

Class A (excellent waters): same statement with the following numerical limits—65°F. and 61°F. maxima for fresh and marine waters respectively. Fresh water formula for increases— $t=90/(T-19)$; marine water formula for increases— $t=40/(T-35)$.

Class B (good waters): same statement with the following numerical limits—70°F. and 66°F. maxima for fresh and marine waters respectively. Fresh water formula for increases— $t=10/(T-15)$; marine water formula for increases— $t=52/(T-32)$.

Class C (fair waters): same statement with the following numerical limits—75°F. and 72°F. maxima for fresh and marine waters respectively. Fresh water formula for increases— $t=125/(T-12)$; marine water formula for increases— $t=64/(T-29)$.

WISCONSIN

Fish and other Aquatic Life: In waters where this use is of primary importance, the temperature shall not exceed 84°F. No change from natural unpolluted background by more than 5°F. at any time nor at a rate in excess of 2°F. per hour. Where fishing is desirable in conjunction with other uses, the temperature shall not exceed 89°F. for warm water fish. There shall be no abrupt change from background by more than 5°F. at any time. In addition, authorization must be obtained for proposed installations where the discharge of a thermal pollutant may increase the natural maximum of a stream by more than 3°F.

Streams classified by law as trout waters shall not be altered from natural background by effluents that affect the stream environment to such an extent that trout populations are adversely affected in any manner.

Industrial Water Supplies—Temperature not to exceed 89°F.

TEXAS

For all waters except the Canadian River and tidal waters—Upper limit of the representative temperature—96°F and not to exceed a 5°F rise in the representative temperature above natural conditions.

For the Canadian River Basin—upper limit of the representative temperature—93°F and not to exceed a 5°F rise in the representative temperature above natural conditions.

For Tidal Waters—Fall, winter, and spring, not to exceed a 4°F rise in the representative temperature above natural conditions. Summer—not to exceed a 1.5°F rise in the representative temperature above natural conditions.

(These criteria will apply until a study of stream uses has been made and recommendations set forth.)

MICHIGAN

Domestic Water Supply—The maximum natural water temperature shall not be increased by more than 10°F.

Industrial Water Supply—same as above.

Recreation—90°F maximum.

Irrigation and Stock Watering—not applicable.

Navigation and Power Generation—the maximum natural water temperature shall not be increased by more than 10°F.

(Aquatic Life—not approved.)

ILLINOIS

Public Water Supply—93°F. maximum.

Industrial Water Supply—not to exceed 95°F. at any time.

Recreation—no criteria.

Lake Michigan—(shore water) not more than 85°F., (open water) not more than 85°F.

(Aquatic Life other than Lake Michigan—not approved.)

RHODE ISLAND

Class A (excellent quality)—no increase other than from natural origin.

Class B* (bathing, all uses except untreated PWS)—no increase that will impair assigned uses.

*The temperature increase shall not raise the temperature of the receiving waters above 68°F. for cold water fisheries and 83°F. for warm water fisheries. In no case shall the temperature of the receiving water be raised more than 4°F.