Presented below are water quality standards that are in effect for Clean Water Act purposes.

EPA is posting these standards as a convenience to users and has made a reasonable effort to assure their accuracy. Additionally, EPA has made a reasonable effort to identify parts of the standards that are not approved, disapproved, or are otherwise not in effect for Clean Water Act purposes.

Water Quality Standards for the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe Under the Authority of the Clean Water Act §303(c) August 2, 2013

Water Resources Program of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, Environment Division

Note: The original Tribal Water Quality Standards were adopted on Aug 27, 2007 and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on September 14, 2007. Subsequent amendments were made August 3, 2010 and approved on August 31, 2010; September 2, 2013 and approved on XX/XX/XXXX.

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SECTION I.

Purpose, Authority, Applicability and Implementation

The Tribal Council of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, a federally - recognized Tribe of Indians, hereby enacts the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe Water Quality Standards.

A. Purpose.

The purpose of the Tribe's Water Quality Standards is as follows:

- 1. Assign designated uses for which Tribal Surface Waters shall be protected;
- 2. Prescribe and impose water quality standards (narrative and numeric) in order to sustain the designated use of Tribal Surface Waters;
- 3. Protect against the degradation of Tribal Surface Waters;
- 4. Promote the social welfare and economic well-being of the Tribe;
- 5. Promote a holistic watershed approach to management of the Tribal Surface Waters;
- 6. Provide for the protection of threatened or endangered species and,
- 7. Protect cultural and ceremonial uses.

The purpose of these water quality standards is to facilitate sovereign self-determination and the restoration and preservation of traditional hunting, fishing, gathering and cultural uses in, on and around Tribal Surface Waters. The Environment Division is committed to providing cleaner, safer water for all of creation. These water quality standards will in turn promote the general welfare and well-being of the community by allowing the Tribe and its members to utilize the water for traditional, cultural and ceremonial purposes. Water quality standards are not used to control, and are not invalidated by, natural background phenomena or acts of the Creator.

These purposes shall be accomplished by utilizing the standards set forth in the Tribe's Water Quality Standards as the basis for permitting and management process for point source discharges and nonpoint source generators, by using treatment technologies to control point sources and by adopting best management practices for nonpoint sources of pollution.

B. Authority.

The St. Regis Mohawk Tribe maintains the plenary sovereign power to regulate the quality of Tribal Surface Waters in the interest of the health and well being of the Mohawk People. Pursuant to §§303 and 518 of the Clean Water Act the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved the Tribe's Application for a Determination of Eligibility to Administer Programs under the Clean Water Act on October 16, 2002.

C. Applicability.

The Tribal Water Quality Standards apply to all Tribal Surface Waters, that is, all surface waters within the exterior boundaries of the St. Regis Mohawk Territory, including water situated wholly or partly within, or bordering upon, the Territory, whether public or private, except for private waters that do not combine with other surface waters.

D. Implementation.

- 1. Water Resources Personnel. The Water Resources Program shall administer the SRMT WQS. The program is comprised of a Program Manager and Technicians. This program shall serve under the direction of the Director of the SRMT Environment Division.
- 2. Consistency. The Tribe's Water Quality Standards are consistent with section 101(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251(a)(2)), which declares that "it is the national goal that, wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water achieved by July, 1983...." Primary contact and ceremonial use, agricultural and water supply use are other designated uses of Tribal Surface Waters. The Tribe's Water Quality Standards provide that such designated uses shall not result in any contamination that may lower the quality of the water below what is required for recreation and protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife.
- 3. Antidegradation Policy. The antidegradation policy for Tribal Surface Waters and the procedures for implementing it are set forth in Section III and in the Implementation Plan.
- 4. Revisions. The Tribal Water Quality Standards will be reviewed every 3 years. The review provides an opportunity for revisions and/or additions based on new information or for clarification of existing issues.
- 5. Public hearings. Following enactment, pursuant to Section 303(c)(1) of the Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. Section 303(c)], the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe shall hold public hearings at least once every three years for the purpose of reviewing and, as appropriate, amending the Tribal Water Quality Standards. Findings and revisions shall incorporate relevant scientific and engineering advances as well as any other relevant environmental concerns.
- 6. Protection of Designated Uses. Conditions particular to a use shall be protected at all times. General Conditions (Section IV, below) shall be maintained at all times and shall apply to all Tribal Surface Waters, whether perennial, ephemeral, or intermittent. The standards assigned to each Tribal Surface Water shall be the most stringent standards required to protect all uses designated for that body of water.

7. Use Attainability. In the event that monitoring of water quality identifies reaches where attainable water quality is less than what is required by the Tribal Water Quality Standards, then the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe may modify the Water Quality Standards to reflect attainability. Modification shall then be within the sole discretion of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, but shall be subject to the provisions of the Clean Water Act, and shall be carried out in accordance with use-attainability analysis procedures required by 40 CFR 131.10. A designated use, that is not an existing use, may be removed if it is demonstrated that attaining the designated use is infeasible. Further, at a minimum, uses are considered attainable if they can be achieved by implementing effluent limits required under Sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act (Act) and by implementing cost-effective and reasonable best management practices (BMPs) for nonpoint source control. (40 CFR 131.10(h)(2)).

A Use Attainability Analysis must be conducted whenever: (1) The Tribe designates or has designated uses that do not include the uses specified in section 101(a)(2) of the Act, or (2) The Tribe wishes to remove a designated use that is specified in section 101(a)(2) of the Act or to adopt subcategories of uses specified in section 101(a)(2) of the Act which require less stringent criteria. The regulation (at 40 CFR 131.10(g)) specifies that States and Tribes may remove a designated use which is not an existing use if attainment of a use is not feasible due to the following:

- a. Naturally occurring pollutant concentrations prevent the attainment of a use; or,
- b. Natural, ephemeral, intermittent, or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating State or Tribal water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or,
- c. Human caused conditions or sources of pollution prevent the attainment of the use and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place; or;
- d. Dams, diversions or other types of hydrological modifications preclude the attainment of the use, and it is not feasible to restore the water body to its original condition or operate such modification in a way that would result in the attainment of a use; or,
- e. Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water body, such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses; or,
- f. Controls more stringent than those required by Sections 301(b) and 306 of the Act would result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact.

SECTION II.

Definitions

<u>Acute Effects</u>: any adverse health outcome resulting from short-term exposure to a toxic substance.

Administrator: the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Agricultural Water Supply Use: the use of water for irrigation.

<u>Algae</u>: simple plants organisms without roots, stems, or leaves that contain chlorophyll and are capable of photosynthesis.

Antidegradation: the three tiers of Antidegradation are as follows: Tier 1, maintains and protects existing uses and water quality conditions necessary to support such uses. Tier 1 requirements are applicable to all surface waters. Tier 2, maintains and protects "high quality" waters—water bodies where existing conditions are better than necessary to support CWA § 101(a)(2) "fishable/swimmable" uses. Tier 3, maintains and protects water quality in Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs). Except for certain temporary changes, water quality cannot be lowered in such waters. ONRWs generally include the highest quality waters of the United States.

<u>Aquatic Life</u>: any animal or plant, such as fish, shellfish and mammals, which lives at least part of their life cycle in the water.

Attainable Use: a use of surface water that has the quality and all other characteristics necessary to support and maintain the use or which would support and maintain the use after the implementation of water quality standards as set forth in or promulgated pursuant to this Code.

<u>Best Management Practices</u>: practices undertaken to control, restrict, and diminish nonpoint sources of pollution which are consistent with the purposes of the WQS; and measures, including but not limited to structural measures, that are determined to be the most effective and practical means of preventing or reducing pollution from nonpoint sources.

<u>Bioaccumulation</u>: the process whereby slowly metabolized or excreted substances increase in concentration in living organisms as they take in polluted air, water, or food.

<u>Biological Criteria</u>: the numeric values or narrative expressions that describe the biological integrity or aquatic communities inhabiting waters of a given designated aquatic life use. Biological criteria serve as an index of aquatic community health.

<u>Ceremonial and Spiritual Water Use</u>: the use of water for spiritual and cultural practices which may involve primary and secondary contact. This shall include uses of Tribal Surface Waters of a water body to fulfill cultural, traditional, spiritual, or religious needs of the Tribe or its members.

cfs: cubic feet per second.

<u>cfu</u>: colony forming units; expressed as cfu per 100 milliliters.

<u>Chronic Toxicity</u>: a long-term adverse effect to an organism (when compared to the life span of the organism) caused by or related to changes in feeding, growth, metabolism, reproduction, a pollutant, genetic mutation, etc. Short-term test methods for detecting chronic toxicity may be used to make inferences about chronic toxicity.

<u>Cold Water Fishery</u>: a stream reach, lake, or impoundment where the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support of cold water fish.

<u>Color</u>: the true color of the water from which turbidity has been removed, or the apparent color of the water, including the color due to substances in solution or to suspended matter.

<u>Constructed Wetland</u>: a wetland intentionally created from non-wetland sites for the sole purpose of wastewater or storm water treatment.

Cultural Use: Cultural and ceremonial uses that utilize tribal water resources.

<u>CWA</u>: the Federal Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 et seq.), as mentioned.

<u>Designated Uses:</u> those water uses identified by the Water Quality Standards that must be achieved and maintained as required under the Clean Water Act. Uses can include cold water fisheries, public water supply, recreation, and cultural/ceremonial uses.

Division: the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, Environment Division.

Director: the director of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe Environment Division.

<u>Dissolved Oxygen or DO</u>: the amount of oxygen dissolved in water or available for biochemical activity in water.

<u>Effluent</u>: the water and the quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents discharged from a point source.

EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Existing Uses: those uses actually attained by a water body on or after November 28, 1975 whether or not they are included in the water quality standards.

<u>Fish</u>: all species of fish and shellfish and their eggs, offspring, and spawn.

<u>Fishery</u>: the complex communities of fishes and shellfishes dependant on adequate water quality, quantity, and habitat of water body; inclusive of cold water and warm water fisheries.

<u>Flow</u>: Volume of water passing through the cross sectional area of a stream (or river) per unit volume of time.

<u>Groundwater</u>: all subsurface water situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the exterior boundaries of the Territory.

<u>Hardness</u>: measure of the calcium (Ca2+) and magnesium (Mg2+) and other divalent cations. For the purpose of these standards, hardness is measured in milligrams per liter (mg/l) and generalized as calcium carbonate (CaCO3).

<u>Indigenous</u>: a species having originated in and produced, growing, or living in a particular region or environment.

<u>Intermittent Stream</u>: a stream or stream reach that flows only when receiving water directly from springs, melting snow, or localized precipitation.

Milligrams per Liter (mg/l): the concentration at which one milligram is contained in a volume of one (1) liter.

<u>Mixing Zone</u>: an area where an effluent discharge undergoes initial dilution and is extended to cover the secondary mixing in the ambient water body. A mixing zone is an allocated impact zone where numeric water quality criteria can be exceeded but acutely toxic conditions are prevented from occurring.

<u>NPDES Permit</u>: a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387.

Narrative Standards: standards or criteria expressed in words rather than numbers.

<u>Natural Background</u>: the ambient water quality characteristics of waters void of human influence

<u>Nonpoint Source Pollution</u>: pollution conveyed to a water body, above ground or below, by rainfall and snowmelt. The origin of non-point source pollution can be a single activity, i.e. agriculture, livestock, construction, and parking lot runoff, or from regional actions like stream erosion.

<u>Nutrient</u>: Any substance assimilated by living things that promotes growth. The term is generally applied to nitrogen and phosphorus in wastewater, but is also applied to other essential and trace elements.

<u>Pathogen Indicator Bacteria</u>: surrogates used to measure the potential presence of fecal material and associated fecal pathogens. Indicator bacteria such as *E. coli* and enterococci are part of the intestinal flora of warm-blooded animals.

<u>Pathogenic Bacteria and Viruses</u>: bacteria and viruses capable of causing disease in humans.

<u>Perennial Stream</u>: a stream or stream reach that flows continuously throughout the year, the upper surface of which is generally lower than the water table of the region adjoining the stream.

<u>Person</u>: an individual, trust, firm, association, partnership, political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, or any other entity whatsoever.

<u>Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxics</u>: are chemicals of particular concern for toxic effects, persistence in the environment, capable of long range transport, bioaccumulation in human and animal tissue, and potential for significant impacts on human health and ecosystems.

<u>Point Source</u>: any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged, but not including return flows from agricultural irrigation.

<u>Pollutant</u>: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological wastes, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

<u>Pollution</u>: The presence in the environment of conditions and/or pollutants in quantities of characteristics that are or may be injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property or that unreasonable interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property throughout such areas of the reservation as shall be affected thereby.

<u>Potable Water</u>: water that is safe for human consumption.

<u>Primary Contact Recreation</u>: the recreational use of a stream, river, lake, or impoundment involving prolonged contact and the risk of incidental ingestion of water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard; including but not limited to swimming, skin diving and water skiing.

<u>Reach:</u> a discrete section or sample population of a water body.

Regulations: the water quality standards and regulations promulgated here by the Tribe.

<u>Secondary Contact Recreation</u>: recreational uses such as boating and fishing that involve minor contact with water.

<u>States</u>: the fifty (50) states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

<u>Thermal Discharge</u>: heated water discharges with the potential to alter the growth and existence of aquatic organisms.

<u>Territory</u>: the land within the exterior boundary of Akwesasne and including rights-of-way running through the Territory.

<u>Toxic</u>: the effect of substances upon exposure (ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation) either directly from the environment or through the food chains, that will, on the basis of information available to the Environment Division, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including in reproduction, or physical deformation, in such organisms or their offspring.

<u>Tribe</u>: the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe.

<u>Tribal Surface Water</u>: all water above the surface of the ground situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the exterior boundaries of the Territory, including but not limited to lakes, ponds, artificial impoundments, streams, stream reaches, rivers, springs, seeps, and wetlands.

<u>Turbidity</u>: the extent to which light penetration in water is inhibited by the presence of suspended solids, expressed in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and measured with a properly calibrated instrument.

<u>Use Attainability Analysis</u>: a structured scientific assessment of the factors affecting the attainment of the various water uses, including but not limited to physical, chemical, biological, and economic factors such as those referred to in 40 C.F.R. §131.10(g).

<u>Warm Water Fishery</u>: a Tribal Surface Water which the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support of warm water fish.

<u>Waste Treatment</u>: the activities and technological controls required to ensure that discharges of waste do not impair existing Tribal Water Quality Standards.

<u>Water Quality Standards</u>: the provisions of tribal law designating uses for the Tribal Surface Waters and specifying water quality criteria for such water based upon such uses, which standards are intended to protect the public health and welfare, protect Tribal treaty rights to hunt, fish, and gather, enhance the quality of water on the Territory, and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

<u>Wildlife</u>: any form of animal life living wild on the Territories, including but not limited to all wild mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians and their eggs, offspring and spawn.

Zone of Passage: the portion of the receiving water outside the mixing zone.

SECTION III

Antidegradation Policy and Implementation Procedures, Mixing Zones, and Allowance for Compliance Schedules

A. Antidegradation Policy:

This antidegradation standard shall be applicable to any action or activity by any source, point or nonpoint, of pollutants that is anticipated to result in an increased loading of pollutants to Tribal surface waters. Pursuant to this standard:

- 1. Existing instream water uses, as defined herein, and the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses shall be maintained and protected. Where designated uses of the water body are impaired, there shall be no lowering of the water quality with respect to the pollutant or pollutants which are causing the impairment;
- 2. Where, for any parameter, the quality of the waters exceed levels necessary to support the propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the waters, that water shall be considered high quality for that parameter consistent with the definition of high quality water found at Section B.1.B of this antidegradation standard and that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the Tribe finds, after full satisfaction of Tribe's intergovernmental coordination and public participation provisions of the Tribe's continuing planning process, that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. In allowing such degradation, the Tribe shall assure water quality adequate to fully protect existing uses. Further, the Tribe shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and all cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control. The Tribe shall utilize the Antidegradation Implementation Procedures set forth below in determining if any lowering of water quality will be allowed;
- 3. Where high quality waters constitute an outstanding national or tribal resource, such as waters of national and State parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional recreational, religious or ecological significance, that water quality shall be maintained and protected; and
- 4. In those cases where the potential lowering of water quality is associated with a thermal discharge, the decision to allow such degradation shall be consistent with Section 316 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).
- B. Antidegradation Implementation Procedures:
 - 1. Definitions.

- a. Control Document. Any authorization issued by a State, Tribal or Federal agency to any source of pollutants to waters under its jurisdiction that specifies conditions under which the source is allowed to operate.
- b. High quality waters. High quality waters are water bodies in which, on a parameter by parameter basis, the quality of the waters exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water.
- c. Outstanding Resource Waters. Those waters designated as such by the Tribe. The Waters that may be considered for designation as Outstanding Resource Waters include, but are not limited to, water bodies that are recognized as:
 - (i) Important because of protection through official action, such as Tribal, Federal or State law, Presidential or secretarial action, international treaty, or interstate compact;
 - (ii) Having exceptional recreational significance;
 - (iii) Having exceptional ecological significance;
 - (iv) Having other special environmental, recreational, religious or ecological attributes; or waters whose designation as Outstanding Resource Waters is reasonably necessary for the protection of other waters so designated.
- d. Significant Lowering of Water Quality. A significant lowering of water quality occurs when there is a new or increased loading of any Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxics (PBT) from any regulated existing or new facility, either point source or nonpoint source for which there is a control document or reviewable action, as a result of any activity including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Construction of a new regulated facility or modification of an existing regulated facility such that a new or modified control document is required;
 - (ii) Modification of an existing regulated facility operating under a current control document such that the production capacity of the facility is increased;
 - (iii) Addition of a new source of untreated or pretreated effluent containing or expected to contain any PBT to an existing wastewater treatment works, whether public or private;

- (iv) A request for an increased limit in an applicable control document;
- (v) Other deliberate activities that, based on the information available, could be reasonably expected to result in an increased loading of any pollutant to Tribal surface waters.
- 2. Notwithstanding the above, changes in loadings of any Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic within the existing capacity and processes, and that are covered by the existing applicable control document, are not subject to an antidegradation review. These changes include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Normal operational variability;
 - b. Changes in intake water pollutants;
 - c. Increasing the production hours of the facility, (e.g., adding a second shift); or
 - d. Increasing the rate of production.
- 3. Also, excluded from an antidegradation review are new effluent limits based on improved monitoring data or new water quality criteria or values that are not a result of changes in pollutant loading.
- 4. For all waters, the Environment Division shall ensure that the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses is maintained. In order to achieve this requirement, water quality standards use designations must include all existing uses. Controls shall be established as necessary on point and nonpoint sources of pollutants to ensure that the criteria applicable to the designated use are achieved in the water and that any designated use of a downstream water is protected. Where water quality does not support the designated uses of a water body or ambient pollutant concentrations exceed water quality criteria applicable to that water body, the Environment Division shall not allow a lowering of water quality for the pollutant or pollutants preventing the attainment of such uses or exceeding such criteria.

5. For Outstanding Resource Waters:

- a. The Environment Division shall ensure, through the application of appropriate controls on pollutant sources, that water quality is maintained and protected.
- b. Exception. A short-term, temporary (i.e., weeks or months) lowering of water quality may be permitted by the Environment Division (or US EPA where SRMT is the permittee).

- c. For Natural State, high quality waters, the Environment Division shall ensure that no action resulting in a lowering of water quality occurs unless an antidegradation demonstration has been completed pursuant to Section C and the information thus provided is determined by the Environment Division pursuant to Section B of this Antidegradation Standard to adequately support the lowering of water quality.
- 6. The Environment Division or EPA shall establish conditions in the control document applicable to the regulated facility that prohibit the regulated facility from undertaking any deliberate action, such that there would be an increase in the rate of mass loading of any pollutant, unless an antidegradation demonstration is provided to the Environment Division and approved pursuant to Section D prior to commencement of the action. Imposition of limits due to improved monitoring data or new water quality criteria or values, or changes in loadings of any pollutant within the existing capacity and processes, and that are covered by the existing applicable control document, are not subject to an antidegradation review.
- 7. For PBTs known or believed to be present in a discharge, from a point or nonpoint source, a monitoring requirement shall be included in the control document. The control document shall also include a provision requiring the source to notify the Environment Division of any increased loadings. Upon notification, the Environment Division shall require actions as necessary to reduce or eliminate the increased loading.
- 8. Fact Sheets prepared for public review and comment shall reflect any conditions developed under this Antidegradation Standard and included in a permit.
- 9. Exemptions. Except as the Environment Division may determine on a case-by-case basis that the application of these procedures is required to adequately protect water quality, or as the affected water body is an Outstanding Resource Water as defined in Section B of this Antidegradation Standard, the procedures in this part do not apply to:
 - a. Short-term, temporary (i.e., weeks or months) lowering of water quality;
 - b. Bypasses that are not prohibited at 40 CFR 122.41(m); and
 - c. Response actions pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, or similar Federal, State or Tribal authorities, undertaken to alleviate a release into the environment of hazardous substances or pollutants which may pose an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare.

C. Antidegradation Demonstration:

Any entity seeking to lower water quality in a High Quality Water must first, as required by Section B of this Antidegradation Standard, submit an antidegradation demonstration for consideration by the Environment Division. The antidegradation demonstration shall include the following:

- 1. Pollution Prevention Alternatives Analysis. Identify any cost-effective pollution prevention alternatives and techniques that are available to the entity, that would eliminate or significantly reduce the extent to which the increased loading results in a lowering of water quality.
- 2. Alternative or Enhanced Treatment Analysis. Identify alternative or enhanced treatment techniques that are available to the entity that would eliminate the lowering of water quality and their costs relative to the cost of treatment necessary to achieve applicable effluent limitations.
- 3. Important Social or Economic Development Analysis. Identify the social or economic development and the benefits to the area in which the waters are located that will be foregone if the lowering of water quality is not allowed.
- 4. Special Provision for Remedial Actions. Entities proposing remedial actions pursuant to the CERCLA, as amended, corrective actions pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, or similar actions pursuant to other Federal, State or Tribal environmental statutes may submit information to the Environment Division that demonstrates that the action utilizes the most cost effective pollution prevention and treatment techniques available, and minimizes the necessary lowering of water quality, in lieu of the information required by Section B of this Antidegradation Standard.

D. Antidegradation Decision:

Once the Environment Division determines that the information provided by the entity proposing to increase loadings is administratively complete, the Environment Division shall use that information to determine whether or not the lowering of water quality is necessary, and, if it is necessary, whether or not the lowering of water quality will support important social and economic development in the area. If the proposed lowering of water quality is either not necessary, or will not support important social and economic development, the Environment Division shall deny the request to lower water quality. If the lowering of water quality is necessary, and will support important social and economic development, the Environment Division may allow all or part of the proposed lowering to occur as necessary to accommodate important social and economic development.

E. Mixing Zones:

1. Where effluent is discharged into surface waters, a continuous zone shall be maintained in which the water is of adequate quality to allow the migration of aquatic life with no significant effect on their population. The cross-sectional zone area of

wastewater mixing zones shall generally be less than 1/4 of the cross-sectional area or flow volume of the receiving river, stream or lake. Unmixed zones containing permitted effluent shall not be at locations of recreational or ceremonial use. (See Section V, below.) Water quality standards shall be maintained throughout Zones of Passage. Zones of passage in intermittent streams may be designated on a site specific basis. The water quality in a Zone of Passage shall not fall below standards for the designated water body(ies) within which the zone is contained.

- 2. Mixing zones will not be granted for discharges to outstanding resource water, wetlands, or ephemeral or intermittent streams.
- 3. Mixing zones will not be granted for Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxics (PBT) consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 132. See appendix 1. Waste Load Applications (WLAs) in the absence of TMDLs, and WLAs for the purposes of determining the need for water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs) for new discharges of PBTs shall be set equal to the most stringent applicable criteria or values for the PBTs in question.
- 4. Mixing zones shall not be used for, or considered as, a substitute for waste treatment.

F. Allowance for Compliance Schedules

NPDES permits, and other orders and directives of the Division issued under Tribal Council, for existing discharges or activities may include a schedule for achieving compliance with water quality criteria contained herein, consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 132. These compliance schedules shall be developed to ensure compliance with the water quality standards set forth in the shortest practicable time period, not to exceed five years. Decisions regarding whether to issue compliance schedules will be done on a case-by-case basis by the Tribal Council and approved by the Division, or the EPA where appropriate. These schedules will not be issued for new discharges or activities.

SECTION IV General Conditions

A. General Conditions

The following conditions shall apply to the water quality criteria and classifications set forth herein.

- 1. All Tribal Surface Waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that do not protect the most sensitive use of the water body, except as provided under mixing zones.
- 2. Whenever the natural conditions of surface water of the Tribe are of a lower quality than the criteria assigned, the Division may determine that the natural conditions shall constitute the water quality criteria. If a natural condition varies with time, the natural condition will be determined as the highest quality prevailing natural condition measured during an annual, seasonal, or shorter time period prior to influence of human-caused pollution. The Division may, at its discretion, determine a natural condition for one or more seasonal or shorter time period(s) to reflect variable ambient conditions.
- 3. At the boundary between waters of different classifications, the water quality standards that are more stringent will prevail. When a distinction cannot be made between surface water, wetlands, groundwater, or sediments, then the applicable standards shall depend upon which existing or designated use is, or could be, adversely affected. If the uses of more than one resource are affected, than the most protective criteria shall apply.
- 4. The Division may revise criteria on a territory-wide or water body-specific basis as needed to protect aquatic life and human health and other existing and designated uses, and also to increase the technical accuracy of the criteria being applied. The Division shall formally adopt any revised criteria following public review and comment.

B. General Narrative and Numeric Criteria

The following Narrative Criteria apply to all Tribal Surface Waters of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, including intermittent streams and within designated mixing zones.

- 1. Suspended, colloidal and settleable solids: Tribal surface waters shall be free from suspended, colloidal and settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best uses.
- 2. Oil, grease and any floating substances: Tribal Surface Waters shall be free from oil and grease, including visible oil film and globules of oil, attributable to other than natural sources.

- 3. Color: Tribal Surface Waters shall be free from substances producing objectionable color for aesthetics purposes. Color-producing substances from other than natural sources are limited to concentrations equivalent to 15 color units (CU).
- 4. Odor and Taste: Tribal Surface Waters shall be free from substances that will adversely affect the taste, odor thereof, or impair the water of their designated uses.
- 5. Nitrogen and Phosphorus: Tribal Surface Waters shall be free from nutrients in concentrations that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair their designated uses.
- 6. Pathogens: Designated Uses of Tribal Surface Waters shall not be impaired by pathogens, as measured by Pathogen Indicator Bacteria, pursuant to SRMT swimming and bathing criteria in Section VI(A).
- 7. Turbidity: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes, shall not reduce light transmission to a point that causes an unaesthetic and substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water.
- 8. Temperature Thermal discharge: The introduction of heat by other than natural causes shall not increase the temperature in a stream, outside a mixing zone, by more than 2.7°C (5°F), based upon the monthly average of the maximum daily temperatures measured at mid-depth or three feet (whichever is less) outside the mixing zone. The normal daily and seasonal variations that were present before the addition of heat from other than natural sources shall be maintained. In no case shall man-introduced heat be permitted when the maximum temperature specified for the reach (20°C/68°F for cold water fisheries and 32.2°C/90°F for warm water fisheries) would thereby be exceeded.
 - a. Exclusions. Privately owned ponds that do not combine with other Tribal Surface Waters are exempt from this thermal discharge standard. However, waters released from any such pond into a stream or river must meet Tribal Water Quality Standards of the receiving water body.
- 9. Salinity/Mineral Quality (total dissolved solids, chlorides, and sulfates): Existing mineral quality shall not be altered by municipal, industrial, and instream activities, or other waste discharges so as to interfere with the designated uses for a water body. An increase of more than 1/3 over naturally-occurring levels shall not be permitted. In no case shall dischargers cause concentrations in rivers with a domestic water supply use to exceed 250 mg/l of chlorides, 250 mg/l sulfates and 500 mg/l total dissolved solids.
- 10. pH: The pH of Tribal Surface Waters shall not be permitted to fluctuate in excess of 1.0 unit over a period of 24 hours for other than natural causes or outside the range 6.5-8.5

- 11. Garbage, cinders, ashes, sludge, concrete wash and other refuse: Tribal Surface waters shall be free of these items in any amount.
- 12. Dissolved Oxygen: The DO standard for the protection of aquatic life in surface waters shall not be less than a daily average of 6.0 mg/l, and at no time less than 5.0. For water bodies used as spawning habitat by cold water fishes (e.g. salmonids) the DO standard shall be no less than 7.0 mg/l from other than natural conditions.
- 13. Flow: There shall be no alteration of flow that will impair the waters for their best uses.

C. Toxic Substances:

- 1. Toxic substances shall not be present in receiving waters in quantities that are toxic to humans or aquatic life, or in quantities that interfere with normal propagation, growth, and survival of sensitive indigenous aquatic life. For toxic substances lacking published criteria, bioassay data for sensitive indigenous test species/lifestages may be used to determine compliance with these narrative criteria
 - 2. Standards for toxic substances are listed in Appendix 1.
- 3. Note that any future standards which may be derived for toxic substances, and added to Appendix 1, shall be as protective as those which would be derived using the methodologies for calculating water quality criteria found in 40 CFR Part 132.
- 4. SRMT Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs):

SRMT has an ARAR specific to a class of pollutants called Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (TCR NO. 89-19). The ARARs are applicable to ambient conditions and cleanup standards as follows:

Media	Concentration
Sediments	0.1 ug/kg
Soils	1.0 ug/g
Surface Waters	1.0 pg/l
Groundwaters	10.0 pg/l
Air	5.0 ng/m^3

D. Biological Criteria:

- 1. All surface waters of the Tribe shall be of sufficient quality to support aquatic life without detrimental changes in the resident aquatic communities.
- 2. Tribal surface waters shall be free from substances, whether attributable to point sources discharges, nonpoint sources, or instream activities, in concentrations or

combinations which would impair the structure or limit the function of the resident aquatic community as it naturally occurs.

3. Determination of impairment or limitation of the resident aquatic community shall be based on a comparison with the aquatic community found at an appropriate reference site or region.

E. Wildlife Criteria:

- 1. All surface waters of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe shall be of sufficient quality to protect and support all life stages of resident and/or migratory wildlife species which live in, on, or near the waters of the Akwesasne Territory.
- 2. Specific Wildlife-based Standards for toxic substances are listed in Appendix 1.

F. Wetlands:

- 1. All wetlands within the exterior boundaries of the territory that are not constructed wetlands shall be subject to the Narrative Criteria (Section IV, subsection 2), Antidegradation (section 2) and the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe Wetlands Protection Act. www.srmtenv.org/wetlands
- 2. Water quality in wetlands shall be maintained at naturally occurring levels, within the natural range of variation for the individual wetland, unless otherwise specified and approved by the Environment Division.
- 3. Physical and biological characteristics shall be maintained and protected by:
 - a. Maintaining hydrological conditions, including hydroperiod, hydrodynamics, and natural water temperature variations;
 - b. Maintaining the natural hydrophytic vegetation;
 - c. Maintaining substrate characteristics necessary to support existing and designated uses.
- 4. Point and Nonpoint sources of pollution shall not cause destruction or impairment of wetlands except where authorized under Section 404 of the CWA.
- 5. Natural wetlands shall not be used as repositories or treatment systems for wastes from human sources.

SECTION V

Water Body Classifications and Standards Specific to Uses

A. Water Body Classifications by Environmental Conditions

1. Class N, Natural State

The best uses of Class N waters are for the enjoyment of water in its natural condition and, where compatible, as a source of water for drinking or culinary purposes, bathing, fishing, fish propagation, primary and secondary contact recreation, and ceremonial use. There shall be no discharge of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, waste effluents or any sewage effluents not having had filtration resulting from at least 200 feet of lateral travel through unconsolidated earth. A greater distance may be required if inspection shows that, due to peculiar geologic conditions, this distance is inadequate to protect the water from pollution. These waters shall contain no deleterious substances, hydrocarbons or substances that would contribute to eutrophication, nor shall they receive surface runoff containing any such substance.

2. Class AA-Special

The best usages of Class AA-S waters are: a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, fishing, and ceremonial use. The waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and survival. These waters shall contain no floating solids, settleable solids, oil, sludge deposits, toxic wastes, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes or heated liquids attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes. There shall be no discharge or disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into these waters.

3. Class A-Special

The best usages of Class A-S waters are: a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, fishing, and ceremonial use. The waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and survival. This classification may be given to those international boundary waters that, if subjected to approved treatment, equal to coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection with additional treatment, if necessary, to reduce naturally present impurities, meet or will meet EPA drinking water standards and are or will be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water purposes.

4. Class AA

The best usages of Class AA waters are: a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, fishing, and ceremonial use. The waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and survival. This classification may be given to those waters that, if subjected to approved disinfection treatment, with additional treatment if necessary to remove naturally present impurities, meet or will meet EPA-drinking water standards and are or will be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water purposes.

5. Class A

A source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, fishing and ceremonial use. The waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish and wildlife propagation and survival. This classification may be given to those waters that, if subjected to approved treatment equal to coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection, with additional treatment if necessary to reduce naturally present impurities, meet or will meet US Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards and are or will be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water purposes.

6. Class B

These waters shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, ceremonial use, fish, shellfish and wildlife propagation and survival, and fishing.

7. Class C

The water quality shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation and ceremonial use, although other factors may limit the use for these purposes. These waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish and wildlife propagation and survival, and fishing.

8. Class D

Due to such natural conditions as intermittency of flow, water conditions not conducive to propagation of game fishery, or stream bed conditions, the waters will not support fish propagation. These waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish and wildlife survival. The water quality shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, and ceremonial use, although other factors may limit the use for these purposes.

B. Designated Fisheries

- 1. Cold Water Fishery. A cold water fishery is a water body where water temperature and other characteristics provide for propagation and survival of cold water fish (e.g. family Salmonidae).
- 2. Warm Water Fishery: A warm water fishery is a water body where water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for propagation and survival and propagation of warm water fish (e.g. families Centrachidae, Esocidae and others).

C. Groundwater

1. Class GA

The best usage of Class GA waters is as a source of potable water supply. Class GA waters are fresh groundwaters.

2. Class GSA

The best usages of Class GSA waters are as a source of potable mineral waters, or conversion to fresh potable waters, or as raw material for the manufacture of sodium chloride or its derivatives or similar products. Class GSA waters are saline groundwaters.

In addition to the classes specified above please see Table 1 below for addition information on Designated Uses.

SECTION VI

Designated Uses

A. Primary Contact Recreation and Ceremonial Use.

Primary contact recreation and ceremonial use means the use of a stream, river, or impoundment involving the following: prolonged contact and the risk of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard (including but not limited to swimming, skin diving and water skiing) or religious, cultural, and traditional activities of the members of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and Mohawk Council of Akwesasne, or citizens of the Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs (including but not limited to collection of medicinal plants and collection of water for ceremonial use).

Standards specific to the use are as follows:

- 1. The open water shall be free from algae in concentrations causing nuisance conditions, or gastrointestinal illness or skin disorders.
- 2. E. coli. Levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 126 per 100 ml, nor a single sample maximum of 410 cfu/mpn per 100ml.

B. Secondary Contact.

Recreational uses such as boating and fishing that involve minor contact with water.

1. E. coli. Levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 630 per 100 ml, nor a single sample maximum of 2,050 cfu/mpn per 100ml.

Table 1. Designated Uses

The uses described herein shall not be used to limit any treaty right of the St. Regis Mohawks or Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs.

Below is a list of Designated Uses for the three major rivers within the boundaries of the St. Regis Indian Reservation and are presented here to give examples of current Tribal uses specific to each water body. The water bodies are classified as follows: St Lawrence River, Class A; Raquette River, Class B; and St. Regis River, Class B;. This is not intended to be exhaustive list of uses for these water bodies.

	Designated use	St. Lawrence	St. Regis	Raquette
		(Class A)	(Class B)	(Class B)
1	Domestic, municipal water supply	X		X*
2	Agricultural or farm water supply	X	X	
3	Primary Contact Recreation	X	X	X
4	Secondary Contact Recreation	X	X	X
5	Ceremonial and cultural use	X	X	X
6	Medicinal plant collection	X	X	X
7	Fish and aquatic life use	X	X	X
8	Cold Water Fishery	X	X	X
9	Fish Consumption	X	X	X
10	Navigation	X	X	X

^{*} Raquette River mixes with the St Lawrence at the point of intake for the SRMT drinking water treatment plant.

^{**} Subsistence fish consumption has been an **ongoing practice**; however, the current WQ does not does not support this use for all individuals. Women of child bearing age and children are advised not to consume locally caught fish by the SRMT Health Services. SRMT also recommends that Men consume no more than 1 meal (0.5 lbs) per week. SRMT currently defines subsistence fishing as consuming locally caught fish at a daily average rate of 150g/dy.

SECTION VII.

Sampling and Analysis

A Sample Collection, Preservation, and Analysis

Sample collection, preservation, and analysis used to determine compliance with the water Quality Standards set forth in this document and maintain the standards set forth in the Water Quality Standards this document MUST meet the minimal requirements and consistency of procedures of any of the following:

- 1. St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, Environment Division, Quality Assurance Management Plan;
- 2. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; or
- 3. EPA Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants or Guidance for Assessing Chemical Pollutant Data for Use in Fish Advisories

B. Bacteriological Surveys

The levels of pathogens or pathogen indicator bacteria, in terms of monthly descriptive statistics verified by a peer review process, shall be used in assessing attainment of standards. Limited data sets of less than five samples (collected in a 30 day period) shall meet a stricter standard of acceptability (e.g. 95% confidence limit).

C. Sampling Procedures

Sample procedures shall comply with SRMT standards for data quality. Contact the Environment Division for information on Data Quality Objectives, Quality Assurance Project Plans, and Data Quality Management.

SECTION VIII. Implementation of Tribal Water Quality Standards



Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe

Chief Lorraine M. White Chief Barbara A. Lazore Chief James W. Ransom Sub-Chief Donald D. Thompson, Sr. Sub-Chief Stacy A. Adams Sub-Chief Ronald LaFrance, Jr.

TRIBAL COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2007-_12_ Implementation of Tribal Water Quality Standards Under the Clean Water Act

WHEREAS, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe is the duly recognized governing body of the Saint Regis Mohawk Reservation and is responsible for the health, safety, education and welfare of all community members; and

WHEREAS, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe delegated authority for the protection of human health and the environment to the Environment Division pursuant to TCR 89-19 and TCR 89-34;

WHEREAS, the Water Resources Program of the Environment Division is authorized to administer the Federal Clean Water (CWA) in the similar manner as a state pursuant to \$518(c) and eligible for funds under \$106.

WHEREAS, the Water Resources Program is authorized to implement Water Quality Standards pursuant to CWA §303 and issue Certifications under CWA §401;

WHEREAS, the Water Resources Program has prepared Water Quality Standards which were presented to the community and which are now ready for adoption; and

WHEREAS, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe also has a compelling interest to protect tribal sovereignty and tribal jurisdiction over tribal lands and the adoption of Water Quality Standards furthers this interest;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe hereby adopts the attached Water Quality Standards dated August 8, 2007.

THE SAINT REGIS MOHAWK TRIBAL COUNCIL

Lofraine M. White, Chief

Barbara A. Lazore, Chief

James W. Ransom, Chief

CERTIFICATION; This is to certify that the above resolution was duly passed by the St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Council pursuant to the authority vested therein.

Satricia Thomas, Tribal Clerk /Date/

412 State Route 37 Akwesasne, New York 13655 Phone: 518-358-2272

Fax: 518-358-3203

Appendix 1. Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards and Groundwater Effluent Limitations

Section 1. Water quality standards for taste, color, odor producing, toxic and other deleterious substances in surface water and groundwater

A. Regulated substances.

Water quality standards for specific substances or groups of substances are listed below in Table 1 of Appendix 1 for the applicable water classes. The substance name is listed with the associated Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CAS No.) where applicable. For entries in Table 1 and Table 2 of Appendix 1 that refer to chemical groups, congeners or other expressions of multiple substances, the standard applies to the sum of the substances, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Criteria.

Where more than one Type of standard is listed for a water class, the most stringent applies. These standards, denoted in the column headed "Type," are as follows:

Health (Water Source)	H(WS)
Health (Fish Consumption)	H(FC)
Aquatic (Chronic effects) ¹	A(C)
Aquatic (Acute effects) ²	A(A)
Wildlife	W
Aesthetic	E

Additional Codes *Code
Cancer C
Non-Cancer NC

C. Units

The standard is the maximum allowable concentration in micrograms per liter (ug/L), unless otherwise noted. A standard defined by the symbol "ND" means not detectable by the analytical tests specified.

D. Other

Special interpretive remarks are provided as necessary.

¹: the four-day average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average.

²: the one-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average.

Substance Water Class Standard Type *Code

Table 1 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS SURFACE WATERS AND GROUNDWATER								
SUBSTANCE (CAS No.)	WATER CLASSES	STANDARD (ug/L)	TYPE	*CODE				
Acenaphthene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	20	Е					
(83-32-9)								
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	A, A-s, AA, AA-S, GA	8 8	H(WS)	A A				
Acrolein (107-02-8)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D GA	3 3 *	A(A) A(C) H(WS)					
Remark: * The principal organelsewhere in this Table) applie		undwater of 5 u	g/L (describ	ed				
Acrylamide (79-06-1)	GA	*	H(WS)					
Remark: * The principal organelsewhere in this Table) applie		undwater of 5 u	g/L (describ	ped				
Acrylonitrile	GA	*	H(WS)					
(107-13-1)								
Remark: * The principal organelsewhere in this Table) applie		undwater of 5 u	g/L (describ	ped				
Alachlor	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.5	H(WS)					
(15972-60-8)	GA	0.5	H(WS)					
Aldicarb	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	7	7 H(WS)					
(116-06-3)	GA	*	H(WS)					
Remark: * Refer to standards	for "Aldicarb and Methomyl."	!						
Aldicarb and Methomyl	GA	0.35*	H(WS)					
(116-06-3; 16752-77-5)								
Remark: * Applies to the sum	of these substances.							
Aldrin	GA	ND	H(WS)					
(309-00-2)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	H(FC)					
Remark: * Refer to standards	for "Aldrin and Dieldrin."							
Aldrin and Dieldrin	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.001	H(FC)					
(309-00-2; 60-57-1)								

	of these substances.	JI-	1 (2)	
Alkyldimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	
(68391-01-5)				
Remark: * Refer to standards	for "Quaternary ammonium o	compounds."		
Allyl chloride (107-05-1)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal orgar elsewhere in this Table) applic	nic pollutant standard for grou es to this substance.	ındwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
Aluminum, ionic (CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	100*	A(C)	
Ametryn	GA	50	H(WS)	
(834-12-8)				
4-Aminobiphenyl	GA	*	H(WS)	
(92-67-1)				
Remark: * The principal organelsewhere in this Table) applie	nic pollutant standard for grouses to this substance.	undwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
Aminocresols	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	E	
(95-84-1; 2835-95-2;	GA	*	E	
2835-99-6)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C	**	E	
	D	**	E	
Remarks: * Refer to standard	s for "Phenolic compounds (to	otal phenols)."		
** Refer to standards for "Phe	enols, total unchlorinated."			
3-Aminotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(108-44-1)				
Remark: * The principal organelsewhere in this Table) applie	nic pollutant standard for grouses to this substance.	undwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
4-Aminotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(106-49-0)				
Remark: * The principal organelsewhere in this Table) applie	nic pollutant standard for grouses to this substance.	undwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
Ammonia and Ammonium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	2,000*	H(WS)	
	GA	2,000*	H(WS)	
(7664-41-7; CAS No.	J			
(7664-41-7; CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(C)	

Substance Water Class Standard Type *Code

Remarks: * NH3 + NH4+ as N.

** Un-ionized ammonia as NH3; tables below provide the standard in ug/L at varying pH and temperature for different classes and specifications. Linear interpolation between the listed pH values and temperatures is applicable.

Classes A.	A-S	, AA	, AA-S	. B.	, C with	the	(T)	or	(TS)) S	pecification

pН	0C	5C	10C	15-30C
6.50	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.9
6.75	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.3
7.00	2.1	2.9	4.2	5.9
7.25	3.7	5.2	7.4	11
7.50	6.6	9.3	13	19
7.75	11	15	22	31
8.0-9.0	13	18	25	35

Class	Classes A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C and D without the (T) or (TS) Specification										
рН	0C	5C	10C	15C	20-30C						
6.50	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.6						
6.75	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.3	4.7						
7.00	2.1	2.9	4.2	5.9	8.3						
7.25	3.7	5.2	7.4	11	15						
7.50	6.6	9.3	13	19	26						
7.75	11	15	22	31	43						
8.0-9.0	13	18	25	35	50						

	Classes A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C and Class D										
рН	0C	5C	10C	15C	20 C	25- 30C					
6.50	9.1	13	18	26	36	51					
6.75	15	21	30	42	59	84					
7.00	23	33	46	66	93	131					
7.25	34	48	68	95	140	190					
7.50	45	64	91	130	180	260					
7.75	56	80	110	160	220	320					
8.0-9.0	65	92	130	180	260	370					

Aniline	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(62-53-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 μ L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

Antimony	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	3	H(WS)

Substance	Water Class	Standar	rd Type	*Code
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	3	H(WS)	
Arsenic	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	50	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	25	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	150*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	340*	A(A)	
Remark: * Dissolved arsenic fo	orm.			
Asbestos	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * 7,000,000 fibers (lo	nger than 10 um)/L			
Atrazine	GA	7.5	H(WS)	
(1912-24-9)				
Azinphosmethyl	GA	4.4	H(WS)	
(86-50-0)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.005*	A(C)	
Azobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(103-33-3)				
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applies		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describe	ed
Barium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1,000	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	1,000	H(WS)	
Benefin	GA	35	H(WS)	
(1861-40-1)				
Benzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1	H(WS)	
(71-43-2)	GA	1	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	10	H(FC)	
Benzidine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(92-87-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.1**	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.1**	A(A)	
Remarks: * The principal organ	nic pollutant standard for	groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describ	ed

elsewhere in this Table) applies	to this substance.			
Benzo(a)pyrene	GA	ND	H(WS)	
(50-32-8)				
Beryllium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	I
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	С, Б			
Remark: * 11 ug/L, when hard greater than 75 ppm. Aquatic Type standards apply to	·	l to 75 ppm	n; 1,100 ug/L when h	ardness is
1,1'-Biphenyl	GA	*	H(WS)	
(92-52-4)				
Remark: * The principal organic elsewhere in this Table) applies		groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describe	d
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(111-91-1)				
Remark: * The principal organicelsewhere in this Table) applies		groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describe	d
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	GA	1.0	H(WS)	
(111-44-4)				
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	GA	*	H(WS)	
(542-88-1)				
Remark: * The principal organic elsewhere in this Table) applies		groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describe	d
Bis(2-chloro-1- methylethyl)ether	GA	*	H(WS)	
(108-60-1)				
Remark: * The principal organicelsewhere in this Table) applies		groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describe	d
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(117-81-7)	GA	5	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.6	A(C)	
Boron	GA	1,000	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C,D	10,000*	A(C)	
Aquatic Type standards apply to	o acid-soluble form.		1	
Bromacil	GA	4.4	H(WS)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	d Type	*Code
(314-40-9)				
Bromobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(108-86-1)				
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
Bromochloromethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(74-97-5)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
Bromomethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(74-83-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
Butachlor	GA	3.5	H(WS)	
(23184-66-9)				
cis-2-Butenal	GA	*	H(WS)	
(15798-64-8)				
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
trans-2-Butenal	GA	*	H(WS)	
(123-73-9)				
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
cis-2-Butenenitrile	GA	*	H(WS)	
(1190-76-7)				
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
trans-2-Butenenitrile	GA	*	H(WS)	
(627-26-9)				
Remark: * The principal organ elsewhere in this Table) applie		groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed
Butylate	GA	50	H(WS)	
(2008-41-5)				
n-Butylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(104-51-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organ	ic pollutant standard for	groundwater	of 5 ug/L (describ	ed

sec-Butylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
·				
(135-98-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
emark: * The principal orga sewhere in this Table) appli		groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describe	ed
tert-Butylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(98-06-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
emark: * The principal orga Isewhere in this Table) appli		groundwate	er of 5 ug/L (describe	ed
Cadmium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	5	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C,D	*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
emarks: * (0.85) exp(0.785 * (0.85) exp(1.128 [ln (ppm quatic Type standards apply	hardness)] - 3.6867)	.715)		
Captan	GA	18	H(WS)	
(133-06-2)				
Carbaryl	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	2.1	A(A)	
(63-25-2)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	2.1	A(C)	
	GA	29	H(WS)	
Carbofuran	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	15	H(WS)	
(1563-66-2)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1.0*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	10*	A(A)	
Carbon disulfide (75-15-0)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S GA	60 60	H(WS) H(WS)	B B
Carbon tetrachloride	GA	5	H(WS)	
(56-23-5)				
Carboxin	GA	50	H(WS)	
(5234-68-4)				

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
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Chloramben	GA	50*	H(WS)				
(CAS No. Not Applicable)							
	Remark: * Includes: related forms that convert to the organic acid upon acidification to a pH of 2 or less; and esters of the organic acid.						
Chloranil	GA	*	H(WS)				
(118-75-2)							
Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.							
Chlordane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.05	H(WS)				
(57-74-9)	GA	0.05	H(WS)				
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	2 x 10-5	H(FC)				
Chloride	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	250,000	H(WS)				
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	250,000	H(WS)				
Chlorinated dibenzo-p-	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	7 x 10-7*	H(WS)				

Remarks: * Value is for the total of the chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans that are listed in the table below as equivalents of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD).

GΑ

A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,

C, D

A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D 7 x 10-7*

6 x 10-

10*

3.1 x 10-

H(WS)

H(FC)

W

The 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalent for a congener for the H(WS) standards is obtained by multiplying the concentration of that congener by its Toxicity Equivalency Factor (TEF) from the table below.

The 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalent for a congener for the H(FC) standards is obtained by multiplying the concentration of that congener by its TEF and its Bioaccumulation Equivalency Factor (BEF) from the table below.

** Applies only to 2,3,7,8-TCDD

dioxins and Chlorinated

dibenzofurans

(CAS No. Not applicable)

CONGENER	TEF	BEF
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.5	0.9
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1	0.3
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1	0.1

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo	o-p-dioxin	0.1	0.1	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo	o-p-dioxin	0.1	0.1	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodiben	zo-p-dioxin	0.01	0.05	
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dic	oxin	0.001	0.01	
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo	ofuran	0.1	0.8	
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodiben:	zofuran	0.05	0.2	
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodiben:	zofuran	0.5	1.6	
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodiber	nzofuran	0.1	0.08	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodiben	nzofuran	0.1	0.2	
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodiber	nzofuran	0.1	0.7	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodiber	nzofuran	0.1	0.6	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibe	enzofuran	0.01	0.01	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibe	enzofuran	0.01	0.4	
Octachlorodibenzofura	n	0.001	0.02	
Chlorine, Total Residual	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	5	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	19	A(A)	
2-Chloroaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-51-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		roundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	d
3-Chloroaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(108-42-9)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		roundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	d
4-Chloroaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(106-47-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		roundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	d
Chlorobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(108-90-7)	GA	*	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	400	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C	5	H(FC)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	20	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	50	E	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(98-56-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
1-Chlorobutane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(109-69-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
Chloroethane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(75-00-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
Chloroform	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	7	H(WS)	
(67-66-3)	GA	7	H(WS)	
Chloromethyl methyl ether	GA	*	H(WS)	
(107-30-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
2-Chloronaphthalene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	10	Е	
(91-58-7)				
2-Chloronitrobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(88-73-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
3-Chloronitrobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(121-73-3				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
4-Chloronitrobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(100-00-5)				

Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	/L (describe	d
Chloroprene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(126-99-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelesewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	ı/L (describe	d
Chlorothalonil	GA	*	H(WS)	
(1897-45-6)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	ı/L (describe	d
2-Chlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(95-49-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	/L (describe	d
3-Chlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(108-41-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	/L (describe	d
4-Chlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(106-43-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	/L (describe	d
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-69-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollurelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	/L (describe	d
5-Chloro-o-toluidine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-79-4)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	/L (describe	d
3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(460-35-5)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to this		undwater of 5 ug	ı/L (describe	d
Chromium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	50	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	50	H(WS)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remarks: * (0.86) exp(0.819 [ln (ppi ** (0.316) exp(0.819 [ln (ppm hardn Aquatic Type standards apply to disso	ess)] + 3.7256)	•	ent chromiu	m.
Chromium (hexavalent)	GA	50	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	11*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	16*	A(A)	
Remarks: * Applies to dissolved form ** Applies to acid-soluble form.				
Cobalt	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	5*	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	<i>D, C, D</i>			
Copper	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	200	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	200	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remarks: * (0.96) exp(0.8545 [In (pp ** (0.96) exp(0.9422 [In (ppm hardn		02)		
Cyanide	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	200	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA A, A-S, AA-S, B, C,	200	H(WS)	
	D D	9,000	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	5.2*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	22*	A(A)	
Remark: * As free cyanide: the sum of	of HCN and CN- expr	essed as CN.		
Cyanogen bromide	GA	*	H(WS)	
(506-68-3) Remark: * The principal organic pollu	tant standard for are	oundwater of 5 ud	/L (describe	ed

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
Cyanogen chloride	GA	*	H(WS)	
(506-77-4)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
Dalapon	GA	50*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * Includes: related forms th or less; and esters of the organic acid		anic acid upon ac	cidification to	a pH of 2
p,p'-DDD	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.3	H(WS)	
(72-54-8)	GA	0.3	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	8 x 10-5	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	W	
Remark: * See standard for p,p'-DDT	<u>.</u>			
p,p'-DDE	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.2	H(WS)	
(72-55-9)	GA	0.2	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	7 x 10-6	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	W	
Remark: * See standard for p,p'-DDT	-			
p,p'-DDT	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.2	H(WS)	
(50-29-3)	GA	0.2	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1 x 10-5	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1.1 x 10-5*	W	
Remark: * Applies to the sum of p,p'	-DDD, p,p'-DDE and I	p,p'-DDT		
Dechlorane Plus	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(13560-89-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 uc	g/L (describe	ed
Demeton (8065-48-3; 298-03-3;126-75-0)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.1*	A(C)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
Diazinon	GA	0.7	H(WS)	
(333-41-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.08*	A(C)	
1,2-Dibromobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(583-53-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poll elsewhere in this Table) applies to th	_	oundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
1,3-Dibromobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(108-36-1)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poll elsewhere in this Table) applies to th		oundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
1,4-Dibromobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(106-37-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poll elsewhere in this Table) applies to th		oundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	
(96-12-8)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	
Dibromodichloromethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(594-18-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poll elsewhere in this Table) applies to th		oundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
Dibromomethane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(74-95-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic poll elsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 u	g/L (describe	ed
Di-n-butyl phthalate	GA	50	H(WS)	
(84-74-2)				
Dicamba	GA	0.44	H(WS)	
(1918-00-9)				
Dichlorobenzenes	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	3*	H(WS)	С
(95-50-1; 541-73-1; 106-46-7)	GA	3*	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	5**	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	20***/30****	Е	
	D	50**	Е	

Remarks: * Applies to each isomer (1,2-,1,3- and 1,4-dichlorobenzene) individually. ** Applies to the sum of 1,2-, 1,3- and 1,4-dichlorobenzene. *** Applies to 1,3-dichlorobenzene only. **** Applies to 1,4-dichlorobenzene only. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine GΑ H(WS) (91-94-1)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. 3,4-Dichlorobenzotrifluoride A, A-S, AA, AA-S 5 H(WS) (328-84-7)GΑ H(WS) Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene GΑ H(WS) (1476-11-5)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. H(WS) trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene GΑ (110-57-6)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. Dichlorodifluoromethane GΑ H(WS) (75-71-8)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. 1,1-Dichloroethane A, A-S, AA, AA-S 5 H(WS) GΑ (75-34-3)H(WS) Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. 1,2-Dichloroethane A, A-S, AA, AA-S 0.6 H(WS) (107-06-2)GΑ 0.6 H(WS) * 1,1-Dichloroethene GΑ H(WS) (75-35-4)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. cis-1,2-Dichloroethene A, A-S, AA, AA-S 5 H(WS)

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
(156-59-2)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(156-60-5)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
Dichlorofluoromethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(75-43-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
2,4-Dichlorophenol	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.3*	Е	
(120-83-2)	GA	**	E	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	***	E	
*** Refer to standards for "Phenols, to		E0	H(/WC)	
*** Refer to standards for "Phenols, to	total chlorinated."			
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	50	H(WS)	
acid	GA	50	H(WS)	
(94-75-7)		30	()	
1,1-Dichloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(78-99-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
1,2-Dichloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1	H(WS)	
(78-87-5)	GA	1	H(WS)	
1,3-Dichloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(142-28-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
2,2-Dichloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(594-20-7)	GA	*	H(WS)	

Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
1,3-Dichloropropene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.4*	H(WS)	
(542-75-6)	GA	0.4*	H(WS)	
Remark: * Applies to the sum of cis-	and trans-1,3-dichlor	ropropene, CAS N	Nos. 10061-01	5 and
10061-02-6, respectively.	1	I		
2,3-Dichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(32768-54-0)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
2,4-Dichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(95-73-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
2,5-Dichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(19398-61-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
2,6-Dichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(118-69-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to th		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
3,4-Dichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(95-75-0)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
3,5-Dichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(25186-47-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to th		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (described	
Dieldrin	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.004	H(WS)	
(60-57-1)	GA	0.004	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	6 x 10-7	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.056	A(C)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.24	A(A)	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	20	H(WS)	
(103-23-1)	GA	20	H(WS)	
1,2-Difluoro-1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(76-12-0)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 ι	ıg/L (describ	ed
1,2-Diisopropylbenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(577-55-9)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
1,3-Diisopropylbenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-62-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
1,4-Diisopropylbenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(100-18-5)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to this		oundwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
N,N-Dimethylaniline	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1	H(WS)	
(121-69-7)	GA	1	H(WS)	
2,3-Dimethylaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(87-59-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
2,4-Dimethylaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-68-1)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
2,5-Dimethylaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-78-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to the		oundwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
2,6-Dimethylaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(87-62-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
3,4-Dimethylaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-64-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollu elsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
3,5-Dimethylaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(108-69-0)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(119-93-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
4,4'-Dimethylbibenzyl	GA	*	H(WS)	
(538-39-6)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
4,4'-Dimethyldiphenylmethane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(4957-14-6)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
alpha, alpha-Dimethyl	GA	*	H(WS)	
phenethylamine				
(122-09-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic polluelsewhere in this Table) applies to thi		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed
2,4-Dimethylphenol	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1,000	H(FC)	
(105-67-9)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	E	
	GA	*	E	
	B, C, D		1	

** Refer to standard for "Phenols, t	total unchlorinated."			
Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate	GA	50	H(WS)	
(1861-32-1)				
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-65-0)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of 5	ug/L (described	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	400	H(FC)	
(51-28-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	E	
	GA	*	E	
	B, C, D	**	E	
Remarks: * Refer to standards for	"Phenolic compounds	(total phenols)."		
** Refer to standards for "Phenols,	total unchlorinated."			
2,3-Dinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(602-01-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of 5	ug/L (described	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(121-14-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of 5	ug/L (described	
2,5-Dinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(619-15-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of 5	ug/L (described	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(606-20-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of 5	ug/L (described	
3,4-Dinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(610-39-9)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of 5	ug/L (described	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code		
3,5-Dinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)			
(618-85-9)						
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of 5 ug	g/L (describe	ed		
Diphenamid	GA	50	H(WS)			
(957-51-7)						
Diphenylamine	GA	*	H(WS)			
(122-39-4)						
Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.						
Diphenylhydrazines	GA	ND*	H(WS)			
(122-66-7; 530-50-7)						
Remark: * Applies to the sum of 1 66-7, respectively.	,1- and 1,2-diphenylhyd	drazine, CAS Nos	. 530-50-7 a	nd 122-		
Diquat	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	20*	H(WS)			
(2764-72-9)	GA	20*	H(WS)			
Remark: * Applies to the concentration	ation of diquat ion whet	her free or as an	undissociate	ed salt.		
Disulfoton	GA	*	H(WS)			
(298-04-4)						
Remark: * Refer to standards for "	Phorate and Disulfoton	"				
Dyphylline	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	50	H(WS)			
(479-18-5)						
Endosulfan	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,	0.009	A(C)			
(115-29-7)	C, D					
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C,D	0.22*	A(A)			
Endrin	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.2	H(WS)			
(72-20-8)	GA	ND	H(WS)			
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.002	H(FC)			
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.036	A(C)			
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,	0.086	A(A)			

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	C, D			
Endrin aldehyde	GA	*	H(WS)	
(7421-93-4)				
Remark: $*$ The principal organic pelsewhere in this Table) applies to		undwater of 5 เ	ug/L (describ	ed
Endrin ketone	GA	*	H(WS)	
(53494-70-5)				
Remark: * The principal organic pelsewhere in this Table) applies to		undwater of 5 ι	ug/L (describ	ed
Ethylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(100-41-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pelsewhere in this Table) applies to		undwater of 5 เ	ug/L (describ	ed
Ethylene dibromide	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	6 x 10 ⁻⁴	H(WS)	
(106-93-4)	GA	6 x 10 ⁻⁴	H(WS)	
Ethylenethiourea	GA	ND	H(WS)	
(96-45-7)				
Ferbam	GA	4.2	H(WS)	
(14484-64-1)				
Fluometuron	GA	50	H(WS)	
(2164-17-2)				
Fluoride	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1,500	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	1,500		
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,	*	H(WS)	
	C, D		A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remarks: * (0.02) exp(0.907 [In ([ppm hardness)] + 7.394	1)		
** (0.1) exp(0.907 [In (ppm hard	ness)] + 7.394)			
Foaming agents	GA	500*	E	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * Determined as methyle by the Commissioner.	ene blue active substance	es (MBAS) or by	y other tests	as specified

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
Folpet	GA	50	H(WS)	
(133-07-3)				
Formaldehyde	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	8	H(WS)	Α
(50-00-0)	GA	8	H(WS)	Α
Gross alpha radiation	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * 15 picocuries per liter, e	excluding radon and ura	nium.		
Gross beta radiation	A, AA	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * 1,000 picocuries per lite	er, excluding strontium-	90 and alpha er	nitters.	
Heptachlor	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	
(76-44-8)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	2 x 10 ⁻⁴	H(FC)	
Heptachlor epoxide	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.03	H(WS)	
(1024-57-3)	GA	0.03	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	3 x 10 ⁻⁴	H(FC)	
Hexachlorobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	
(118-74-1)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	3 x 10 ⁻⁵	H(FC)	
Hexachlorobutadiene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.5	H(WS)	
(87-68-3)	GA	0.5	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.01	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1.0*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	10*	A(A)	
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.01	H(WS)	
(319-84-6)	GA	0.01	H(WS)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Турс	Code
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.002	H(FC)	
beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	
(319-85-7)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.007	H(FC)	
delta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	С
(319-86-8)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	C
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.008	H(FC)	
epsilon-Hexachlorocyclohexane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	
(6108-10-7)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.008	H(FC)	
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.05	H(WS)	
(58-89-9)	GA	0.05	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.008	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.95	A(A)	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(77-47-4)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.45**	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	4.5**	A(A)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1.0	E	
Remarks: * The principal organic pelsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of 5	ug/L (des	cribed
Hexachloroethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(67-72-1)	GA	*	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.6	H(FC)	

Water Class

Substance

Standard

Type

*Code

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 μ L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
Hexachlorophene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(70-30-4)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	**	Е	
	GA	**	E	
	B,C,D	***	E	
Remarks: * The principal organic p elsewhere in this Table) applies to	_	undwater of 5 u	ıg/L (des	cribed
** Refer to standards for "Phenolic	compounds (total pheno	ols)."		
*** Refer to standards for "Phenols	s, total chlorinated."			
Hexachloropropene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(1888-71-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (desc	ribed
Hexazinone	GA	50	H(WS)	
(51235-04-2)				
Hydrazine	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	
(302-01-2)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remarks: * 5 ug/L at less than 50 hardness.	ppm hardness and 10 ug	g/L at greater th	an or eq	ual to 50 ppm
** 50 ug/L at less than 50 ppm har hardness.	rdness and 100 ug/L at o	greater than or o	equal to	50 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,	2.0*	A(C)	
(7783-06-4)	C, D			
Aquatic Type standards apply to un	dissociated form.			
Hydroquinone	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	2.2**	A(C)	
(123-31-9)	, А, А-S, АА, АА-S, В, С, D	4.4**	A(A)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	E	
	GA	*	E	
Remarks: * Refer to standards for	"Phenolic compounds (to	otal phenols)."	1	
Iron	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,	300**	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	C, D			

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	300**	A(A)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	300	E	
	GA	300*	E	
Remarks: * Also see standard for "	Iron and Manganese."			
Iron and Manganese	GA	500*	Е	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * Applies to the sum of the "Manganese."	ese substances; also se	e individual star	ndards for	"Iron" and
Isodecyl diphenyl	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1.7*	A(C)	
phosphate (29761-21-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	22*	A(A)	
Isodrin	GA	*	H(WS)	
(465-73-6)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (desc	ribed
Isopropalin	GA	*	H(WS)	
(33820-53-0)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (desc	ribed
Isopropylbenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(98-82-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (desc	ribed
2-Isopropyltoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(527-84-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to	llutant standard for grou	undwater of 5 ug	1 -	ribed
3-Isopropyltoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(535-77-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to	llutant standard for grou	ındwater of 5 uç	1 -	ribed
4-Isopropyltoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(99-87-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to	llutant standard for grou	undwater of 5 ug	1	ribed

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
Isothiazolones, total	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1*	A(C)	
(isothiazolinones) (includes 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin- 3-one & 2-methyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	10*	A(A)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Standards apply to the sum of thes	e substances.			
Kepone (143-50-0)	GA	ND	H(WS)	
Lead	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	50	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	25	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remark: * {1.46203 - [In (hardness) ** {1.46203 - [In (hardness) (0.14) Aquatic Type standards apply to display to displa	5712)]} exp (1.273 [In			,
Linear alkyl benzene sulfonates (LAS)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	40*	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * LAS with side chains gressubstances.	eater than 13 carbons or	nly; applies to th	ne sum o	f these
Magnesium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	35,000	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Malathion	GA	7.0	H(WS)	
(121-75-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.1*	A(C)	
Mancozeb	GA	1.8	H(WS)	
(8018-01-7)				
Maneb	GA	1.8	H(WS)	
(12427-38-2)				
Manganese	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	300	Е	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code

(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	300*	E
Remark: * Also see standards for "	Iron and Manganese."		
Mercury	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.7	H(WS)
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	0.7	H(WS)
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	7 x10 ^{-4*}	H(FC)
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.77*	A(C)
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1.4*	A(A)
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	3x10 ⁻³	W
Methacrylonitrile	GA	*	H(WS)
(126-98-7)			
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (described
Methomyl	GA	*	H(WS)
(16752-77-5)			
Remark: * Refer to standard for "A	ldicarb and Methomyl."		
Methoxychlor	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	35	H(WS)
(72-43-5)	GA	35	H(WS)
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.03*	A(C)
N-Methylaniline	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)
(100-61-8)	GA	*	H(WS)
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (described
Methyl chloride	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)
(74-87-3)	GA	*	H(WS)
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		ındwater of 5 uç	g/L (described
2-Methyl-4-chloro-phenoxyacetic acid	GA	0.44	H(WS)
(94-74-6)			
4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2- chloroaniline)	GA	*	H(WS)

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
(611-15-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		undwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
3-Methylstyrene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(100-80-1)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		undwater of 5 ι	ıg/L (describ	ed
4-Methylstyrene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(622-97-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		undwater of 5 ι	ıg/L (describ	ed
Metribuzin	GA	50	H(WS)	
(21087-64-9)				
Metolachlor (51218-45-2)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	10	H(WS)	А
	GA	10	H(WS)	
				Α
Mirex	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.03	H(WS)	
(2385-85-5)	GA	0.03	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	1 x10 ⁻⁶	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.001*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.001*	A(A)	
Nabam	GA	1.8	H(WS)	
(142-59-6)				
Naphthalene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	10	E	
(91-20-3)				
Niacinamide	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	500	H(WS)	
(98-92-0)				
Nickel	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	100	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	100	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	

Substance		Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	A, A	-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remarks: * (0.997) exp (0.846 [In	(hard	ness)] + 0.0584)	** (0.998) ex	р	1
(0.846 [In (hardness)] + 2.255) Ac	quatic	Type standards ap	oply to dissolv	ed form.	
Nitralin		GA	35	H(WS)	
(4726-14-1)					
Nitrate (expressed as N)		A, A-S, AA,	10,000*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)		AA-S			
	<u> </u>	GA	10,000*	H(WS)	
Remark: * Also see standards for "	I		40.0001		
Nitrate and Nitrite	Α,	A-S, AA, AA-S	10,000*	H(WS)	
(expressed as N)		GA	10,000*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)					
Remark: * Applies to the sum of th "Nitrite."	iese si	ubstances; also se	e individual s	tandards for "	'Nitrate" and
Nitrilotriacetic acid		A, A-S, AA, AA- S	3*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)		GA	3*	H(WS)	
		A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	5,000**	A(C)	
Remarks: * Includes related forms 2.3 or less.	that c	convert to nitrilotri	iacetic acid up	on acidification	on to a pH of
** Applies to nitrilotriacetate.					
Nitrite (expressed as N)		A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1,000*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)		GA	1,000*	H(WS)	
		A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	**	A(C)	
Remarks: * Also see standards for	"Nitra	te and Nitrite."			
** Standard is 100 ug/L for warm	water	fishery waters and	d 20 ug/L for	cold water fis	hery waters.
2-Nitroaniline		GA	*	H(WS)	
(88-74-4)					
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to			undwater of 5	ug/L (describ	oed

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
3-Nitroaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-09-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
4-Nitroaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(100-01-6)	G, t		!!(#3)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
Nitrobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.4	H(WS)	
(98-95-3)	GA	0.4	H(WS)	
(20 20 2)				
2 11	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	30	E	
2-Nitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(88-72-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
3-Nitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-08-1)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
4-Nitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-99-0)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-55-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
Octachlorostyrene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.2	H(WS)	
(29082-74-4)	GA	0.2	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	6 x10 ⁻⁶	H(FC)	
Oxamyl	GA	50	H(WS)	
(23135-22-0)				
Paraquat	GA	3.0	H(WS)	
(4685-14-7)				

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
Parathion	GA	*	H(WS)	
(56-38-2)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S B, C, D	s, *	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S B, C, D	0.065	A(A)	
Remark: * Refer to standards for "Parath	nion and Methyl pa	rathion."		
Parathion and Methyl	GA	1.5*	H(WS)	
parathion	A, A-S, AA, AA-S B, C, D	6, 0.008**	A(C)	
(56-38-2; 298-00-0)	, -,			
Remarks: * Applies to the sum of these	substances.			
Pendimethalin	GA	*	H(WS)	
(40487-42-1)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutanelsewhere in this Table) applies to this su		undwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
Pentachlorobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(608-93-5)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutanelsewhere in this Table) applies to this su		undwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
Pentachloroethane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(76-01-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutanelsewhere in this Table) applies to this su		undwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
Pentachloronitrobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(82-68-8)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutan elsewhere in this Table) applies to this su		undwater of 5 u	g/L (descri	bed
Pentachlorophenol	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	*	A(C)	
(87-86-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA- S	***	E	
	GA			
	B, C, D	***	E	
		****	Е	

Remarks: * exp [1.005 (pH) - 5.134] ** exp [1.005 (pH) - 4.869] *** Refer to standards for "Phenolic compounds (total phenols)." **** Refer to standards for "Phenols, total chlorinated." A, A-S, AA, AA-S Phenol Е (108-95-2)GA Е B, C, D Ε Remarks: * Refer to standards for "Phenolic compounds (total phenols)." ** Refer to standards for "Phenols, total unchlorinated." A, A-S, AA, AA-S Phenolic compounds 1* Ε (total phenols) GΑ 1* Ε (CAS No. Not Applicable) Remark: * Applies to the sum of these substances. Phenols, total chlorinated A, A-S, AA, AA-Е (CAS No. Not Applicable) GA Ε A, A-S, AA, AA-1.0** Ε S, B, C, D Remarks: * Refer to standards for "Phenolic compounds (total phenols)." ** Applies to the sum of these substances. A, A-S, AA, AA-S Phenols, total unchlorinated Е (CAS No. Not Applicable) GΑ Е A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D Ε 5.0** Remarks: * Refer to standards for "Phenolic compounds (total phenols)." ** Applies to the sum of these substances. GA 1,2-Phenylenediamine H(WS) (95-54-5)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance. 1,3-Phenylenediamine GΑ H(WS) (108-45-2)Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
1,4-Phenylenediamine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(106-50-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		undwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
Phenyl ether	1	10	Е	
(101-84-8)	A, A-S, AA, AA- S			
Phenylhydrazine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(100-63-0)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		undwater of 5 u	ıg/L (describ	ed
3-Phenyl-1-propene	A, A-S, AA, AA- S	5	H(WS)	
(637-50-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelesses to this selections.	nt standard for gro	undwater of 5 ι		ed
cis-1-Phenyl-1-propene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(766-90-5)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelesses to this selections.		undwater of 5 u		ed
trans-1-Phenyl-1-propene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(873-66-5)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelesses to this selsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		oundwater of 5 u	, ,	ed
Phorate	GA	*	H(WS)	
(298-02-2)				
Remark: * Refer to standards for "Phora	ate and Disulfoton.	"	I	l
Phorate and Disulfoton	GA	ND*	H(WS)	
(298-02-2; 298-04-4)				
Remark: * Applies to sum of these subs	tances.	'	I	ı
Picloram	GA	50*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * Includes: related forms that or less; and esters of the organic acid.	convert to the org	anic acid upon a	icidification t	o a pH of 2
Polybrominated biphenyls	GA	*	H(WS)	

(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to each			ug/L (described	İ
Polychlorinated biphenyls (CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	0.001	H(WS),	
	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	0.001	H(FC)	
	GA			
		0.01	H(WS)	
* Applies to the sum of these substance Resolution No. 89-19	s; Implemented by	St. Regis Mol	nawk Tribal Cou	ncil
Principal organic pollutant	GA	5	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remarks: This standard applies to any a Table or not, that is in one of the princip has a H(WS) Type standard for class GA	al organic pollutant	classes exce	pt any substand	
Prometon	GA	50	H(WS)	
(1610-18-0)				
Propachlor	GA	35	H(WS)	
(1918-16-7)				
Propanil	GA	7.0	H(WS)	
(709-98-8)				
Propazine	GA	16	H(WS)	
(139-40-2)				
Propham	GA	50	H(WS)	
(122-42-9)				
n-Propylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-	5	H(WS)	
(103-65-1)	S			
	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic pollutarelsewhere in this Table) applies to this s		indwater of 5	ug/L (described	i
Quaternary ammonium compounds(including dimethyl benzylammonium chloride &	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	10*	A(C)	
dimethylethyl benzyl ammonium chloride)				

1				
Remarks: * Applies to the sum of these s	ubstances.			
Radium 226	A, AA	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * 3 picocuries per liter; also see	standards for "Rad	dium 226 and	Radium 228."	
Radium 226 and	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	H(WS)	
Radium 228	GA	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * 5 picocuries per liter; Applies t	to the sum of these	e substances.		
Radium 228	A, A-S, AA, AA- S	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * Refer to standards for "Radiun	n 226 and Radium	228."		
Selenium	A, A-S, AA, AA- S	10	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	10	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	4.6*	A(C)	
Remark: * Aquatic Type standard applies	to dissolved form.			
Silver	A, A-S, AA, AA- S	50	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	GA	50	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	0.1*	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA- S, B, C, D	**	A(A)	
Remarks: * Applies to ionic silver.				
** exp (1.72 [In (ppm hardness)] - 6.52) form.	.Standards for D a	nd SD Classes	s apply to acid	-soluble
Simazine	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.5	H(WS)	
(122-34-9)	GA	0.5	H(WS)	
Sodium	GA	20,000	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Strontium 90	A, A-S, AA, AA-	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	S			

If two or more radionuclides are present, the sum of their doses shall not exceed an annual potential dose of 4 millirems per year.

Styrene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(100-42-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	50	Е	

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 μ L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

electricie in this ruble) applies to this				
Sulfate	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	250,000	H(WS)	
	GA	250,000	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Sulfite	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	200*	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Tebuthiuron	GA	50	H(WS)	
(34014-18-1)				
Terbacil	GA	50	H(WS)	
(5902-51-2)				
Tetrachlorobenzenes	GA	*	H(WS)	
(634-66-2; 634-90-2;95-94-3; 12408-10-5)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	10**	Е	

Remarks: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to each isomer (1,2,3,4-, 1,2,3,5-, and 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene) individually.

** Applies to the sum of 1,2,3,4-, 1,2,3,5- and 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene.

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(630-20-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	GA	*	H(WS)	
(79-34-5)				

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

Tetrachloroethene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(127-18-4)				

Remark: * The principal organic pollutant standard for groundwater of 5 μ L (described elsewhere in this Table) applies to this substance.

Substance	Water Class S	Standard	Type	*Code
Tetrachloroterephthalic acid	GA	50	H(WS)	
(2136-79-0)				
alpha, alpha, alpha, 4-Tetrachloro- toluene	- GA	*	H(WS)	
(5216-25-1)				
Remark: * The principal organic pol elsewhere in this Table) applies to the		dwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
Thallium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	8*	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	20	A(A)	
Aquatic Type standards apply to acid	d-soluble form.			
Theophylline	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	40	H(WS)	
(58-55-9)				
Thiram	GA	1.8	H(WS)	
(137-26-8)				
Toluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(108-88-3)	GA			
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B,	*	H(WS)	
	C, D	6,000	H(FC)	_
Remark: * The principal organic pol elsewhere in this Table) applies to the		dwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
Toluene-2,4-diamine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-80-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic pol elsewhere in this Table) applies to the		dwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
Toluene-2,5-diamine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-70-5)				
Remark: * The principal organic pol elsewhere in this Table) applies to the		dwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
Toluene-2,6-diamine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(823-40-5)				
Remark: * The principal organic pol elsewhere in this Table) applies to the		dwater of 5 ug	J/L (describe	ed
o-Toluidine	GA	*	H(WS)	
(95-53-4)				
<u> </u>		1	1	1

Toxaphene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.06	H(WS)	
(8001-35-2)	GA			
	Δ Δ-ς ΔΔ ΔΔ-ς Β С	0.06	H(WS)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	6 x 10 ⁻⁶	H(FC)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	0.005	A(C)	
	D	1.6*	A(A)	
1,2,4-Tribromobenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(615-54-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		ndwater of 5 u	, ,	
2,4,6-Trichloroaniline	GA	*	H(WS)	
(634-93-5)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (described	
Trichlorobenzenes	GA	*	H(WS)	
(87-61-6; 120-82-1; 108-70-3; 12002-48-1)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	5**	A(C)	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	10**	E	
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C,	50**	E	
Remarks: * The principal organic pelsewhere in this Table) applies to ndividually.	each isomer (1,2,3-, 1,2,	4- and 1,3,5-ti	•	
** Applies to the sum of 1,2,3-, 1,				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(71-55-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		ndwater of 5 u	g/L (described	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	1	H(WS)	
(79-00-5)	GA	1	H(WS)	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
	GA	*	H(WS)	
(79-01-6)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	40	H(FC)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed .
Trichlorofluoromethane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(75-69-4)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-acetic acid	GA	35	H(WS)	
(93-76-5)				
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-propionic acid	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	10	H(WS)	
(93-72-1)	GA	0.26	H(WS)	
1,1,2-Trichloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(598-77-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	0.04	H(WS)	
(96-18-4)	GA	0.04	H(WS)	
cis-1,2,3-Trichloropropene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(13116-57-9)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed
trans-1,2,3-Trichloropropene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(13116-58-0)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed
alpha,2,4-Trichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(94-99-5)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed
alpha,2,6-Trichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(2014-83-7)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic po	ollutant standard for gr	oundwater of	5 ug/L (describe	ed

	this substance.		11(14(0))
alpha,3,4-Trichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)
(102-47-6)	GA	*	H(WS)
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described
alpha,alpha,2-Trichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)
(88-66-4)	GA	*	H(WS)
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described
alpha,alpha,4-Trichlorotoluene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)
(13940-94-8)	GA	*	H(WS)
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater c	f 5 ug/L (described
2,3,4-Trichlorotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)
(7359-72-0)			
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater c	f 5 ug/L (described
2,3,5-Trichlorotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)
(56961-86-5)			
Remark: * The principal organic po		roundwater c	f 5 ug/L (described
elsewhere in this Table) applies to	this substance.		
elsewhere in this Table) applies to 2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	this substance.	*	H(WS)
		*	H(WS)
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	GA ollutant standard for gr		
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic po	GA ollutant standard for gr		
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to	GA ollutant standard for gr this substance.	roundwater c	f 5 ug/L (described
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathing standar	roundwater c	f 5 ug/L (described H(WS)
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene (6639-30-1) Remark: * The principal organic poelse	GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathing standar	roundwater c	f 5 ug/L (described H(WS)
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic postelsewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene (6639-30-1) Remark: * The principal organic postelsewhere in this Table) applies to	GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance.	roundwater o * roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described H(WS) f 5 ug/L (described
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic postelsewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene (6639-30-1) Remark: * The principal organic postelsewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,6-Trichlorotoluene	GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance.	roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described H(WS) f 5 ug/L (described H(WS)
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic polesewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene (6639-30-1) Remark: * The principal organic polesewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,6-Trichlorotoluene (23749-65-7) Remark: * The principal organic polesewhere in this Table) applies to 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,2-	GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance.	roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described H(WS) f 5 ug/L (described H(WS)
2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene (2077-46-5) Remark: * The principal organic possible desewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene (6639-30-1) Remark: * The principal organic possible desewhere in this Table) applies to 2,4,6-Trichlorotoluene (23749-65-7) Remark: * The principal organic possible desewhere in this Table) applies to desemble desewhere in this Table)	GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance. GA Ollutant standard for grathis substance.	roundwater of * roundwater of * roundwater of the	f 5 ug/L (described H(WS) f 5 ug/L (described H(WS)

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
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elsewhere in this Table) applies to	this substance			
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
trifluoroethane				
(76-13-1)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
Trifluralin	GA	35	H(WS)	
(1582-09-8)				
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(526-73-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(95-63-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(108-67-8)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
sym-Trinitrobenzene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(99-35-4)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
2,3,4-Trinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(602-29-9)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
2,3,6-Trinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(18292-97-2)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	
2,4,5-Trinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(610-25-3)				
Remark: * The principal organic po elsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater o	f 5 ug/L (described	

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(118-96-7)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of	5 ug/L (describ	ed
3,4,5-Trinitrotoluene	GA	*	H(WS)	
(603-15-6)				
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of	5 ug/L (describ	ed
Triphenyl phosphate	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	4*	A(C)	
(115-86-6)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	40*	A(A)	
Tritium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	*	H(WS)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)				
Remark: * 20,000 picocuries per litannual dose equivalent to the total				
Uranyl ion	GA	5,000	H(WS)	
(Cas No. Not Applicable)				
Vanadium	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	14*	A(C)	
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	190*	A(A)	
Aquatic Type standards apply to ac	id-soluble form.			1
Vinyl chloride	GA	2	H(WS)	
(75-01-4)				
1,2-Xylene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(95-47-6)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of	5 ug/L (describ	ed
1,3-Xylene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(108-38-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of	5 ug/L (describ	ed
1,4-Xylene	A, A-S, AA, AA-S	5	H(WS)	
(106-42-3)	GA	*	H(WS)	
Remark: * The principal organic poelsewhere in this Table) applies to		roundwater of	5 ug/L (describ	ed

Substance	Water Class	Standard	Type	*Code	
Zinc	A, A-S, AA, AA-S,	*	A(C)		
(CAS No. Not Applicable)	B, C, D	**	4(4)		
	A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C, D	**	A(A)		
Remarks: Aquatic Type standards apply to dissolved form.					
* exp(0.85 [In(ppm hardness)] + 0).50)				
** 0.978 exp(0.8473 [ln(ppm hardness)] + 0.884)					
Zineb	GA	1.8	H(WS)		
(12122-67-7)					
Ziram	GA	4.2	H(WS)		
(137-30-4)					

Section 2. Groundwater effluent limitations for discharges to Class GA waters

- A. The effluent limitations in Table 2 (below) apply to all dischargers to groundwaters of the Tribe. Unless a demonstration is made to the contrary, it shall be presumed that a discharge to the ground or unsaturated zone is a discharge to groundwater. The groundwater effluent limitation is the maximum allowable concentration in micrograms per liter (ug/L), unless otherwise noted.
- B. In addition to the chemical characteristics provided in this section, coliform or pathogenic organisms shall not be discharged in amounts sufficient to render groundwaters detrimental to public health, safety or welfare.
 - C. The Division may establish additional groundwater effluent limitations.
- D. The groundwater effluent limitations shall be incorporated in NPDES permits for discharges to groundwaters, where applicable.

TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS CLASS GA				
Substance	CAS No.	Maximum Allowable Concentration (ug/L)		
Alachlor	15972-60-8	0.5		
Aldicarb and Methomyl	116-06-3; 16752-77-5	0.35		
Aldrin	309-00-2	Not Detectable		
Aluminum	Not Applicable	2,000		
Antimony	Not Applicable	6		
Arsenic	Not Applicable	50		
Asbestos (fibers >10um)	Not Applicable	1.4 x 10 ⁷ (fibers/L)		
Atrazine	1912-24-9	7.5		
Azinphosmethyl	86-50-0	4.4		
Barium	Not Applicable	2,000		
Benefin	1861-40-1	35		
Benzene	71-43-2	1		
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	Not Detectable		
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	1.0		
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	5		
Bromacil	314-40-9	4.4		
Butachlor	23184-66-9	3.5		
Cadmium	Not Applicable	10		
Captan	133-06-2	18		
Carbaryl	63-25-2	29		

Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5
Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and	Not Applicable	7 x 10 ⁻⁷ equivalents
Chlorinated dibenzofurans ⁷		of 2, 3, 7, 8 - TCDD
Chloramben ¹	Not Applicable	50
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.05
Chloride	Not Applicable	500,000
Chloroform	67-66-3	7
Chromium (Hexavalent)	Not Applicable	100
Copper	Not Applicable	400
Cyanide	Not Applicable	400
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.3
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.2
Diazinon	333-41-5	0.7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.04
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	50
Dicamba	1918-00-9	0.44
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.6
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	50
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	0.4
(sum of cis- and trans- isomers)	(sum of 10061-01-5 and 10061-02-6)	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.004
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	103-23-1	20
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	1
Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	Not Detectable
Diquat	2764-72-9	20
Endrin	72-20-8	Not Detectable
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	6 x 10 ⁻⁴
Ethylenethiourea	96-45-7	Not Detectable
Ferbam	14484-64-1	4.2
Fluoride	Not Applicable	3,000

Foaming agents ²	Not Applicable	1,000
Folpet	133-07-3	50
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.04
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.03
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.04
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	0.01
beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	0.04
delta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-86-8	0.04
epsilon-Hexachlorocyclohexane	6108-10-7	0.04
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane	58-89-9	0.05
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	See Note 3
Iron4	Not Applicable	600
Kepone	143-50-0	Not Detectable
Lead	Not Applicable	50
Malathion	121-75-5	7.0
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	1.8
Maneb	12427-38-2	1.8
Manganese ⁴	Not Applicable	600
Mercury	Not Applicable	1.4
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	35
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-74-6	0.44
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	5
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	50
Mirex	2385-85-5	0.03
Nabam	142-59-6	1.8
Nickel	Not Applicable	200
Nitralin	4726-14-1	35
Nitrate (expressed as N)	Not Applicable	20,000
Nitrate and Nitrite (expressed as N)	Not Applicable	20,000
Nitrilotriacetic acid ⁵	Not Applicable	3
Nitrite (expressed as N)	Not Applicable	2,000
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.4
Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4	0.2
Oil and Grease	Not Applicable	15,000
Paraquat	4685-14-7	3.0

Parathion and Methyl parathion	56-38-2; 298-00-0	1.5
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	Not Detectable
рН	Not Applicable	See Note 6
Phenolic compounds (total phenols)	Not Applicable	2
Phorate and Disulfoton	298-02-2; 298-04-4	Not Detectable
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Not Applicable	0.001
Propachlor	1918-16-7	35
Propanil	709-98-8	7.0
Propazine	139-40-1	16
Selenium	Not Applicable	20
Silver	Not Applicable	100
Simazine	122-34-9	0.5
Styrene	100-42-5	5
Sulfate	Not Applicable	500,000
Sulfide	Not Applicable	1,000
Thiram	137-26-8	1.8
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.06
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	93-76-5	35
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid	93-72-1	0.26
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.04
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	35
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2
Zinc	Not Applicable	5,000
Zineb	12112-67-7	1.8
Ziram	137-30-4	4.2

- 1. Includes related forms that convert to the organic acid upon acidification to a pH of 2 or less; and esters of the organic acid.
- 2. Foaming agents determined as methylene blue active substances (MBAS) or other tests as specified by the commissioner.
- 3. Refer to groundwater effluent limitation for "Phenolic compounds (total phenols)".
- 4. Combined concentration of iron and manganese shall not exceed 1000 ug/L.
- 5. Includes related forms that convert to nitrilotriacetic acid upon acidification to a pH of 2.3 or less.

- 6. pH shall not be lower than 6.5 or the pH of the natural groundwater, whichever is lower, nor shall be greater than 8.5 or the pH of the natural groundwater, whichever is greater.
- 7. Value is for the total of the chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans as equivalents of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) as specified by the Class GA H(WS) standard in Appendix 1, Table 1.