DISSOLVED OXYGEN CRITERIA (MINIMUM)

State	Cold water fishery	Warm water fishery	Miscellaneous (highest use in stream)
Oregon	75-percent saturation at seasonal low or 5 to 7 mg./1, by stream; 95 percent saturation in spawning areas during spawning, hatching and fry development. fry development.	----------	Marine—not less than saturation. Estuarine—6 mg./1.
Idaho	75 percent saturation at seasonal low; 100 percent in spawning areas during spawning, hatching and fry development.	----------	
Indiana	6 mg./1 daily average 4 mg./1 anytime.	5 mg./1—16 hours per day 3 mg./1—anytime	
Georgia	5 mg./1	4 mg./1	Industrial and navigation—2.5 mg./1.
Massachusetts	5 mg./1	5 mg./1—16 hours per day	Coastal—not less than 6.5 mg./1.
		3 mg./1—anytime	Industrial—2 mg./1.
Maryland	5 mg./1 minimum 6 mg./1 monthly average	4 mg./1 minimum 5 mg./1 monthly average	Industrial—4 mg./1.
North Dakota		5 mg./1, or 5 mg./1—16 hours per day and 3 mg./1 anytime, by stream.	
South Dakota	6 mg./1 or 5 mg./1, by stream.	4 mg./1	
Arkansas	5 mg./1	4 mg./1 or 50-percent saturation.	
New York	5 mg./1	4 mg./1	Agricultural—3 mg./1. New York Harbor—2.5 mg./1.
Washington	5 mg./1, 6.5 mg./1, 8 mg./1 or 9.5 mg./1, by stream.	----------	Marine and estuarine-waters—4 mg./1 (or 50 percent-saturation), 5 mg./1 (or 70 percent saturation), 6 mg./1 or 7 mg./1, by water area.
Wisconsin		5 mg./1—16 hours per day 4 mg./1 anytime.	Fish life—80 percent saturation or 5 mg./1.
Texas		5 mg./1, 4 mg./1, or 3 mg./1, by stream.	Houston Ship Channel—2 mg./1.
Michigan	6 mg./1	5 mg./1—intolerant species 4 mg./1—tolerant species.	Navigation—3 mg./1.
Rhode Island	5 mg./1 [1]	5 mg./1—16 hours per day [1] 3 mg./1—anytime.[1]	Sea water—6 mg./1. Navigation—2 mg./1.
Missouri		5 mg./1—except	Missouri River—4 mg./1.[1] Mississippi River—below. Alton Lick Dam—4 mg./1.[1]
Louisiana		50-percent saturation [1] or 60–75 saturation in some waters.	
Alaska	6 mg./1—salt water 7 mg./1—fresh water.		Shellfish spawning—6 mg./1.
Illinois	(1)	Lake Michigan not less than 80 to 90 percent saturation; other interstate waters.[1]	
Tennessee	6 mg./1	5 mg./1 except in limited sections of stream receiving treated effluent—3 mg./1.	
Virgin Islands			Marine Life—5.5 mg./1. Harbors—5 mg./1.
Ohio	6 mg./1	Aquatic Life A—[1] Aquatic Life B—3 mg./1 average, 2 mg./1 minimum (applied only where no higher levels can be attained with treatment).	
Hawaii			Coastal waters—Class AA—6 mg./1. Class A—5 mg./1. Class B—4.5 mg./1—limited to docking areas. Fresh waters used for fish propagation 5 mg./1.

Footnote at end of table, p. 508.