



- Dissolved oxygen means are applied as a minimum average over a 24-hour period. 24-hour minimum dissolved oxygen concentrations are not to extend beyond 8 hours per 24-hour day. Lower dissolved oxygen minima may apply on a site-specific basis, when natural daily fluctuations below the mean are greater than the difference between the mean and minima of the appropriate criteria.
- Spring criteria to protect fish spawning periods are applied during that portion of the first half of the year when water temperatures are 63.0°F to 73.0°F.
- Procedures to support aquatic life attributes are described in the standards implementation procedures chapter "Determining Water Quality Uses and Criteria" as amended.
- Dissolved oxygen analyses and computer models to establish effluent limits for permitted discharges are normally applied to mean criteria at steady-state, critical conditions.
- Determination of standards attainment for dissolved oxygen criteria is specified in §307.9(e)(6) (relating to Determination of Standards Attainment).
- Minimal aquatic life use has been historically known as no significant aquatic life use. Typically, the classification of a water body as supporting a minimal aquatic life use is based on flow characteristics (intermittent stream without perennial pools), as set forth in §304.4(h)(4) of this title, and not on aquatic life attributes.