

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(1) COLOR, FOR FRESH WATER USES (see note 8)	
(A) Water supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	May not exceed 15 color units or the natural condition, whichever is greater.
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	Not applicable.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	May not exceed 50 color units or the natural condition, whichever is greater.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	May not cause detrimental effects on established water supply treatment levels.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (I)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	May not interfere with or make the water unfit or unsafe for the use.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Color or apparent color may not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from the seasonally established norm for aquatic life. For all waters without a seasonally established norm for aquatic life, color or apparent color may not exceed 50 color units or the natural condition, whichever is greater.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(2) FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA (FC), FOR FRESH WATER USES (see note 1)	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	In a 30-day period, the geometric mean may not exceed 20 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 40 FC/100 ml. For groundwater, the FC concentration must be less than 1 FC/100 ml, using the fecal coliform Membrane Filter Technique, or less than 3 FC/100 ml, using the fecal coliform most probable number (MPN) technique.
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	The geometric mean of samples taken in a 30-day period may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the irrigation and stock samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml. For products not normally cooked and for dairy sanitation of unpasteurized products, the criteria for drinking water supply, (2)(A)(i), apply.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	For products normally cooked, the geometric mean of samples taken in a 30-day period may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml. For products not normally cooked, the criteria for drinking water supply, (2)(A)(i), apply.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	Where worker contact is present, the geometric mean of samples taken in a 30-day period may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	In a 30-day period, the geometric mean of samples may not exceed 100 FC/100 ml, and not more than one sample, or more than 10% of the samples if there are more than 10 samples, may exceed 200 FC/100 ml.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	In a 30-day period, the geometric mean of samples may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the total samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Not applicable.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(3) DISSOLVED GAS, FOR FRESH WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	Dissolved oxygen (D.O.) must be greater than or equal to 4 mg/l (this does not apply to lakes or reservoirs in which supplies are taken from below the thermocline, or to groundwater).
Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	D.O. must be greater than 3 mg/l in surface waters.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	D.O. must be greater than 7 mg/l in surface waters. The concentration of total dissolved gas may not exceed 110% of saturation at any point of sample collection.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	May not cause detrimental effects on established water supply treatment levels.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	D.O. must be greater than or equal to 4 mg/l.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (3)(B)(1).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	D.O. must be greater than 7 mg/l in waters used by anadromous or resident fish. In no case may D.O. be less than 5 mg/l to a depth of 20 cm in the interstitial waters of gravel used by anadromous or resident fish for spawning (see note 2). For waters not used by anadromous or resident fish, D.O. must be greater than or equal to 5 mg/l. In no case may D.O. be greater than 17 mg/l. The concentration of total dissolved gas may not exceed 110% of saturation at any point of sample collection.

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POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(4) DISSOLVED INORGANIC SUBSTANCES, FOR FRESH WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	Total dissolved solids (TDS) from all sources may not exceed 500 mg/l. Neither chlorides nor sulfates may exceed 250 mg/l.
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	TDS may not exceed 1,000 mg/l. Sodium adsorption ratio must be less than 2.5, sodium percentage less than 60%, and residual carbonate less than 1.25 milliequivalents/liter (see note 6).
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	TDS may not exceed 1,000 mg/l. A concentration of TDS may not be present in water if that concentration causes or reasonably could be expected to cause an adverse effect to aquatic life (see note 12).
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	No amounts above natural conditions that can cause corrosion, scaling, or process problems.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Not applicable.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Not applicable.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (4)(A)(iii).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(5) PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, OILS AND GREASE, FOR FRESH WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	May not cause a visible sheen upon the surface of the water. May not exceed concentrations that individually or in combination impart odor or taste as determined by organoleptic tests.
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	May not cause a visible sheen upon the surface of the water.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	Total aqueous hydrocarbons (TAqH) in the water column may not exceed 15 µg/l (see note 7). Total aromatic hydrocarbons (TAH) in the water column may not exceed 10 µg/l (see note 7). There may be no concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, animal fats, or vegetable oils in shoreline or bottom sediments that cause deleterious effects to aquatic life. Surface waters and adjoining shorelines must be virtually free from floating oil, film, sheen, or discoloration.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	May not make the water unfit or unsafe for the use.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	May not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines. Surface waters must be virtually free from floating oils.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (5)(B)(i).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (5)(A)(iii).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(6) pH, FOR FRESH WATER USES (variation of pH for waters naturally outside the specified range must be toward the range)	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	May not be less than 6.0 or greater than 8.5.
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	May not be less than 5.0 or greater than 9.0.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	May not be less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5. May not vary more than 0.5 pH unit from natural conditions.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	May not be less than 5.0 or greater than 9.0.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	May not be less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5. If the natural condition pH is outside this range, substances may not be added that cause an increase in the buffering capacity of the water.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (6)(A)(iv)
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	May not be less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5. May not vary more than 0.5 pH unit from natural conditions.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(7) RADIOACTIVITY, FOR FRESH WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	May not exceed the concentrations specified in Table I of the <i>Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual</i> (see note 5) for radioactive contaminants and may not exceed limits specified in 10 C.F.R. 20 (see note 9) and National Bureau of Standards, <i>Handbook 69</i> (see note 10).
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	Same as (7)(A)(i).
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	Same as (7)(A)(i) except that concentration factors for organisms involved may not exceed maximum permissible limits for specific radioisotopes and unidentified mixtures as established by 10 C.F.R. 20 (see note 9) and National Bureau of Standards, <i>Handbook 69</i> (see note 10).
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	Same as (7)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (7)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (7)(A)(i).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (7)(A)(iii).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE

CRITERIA

(8) RESIDUES, FOR FRESH WATER USES: Floating solids, debris, sludge, deposits, foam, scum, or other residues (criteria are not applicable to groundwater) (See note 13)

(A) Water Supply
(i) drinking, culinary, and food processing

May not, alone or in combination with other substances, be present in concentrations or amounts that: form objectionable deposits; constitute a nuisance; produce objectionable odor or taste; or result in undesirable or nuisance species.

(A) Water Supply
(ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering

Same as (8)(A)(i).

(A) Water Supply
(iii) aquaculture

Same as (8)(A)(i).

(A) Water Supply
(iv) industrial

Same as (8)(A)(i).

(B) Water Recreation
(i) contact recreation

Same as (8)(A)(i).

(B) Water Recreation
(ii) secondary recreation

Same as (8)(A)(i).

(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife

May not, alone or in combination with other substances, be present in concentrations or amounts that: form objectionable deposits; or result in undesirable or nuisance species.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(9) SEDIMENT, FOR FRESH WATER USES (criteria are not applicable to groundwater)	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	No measurable increase in concentration of settleable solids above natural conditions, as measured by the volumetric Imhoff cone method (see note 11).
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	For sprinkler irrigation, water must be free of particles of 0.074 mm or coarser. For irrigation or water spreading, may not exceed 200 mg/1 for an extended period of time.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	No imposed loads that will interfere with established water supply treatment levels.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	Same as (9)(A)(iii).
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (9)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	May not pose hazards to incidental human contact or cause interference with the use.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	The percent accumulation of fine sediment in the range of 0.1 mm to 4.0 mm in the gravel bed of waters used by anadromous or resident fish for spawning may not be increased more than 5% by weight above natural conditions (as shown from grain size accumulation graph). In no case may the 0.1 mm to 4.0 mm fine sediment range in those gravel beds exceed a maximum of 30% by weight (as shown from grain size accumulation graph) (see notes 3 and 4). In all other surface waters no sediment loads (suspended or deposited) that can cause adverse effects on aquatic animal or plant life, their reproduction or habitat may be present.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA								
(10) TEMPERATURE, FOR FRESH WATER USES									
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	May not exceed 15° C.								
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	May not exceed 30° C.								
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	<p>May not exceed 20° C at any time. The following maximum temperatures may not be exceeded, where applicable:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Migration routes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15° C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spawning areas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13° C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rearing areas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15° C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Egg & fry incubation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13° C</td> </tr> </table> <p>For all other waters, the weekly average temperature may not exceed site-specific requirements needed to preserve normal species diversity or to prevent appearance of nuisance organisms.</p>	Migration routes	15° C	Spawning areas	13° C	Rearing areas	15° C	Egg & fry incubation	13° C
Migration routes	15° C								
Spawning areas	13° C								
Rearing areas	15° C								
Egg & fry incubation	13° C								
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	May not exceed 25° C.								
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (10)(A)(ii).								
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Not applicable.								
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (10)(A)(iii).								

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(12) TURBIDITY, FOR FRESH WATER USES (criteria are not applicable to groundwater)	
(A) Water Supply (i) drinking, culinary, and food processing	May not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above natural conditions when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than 10% increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 25 NTU.
(A) Water Supply (ii) agriculture, including irrigation and stock watering	May not cause detrimental effects on indicated use.
(A) Water Supply (iii) aquaculture	May not exceed 25 NTU above natural conditions. For all lake waters, may not exceed 5 NTU above natural conditions.
(A) Water Supply (iv) industrial	May not cause detrimental effects on established water supply treatment levels.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	May not exceed 5 NTU above natural conditions when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than 10% increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 15 NTU. May not exceed 5 NTU above natural turbidity for all lake waters.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	May not exceed 10 NTU above natural conditions when natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than 20% increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 15 NTU. For all lake waters, turbidity may not exceed 5 NTU above natural turbidity.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (12)(A)(iii).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(13) COLOR, FOR MARINE WATER USES (see note 8)	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	May not exceed 50 color units or the natural condition, whichever is greater.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	May not exceed 15 color units or the natural condition, whichever is greater.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	Not applicable.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (13)(A)(ii).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Surface waters must be free of substances that produce objectionable color.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Color or apparent color may not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10% from the seasonally established norm for aquatic life. For all waters without a seasonally established norm for aquatic life, color or apparent color may not exceed 50 color units or the natural condition, whichever is greater.
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (13)(C).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(14) FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA (FC), FOR MARINE WATER USES (see note 1)	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	For products normally cooked, the geometric mean of samples taken in a 30-day period may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml. For products not normally cooked, the geometric mean of samples taken in a 30-day period may not exceed 20 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 40 FC/100 ml.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	In a 30-day period, the geometric mean of samples may not exceed 20 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 40 FC/100 ml.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	Where worker contact is present, the geometric mean of samples taken in a 30-day period may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	In a 30-day period, the geometric mean of samples may not exceed 100 FC/100 ml, and not more than one sample, or more than 10% of the samples if there are more than 10 samples, may exceed 200 FC/100 ml.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	In a 30-day period, the geometric mean of samples may not exceed 200 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed 400 FC/100 ml.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Not applicable.
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Based on a 5-tube decimal dilution test, the fecal coliform median MPN may not exceed 14 FC/100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples may exceed a fecal coliform median MPN of 43 FC/100 ml.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(15) DISSOLVED GAS, FOR MARINE WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	Surface dissolved oxygen (D.O.) concentration in coastal water may not be less than 6.0 mg/l for a depth of one meter except when natural conditions cause this value to be depressed. D.O. may not be reduced below 4 mg/l at any point beneath the surface. D.O. concentrations in estuaries and tidal tributaries may not be less than 5.0 mg/l except where natural conditions cause this value to be depressed. In no case may D.O. levels exceed 17 mg/l. The concentration of total dissolved gas may not exceed 110% of saturation at any point of sample collection.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	Not applicable.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	Not applicable.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (15)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (15)(A)(i).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (15)(A)(i).
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (15)(A)(i).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA								
(16) DISSOLVED INORGANIC SUBSTANCES, FOR MARINE WATER USES									
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	Human-induced alteration may not cause a change in the water's isohaline patterns of more than $\pm 10\%$ of the natural variations.								
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	Not applicable.								
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	No amounts above natural conditions that can cause corrosion, scaling, or process problems.								
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Not applicable.								
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Not applicable.								
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	<p>Maximum allowable variation above natural salinity:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Natural Salinity*</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Human-Induced Salinity*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0 to 3.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 3.5 to 13.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 13.5 to 35.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">* parts per thousand</p>	Natural Salinity*	Human-Induced Salinity*	0.0 to 3.5	1	Greater than 3.5 to 13.5	2	Greater than 13.5 to 35.5	4
Natural Salinity*	Human-Induced Salinity*								
0.0 to 3.5	1								
Greater than 3.5 to 13.5	2								
Greater than 13.5 to 35.5	4								
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (16)(A)(i) or (16)(C), whichever is more stringent.								

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(17) PETROLEUM HYDROCARBBONS, OILS AND GREASE, FOR MARINE WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	Total aqueous hydrocarbons (TAqH) in the water column may not exceed 15 µg/l (see note 7). Total aromatic hydrocarbons (TAH) in the water column may not exceed 10 µg/l (see note 7). There may be no concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, animal fats, or vegetable oils in shoreline or bottom sediments that cause deleterious effects to aquatic life. Surface waters and adjoining shorelines must be virtually free from floating oil, film, sheen, or discoloration.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	May not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines. Surface waters must be virtually free from floating oils. May not exceed concentrations that individually or in combination impart odor or taste as determined by organoleptic tests.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	May not make the water unfit or unsafe for the use.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	May not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines. Surface waters must be virtually free from floating oils.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (17)(B)(i).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (17)(A)(i).
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	May not exceed concentrations that individually or in combination impart undesirable odor or taste to organisms as determined by bioassay or organoleptic tests.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(18) pH, FOR MARINE WATER USES (variation of pH for waters naturally outside the specified range must be toward the range)	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	May not be less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5, and may not vary more than 0.2 pH unit outside of the naturally occurring range.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	May not be less than 6.0 or greater than 8.5.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	May not be less than 5.0 or greater than 9.0.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	May not be less than 6.0 or greater than 8.5. If the natural pH condition is outside this range, substances may not be added that cause any increase in buffering capacity of the water.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (18)(A)(iii).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (18)(A)(i).
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (18)(A)(ii).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(19) RADIOACTIVITY, FOR MARINE WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	May not exceed the concentrations specified in Table I of the <i>Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual</i> (see note 5) for radioactive contaminants. Concentration factors for organisms involved may not exceed maximum permissible limits for specific radioisotopes and unidentified mixtures as established in 10 C.F.R. 20 (see note 9) and National Bureau of Standards, <i>Handbook 69</i> (see note 10).
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	May not exceed the concentrations specified in Table I of the <i>Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual</i> (see note 5) for radioactive contaminants and may not exceed limits specified in 10 C.F.R. 20 (see note 9) or National Bureau of Standards, <i>Handbook 69</i> (see note 10).
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	Same as (19)(A)(ii).
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (19)(A)(ii).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (19)(A)(ii).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (19)(A)(i).
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (19)(A)(i).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(20) RESIDUES, FOR MARINE WATER USES: Floating solids, debris, sludge, deposits, foam, scum, or other residues (See note 13)	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	May not, alone or in combination with other substances, be present in concentrations or amounts that: form objectionable deposits; constitute a nuisance; produce objectionable odor or taste; or result in undesirable or nuisance species.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	Same as (20)(A)(i).
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	Same as (20)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (20)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (20)(A)(i).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	May not, alone or in combination with other substances, be present in concentrations or amounts that: form objectionable deposits; or result in undesirable or nuisance species.
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (20)(A)(i).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(21) SEDIMENT, FOR MARINE WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	No imposed loads that will interfere with established water supply treatment levels.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	Below normally detectable amounts.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	Same as (21)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	No measurable increase in concentration of settleable solids above natural conditions, as measured by the volumetric Imhoff cone method (see note 11).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	May not pose hazards to incidental human contact or cause interference with the use.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (21)(B)(i).
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Not applicable.

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(22) TEMPERATURE, FOR MARINE WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	May not cause the weekly average temperature to increase more than 1° C. The maximum rate of change may not exceed 0.5° C per hour. Normal daily temperature cycles may not be altered in amplitude or frequency.
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	May not exceed 15° C.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	May not exceed 25° C.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Not applicable.
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Not applicable.
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	Same as (22)(A)(i).
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (22)(A)(i).

Water Quality Standards for Designated Uses

POLLUTANT & WATER USE	CRITERIA
(24) TURBIDITY, FOR MARINE WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply (i) aquaculture	May not exceed 25 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU).
(A) Water Supply (ii) seafood processing	May not interfere with disinfection.
(A) Water Supply (iii) industrial	May not cause detrimental effects on established levels of water supply treatment.
(B) Water Recreation (i) contact recreation	Same as (24)(A)(i).
(B) Water Recreation (ii) secondary recreation	Same as (24)(A)(i).
(C) Growth and Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Other Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	May not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10%. May not reduce the maximum secchi disk depth by more than 10%.
(D) Harvesting for Consumption of Raw Mollusks or Other Raw Aquatic Life	Same as (24)(C).