

For tidal waters used for the propagation of fish and other aquatic life (Water Use Category IV), temperature must not exceed 90° F. beyond such distance from any point of discharge as specified by the Department as necessary for the protection of the water use. In addition, for all tidal waters, maximum temperature elevation is to be limited as follows:

For natural water temperatures of 50° F., or less, the temperature elevation must not exceed 20° F. above the natural water temperature, with a maximum temperature of 60° F.

For natural water temperature greater than 50° F., the temperature elevation must not exceed 10° F. above the natural water temperature, with a maximum temperature of 90° F.

Any deviation, other than natural, from the above requirements is to be evaluated for risk to the propagation of fish and other aquatic life by the Department of Chesapeake Bay Affairs, and will be permitted or denied by the Department of Water Resources after consultation with that agency.

MASSACHUSETTS

Class A (excellent waters)—no increase other than of natural origin.

Class B (recreational criteria; excellent aquatic life habitat)—no increase except where temperature will not exceed the recommended limit on the most sensitive receiving water use and in no case exceed 83° F. in warm water fisheries, and 68° F. in cold water fisheries, or in any case raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4° F.

Class C (good indigenous aquatic life habitat)—same as Class B.

Class D (industrial, power, navigation)—no increase except where temperature will not exceed the recommended limits on the most sensitive receiving water use and in no case exceed 90° F.

All coastal and marine waters—no increase except where temperature will not exceed the recommended limits on the most sensitive receiving water use.

NORTH DAKOTA

Maximum, 93° F. (Red River of the North, Boise de Sioux, parts of Sheyenne and Pembina Rivers).

Limitation, 10° F. plus, on amount of temperature change in the receiving water from wastes of any single source.

Maximum, 90° F. (all other interstate waters). No limit numerically on temperature change; general narrative statement limits harmful effects of wastes.

OREGON

General statement that no measurable increase in temperature allowed when the receiving water temperature is 64° F. or above, or more than 2° F. increase when receiving water temperature is 62° F. or less. The following are exceptions to this general statement:

Multnomah Channel, main stem Willamette River, main stem Snake River: 70° F. and 68° F. respectively in statement similar to above.

Main stem Columbia River, main stem Grande Ronde River, Walla Walla River: 68° F. and 66° F. respectively in statement similar to above.

Marine waters: No significant increase above natural background temperature allowed.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Fisheries:

Cold water permanent—68° F. maximum, 4° F. change.

Warm water permanent—85° F. maximum 4° F. change.

Kar water semi-permanent—90° F. maximum, 8° F. change.

WASHINGTON

Class AA (extraordinary waters): No measurable increases in temperature permitted within the waters designated which result in water temperatures exceeding 60° F. (fresh water) or 55° F. (marine water) nor shall the cumulative total of all such increases arising from nonnatural causes be permitted in excess of $t=75/(T-22)$ (fresh water) or $t=24/(T-39)$ (marine water); for purposes hereof "t" represents the permissive increase and "T" represents the resulting water temperature.