazard is not created. The Secretary shall provide written notice to the Vermont Department of Health prior to issuing a permit waiving compliance with the E. coli criterion.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.		None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.		No odors that would impair any existing or designated use unless naturally occurring. Shall be free from odor and taste which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses. Tainting substances shall not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination are detectable by taste and odor tests performed on edible portions of aquatic organisms.	affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish.	None in such concentrations that would have an undue adverse effect on beneficial values or uses or on the taste or odor of fish.
рН	Aquatic Life: 6.5-9; Domestic Water Supplies: 5-9		Shall be in the range 6.5 - 8.3, should not change more than 0.5 units outside of background range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.	6.0-8.5	Shall be 6.5-8.0, unless due to natural causes.	Shall not be less than 6.5, nor more than 8.5.		Values shall be maintained within the range of 6.5 and 8.5. The change, or rate of change, either upward or downward shall not result in an undue adverse effect on aquatic biota, fish or wildlife.

							T NIV		1 1-
Pa	rameter	EPA 20 mg/l as CaCO3 for freshwater aquatic	N/A	MA 20 mg/l as CaCO3 for freshwater aquatic	ME N/A	NH 20 mg/l for freshwater chronic aquatic life	NY NY	RI N/A	No change from reference conditions that
		life except where natural conditions are	IV/A	life except where natural conditions are	N/A	unless naturally occurring	IVA	IN/A	would prevent the full support of the
		less		less.		unless naturally occurring			aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic habitat
Al	kalinity	.000.		1000.					use.
		For any time of year, there are two upper	There shall be no changes from natural	Shall not exceed 68 degrees F in cold	Discharges shall not cause greater than	Temperature shall be in accordance with	All thermal discharges to the waters of	The temperature increase shall not raise	The change or rate of change in
		limiting temperatures for a location	conditions that would impair any existing		5 degree F increase, nor greater than 0.5		the State shall ensure the protection and	the temperature of the receiving waters	temperature, either upward or downward,
		(based on the important sensitive	or designated uses assigned to this	water fisheries, and the rise in	degrees F when ambient temperature	stream temperature increase associated	propagation of a balanced, indigenous	above the recommended limit on the	shall be controlled to ensure full support
			Class and, in no case exceed 85 degrees		exceeds national ambient water quality	with the discharge of treated sewage,	population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in	most sensitive receiving water use nor	of aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic
		One limit consists of a maximum	F, or in any case raise the temperature of		criteria for indigenous species, and not to		and on the body of water. The natural	cause the growth of undesirable or	habitat uses. Cold Water Habitat: The
			surface water more than 4 degrees F.	streams designated as cold water	exceed 85 degrees F maximum.	or releases shall not be such as to	seasonal temperature cycle shall be	nuisance species of biota, and in no	increase from the ambient temperature
		time dependent and is given by a species- specific equation; (2) the second value is		fisheries, nor 5 degrees F in rivers and streams designated as warm water		appreciably interfere with the uses	retained. Annual spring and fall	cases exceed 83 degrees F. Heated	due to all discharges/activities shall not
		a limit on the weekly average		fisheries; in lakes and ponds the rise		assigned to this class. In prescribing minimum treatment provisions for thermal	temperature changes shall be gradual.	discharges into designated cold water habitats shall not raise the temperature	exceed 1.0 degree F except for specific situations noted in the WQS document.
		temperature (see Gold Book).		shall not exceed 3 degrees F in the		wastes discharged to interstate waters,	fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin	above 68 degrees F outside an	Warm Water Habitat: The increase from
Tom	perature	tomporataro (coo cola 2001).		epilimnion. Natural seasonal and daily		the department shall adhere to the water	shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for	established thermal mixing zone. In no	ambient temperature due to all
1611	iperature			variations shall be maintained. There		quality requirements and	specific types of waters are given in Part		discharges/activities shall not exceed the
				shall be no changes from background		recommendations of the NH Fish and	704 of the Regulation.	receiving water be raised more than 4	temperature derived from tables 1 & 2 in
				that would impair any use assigned to		Game Department, NEIWPCC, or the		degrees F.	the WQS document.
				this Class, including site-specific limits		U.S. EPA, whichever requirements and recommendations provide the most			
				necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration,		effective level of thermal pollution control.			
				reproductive functions or growth of		enective level of thermal polition control.			
				aquatic organisms.					
		N/A	None other than of natural origin except	N/A	N/A	Shall contain no benthic deposits that	N/A	N/A	N/A
		IN/A	as may result form normal agricultural,	IVA.	IVA	have a detrimental impact on the benthic	IVA	IV/A	IVA
			road maintenance, construction activity			community, unless naturally occurring.			
Silt	or Sand		or dredging activity, or discharge of			Shall be free from substances in kind or			
	eposits		dredged or fill materials provided all			quantity which settle to form harmful			
			reasonable controls or BMPs are used.			deposits.			
		N/A	None in concentrations or combinations	Free from pollutants in concentrations or	N/A	Unless naturally occurring or allowed	None in amounts that will adversely affect	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Criteria for specific substances are given
			which would be harmful to designated	combinations that are toxic to humans,		under part of Env-Ws 1707, all surface	the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the		in Appendix C of the Water Quality
			used. Refer to Standards 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 19.	aquatic life or wildlife.		waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in	waters for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific		Standards.
			17, and 19.			concentrations or combinations that:	substances.	sensitive and governing water class use, or unfavorably alter the biota, or which	
						injure or a inimical to plants, animals,	Substances.	would make the waters unsafe or	
						humans or aquatic life; or persist in the		unsuitable for fish and wildlife or their	
						environment or accumulate in aquatic		propagation, impair the waters for any	
						organisms to levels that result in harmful		other existing or designated use. None	
						concentrations in edible portions of fish,		in such concentrations that would exceed	
						shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife		the Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines	
						which might consume aquatic life.		found in appendix B. B.) The ambient	
Ch	nemical							concentration of a pollutant in a water body shall not exceed the Ambient Water	
	stituents							Quality Criteria and Guidelines,	
								(Appendix B) for the protection of aquatic	
								organisms from acute or chronic effects,	
								unless the criteria or guidelines are	
								modified by the Director in accordance	
								with the terms and conditions provided in	
								the RI DEM Site Specific Aquatic Life	
								Water Quality Criteria Development Policy.	
								olicy.	
		0.10 μg/l	Oligotrophic lakes: 0-10 µg/l in spring	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits	N/A	Shall contain no phosphorus in such	None in amounts that will result in growth	Average Total Phosphorous shall not	In all waters, total phosphorus loadings
			and summer. Mesotrophic lakes: 10-30	necessary to control accelerated or		concentrations that would impair any	of algae, weeds and slimes that will	exceed 0.025 mg/l in any lake, pond,	shall be limited so that they will not
			μg/l in spring and summer. Eutrophic	cultural eutrophication.		existing or designated uses, unless	impair the waters for their best use.	kettlehole or reservoir, and average Total	contribute to the acceleration of
			lakes: 30-50 μg/l in spring and summer.			naturally occurring. Existing discharges		phosphorus in tributaries at the point	eutrophication or stimulation of the
			Highly eutrophic lakes: 50+ μg/l in			containing phosphorus which encourage		where they enter such bodies of water	growth of aquatic biota in a manner that
			spring and summer.			cultural eutrophication shall be treated to		shall not cause exceedance of this	prevents the full support of uses. Upland
						remove phosphorus to ensure attainment and maintenance of water quality		phosphorus criteria, except as naturally occurs, unless the director determines,	Streams: In addition to compliance with the general policy above, for all streams
						standards. There shall be no new or		on a site specific basis, that a different	above 2,500 ft in elevation, total
						increased discharge of phosphorus into		value for phosphorous is necessary to	phosphorus shall not exceed 0.010 mg/l
						lakes or ponds. In addition, there shall		prevent cultural eutrophication. New	at low median monthly flow. Lake
						be no new discharge of wastewater		discharges of wastes containing	Champlain and Lake Memphremagog:
						containing phosphorus to tributaries of		phosphates will not be permitted into or	There shall be no significant increase
						lakes or ponds that would contribute to		immediately upstream of lakes and	over currently permitted phosphorus
						cultural eutrophication or growth of		ponds. Phosphates shall be removed	loading. Lakes/ponds/reservoirs with
						weeds or algae in such lakes and ponds.		from existing discharges to the extent that such removal is or may become	drainage area less than 40 mi ² and
Pho	sphorus							technically and reasonably feasible.	drainage area to surface area ratio
								included in the second	less than 500:1 and their tributaries:
									No significant increase over currently permitted phosphorus loadings.
									Discharges to tributaries shall not
									increase in-stream conditions by more
									than 0.001 mg/l at low median monthly
									flow. Numberic criteria for Lake
									Champlain and Lake Memphremagog
									can be found in Table 3 of Section 3-01
									of the Regulation.

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	Sodium	EPA N/A	CT N/A	MA N/A	ME N/A	NH Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life.	NY N/A	RI N/A	VT N/A
		860,000 μg/l maximum concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration.	N/A	860,000 μg/l maximum concentration; 230,000 μg/l continuous concentration.	Maximum concentration of 860,000 μg/l; continuous concentration of 230,000 μg/l	Unless naturally occurring, shall not exceed 860,000 µg/l for acute exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms, 230,000 µg/l for chronic exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Sulfates	250,000 μg/l	N/A	250,000 μg/l	N/A	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life.	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Nitrate - N	10,000 µg/l	N/A	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication.	For human health: 10,000 µg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	Shall contain no nitrogen in such concentrations that would impair any existing or designated uses, unless containing nitrogen which encourage cultural eutrophication shall be treated to remove nitrogen to ensure attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. In addition, there shall be no new discharge of wastewater containing nitrogen to tributaries of lakes or ponds that would contribute to cultural eutrophication or growth of weeds or algae in such lakes and ponds.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use.		All Waters: Nitrates shall be limited so not to contribute to the acceleration of eutrophication, or stimulation of the growth of aquatic biota. Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/l nitrate-nitrogen. Other Water: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/l as nitrate-N at flows exceeding low median monthly flows.
		21,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	21,000 µg/l for human health for consumption of water and organisms	Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l; continuous concentration of 2,560 μg/l. For human health: 21,000 μg/l for consumption of water and organisms and 460,000 μg/l for consumption of organisms.	Unless naturally occurring, 10,200 µg/l for acute exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms, 2,560 µg/l for chronic exposure for freshwater aquatic organisms, 300 µg/l for protection of human health for water and fish ingestion and fish consumption only.		Aquatic Life: Acute - 251 μg/L, Chronic - 5.6 μg/L Human Health: Consumption of water and fish - 21 mg/l, Consumption of fish only - 4600 mg/l.	and organisms - 21,000 μg/l,
		250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or are inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life. Turbidity shall not exceed naturally occurring conditions by more than 10 NTUs.	Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l.	N/A	N/A
	Substances Potentially Toxic	N/A	Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations of combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.	No toxics in toxic amounts.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from toxic substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or are inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume aquatic life.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.	Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the acute criteria more than once every three years on the average. An exclusion to this rule are the pesticides and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria	existing or designated use, waters shall be managed to prevent the discharge of toxic substances in concentrations, quantities or combinations that exceed: for toxic substances that are

			T		T	T	T	
Parameter	N/A	aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	human, animal, or aquatic life, or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed MA Drinking Water Regulations.	ME Discharge of pollutants may not impart radioactivity that cause those waters to be unsuitable for their designated uses.	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations that would: a. Be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life or the most sensitive designated use; b. Result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or c. Exceed limits specified in EPA's national drinking water regulations or Env-Ws 300 whichever are more stringent.	NY N/A	to humans, fish, wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	VT The waters of the State shall be managed so as to prevent the discharge of radioactive substances in concentrations, quantities, or combinations that may create a significant likelihood of an adverse impact on human health or a risk of acute or chronic toxicity of aquatic biota, fish or wildlife. Unless otherwise required by these rules, the Secretary shall determine limits for discharges containing radioactive substances based on the results of biological toxicity assessments and the appropriate available scientific data, including but not limited to: The VT State Health Regulation, Part 5, Chapter 3 "Radiological Health", effective as of 12/10/77, and the code 10 CPR 50, Appendix I. The discharge of radioactive substances shall not exceed the lowest limits that are reasonably achievable.
Gross Beta			annual dose of 4 millirems/yr.		in excess of 1000 PC/l.			100
Radium 226	N/A		5 pCi/l	N/A	Shall contain no radium- 226 in excess of 3 PC/l.		N/A	N/A
Strontium 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain strontium-90 in excess of 10 PC/I.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mixing Zones	Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.		Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the segment disproportionately.	Established on a case-by-case basis.	mixing zone if the applicant provides sufficient scientifically valid documentation to allow the department to independently determine that all criteria in Env-Ws-1707.02 have been met. Minimum Criteria: (a) Shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which settle to form harmful deposits; float as foam, debris, scum or other visible substances; produce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its	department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal: Where thermal zones are allowed by the Director, the zone will be limited to no more than 1/4 of the cross sectional area and/or volume of river flow, stream or estuary, leaving at least 3/4 free as a zone of passage. Non-thermal: The Director may recognize a limited acute and/or chronic mixing zone (s) on a case-by-case basis. The locations, size ad shape shall be provided for the maximum protection of fish and wildlife.	The mixing zone shall not extend more than 200 feet from the point of discharge.
Class C Waters Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	See below.	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. Class C waters shall have good aesthetic value.	N/A	No such classification.	No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil, grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or physical, chemical or biological conditions; or Result in the dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
Aquatic Life	N/A	See below.	MA		No such classification.	See section 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of fish and wildlife; adversely affect the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of fish and wildlife; or adversely alter the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.
Dissolved Oxyge (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	Class C Waters in CT are defined as presently not meeting Water Quality Criteria or not supporting one or more assigned designated uses due to pollution. The goal for such waters can be improved using current technology. Class goal will always be Class AA, A or Class B, whichever parameters govern all activities.	N/A Shall not be less than 5mg/l at least 16 hours of any 24 hour period and not les than 3.0 mg/l at any time unless background conditions are lower. Natural seasonal and daily variations above these levels shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 50% saturation due to a discharge. Sitespecific criteria may apply where background levels are lower than specified levels, or to the hypolimnion of stratified lakes where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.	of saturation whichever is higher; not less than 6.5 ppm as a 30-day average when the temperature is equal to or less than 22 degrees F or the ambient temperature whichever is lower, or 24 degrees F or the ambient temperature, whichever is lower, for those waters that have received discharge licenses prior to March 16, 2004. In salmonoid spawning areas where water quality must be maintained at levels which support this	No such classification.	For cold waters suitable for trout spawning, the dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 7.0 mg/l from other than natural conditions. For trout waters, the minimum daily average shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l, and at no time shall the concentration be less than 5.0 mg/l. For non trout waters the minimum daily average shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l and at no time shall the dissolved oxygen be less than 4.0 mg/l.	Cold Water Fish Habitat- Dissolved oxygen (DO) content of not less than 75% saturation, based on daily average, and instantaneous minimum concentration of 5mg/l. From October 1-May 14 in designated cold water fish spawning areas the following criteria apply: For species with early life stages not exposed to the water column, the 7 day mean dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 9.5mg/l and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 8mg/l. For species with early life stages exposed to the water column, the 7 day mean dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 6.5 mg/l and the instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 5.0mg/l. For Warm Water Fish Habitat the dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 60% based on daily avgerage and an instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 5 mg/l. The 7 day mean water column dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 6 mg/l.	No such classification.
Sludge Deposits Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the		Free from oil and grease, petrochemicals and other volatile or synthetic organic pollutants. Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from alterations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom.	Waters shall be free from floating substances that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease.	None in such amounts that it would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	No such classification.
Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color: Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	See above.	These waters shall be from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts color or turbidity to the water that impairs designated uses. No discharge may increase color by more than 20 cpu; collectively all discharges may not increase color by more than 40 cpu.	No such classification.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	Color: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity : Not to exceed 10 NTU over natural background.	No such classification.
Bacteria (Count/100ml)	For bathing water, the geometric mean of the indicated bacterial densities should not exceed one or the other of the following: E. coli 126/100ml; or enterococci 33/100ml.	See above.	Fecal Coliform: Shall not exceed geometric mean of 1000/100 ml, nor shall 10% of samples exceed 2000/100 ml.	E. coli: Between May 15 and September 30th, the number of E. coli of human origin may not exceed a geometric mean of 142/100 ml, or an instantaneous level of 949/100 ml.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20% of the samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 2400/100 ml and 5000/100 ml, respectively. Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	Total coliform: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	No such classification.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	See above.	None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts taste is allowed.	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages.	None in such concentrations that would impair an usages specifically assigned to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish.	No such classification.

B	T = 50.	0.7	T	1		I NV		N T
Parameter	EPA Aguatic Life: 6.5-9: Domestic Water	See above.	MA Shall be in the range 6.5-9.0 and shall	ME 6.0-8.5	NH No quab algorification	NY	RI	VT
		See above.	not change more than 1 unit outside of	0.0-0.5	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 6.5 nor more than 8.5.	6.5-9.0 or as naturally occurs.	No such classification.
	Supplies: 5-9		the naturally occurring range. There			0.5.		
pН			shall be no change from background					
			conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.					
			assigned to this class.					
	For any time of year, there are two upper	Con above	Shall not exceed 85 degrees F nor shall	Discharges shall not cause greater than	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of	Shall not raise the temperature of the	No such classification.
	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting temperatures for a location	See above.	the rise due to a discharge exceed 5	5 degree F increase, nor greater than 0.5	No such classification.	the State shall ensure the protection and	receiving waters above the	No such diassification.
	(based on the important sensitive		degrees F. Natural seasonal and daily	degrees F when ambient temperature		propagation of a balanced, indigenous	recommended limit on the most sensitive	
	species found there at that time): (1)		variations shall be maintained. There	exceeds national ambient water quality		population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in		
	One limit consists of a maximum		shall be no changes from background	criteria for indigenous species, and not to		and on the body of water. The natural	of undesirable or nuisance species of	
	temperature for short exposures that is		conditions that would impair any use	exceed 85 degrees F maximum.		seasonal temperature cycle shall be	biota and in no cases exceed 83 degrees	
	time dependent and is given by a species-		assigned to this Class, including the site-	exceed 65 degrees is maximum.		retained. Annual spring and fall	F. Heated discharges into designated	
_	specific equation; (2) the second value is		specific limits necessary to protect			temperature changes shall be gradual.	cold water habitats shall not raise the	
Temperature	a limit on the weekly average		normal species diversity, successful			Large day-to-day temperature	temperature above 68 degrees F outside	
	temperature (see Gold Book).		migration, reproductive functions or			fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin	an established thermal mixing zone. In	
	temperature (see Cold Book).		growth of aquatic organisms.			shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for	no case shall the temperature of the	
			growth of aquatic organisms.			specific types of waters are given in Part		
						704 of the Regulation.	degrees F.	
						To to tale regulation.	acg. 555 1 .	
0:14 0: 1	N/A	Carabana	INI/A	INI/A	No control of the state	INIZA	N/A	NI
Silt or Sand	N/A	See above.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
Deposits	N/A	Constant	Frankria - Hutanta i	INI/A	NI	Name in assessment that the state of the sta	A) None in account it	NI
	N/A	See above.	Free from pollutants in concentrations or	IV/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect		No such classification.
			combinations that are toxic to humans,			the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the		
			aquatic life or wildlife.			waters for their best use. See part 703.5,		
						table 1 for standards for specific	sensitive and governing water class use,	
						substances.	or unfavorably alter the biota, or which	
							would make the waters unsafe or	
							unsuitable for fish and wildlife or their	
							propagation, impair the waters for any	
							other existing or designated use. None	
							in such concentrations that would exceed	
							the Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines	
							found in appendix B. B.) The ambient	
							concentration of a pollutant in a water	
Chemical							body shall not exceed the Ambient Water	
Constituents							Quality Criteria and Guidelines,	
							(Appendix B) for the protection of aquatic	
							organisms from acute or chronic effects,	
							unless the criteria or guidelines are	
							modified by the Director in accordance	
							with the terms and conditions provided in	
							the RI DEM Site Specific Aquatic Life	
							Water Quality Criteria Development	
							Policy.	
	0.10 μg/l	See above.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in	Average Total Phosphorous shall not	No such classification.
	0.10 μg/1	See above.	necessary to control accelerated or	IV/A		growths of algae, weeds and slimes that	exceed 0.025 mg/l in any lake, pond,	INO SUCII CIASSIIICALIOII.
			cultural eutrophication.			will impair the waters for their best use.	kettlehole or reservoir, and average Total	
			cultural cultoprilication.			will impair the waters for their best ase.	phosphorus in tributaries at the point	
							where they enter such bodies of water	
							shall not cause exceedance of this	
							phosphorus criteria, except as naturally	
							Francisco de la Propinsi de la Constancia	
							on a site specific basis, that a different	
							value for phosphorous is necessary to	
							prevent cultural eutrophication. New	
Phosphorus							discharges of wastes containing	
							phosphates will not be permitted into or	
							immediately upstream of lakes and	
							ponds. Phosphates shall be removed	
							from existing discharges to the extent	
							that such removal is or may become technically and reasonably feasible.	
							toooury and rousonably reasible.	
	10,000 μg/l	See above.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits	For human health: 10,000 µg/l for	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in	N/A	No such classification.
Nitrata N			necessary to control accelerated or	consumption of water and organisms.		growths of algae, weeds and slimes that		
Nitrate - N			cultural eutrophication.			will impair the waters for their best use.		
	21,000 μg/l (human health for	See above.	21,000 µg/l for human health for	Maximum concentration of 10,200 μg/l;	No such classification.	N/A		No such classification.
	consumption of water and organism).		consumption of water and organisms	continuous concentration of 2,560 µg/l.			5.6 μg/L Human Health: Consumption	
Dhami				For human health: 21,000 µg/l for			of water and fish - 21 mg/l, Consumption	
Phenol				consumption of water and organisms and			of fish only - 4600 mg/l.	
				460,000 μg/l for consumption of				
				organisms.				
	250,000 μg/l (human health for	See above.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	Shall be kept as low as practicable to	N/A	No such classification.
Total Dissolved	consumption of water and organism).					maintain the best usage of waters but in		
Solids						no case shall it exceed 500 mg/l.		
Julius						2000 Ona Oxocod 000 mg/i.		

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
- aramotor	N/A	See above.	All surface waters shall be free from	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect		
	1477	GCC above.	pollutants in concentrations or	1477	140 Such classification.	the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the	in Table 1 in Appendix B of the	140 Such Glassification.
			combinations that are toxic to humans,			waters for their best use. See Table 1 of	Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the	
			aguatic life or wildlife.			part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific	one hour average concentration of a	
			aquatic life of wildlife.			standards.		
						standards.	pollutant should not exceed the acute	
							criteria more than once every three years	
							on the average. An exclusion to this rule	
							are the pesticides and PCBs acute	
							criteria, which are considered	
Substances							instantaneous values. The four day	
Potentially Toxic							average concentration of a pollutant	
							should not exceed the chronic criteria	
							more than once every three years on the	
							average. These aquatic life criteria shall	
							be achieved in all waters, except mixing	
							zones, regardless of the waters'	
							classification.	
	N/A	See above.	All surface waters shall be free from	Discharge of pollutants may not impart	No such classification.	N/A	The level of radioactive materials in all	No such classification.
	IV/A	Gee above.	radioactive substances in concentrations	radioactivity that cause those waters to	INO SUCII CIASSIIICALIOII.	IV/S	waters shall not be in concentrations or	TWO SUCIT CIASSIFICATION.
			or combinations that would be harmful to	be unsuitable for their designated uses.			combinations which will likely be harmful	
				be unsuitable for their designated uses.				
			human, animal, or aquatic life, or the				to humans, fish, wildlife, or result in	
			most sensitive designated use; result in				concentrations in organisms producing	
Radioactivity			radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding				undesirable conditions.	
			the recommended limits for consumption					
			by humans; or exceed MA Drinking					
			Water Regulations.					
	N/A	Con about	The concentration which produces an	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
Carana Bata	IN/A	See above.		IN/A	NO Such classification.	IVA	IV/A	NO SUCII CIASSIIICALIOII.
Gross Beta	IN/A	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr.	IN/A	INO SUCIT CIASSIFICATION.	IVA	IVA	INO SUCH Classification.
			annual dose of 4 millirems/yr.	N/A			N/A	
	N/A	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone		annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area			N/A For thermal mixing zones: the	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for	
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable,	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule	No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones.	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms,	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or blota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or blota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments,	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or blota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or blota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments,	No such classification. No such classification.
Radium 226	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or blota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal:	No such classification. No such classification.
	N/A Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce	See above.	annual dose of 4 millirems/yr. 5 pCi/l Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or blota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the	N/A	No such classification.	N/A For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded,	N/A All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal: Where thermal zones are allowed by the	No such classification. No such classification.
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Parameter	EPA .	ст	MA MA	T ME	l NH	NY	RI	VT
Class D Waters								
	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	See below	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Aquatic Life	N/A	See below	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	See section 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	Not meeting one or more standards consistently due to problems that cannot be resolved by current technology.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 3 mg/l at any time.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	For domestic water supply: Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from the tastes and odors that emanate from petroleum products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color: Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	No such classification.	No such classification.
	For bathing water, the geometric mean of the indicated bacterial densities should not exceed one or the other of the following: E. coli 126/100ml; or enterococci 33/100ml.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20% of the samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 2400/100 ml and 5000/100 ml, respectively. Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages.	No such classification.	No such classification.
рН	Aquatic Life: 6.5-9; Domestic Water Supplies: 5-9	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 6.0 nor more than 9.5.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Temperature	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting temperatures for a location (based on the important sensitive species found there at that time): (1) One limit consists of a maximum temperature for short exposures that is time dependent and is given by a species-specific equation; (2) the second value is a limit on the weekly average temperature (see Gold Book).		No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of the State shall ensure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal temperature cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day temperature fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for specific types of waters are given in Part 704 of the Regulation.	No such classification.	No such classification.

Danamatan	I EDA	CT	NA A	ME	NIII.	NIV	D. D.	VT
Parameter Chemical Constituents	EPA N/A	CT See above.	MA No such classification.	ME No such classification.		NY None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific	RI No such classification.	VT No such classification.
	0.10 μg/l	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	substances. None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that	No such classification.	No such classification.
Phosphorus	10,000 µg/l	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	will impair the waters for their best use. None in amounts that will result in	No such classification.	No such classification.
Nitrate - N	21,000 μg/l (human health for	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
Phenol	consumption of water and organism).	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect	No such classification.	No such classification.
Substances Potentially Toxic						the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.		
Mixing Zones	Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.		The department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Class SA Waters								
Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	Uniformly excellent.	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. Class SA waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.	N/A	No such classification.	No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil, grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or physical, chemical or biological conditions; or Result in the dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	No such classification.
Aquatic Life	N/A	N/A	N/A	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	See section 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of fish and wildlife; adversely affect the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of fish and wildlife; or adversely alter the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	nearshore water of Long Island Sound,	Shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l unless background conditions are lower. Natural seasonal and daily variations above this level shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 75% of saturation due to discharge. Site-specific criteria may apply where background conditions are lower than specified levels or to the bottom stratified layer where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at any time.	Not less than 6 mg/l at any place or time, except as naturally occurs. Normal seasonal and diurnal variations which result in insitu concentrations above 6 mg/l not associated with cultural eutrophication will be maintained in accordance with the Antidegradation Implementation Policy.	No such classification.

Doromotor	EPA	ст	MA	ME	NH	l NV	RI	VT
Parameter	For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest	None other than natural origin.		Waters shall be free from floating	No such classification.	NY No residue attributable to sewage,	None allowable.	No such classification.
Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	None other than natural origin.	Free from oil and grease, petrochemicals and other volatile or synthetic organic pollutants. Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from alterations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom.	waters shall be free from hoating substances that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.	No such classification.	industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease. No sludge in any amounts.		No such diassification.
Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color: Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	Color - None other than natural origin. Turbidity - Shall not exceed 5 NTU over ambient levels and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses (BMPs are to be used).	These waters shall be from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts color or turbidity to the water is allowed.	No such classification.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.		No such classification.
Bacteria (Count/100ml)	For marine recreation: Enterococci: Geometric mean shall not exceed 35/100 ml. For shellfish harvesting: Fecal coliform: Median concentration not to exceed geo14 MPN/100 ml and 10% of samples shall not exceed 43 MPN/100 ml.	Fecal Coliform: Geometric mean less than 14/100 ml, 90% of samples less than 43/100 ml. Enterococci: Designated swimming: Geometric mean less than 35/100 ml, Single sample maximum 104/100 ml; All other uses: Geometric mean less than 35/100 ml, Single sample maximum 500/100 ml.	Fecal Coliform: For shellfish waters, shall not exceed geometric mean MPN of 14/100 ml and 10% of samples shall not exceed MPN of 43/100 ml. In other waters, shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml and 10% of samples shall not exceed 400/100 ml.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The median MPN value in any series of representative samples shall not be in excess of 70/100 ml.	Total Coliform: Not to exceed a geometric mean MPN value of 70/100 ml and not more than 10% of the samples shall exceed an MPN of 330/100 ml for a 3-tube decimal dilution. Fecal Coliform: Not to exceed a geometric mean MPN value of 14/100 ml and not more than 10% of the samples shall exceed an MPN of 49/100 ml for a 3-tube decimal dilution.	No such classification.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	As naturally occurs.	None other than of natural origin.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts taste is allowed.	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages.	None allowable except as naturally occurs.	No such classification.
рН	Marine Aquatic Life: 6.5-8.5.	6.8-8.5	Shall be in the range 6.5-8.5 and not more than 0.2 standard units outside the naturally occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class.	7.0-8.5	No such classification.	The normal range shall not be extended by more than 0.1 unit.	6.5-8.5 but not more than 0.2 units outside of the normally occurring range.	No such classification.
Temperature	The maximum acceptable increase in weekly average temperature resulting from artificial sources in 1 degree C during all seasons. Daily temperature cycles characteristic of the water body segment should not be altered in either amplitude or frequency.	There shall be no changes from natural conditions that would impair any existing or designated uses assigned to this class and, in no case exceed 83 degrees F, or in any case raise the temperature of the receiving water more than 4 degrees F. During the period including July, August, and September, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be raised more than 1.5 degree F unless it can be shown that spawning and growth of indigenous organisms will not be significantly affected.		As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of the State shall ensure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal temperature cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day temperature fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for specific types of waters are given in Part 704 of the Regulation.	exceed the recommended limit on the most sensitive receiving water use and in no case exceed 83 degrees F nor raise the normal temperature more than 1.6 degrees F, June 16 through September and not more than 4 degrees F from October through June 16. All measurements shall be made at the boundary of such mixing zones as is found to be reasonable by the Director.	No such classification.
Silt or Sand Deposits	N/A	None other than of natural origin except as may result form normal agricultural, road maintenance, construction activity or dredging activity, or discharge of dredged or fill materials provided all reasonable controls or BMPs are used.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.

NA None in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to designated uses. Refer to Standards #s 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 19. No None in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to designated uses. Refer to Standards #s 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 19. No such classification. No such classification. None in amounts that will adversely affect. A, None in concentrations or ombinations that could be the most waters for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances. No such classification. None in amounts that will adversely affect. A, None in concentrations or ombinations that could be frem ost that state, color, door thereof or inpart the combinations that could be frem the tost, or which would and waters unsate or univaroably after the blots, or which would make the waters unsate or univaroably after the blots, or which would exceed the Market Designated use. None in such concentration of a pollutant in a water body shall not exceed the Ambient Water Caulity Criteria and Guidelines found in appendix B, B) for the protection of aquatic or or appendix B, or the protection accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditioned by the Di	VT No such classification.
Shall contain no phosphorus unless naturally occurring. Shall contain naturally occurring. Shall contain naturally occurring. Shall contain no phosphorus unless n	No such classification.
Sulfates 250,000 μg/l N/A 250,000 μg/l N/A No such classification. N/A N/A N/A	No such classification.
Nitrate - N No such classification. No such classification. No noe in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds, and slimes that will site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies.	No such classification.
21,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). Phenol 21,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of water and organisms). For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. 21,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms). N/A Human Health: Consumption of fish only one consumption of water and organisms for consumption of water and organisms.	lo such classification.
Total Dissolved Solids 250,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). N/A	No such classification.
N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical concentrations of combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. All surface waters shall be free from chemical concentrations of combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. All surface waters shall be free from chemical concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. All surface waters shall be free from chemical concentrations or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. All surface waters shall be free from chemical content or combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. All surface waters shall be free from chemical content or combinations which will or can expect the feature of the text set, color, door thereof or impair the in Table 1 in Appendix B of the text set, color, door thereof or impair the in Table 1 in the part of the text set. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards. Substances Potentially Toxic Substances Potentially Toxic Substances Potentially Toxic All surface waters shall be free from contentiants on the toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife. No such classification.	lo such classification.
N/A Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Regulations. All surface waters shall be free from radioactive materials in all vaters shall not be in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life, or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed MA Drinking Water Regulations. All surface waters shall be free from radioactive materials in all vaters shall not be in concentrations or combinations or comb	No such classification.
	No such classification.

N/A	CT N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
N/A	N/A						
		N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	Established on a case by case basis. Based on characteristics of the receiving waterbody, including sensitivity, and aquatic life. Refer to Standard # 10.	Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the segment disproportionately.	N/A		department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal: Where thermal zones are allowed by the Director, the zone will be limited to no more than 1/4 of the cross sectional area and/or volume of river flow, stream or estuary, leaving at least 3/4 free as a zone of passage. Non-thermal: The Director may recognize a limited acute and/or chronic mixing zone (s) on a case-by-case basis. The locations, size ad shape shall be provided for the maximum protection of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.
	Good to excellent	All curface waters shall be for a form	N/A	No such classification	No tasta adar ar adar predictive to	All waters shall be free from a liviant	No such elegation
attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color,		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. Class SB waters shall	N/A		or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris,	No such classification.
N/A	N/A		impact to estuarine and marine life in that the receiving waters shall be of sufficient quality to support all estuarine and marine species indigenous to the receiving water without detrimental changes in the resident biological community. There shall be no new		for specific substances.	At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of fish and wildlife; adversely affect the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of fish and wildlife; or adversely alter the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.
Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	nearshore water of Long Island Sound, including harbors, embayments, and estuarine tributaries. Not less than 5.0 mg/L at any time in the offshore waters of Long Island Sound, above the seasonal pycnocline and throughout the Sound when no pycnocline is established. Not less than 3.5 mg/L for offshore waters	background conditions are lower. Natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained, levels shall not be lowered below 60% of saturation due to a discharge. Site-specific criteria may apply where background conditions are lower than specified levels or to the bottom stratified layer where the	Not less than 85% saturation.		time.	Not less than 5 mg/l at any place or time, except as naturally occurs. Normal seasonal and diurnal variations which result in insitu concentrations above 5 mg/l not associated with cultural eutrophication will be maintained in accordance with the Antidegredation Implementation Policy.	No such classification.
important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the	treatment facility providing appropriate treatment and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all	and other volatile or synthetic organic pollutants. Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from alterations that adversely affect the	substances that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their		industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease. No	None Allowable.	No such classification.
	aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity. All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life. N/A Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l. N/A For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum of floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum	aquatic community is not exceeded: the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity. All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life. N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	aquatic community is not exceleded, the mixing zone should be free from discharged file. Mixing zone should be free from effluent-associated bacterials that flot to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that flot to form objectionable color, oddr, or turbidity. All waters free from substances associated substances that produce objectionable color, oddr, or turbidity. All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that settle to form objectionable color, oddr, or turbidity. All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that settle to form objectionable deposits, float as debris, objectiona	squalitar file. Refer to Structural of the commenced fish or discontinuous prace hands for the reference of the commenced of	Experience from the singular file. The first of a beautiful fi	Applications that all a facility of the part of the following of the part o	Section for the section of the control of the contr

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
	All waters free from substances	Color - None resulting in obvious	These waters shall be from color and	No discharge of pollutants that imparts	No such classification.	Color: None in any amounts that will	Color: None in such concentrations that	No such classification.
	attributable to wastewater or other	discoloration of the surface water outside	turbidity in concentrations or	color or turbidity to the water is allowed.		adversely affect the taste, color, or odor	would impair any usages specifically	
	discharges that produce objectionable	of any designated zone of influence.	combinations that are aesthetically			thereof, or impair the waters for their best	assigned to this class. Turbidity: Not to	
	color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color:	Turbidity - None other than of natural	objectionable or would impair any use			usages. Turbidity - No increase that will	exceed 10 NTU over natural background.	
	Waters shall be virtually free from	origin except as may result from normal	assigned to this class.			cause a substantial visible contrast to		
	substances producing objectionable color	agricultural, road maintenance, or				natural conditions.		
	for aesthetic purposes; the source of	construction activity, or discharge from a						
	supply should not exceed 75 color units	waste treatment facility providing						
Color and	for domestic water supplies; increased	appropriate treatment, dredging activity						
Turbidity	color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic	or discharge of dredged or fill materials provided all reasonable controls and Best						
	activity by more than 10% from	Management Practices are used to						
	seasonally established norm for aquatic	control turbidity and none exceeding						
	life.	levels necessary to protect and maintain						
		all designated uses.						
	For marine recreation: Enterococci:	Fecal Coliform: Geometric mean less	Fecal Coliform: For shellfish waters,	Enterococci: Between May 15 and	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median	Total Coliform: Not to exceed a	No such classification.
	Geometric mean shall not exceed 35/100		shall not exceed a median or geometric	September 30, the number of		value and more than 20% of the	geometric mean MPN value of 700/100	
	ml. For shellfish harvesting: Fecal	than 260/100 ml. Enterococci:	mean MPN of 88/100 ml and 10% of	enterococcus bacteria of human origin in		samples, from a minimum of five	ml and 10% of samples shall not exceed	
	coliform: Median concentration not to	Designated swimming: Geometric	samples shall not exceed an MPN of	these waters may not exceed a			2300/100 ml. Fecal Coliform: Not to	
	exceed geo14 MPN/100 ml and 10% of	mean 35/100 ml, Single sample	260/100ml. For other waters, shall not	geometric mean of 8/100 ml or an		ml and 5000/100 ml respectively. Fecal	exceed a median geometric mean MPN	
	samples shall not exceed 43 MPN/100 ml	The state of the s	exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml	instantaneous level of 54/100 ml. Total coliform: The numbers of total coliform		Coliform: The monthly geometric mean,	value of 50/100 ml and not more than	
Bacteria		recreational uses: Geometric mean	in any representative set of samples and 10% of samples shall not exceed	bacteria or other specified indicator		from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	10% of the samples shall exceed a value of 500/100 ml.	
(Count/100ml)		35/100 ml, Single sample maximum 500/100 ml.	400/100 ml.	organisms in samples representative of		Shail flot exceed 200/100 ffil.	01 300/ 100 mi.	
		300/100 IIII.		the waters in shellfish harvesting may not				
				exceed the criteria recommended under				
				National Shellfish Sanitation Program				
				Manual of Operations.				
	All waters free from substances	As naturally occurs. None that would	None in such concentrations or	No discharge of pollutants that imparts	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely	None in such concentrations that would	No such classification.
	attributable to wastewater or other	impair any use specifically assigned to	combinations that are aesthetically	taste is allowed.		affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or	impair any usages specifically assigned	
	discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	this Class.	objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would			impair the waters for their best usages.	to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish or shellfish.	
Taste and Odor	color, odor, taste, or turbidity.		cause tainting or undesirable flavors in				edible portions of fish of shellinsh.	
			the edible portions of aquatic life.					
	Marine Aquatic Life: 6.5-8.5.	6.8 - 8.5	Shall be in the range 6.5-8.5 and not	7.0-8.5	No such classification.	The normal range shall not be extended	6.5-8.5 but not more than 0.2 units	No such classification.
			more than 0.2 units outside of normally			by more than 0.1 unit.	outside of the normally occurring range.	
			occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that					
pН			would impair any use assigned to this					
			class.					
	The maximum acceptable increase in	There shall be no changes from natural	Shall not exceed 85 degrees F nor a	Discharges shall not cause the monthly	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of	None except where the increase will not	No such classification.
	weekly average temperature resulting	conditions that would impair any existing	maximum daily mean of 80 degrees F,	mean of the daily maximum ambient		the State shall ensure the protection and	exceed the recommended limit on the	
	from artificial sources in 1 degree C	or designated uses assigned to this class		temperature to be raised by more than 4		propagation of a balanced, indigenous	most sensitive receiving water use and in	
	during all seasons. Daily temperature	and, in no case exceed 83 degrees F, or	discharge shall not exceed 1.5 degrees	degrees F nor more than 1.5 degrees F		population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in	no case exceed 83 degrees F nor raise	
	cycles characteristic of the water body	in any case raise the temperature of the	during the summer months nor 4 degrees			and on the body of water. The natural	the normal temperature more than 1.6	
	segment should not be altered in either amplitude or frequency.	receiving water more than 4 degrees F. During the period including July, August,	F during the winter months. Natural seasonal and daily variations shall be	exceed 85 degrees maximum.		seasonal temperature cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall	degrees F, June 16 through September and not more than 4 degrees F from	
	amplitude of frequency.	and September, the temperature of the	maintained; there shall be no changes			temperature changes shall be gradual.	October through June 16. All	
Temperature		receiving water shall not be raised more	from background that would impair any			Large day-to-day temperature	measurements shall be made at the	
		than 1.5 degree F unless it can be shown				fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin	boundary of such mixing zones as is	
		that spawning and growth of indigenous	specific limits to protect normal species			shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for	found to be reasonable by the Director.	
		organisms will not be significantly	diversity, successful migration,			specific types of waters are given in Part		
		affected.	reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms.			704 of the Regulation.		
			aquatic organisms.					
	N/A	None other than of natural origin except	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
		as may result form normal agricultural,						
		road maintenance, construction activity						
Silt or Sand		or dredging activity, or discharge of dredged or fill materials provided all						
Deposits		reasonable controls or BMPs are used.						

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
Chemical Constituents	N/A	None in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to designated uses. Refer to Standards #s 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 19.	Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	combinations that could be harmful to	No such classification.
Phosphorus	0.10 μg/l	N/A	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication.	Continuous concentration of 0.1 μg/l	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to said class, or cause undesirable or nuisance aquatic species associated with cultural eutrophication. Shall not exceed site-specific limits if deemed necessary by the director to prevent or minimize accelerated or cultural eutrophication. Total phosphorus, nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies. Where waters have low tidal flushing rates, applicable treatment to prevent or minimize accelerated or cultural eutrophication ma be required for regulated NPS activities.	No such classification.
	250,000	INI/A	250,000 uz/l	NI/A	No such alegaification	NI/A	NI/A	No qual algorification
Sulfates Nitrate - N	250,000 μg/l 10,000 μg/l	N/A N/A	250,000 µg/l Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication.	N/A N/A	No such classification. No such classification.	N/A None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use.		No such classification. No such classification.
			Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or			None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that	Nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on	No such classification.
Nitrate - N Phenol	10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for	For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication. 21,000 µg/l for human health for	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use.	Nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies. Human Health: Consumption of fish only	No such classification.
Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved	10,000 μg/l 21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication. 21,000 µg/l for human health for consumption of water and organisms N/A All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans,	N/A Maximum concentration of 5,800 μg/l	No such classification. No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. N/A N/A None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the	Nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies. Human Health: Consumption of fish only - 4600 mg/l. N/A Criteria for specific substances are listed	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids	21,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 μg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations of combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication. 21,000 µg/l for human health for consumption of water and organisms N/A All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife. All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in concentrations or combinations that awould be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life, or the	N/A Maximum concentration of 5,800 µg/l N/A No toxics in toxic amounts. Discharge of pollutants may not impart radioactivity that cause those waters to	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. N/A N/A None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific	Nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies. Human Health: Consumption of fish only - 4600 mg/l. N/A Criteria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the acute criteria more than once every three years on the average. An exclusion to this rule are the pesticides and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria more than once every three years on the average. These aquatic life criteria shall be achieved in all waters, except mixing zones, regardless of the waters'	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.
Nitrate - N Phenol Total Dissolved Solids Substances Potentially Toxic	21,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism). 250,000 µg/l (human health for consumption of water and organism).	For human health: 4600 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of organisms and 21 mg/l for consumption of water and organisms. N/A Surface waters shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations of combinations which will or can reasonably be expected to result in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication. 21,000 µg/l for human health for consumption of water and organisms N/A All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife. All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life, or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed MA Drinking	N/A Maximum concentration of 5,800 µg/l N/A No toxics in toxic amounts. Discharge of pollutants may not impart radioactivity that cause those waters to	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. N/A N/A None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.	Nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies. Human Health: Consumption of fish only - 4600 mg/l. N/A Criteria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the acute criteria more than once every three years on the average. An exclusion to this rule are the pesticides and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria more than once every three years on the average. These aquatic life criteria shall be achieved in all waters, except mixing zones, regardless of the waters' classification. The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful to humans, fish, wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing	No such classification. No such classification. No such classification.

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
Radium 226	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
Strontium 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
	Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	Established on a case by case basis. Based on characteristics of the receiving waterbody, including sensitivity, and aquatic life. Refer to Standard # 10.	Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the segment disproportionately.	Established on a case-by-case basis.	No such classification.	For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal: Where thermal zones are allowed by the Director, the zone will be limited to no more than 1/4 of the cross sectional area and for volume of river flow, stream or estuary, leaving at least 3/4 free as a zone of passage. Non-thermal: The Director may recognize a limited acute and/or chronic mixing zone (s) on a case-by-case basis. The locations, size ad shape shall be provided for the maximum protection of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.
Class SC Waters								
Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	See Below	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, taster, or turbidity, or produce undesirable or nuisance species. Class SC waters shall have good aesthetic value.	N/A	No such classification.	No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil, grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or physical, chemical or biological conditions; or Result in the dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	No such classification.
Aquatic Life	N/A	See Below	N/A	Discharges may cause some changes to estuarine and marine life provided that the receiving waters are of sufficient quality to support all species of fish indigenous to the receiving waters and maintain the structure and function of the resident biological community.	No such classification.	See section 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of fish and wildlife; adversely affect the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of fish and wildlife; or adversely alter the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	One or more water quality criteria not being consistently achieved for Class SA or SB. Conditions can be corrected by current technology. Class goal is always SA or SB.	than 4.0 mg/l at any time unless	Not less than 70% of saturation.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at any time.	Not less than 5 mg/l at any place or time, except as naturally occurs. Normal seasonal and diurnal variations which result in insitu concentrations above 5 mg/l not associated with cultural eutrophication will be maintained in accordance with the Antidegredation Implementation Policy.	No such classification.
Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	See above.	Free from oil and grease, petrochemicals and other volatile or synthetic organic pollutants. Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from alterations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom.	Waters shall be free from floating substances that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease. No sludge in any amounts.	None in such amounts that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	No such classification.

Parameter	All waters free from substances	CT See above.	MA These waters shall be from color and	ME No discharge of pollutants that imparts	NH No such classification.	NY	RI Color: None in such concentrations that	VT
	attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color : Waters shall be virtually free from		these waters shall be from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	color or turbidity to the water is allowed.	No such classification.	cause a substantial visible contrast to	would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity: Not to exceed 10 NTU over natural background.	No such diassification.
Color and Turbidity	substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.					natural conditions.		
Bacteria (Count/100ml)	For marine recreation: Enterococci: Geometric mean shall not exceed 35/100 ml. For shellfish harvesting: Fecal coliform: Median concentration not to exceed geo14 MPN/100 ml and 10% of samples shall not exceed 43 MPN/100 ml.	See above.	Fecal Coliform: Shall not exceed geometric mean of 100/100 ml, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed 2000/100 ml.	Enterococi: Between May 15 and September 30th, the number of Enterococcus bacteria of human origin may not exceed a geometric mean of 14/100 ml, or an instantaneous level of 94/100 ml. Total coliform: The number of total coliform bacteria or other specified indicator organisms in samples representative of the waters in restricted shellfish harvesting areas may not exceed the criteria recommended under the National Shellfish Sanitation Program Manual of Operations.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly value and more than 20% of the samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 2400/100 ml and 5000/1000 ml respectively. Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	Total and fecal coliform: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	No such classification.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	See above.	None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts taste is allowed.	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish or shellfish.	No such classification.
	Marine Aquatic Life: 6.5-8.5.	See above.	Shall be in the range 6.5-9.0 standard	7.0-8.5	No such classification.	The normal range shall not be extended	6.5-8.5 but not more than 0.2 units	No such classification.
рН	maine Aquatic Life. 0.5-0.5.	Gee above.	units and not more than 0.5 standard units outside the naturally occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class.	7.0-0.0	rec such dassilicatori.	by more than 0.1 unit.	outside of the normally occurring range.	no such diassincatori.
Temperature	The maximum acceptable increase in weekly average temperature resulting from artificial sources in 1 degree C during all seasons. Daily temperature cycles characteristic of the water body segment should not be altered in either amplitude or frequency.	See above.	Shall not exceed 85 degrees F nor shall the rise due to discharge exceed 5 degrees F. Natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained, there shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class, including the site specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms.	Discharges shall not cause the monthly mean of the daily maximum ambient temperature to be raised by more than 4 degrees F nor more than 1.5 degrees F from June 1 to September 1, not to exceed 85 degrees maximum.	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of the State shall ensure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal temperature cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day temperature fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for specific types of waters are given in Part 704 of the Regulation.	None except where the increase will not exceed the recommended limit on the most sensitive receiving water use and in no case exceed 83 degrees F nor raise the normal temperature more than 1.6 degrees F, June 16 through September and not more than 4 degrees F from October through June 16. All measurements shall be made at the boundary of such mixing zones as is found to be reasonable by the Director.	No such classification.
Silt or Sand	N/A	See above.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
Deposits	N/A	See above.	Free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.	combinations that could be harmful to humans, fish and wildlife for the most sensitive and governing water class use, or unfavorably alter the biota, or which would make the waters unsafe or unsuitable for fish and wildlife or their propagation, impair the waters for any other existing or designated use. None in such concentrations that would exceed the Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines found in appendix B. B.) The ambient concentration of a pollutant in a water	No such classification.
Constituents							body shall not exceed the Ambient Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines, (Appendix B) for the protection of aquatic organisms from acute or chronic effects, unless the criteria or guidelines are modified by the Director in accordance with the terms and conditions provided in the RI DEM Site Specific Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria Development Policy.	

Param	eter EPA	ст	MA	l ME	NH	NY	RI	l vt
Faiaiii	0.10 µg/l	See above.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits	Continuous concentration of 0.1 µg/l	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in	None in such concentrations that would	No such classification.
Phosph			necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication.	Commedia con con manara for a pign		growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	impair any usages specifically assigned	
Nitrate	10,000 µg/l	See above.	Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication.	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usage	Nitrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies.	No such classification.
Substar Potentially		See above.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.	No toxics in toxic amounts.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.		No such classification.
Radioad	N/A tivity	See above.	All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic life, or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed MA Drinking Water Regulations.		No such classification.	N/A	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful to humans, fish, wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	No such classification.
Gross	Beta N/A	See above.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
Radium	N/A	See above.	N/A	N/A	No such classification. No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification. No such classification.
Strontiu	m 90	See above.						
Mixing 2	Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluen substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluen associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluen associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	tt-	Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the segment disproportionately.	Established on a case-by-case basis.	No such classification.	For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	All mixing zones: Meet criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1).b. Limited to an area/ volume that will prevent interference with existing and designated uses in the waterbody segment and beyond. Allow appropriate zone of passage for fish and organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through zone, and protect for spawning/nursery habitat. Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish, wildlife or food chains Thermal: Where thermal zones are allowed by the Director, the zone will be limited to no more than 1/4 of the cross sectional area and /or volume of river flow, stream or estuary, leaving at least 3/4 free as a zone of passage. Non-thermal: The Director may recognize a limited acute and/or chronic mixing zone (s) on a caseby-case basis. The locations, size ad shape shall be provided for the maximum protection of fish and wildlife.	No such classification.

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
Class SD Waters								
Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	See below.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No taste, odor, or odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See section 703.5, table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.		No such classification.
Aquatic Life	N/A	See below.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean 6.5 mg/l. Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean 5.5 mg/l.	One or more water quality criteria not being consistently achieved for Class SA or SB. Conditions cannot be corrected by current technology. Class goal always SA or SB.		No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/l at any time.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease. No sludge in any amounts.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Color: Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Color: None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. Turbidity - No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.		No such classification.
Taste and Odor	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in any amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages.	No such classification.	No such classification.
рН	Marine Aquatic Life: 6.5-8.5.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	The normal range shall not be extended by more than 0.1 pH unit.	No such classification.	No such classification.
Temperature	The maximum acceptable increase in weekly average temperature resulting from artificial sources in 1 degree C during all seasons. Daily temperature cycles characteristic of the water body segment should not be altered in either amplitude or frequency.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of the State shall ensure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal temperature cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day temperature fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin shall be avoided. Detailed criteria for specific types of waters are given in Part 704 of the Regulation.		No such classification.
Chemical Constituents	N/A	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See part 703.5, table 1 for standards for specific substances.		No such classification.

Parameter	EPA	СТ	MA	ME	NH	NY	RI	VT
Phosphorus	0.10 µg/	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.		None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usage.		No such classification.
Nitrate - N	10,000 µg/l	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.		None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usage		No such classification.
Mixing Zones	Quality for life within a mixing zone should be such that the 96- hour LC50 for biota significant to the indigenous aquatic community is not exceeded; the mixing zone should be free from effluent substances that will settle to form objectionable deposits free from effluent-associated materials that float to form unsightly masses, and free from effluent-associated substances that produce objectionable color, odor, or turbidity.	See above.	No such classification.	No such classification.		For thermal mixing zones: the department shall specify definable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of water quality standards to aquatic biota which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursery areas, and fish migration routes. For non-thermal mixing zones: Within mixing zones, water quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1		No such classification.