

## MONTANA

Public Water Supply (treated)—no increase over natural conditions; (untreated)—not applicable.

Recreation (bathing)—not applicable.

Salmonid Fish:

Increases: 32°F to 67°F—2°F maximum; above 67°F—0.5°F.

Decreases: Over 55°F—2°F max./hr.; 55°F to 32°F—2°F, provided that water temperature must be below 40°F during the winter season and above 44°F during the summer season.

Non-salmonid Fish:

Increases: 32°F to 85°F—4°F maximum; above 85°F—0.5°F maximum.

Decreases: Over 55°F—2°F max./hr.; 55°F to 32°F—2°F maximum, provided that water temperature must be below 40°F in the winter season and above 44°F in the summer season.

Agricultural Water Supply—not applicable.

Industrial Water Supply—no increase that would impair uses.

## ALASKA

Public Water Supply—below 60°F; waste flows above 60°F adjusted to ambient receiving water temperature.

Recreation—numerical value is not applicable.

Fish and Wildlife Propagation—may not exceed temperature of natural conditions by more than 5% for salt water or 10% for fresh water. No change permitted for temperature over 60°F. Maximum rate of change—0.5°F.

Shellfish Propagation—less than 68°F.

Stock Watering Irrigation—between 60°F and 70°F.

Industrial Water Supply—less than 70°F.

## HAWAII

Classes AA, A, B (all uses of coastal and tidal waters)—temperature of receiving waters shall not change more than 1.5°F from natural conditions.

## DELAWARE

Ocean Waters—shall not exceed 5°F above normal for the area or a maximum of 75°F.

Most Rivers—shall not exceed 5°F above normal for the section. (For some rivers—a maximum of 85°F or 87°F.)

## OHIO

Public Water Supply—no criteria.

Recreation—no criteria.

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

Aquatic Life B (fish passage)—not to exceed 95° F. at any time.

(Aquatic Life A—not approved.)

## NEW JERSEY

FW-1—preserve natural conditions.

FW-2 (public water supply)—not to exceed 5° F. increase over natural, up to 87° F. Natural stream temperature above 87° F.

FW-3 (all uses except PWS)—same as FW-2.

FW-4 (some fish life)—no criteria.

(Tidal and Coastal Waters—not approved.)

Delaware River Bay and Estuary—shall not exceed 5° F. above the average daily temperature gradient displayed during the 1961-1966 period, or a maximum of 86° F., whichever is less.

## NEW YORK

To: Engineering firms practicing in New York State.

Subject: Thermal aspects of discharges on water resources (Technical Bulletin No. 36).

To protect water resources, fishlife, and stream biota from effects of transient and long-range adverse temperature changes, careful studies of stream environ-