Figure: 30 TAC §307.7(b)(3)(A)(i)

TABLE 3
Aquatic Life Use Subcategories

Aquatic Life Use Subcategory	Dissolved Oxygen Criteria, mg/L			Aquatic Life Attributes					
	Freshwater mean/ minimum	Freshwater in Spring mean/ minimum	Saltwater mean/ minimum	Habitat Character-istics	Species Assemblage	Sensitive species	Diversity	Species Richness	Trophic Structure
Exceptional	6.0/4.0	6.0/5.0	5.0/4.0	Outstanding natural variability	Exceptional or unusual	Abundant	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high	Balanced
High	5.0/3.0	5.5/4.5	4.0/3.0	Highly diverse	Usual asso-ciation of regionally expected species	Present	High	High	Balanced to slightly imbalanced
Intermediate	4.0/3.0	5.0/4.0	3.0/2.0	Moderately diverse	Some expected species	Very low in abundanc	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately imbalanced
Limited	3.0/2.0	4.0/3.0		Uniform	Most regionally expected species	Absent	Low	Low	Severely imbalanced
Minimal	2.0/1.5								

- 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 eight 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 (RG-194) 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) of this title (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.