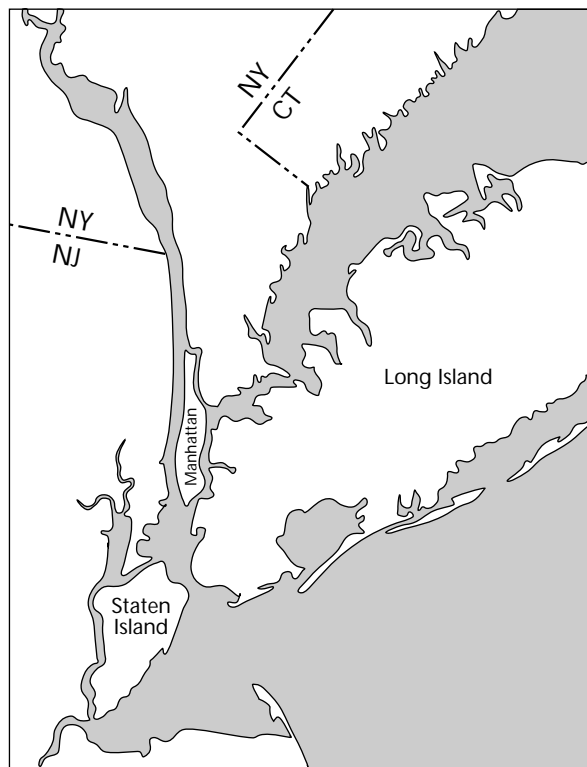


US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Interstate Sanitation Commission



— Basin Boundaries
(USGS 6-Digit Hydrologic Unit)

For a copy of the Interstate Sanitation Commission 1994 305(b) report, contact:

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Surface Water Quality

Established in 1936 by Federal mandate, the Interstate Sanitation Commission (ISC) is a tristate environmental agency of the States of New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut. The Interstate Sanitation District encompasses approximately 797 square miles of estuarine waters in the Metropolitan Area shared by the States, including the Arthur Kill/Kill Van Kull, Lower Hudson River, Newark Bay, Raritan

Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, and Upper New York Bay.

In general, water quality in the District waters improved during the 1992-1993 reporting cycle. Dissolved oxygen concentrations increased and bacteria densities decreased. The reduction in bacteria is due to the Commission's year-round disinfection regulations (which took effect in 1986), and the elimination of discharges receiving only primary treatment at Middlesex and Hudson Counties.

Topics of concern to the ISC include compliance with ISC regulations, toxic contamination in District waters, pollution from combined sewer overflows, closed shellfish waters, and wastewater treatment capacity to handle growing flows from major building projects.

Ground Water Quality

The ISC's primary focus is on surface waters shared by the States of New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut.

Programs to Restore Water Quality

The ISC actively participates in the Long Island Sound Study, the New York-New Jersey Harbor Estuary Program (HEP), the New York Bight Restoration Plan, and the Dredged Material Management Plan for the Port of New York and New Jersey. The ISC has representatives on the Management



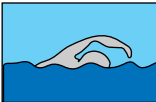
Committees and various work-groups for each program. For the HEP, the ISC organized a meeting entitled "Current Beach Closure Practices in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut: Review and Recommendations" in November 1993. Representatives of State, county, and municipal health departments and environmental agencies were invited to discuss bathing beach monitoring and closure policies. The public and environmental advocacy groups were also invited. The ISC reported the results to the HEP Pathogens Work Group.

During 1993, the ISC inspected 71 CSO outfalls in an effort to identify and eliminate all dry weather discharges. The ISC notified the States of dry weather discharges detected during field investigations and worked with the States to eliminate dry weather discharges.

Programs to Assess Water Quality

The ISC performs intensive ambient water quality surveys and samples effluent discharged by publicly owned and private wastewater treatment facilities and industrial facilities into District waterways. By agreement, the ISC's effluent requirements are incorporated into the individual discharge permits issued by the participating States.

Individual Use Support in Interstate Sanitation Commission Waters

Designated Use ^a	Percent				
	Good (Fully Supporting)	Good (Threatened)	Fair (Partially Supporting)	Poor (Not Supporting)	Poor (Not Attainable)
Estuaries (Total Square Miles = 72)					
 Total Miles Assessed	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

^a A subset of the Interstate Sanitation Commission's designated uses appear in this figure. Refer to the Commission's 305(b) report for a full description of the Commission's uses. Note: All waters under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Sanitation Commission are estuarine.