Northeast Interstate Water Quality Standards Matrix

Prepared by NEIWPCC in cooperation with the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Last updated April 2014. For more information, contact Dan Peckham, NEIWPCC.

Notes:

"Classification of waters is not necessarily consistent across states - NEIWPCC maintains a separate Interstate Waterbody Classification and Designated Use Matrix that summarizes the classifications and designated uses by state, including further details regarding partial uses and unique classifications. In Maine, lakes are classified uniquely as Class GPA. Standards and criteria for Class GPA can be found on the state website: http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/bit/a8/bec465-A.hrml. In New York, Class N waters are those for "enjoyment of water in its natural condition," and more information can be found on the state website: http://www.dec.nvy.gov/regs/4592.html#15993.

"This matrix is not an exhaustive list of every parameter each state adopts - it looks to identify parameters of particular inflored rot states to compare with other states.

"EPA WGS recommendations are included for reference and are not specific to class - the same EPA-recommended saltwater standards are listed for classes SA-SD.

Class	* Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
AA	Class AA: Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to waterwater or for discharges that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable cotor, odor, taste, or turbidity, injure or are took or produce adverse physician responses in humans, animats or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	Uniformly Excellent.	No such disselfication.	NA .	No such classification.	No taste-, color-, and 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 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	All waters shall be five from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil, grease, soum or other floating material artibutable to wastes; Produce door or tasts or change the color or physical, chemical or holiogical conditions; or result in the dominance of species of this and widdle; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Aquatic Life	N/A	Sustainable, diverse biological communities of ricigenous tase shall be present. Moderate changes, from natural conditions in the structure of the biological conditions in the structure of the biological conditions. The structure of the biological conditions with the sufficient to sustain a biological condition within the range of Connection Biological Condition Gradient Tiers 1-4 as assessed along a 6 test erreasor gradient of Biological Condition Gradient 1 Glisological Condition Gradient 1 Glisological Condition Gradient of Biological Condition Gradient of Biological Condition Gradient of Biological Southeast Condition Gradient of Biological Condition Gradient of Biological Southeast Condition Gradient of Biological Southeast Condition Gradient of Biological Southeast Condition Gradient of Biological Condition Gradient Gradient Condition State Agencies, 100 testing properties of the Connection State Agencies, 100 testing propert		As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	See 8 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations of from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of fails and widelity, adversely affect the composition of this and widelity developed the properties of the composition of the size of the properties of the composition of the properties of properties of the composition of the properties of properties of the properties of properties of the properties of the contract of the composition of the c	No such classification.
AA		other life stages. 7 day mean of 9.5 mg/L for early life stages 1, day mean minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 8.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 8.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 8.0 mg/L for other life stages; 7 day mean of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 7 day mean of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 7 day mean minimum of 4.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for early life stages; 7 day main minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages.		No such disestification.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	nontrout waters the minimum daily average shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L and at no times shall the dissolved oxygen be less than 4.0 mg/L.	Cold Water Flaih Habitat - Dissolved oxygen content of not less than 75% satisfaction, based on a daily average, and an instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of a tesus 15 mg/l. couple in instantaly oxygen, oxygen oxygen concentration of the RID bission of Fish and Wildlife as cold water fails spawning areas the following criteria region. For species whose early life stages are not directly exposed to the water committee of the right of the	
AA	Class AA: Studge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	Oil and Grease - For domestic water supply: Virtually fee from oil and grease, particularly from the tastes and odors that enanute from petroleum products. If it is not to the supply of the supply of the supply of the town of the supply of the supply of the four depth of the supply of the supply of the Levels of the supply of the supply of the Levels of the supply of the supply of the Levels of Levels o	None other than of natural origin.	No such disselfication.	All surface waters of the State shall be fine of settled substances which after the physical or chemical native of bottom naterials and of floating substances, except as naturally occur, which impart the characteristics and designated uses accribed to their class.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial vasete, nor visible oil film or globules of grease.	None allowable.	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Color and Turbidity	Waters shall be virtually five from substances producing objectionable color for easthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units on the platinam-choolst scale 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. All reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are to be used to control turbidity.	No such disselfication.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts color or turbidity are not allowed.	No such classification.	Color: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically satiepted to this class. Turbidity not to exceed 5 NTU over background.	
	Class AA: Bacteria	Based on a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples equally spaced over a 30-dip period), the samples spaced over a 30-dip period, the should not seased on or or the other of the fernishment of the space of the space of the should not seased on or or the other of the flowling space of the space of the confidence limit (CL.) calculated using the knowledge space of the confidence limit (CL.) calculated using the choolwing as guidance designated to shiring beach flowling as guidance designated to shiring beach space of the space of the space of the space of the space of the space of the space of the space of the space of space of space spac	monthly moving average less than 100/100 ml and single sample maximum 500/100 ml. For designated swimming	No such disselfication.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20 percent of the samples, from a minimum of twe examinations, shall not exceed 50 and 240, respectively.	Facal Coliform: Drinking Water Supply Criteria: Applied at the terminal reservoir of the system - Not osceed a geometic mean value of 20 MPN/100 ml and not more than 17% of the samples said accessed a value of 200. When the control of the coliform of the	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.			Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts taste are not allowed.		No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	None other than of natural origin and none associated with nuisance algal species.	
AA	Class AA: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-9 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	6.0 - 8.5	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.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	CT	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
44	Class AA: Alkalinity	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000 µg/L continuous concentration	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Temperature	For any time of year, there are two apper limiting temperatures for a location floated on temperatures for a location floated on the important sensitive species bound there at that time; (1) One fittin consists of a maximum temperature for short exposures that is time dependent and a given by a specier special expectation of the property of the pro	There shall be no changes from natural conditions that would impair any existing or designated uses assigned to his Class and, in no case exceed 85 degrees F, or in any case raise the temperature of surface water more than 4 degrees F.	No such classification.	NA .	No such classification.	State shall assure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day	No activity shall raise the temperature of the receiving waters above the recommended limit on the most sensitive receiving water use nor cause the growth of undesirable or nuisance species of blota. In no cases that an activity cause the temperature to exceed 83 degrees F. Hested discharges into degrees declarated contained the shall not established thermal mixing zone. In no case shall the temperature of the receiving water be raised more than 4 degrees F.	No such classification.
АА	Class AA: Silt or Sand Deposits	N/A	None other than of natural origin except as may result from normal agricultural, road maintenance, construction activity, dredging activity or the discharge of dredged or fill materials provided all reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are used in such activities and all designated uses are protected and maintained.	No such disselfication.	NA.	No such classification.	N/A	NA .	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Chemical Constituents	Cheria se provided for a number of chemical constituents classed as priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.eps.gov/elersclence/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	None in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to designated uses. Refer to Table 3 of this section and sections (228-426-46)(6): 228-426-46)(6): 228-426-46)(6): 228-426-46)(6): 228-426-46)(6): 228-426-46)(6): 248-426-46)(6	No such dassification.	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutaries on concentrations within inpart toolicy and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body largest an statumatic cours, levels of tools pollutaries in surface because the statum of the course of the statum of the state of the st	No such classification.	the taste color odor or impair the waters	a. None in concentrations or combinations that could be harmful to humans or this and wildle for the most sensitive and governing water class use, or unfavorably after the blobs, or winth valued make the water smaller or unsuitable blobs, or which valued make the water smaller or unsuitable pollateability of same, or impair waters for any other existing or designated use. None in such concentration that would exceed the Vitaer Quality Criteria and Guidelines as found in Appendix B. b. The ambient concentration of a pollutant in a water body shall not exceed the Ambient Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines, (Appendix 6) for the protection of aquality and an admitted of the protection of a special consistency of the protection of the contract of the contraction of the contract of the con	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Phosphorus	To prevent the development of biological nusanoses and to contril accelerated or orbitural eutrophication, total phosphates as phosphorus (Ps) should not becede 50 upl. In any stema at the point where it enters any takes or reservoir, nor 25 upl. within the take or reservoir.	The loading of nutrients, principally phosphorus and nitrogen, to any surface water body shall not exceed that which supports maintenance of attainment of designated uses.	No such classification.	INA .	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weed and simes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	Nations: A Average Total Phosphorus shall not exceed 0.025 mg/L in any lake, proof, leatilished or reservoir, and average Total Phosphorus Phosphorus Phosphorus Phosphorus Phosphorus Phosphorus Phosphorus Valent Phosphorus Phospho	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Sodium	N/A	Not to exceed 20 mg/L.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Chloride	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 μg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 μg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.	For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for consumption of water.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Sulfates	For domestic water supply: 250 mg/L	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for consumption of water.	N/A	No such classification.
AA_	Class AA: Nitrate	For protection of human health: 10,000 ug/L for consumption of water and organisms.	N/A	No such classification.	water and organisms.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use. For protection of human health: 10,000 μg/L for sources of drinking water.		No such classification.
AA	Class AA: Phenol	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 for consumption of organisms only	μg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 μg/L for consumption of organisms only.	No such classification.	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only.	No such classification.	μg/L; total unchlorinated phenols 5 μg/L.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 251 µg/L for acute exposure and 5.5 µg/L for chronic exposure, For protection of human health: 21 mg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms only	
AA	Class AA: Total Dissolved Solids	For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms.	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	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	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	ст	I MA	ME*	NH	NY*	Т	VT
Ciass	i ai ailietei	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical	Surface waters and sediments shall be	No such classification.	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutants		None in amounts that will adversely affect	Criteria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in	No such classification.
		constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutants. See	free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will		in concentrations which impart toxicity and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body.		the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See 6 NYCRR	Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not	
		www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html	or can reasonably be expected to: result		Except as naturally occur, levels of toxic pollutants in surface waters		703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for	exceed the acute criteria more than once every three years	
		for specific chemicals.	in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic		must not exceed federal water quality criteria as established by		specific standards.		
			organisms or otherwise impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine		alternative criteria established by the state and listed in Chapter 584 Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants.			and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day average concentration	
			ecosystems outside of any dredged material disposal area or areas		Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants.			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	
			designated by the Commissioner for disposal or placement of fill materials or					life criteria shall be achieved in all waters, except mixing zones, regardless of the waters' classification.	
			any zone of influence allowed by the					zones, regardless of the waters' classification.	
			Commissioner, or bioconcentrate or bioaccumulate in tissues of fish, shellfish						
			and other aquatic organisms at levels which will impair the health of aquatic						
	Class AA:		which will impair the health of aquatic organisms or wildlife or result in						
	Substances Potentially Toxic		unacceptable tastes, odors or health risks						
			to human consumers of aquatic organisms or wildlife unless such						
			sediments are capped with material suitable for unconfined, open water						
			disposal as an appropriate means of						
			ensuring consistency with this standard as approved by the Commissioner in						
			writing. In determining consistency with this Standard, the Commissioner shall at						
			a minimum consider the numeric criteria						
			listed in Table 3 of section 22a-426-9 of the Regulations of Connecticut State						
			Agencies and any other information he or she deems relevant.						
			she deems relevant.						
AA									
		N/A	Discharge of radioactive materials to a surface water in concentrations or	No such classification.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State that imparts radioactivity that causes those waters to be unsuitable for the	No such classification.	Should be kept at the lowest practicable levels, and in any event should be	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful	No such classification.
	Class AA:		combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life shall not be		designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their class are not		controlled to the extent necessary to prevent harmful effects on health.	to humans, fish and wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	
	Radioactivity		allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal		usonica.		provent named cacces on neutral.	organisms producing discondisc conditions.	
			in Title10 Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.						
AA	Class AA:	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	1000 PCI/I, excluding Sr-90 and alpha-	N/A	No such classification.
AA	Gross Beta Class AA:	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	emitters. 15 PCI/L, excluding radon and uranium.	N/A	No such classification.
AA	Gross Alpha	IVA	IVA		N/A			N/A	
AA	Class AA: Radium 226	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	3 PCI/L	N/A	No such classification.
	Class AA: Sum of Radium 226 and	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	5 PCI/L	N/A	No such classification.
AA	228								
	Class AA:	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	8 PCI/L; If two or more radionuclides are present, the sum of their does shall not	N/A	No such classification.
	Strontium 90						present, the sum of their does shall not exceed an annual potentialdose of 4		
AA		N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	millirems per year. 20.000 PCI/L: if two or more	N/A	No such classification.
	Class AA:			No such classification.		NO SUCI CILISMOLICO.	radionuclides are present, the sum of		TO Such Glassification.
	Tritium						their annual dose equivalent to the total body or any organ shall not exceed 4		
AA							millirems per year.		
			For protection of aquatic life: 1 4uq/l for				Health (Mater Source): 0.7ug/l		
			acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure (both total values)				Health (Water Source): 0.7µg/l Aquatic (Chronic): 0.77µg/l in dissolved	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	
AA	Class AA:	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute	exposure (both total values)	No such classification.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.7µg/l for acute exposure and	No such classification.	form Aquatic (Acute): 1 4ug/l in dissolved form	0.77µg/l for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of	No such classification
	Mercury	exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of human health: 0.05µg/l		0.91µg/l for chronic exposure.		Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in	For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of water and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of	
			for water and fish ingestion, 0.051µg/l for fish consumption only (both total values).				Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	aquatic organisms only.	
AA	Class AA: Methylmercury	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	N/A	No such classification.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
		Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be	The Commissioner may, on a case-by-	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: The	All Mixing Zones: At a minimum, all mixing zones must:	No such classification.
		established to ensure that: 1) mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2)	The Commissioner may, on a case-by- case basis, establish zones of influence when permitting discharges to surface				presence of a mixing zone in a receiving water is accepted as a normal and	- Meet the criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule	
		there is no lethality to organisms passing through the mixing zones, and 3) there are no significant	waters under Section 22a-430 and 22a-				expected consequence of a wastewater	8.D.(1).b; - Be limited to an area or volume that will prevent	
		the mixing zones, and 3) there are no significant health risks, considering likely pathways of	133(k) of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to allocate a portion of				discharge Within mixing zones water	interference with the existing and designated uses in the	
		exposure.	the receiving surface waters for mixing				quality standards for pollutants are expected to be exceeded, potentially	associated waterbody segment and beyond; - Allow an appropriate zone of passage for migrating fish	
			and assimilation of the discharge. In establishing a zone of influence the				impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines	and other organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing through the mixing zone, and protect for spawning and	
			Commissioner shall consider without limitation: See 22a-426-4(l) for additional					nursery habitat; and	
			imitation: See 22a-42b-4(i) for additional details.				Thermal Mixing Zones: The department shall specify definable, numerical limits to	nursery habitat; and - Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish and wildlife or food chains such that known or predicted safe exposure levels for the health of humans or fish and wildlife will be exceeded.	
							all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing	safe exposure levels for the health of humans or fish and	
								wildlife will be exceeded.	
	Class AA:						which may enter the zone. The location of mixing zones for thermal discharges		
	Class AA: Mixing Zones						shall not interfere with spawning areas.	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: In the case of non-thermal discharges, in applying these standards the Director may	
	J						nursery areas, and fish migration routes. More details regarding thermal discharges	recognize, where appropriate, a limited acute and/or chronic	
							and mixing zones can be found in 6 NYCRR Part 704.	mixing zone(s) on a case-by-case basis. The locations, size and shape of these zones shall provide for the maximum	
							NTONN Pall 104.	protection of fish and wildlife.	
								Thermal Mixing Zones: In the case of thermal discharges	
								into tidal rivers, fresh water streams or estuaries, where thermal mixing zones are allowed by the Director, the	
								mixing zone will be limited to no more than one quarter (1/4) of the cross sectional area and/or volume of river flow,	
								(1/4) or the cross sectional area and/or volume of river flow, stream or estuary, leaving at least three quarters (3/4) free	
								stream or estuary, leaving at least three quarters (3/4) free as a zone of passage. In wide estuaries and oceans, the limits of mixing zones will be established by the Director.	
								and or many zones will be established by the Director.	
AA									
~		All waters free from substances attributable to	Uniformly Excellent.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or	N/A	All waters shall be free from substances in kind or	No taste-, color-, and odor-producing,	All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or	(A1): Water character, flows, water level, bed and channel
		wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil,		combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color,		quantity which: settle to form harmful deposits; float as foam, debris, scum or other visible	toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the	combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil,	characteristics, and flowing and falling waters in their natural condition.
		or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure		taste or turbidity, or produce undesirable or nuisance species. Class A waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.				grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or	(A2): Water character, flows, water level, bed and channel
	Class A: Aesthetics	or are toxic or produce adverse physiological		THE CANCILL GOLDEN VAIGE.		which is not naturally occurring and would render i unsuitable for its designated use; result in the	NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation	physical, chemical or biological conditions: or Result in the	characteristics, and flowing and falling waters consistently exhibiting aesthetic value.
		responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.				dominance of nuisance species; or interfere with recreational activities.	for standards for specific substances.	dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or	
A								designated uses.	
					1				

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
А	Class A: Aquatic Life	N/A	Sustainable, diverse biological communities of rindigenous taxe shall be present. Moderate changes, from natural bed present. Moderate changes, from natural biological communities, and minimal changes in ecosystem function may be edident, however, water quality shall be sufficient to sustain a biological condition. Condition Gradient Tiers 1-4 as assessed along a 6 tier stressor gradient of Biological Condition Gradient (See Section 229-426-5 of the Regulations of the Commedical Shale Agencies).	N/A	As naturally occurs.	The surface waters shall support and maintain a balance, irregarded, and adaptive community of organisms having a species composition, diversity, smaller antural habitation fregion. Differences from naturally occurring conditions shall be limited to non-detrimental differences in community structure and function.	See NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	At a minimum, all waters that be free of pollutaris in combinations of non-anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habbast, project, and the cybic plant of fish and wildlife; or adversely after the Ecycle functions, usee, processes and activities of shah and wildlife.	(A5): Change from the natural condition initied to minimal impacts from human activity, Measures of biological integrity for aquatic miscroinvertebrates and fash assemblages are element of the control
A		Cold Water Citieria: 30 day mean of 6.5 mgl. for other life stages, "Tag' mean of 9.5 mgl. for early life stages," day mean minimum of 5.0 mgl. for mean minimum of 5.0 mgl. for mean minimum of 5.0 mgl. for mean minimum of 5.5 mgl. for mean with life stages and 4.0 mgl. for other life stages, "Tag' mean of 5.5 mgl. for corber life stages," 7 day mean of 5.0 mgl. for early life stages, "Tag' mean minimum of 4.0 mgl. for core any life stages and 3.0 mgl. for other life stages.	Not less than 5 mg/L at any time.	S.O mgL, in warm water fisheries. Where natural background conditions are lower, DO shall not be less than natural background conditions. Natural seasonal and daily variations that are necessary to protect existing and dissignated uses shall be maintained.	Shall not be less than 7 ppm or 75% saturation, whichever is higher.	Shall have a dissolved oxygen content of at least 75% saturation, based on a delay verenge, and an instantaneous amount of at least 6.0 mg/L, at any place or time except as naturally occurs.	concentration shall not be less than 7.0	Cold Water Flah Habitat - Dissolved oxygen content of not less than 75% satisfancies, based and allay warrige, and an instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of the satisfancies of the satisfan	Class A(1) Ecological Waters: As exists in waters in their natural condition. Class A(2): The specified dissolved because the class A(2): The specified dissolved considered absolute instantaneous minimum values shall be considered absolute instantaneous minimum values shall be maintained as necessary to support aquatic habitat. Cold Water Fight hibitat. Nel less than 17th, and 17th, for the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of areas that the secretary determines are astimost spawing or rusery areas important to the establishment or maniferance of the fishery resource. Not less than 6 mg/L maniferance of the fishery resource. Not less than 6 mg/L maniferance of the fishery resource. Not less than 6 mg/L and 60%, saturation at all times.
	Class A: Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	Oil and Grease - For domestic water supply: Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from the tastes and odos that emanate from petroleum products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous for 80-bour LC50 to several important freshwester high susceptibility to oils and petrochemicials, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicials in the sediment which cause deleterious effects to the biota should not be allowed, 30 surface waters shall be virtually or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	None other than of natural origin.	These water shall be fee from floating, suspended and settlesible solids in concentrations or combinations that void impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause easthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the betthic blots or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom. These waters shall be fee from oil and gresse, petrochemicals and other votable or synthetic organic pollutarits.	which alter the physical or chemical nature of bottom material and of	Shall contain no di or grasses, silicits, dodos, or surface floiding solds unless naturally occurring. Shall contain no benthic deposits unless naturally courring. Shall so there from substances in sind or quantity which settle to form harmful deposits, floid produce door, cold, state or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated use.	No residue attributable to sevenge, industrial waster, and industrial waster or other waster, nor visible oil film or globules of grease.	None allowable.	Studge Poposits or solid refuser bron. Floating solids, oil, grease, and secum. None in such concentrations of combinations that would prevent the full support of uses.
	Class A: Color and Turbidity	Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units on the platinum-cobalt scale 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. All reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are to be used to control turbidity.	These values shall be fee from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts color or turbidity is not allowed.	Shall contain no color and or turbidity unless naturally occurring.	Color: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	Note in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity not to exceed 5 NTU over background.	Color: Nore that would prevent the full support of uses. Turbidity: Nore in such amounts or conventrations that would prevent the full support of uses, and not to exceed 10 NTU as an average under dry weather base-flow conditions.
A	Class A: Bacteria	Based on a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples (generally not less than 5 samples power of the statistic statistic statistic statistic should not exceed one or the other of the following conditions and statistic statistic statistic should not exceed one or the other of the following conditions will colling the statistic min to sample should exceed a one sided conditions will colling the statistic statistic statistic statistic statistic statistic statistic statistic statistic plant use for bathing 50% CL: Inference use for bathing 55% CL. based on a site-specific log standard deviation or it stated state insufficient to establish a log standard deviation for both indicators.	geometric mean less than 126/100 ml and single sample maximum 235/100 ml. For non-designated swimming areas: E. coil geometric mean less than 126/100 ml and single sample maximum 410/100 ml. For all other recreational uses; geometric mean less than 126/100 ml and single sample maximum 4576/100 ml.	a. At water supply intakes in unfiltered public water supplies: either facal collorm shall not exceed 20 feet a collorm organisms per 100 ml in all collors and an exceed 20 feet a collorm organisms per 100 ml in all collors and the collors and the collors are made to the collors and the collors are made to exceed 20 feet and total collorm are measured, then only collored collors made must be med. More surgical collors made made to the collors are measured, then only collored collors made to the collors are measured, then only collored to the design of the collors are measured, then only collored to the collors are measured, then only collored to the design of the collors and to the collors and to the collors and to the collors and the collors are for the collors and the c	As naturally occurs.	Shall contain not more than either a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a more state of the sample shall be sample; and for designated beach areas shall contain not more than a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a 0-cds period of 47 samples obtained over a 0-cds period of 47 samples obtained over a 0-cds period of 47 Escherichia coli per 100 milliters in any one sample; unless naturally occurring.	Total Coliforms - A: The monthly median value and more than 20 percent of the samples, from a minimum of twe of the samples, from a minimum of twe sources of the samples, the samples of the source of the samples, taken over not less than five samples, taken over not more than as 30-day period shall not exceed 1,000. Fecal Coliforms - A: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of the committed mean, from a minimum of the committed of the samples, taken over not make the samples of the samples	Fecal Coliform Bacteria: Primary Contact Recreations/Swimming Circiteria: Not to exceed a geometic mean value of 200 MPV 100 mil and not more geometic mean value of 200 MPV 100 mil and not more geometic mean value of 200 MPV 100 mil and not more MPV 100 mil applied only when adequate enteroccost data ent or available. Enterococci: Primary Contact Recreational/Swimming Cercinetic Mean Density: 54 colonies 100 mil Designated Contents 100 mil 200 mil 20	Excherichia coll: Not to exceed a geometric mean based on at least 3 samples obtained over a 30 day period of 18 organisms (10m in origine sample aloue ox 30 organisms (10m in origine sample aloue 30 organisms (10m in origine sample aloue 30 organisms (10m in origine) organisms (10m in origine) or origine organisms (10m in origine) organi
A	Class A: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.	None other than that of natural origin.	None other than of natural origin.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties that cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics a	All surface waters shall be free from substances in kind of quantity which produce taste which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses. Shall contain no odors unless naturally occurring.	No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	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.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
	Class A: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-9 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	As naturally occurs.	Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.3 standard units but not more than 0.5 units outside of the natural background range. There shall be no change from natural background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.	6.0 - 8.5	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.	pH values shall be maintained within the range of 5.5 and 8.5. Both the change and rate of change in pH values shall be controlled to ensure the full support of the aquatic biota, wildfile, and aquatic habitat uses.
A	Class A:	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000 ug/L continuous concentration	N/A	N/A	No change from reference conditions that would prevent the full support of the agustic biota, wildlife, and agustic habitat
A	Alkalinity	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting temperatures for a location (based on the	conditions that would impair any existing	Shall not exceed 68F (20 C) based on the mean of the daily maximum temperature over a seven day period in cold water fisheries, unless	N/A		All thermal discharges to the waters of the State shall assure the protection and	No activity shall raise the temperature of the receiving waters above the recommended limit on the most sensitive	uses. The change or rate of change in temperature, either upward or downward, shall be controlled to ensure full support of
А	Class A: Temperature	important sensitive species bound there at that time; (1) One limit consists of a maximum content of a maximum content of a maximum comment of the content o	or designated uses assigned to his Class and, in no case socoed 56 degrees F, or sufface water more than 4 degrees F, sufface water more than 4 degrees F, None other than of natural origin except.	naturally occurring. When a seproducing odd water aquatic community exists at a naturally occurring higher framepature, the temperature necessary to protect the community shall not be exceeded and natural excession of the community and the service of the community and the maintained. Temperature shall not exceed 1.5 (2.3. C) in warm water fasheries. The rise in temperature due to a discharge shall not exceed 1.5 (6.3. C) and the community shall be extended to the community shall be shall not exceed 1.5 (6.3. C) and the community of the communit	WA.	Class A waters shall contain no benthic deposits.	propagation of a balanced, indigenous propulation of a hellish, fash, and widelite in and on the body of water. The natural propulation of a hellish, fash, and widelite in and on the body of water. The natural period and state the properture buttern of the properture buttern of the properture buttern of the properture buttern of the article of print and be avoided. On organisms shall not occur in contravention of water quality standards. Discharges which would lower receiving water temperature shall not cause a section NYCRR 704.3. For the protection of the aquatic bids from severe temperature changes, couline of the protection of the section	receiving water use nor cause the grown of undestinable or mulsinose species of biols. In no cases shall an activity cause the temperature to oxoced 53 degrees F. Heated transport of the case of the case of the case of the case of the case of the case of the case of the case of reason the temperature above 68 degrees F. braids an established thermal mixing zone. In no case shall the temperature of the receiving water be raised more than 4 degrees F.	aquate biots, widtlie, and aquatic habitat uses. For the purpose of applying his criterion, ambient temperature that purpose of applying his criterion. The desire temperature that purpose the purpose of the control of the control of desirement of the control of the control of control of the control of the control of section of the control of the control of section of the control of section of the control of warm Water Habitat: The total nonzero from the ambient temperature due to all discharges and activities shall not onced the temperature orient derived from tables 1.8.2 in the WOS document.
А	Class A: Silt or Sand Deposits		non two the first on the state of the state	VA.	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutants	unless naturally occurring.	NVA	NA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	Criteria for specific substances are given in Appendix C of
А	Class A: Chemical Constituents	Criteria se provided for a number of chemical constituents (assisted as priority and non-priority poliutarias. See second constituents (assisted as priority and constituents). See second constituents (assisted as a second constituent as see second constituents). See second constituents are provided as second constituents are provided as second constituents. See second constituents are provided as second constituents are provided as second constituents. See second constituents are provided as second constituents are provided as second constituents. See second constituents are provided as	sections 228-428-4(a)(5): 228-428-4(a)(4)(4)(4)(3)(2): 228-426-4(a)(1)(1): 228-426-4(b): 228-426-4(b): 228-426-4(b): 228-426-4(b): 228-426-4(b): 228-426-4(b): 0 fixed heat of the section	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that need to be turning aquitot flow visibilities. For pollutants not otherwise islated in 314 CMR 4.00, the National April pollutants not otherwise islated in 314 CMR 4.00, the National April pollutants not otherwise islated in 314 CMR 4.00, the National April of the Federal Water Pollution Cortrol Act, are the allowable receiving water concentrations for the affected waters, unless the Department either establishes as alse specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring the affected waters, unless the Department either astabilities as alse specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring background conditions are higher the commence concentrations shall be the allowable receiving water concentrations. The Department shall are the water quality orderised for the protection of equation of the control of the	In concentrations which impart toxicity and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as naturally occur, levels of toxic pollutants in surface waters under content and exceeded reader water quality offerin as established by USEPA, pursuant to Section 364(a) of the Clean Water Act, or Surface waters and the Clean Water Act, or Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants.	Ws 1707, all surface waters shall be free from tools substances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that: injure or a iminical to plants, animals, humans or aquatis life, or pessis in the environment or accumulate concentrations in editive persons of fish, shelffish, other aquatic life, lore slowed in part Envilve 170 or naturally occurring, concentrations of toxic substances substances and the slowed in part Envilve 1707 or naturally occurring, concentrations of toxic substances water with the slower of t	the taste, color, cofor or impair the waters, for their best use. See 8 NYCRR 750, Table 1 of the Regulation and DOW TOGS 1.1.1 for criteria and guidance values for specific substances.	a. Nome in concentrations or combinations that could be harmful to humans or this and widtle for the most sensitive and governing water class use, or unterorably after the most sensitive and governing water class use, or unterorably after the propagation of the propagation, impair the pulatability of same, or impair waters for any other existing or designated use. None in such concentrations that would exceed the Vitater Quality Criteria and Guidelines as found in Appendix B. b. The ambient concentration of a pollutant in a water body shall not exceed the Ambient Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines, (Appendix B) for the protection of aquadic and a pollutant in a water body shall not exceed the Ambient Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines, (Appendix B) for the protection of aquadic programms from some or or whore effects, unless the criteria of places and confidence provided in the RIDEA MB Bes Specific Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria Development Policy.	the Water Quality Standards.
A	Class A: Phosphorus	To prevent the development of biological nuisances and to contril accelerated or cultural eutrophication, total phosphates as phosphorus (Pg) should not occure 60 supl in any steem at the point where it enters any take or reservoir, nor 25 ug L within the lake or reservoir.	The loading of nutrients, principally phosphorus and nitrogen, to any surface water body shall not exceed that which supports maintenance of attainment of designated uses.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrinest is mocionartations that would cause or contribute to impairment of esisting or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in a TMLO, or as otherwise established by the Department prosumant to 314 CMR 4.00. Any exitating point source discharge containing nutrients in a microproduction of the contribution of the contrib	N/A	Shall cortain no phosphorus unless naturally occurring.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and silmes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	Nutrients: a. Average Total Phosphorus shall not exceed 0.025 mg/L in any lake, pond, hettlehold or riservoir, and average Total P in tributates at the point where they either such bodies of water shall not cause exceeding of the property of the state of the property of water shall not cause exceeding of the property of the state of th	In all waters, total phosphonus badrings shall be limited so that they will not contribute to the acceleration of eutrophication or stimulation of the growth of aquatic biots in amainer that prevents the full support of uses. Upland Streams: In addition to compliance with the general policy phosphorus shall not exceed 0.01 on give a more propositional propositions and not exceed 0.01 on give a more disamount of the contribution of the contrib
A	Class A: Sodium	N/A For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000	None other than of natural origin. For protection of freshwater aquatic life:	N/A N/A	N/A For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860.000 µg/L maximum	N/A For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000	N/A For protection of human health: 250 000	N/A For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 ug/L	N/A
A	Class A: Chlorides	μg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 μg/L continuous concentration.	860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	IVA	concentration; 230,000 μg/L continuous concentration.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	μg/L for consumption of water.	maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	INA
A	Class A: Sulfates	For domestic water supply: 250 mg/L	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for consumption of water.	N/A	N/A
A	Class A: Nitrato	For protection of human health: 10,000 ug/L for consumption of water and organisms.	N/A	Juleas naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be tree from nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of designage of designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in aTMLO cr as otherwise established by the Department programs to 314 CMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribute to outural extraphication, including the excessive growth of squatic plants or algae, in any suicinposition, including the excessive growth of squate plants or algae, in any suicinposition, including the excessive growth of squate plants or algae, in any suicinposition, including the excessive growth of squate plants or algae, in any suicinposition of the plants of th	water and organisms.	Shall contain no nitrogen unless naturally cocurring. For the protection of human health, nitrate concentrations shall not exceed 10 mg/L.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and sines that will print the waters for their best use. For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for sources of drinking water.	NA.	All Waters: Nitrates shall be limited so not to contribute to the acceleration of eutrophication, or stimulation of the growth of aquatic biota, in a manner that prevents the full support of uses. Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/s. Intrate-nitrogen regardless of classification. Other violents: (1) Not to exceed 0.2 mg/s. In entrate-nitrogen at flows exceeding low models monthly flows in Cross A(1) and flows exceeding low models monthly flows in Cross A(1) and considerable of the contribution of the contri
A	Class A: Phenol	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 for consumption of organisms only	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	N/A	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 10,200 ug/l. for acute exposure and 2,560 ug/l. for chronic exposure; For protection of human health: 300 ug/l. for consumption of water and organisms; 300 ug/l. for consumption of organisms only	For aesthetics: total chlorinated phenols 1 μg/L; total unchlorinated phenols 5 μg/L.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 251 ug/L for acute exposure and 5.6 ug/L for chronic exposure; For protection of human health 21 mg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms only	For protection of human health: 21,000 ug/L for consumption of water and organisms; 4.6 x 10^6 ug/L for consumption of organisms only

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
		For protection of human health: 250,000 ug/L for		N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall be kept as low as practicable to	N/A	N/A
		consumption of water and organisms.					maintain the best usage of waters but in		
	Class A:						no case shall it exceed 500 mg/L. A-Special: Shall not exceed 200 mg/L.		
	Total Dissolved Solids						A-Special. Shall flot exceed 200 flig/c.		
Α									
		Criteria are provided for a number of chemical	Surface waters and sediments shall be free from chemical constituents in	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife. For	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutants in concentrations which impart toxicity and cause those waters to be	Unless naturally occurring or allowed under Env-	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the	Criteria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the	Where necessary to fully support an existing or designated use, waters shall be managed to prevent the discharge of
		constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutants. See	concentrations or combinations which will	pollutants not otherwise listed in 314 CMR 4.00, the National	unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body.	toxic substances or chemical constituents in		one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not	toxic substances in concentrations, quantities or
		www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html	or can reasonably be expected to: result	Recommended Water Quality Criteria: 2002, EPA 822-R-02-047,	Except as naturally occur, levels of toxic pollutants in surface waters	concentrations or combinations that: injure or a	703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for	exceed the acute criteria more than once every three years	combinations that exceed: (1)for toxic substances that are
		for specific chemicals.	in acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms or otherwise impair the	November 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 304(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, are the allowable receiving water	must not exceed federal water quality criteria as established by USEPA, pursuant to Section 304(a) of the Clean Water Act, or	inimical to plants, animals, humans or aquatic life; or persist in the environment or accumulate in	specific standards.	on the average. An exclusion to this rule are the pesticides and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered	carcinogenic, a maximum individual lifetime risk to human health greater than 10 ⁻⁶ ; (2)for toxic substances that are
			biological integrity of aquatic or marine	concentrations for the affected waters, unless the Department either	alternative criteria established by the state and listed in Chapter 584	aquatic organisms to levels that result in harmful		instantaneous values. The four day average concentration	noncarcinogenic, a maximum individual life time risk of no
			ecosystems outside of any dredged material disposal area or areas	establishes a site specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring	Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants.	concentrations in edible portions of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, or wildlife which might consume		of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria more than once every three years on the average. These aquatic	adverse effect to human health; or (3)acute or chronic toxicity
			designated by the Commissioner for	background concentrations are higher. Where the Department determines that naturally occurring background conditions are higher, those		aquatic life. Unless allowed in part Env-Ws 1707		life criteria shall be achieved in all waters, except mixing	to aquatic biota or wildlife. Criteria for specific substances can be found in Appendix C of the Water Quality Standards.
			disposal or placement of fill materials or	concentrations shall be the allowable receiving water concentrations. The		or naturally occurring, concentrations of toxic		zones, regardless of the waters' classification.	can be loand in Appendix o of the Water equally chartesides.
			any zone of influence allowed by the Commissioner, or bioconcentrate or	Department shall use the water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life expressed in terms of the dissolved fraction. The EPA recommended		substances in all surface waters shall not exceed the			
			bioaccumulate in tissues of fish, shellfish	criteria based on total recoverable metals shall be converted to dissolved		recommended safe exposure levels of the most			
			and other aquatic organisms at levels which will impair the health of aquatic	metals using EPA's published conversion factors. Permit limits will be written in terms of total recoverable metals. Translation from dissolved		sensitive surface water use shown in Table 1703.1, subject to the			
	Class A:		organisms or wildlife or result in	metals criteria to total recoverable metals permit limits will lbe based on		notes as explained in Env-Ws 1703.22.			
	Substances Potentially Toxic			EPA's conversion factors or other methods approved by the Department.		·			
			to human consumers of aquatic organisms or wildlife unless such	The Department may establish site specific criteria for toxic pollutants based on site specific considerations.					
			sediments are capped with material	Dasca di i dici spedilio dall'alcalationa.					
			suitable for unconfined, open water disposal as an appropriate means of						
			ensuring consistency with this standard						
			as approved by the Commissioner in writing. In determining consistency with						
			this Standard, the Commissioner shall at						
			a minimum consider the numeric criteria						
			listed in Table 3 of section 22a-426-9 of the Regulations of Connecticut State						
			Agencies and any other information he or						
			she deems relevant.						
Α		N/A	Disabases of andianative materials in	All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State that imparts color,	The level of endless the entropy is all united shall		The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in	Manage shall be assessed as as to assess the displacement
		N/A	Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which	concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal or	taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties that cause	not be in concentrations or combinations that	A: See standards for gross beta radiation, radium 226, and strontium 90.	concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful	radioactive substances in concentrations, quantities, or
			would be harmful to human, animal or	aquatic life or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in	those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and	would: a. Be harmful to human, animal, or aquatic	A-Special: Should be kept at the lowest	to humans, fish and wildlife, or result in concentrations in	combinations that may create a significant likelihood of an
			aquatic life shall not be allowed. Applicable criteria can be found in Title10	aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations as set forth	characteristics ascribed to their class are not allowed.	life or the most sensitive designated use; b. Result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding	practicable levels, and in any event should be controlled to the extent	organisms producing undesirable conditions.	adverse impact on human health or a risk of acute or chronic toxicity of aquatic biota, fish or wildlife. Unless otherwise
			Part 20 of the Code of Federal	in 310 CMR 22.09.		the recommended limits for consumption by	necessary to prevent harmful effects on		required by these rules, the Secretary shall determine limits
			Regulations.			humans; or c. Exceed limits specified in EPA's national drinking water regulations or Env-Ws 300	health.		for discharges containing radioactive substances based on the results of biological toxicity assessments and the
	Class A: Radioactivity					whichever are more stringent.			appropriate available scientific data, including but not limited
	radiodelivity								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.
									reasonably acrievable.
A									
A	Class A: Gross Beta	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain gross beta radioactivity in excess of 1000 PC/I	1000 PCI/I, excluding Sr-90 and alpha-	N/A	N/A
	Class A:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15 PCI/L, excluding radon and uranium.	N/A	N/A
А	Gross Alpha Class A:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain radium in excess of 3PCI/L	3 PCI/L	N/A	N/A
A	Radium 226 Class A:	NI/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5 PCI/L	N/A	N/A
	Sum of Radium 226 and	N/A	N/A	N/A	IVA	IWA	5 PCI/L	N/A	INA
A	228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain strontium-90 in excess of 10	8 PCI/L; If two or more radionuclides are	N/A	N/A
	Class A:					PC/I.	present, the sum of their does shall not		
	Strontium 90						exceed an annual potentialdose of 4 millirems per year.		
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,000 PCI/L; if two or more	N/A	N/A
	Class A:						radionuclides are present, the sum of their annual dose equivalent to the total		
	Tritium						body or any organ shall not exceed 4		
A							millirems per year.		
						For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure	Health (Water Source): 0.7µg/l		
			For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for			(both dissolved values).		For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and	For the protection of aquatic biota: 2.4µg/l for acute exposure
	Class A:	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute	acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure (both total values)	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for	For protection of aquatic life: 1.7µg/l for acute exposure and	For protection of marine aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for	form	0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	and 0.012µg/l for chronic exposure.
A		exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of human health: 0.05ug/l	chronic exposure.	0.91µg/l for chronic exposure.	acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure (both dissolved values)	Aquatic (Acute): 1.4µg/l in dissolved form Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007un/l in	For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of water and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of	For the protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of water and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of
			for water and fish ingestion, 0.051 µg/l for fish consumption only (both total values).			For protection of human health: 0.05µg/l for water	dissolved form	aquatic organisms only.	aquatic organisms only.
			and the state of t			and fish ingestion, 0.051µg/l for fish consumption	Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.		
						If the fresh or marine chronic criteria for total			
						mercury exceeds 0.77 ug/l more than once in a 3-			If the CCC for total mercury exceeds 0.012µg/l more than
A	Class A:	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health:	N/A	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the	year period in the ambient water, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern shall be analyzed to	N/A	N/A	once in a three year period in the ambient water, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern must be analyzed to
	Methylmercury	0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.		portion of the fish.	edible portion of the fish.	determine whether the concentration of methyl			determine whether the concentration of methyl mercury
						mercury exceeds the FDA action level of 1.0 mg/kg.			exceeds the FDA action level of 1.0 mg/Kg.
						, , ,			

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
A	Class A: Mixing Zones	Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be established to esset that: I) mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2) the mixing zone and the mixing zone and the mixing zone, and 3) there are no significant health risks, considering likely pathways of exposure.	The Commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, establish zones of influence when permitting discharges to surface when permitting discharges to surface and the surface of the surface waters for mixing and assimilation of the discharge. In Commissioners hallo consider without limitation: See 22a-426-4(f) for additional details.	In applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited area or solution of a vectory as a mixing zone for the initial dilution of a discharge. Waters within a mixing zone may fall to meet specific water quality critical provided the following conditions are met alphalfago zone as clearly critical provided the following conditions are met alphalfago zone as clearly the conditions are met alphalfago zone as clearly the conditions are met alphalfago zone as clearly the conditions are made and a conditions are considered as a condition of the conditions are considered as a condition of the conditions are conditions are considered as a condition of the conditions are considered as a condition of the conditions are considered as a condition of the conditions are conditions as a comparison with no destroyed and in conditions are conditions as a comparison with no destroyed and in conditions are conditions as a comparison with no destroyed and in conditions are considered as a condition of the conditions are comparison with no conditions are comparison with no conditions are considered with the existing or designated uses of surface waters.	NA .	Prohibited in all Class A waters.	can be found in TOGS 1.3.1. Thermal Mixing Zones: The department shall specify definable, numerical limits for	and wildlife or food chains such that known or predicted safe exposure levels for the health of humans or fish and	No mixing zones shall be created in any Class A water.
В	Class B: Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to waterswater or of the discharges that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, soum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable cotor, odor, taste, or ruthdidly; injure or are toxic or protouce adverse physicians are reported to the produce of the produce produce undestrable or nuisance aquatic life.	Good to Excellent.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutarist in concentrations or combination shall set let form objectionable deposits; fical sat delicis, sourn or other matter to form muisances; produce objectionable odor, cottos custo ent trutificty or produce undestratible or ruitanions operations. Class A waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.	NA .	All waters shall be free from substances in kind or quantity which. settle form harmful deposits; float as foam, debris, scum or other visible substances; produce odor, color, taske or trutibility which is not naturally occurring and would render! unsuitable for its designated use; result in the dominance of nuisance species; or interfere with recreational activities.	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 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	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 wildfile; To such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	Water character, flows, water level, bed and channel characteristics, beling good establets value and, whee attainable, excellent aesthetic value based on water management type designation.
	Class B: Aquatic Life	N/A	Sustainable, diverse biological communities of rindigenous taxa shall be present. Moderate changes, from natural conditions in the siructure of the conditions in the siructure of the siructure	N/A	Discharges may not cause adverse impact to aquatic life in that the receiving waters must be of sufficient quely to support all aquatic species and genous to the receiving waters without detrimental changes in the resident biological community.	The surface waters shall support and maintain a balanced, integrade, and adaptive community of organizes having a species composition, diversity and functional organization companies to that of season and functional organization companies to that of season and functional organization companies to the season of the season o	See RYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	B, B(a), B1, B1(a): At a minimum, alwates shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations or form anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: alwassaly affect pollutions are in the subsequence of the subsequenc	8(1): Change from the reference condition for aquatic mancriorreleptrial and this assemblage shall be limited to manor changes in the relative proportions of toxonomic and functional components; relative proportions or observation or interest and condition. Changes in the relative proportions or observation consistent of the condition changes in the appartic habitat shall be limited to maintain differences from the reference condition consistent with the full support of all aquatic holds and visibility uses. 8(2) change from the reference condition consistent consistent and the same state of the same conditions of the condition
8		Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean of 6.5 mg/L for cother life stages. 7 day mean of 9.5 mg/L for early life stages is may be man minimum of 8.5 mg/L for cother life stages; 1 day minimum of 8.5 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 8.5 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 8.5 mg/L for cother life stages; 7 day mean of 8.0 mg/L for cother life stages; 7 day mean of 8.0 mg/L for other life stages; 7 day mean minimum of 4.5 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 4.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for cother life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for cother life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for cother life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages.	Not less than 5 mg/L at any time.	Shall not be less than 6.0 mg/L in cold water fisheries and not less than 5.0 mg/L in warm vater fisheries. Where natural background conditions are lover, to Data for be less than natural background conditions. Natural seasonal and daily validations that are necessary to protect existing and designated uses shall be maintained.	The dissolved oxygen content may not be less than 7 ppm or 75% saturation, whichever is higher, except that for the period trom October 1 to May 14, in order to ensure spanning and egy incobation of indigenous filts species, the 7-dign mean dissolved microbation of indigenous filts species, the 7-dign mean dissolved microbation of indigenous filts species, the 7-dign mean dissolved microbation of indigenous filts species, the 7-dign mean dissolved microbation of indigenous filts of the 7-dign man dissolved microbation of indigenous filts of indigenous filters of indigenous filters of indigenous filters of indigenous filters of indigenous filts of indigenous filters of	in RSA 485-A:8, III, or subject to provision below, class B waters shall have a dissolved oxygen content of at least 75% of saturation, based on a daily average, and an instantaneous minimum	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 nontrout waters, the minimum daily average shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L, and at no time shall	Cold Water Fish Habitat - Dissolved oxygen content of not less than 75% saturation, based on a daily average, and an instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of at least 5 mg/L, except as naturally occurs. For the period	The specified dissolved oxygen criteria for each designated fish habitat type will be considered abrolute instantaneous minimum values. In addition, fluctuation above the maintained as necessary to support any state of the sta

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
		Oil and Grease - For domestic water supply: Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from	None except for small amounts that may result from the discharge from a permitted	These water shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to this	All surface waters of the State shall be free of settled substances which alter the physical or chemical nature of bottom material and of	Shall contain no oil or grease, slicks, odors, or surface floating solids in such concentrations that	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: None allowable.	Sludge Deposits or solid refuse: None. Floating solids, oil, grease, and scum: None in such concentrations of
В	Class B: Studge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	the bases and doors that emanate from petroleum products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous tow 98-hour LCSO to several important relevanter or marine species, each having a demonstrated high susceptibility to olis and petrochemicias. (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment with cause deleterious effects to the biotia should not be allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually once the form footing non-petrolicum loid vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	waste treatment facility and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses.	class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic bits or despate the chemical corposition of the bottom. These waters shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemical that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impair an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable tasts to the edible portions of aquatic tite, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.	ficating substances, except as naturally occur, which impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.	would impair any existing or designated use. Shall contain no hearth 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 substances in kind or quantity which settle to form substances, produce odor, color, caste or visible substances, produce odor, color, taste or trubbly which is no naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated use.	visible oil film or globules of grease.		combinations that would prevent the full support of uses.
В	Class B: Color and Turbidity	Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units on the platinum-cobalt scale for domestic water supplies; norseased color should not reduce the object of the compensation point for not reduce the object of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	Color: None that causes visible dissolaration 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. All reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are to be used to control turbidity.	combinations that are assthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.	No discharge of pollutants that imparts color or turbidity to the water is allowed.	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: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	B. B(a), B. B1(a)*: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity not to exceed 10 NTU over natural background.	Color: None that would prevent the full support of uses. Turbidity: In Cold Water Fish Habita waters: None in such amounts or concentrations that would prevent the full support of uses, and not to exceed to NTUB as an annual awerage under dry weather base-flow conditions. In Warm Water Fish Habita waters: None in such amounts or concentrations that would prevent the full support of uses, and not to exceed ST NTUB as an annual average under dry weather base-flow conditions.
В	Class B: Bacteria	E. coil 126 per 100 ml; or entenococi 33 per 100 mi; or annie hotold exceed a one sided confidence limit (CL.) calculated using the toolways as guidance designated barhing beach toolways as guidance designated barhing beach lookways as guidance designated barhing beach lookways as guidance and the side of	and single sample maximum 235/100 m.l. For non-designed swimming areas: E. coll geometric mean less than 125/100 ml. For all other processions used to the college of the c	geometric mean of the five most recent samples taken during the same buthing season shall not exceed 35 colonies per 100 ml and no niegle buthing seasons that not exceed 35 colonies per 100 ml and no niegle sample taken during the buthing seasons shall exceed 51 colonies per 100 buthing baseches as defined by the Massachussts Department of Public Health in 105 CMR 445.010: the geometric mean of all E. col samples taken within the most exceed to an animum of the samples and no single sample 100 ml typically based on an immum of the samples and no single sample to the chosen indicator, the geometric mean of all entercocci amples taken within the most recent six morties shall not exceed 33 colonies per 100 ml typically based on an immum of the samples, and no single sample shall exceed the sample shall be	may not soxeed a geometric mean of 64 per 100 millitiers or an instantaneous level of 236 per 100 millitiers. In determining human and domestic animal origin, the department shall assess (benesed and unicensed sources using available diagnostic procedures.	60-day period of 126 Escherichia coli per 100 milliters, or greater than 406 Escherichia coli per 100 milliters in any one sample; and for more sample; and for sample; unless naturally occurring.	samples, from a minimum of five oxaminations, shall not exceed 2-400/10 ml and 5,000/100 ml, respectively. Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of the comminations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	than 10% of the total samples taken shall exceed 400 MPN-100 mil. application only when adequate neterococcidate are not available. Enterococci: Primary Ontack Recreations/Swimming Citerian: Not-Designated Shall not be seen and the state of the state o	E. coil: Not to exceed 77 organismiss/10 oil. The Secretary may, by permit condition, wave 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. New Secretary shall provide written notice to the Vermont Secretary shall provide written notice to the Vermont compliance with the Escherichia coil criterion.
В	Class B: Taste and Odor	that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.	None that would impair any use specifically assigned to this Class.	None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, hat would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.			adversely affect the taste or odor.	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish.	
В	Class B: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-9 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	6.5-8.0	Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 3.3 standard units and not more than 0.5 units outside of the natural background range. There shall be no change from natural background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.	6.0-8.5		8.5.	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: 6.5-9.0 or as naturally occurs.	pH values shall be maintained within the range of 6.5 and 8.5. Both the change and rate of change in pH values shall be controlled to ensure the full support of the aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic habitat uses.
В	Class B: Alkalinity	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000 µg/L continuous concentration	N/A	N/A	N/A	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000 µg/L continuous concentration	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: N/A	No change from reference conditions that would prevent the full support of the aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic habitat uses.
В	Class B: Temperature	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting temperatures for a location (based on a location) the time of the important sensitive species bound there at that time; —(1) One limit consists of a manufaum dependent and is given by a species special dependent and is given by a species special special content of the content of the special	conditions that would impair any existing or designated uses assigned to the Class and, in no case exceed 55 degrees F, or surface water more than 4 degrees F.	is Shall not exceed 68° F (20° C) based on the mean of the daily maximum temperature over a seven day period in cold water flashers, unless naturally occurring. Where a reproducing cold water aquatic community was at a naturally occurring higher temperature, the design of the cold water and the cold water than the cold water and the cold water flashers on the "F (2.6° C) in here and streams designated as cold water flashers not "8° f (2.6° C) in here and streams designated as cold water flashers not "8° f (2.6° C) in here and streams designated as cold water flashers not "8° f (2.6° C) in here and streams designated as cold water flashers not "8° f (2.6° C) in here and streams designated as cold water flashers not "8° f (2.6° C) in here and streams designated as cold water flashers not "8° f (2.6° C) in here and streams of the policy of the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers of the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers of the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers of the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers on the cold water flashers of	NA.		State shall assure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Larned day-lo-day	No activity shall raise the temperature of the receiving waters above the recommended into in the most sensitive waters above the recommended into in the most sensitive or ruisiance species of blota. In no cases shall an activity cause the temperature to exceed 35 degrees F. Headed discharges into designated coloxidars habitats shall not raise the temperature above 68 degrees F. Josticke an interest the contract above 68 degrees F. Foutble an interest that the state of	The change or rate of change in temperature, either upward or downward, shall be controlled to ensure but support of aquate blosit, widdle, and aquate habitat uses. For the purpose of applying his criterion, ambient temperature shall expend the shall be added to the shall be shall
В	Class B: Silt or Sand Deposits	NA.	None other than of natural origin except as may result form normal agricultural, road maintenance, construction activity, diredging activity or discharge of diredged or fill materials provided all reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are used in such activities and all designated uses are protected and maintained.	N/A	N/A	Class B waters shall contain no benthic deposits that have a defirmental impact on the benthic community, unless naturally occurring.	N/A	B. B(a), B1, B1(a)*: N/A	N/A

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
В	Class B: Chemical Constituents	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.epa.gov/unterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	Refer to Table 3 of this section and section span sections 224-246-4(a)(5): 224-246-4(a)(5): 224-246-4(a)(4): 224-246-4(a)(4): 224-246-4(a)(4): 224-246-4(a)(4): 224-246-4(a)(3): 224-246-4(a)(4): 224-246-4(a)(5): of the Regulations of Connectiont State Agencies. The loading of nutrients, principally	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that net roots to humans, aquitof like or widellike. For pollutants in ot otherwise issed in 314 CMR 4.00, the National Recommended Water Challs (Crients 2002, EPA 822-R62-947, November 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 304(a) of the Recommended Water Challs (Crients 2002, EPA 822-R62-947, November 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 304(a) of the consecutions of the selected vaters unless the Department either establishes as alse specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring background conceitations are higher, where the Department determines that naturally occurring background conceitations are higher, those concentrations after be actived as the section of section of the section o	unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except an antumbrounce, releval to took pollutants in surface must not oxiced fectorial water quality criteria as established by attachment of the control of the control oxiced fectorial water quality criteria as established by attachment to the control oxiced fectorial water designation of the control oxiced fectorial water designation of the control oxiced fectorial feet of the control oxiced feet oxi	We s170°, all surface waters shall be free from tooks obstances or chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations that injure or a immirated to plants, animals, humans or aquated life, immunitated to plants, animals, humans or aquated life, aquatic cognitions to levels that result in harmful concentrations in editile portions of fish, shelffeth, other aquated life, or wildfile which might consume aquate life. Unless allowed in part Enri-W1s 170° or naturally occurring, concentrations of tooks substances. Substances should not be substanced to the commended safe exposure levels of the most sensitive surface water use allown in Table 1703.1, subject to the notes as explained in Enri-Wis 1703.22.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the tasts, color, door of impair the waters for their best use. See 8 NYCRR 70.3. Table 1 of the Regulation and DOW TOGS 1.1.1 for criteria and guidance values for apecific substances. None in amounts that will result in growth	B. Big), B. Big)? a. None in concentrations or combinations that could be harmful to humans or this nar widtle for the most seemalive harmful to humans or this nar widtle for the most seemalive button or which void make the waters unsafe or unsuitable for faith and widtle or their propagation, impair the publicability of same, or impair waters for any other existing or designated use. Note in such concentrations that would not designated the such concentrations that would not publicated the substance of the support of the such concentration of any other existing or designated use. Note in such concentration of any other setting of the substance of the such concentration of a pollutant in a water body Guidelines, (Appendix B) for the protection of aquation organisms from another or chronic effects, unless the criteria or guidelines are modified by the Director based on results of biossays tests conducted in accordance with the terms.	Citieria for specific substances are given in Appendix C of the Water Quality Standards.
В	Class B: Phosphorus		phosphorus and nitrogen, to say surface water body shall not exceed that which supports maintenance of attainment of designated uses.	concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of existing or designated uses and thall not exceed the site specific critical developed in a TMD.C or as otherwise established by the Department pursuant to 314 CMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribute to cultural eutrophication, including the excessive growth of aquate plants or aligns, in any surface. When the contribution of the contributi		such concentrations that would impair any existing or designated uses, unless naturally occurring.	of algae, weeds and allmes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	Nationals - A versign Total Phosphorus shall not exceed 0.025 mg/L in any lake, proof, kettlehole or reservoir, and average Total P in intbutases at the point where they enter such bodies of water shall not cause exceedance of this phosphorus content, oncept an anturally occurs, unique the polytonia of sections to prevent orderemines, on a site-specific basis, that a different value for phosphorus in creations to prevent order under unique handlers. On the properties of the properties or the properties of the properties or the properties of the p	that they will not contribute to the acceleration of eutrophication or stimulation of the growth of aqualict biots in a manner that prevents the full support of uses. Upland Streams: In addition to compliance with the general policy above, for all streams above 2,500 th in elevation, total phosphorus shall not exceed 0.010 mg/L at low median monthly flow. In addition, specific criteria apoly to Lake
В	Class B: Sodium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: N/A	N/A
В	Class B: Chlorides	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	N/A	N/A	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	N/A
В	Class B: Sulfates	For domestic water supply: 250 mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: N/A	N/A
В	Class B: Nitrate	For protection of human health: 10,000 ugft, for consumption of water and organisms.	N/A	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of esisting or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in a TMLO, or an otherwise established by the Department programs to 314 CMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribute to churtle enterphication, which is the contribution of the world cause or contribute to churtle enterphication, water shall be provided with the most appropriate resement as determined by the Department, including, where necessary, highest and best practical treatment (RBPT) for POTWs and BAT for non POTWs, to remove such markets to sensus protection of existing and designated uses. Human activities that result in the nonpoint source discharge of runtrients to any surface water may be required to be provided with cost effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.	and organisms.	that would impair any existing or designated uses, unless naturally occurring. For the protection of human health, nitrate concentrations shall not exceed 10 mg t.	the waters for their best use.	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: N/A	All Waters Nitrates shall be limited so not to contribute to the acceleration of europhication, or simulation of the growth of aquatic blots, in a manner that prevents the full support of uses. Lakes, Promisa Reservoirs: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/L. Lakes, Promisa Reservoirs: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/L. Lakes, Promisa Reservoirs: Not to exceed 5.0 mg/L. Lakes, Promisa Reservoirs: Not exceed 5.0 mg/L. Lakes, Promisa Reservoirs: Not to
R	Class B: Phenol	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 for consumption of organisms only	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 880,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	N/A	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 10,200 µg/L for acute exposure and 2,560 µg/L for chronic exposure; For protection of human health: 300 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 300 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	For aesthetics: total chlorinated phenols 1 μg/L; total unchlorinated phenols 5 μg/L.	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 251 µg/L for acute exposure and 5.6 µg/L for chronic exposures; For protection of human health: 21 mg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms only	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 4.6 x 106 µg/L for consumption of organisms only
В	Class B: Total Dissolved Solids	For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall be kept as low as practicable to maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/L.	B, B(a), B1, B1{a}*: N/A	N/A
В	Class B: Substances Potentially Toxic	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.eps.gov/butersolence/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	Surface waters and sediments shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will core an examination of the contraction of combinations which will core an examination of the contraction of	All surface waters shall be free from pollutarists in concentrations or combinations that are tools to humans, aquitotile for widelite. For pollutarist not otherwise issed in 314 CMR 4.00, the Allstona Forence of the Composition of the Compo	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutaries on concentrations within inpart toolicy and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body carried to the contract of	Ws 1707, 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	None in amounts that will adversely affect the tasts, color, door thereof or imped with the waters for their best use. See 6 HYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for specific standards.	Criteria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatio 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	Where necessary to July support an existing or designated use, waters shall be managed to prevent the discharge of tools substances in concentrations, quantities or combinations that exceeded. (1) for took authorizes that are carcrogaria, a maximum individual feterine risk to human exceedings, a maximum individual feterine risk to human healthy a maximum individual feterine risk of human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (3) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (4) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (4) pauce or chronic toxicity to adverse effect to human healthy or (4) pauce effect to human

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
В	Class B: Radioactivity	N/A	Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be harmful to human, animal or 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 voluble harmful to human, animal or squares like or the most sensitive designated use, result in radionicides in humans, or second Massachusetts Dinking Water Regulations as set forth in 310 CMR 22.09.	Discharge of pollutaris to waters of the state that imparts radioachity is not allowed.	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations that would a. be harmful to human, astimul, or aquate would a. be harmful to human, astimul, or aquate 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.		B, B(a), B, B(a) ² . The level of radiocative materials in all vaters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful organisms producing undesirable conditions.	Waters shall be managed so as to prevent the discharge of reallocative substances in concentrations, quantifies, or combinations that may create a significant itself-nod of an tooking of a special content of the content of the tooking of aquabit choic, she or widtle. Unless otherwise required by these rules, the Secretary shall determine limits for discharges containing reallocative substances based on the results of biological looking states arrests and the "The "The state of the state of the state of the state of "Radiological Health", effective as of 12/10/77, and the code 10 CPR SO, Appendix I. The discharge of radioscovie substances shall not exceed the lowest limits that are reasonably schemost.
В	Class B: Gross Beta	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain gross beta radioactivity in excess of 1000 PC/I.	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*: N/A	N/A
В	Class B: Radium 226	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain radium 226 in excess of 3 PC/I	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*:	N/A
В	Class B: Strontium 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shall not contain strontium-90 in excess of 10	N/A	B, B(a), B1, B1(a)*:	N/A
В	Class B:	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µpl for acute exposure and 0.77µpl for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure (both total values). For protection of human health: 0.05µg/l for water and fish ingestion, 0.05µg/l for fish consumption only (both total values).	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.7µg/l for acute exposure and 0.91µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure (both dissolved values), useful for chronic exposure for chronic exposure (both dissolved values). For protection of martin 4.9µg/l for chronic exposure (both dissolved values). For protection of human health: 0.05µg/l for value for protection of human health: 0.05µg/l for value for the chronic exposure (both disposition, 0.351µg/l for fait consumption only.	Aquatic (Chronic): 0.77µg/l in dissolved form Aquatic (Acute): 1.4µg/l in dissolved form Heath (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	0.77µg/l for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of	For the protection of equalic blots: 2.4µg1 for acute exposure and 0.012µg1 for chronic exposure. For the protection of human health: 0.14µg1 for consumption of vester and equalic organisms, 0.15µg1 for consumption of equalities organisms only.
В	Class B: Methylmercury	Flish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	NA	Fish fissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	If the fresh or marine chronic criteria for total mercury exceeds 0.77 ug/l more than once in a 3-year period in the ambient water, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern shall be analyzed to determine whether the concentration of methyl mercury exceeds the FDA action level of 1.0 mg/kg.	N/A	N/A	If the CCC for total mercury exceeds 0.012µg/l more than once in a three year period in the ambient water, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern must be analyzed to determine whether be concentration of methyl mercury exceeds the FDR action level of 1.0 mg/Kg.
В	Class B: Mixing Zones	Alewable mixing zone characteristics should be established to ensure that 11 mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 20 there is no lethality to organisms passing through them since you can be used to be a supplementable to the property of the water and the property of the work of the position of the property of the pr	The Commissioner may, or a case-buy- ceae basis, establish zones of influence when permitting discharges to surface waters under Section 22e-430 and 22e- 133(6) of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to allocate a portion of statutes in order to allocate a portion of and assimilation of the discharge. In establishing a zone of influence the Commissioner shall consider without installation. See 22e-426-4(f) for additional details.	In applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited serie or continued of waterbody as a mining zone for the initial distinution of a discharge. Waters within a mixing zone may fall to meet specific water quality criteria provided the following conditions are met. Allwing zones shall be infined to an area or volume as small as feasible. There shall be not lethally to organism passing through the mining zone is determined by mining and designated unable to the condition of the condit	NA .	(g) Do not result in the mortality of any plants,	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	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: In the case of non-thermal	The Secretary shall ensure that conditions due to discharge of owned within any mixing zone shalls. (I) Not result in a significant increase in public health risk when evaluated using reasonable assumptions about persource pathways: (b)Not constitute a barriet to the passage or movement of the or prevent used to prevent used to prevent used to prevent used to the receiving waters outside the mixing zone; (c) Not kill organismap sasing through the mixing zone; (d) Protect and mariant the existing uses of the waters; (e) Be free from marinesiant in concentrations of the states; (e) The state of the prevent of t
c	Class C:	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 octor, odor, taste, or trutbidly; injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that sets for more pollutants in concentrations or combinations that sets for from object-oble deposites, frost as debins, scum or other matter to form missances; produce objectionable odor; color, state or turbidity, or produce undestinities or nuisance species. Class A waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.	NA.	No such classification.	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 6	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 waters; produce odor or taste or change the color of physical, chemical or or taste or change the color of physical, chemical or fish and widths, to such a degree as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or designated uses.	No such classification.
С	Class C: Aquatic Life	N/A	No such classification.	NA .	Dechapps to Class C vesters may chuse some changes to possible ties, except that the receiving watern amus be of sufficient policy asport all species of fish indigenous to the receiving waters and maintain the structure and function of the resident biological community.	No such classification.	See 6 NYCRR 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 engulations that adversely affect the composition of lish and widdlife, adversely affect the ophysical, chemical, or looksgical intergrity of the habitat, interfere with the propagation of fish and widdlife, adversely after the loycle functions, uses, processes and activities of tish and widdlife.	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
с	Class C: Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean of 6.5 mg/L for other life stages. "Tody mean of 9.5 mg/L for early life stages." day mean of 9.5 mg/L for other life stages. "I day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages." day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for other life stages. "Tody mean of 5.5 mg/L for other life stages." Tody mean of 5.0 mg/L for early life stages. "Tody mean final mum of 4.0 mg/L for other life stages." Tody mean final mum of 4.0 mg/L for early life stages and 3.0 mg/L for other life stages.	No such classification. No such classification.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L at least 16 hours of any 24-hour period and not less than 5.0 mg/L at leys the When natural background conditions are lower, Do shall not be less than natural background conditions are lower, Do shall not be less than natural background conditions. Natural seasonal and daily variations that are necessary to protect existing and designated uses shall be maintained.	Dissolved organs may be not less than 5 pon or 61% of statustions, whicheve is higher, except than it desired salmonid spanning, asses where water quality is sufficient to ensure spanning, egg incubation and survival of early life stages. In at water quality sufficient for freese purposes must be maintained. In order to provide sufficient for freese purposes must be maintained. In order to provide sufficient for freese purposes must be maintained. In order to provide sufficient of a Class C water in 6.5 ppm using a temperature of 2.2 degrees contiguate or the ambient temperature of the water body, whichever is less, it. (a)A license or water quality certificate order than a persent permit to the class C organs of the control of the class C organs of the control of the value to do, whichever is less, it. (a)A license or water quality certificate order than a peneral permit for the statement on March 1, 2005 and required to did not have a license or water quality certificate order than a peneral permit for the class C valuer. The 1, 6205 and required to did not have a license or water quality certificate order than a peneral permit for the class C valuer. The 1, 6205 and required to did not have a license or water quality certificate order than a peneral permit for the maximum of the control of the water body applies to licenses upon a temperature of 2 A degrees centigrade or the ambient temperature of the water body applies to licenses and water quality certificates holders in order to provide further protection for the growth of independent fairs. All, members and water quality certificates holders in order to provide further protection for the growth of independent fairs. All, members and water quality certificates holders in order to provide further protection for the growth of independent fairs. All represents and the send of water quality certificates in the control of the section. Shift 1 and 30%. The boast all all adopt rules penetron for the section 30% 1 and 30%. The boast all all adopt rules penetron f	No such classification.	concentration shall not be less than 7.0 mg/L from other than natural conditions. For troot waters (7), the minimum daily average shall not be less than 6.0 mg/L. shall not sha	Cold Water Flah Nabitati Dissolved organ content of not less than 75% salarianch, based and a daily awange, and an instantianeous minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of at least 5 mg.l. except as naturally oxours. For the period from Oxfober 1st to May 14th, where in areas identified by the control of the control oxygen	No such classification.
c	Class C: Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oll, Grease and Scum	Virtually free from oil and gresse, particularly from the tastes and doors that emanate from periodium products. For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-borut CS0 to several important freshwater or marine species, each having a periodium freshwater or marine species, each having a periodium freshwater or marine species, each having a periodium continuation of the periodium		in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause assistenctly depletionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic bload or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom. These waters shall be feet from 0, grease and period conditions to the contract of the c	which after the physical or chemical nature of bottom material and of fooding substances, except as naturally occur, which impair and the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to their class.		industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil 5km or globules of grease.	specifically assigned to this class.	
с	Class C: Color and Turbidity	producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units on the platinum-cobalt scale 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.	No such classification.	combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.	Dischape of pollutaris to waters of the State that imparts coint state, turbidint, footby, radiocetivy or other properties that cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their class are not allowed.	No such classification.	adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to that class. Turbiblity not to exceed 10 NTU over natural background.	
C	Class C: Bactería	Based on a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples equally spaced over a 30-day period), the generation may offer in indicated bacterial develope generation may offer in indicated bacterial properties properties of the second second on the second second of the second second on the second second on the End of 125 per 100 mily or enterococci 33 per 100 mily no sample should exceed a one second second on 175% C.L.; moderate use for bathing bach 175% C.L.; moderate use for bathing 52% C.L.; based on second second second second on 155% C.L. based on a site-specific log standard deviation, or if site data are insufficient to establish a big standard deviation, for setablish and second deviation for both indicators.	No such classification.	The geometric mean of all E. coll samples taken within the most recent six months shall not exceed 630 colonies per 100 ml typically based on a minimum of the samples, and 10% of such samples shall not exceed 1200 colonies per 100 ml. This citation may be applied on a seasonal basis at the discretion of the Department.	Between May 15th and September 30th, the number of Escherichia cold bacteria of human and domestic animal origin in Class Charles may not exceed a geometric mean of 125 per 100 milliters or an instantaneous level 425 per 100 milliters in determining human and uniformed sources using available diagnostic procedures.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20 percent of the samples, from a minimum of the examinations, shall not exceed 2,400/100 examinations, shall not exceed 2,400/100 Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	
c	Class C: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.	No such classification.	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.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties that cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics a	No such classification.	No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish.	No such classification.
с	Class C: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-9 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 9.0 standard units and not more than 1.0 standard unit outside of the natural background range. There shall be no change from natural background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.	6.0-8.5	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.
с	Class C: Alkalinity	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000 µg/L continuous concentration	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
c	Class C: Temperature	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting temperatures for accident (based on accident on the end the important sensitive species bound there at their important sensitive species bound there at their important sensitive species are according to the control of the control of the control of the control of their important sensitive specific specific specific specific specific year of the control of the	No such classification.	Le Shall not exceed 65°F (29°A°C) nor shall the rise due to a discharge secend 6°F (2.6°A°C) nor shall the rise due to a discharge secend 6°F (2.6°A°C). In Natural sessonal and disaly veriations that are necessary to protect existing and designated uses shall be maintained. These shall be no cases shall be not seen as the control of	NA.	No such classification.	All themsel discharges to the waters of the State shall assure the protection and propagation of a basinced, indigenous population of shelfflith, tish, and wildlife in seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day's temperature changes shall be gradually standards and the shall be shall not be sheduled during at any site shall not be sheduled during the period from Deember through March Additional special criteria for different lypses of waters are provided in Section 704.	No activity shalf raise the temperature of the receiving waters above the recommended finit not the most sensible racewing water use not cause the growth of undesimble or notations especied to blots. In no cases shall an activity contained a series of the contained specied obtain. In rocases shall an activity cause into designated octivater habitats shall not raise the temperature above 68 degrees. Foutside an established thermal mixing zone. In no case shall the temperature of the receiving water be raised more than 4 degrees F.	No such dassification. No such dassification.
٤	Silt or Sand Deposits								

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	l MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
c	Class C: Chemical Constituents	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutinats. See www.eps.gov/inverscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are tools to humans, qualitie flor widellie. For pollutants not otherwise listed in 314 CMR 4.00, the National Procuration of the Procuration of the Procuration of the Contract of the Contract of the Contract of Contract Contract of Contract Contra	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutaries on concentrations within inpart toolicy and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as naturally occur levels of tools pollutaries in surface standards and the surface of the s	No such classification.	the taste, color, color or impair the veaters for their best use. See 8 hYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation and DOW TOGS 1.1 for criteria and guidance values for specific substances.	Is. None in concentrations or combinations that could be harmful to humans or this and wildle for the most sensitive and governing water class use, or unfavorably after the blooks, or which would make the waters unsafe or unsustable for fast and a visible or their propagation, impossible for fast and visible or their propagation, impossible for fast and visible or their propagation, impossible or designated use. None in such concentrations that would exceed the Vitater Quality Criteria and Quidelines as found in Appendix B. b. The ambient concentration of a pollutant in a water body statist not exceed the Ambient Water Quality Criteria and Quidelines, (Appendix B) for the protection of aquatio organisms from anote or chronic effects, unless the criteria or guidelines are modified by the Director based on results and conditions provided in the RDBA tiles Specific Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria Development Policy.	No such dassification.
c	Class C: Phosphorus	NIA	No such classification.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrinests in concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of esisting or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in a TMOL or as otherwise established by the Department prosument to \$14 is a TMOL or as otherwise established by the Department prosument to \$14 is concentrations that would cause or contribute to cultural autrophication, including the excessive growth of aquatic plants or algae, in any surface water shall be provided with the most appropriate treatment as determined water shall be provided with the most appropriate treatment as determined under the production of estimate growth of the production of estimate plants or algae, and the production of estimate and designated uses. Human including, where necessary, highest and best practical treatment (FBPT) for POTWs and BAT for non POTWs, to remove such nutrients to ensure production of estimate and designated uses. Human includes, where the production of estimate and designated uses. Human includes the production of estimate and designated uses. Human includes, where the production of estimate the production of estimate and designated uses. Human includes the production of estimate the production	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and silmes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	Nutrients: A Average Total Phosphorus shall not exceed 0.025 mg/L in any lake, poord, leattlehold or reservoir, and swenge Total PP in thibusines at the point where they serve such bodied or criteria, except as naturally occurs, unless the Director determines, on a slee-peoplic basis, that a different value for phosphorus is necessary to prevent cultural eutrophication. None in such concentration that would impair any usages specifically assigned to said Class, or cause undesimble or eutrophication, nor cause exceedance of the criterion of 10(a) above in a downstream lake, pour or reservoir. New discharges of wastes containing phosphates will not be permitted into or mediately upstream of lakes or profits. Phosphates shall be removed from existing discharges to the extert that excit removals or may become technically and reasonably feesible.	No such classification.
c	Class C: Sodium	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
c		For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.	N/A	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.	N/A	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000 µg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.
c	Class C:	For domestic water supply: 250 mg/L	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
	Sulfate	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for	No such classification.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrients in		No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth	N/A	No such classification.
c	Class C: Nitrate	consumption of water and organisms.		concentrations that would cause or contribute to inquirment of existing or estignated uses and shall not exceed the set specific critical developed in a TMLD. or as otherwise established by the Department pursuant to 314. GMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge cortaining interiests in scluding the excessive growth of aquatic plants or signa, in any surface shall be provided with the most appropriate treatment as determined by the Department, including, where necessary, highest and best practical extensive growth or provided with the most purportiest treatment acteniment expensive profit of the provided with the most provided with the most provided with the most provided with cost extensive discharged of nutrients to any surface water may be required to be provided with cost effective and reasonable best management practices for no point source control.	water and organisms.		of algae, weeds and silmes that will impair the waters for their best use.		
С	Class C: Phenol	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 for consumption of organisms only	No such classification.	N/A	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	No such classification.	For aesthetics: total chlorinated phenols 1 µg/L; total unchlorinated phenols 5 µg/L.	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 251 µg/L for acute exposure and 5.6 µg/L for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 21 mg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms only	No such classification.
с	Class C: Total Dissolved Solids	For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	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	No such classification.
	Class C: Substances Potentially Toxic	Chteria se provided for a number of chemical constituents claded as priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.eps.gov/inveterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutarists in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquaticel fleer widellie. For pollutarist and coherensies listed in 314 CMR 4.00, the historial recommended Water Chally/Chreise 2002. EPA 822-8402-947, Allverinder 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 304(s) of the concentrations for the affected vaters, unless the Department either establishes a site specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring background concentrations are higher. Where the Department either establishes a site specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring background concentrations are higher. Where the Department determines that naturally occurring background conceitors are higher, those on. The Department shall use the water quality reliefs for the protection of equation of the state of the s	Except an anturnally occurre, surface waters must be free of pollutaries on concentrations with impart toolicy and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as naturally occur, levels of tools pollutaries in surface Except as naturally occur, levels of tools pollutaries in surface to except as naturally occur levels of tools pollutaries in surface. We have a surface of the surface	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the tasts, color, door thereof or imped the tasts, color, door thereof or imped the waters for their best use. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for specific standards.	Citeria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic flet, the one hour average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the acute of their innor than none every three years and off CRS such criteria, within a consideration of a pollutant should not exceed the cutor instantances within the part of their instantances within the part of their instantance of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria more than once every three years on the swenge. These aquatic life criteria shall be achieved in all waters, except mixing zones, regardless of the waters' classification.	No such dassification.
С	Class C: Radioactivity	N/A	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic file or from sterestive designated use; result in radiouclides in aquatic file exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed Massachusetts Dirinking Water Regulations as set forth in 310 CMR 22.09.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts radioactivity is not allowed.	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 and widdle, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	No such classification.
С	Class C: Mercury	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.7µg/l for acute exposure and 0.91µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	Aquatic (Chronic): 0.77µg/l in dissolved form Aquatic (Acute): 1.4µg/l in dissolved form Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of water and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of aquatic organisms only.	No such classification.
С	Class C: Methylmercury	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	I MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	l vt
	. a. a.netei	Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be	No such classification.	In applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited area or		No such classification.	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: The	All Mixing Zones: At a minimum, all mixing zones must:	No such classification.
		established to ensure that: 1) mixing zones do not		volume of a waterbody as a mixing zone for the initial dilution of a			presence of a mixing zone in a receiving	- Meet the criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule	
		impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2) there is no lethality to organisms passing through the mixing zones, and 3) there are no significant		discharge. Waters within a mixing zone may fail to meet specific water quality criteria provided the following conditions are met: a)Mixing zones			water is accepted as a normal and expected consequence of a wastewater	8.D.(1).b; - Be limited to an area or volume that will prevent	
		the mixing zones, and 3) there are no significant					discharge. Within mixing zones, water	interference with the existing and designated uses in the	
		health risks, considering likely pathways of exposure.		no lethality to organism passing through the mixing zone as determined by the Department. The location, design and operation of the discharge shall			quality standards for pollutants are		
		exposure.		minimize the impacts on aquatic life and other existing and designated uses within and beyond the mixing zone. b) Mixing zones shall not			expected to be exceeded, potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and	Allow an appropriate zone of passage for migrating fish and other organisms, prohibit lethality to organisms passing	
				uses within and beyond the mixing zone. b) Mixing zones shall not			benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1	through the mixing zone, and protect for spawning and	
				interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. There shall be safe and adequate passage for swimming and drifting			can be found in TOGS 1.3.1 Thermal Mixing Zones: The denartment	nursery habitat; and - Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish	
				organisms with no deleterious effects on their populations. c) Mixing zones			shall specify definable, numerical limits fo	nursery reputat; and - Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish and wildlife or food chains such that known or predicted safe exposure levels for the health of humans or fish and wildlife will be exceeded.	
				shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise interfere with the existing or			all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing	safe exposure levels for the health of humans or fish and	
				designated uses of surface waters.				widine will be exceeded.	
							which may enter the zone. The location		
	Class C: Mixing Zones						of mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas,	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: In the case of non-thermal discharges, in applying these standards the Director may	
	mixing Lonco						nursery areas, and fish migration routes.	discharges, in applying these standards the Director may recognize, where appropriate, a limited acute and/or chronic	
							More details regarding thermal discharges and mixing zones can be found in 6	mixing zone(s) on a case-by-case basis. The locations, size and shape of these zones shall provide for the maximum	
							NYCRR Part 704.	protection of fish and wildlife.	
								Thermal Mixing Zones: In the case of thermal discharges into tidal rivers, fresh water streams or estuaries, where	
								thermal mixing zones are allowed by the Director, the	
								mixing zone will be limited to no more than one quarter (1/4) of the cross sectional area and/or volume of river flow.	
								stream or estuany leguing at least three guarters (3/4) free	
								as a zone of passage. In wide estuaries and oceans, the limits of mixing zones will be established by the Director.	
								limits of mixing zones will be established by the Director.	
С									
		All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No taste-, color-, and odor-producing, toxic, or other deleterious substances in	No such classification.	No such classification.
		obiectionable deposits: float as debris, scum, oil.					toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the		
	Class D:	or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity; injure					taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See 6		
	Aesthetics	or are toxic or produce adverse physiological					waters for their best usages. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation		
		responses in humans, animals or plants; and					for standards for specific substances.		
D		produce undestrable or nuisance aquatic life.							
D	Class D: Aquatic Life	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Aquatic Life	Cold Water Criteria: 30 day mean of 6.5 mg/L for	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/L at any	No such classification.	No such classification.
		other life stages; 7 day mean of 9.5 mg/L for early life stages; 7 day mean minimum of 5.0 mg/L for					time.		
		other life stages: 1 day minimum of 8.0 mg/L for							
		early life stages and 4.0 mg/L for other life stages.							
	Class D:	Warm Water Criteria: 30 day mean of 5.5 mg/L for other life stages; 7 day mean of 6.0 mg/L for							
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	early life stance: 7 day mean minimum of 4 0 mg/l							
		for other life stages; 1 day minimum of 5.0 mg/L for early life stages and 3.0 mg/L for other life							
		for early life stages and 3.0 mg/L for other life stages.							
D									
		Oil and Grease - For domestic water supply:	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No residue attributable to sewage,	No such classification.	No such classification.
		Virtually free from oil and grease, particularly from					industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film or globules of grease.		
		products					visible oil lilit of globales of grease.		
		For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater							
	Class D:	flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, each having a demonstrated							
	Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids,	high susceptibility to oils and petrochemicals (2)							
	Oil, Grease and Scum	Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment							
		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.							
		or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.							
D									
		Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Color: No substances in amounts that wi	No such classification.	No such classification.
		purposes: the source of supply should not exceed					adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a		
		75 color units on the platinum-cobalt scale for					substantial visible contrast to natural		
	Class D:	domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for					conditions.		
	Color and Turbidity	photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from							
		seasonally established norm for aquatic life.							
D									
i i		Based on a statistically sufficient number of	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median	No such classification.	No such classification.
		camples (nenerally not less than 5 camples					value and more than 20 percent of the		
		equally spaced over a 30-day period), the geometric mean of the indicated bacterial densities					samples, from a minimum of five examinations, shall not exceed 2,400/100		
		should not exceed one or the other of the following: E. coli 126 per 100 ml; or enterococci 33 per 100					ml and 5,000/100 ml, respectively.		
		E. coli 126 per 100 ml; or enterococci 33 per 100 ml; no sample should exceed a one sided					Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of five		
		confidence limit (C.L.) calculated using the					examinations, shall not exceed 200/100		
	Class D: Bacteria	following as guidance:designated bathing beach 75% C.L.: moderate use for bathing 82% C.L.:					ml.		
	Dacteria	75% C.L.; moderate use for bathing 82% C.L.; light use for bathing 90% C.L.; infrequent use for							
		bathing 95% C.L. based on a site-specific log							
		standard deviation, or if site data are insufficient to							
		establish a log standard deviation, then using 0.4 as the log standard deviation for both indicators.							
ļ		Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No substances in amounts that will	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Class D:	that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by					adversely affect the taste or odor.		
	Taste and Odor	organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions							
D		of aquatic organisms.							
,		For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-9 continuous	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 6.0 nor more than	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Class D:	concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.					9.5.		
D	pH								
	Class D:	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 20,000	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Alkalinity	μg/L continuous concentration							

Class*	D	EDA Deserver ded Criteriet	ст	I MA	ME*	NH	NY*	I RI	VT
CidSS"	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria† For any time of year, there are two upper limiting	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	NH No such classification.	All thermal discharges to the waters of the		No such classification.
		temperatures for a location (based on the					State chall accure the protection and		
		important sensitive species found there at that time): (1) One limit consists of a maximum					propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in		
		temperature for short exposures that is time dependent and is given by a species-specific					and on the body of water. The natural seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall		
		equation; (2) the second value is a limit on the weekly average temperature (see Gold Book for					spring and fall temperature changes shall be gradual. Large day-to-day		
		more information).					temperature fluctuations due to heat of artificial origin shall be avoided.		
							artificial origin shall be avoided. Development or growth of nuisance		
							organisms shall not occur in contravention of water quality standards.		
	Class D: Temperature						Discharges which would lower receiving		
							water temperature shall not cause a violation of water quality standards and 6		
							NYCRR 704.3.		
							For the protection of the aquatic biota from severe temperature changes, routine shut down of an entire thermal discharge		
							shut down of an entire thermal discharge at any site shall not be scheduled during		
							the period from December through March		
							Additional special criteria for different types of waters are provided in Section		
							704.		
U	Class D:	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
D	Silt or Sand Deposits	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect	No such classification.	No such classification.
		constituents classified as priority and non-priority					the taste, color, odor or impair the waters for their best use. See 6 NYCRR 703.5.		
	Class D:	www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html					Table 1 of the Regulation and DOW		
	Chemical Constituents	for specific chemicals.					TOGS 1.1.1 for criteria and guidance values for specific substances.		
D									
	Class D:	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impai	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Phosphorus						the waters for their best usage.		
D	Class D:	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
D	Sodium	For protection of freshwater aquatic life: 860,000	No such classification	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
D	Class D: Chloride	μg/L maximum concentration; 230,000 μg/L continuous concentration.							
D	Class D: Sulfate	For domestic water supply: 250 mg/L	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
U		For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Class D: Nitrate	consumption of water and organisms.					of algae, weeds and slimes that will impai the waters for their best use.		
D	Mudic								
	Class D: Phenol	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 for	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	For aesthetics: total chlorinated phenols 1 µg/L; total unchlorinated phenols 5 µg/L.	No such classification.	No such classification.
D	Phenoi	consumption of organisms only For protection of human health: 250,000 µg/L for	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall be kept as low as practicable to	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Class D:	consumption of water and organisms.	NO SUCH Classification.	No such classification.	No such diassilication.	No such diassilication.	maintain the best usage of waters but in no case shall it exceed 500 mg/L.	No such classification.	No such classification.
D	Total Dissolved Solids						no case shall it exceed 500 mg/L.		
	Class D:	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Substances Potentially	constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutants. See					the taste, color, odor thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See Table 1 of		
D	Toxic	www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.					part 703.5 of the Regulation for specific standards.		
		ior specific circumcas.							
	Class D:	For protection of aquatic life: 1.4µg/l for acute					Aquatic (Acute): 1.4µg/l in dissolved form Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in		
D	Mercury	exposure and 0.77µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	No such classification.	No such classification.
							wildlie: 0.0026µg/i in dissolved form.		
D	Class D:	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health:	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
	Methylmercury	O.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish. Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	For thermal mixing zones: the	No such classification.	No such classification.
		established to ensure that: 1) mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2)	140 Sucri Classification.	NO SUCII CIASSIIICABUII.	NO SUCII CIASSIIICAUOTI.	NO SUCII CIASSIIICAROT.	department shall specify definable,	INO SUCII CIASSIIICANONI.	NO SUCII CIASSIICAIIOI.
		impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2)					numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be		
		there is no lethality to organisms passing through the mixing zones, and 3) there are no significant					lethal in contravention of water quality		
		health risks, considering likely pathways of exposure.					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 mutes More		
	Class D:						details regarding thermal discharges and mixing zones can be found in 6 NYCRR		
	Mixing Zones						Part 704. For non-thermal mixing zones: The presence of a mixing zone in		
							a receiving water is accepted as a normal		
							and expected consequence of a wastewater discharge. Within mixing		
							zones, water quality standards for		
							nollutante are expected to be exceeded		
							potentially impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines can be found in TOGS 1.3.1		
							goodines can be iduna in 1005 1.3.1		
D		All waters free from substances attributable to	Uniformly excellent.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or	N/A	No such classification.	No taste-, color-, and odor-producing,	SA, SA(b)*: All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or	No such classification.
		wastewater or other discharges that: settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum, oil.		combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color.			toxic, or other deleterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the	All waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that: Settle to form deposits that are	
		or other matter to form nuisances; produce		taste or turbidity, or produce undesirable or nuisance species. Class SA			taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the	unsightly, putrescent, or odorous; Float as debris, oil,	
	Class SA: Aesthetics	objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity, injure or are toxic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and		waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.			waters for their best usages. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation	grease, scum or other floating material attributable to wastes; Produce odor or taste or change the color or	
	Acouletics	responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.					for standards for specific substances.	physical, chemical or biological conditions; or Result in the dominance of species of fish and wildlife; To such a degree	
		p						as to create a nuisance or interfere with the existing or	
SA		N/A	Cuntolophia disense bistoriasi	N/A	As naturally occurs	No such classification.	See 6 NYCRR 703.5. Table 1 for	designated uses.	No such classification.
		N/A	Sustainable, diverse biological communities of indigenous taxa shall be	N/A	As naturally occurs.	INO SUCH Classification.	See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	SA, SA(b)*: At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in	No such classification.
			present. Moderate changes, from natural conditionsm in the structure of the					concentrations or combinations or from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect	
	Class SA: Aquatic Life		biological communities, and minimal					the composition of fish and wildlife; adversely affect the	
	Aqualo Lile		changes in ecosystem function may be evident; however, water quality shall be					physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of fish and wildlife; or	
54			sufficient to sustain a healthy, diverse biological community.					adversely after the life cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and wildlife.	
SA			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
SA	Class SA: Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	The recommended criteria apply to both continuous persistent) and cyclic (diel, tidal, or episodic) hypoxia. If the DO exceeds the chronic protective value for growth (A.8 mg/L), the site exceeds the chronic protective value for growth (A.8 mg/L), the site can be considered to the chronic protection with the limit for juvenile and adult survival (2.3 mg/L), the site does not merc chiperives for protection. When the DO is between these values, the site requires evaluation of drustant and intensity of hypoxia to determine suitability of habitat for the larval recruitment objective.	Acuter Not less than 3.0 mg/L. Chronic: Not less than 4.8 mg/L with cumulative periods of dissolved oxygen in the 3.0 - 4.8 mg/L range as detailed in Note 1 in this table.	Shall not be less than 6.0 mg/L. Where natural background conditions are lower, Do shall not be less than natural background. Matural seasonal and daily variations that are necessary to protect existing and designated uses shall be maintained.		No such classification.	formula given in 6 NYCRR 703.3. Acute: Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/L at any time.	once every three years, except as naturally occurs. For waters below the seasonal pyronchier. Aquatic Life Uses are considered to be protected if conditions oft not fail to met protective thresholds, as described in Table 3 of the Surface Water Quality Regulations, more than once every For waters without a seasonal pyronchier. DO concentrations above 4.8 mg/L, the waters shall not be: Less than 3.1 mg/L for more than 2 consecutive August 1. Less than 3.0 mg/L for more than 2 consecutive August 2. Less than 1.4 mg/L for more than 1 hour more than twice during the recruitment season, nor 3. Shall hely exceed the cumulative DO exposure presented in Table 3.4. Shall hely exceed the cumulative DO exposure presented in Table 3.4.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	Oil and Grease - For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lovest continuous flow 98-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, seek having a demonstrated high susceptibility to dia and petrochemicals, (2) Levels of oils or demonstrated high susceptibility to dia not petrochemicals, (2) Levels of oils or demonstrated high susceptibility oils and petrochemicals, (3) Levels of oils or advantage of the control of the control of the demonstrate of the demonstrated o	None other than natural origin.	These waters shall be free from foating, suspended and settleable solds no concentrations combinations that would impair any use sasigned to this class, that would cause asethetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthib botto or departs the chemical corposition of the bottom. These waters shall be free from oil and gresse and periochemicals.	All surface waters of the State shall be five of settled substances which after the physical or chemical nature of bottom material and of floating substances, except as naturally occur, which 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.	SA, SA(b)*: None allowable.	No such dissification.
SA	Class SA: Color and Turbidity	Waters shall be virtually free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed 75 color units on the platinum-colosit scale for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for one down the depth of the compensation point seasonally established norm for aquatic life.	Color: None other than of natural origin. Turbidity: None other than of natural origin except as may result from normal agricultural, nod maintenance, or construction activity, dredging activity officharge of redgedge or fill materials such control turbidity. The control turbidity and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses.	These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are assethed, objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts color or turbidity is not allowed.	No such classification.	Color: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	S.A. SA(b): None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity not to exceed 5 NTU over background.	No such dissification.
	Class SA: Bacteria	Based on a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples equally spaced over a 30-day period), the generation mean of the enterococci densities equally spaced over a 30-day period). The statistic space of the enterococci densities the should sexeed a one sided confidence limit using should sexeed as one sided confidence limit using beach 75% C.L.; moderate use for behing 82% C.L.; girture set rehating 95% C.L.; indevention of the side of the side of the statistic space of the side of t	For direct consumption of shellfish: Feed coloritory geometric mean less than 14/100 ml and 90% of samples less than 31/100 ml and 90% of samples less than 31/100 ml and single samples maximum services of the samples	Wasters designated for shelfshings festal coliform shall not exceed a geometric mean Note of Pocubal Number (MNP) of 14 organisms per 100 mil, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed an MRN 42 5p er 100 mil, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed an MRN 42 5p er 100 mil, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed an MRN 42 5p er 100 mil and shall s	As naturally occurs.	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The median most probable number (MPN) value in any series of representative samples shall not be in excess of 70/100 ml.	S.A. SAD)*: S.A. SAD)*: Shelfillfahing Criteria: Not to exceed a geometric mean MPN value of 14/100 ml and not more than 10% of the samples shall exceed an MPN value of 44/100 ml br a marples shall exceed an MPN value of 44/100 ml br a MPN value of 50 MPN value of	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.	As naturally occurs.	None other than of natural origin.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts taste is not allowed.	No such classification.	No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	SA, SA(b)*: None allowable except as naturally occurs.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: pH	concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	6.8-8.5	Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.5 standard units and not more than 0.2 standard units outside of the natural background range. There shall be no change from natural background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.	7.0 - 8.5	No such classification.		6.5 - 8.5 but not more than 0.2 units outside of the normally occurring range.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Temperature	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting perpentures for a location (based on that of the important sensitive species bound there at that time; (1) One limit consists of a management in the important sensitive species bound there at the important sensitive species bound the sensitive species of the sensitive species specific	in any case raise the temperature or 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 degrees F unless it can be shown that spewring and growth of indigenous organisms will not be significantly affected. The allowable temperature increase resulting from discharges in the estuarine segments of	a. Shall not exceed 55°F CB4°C1 nor a maximum daily mean of 80°F CB4°C2. Cord. In the rise interpretative due to a discharge shall not exceed 1.50°F (6.9°C0); b. there shall be no change from natural background that would impair any uses assigned to the class including hose conditions would impair any uses assigned to the class including hose conditions reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms, c. alternative element limitations established in concention with a variance for a thermal discharge issued under 33 U.S.C. § 1251 (FWPCA, § 316(a)) and 314 CMR 3.00 are in compliance with 314 CMR 40.0. As required by 33 U.S.C. § 1251 (FWPCA, § 316(a)) and 314 CMR 3.00, for permit and international continues to comply with the waterione standard for thermal discharges; and d. in the case of a cooling water intake structure (CWIS) regulated by EPA under 33 U.S.C. § 1251 (FWPCA, § 346(b)), the Department has the authority under 33 U.S.C. § 1251 (FWPCA, § 401), but not limited to, complaince with natural standards and content and protection of existing and designated uses.	N/A	No such classification.	and on the body of water. The natural seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes shall	Activities shall not increase the temperature except where the increase with one casced the recommended into on the increase with one casced the recommended into the statistic cause the temperature to exceed 83 degrees F nor raise the normal temperature more than 1.6 degrees F, 16 June through September and not more than 4 degrees F from October through 1.6 June at through September and not more than 4 degrees F from October through 1.6 June at through September and not more than 4 degrees F from October through 1.6 June at through 1.6 degrees F, 16 June through September and not more than 4 degrees F from October through 1.6 June at through 1.6 degrees F, 16 June through 1	No such dissification.
SA	Class SA: Silt or Sand Deposits	N/A	None other than of natural origin except as may result form normal agricultural, road maintenance, construction activity, dredging activity or discharge of dredged of lift materials provided all reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are used in such activities and all designated uses are protected and maintained.	NA .	NA.	No such classification.	N/A	SA, SA(b)*: NA	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	l NY*	RI	VT
SA		Criteria are provided for a number of chemical constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutarias. See awww.epa.gov/enersia/ener		All surface waters shall be free from pollutarist in concentrations or combinations that net socio to humans, aquitutili feer widellier. For pollutarist not otherwise issed in 314 c/MR 4.00, the Alaticnal Recommended Water Cuality Christin 2002, EPA 822-R-62-QF. Novembra 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 304(a) of the control of the Control of the Section 304(a) of the control of the Control of the Section 304(a) of the stabilities as alse specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring background conceitations are higher, whose the Department determines that naturally occurring background conceitations are higher, those concentrations after the three districts of the section of section of the	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of poliularies in concentrations with impart tooldy and cause these waters but unautable for the existing and designated uses of the water body makes the properties of the state body and the properties of the state body and the properties of th	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, door or impair the waters for their best uses. See 6 NYCRY 703.5. Table 1 to the Regulation and DOW 12 Table 1 to the Regulation and DOW values for specific substances.	a. None in concentrations or combinations that could be harmful to human or this and wildle for the most sensitive and governing water class use, or untworreby after the botto, or which would make the waters used or unsustable to fast and wildlife or their propagation, impair the unsupport of the propagation, impair the contract of the propagation, impair the certaining of designated use. None in such concentrations that would exceed the Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines also und in Appendix B. b. The embient concentration of a pollutar in a water body and the contraction of the contraction	No such classification. No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Phosphorus	ra protestation.	The bading of nutrients, principally phosphorus and nitrogen, to any surface water body shall not exceed that which supports maintenance of attainment of designated uses.	concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of eatisting or designated uses and shall not exceed the set specific criteria developed in a TMD. Or as otherwise established by the Department pursuant to 314 CMR 4.00. Any external point source discharge containing numerities in including the exceeding point source discharge containing numerities in including the exceeding crowth of aquatic plants or signe, in any surface water shall be provided with the most spectropoints treatment as determined by the Department, including, where necessary, highest and best practical statement (HEP) The POTWs and BMT on on POTWs, in censor such statement (HEP) the potWs and BMT on on POTWs, in censor such distributions of the proposition of the proposition of satisfacts that result in the nonpoint source discharge of furtifients to any surface water may be required to be provided with cost effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.	NA.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weed and silmes that will impail the waters for their best usage.	Nationals. Note in such concentration that would impair any usages specifically assigned to said Class, or cause undesirable or nucleance aquate specifically assigned to said Class, or cause undesirable or nucleance aquate species associated with outbural eutrophication. Shall not encode alse-specific limits expecification to the control of the con	No Such disease.each.
SA	Class SA: Nitrate	Protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for or overlain of water and organisms.		Unless naturally occurring, all surfuce waters shall be free from nutrients in concentrations that would cause or controllute to Impairment of esisting or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in a TMLO are an otherwise setablished by the Department pursuant to 314 CMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations that would cause or controllute to cultural estimptions of the concentration of the world causer or controllute or cultural estimptions water shall be provided with the most appropriate retentment as determined by the Department, including, where necessary, highest and best practical treatment (HBPT) for POTWs and BAT for non POTWs, to remove such motients to ensure protection of existing and designated uses. Human activities that result in the nosporii source discharge of rutrients to any carried to the provided with cost effective and resisonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weed and silmes that will impaid the waters for their best use.	S.A. SA(b)*: Nitrates and armonois may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Phenol	For protection of human health: 860,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 860,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	N/A	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	No such classification.	N/A	SA, SA(b)*: For protection of human health:1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms.	No such classification.
SA			Surface waters and sediments shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which wall or can reasonably be expected to result organisms or otherwise impair the biological integrity of aquate or marine ecosystems outside of any dredged material disposal area or areas produced and the control of the disposal or placement of fill materials or any zone of influence allowed by the Commissioner, or bioconcentrate or biococumulate in tissue of fish, shelffall which will impair the health of aquatio grapaisms or wildlife or result in organisms or wildlife or result in organisms or wildlife or result in	Recommended Water Quality Chateirs 2002, EPA 822-R-02-O47, Newerbor 2002 published by EPA privation to Section 304(a) of the Foderal Water Poliution Control Act, are the allowable receiving water concentrations for the affected waters, unless the Department celluring establishes as alse specific caterior or determines that naturally occurrent behaviors as the properties of the process of the affected waters, unless the Department celluring background conditions are higher, those concentrations shall be the allowable receiving water concentrations. The Department shall use the water quality breafts of the protection of equatic like expressed in terms of the dissolved fraction. The EPA recommended river based on their accoverable metals will be covered to dissolved strate based on their accoverable metals will be converted of dissolved metals in the strategy of the dissolved metals in terms of the dissolved fraction. The EPA recommended written in terms of the dissolved fraction. The EPA recommended metals increased in terms of the dissolved metals in the source of dissolved metals in terms of the dissolved fraction. The EPA recommended metals increased in the converted metals and the low control of dissolved metals in terms of the dissolved fraction of the source of the	Except an anturally rocurs, surface waters must be fixed opclusions, in concentrations with import toolsy and cause there weekers to inconcentrations with import toolsy and cause their weekers burnary and the surface of the constraint of the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as naturally occur, levels of tools productants is nutries must not exceed federal water quality criteria as established by USEPA, pursuars to Section 304(a) of the Cear Water Act, or Surface Water Quality Criteria for Tool: Pollutants.	No such classification. No such classification.	Noos in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, door thereof or impact the water for their best use. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for specific standards.	Criteria for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix 8 for the Regulation. To protect a quartie file, the one hour wanage concentration of a poblatiant should not not not wanage concentration of a poblatian should not not not he average. An exclusion to the late the pesticises and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instrustrateous values. The four day wanage concentration of a poblatiant should not exceed the chronic criteria more listeratements where. The four day wanage concentration of a poblatiant should not exceed the chronic criteria more listeratements where the protection of the poblatiant should not exceed the chronic criteria more listeratements where the received in all wateries, cooper mixing zones, regardless of the waters' classification.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: 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 Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations as set forth in 310 CMR 22.09.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts radioactivity is not allowed.	No such classification.	N/A	SA, SA(D)*: The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful to humans, fish and wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Gross Beta	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	SA, SA{b}*:	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Radium 226	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	SA, SA(b)*:	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Strontium 90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	SA, SA{b}*:	No such classification.
SA		For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure (both total values) For protection of human health: 0.05µg/l for water and fish ingestion, 0.051µg/l for fish consumption only (both total values).	For protection of aquatic Me: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 2-1µg/l for acute exposure and 1.1µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	NA. For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of deter and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of aquatic organisms only.	No such classification.
SA	Class SA: Methylmercury	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	N/A	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	МА	MF*	NH	l ny*	RI	VT
5,000	, arameter	Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be	The Commissioner may, on a case-by-	In applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited area or	N/A	No such classification.	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: The	SA. SA(b)*:	No such classification.
	Class SA: Mixing Zones	Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be established to ensure that 1) mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2) the mixing zone and an analysis of the properties the mixing zone, and 3) there are no significant health risks, considering likely pathways of exposure.	The Commissioner may, on a case-by- case basis, establish zones of influence when permitting discharges to surface when permitting discharges to surface when the surface and the surface of the surface and the surface 13,38), of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to allocate a portion of the receiving surface waters for mixing satisfialising a zone of influence she Commissioner shall consider without initiation: See 22a-426-4(f) for additional details.	In applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited area or column of a waterbook as a mining zone may fail to meet specific vale discharge. Waters with in a mining zone may fail to meet specific vale and such as the second of the second process of the second process of second process of the second process of the second process of second process of the second process of the second process of second process of second second process of second process of second process of second	N/A	No such classification.	presence of a mixing zone in a neceiving water is accepted as a normal and expected consequence of a wastewater accepted consequence of a wastewater accepted mixing zone, water acceptance of the property of	All Mixing Zones: At a minimum, all mixing zones must: - Meet the criteria for esthetics, in accordance with rule - Bo. (1) b: - Be limited to a rarea or volume that will prevent interference with the existing and designated uses in the associated waterfoly segment and beginnated uses in the associated waterfoly segment and beginning fish - Allow an appropriate zone of passage for migrafing fish and other originating, profited lettally to organisms passing through the mixing zone, and protect for spewming and - Not allow substances to accumulate in sediments, fish and wildlife or food chains such that known or precided set exposure levels for the health of humans or fish and or	No such classification.
SA	Class SB: Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that; settle to form objectionable deposits; float as deline; sourn, oil, or other matter to form nuisiances; produce objectionable code; ook; taste, or turbidity injurie objectionable code; ook; taste, or turbidity injurie responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undesirable or nuisiance aquatic life.	Good to excellent.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to from objectionable deposits; float as debris, sour or other matter for from unsances; produce objectionable odds, color, taste or turbidity, or produce undesirable or nutsarros species.	N/A	No such classification.	No taste-, color-, and 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 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: All waters shall be five from pollutants in concentrations or combination shart settle to form deposits that are unsightly, putreosent, or odorous; float as debtis, oil, grease, sour or other floating material satisfulable to learness; produce odds order floating material satisfulable to learness; produce odds before the state of	No such dessification.
28		N/A	Sustainable, diverse biological	N/A	Discharges to Class SB waters may not cause adverse impact to	No such classification.	See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1{a}*:	No such classification.
SD	Class SB: Aquatic Life		communities of indigenous tras shall be present. Moderate changes, from natural conditionsm in the structure of the biological communities, and minimal be evident, however, water quality shall be sufficient to sustain a healthy, diverse biological community		estuarries and mainrie lies in the receiving waters shall be of sufficient quality to support all estuarries and marine species indigenous to the receiving water without detrimental changes in indigenous to the receiving water without detrimental changes in the readest biological community. There may be no new dischange to push the control of maintain passion passion services of the control of macquist-borne diseases in the interest of public health and safety, he department may find that the dischanged defluent will not cause obverse impact to estuaritie and marine the control of macquist-borne diseases in the interest of public official control of the control of the supposition in the control of the		scartification for specials advisances.	At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations of from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that adversely affect the composition of fin and widdle; adversely affect the interfere with the propagation of fish and widdle; adversely affect the viterfere with the propagation of fish and widdle; or adversely after the Cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of fish and widdle.	
SR	Class SB: Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	The recommended otheria spoly to both continuous persistent and orghe (feld, teld, or episacidi) hypoxia. If the DO acceeds the chronic protective value for growth (A.8 mg/L), the site meets objectives for protection. If the DO is below the limit for jivenile and adult survival (2.3 mg/L), the site does not meet objectives for protection. When the DO is below the limit for jivenile and adult survival (2.3 mg/L), when the DO is belower these values, the site for the limit of jivenile and adult survivales, the site for the limit of th	Acute Not less than 3.0 mg/L. Chronic Not less than 4.8 mg/L, with cumulative periods of dissolved oxygen in the 3.0 -4.8 mg/L range as detailed in Note 1 of this table	Shall not be less than 6.0 mpl. Seasonal and daily wristlons that are necessary to protee clasticg and designated uses that the manufamed. Where natural background conditions are lower, DO shall not be less than natural background.	The dissolved oxygen content of Class SB waters must be not less than 85% of saturation.	No such classification.	Chronic Shall not be less than a daily swenge of 48 mg/L. The DO concentration may fall below 4.8 mg/L the DO concentration may fall below 4.8 mg/L by a limited number of days, as defended by formula given in 6 NYCRR Part 703.3. Acute: Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/L at any time.	For surface waters above a seasonal pycnocline: not less than an instantaneous value of 4.8 mg/L more than once every three years, except as naturally occurs. For waters below the seasonal pycnocline: Aquatic Life	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	Oil and Greater - For equation (Ref. (1) 0.01 of the loyent confusious flow SP-how CLOS0 to several important freel/water or marine species, see having a demonstrated high susceptibility to oils and petrochemicals, (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause supports of the sediment which cause allowed, (3) Surface vaters shall be virtually free from floating non-perforders oil oil of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum deliverable of animal origin, as well as petroleum deliverable oils.	None except for small amounts that may result from discharge from grease waste treatment facility providing appropriate treatment and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses.	These water shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable acids in concentrations or combinations that sould impair any use single refs to list class, that would cause assethedually objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthis botta or depaids the chemical composition of the bottom. These waters shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals had produce a widel fill on the feuther of the water, impair and just start produce a widel fill on the feuther of the water, impair and just assualis file, cost the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.	which after the physical or chemical nature of bottom material and to floating substances, except as naturally occur, which in parish 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.	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: None allowable.	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to watersteader of red flickharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidly. Color: Waters shit be witually free for Gotter Waters shit be witually free for aesthetic purposes; the source of supply should not exceed? Sociol units for domestic water supplies; increased color should not reduce the supplies; increased color should not supplied to the supplies of supplies of the supplies of supplies of the supplies of supplies of supplies of supplies of supplies of supplies of supplies of supplies of supplies suppli	Colors None resulting in obvious discoloration of the surface water outside of any designated zone of influence. Turbridgly: None other than of natural agricultural, road maintenance, or construction adviky, or discharge from a waste treatment facility providing showly or general providing activity or general providing provided at reasonable controls and Setting provided at reasonable controls and Setting the control unbiddly and none exceeding all designated uses.	These waters shall be free from color and subsidity in concentrations or combination that need seathercally objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	Discharge of pollutaris to waters of the State that Imparts color, tracts, furtidity, charge-try or the properties that cause those vasters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their class are not allowed.	No such classification.	Color: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	S8, S8(a), S81, S81(a)*: None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity not to exceed to NTU over background.	No such disselfication.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	I MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
58	Class SB: Bacteria	Based or a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples equally spaced over a 30-day period), the geometric mean of the extenozoot derivative should exceed a one sided confidence limit using should exceed a one sided confidence limit using the following as guidence-designated bathing beach 75% C.L.; moderate use for bathing 82%, C.L.; sight use for bathing 90% C.L. based on a site-specific og sandrad deviation, or file delate sufficient, of site data services of the site of the site of the site of post site of the site of sandrad deviation, or file delate site for site of site o	For commercial havesting of shelflish, Focal coliform geometric mean less than 88/100 ml and 90% of samples less than 88/100 ml and 90% of samples less than 28/100 ml. For dissipated swimming less than 38/100 ml and single sample maximum 104/100 ml. For all offer recreational uses: Enteroccol geometric mean less than 38/100 ml and single sample maximum 104/100 ml. For all offer recreational uses: Enteroccol geometric mean less than 38/100 ml and single sample maximum 500/100 ml.	I. Water designated for shelffishing shall not exceed a focal collors median or geometric mean MPN of 86 organisms per 100 ni, no shall more than 10% of the samples exceed an MPN of 260 per 100 mil or other uses of equivalent protection based on sampling and enabled methods with the National Shelflish Santiation Program in the latest revision of the Guide The National Shelflish Santiation Program in the latest revision of the Guide The National Shelflish Santiation Program in the latest revision of the Guide For The Cortrat of Molauscan Shelflish Health in 105 CMR 445.010, no single enterococci sample states during the bathing beaches as defined by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health in 105 CMR 445.010, no single enterococci sample states during the mola bathing season shall acceed stangles taken within the same bathing season shall not exceed 35 enterococci colonies per 100 mil. In non bathing beach waters during the non bathing season, no single enterococci sample state during the mola bathing season shall not exceed 35 enterococci colonies per 100 mil and the geometric mean of a of the samples taken during the mola bathing season, no single enterococci sample state during the mola bathing season, no single enterococci sample state during the mola bathing season, no single enterococci sample state and using the mola bathing season, no single enterococci sample state of the Separatment of the Separatment and c. consistent with Massachusetts begrathered of Public Health regulations for bathing beaches, the single sample sammum values in the primary contact receivation beateries creteria in 314 CMR 4.05(iii). It is a see for use in the context of notification and dolouse doctions.	an instantaneous level of 54 per 100 milliters. In determining human and domestic animal origin, the department shall assess licensed and unificiansed sources using available diagnostic procedures. The numbers of that coldinary hasteries or the specified shallful harvesting areas may not exceed the criteria recommended under the National Shallfalls Sanitation Program, United States Food and Drug Administration.	No such classification.	ml and 5,000/100 ml, respectively. Fecal Coliform: The monthly geometric mean, from a minimum of five	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)** Primary Contact Recreational/Swimming Criteria (Fecul Collform Bacteria): Not to exceed a geometric mean value of 50 MPN100 ml and notime than 10% of the total sampless taken shall exceed 400 MPN100 ml, and sequide reinsoccol data size not available. Primary Contact Recreational/Swimming Criteria (Enterococci): Geometric Mean Demany 3: 5 doroiner 100 ml Single Sample Maximum*: 104/100 ml *Criteria for determining boards warmining advisores at designated beaches as evaluated by HEALTH.	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.	As naturally occurs. None that would impair any use specifically assigned to this Class.	None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically coljectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State that impants color, taste, turbidity, toxidity, radiocetivity or other properties that cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their class are not allowed.	No such classification.	No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: 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.
SB	Class SB: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-8.5 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-5 for consumption of water and organisms.	6.8 - 8.5	Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.5 standard units and not more than 0.2 units outside of the natural background range. There shall be no change from natural 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 one-tenth (0.1) of a pH unit.	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: 6.5 - 8.5 but not more than 0.2 units outside of the normally occurring range.	No such classification.
	Class SB: Temperature	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting imperatures for a location (based on location) the important sensitive species found there at that time); (1) One limit consists of a maximum temperature of a for operature that is suffered to the control of th	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	4°0°F (2°°COC) during the winter months (October through June); b. there shall be no changes from natural background that would imperiar vijuses assigned to this class including those conditions necessary to protect mornal species developing, successful imperation, reproductive thundrons or growth of aquatic organisms, c. alternative effluent initiations established to connection with a variance for an element efficient initiations established U.S.C. § 1251 FWPCA, § 3°Ho(s)) and 14° CMR 3.00 are in compared under 33°M (2°°C) and 14°CMR 3.00 are in compared to the control of the contro	N/A	No such classification.	and on the body of water. The natural seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual	Activities shall not increase the temperature except where the increase will not exceed the recommended limit on the most sensitive receiving water use and in no case shall an activity cause the temperature to exceed 83 degrees F nor	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Silt or Sand Deposits	N/A	None other than of natural origin except as may result form normal agricultural, road maintenance, construction activity, dredging activity or discharge of dredged or fill materials provided all reasonable controls or Best Management Practices are used in such activities and aid designated uses are protected and maintained.	NA NA	NA .	No such classification.	N/A	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: N/A	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Chemical Constituents	Citetia are provided for a number of chemical constituents classifica a priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.epa.govinuterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	Refer to Table 3 of this section and sentions 228-426-4(9)(5): 229-426-4(9)(9)(5): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9)(2): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9)(9)(9): 229-426-4(9): 229-426-4(9): 229	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are tools to humans, quadrel file or widells. For pollutants not otherwise listed in 314 CMR 4.00, the National Recommanded Water Coality Chresins 2002. EPA 822-862-967, November 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 334(s) of the Recommanded Water Coality Chresins 2002. EPA 822-862-967, November 2002 published by EPA pursuant to Section 334(s) of the catalogue of the Coality of the Recommanded Very Section 2004 (s) of the Very Section	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutions to concentrations within partit toxicity and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as naturally occur, levels of toxic pollutants is nutries must not exceed featurel water quality criteria as established by a strain of the control of t	No such classification.	Noce in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, door or impair the waters for their best use. See 8 NYCRY 703.5. Table 1 of the Regulation and DOW TOGS 1.1.1 for criteria and guidance values for specific substances.	a. None in concentrations or combinations that could be hamful to human or this and walled for the most sensible and governing water class use, or unbaconity after the properties of the control of t	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Phosphorus	For protection of aquatic life: 0.1 µg/L continuous concentration.	The loading of nutrients, principally open properties of the prope	Indees naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrients in concentrations the world cause or contribute to impriment of existing or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in TINLO ras of brivinese established by the Department pursuant to 314 CMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribute to outsine supplications, waster shall be provided with the most appropriate interface and a set of the provided with the most appropriate interface and a set of the provided with the most appropriate interface to set of the provided with the most appropriate interface to the provided with the most appropriate interface treatment (HBPT) for POTWs and BAT for non POTWs, to remove such nutrients to ensure protection of existing and designated uses. Human activities that result in the nonpoint source discharge of nutrients to any such that the proposition of the pr		No such classification.	Nore in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impain the waters for their best usage.	SB. SBIA, SBI, SBI(a)**. None in such concentration that would impair any usages specifically assigned to said Class, or cause undestration or nuisance aquatic species associated with cultural extraphication. Shaff not exceed atter-species limits if miss accelerated or cultural extraphication. Total phosphorus, natrates and ammonis may be assigned site-specific permits limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies. Where waters have four fail fluiding piase, applicable treatment to prevere or minimize accelerated or cultural extraphication may be required for regulated nonpoint source softwiles.	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	МА	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
GiaaS	i ai ailietei	For protection of human health: 10 000 ug/l for	N/A	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrients in	For protection of human health: 10.000 ug/L for consumption of	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*:	No such classification.
SR	Class SB: Nitrate	consumption of water and organisms.		concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of existing or designated uses and that not exceed the set specific criteria developed in a TMD, or an otherwise established by the Department pursuant to 314 and the properties of the properties of the Department pursuant to 314 concentrations that would cause or contribute to cautinal estephication, including the excessive growth of aquatic plants or algae, in any surface where the properties treatment as determined by the Department, including, where necessary, highest and best practical by the Department, including, where necessary, highest and best practical relationship to resume procession of setting and designated uses. Human activities that result in the nonpoint source discharge of nutrients to any surface water may be required to be provided with cost effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.	water and organisms.		of algae, weeds and silmes 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.	
SB	Class SB: Phenol	For protection of human health: 860,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms	organisms; 860,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	N/A	water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	No such classification.	N/A	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: For protection of human health:1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms.	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Substances Potentially Toxic	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical constituents classified as providy non-priority pollutants. See www.sps.gov/untersolence/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	Surface waters and sediments shall be free from chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will continue the continue that contin	All surface waters shall be free from pollutarist in concentrations or combinations that net socio to humans, aquitot lill or widellie. For pollutarist not otherwise listed in 314 CMR 4.00, the Patience Propulation of the Pati	Except an anturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutarial on concentrations which impart toolicy and cause those waters to be unsultable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as anturally occur, leveled of look pollutarians is nutries. Except as anturally occur, leveled of look pollutarians is nutries. Use the property of the control of the control of look of the control of look of	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, door thereof or impair the waters for their best use. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for specific standards.	SS, SB(a), SBI, SBI(a)** Contrain for specific substances are listed in Table 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the second the sales retries more than once every three years on the everage. An exclusion to this rube are the pesticides and PCSs acute freities, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day average concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the faults and the policy of the second the same policy of the second that notice every three years on the sterings. These aquatic standards of the second that notice every three years on the sterings. These aquatic some policy of the second that notice every three years on the sterings. These aquatic some policy of the second that notice every three years on the sterings. These aquatic some policy of the second that notice every three years on the sterings. These aquatic some policy of the second three policy of three policy of three policy of three policy	No such classification.
	Class SB: Radioactivity	N/A	Discharge of radioactive materials in concentrations or combinations which would be hamful 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 file or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic file exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed Massachusetts Dhriking Water Regulations as set forth in 310 CMR 22.09.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the state that imparts radioactivity is not allowed.	No such classification.	N/A	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*: The level of adoactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmful to humans, fish and wildlife, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	No such classification.
SB	Class SB:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*:	No such classification.
SB	Gross Beta Class SB:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A SB, SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*:	No such classification.
SB	Radium 226 Class SB:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A SB. SB(a), SB1, SB1(a)*:	No such classification.
SB	Strontium 90							N/A	
SB	Class SB: Mercury	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure (both total values) For protection of human health: 0.05µg/l for water and fish ingestion, 0.051µg/l for fish consumption only (both total values).	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 2.1µg/l for acute exposure and 1.1µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of water and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of aquatic organisms only.	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Methylmercury	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	N/A	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
SB	Class SB: Mixing Zones	Alouable mining zone characteristics should be established to ensure that 11 mining zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2) there is no lethality to organism pasing through them is not should be organism pasing through the mixing zones, and 3) there are no significant health risks, considering likely pathways of exposure.	The Commissioner may, on a case-by- case basis, establish zones of Indiano- tioned basis, establish zones of Indiano- when permitting discharges to surface where permitting discharges to surface waters under Section 22e-430 and 22a- 133(k) of the Connectiout General Statutes in order to allocate a portion of and assimilation of the discharge. In and assimilation of the discharge, the Commissioner shall consider without intritation: See 22a-426-4(f) for additional details.	is applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited serie or colorer of a waterboxy as a mining zone for the initial datum of a discharge. Waters within a mixing zone may fall to meet specific water quality criteria provided the following conditions are met; allowing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. There shall be not lethally to organism passing through the mining zone as determined by minimize the impacts on aquatic life and other existing and designated uses within and beyond the mining zone. I Mining zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of falls for orther aquatic life. These shall be sale and adequate passage for swimming and drifting organisms with no deleterious effects on their populations. () Mixing zones obtains intoic amounts or otherwise interfere with the existing or designated uses of surface waters.	NA .	No such classification.	all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be lethal in contravention of	S. SE(s), SE(s) SE(s)* S. SE(s), SE(s) SE(s)* All Mixing Zones: As a minimum, all mixing zones must: - Neet the criteria for aesthetics, in accordance with rule 8.0 (1) bit. - Be limited to an area or volume that will prevent interference with the existing and designated uses in the associated waterbody segment and beyond; - Allow an appropriate zone of passage for migrating fath - Allow an appropriate zone of passage for migrating fath rules with the existing and designated uses in the associated waterbody segment and beyond; - Allow and propriate zone of passage for migrating fath rules with the service of	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	ст	I MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
sc	Class SC: Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to om sold control of the control o	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that sate for from object-noised deposits fixed as definis, soum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionshie odor, oxfor state or furthdight, or produce undestrained or nuisance species. Class A waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.	NA .	No such classification.	No taste-, color-, and odor-producing, toxic, or other deletions substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or door thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	All waters shall be free from pollutarits in concentrations of combinations that: settle is four deposits that are unsignly, professored, or dorsum; float as defent, oil, greate, scum or other floating material stiffuciable to wastes, produce odds or state or change the color or physical, chemical or biological conditions, or result in the dominance of species of species of the conditions of the continuous or professored or interfers with the existing or designated unes.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Aquatic Life	N/A	No such classification.	NA	Discharges to Class SC waters 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 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	At a minimum, all waters shall be free of pollutants in concentrations or combinations of from anthropogenic activities subject to these regulations that: adversely affect the composition of this and widiler, adversely affect the physicial, chemical, or biological integrity of the habitat; interfere with the propagation of his and widilite, or adversely after the file cycle functions, uses, processes and activities of sin and widilite.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	The recommended criteria spely to both continuous presidently and cyclic (cide, it.dat, or episodic) hypoxis. If the DO asceeds the chronic meets objectives por protection. If the DO is selevity that the protection of the protection is made to be continuous and adult survival (2.3 mg/L), has also deen or more objectives for protection. In the late of the protection of t	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mpt. at less 1.6 hours of any 24-to-us period and not less than 4.0 mpt, at any site. Where natural background conditions are lower, DO shall not be less than natural background. and designated uses shall be maintained.	The dissolved oxygen content of Class SC waters must be not less than 70% of saturation.		formula given in 6 NYCRR Part 703.3. Acute: Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/L at any time.	For waters below the seasonal pyronocline: Aquatic Life Uses are considered to be protected if conditions do not all to meep protective threshods, as described in Table 3 of the three years. For waters without a seasonal pyronocline: DO concentrations solve 4.8 mgll shall be considered protective of Aquatic Life Uses. When instantaneous DO values fall blook 4.8 mgll, shall be considered protective of Aquatic Life Uses. When instantaneous DO values fall blook 4.8 mgll, shall be considered protective of Aquatic Life Uses. When instantaneous DO values fall blook 4.8 mgll, shall be considered thouse the consideration of the consideration of Lices than 5.0 mgll. for more than 14 consequent shall be recruitment season, nor 3. Shall they exceed the cumulative DO exposure presented in Table 3.A.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Sludge Deposits, Solid Refuse, Floating Solids, Oil, Grease and Scum	Oil and Gresse - For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lovest continuous flow 96-hour LC50 to several important freshwater or marine species, sech having a demonstrated high susceptibility to dis and petrochemicals; (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause shows the sediment which cause allowed, (3) Surface waters shall be virtually free from flosting non-perioleum oils of vegetable or animal origin, as well as petroleum derived oils.	No such classification.	These water shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable soldies in concentrations or combinations that vould impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause seetherically objectionable conditions, or that would make the benthic loist or departs the chemical composition of the bottom. These waters shall be five from oil, glesses and petrot-lenicists to the contract of against life, could be banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquastic life.	(floating substances, except as naturally occur, which 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.	None in such amounts that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Color and Turbidity	All waters free from substances attributable to waterwater of met discharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or furbidity. Color objectionable color, odor, taste, or furbidity. On producing objectionable color for assertated purposes; the source of supply should not exceed purposes; the source of supply should not exceed color should not reduce the depth of exceed color should not reduce the depth of exceeding the color should not reduce the depth of exceeding the color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point to photosynthetic activity by compensation point to photosynthetic activity by compensation point to photosynthetic activity to for aquatic life.	No such classification.	These waters shall be free from color and turbidly in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.	Discharge of pollutaris to waters of the state that imparts color or furbidity is not allowed.	No such classification.	Color: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. *Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class. Turbidity not to exceed 10 NTU over background.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Bacteria	Based on a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples equally spaced over a 30-day period), the geometric mean of the enteropocal densities should not exceed 35 per 100 mit no sample should not exceed 35 per 100 mit no sample should not exceed 35 per 100 mit no sample be to wiveing a upon designated bathing beach 75% C.L.; moderate use for bathing 62% C.L.; light use for bathing 90% C.L. based on a site-specific object and and deviation, or if site data en insufficient to establish a log standard deviation.	No such classification.	The geometric means of all enterococci samples taken within the most recent six mornt and all enterococci samples as the within the most recent samples, and 10% of such samples shall based on the five most recent samples, and 10% of such samples shall be recently some samples shall be recently some some samples shall be recently some samples of such samples of such samples shall be recently some samples of such samples shall be such as the samples shall be such as the sample shall be samples shall be such as the sample shall be such as the sample shall be such as the sample shall be samples shal	Setween May 15th and September 30th, the numbers of enterococcus bacteria of human and domestic animal origin in these waters may not exceed a geometric mean of 14 per 100 millilitiers or an instantaneous level of 3 per 100 millilitiers. In determining human and domestic animal origin, the department shall assess lacened and the second control origin. The department shall assess lacened and the second control origin. The department shall assess lacened and the second control origin or shall be a second control origin production or shall be a second origin. The second control origin restricted shall have been second origin to the second control origin rescribed shall have been second or shall be a second or shall be a second or rescribed shall be a second or shall be a second or rescribed shall be a second or shall be a shall be a sha	No such classification.	Total Coliforms: The monthly median value and more than 20 percent of the samples, from a minimum of 8ve examination, shall not exceed 2,4001/00 ml and 5,0001/10 ml, respectively. Pecal Coliform: the monthly geometric Pecal Coliforms: the monthly geometric examinations, shall not exceed 200/100 ml.	None in such concentrations that would impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.	No such classification.
SC	Class SC: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.	No such classification.	None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, hat would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.	characteristics ascribed to their class are not allowed.	No such classification.	No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	specifically assigned to this class nor cause taste or odor in edible portions of fish or shellfish.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-8.5 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 9.0 standard units and not more than 0.5 standard units outside of the natural background range. There shall be no change from natural 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 one-tenth (0.1) of a pH unit.	6.5 - 8.5 but not more than 0.2 units outside of the normally occurring range.	No such classification.
	Class SC: Temperature	For any time of year, there are two upper limiting preparatures for a location floated on the the important sensitive species bound there at the important sensitive species bound there at the important sensitive species of the sensitive species of the sensitive species of the sensitive species of the sensitive species specific expectation; (2) the second value is a limit on the weekly average temperature (see Gidd Book for more information).	No such classification.	a. Shall not exceed 55°F C29.4C) nor shall the rise due to a discharge exceed 5°F C29°C, bit here shall be not change from natural background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class, including horse conditions received by present conditions from the class including horse conditions received by the condition of the class including horse conditions received by the condition of the class	N/A	No such classification.	State shall assure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water. The natural seasonal cycle shall be retained. Applied	Activities shall not increase the temperature except where the increase will not exceed the recommoded limit on the most sensitive receiving water use and in no case shall an acciding class the interpretative to excell 50 degrees F in 60	No such classification.
sc sc	Class SC:	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.
SC	Silt or Sand Deposits								

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT
sc	Class SC: Chemical Constituents	Criteria se provided for a number of chemical constituents (assigned as promity and non-priority poliutarias. See a constituents (assigned as promity and propositionarias. See a constituents (assigned assigned as a constituent assigned as a constituent as a con	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that set evoids to humans, qualitie flor or visible. For pollutaris not otherwise listed in 314 CMR 4.00, the National Proposition of the National Proposition of the National Proposition of the National Proposition of National Proposition National Proposition National Proposition National Proposition Natio	Except is aniturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutarials in concentrations with impart toolsy and cause those waters to be unsuitable to the existing and designated uses of the water body must be considered to the contract of the contract of the contract water quality criticals are stabilished by USEPA, pursuant to Section 304(a) of the Clean Water Act, or admirated excent established by the state and listed in Chapter 54 Surface Water Quality Citeria for Tool: Pollutaria.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the tasts, cotor, cotor or impair the waters. The tasts cotor or impair the waters of the waters of the state of the Regulation and DOW TOGS 1.1.1 for criteria and guidance values for specific substances.	a. None in concentrations or combinations that could be harmful to humans or this and wildle for the most sensitive and governing water class use, or unfavorably after the water continues the continues of th	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Phosphorus	For protection of aquatic life: 0.1 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrinets in concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of existing or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in a TNDL or as otherwise established by the Department pursuant to 314 CRR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in calling the exceeding only the department pursuant to 314 calling the exceeding opened or quality pleas to raispas in any surface water shall be provided with the most appropriate treatment as determined by the Department, including, where excessing, highest and best practical treatment (HBPT) for POTWs and BAT for non POTWs, to remove such nutrients to nonsure protection of existing and designated uses. Human activities that result in the nonpoint source discharge of nutrients to any surface water may be required to be provided with out effective and resourceable best management practices for nonpoint source control.	N/A	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weed and silmes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	Nutrents: None in such concentration that would impair any usages specifically assigned to said Class, or cause undesirable or nutrainance aquatic species associated with outbrail eutrophication. Shaff not exceed site-specific limits at extrapolation and any other specific limits are concentrated or pulm eutrophication. Total prosphorus, natrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based or reasonable Best Available Technologies. Where waters have low ideal flushing rates, applicable treatment to prevent or minimize accelerated or cultural eutrophication. The prosphorus countries are considered and countries and proposed to the proposed proposed and proposed	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Nitrate	For protection of human health: 10,000 µgit, for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	Unless naturally occurring, all surface waters shall be free from nutrinets in concentrations that would cause or contribute to impairment of existing or designated uses and shall not exceed the site specific criteria developed in a TMLO. or as otherwise established by the Department pursuant to 314 CMR 4.00. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations that would cause or contribution to cultural extraportion concentrations that would cause or contribute to cultural extraportion state of the contribution of th	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weed and silmes that will impair the waters for their best use.	Ntrates and ammonia may be assigned site-specific permit limits based on reasonable Best Available Technologies.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Phenol	For protection of human health: 860,000 μg/L for consumption of organisms	No such classification.	N/A	For protection of human health: 21,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms; 93,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms only	No such classification.	N/A	For protection of human health:1700 mg/L for consumption of organisms.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Substances Potentially Toxic	Cheria se provided for a number of chemical constituents classed as priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.eps.govietnesses.	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be fine from pollutarists in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, quadric life or widdle. For pollutarist not otherwise listed in 514 CMR 4.00, the National Procuramental Water Chally Chemis 2002. CPM 822-842-647. Recommended Water Chally Chemis 2002. CPM 822-842-647. The Recommended Water Chally Chemis 2002. CPM 822-842-647 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, are the allowable receiving water concentrations for the affected waters, rules the Department either establishes a side specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring establishes as also specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring establishes as also specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring establishes as also specific criterion or determines that naturally occurring concentrations is the self-wide or determines of the determine of determines of the determine of the disolvoid facction. The EPA recommended the expressed in terms of the disolvoid facction. The EPA recommended the expressed in terms of the disolvoid facction. The EPA recommended the expressed in terms of the disolvoid facction. The EPA recommended the expressed in terms of the disolvoid facction. The EPA recommended content is the pollution of the expression facction of critical critical pollution for the expression facction of critical critical pollution for disolvoid material critical for later occurring the pollution for disolvoid material critical for later occurring the pollution for disolvoid material critical for later occurring the pollution for disolvoid material critical for later occurring the pollution for disolvoid material critical for later occurring the pollution for the pollution of the pollution of the pollution for the pollution of the pollution of the pollution for the pollution of the pollution o	Except as naturally occurs, surface waters must be free of pollutaries on concentrations with impart toolsy and cause those waters to be unsuitable for the existing and designated uses of the water body. Except as naturally occur, feels of tools, pollutaries in unified because the surface of the surface o		None in amounts that will adversely affect the tasts, color, door thereof or imple the tasts color, door thereof or imple the waters for their bast use. See 6 HYCRR 730.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for specific standards.	Citeria for specific substances are listed in Tables 1 in Appendix B of the Regulation. To protect aquatic life, the one hour awarge concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the such center in once than once every three years once and the such center in once than once one of the and PCBs acute criteria, which are considered instantaneous values. The four day werege concentration of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria more than the control of the protection of a pollutant should not exceed the chronic criteria more face criteria shall be achieved in all waters, occur muring zones, regardless of the waters' classification.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Radioactivity	N/A	No such classification.	All surface waters shall be free from radioactive substances in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal or aquabit. Ble or the most sensitive designated use, result in radionuclides in aquabit. Ble exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed Massachusetts Dirinking Water Regulations as set forth in 310 CMR 22.09.	Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State that imparts color, taste, turbidity, tuokely, radioactivity or other properties that cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their class are not allowed.	No such classification.	N/A	The level of radioactive materials in all waters shall not be in concentrations or combinations which will likely be harmly to humans, lish and wildfile, or result in concentrations in organisms producing undesirable conditions.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Mercury	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure.	For protection of aquatic life: 2.1µg/l for acute exposure and 1.1µg/l for chronic exposure.	No such classification.	Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	For protection of aquatic life: 1.8µg/l for acute exposure and 0.94µg/l for chronic exposure. For protection of human health: 0.14µg/l for consumption of water and aquatic organisms, 0.15µg/l for consumption of aquatic organisms only.	No such classification.
sc	Class SC: Methylmercury	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.3mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	Fish tissue residue criterion for human health: 0.2mg/kg in the edible portion of the fish.	No such classification.	N/A	N/A	No such classification.

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteria†	СТ	MA	ME*	NH	NY*	RI	VT	
56	Class SC: Mixing Zones	Allowable mixing zone characteristics should be established to ensure that 1 mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 27 mixing and the ensurement of the control of the con	No such classification.	In applying 314 CMR 4.00 the Department may recognize a limited area or volume of a waterbook as a mining zone for the initial dislocal or all exclusives. Waters within a mixing zone may fall to meet specific vater quality critical provided the following conclinions are met alphating zones. As the control of the discharge shall minimize the impacts on equalitie file and other existing and designated unawards the control of		No such classification.	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 blota 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. More details requarding thermal discharges	All Mixing Zones: At a minimum, all mixing zones musti- heet the criteria on sethetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1) 5. Heet the criteria or sethetics, in accordance with rule 8.D.(1) 6. Heet the criteria or set accordance with rule 1.8 inflicted to an extra or volume that still present 1.8 inflicted to an extra or volume that still present 1.8 inflicted to an extra or volume that the standard set of the standard that or set of the standard th	No such classification.	
SD	Class SD: Aesthetics	All waters free from substances attributable to om wastewater or other discharges that: settle to for holpertonable deposits; float as debths, scum, oil, or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable color, odor, taster, or trubidity; injure or are tosic or produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals or plants; and produce undestrable or nuisance aquatic life.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such diseaffication.	No such classification.	No taste-, color-, and odor-producing, toxic, or other deterious substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color or odor thereof, or impair the waters for their best usages. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 in the Regulation for standards for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.	
SD	Class SD: Aquatic Life	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 for standards for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.	
sn.	Class SD: Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	The recommended criteria apply to both continuous presistenty and cycle (clied, itdal, or episodic) hypoxia. If the DO acceeds the chronic manner of the continuous presistent of the continuo	No such classification.	No such dassification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/L at any time.	No such classification.	No such classification.	
50		Oil and Greate - For aquatic life: (1) 0.01 of the lowest continuous flow 96-hour LC03 to several important freshwater or marine species, see having a demonstrated high susceptibility to alls and petrochemicals; (2) Levels of oils or petrochemicals in the sediment which cause deleterations effects to the biotal should not be advowd, (3) Sufficient western shall be virtually free from floating non-petroleum oils of vegetables marined cright, as well as petroleum defined dis-	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	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.	
SD.	Class SD: Color and Turbidity	Al seaters fee from substances attributable to waterwater of med incharges that produce objectionable color, odor, taste, or turbidity. Obor- vitients stable sivinally fee from substances producing objectionable color for seathering producing objectionable color for seathering of a color units for domestic vater supplies; increased color should not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more producing the color of the color of the color units of the photosynthetic activity by more request life.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Color: No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the color. Turbidity: No increase that will cause a substantial viable contrast to natural conditions.	No such classification.	No such classification.	
SD	Class SD: Bacteria	Based on a statistically sufficient number of samples (generally not less than 5 samples equally spaced over a 30-day period), the geometric mean of the enteropocal densities should not second 35 per 100 mt no sample should not second 35 per 100 mt no sample should not second 35 per 100 mt no sample should not second 35 per 100 mt no sample beach 75% C.L.; moderate use for bathing beach 75% C.L.; moderate use for bathing 50% C.L. bathing 95% C.L. based on a site-specific object should be should not second to so that the should not should be do standard deviation, or file ted sat selection, then using 0.7 as the log standard deviation.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	NIA	No such classification.	No such classification.	
SD	Class SD: Taste and Odor	Materials should not be present in concentrations that individually or in combination produce undesirable flavors which are detectable by organoleptic tests performed on the edible portions of aquatic organisms.		No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No substances in amounts that will adversely affect the taste or odor.	No such classification.	No such classification.	
SD	Class SD: pH	For protection of aquatic life: 6.5-8.5 continuous concentration. For protection of human health: 5-9 for consumption of water and organisms.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	The normal range shall not be extended by more than one-tenth (0.1) of a pH unit.	No such classification.	No such classification.	

Class*	Parameter**	EPA Recommended Criteriat	ст	MA	ME*	NH NH	NY*	RI	VT
Class*		EPA Recommended Criteria* For any time of year, there are two upper limiting temperatures for a location floade of memorature are a location floade of the important sensitive species found there at that important sensitive species found there at that important sensitive species found there are that important sensitive species specific expectation; (2) the second value is a limit on the weekly average temperature (see Gold Book for more information).	CT No such classification.	MA No such dissaffication.	ME* No such classification.	NH No such classification.	NY* All thermal discharges to the waters of the State hall assure the protection and propagation of a balance, dindgenous peopulation of a thetain, this, and widtle in seasonal cycle shall be retained. Annual spring and fall temperature changes spring and fall temperature changes appropriate the properature changes are spring and fall temperature shall be stated. Annual be gradual. Large day-to-day temperature changes are spring and fall temperature changes and the sended. Software which would lower receiving water temperature shall not cause a NYCRR 704.3. For the protection of the aquatic bids arm severe temperature changes, routine shut down of an entire thermal discharge at any site shall not be scheduled daying the period from December through March, types of Waters are provided in Section 704.	RI No such dessification.	VT No such classification.
SD	Class SD: Chemical Constituents	Criteria are provided for a number of chemical constituents classified as priority and non-priority pollutants. See www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html for specific chemicals.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will adversely affect the taste, color, odor or impair the waters for their best use. See 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation and DOW TOGS 1.1.1 for criteria and guidance values for specific substances.	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD	Class SD: Phosphorus	For protection of aquatic life: 0.1 µg/L continuous concentration.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usage.	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD	Class SD: Nitrate	For protection of human health: 10,000 µg/L for consumption of water and organisms.		No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	None in amounts that will result in growth of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best use.	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD	Class SD: Phenol	For protection of human health: 860,000 µg/L for consumption of organisms	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD	Class SD:		No such classification.	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 6 NYCRR 703.5, Table 1 of the Regulation for specific standards.	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD	Class SD: Mercury	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Health (Fish Consumption): 0.0007µg/l in dissolved form Wildlife: 0.0026µg/l in dissolved form.	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD	Class SD: Methylmercury	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	N/A	No such classification.	No such classification.
SD		Alexada mixing zone characteristics should be established to ensure that 1) mixing zones do not impair the integrity of the waterbody as a whole, 2) mixing there is no leithality to organism passing through the case of the company	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	No such classification.	Non-Thermal Mixing Zones: The presence of a mixing zone in a receiving water is accepted as a normal and expected consequence of a wastewater discharge. Within mixing zones, water expected to the secretary of the secretary of the secretary of the secretary impairing habitat usability for fish and benthic communities. Detailed guidelines benthic zonsemulies. Detailed guidelines shortly communities. The department shall specify defendable, numerical limits for all mixing zones. Conditions in the mixing zone shall not be tend in contraversetton of water quality standards to squalito block or mixing zones for thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursely areas, and this migration routes. More details regulating thermal discharges shall not interfere with spawning areas, nursely areas, and this migration routes. More details regulating thermal discharges NYCRR Parl 704.	No such classification.	No such classification.