

CHAPTER 7056
MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

7056.0010 SCOPE.
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7056.0010 SCOPE.

The classification for use and the pollution standards as hereinafter set forth are hereby adopted and established for that portion of the Mississippi River from but not including the mouth of the Rum River to the upper lock and dam at St. Anthony Falls, approximately at the northeastward extension of Fifth Avenue South in the city of Minneapolis, and streams tributary thereto.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03 subd 1*

7056.0020 CLASSIFICATION FOR USE.

Subpart 1. **Primary use.** The primary use of the waters requiring maintenance of water quality in accordance with the standards hereinafter prescribed is as a source of public water supply for drinking, food processing, and related purposes.

Subp. 2. **Other uses.** Other uses for which waters of such quality are suitable are industrial processing and cooling, navigation, pleasure boating, fishing, bathing, swimming, and other recreational uses, subject to such restrictions on any such uses which involve close, frequent, or prolonged contact with the water as may be necessary for protection of public health.

Subp. 3. **Other beneficial uses.** Other beneficial uses for which water of lower quality may be suitable may be exercised in the waters, provided the effects do not actually or potentially conflict with the uses specified in subparts 1 and 2.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03 subd 1*

7056.0030 RELATED CONDITIONS.

The waters should meet the recommended United States Public Health Service raw water requirements for Group IV, as defined in Public Health Bulletin No. 296, Manual of Recommended Water Sanitation Practice, 1946, so that after Class IV treatment as specified in said manual the water will meet the requirements for drinking water as specified in United States Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, 1962. Waters having the quality aforesaid will be suitable for maintenance of game fish of species commonly inhabiting waters of the vicinity under natural conditions.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03 subd 1*

7056.0040 STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Raw sewage and waste.** No raw sewage, and no industrial waste or other wastes, treated or untreated, containing viable pathogenic organisms or any substances which may cause disease, endanger the public health, or otherwise impair the quality of the receiving waters for public water supply shall be discharged into the waters.

Subp. 2. **Treated sewage; general prohibition.** No treated sewage effluent shall be discharged into the waters from any source originating after the taking effect hereof, including, without limitation, discharges from watercraft.

Subp. 3. **Nuisance prohibited.** No treated sewage effluent, industrial waste, or other wastes shall be discharged into the waters so as to cause any nuisance conditions, including, without limitation, the presence of substantial amounts of floating solids, scum, oil slicks, suspended solids, material discoloration, obnoxious odors, visible gassing, sludge deposits, substantial fungus growths, or other offensive effects.

Subp. 4. **Impairment of water quality prohibited.** No treated sewage effluent, industrial waste, or other wastes shall be discharged into the waters so as to cause any material

increase in taste, odor, color, or turbidity above natural levels, or otherwise to impair the quality of the water so as to render it objectionable or unsuitable as a source of water supply.

Subp. 5. Dissolved oxygen limitations. The discharge of oxygen-demanding treated sewage effluent, industrial waste, or other wastes shall be restricted so that after reasonable opportunity for mixing and dilution thereof with the receiving waters the dissolved oxygen content of such waters will be maintained at not less than five milligrams per liter, based on the monthly average flow which is exceeded by 90 percent of the monthly average flows of record for the month of August or February, whichever is lower, and so that a level of not less than four milligrams per liter will be maintained under any instantaneous low flow conditions.

Subp. 6. Temperature limitations. The discharge of industrial waste or other wastes shall be controlled so that the heat content of such discharges, after reasonable opportunity for mixing and dilution thereof with the receiving waters, does not raise the temperature of such waters above 93 degrees Fahrenheit at any point, based on the critical month of August and the monthly average flow specified in subpart 5.

Subp. 7. Chemical limitations. The discharge of treated sewage effluent, industrial waste, or other wastes shall be restricted so that at any water supply intake the maximum limits for chemicals in the waters shall be such that after Class IV treatment has been provided as specified in Section 2 (Public Health Bulletin No. 296), the concentrations recommended in the United States Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, 1962, will not be exceeded in the treated water. Such discharges shall also be restricted so that after reasonable opportunity for mixing and dilution of the discharge with the receiving waters, on the basis of the monthly average flow specified in subpart 5, the concentrations of the substances specified below will not be exceeded in the waters:

- A. ammonia, 2.0 milligrams per liter (as nitrogen);
- B. chromium, 1.0 milligrams per liter (as chromium);
- C. copper, 0.2 milligrams per liter (as copper);
- D. cyanide, 0.02 milligrams per liter (as cyanide ion);
- E. oil, not to exceed a trace;
- F. pH range, 6.5–9.0; and

G. radioactive materials, not to exceed the lowest concentrations permitted to be discharged to an uncontrolled environment as prescribed by the appropriate federal authority or by the state commissioner of health.

Means for expediting mixing and dispersion of such treated sewage effluent, industrial waste, or other wastes in the receiving waters shall be provided so far as practicable whenever deemed necessary by the commission to maintain the quality of the receiving waters in accordance with applicable standards.

Subp. 8. Pollution prohibited in general. No treated sewage effluent, industrial waste, or other wastes shall be discharged into the waters in such quantity or in such manner alone or in combination with other substances as to cause pollution thereof as defined by law.

Subp. 9. Variances. In any case where, upon application of the responsible person or persons, the commission finds after a hearing thereon that by reason of exceptional circumstances the strict enforcement of a provision of these standards would cause undue hardship and would be unreasonable, that disposal of the sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes involved is necessary for public health, safety, and welfare, and that no means for such disposal in strict conformity with the standards is reasonably available, the commission, in its discretion, may permit a variance therefrom upon such conditions as it may prescribe for prevention, control, or abatement of pollution and in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the standards.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03 subd 1*