ENCLOSURE 1

Aquatic Life Criteria Submitted by Oregon in July 2004 As Amended by the April 2007 and July 2011 Water Quality Standards Submissions

TABLE 20

AQUATIC LIFE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA SUMMARY¹

(Applicable to all Basins)¹

The concentration for each compound listed in this chart is a criteria or guidance value* not to be exceeded in waters of the state for the protection of aquatic life and human health. Specific descriptions of each compound and an explanation of values are included in Quality Criteria for Water (1986). Selecting values for regulatory purposes will depend on the most sensitive beneficial use to be protected, and what level of protection is necessary for aquatic life and human health. The concentration for each compound listed in Table 20 is a criterion not to be exceeded in waters of the state in order to protect aquatic life and human health. All values are expressed as micrograms per liter (µg/L) except where noted. Compounds are listed in alphabetical order with the corresponding designations as to whether EPA has identified it as a priority pollutant and a carcinogen, aquatic life freshwater acute and chronic criteria, aquatic life marine acute and chronic criteria, human health water & organism and fish consumption only criteria, and Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The acute criteria refer to the average concentration for one (1) hour and the chronic criteria refer to the average concentration for 96 hours (4 days), and that these criteria should not be exceeded more than once every three (3) years.

	Priority Pollutant	cinogen			Aicrograms Per Liter of Aquatic Life	
Compound Name (or Class)	Pri Polh	Carcin	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria
ACENAPTHENE	Y	N	*1,700	<u>*520</u>	<u>*970</u>	<u>*710</u>
ACROLEIN	Y	N	<u>*68</u>	*21	<u>*55</u>	
ACRYLONITRILE	Y	¥	*7,550	*2,600		
ALDRIN	Y	¥	3		1.3	
ALKALINITY	N	N		20,000		

	Priority Pollutant	nogen	Concentration in Micrograms Per Liter for Protection of Aquatic Life							
Compound Name (or Class)	Pr Pol	Carcinogen	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria				
AMMONIA	N	N			STREET ASSET DOCUMENT USEPA JANUARY 1985 (Fresh W STREET DOCUMENT USEPA APRIL 1989 (Marine Wat					
ANTIMONY	Y	N	*9,000	*1,600		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
ARSENIC	Y	¥								
ARSENIC (PENT)	Y	¥	<u>*850</u>	*48	*2,31 9	*13				
ARSENIC (TRI)	Y	¥	360	190	69	36				
ASBESTOS	Y	¥								
BARIUM	N	N								
BENZENE	Y	¥	<u>*5,300</u>		<u>*5,100</u>	*700				
BENZIDINE	Y	¥	*2,500							
BERYLLIUM	Y	¥	*130	<u>*5.3</u>						
ВНС	Y	N	*100		<u>*0.34</u>					
CADMIUM	Y	N	3.9+	1.1+	43	9.3				
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	Y	¥	*35,200		<u>*50,000</u>					
CHLORDANE	Y	¥	2.4	0.0043	0.09	0.004				
CHLORIDE	N	N	860 mg/L	230 mg/L						
CHLORINATED BENZENES	Y	¥	<u>*250</u>	<u>*50</u>	<u>*160</u>	*129				
CHLORINATED										
NAPHTHALENES	Y	N	*1,600		<u>*7.5</u>					
CHLORINE	N	N	19	11	13	7.5				
CHLOROALKYL ETHERS	Y	N	*238,000							
CHLOROETHYL ETHER (BIS-2)	Y	¥								
CHLOROFORM	Y	¥	*28,900	*1,240						
CHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER										
(BIS-2)	Y	N								
CHLOROMETHYL ETHER (BIS)	N	¥								
CHLOROPHENOL 2	Y	N	*4,380	*2,000						
CHLOROPHENOL 4	N	N			*29,700					

	Priority Pollutant	Carcinogen	Concentration in Micrograms Per Liter for Protection of Aquatic Life							
Compound Name (or Class)	P. Pol	Carei	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria				
CHLOROPHENOXY										
HERBICIDES (2,4,5,-TP)	N	N								
CHLOROPHENOXY										
HERBICIDES (2,4-D)	N	N								
CHLORPYRIFOS	N	N	0.083	0.041	0.011	0.0056				
CHLORO-4 METHYL-3										
PHENOL	N	N	<u>*30</u>							
CHROMIUM (HEX)	Y	N	16	11	1,100	50				
CHROMIUM (TRI)	N	N	1,700.+	210.+	*10,300					
COPPER	Y	N	18.+	12.+	2.9	2.9				
CYANIDE	Y	N	22	5.2	1	1				
DDT	Y	¥	1.1	0.001	0.13	0.001				
(TDE) DDT METABOLITE	Y	¥	<u>*0.06</u>		<u>*3.6</u>					
(DDE) DDT METABOLITE	Y	¥	<u>*1,050</u>		*14					
DEMETON	Y	N		0.1		0.1				
DIBUTYLPHTHALATE	Y	N								
DICHLOROBENZENES	Y	N N	*1,120	<u>*763</u>	<u>*1,970</u>					
DICHLOROBENZIDINE	Y	¥	-1,120	-703	-1,570					
DICHLOROETHANE 1,2	Y	¥	*118,000	* 20,000	*113,000					
DICHLOROETHYLENES	Y	¥	*11,600	-20,000	*224.000					
DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4	N	N N	*2,020	<u>*365</u>	-22 1 .000					
DICHLOROPROPANE	Y	N	*23,000	<u>*5,700</u>	*10,300	<u>*3,040</u>				
DICHLOROPROPENE	Y	N	*6,060	*244	*790	J, 0 10				
DIELDRIN	Y	¥	2.5	0.0019	0.71	0.0019				
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	Y	N N	2.5	0.0017	0.71	0.0017				
DIMETHYL PHENOL 2,4	Y	N	*2,120							
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	Y	N	2,120							

	Priority Pollutant	новен	Concentration in Micrograms Per Liter for Protection of Aquatic Life							
Compound Name (or Class)	Pr Pol	Carcinogen	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria				
DINITROTOLUENE 2,4	N	¥								
DINITROTOLUENE	Y	N								
DINITROTOLUENE	N	¥	<u>*330</u>	<u>*230</u>	<u>*590</u>	<u>*370</u>				
DINITRO-O-CRESOL 2,4	Y	N								
DIOXIN (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	Y	¥	<u>*0.01</u>	*38pg/L						
DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	Y	N								
DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE 1,2	Y	N	<u>*270</u>							
DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL										
PHTHALATE	Y	N								
ENDOSULFAN	Y	N	0.22	0.056	0.034	0.0087				
ENDRIN	Y	N	0.18	0.0023	0.037	0.0023				
ETHYLBENZENE	Y	N	*32,000		<u>*430</u>					
FLUORANTHENE	Y	N	*3,980		<u>*40</u>	<u>*16</u>				
GUTHION	N	N		0.01		0.01				
HALOETHERS	Y	N	<u>*360</u>	*122						
HALOMETHANES	Y	¥	*11,000		*12,000	*6,400				
HEPTACHLOR	Y	¥	0.52	0.0038	0.053	0.0036				
HEXACHLOROETHANE	N	¥	<u>*980</u>	<u>*540</u>	<u>*940</u>					
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	Y	N								
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	Y	¥	<u>*90</u>	<u>*9.3</u>	<u>*32</u>					
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXAN										
E (LINDANE)	Y	¥	2	0.08	0.16					
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXAN										
E-ALPHA	Y	¥								
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXAN										
E-BETA	Y	¥								
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXAN										
E-GAMA	Y	¥		_						

	Priority Pollutant	Carcinogen	Concentration in Micrograms Per Liter for Protection of Aquatic Life							
Compound Name (or Class)	Pol	Carci	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria				
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXAN										
E-TECHNICAL	Y	¥								
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTAD										
IENE	Y	N	<u>*7</u>	<u>*5.2</u>	*7					
IRON	N	N		1,000						
ISOPHORONE	Y	N	*117,000		*12,900					
LEAD	Y	N	82.+	3.2+	140	5.6				
MALATHION	N	N		0.1		0.1				
MANGANESE	N	N								
MERCURY	Y	N	2.4	0.012	2.1	0.025				
METHOXYCHLOR	N	N		0.03		0.03				
MIREX	N	N		0.001		0.001				
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	Y	N								
NAPHTHALENE	Y	N	*2,300	<u>*620</u>	*2,350					
NICKEL	Y	N	1,400.+	160+	75	8.3				
NITRATES	N	N								
NITROBENZENE	Y	N	*27,000		*6,680					
NITROPHENOLS	Y	N	<u>*230</u>	<u>*150</u>	*4,850					
NITROSAMINES	Y	¥	<u>*5,850</u>		*3,300,000					
NITROSODIBUTYLAMINE N	Y	¥								
NITROSODIETHYLAMINE N	Y	¥								
NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE N	Y	¥								
NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE N	Y	¥								
NITROSOPYRROLIDINE N	Y	¥								
PARATHION	N	N	0.065	0.013						
PCB's	Y	¥	2	0.014	10	0.03				
PENTACHLORINATED										
ETHANES	N	N	*7,240	*1,100	<u>*390</u>	<u>*281</u>				
PENTACHLOROBENZENE	N	N								

	Priority Pollutant	новен	Concentration in Micrograms Per Liter for Protection of Aquatic Life Fresh Acute Fresh Chronic Marine Acute Marine Chronic							
Compound Name (or Class)	F	•	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria				
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	Y	N	***20	***13	13					
PHENOL	Y	N	*10,200	* 2,560	<u>*5,800</u>					
PHOSPHORUS ELEMENTAL	N	N				0.1				
PHTHALATE ESTERS	Y	N	<u>*940</u>	<u>*3</u>	*2,944	<u>*3.4</u>				
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	Y	¥			*300					
SELENIUM	Y	N	260	35	410	54				
SILVER	Y	N	4.1+	0.12	2.3					
SULFIDE HYDROGEN SULFIDE	N	N		2		2				
TETRACHLORINATED ETHANES	Y	N	* 9,320							
TETRACHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4,5	Y	N								
TETRACHLOROETHANE										
1,1,2,2	Y	¥		* 2,400	<u>*9,020</u>					
TETRACHLOROETHANES	Y	N	*9,320							
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	Y	¥	<u>*5,280</u>	<u>*840</u>	*10,200	<u>*450</u>				
TETRACHLOROPHENOL 2,3,5,6	Y	N				*44 0				
THALLIUM	Y	N	*1,400	<u>*40</u>	*2,130					
TOLUENE	Y	N	*17,500		*6,300	<u>*5,000</u>				
TOXAPHENE	Y	¥	0.73	0.0002	0.21	0.0002				
TRICHLORINATED EtHANES	Y	¥	*18,000							
TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1	Y	N			*31,2000					
TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2	Y	¥		<u>*9,400</u>						
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	Y	¥	*45,000	<u>*21,900</u>	*2,000					
TRICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,5	N	N								

	Priority ollutant	овен	Concentration in Micrograms Per Liter for Protection of Aquatic Life						
Compound Name (or Class)	Pri Polh	Carcin	Fresh Acute Criteria	Fresh Chronic Criteria	Marine Acute Criteria	Marine Chronic Criteria			
TRICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6	Y	¥		<u>*970</u>					
VINYL CHLORIDE	Y	¥							
ZINC	Y	N	120+	110+	95	86			

MEANING OF SYMBOLS:

mg = milligrams + = Hardness Dependent Criteria (100 mg/L used).

The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. Criteria values for hardness may be calculated from the following formulae (CMC refers to Acute Criteria; CCC refers to Chronic Criteria):

 $\underline{CMC} = (exp(m_{\underline{A}} * [ln(hardness)] + b_{\underline{A}})) * CF$

 $\underline{CCC} = (exp(\underline{m_C}^*[ln(hardness)] + \underline{b_C}))^*CF$

Chemical	<u>m</u> _A	<u>b</u> _A	<u>m</u> c	<u>b</u> c
<u>Cadmium</u>	<u>1.128</u>	<u>-3.828</u>	0.7852	<u>-3.49</u>
Chromium III	<u>0.819</u>	<u>3.688</u>	<u>0.819</u>	<u>1.561</u>
Copper	0.9422	<u>-1.464</u>	<u>0.8545</u>	<u>-1.465</u>
<u>Lead</u>	<u>1.273</u>	<u>-1.46</u>	<u>1.273</u>	<u>-4.705</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	<u>0.846</u>	<u>3.3612</u>	<u>0.846</u>	<u>1.1645</u>
<u>Silver</u>	<u>1.72</u>	<u>-6.52</u>		
<u>Zinc</u>	<u>0.8473</u>	<u>0.8604</u>	<u>0.8473</u>	<u>0.76</u>

ug	=	micrograms	*	=	Insufficient data to develop criteria; value presented is the L.O.E.L – Lower Observed Effect
					Level.
ng	=	nanograms	**		Human health criteria for carcinogens reported for three risk levels. Value presented is the
					10-6 risk level, which means the probability of one concern case per million people at the
					stated concentration.
pg	=	picograms	***	=	pH Dependent Criteria (7.8 pH used).
f		fibers			
Y	=	Yes			
N	=	No			

1 = Values in Table 20 are applicable to all basins. as follows:

Basin	Rule	Basin	Rule
North Coast	340 041 205(p)	Umatilla	340 041 645(p)
Mid Coast	340 041 245(p)	Walla Walla	340 041 685(p)
Umpqua	340 041 285(p)	Grande Ronde	340 041 725(p)
South Coast	340-041-325(p)	Powder	340-041-765(p)
Rogue	340 041 365(p)	Malheur River	340 041 805(p)
Willamette	340 041 445(p)	Owyhee	340 041 845(p)
Sandy	340 041 485(p)	Malheur Lake	340 041 885(p)
Hood	340 041 525(p)	Goose & Summer Lakes	340 041 925(p)
Deschutes	340 041 565(p)	Klamath	340 041 965(p)
John Day	340-041-605(p)		

Water and Fish Ingestion

Values represent the maximum ambient water concentration for consumption of both contaminated water and fish or other aquatic organisms.

Fish Ingestion

Values represent the maximum ambient water concentrations for consumption of fish or other aquatic organisms

Table 33A

Note: The environmental Quality Commission adopted the following criteria on May 20, 2004 to become effective February 15, 2005. However, EPA has not yet acted (as of June 2006) approved the criteria. Thus, Table 33A criteria may be used in NPDES permits, but not for the section 303(d) list of impaired waters.¹

AQUATIC LIFE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA SUMMARY^A

The concentration for each compound listed in Table 33A is a criterion not to be exceeded in waters of the state in order to protect aquatic life and human health. All values are expressed as micrograms per liter (µ/L) except where noted. Compounds are listed in alphabetical order with the corresponding EPA number (from National Recommended Water Quality Criteria:2002, EPA 8220R-02-047), the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, aquatic life freshwater acute and chronic criteria, aquatic life saltwater acute and chronic criteria, and human health water & organism and organism only criteria, and Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The acute criteria refer to the average concentration for one (1) hour and the chronic criteria refer to the average concentration for 96 hours (4-days), and that these criteria should not be exceeded more than once every three (3) years.

					Fres	<u>shwater</u>		<u>Saltwater</u>			
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>		<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Data	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Doto
<u>56</u>	Acenaphthene		83329								
<u>57</u>	Acenaphthylene		208968								
<u>17</u>	Acrolein		107028								
<u>18</u>	<u>Acrylonitrile</u>		107131								
102	Aldrin		309002	3 <u>O</u>	<u>X</u>			1.3 <u>O</u>	X		
<u>1 N</u>	Alkalinity					20,000 <u>P</u>					
<u>2 N</u>	Aluminum (pH 6.5 - 9.0)		7429905								

¹ This note was approved by EPA in its February 28, 2011 action.

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				Fres	<u>hwater</u>			Saltw	<u>ater</u>	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	<u>Effective</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective
<u>3 N</u>	Ammonia	7664417					<u>D</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>58</u>	<u>Anthracene</u>	<u>120127</u>								
1	Antimony	<u>7440360</u>								
<u>2</u>	<u>Arsenic</u>	7440382								
<u>15</u>	Asbestos	1332214								
6 N	Barium	7440393								
19	Benzene	71432								
59	Benzidine	92875								
60	Benzo(a)Anthracene	56553								
61	Benzo(a)Pyrene	50328								
<u>62</u>	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205992								
<u>63</u>	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191242								
<u>64</u>	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	207089								
<u>3</u>	<u>Beryllium</u>	7440417								
103	BHC alpha-	319846								
104	BHC beta-	319857								
<u>106</u>	BHC delta-	319868								
<u>105</u>	BHC gamma- (Lindane)	<u>58899</u>	0.95		0.08	<u>X</u>	<u>0.16 O</u>			
<u>7 N</u>	Boron	7440428								
<u>20</u>	<u>Bromoform</u>	<u>75252</u>								
	Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether									
<u>69</u>	<u>4-</u>									

				Fres	<u>hwater</u>			Saltw	<u>ater</u>	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Date	Acute (CMC)	Effective	<u>Chronic</u> (CCC)	Effective
<u>70</u>	Butylbenzyl Phthalate	<u>85687</u>								
4	<u>Cadmium</u>	7440439								
<u>21</u>	Carbon Tetrachloride	<u>56235</u>								
<u>107</u>	Chlordane	57749	<u>2.4 O</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.0043 O</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.09 O</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.004 O</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>8 N</u>	<u>Chloride</u>	<u>16887006</u>	860000		230000					
<u>9 N</u>	<u>Chlorine</u>	<u>7782505</u>	19	<u>X</u>	11	<u>X</u>	13	<u>X</u>	7.5	<u>X</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>Chlorobenzene</u>	<u>108907</u>								
<u>23</u>	Chlorodibromomethane	<u>124481</u>								
<u>24</u>	Chloroethane	75003								
<u>65</u>	ChloroethoxyMethane Bis2-	<u>111911</u>								
<u>66</u>	ChloroethylEther Bis2-	<u>111444</u>								
<u>25</u>	Chloroethylvinyl Ether 2-	<u>110758</u>								
<u>26</u>	<u>Chloroform</u>	<u>67663</u>								
<u>67</u>	ChloroisopropylEther Bis2-	<u>108601</u>								
<u>15 N</u>	ChloromethylEther, Bis	<u>542881</u>								
<u>71</u>	Chloronaphthalene 2-	<u>91587</u>								
<u>45</u>	Chlorophenol 2-	<u>95578</u>								
<u>10 N</u>	<u>Chlorophenoxy Herbicide</u> (2,4,5,-TP)	93721								
	Chlorophenoxy Herbicide									
<u>11 N</u>	(2,4-D)	<u>94757</u>								
	Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether									
<u>72</u>	<u>4-</u>	7005723								
<u>12 N</u>	<u>Chloropyrifos</u>	<u>2921882</u>	0.083	<u>X</u>	0.041	<u>X</u>	0.011	<u>X</u>	0.0056	<u>X</u>

			Freshwater Saltwa							
EPA No.	Compound	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective
50	Chromium (III)									
<u>5a</u> <u>5b</u>	Chromium (VI)	18540299								
73	<u>Chrysene</u>	218019								
<u>6</u>	Copper	7440508								
14	<u>Cyanide</u>	57125	22 <u>S</u>	<u>X</u>	5.2 <u>S</u>	<u>X</u>	1 <u>S</u>	X	1 <u>S</u>	<u>X</u>
108	DDT 4,4'-	50293	1.1 O,T	<u>X</u>	0.001 O,T	<u>X</u>	0.13 O,T	<u>X</u>	0.001 O,T	<u>X</u>
109	DDE 4,4'-	72559	1.1 0,1	<u>A</u>	0.001 0,1	<u>A</u>	0.13 0,1	<u>A</u>	0.001 0,1	<u>A</u>
110	DDD 4,4'-	72548								
14 N	Demeton	8065483			0.1	<u>X</u>			0.1	<u>X</u>
74	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	53703			0.1	21			0.1	<u> </u>
	<u>Biochzo(u,ii)i incinacene</u>	22702								
<u>75</u>	Dichlorobenzene 1,2-	<u>95501</u>								
<u>76</u>	Dichlorobenzene 1,3-	<u>541731</u>								
<u>77</u>	Dichlorobenzene 1,4-	<u>106467</u>								
<u>78</u>	Dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-	<u>91941</u>								
<u>27</u>	<u>Dichlorobromomethane</u>	<u>75274</u>								
<u>28</u>	Dichloroethane 1,1-	<u>75343</u>								
<u>29</u>	Dichloroethane 1,2-	107062								
<u>30</u>	Dichloroethylene 1,1-	<u>75354</u>								
<u>46</u>	Dichlorophenol 2,4-	<u>120832</u>								
<u>31</u>	Dichloropropane 1,2-	<u>78875</u>								
<u>32</u>	Dichloropropene 1,3-	<u>542756</u>								
<u>111</u>	<u>Dieldrin</u>	<u>60571</u>	<u>0.24</u>				<u>0.71 O</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.0019 O</u>	<u>X</u>

				<u>ater</u>						
EPA No.	Compound	CAS Number	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Data	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective
<u>79</u>	<u>DiethylPhthalate</u>	84662								
47	Dimethylphenol 2,4-	105679								
80	DimethylPhthalate	131113								
<u>81</u>	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84742								
<u>49</u>	Dinitrophenol 2,4-	51285								
<u>27 N</u>	<u>Dinitrophenols</u>	25550587								
<u>82</u>	Dinitrotoluene 2,4-	121142								
<u>83</u>	Dinitrotoluene 2,6-	606202								
<u>84</u>	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	117840								
<u>16</u>	Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	<u>1746016</u>								
<u>85</u>	Diphenylhydrazine 1,2-	<u>122667</u>								
<u>68</u>	EthylhexylPhthalate Bis2-	<u>117817</u>								
	<u>Endosulfan</u>		<u>0.22 I,P</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.056 I,P</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.034 I,P</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>0.0087 I,P</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>112</u>	Endosulfan alpha-	<u>959988</u>	<u>0.22 O</u>		<u>0.056 O</u>		<u>0.034 O</u>		<u>0.0087 O</u>	
<u>113</u>	Endosulfan beta-	33213659	<u>0.22 O</u>		<u>0.056 O</u>		<u>0.034 O</u>		<u>0.0087 O</u>	
<u>114</u>	Endosulfan Sulfate	<u>1031078</u>								
<u>115</u>	<u>Endrin</u>	72208	<u>0.086</u>				<u>0.037 O</u>		<u>0.0023 O</u>	
<u>116</u>	Endrin Aldehyde	<u>7421934</u>								
<u>33</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene</u>	<u>100414</u>								
<u>86</u>	<u>Fluoranthene</u>	<u>206440</u>								
<u>87</u>	<u>Fluorene</u>	<u>86737</u>								
<u>17 N</u>	Guthion	<u>86500</u>			0.01	<u>X</u>			0.01	<u>X</u>

				Fres	<u>hwater</u>			Saltw	ater	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Date	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective
117	Heptachlor	76448	0.52 O	X	0.0038 O	<u>X</u>	0.053 O	X	0.0036 O	X
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	0.52 O	<u>A</u>	0.0038 O	<u>A</u>	0.053 O	<u>A</u>	0.0036 O	<u>A</u>
110	Tieptaemor Epoxiae	1021373	0.32 0		<u>0.0030 O</u>		0.033 0		0.0030 0	
88	<u>Hexachlorobenzene</u>	118741								
<u>89</u>	<u>Hexachlorobutadiene</u>	<u>87683</u>								
<u>91</u>	<u>Hexachloroethane</u>	<u>67721</u>								
	** 11									
10 N	Hexachlorocyclo-hexane-	210060								
19 N 90	Technical Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	319868 77474								\vdash
92	Ideno1,2,3-(cd)Pyrene	193395								
20 N	Iron	7439896			1,000	X				\vdash
93	Isophorone	78591			1,000	<u> </u>				
7	Lead	7439921								
21 N	<u>Malathion</u>	121755			0.1	<u>X</u>			0.1	<u>X</u>
<u>22 N</u>	Manganese	7439965								
<u>8a</u>	Mercury	7439976	2.4	<u>X</u>	0.012	<u>X</u>	2.1	X	0.025	<u>X</u>
<u>23 N</u>	<u>Methoxychlor</u>	<u>72435</u>			0.03	<u>X</u>			0.03	<u>X</u>
<u>34</u>	Methyl Bromide	<u>74839</u>								
<u>35</u>	Methyl Chloride	<u>74873</u>								
	Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol									
<u>48</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>534521</u>								
<u>52</u>	Methyl-4-Chlorophenol 3-	<u>59507</u>								

			Freshwater Saltwater							
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> Number	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Data	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Doto
<u>36</u>	Methylene Chloride	75092							`	
<u>8b</u>	Methylmercury	22967926								
<u>24 N</u>	Mirex	2385855			0.001	<u>X</u>			0.001	<u>X</u>
<u>94</u> <u>9</u>	Naphthalene Nickel	<u>91203</u> 7440020								
25 N	Nitrates	14797558								+
95	<u>Nitrobenzene</u>	98953								
<u>50</u>	Nitrophenol 2-	<u>88755</u>								
<u>51</u>	Nitrophenol 4-	<u>100027</u>								
<u>26 N</u>	<u>Nitrosamines</u>	<u>35576911</u>								
<u>28 N</u>	Nitrosodibutylamine,N	<u>924163</u>								
<u>29 N</u>	Nitrosodiethylamine,N	<u>55185</u>								
<u>96</u>	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	<u>62759</u>								
<u>98</u>	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<u>86306</u>								
<u>30 N</u>	Nitrosopyrrolidine,N	930552								
<u>97</u>	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	<u>621647</u>								
<u>32 N</u>	Oxygen, Dissolved	7782447								
<u>33 N</u>	<u>Parathion</u>	<u>56382</u>	0.065	<u>X</u>	0.013	<u>X</u>				
<u>119</u>	Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCBs:	1336363	2 <u>U</u>	<u>X</u>	0.014 <u>U</u>	<u>X</u>	10 <u>U</u>	X	0.03 <u>U</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>34 N</u>	Pentachlorobenzene Pentachlorobenzene	608935								
53	Pentachlorophenol	87865	<u>M</u>				13		7.9	+
99	Phenanthrene	85018	-							+
<u>54</u>	<u>Phenol</u>	108952								\dagger

					Saltw	ater_				
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Date	Acute (CMC)	Effective	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Doto
<u>36 N</u>	Phosphorus Elemental	<u>7723140</u>							0.1	
100	Pyrene	129000								
10	<u>Selenium</u>	7782492								
11 40 N	Silver Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide	7440224 7783064			2	v			2	v
40 N	Sumde-Hydrogen Sumde	<u>//83004</u>				<u>X</u>				<u>X</u>
<u>43 N</u>	Tetrachlorobenzene,1,2,4,5	<u>95943</u>								
<u>37</u>	Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2-	<u>79345</u>								
<u>38</u>	<u>Tetrachloroethylene</u>	<u>127184</u>								
12	Thallium	7440280								
39	Toluene	108883								
120	Toxaphene	8001352	0.73	<u>X</u>	0.0002	X	0.21	X	0.0002	X
<u>40</u>	Trans-Dichloroethylene 1,2-	<u>156605</u>								
<u>44 N</u>	Tributyltin (TBT)	<u>688733</u>								
<u>101</u>	Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-	<u>120821</u>								
<u>41</u>	Trichloroethane 1,1,1-	71556								
<u>42</u>	Trichloroethane 1,1,2-	<u>79005</u>								igsquare
<u>43</u>	<u>Trichloroethylene</u>	<u>79016</u>								
45 N	Trichlorophenol 2,4,5	<u>95954</u>								
<u>55</u>	Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-	<u>88062</u>								
44	Vinyl Chloride	<u>75014</u>								
<u>13</u>	Zinc	<u>7440666</u>								

Footnotes for Table 33A and 33B

- A Values in Table 20 are applicable to all basins.
- B Human Health criteria values were calculated using a fish consumption rate of 17.5 grams per day (0.6 ounces/day) unless otherwise noted.
- C Ammonia criteria for freshwater may depend on pH, temperature, and the presence of salmonids or other fish with ammonia-sensitive early life stages. Values for freshwater criteria (of total ammonia nitrogen in mg N/L) can be calculated using the formulae specified in 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (EPA-822-R-99-014; http://www.epa.gov/ost/standards/ammonia/99update.pdf):

Freshwater Acute:

$$\frac{\text{salmonids present....CMC} = \underbrace{0.275}_{1+10^{7.204-\text{pH}}} + \underbrace{39.0}_{1+10^{\text{pH-}7.204}}.$$

$$\frac{\text{salmonids not present...CMC}}{1+10^{7.204-\text{pH}}} + \frac{58.4}{1+10^{\text{pH-7.204}}}$$

Freshwater Chronic:

fish early life stages present:

$$\frac{\text{V life stages present:}}{\text{CCC} = \underbrace{0.0577}_{1+10^{7.688-\text{pH}}} + \underbrace{2.487}_{1+10^{\text{PH-7.688}}} * \text{MIN } (2.85,1.45*10^{0.028*(25-T)})$$

fish early life stages not present:

$$\frac{\text{CCC} = \underbrace{0.577}_{1 + 10^{7.688 \text{-pH}}} + \underbrace{2.487}_{1 + 10^{\text{pH-}7.688}} * \underbrace{1.45*10^{0.028*(25 \text{-MAX}(T,7))}}_{}$$

Note: these chronic criteria formulae would be applied to calculate the 30-day average concentration limit; in addition, the highest 4-day average within the 30-day period should not exceed 2.5 times the CCC.

- D Ammonia criteria for saltwater may depend on pH and temperature. Values for saltwater criteria (total ammonia) can be calculated from the tables specified in Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (Saltwater)--1989 (EPA 440/5-88-004;
 - http://www.epa.gov/ost/pc/ambientwqc/ammoniasalt1989.pdf).
- E Freshwater and saltwater criteria for metals are expressed in terms of "dissolved" concentrations in the water column, except where otherwise noted (e.g. aluminum).
- F The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. Criteria values for hardness may be calculated from the following formulae (CMC refers to Acute Criteria; CCC refers to Chronic Criteria):

$$\underline{CMC} = (\exp(m_A * [\ln(\text{hardness})] + b_A)) * \underline{CF}$$

 $CCC = (exp(m_C*[ln(hardness)] + b_C))*CF$

where CF is the conversion factor used for converting a metal criterion expressed as the total recoverable fraction in the water column to a criterion expressed as the dissolved fraction in the water column.

Chemical	<u>m</u> _A	<u>b</u> _A	<u>m</u> _C	<u>b</u> C
<u>Cadmium</u>	<u>1.0166</u>	<u>-3.924</u>	0.7409	<u>-4.719</u>
Chromium III	0.8190	3.7256	0.8190	0.6848
Copper	0.9422	<u>-1.700</u>	0.8545	<u>-1.702</u>
Lead	1.273	<u>-1.460</u>	1.273	<u>-4.705</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	0.8460	<u>2.255</u>	0.8460	0.0584
Silver	1.72	<u>-6.59</u>		
Zinc	0.8473	0.884	0.8473	0.884

Conversion factors (CF) for dissolved metals (the values for total recoverable metals criteria were multiplied by the appropriate conversion factors shown below to calculate the dissolved metals criteria):

Chemical	Freshw	<u>ater</u>	<u>Saltwat</u>	<u>er</u>
Chemicai	<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>
Arsenic	<u>1.000</u>	1.000	<u>1.000</u>	1.000
<u>Cadmium</u>	1.136672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)]	1.101672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)]	<u>0.994</u>	<u>0.994</u>
Chromium III	<u>0.316</u>	<u>0.860</u>	=	==
<u>Chromium VI</u>	<u>0.982</u>	<u>0.962</u>	<u>0.993</u>	<u>0.993</u>
<u>Copper</u>	<u>0.960</u>	<u>0.960</u>	<u>0.83</u>	<u>0.83</u>
<u>Lead</u>	1.46203-[(ln hardness)(0.145712)]	1.46203-[(ln <u>hardness)(0.145712)]</u>	<u>0.951</u>	<u>0.951</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	<u>0.998</u>	<u>0.997</u>	<u>0.990</u>	<u>0.990</u>
<u>Selenium</u>	<u>0.996</u>	<u>0.922</u>	<u>0.998</u>	<u>0.998</u>
<u>Silver</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.85</u>	==
<u>Zinc</u>	<u>0.978</u>	<u>0.986</u>	<u>0.946</u>	<u>0.946</u>

G Human Health criterion is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book (Quality Criteria for Water, EPA 440/9 76 023) which predates the 1980 methodology and did not use a fish ingestion BCF approach.

H This value is based on a Drinking Water regulation.

I This value is based on criterion published in Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Endosulfan (EPA 440/5-80-046) and should be applied as the sum of

- alpha and beta endosulfan.
- No BCF was available: therefore, this value is based on that published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book.
- Human Health criterion is for "dissolved concentration based on the 1976 EPA Red Book conclusion that adverse effects from exposure at this level are aesthetic rather than toxic.
- This value is expressed as the fish tissue concentration of methylmercury.
- M Freshwater aquatic life values for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows: CMC=(exp(1.005(pH)-4.869); $CCC = \exp(1.005(pH) - 5.134)$.
- N This number was assigned to the list of non-priority pollutants in National Recommended Water Quality Criteria: 2002 (EPA-822-R-02-047).
- O This criterion is based on EPA recommendations issued in 1980 that were derived using guidelines that differed from EPA's 1985 Guidelines for minimum data requirements and derivation procedures. For example, a "CMC" derived using the 1980 Guidelines was derived to be used as an instantaneous maximum. If assessment is to be done using an averaging period, the values given should be divided by 2 to obtain a value that is more comparable to a CMC derived using the 1985 Guidelines.
- P Criterion shown is the minimum (i.e. CCC in water should not be below this value in order to protect aquatic life).
- O Criterion is applied as total arsenic (i.e. arsenic (III) + arsenic (V)).
- R Arsenic criterion refers to the inorganic form only.
- S This criterion is expressed as µg free cyanide (CN)/L.
- This criterion applies to DDT and its metabolites (i.e. the total concentration of DDT and its metabolites should not exceed this value).
- U This criterion applies to total PCBs (e.g. the sum of all congener or all isomer or homolog or Arochlor analyses).
- V The CMC=1/[(f1/CMC1)+(f2/CMC2)] where f1 and f2 are the fractions of total selenium that are treated as selenite and selenate, respectively, and CMC1 and CMC2 are 185.9 µg/L and 12.82 µg/L, respectively.
- W The acute and chronic criteria for aluminum are 750 μg/L and 87 μg/L, respectively. These values for aluminum are expressed in terms of "total recoverable" concentration of metal in the water column. The criterion applies at pH<6.6 and hardness<12 mg/L (as CaCO₃).
- X The effective date for the criterion in the column immediately to the left is 1991.
- Y No criterion²

² Footnote Y was added in Oregon's 2011 adoption.

Table 33B

Note: The environmental Quality Commission adopted the following criteria on May 20, 2004 to become effective on EPA approval. EPA has not yet (as of June 2006) approved the criteria. The Table 33B criteria may not be used until they are approved by EPA³.

AQUATIC LIFE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA SUMMARY^A

The concentration for each compound listed in Table 33A is a criterion not to be exceeded in waters of the state in order to protect aquatic life and human health. All values are expressed as micrograms per liter (μ/L) except where noted. Compounds are listed in alphabetical order with the corresponding EPA number (from National Recommended Water Quality Criteria:2002, EPA 8220R-02-047), the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, aquatic life freshwater acute and chronic criteria, aquatic life saltwater acute and chronic criteria, and human health water & organism and organism only criteria, and Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The acute criteria refer to the average concentration for one (1) hour and the chronic criteria refer to the average concentration for 96 hours (4-days), and that these criteria should not be exceeded more than once every three (3) years.

-1				Fres	<u>hwater</u>			Saltwa	<u>ter</u>	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Chronic</u> (CCC)	Effective Date	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective <u>Date</u>
<u>2 N</u>	<u>Aluminum (pH 6.5 - 9.0)</u>	7429905	<u>W</u>		<u>W</u>					
<u>3 N</u>	<u>Ammonia</u>	<u>7664417</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>C</u>					
<u>2</u>	<u>Arsenic</u>	<u>7440382</u>	340 E, Q		<u>150 E, Q</u>		<u>69 E,Q</u>		<u>36 E,Q</u>	
<u>15</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>	1332214								

³ This note was approved by EPA in its February 28, 2011 action.

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l d				Fresh	<u>water</u>			Saltwat	<u>er</u>	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective <u>Date</u>	Acute (CMC)	Effective <u>Date</u>	Chronic (CCC)	Effective <u>Date</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	71432								
<u>3</u>	<u>Beryllium</u>	<u>7440417</u>								
<u>105</u>	BHC gamma- (Lindane)	<u>58899</u>								
4	<u>Cadmium</u>	7440439	<u>E,F</u>		<u>E,F</u>		<u>40 E</u>		<u>8.8 E</u>	
<u>107</u>	<u>Chlordane</u>	<u>57749</u>								
	CHLORINATED BENZENES									
<u>26</u>	<u>Chloroform</u>	<u>67663</u>								
<u>67</u>	ChloroisopropylEther Bis2-	<u>108601</u>								
<u>15 N</u>	ChloromethylEther, Bis	<u>542881</u>								
<u>5a</u>	Chromium (III)		<u>E,F</u>		<u>E,F</u>					
<u>5b</u>	Chromium (VI)	1854029 9	<u>16 E</u>		<u>11 E</u>		<u>1100 E</u>		<u>50-E</u>	
<u>6</u>	<u>Copper</u>	7440508	<u>E,F</u>		<u>E,F</u>		<u>4.8 E</u>		<u>3.1 E</u>	
<u>108</u>	DDT 4,4'-	<u>50293</u>								
	<u>DIBUTYLPHTHALATE</u>									
	<u>DICHLOROBENZENES</u>									
	DICHLOROBENZIDINE									

				Fresh	ıwater_	_		Saltwa	ter	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	CAS Number	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Date	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date		Effective <u>Date</u>
	<u>DICHLOROETHYLENES</u>									
	<u>DICHLOROPROPENE</u>									
<u>111</u>	<u>Dieldrin</u>	<u>60571</u>			<u>0.056</u>					
	DINITROTOLUENE									
	<u>DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE</u>									
<u>115</u>	<u>Endrin</u>	72208			<u>0.036</u>					
<u>86</u>	<u>Fluoranthene</u>	206440								
	<u>HALOMETHANES</u>									
<u>20 N</u>	<u>Iron</u>	<u>7439896</u>								
<u>7</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>7439921</u>	<u>E,F</u>		<u>E,F</u>		<u>210 E</u>		<u>8.1 E</u>	
<u>22 N</u>	<u>Manganese</u>	<u>7439965</u>								
<u>8a</u>	<u>Mercury</u>	<u>7439976</u>								
	<u>MONOCHLOROBENZENE</u>									
9	<u>Nickel</u>	7440020	<u>E,F</u>		<u>E,F</u>		<u>74 E</u>		<u>8.2 E</u>	
<u>53</u>	<u>Pentachlorophenol</u>	<u>87865</u>			<u>M</u>					
<u>54</u>	<u>Phenol</u>	<u>108952</u>								

				Fres	<u>hwater</u>	ı		Saltwa	<u>ter</u>	
EPA No.	<u>Compound</u>	CAS Number	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective Date	Acute (CMC)	Effective Date	Chronic (CCC)	Effective <u>Date</u>
	POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYRDOCARBONS									
<u>10</u>	<u>Selenium</u>	7782492	<u>E,V</u>		<u>5 E</u>		<u>290 E</u>		<u>71 E</u>	
<u>11</u>	Silver	7440224	E,F,P		<u>0.10 E</u>		<u>1.9 E,P</u>			
<u>44 N</u>	Tributyltin (TBT)	<u>688733</u>	0.46		0.063		0.37		<u>0.01</u>	
41	Trichloroethane 1,1,1-	<u>71556</u>								
<u>55</u>	Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-	<u>88062</u>								
<u>13</u>	Zinc	<u>7440666</u>	<u>E,F</u>		<u>E,F</u>		<u>90 E</u>		<u>81 E</u>	

Footnotes for Table 33A and 33B

- A Values in Table 20 are applicable to all basins.
- B Human Health criteria values were calculated using a fish consumption rate of 17.5 grams per day (0.6 ounces/day) unless otherwise noted. (was deleted in 2011)
- C Ammonia criteria for freshwater may depend on pH, temperature, and the presence of salmonids or other fish with ammonia-sensitive early life stages. Values for freshwater criteria (of total ammonia nitrogen in mg N/L) can be calculated using the formulae specified in 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (EPA-822-R-99-014; http://www.epa.gov/ost/standards/ammonia/99update.pdf):

 Freshwater Acute:

$$\frac{\text{salmonids present....CMC}}{1+10^{7.204\text{-pH}}} = \frac{0.275}{1+10^{7.204\text{-pH}}} + \frac{39.0}{1+10^{\text{pH-7.204}}}.$$

$$\frac{\text{salmonids not present...CMC} = \frac{0.411}{1+10^{7.204-\text{pH}}} + \frac{58.4}{1+10^{\text{pH-7.204}}}.$$

Freshwater Chronic:

$$\frac{\text{CCC} = \frac{0.0577}{1+10^{7.688\text{-pH}}} + \frac{2.487}{1+10^{\text{pH-}7.688}} * \text{MIN} (2.85, 1.45*10^{0.028*(25-T)})$$

$$\frac{\text{CCC}}{1 + 10^{7.688 \text{-pH}}} + \frac{2.487}{1 + 10^{\text{pH-7.688}}} * 1.45*10^{0.028*(25 \cdot \text{MAX}(T,7))}$$

Note: these chronic criteria formulae would be applied to calculate the 30-day average concentration limit; in addition, the highest 4-day average within the 30-day period should not exceed 2.5 times the CCC.

- D Ammonia criteria for saltwater may depend on pH and temperature. Values for saltwater criteria (total ammonia) can be calculated from the tables specified in *Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (Saltwater)--1989* (EPA 440/5-88-004; http://www.epa.gov/ost/pc/ambientwqc/ammoniasalt1989.pdf).
- E Freshwater and saltwater criteria for metals are expressed in terms of "dissolved" concentrations in the water column, except where otherwise noted (e.g. aluminum).
- F The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. Criteria values for hardness may be calculated from the following formulae (CMC refers to Acute Criteria; CCC refers to Chronic Criteria):

$$\frac{CMC = (exp(m_A*[ln(hardness)] + b_A))*CF}{CCC = (exp(m_C*[ln(hardness)] + b_C))*CF}$$

where CF is the conversion factor used for converting a metal criterion expressed as the total recoverable fraction in the water column to a criterion expressed as the dissolved fraction in the water column.

	Chemical	<u>b</u> <u>A</u>	<u>m</u> _C	<u>b</u> _C
<u>Cadmium</u>	<u>1.0166</u>	<u>-3.924</u>	0.7409	<u>-4.719</u>
Chromium III	0.8190	<u>3.7256</u>	0.8190	0.6848
Copper	0.9422	<u>-1.700</u>	0.8545	<u>-1.702</u>
Lead	1.273	<u>-1.460</u>	1.273	<u>-4.705</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	0.8460	2.255	0.8460	0.0584
Silver	1.72	<u>-6.59</u>		
Zinc	0.8473	0.884	0.8473	0.884

Conversion factors (CF) for dissolved metals (the values for total recoverable metals criteria were multiplied by the appropriate conversion factors shown below to calculate the dissolved metals criteria):

Chemical	<u>Freshwater</u>	<u>Saltwater</u>

	<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>
<u>Arsenic</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>
<u>Cadmium</u>	1.136672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)]	1.101672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)]	<u>0.994</u>	<u>0.994</u>
Chromium III	<u>0.316</u>	<u>0.860</u>	==	==
Chromium VI	<u>0.982</u>	<u>0.962</u>	<u>0.993</u>	<u>0.993</u>
<u>Copper</u>	<u>0.960</u>	<u>0.960</u>	<u>0.83</u>	0.83
<u>Lead</u>	1.46203-[(ln <u>hardness)(0.145712)]</u>	1.46203-[(ln <u>hardness)(0.145712)]</u>	<u>0.951</u>	<u>0.951</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	0.998	<u>0.997</u>	<u>0.990</u>	0.990
<u>Selenium</u>	<u>0.996</u>	<u>0.922</u>	<u>0.998</u>	0.998
<u>Silver</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.85</u>	==
Zinc	<u>0.978</u>	<u>0.986</u>	<u>0.946</u>	<u>0.946</u>

- G Human Health criterion is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book (Quality Criteria for Water, EPA 440/9 76 023) which predates the 1980 methodology and did not use a fish ingestion BCF approach.
- H This value is based on a Drinking Water regulation.
- I This value is based on criterion published in Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Endosulfan (EPA 440/5-80-046) and should be applied as the sum of alpha and beta endosulfan.
- J No BCF was available; therefore, this value is based on that published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book.
- <u>K</u> Human Health criterion is for "dissolved concentration based on the 1976 EPA Red Book conclusion that adverse effects from exposure at this level are aesthetic rather than toxic.
- L This value is expressed as the fish tissue concentration of methylmercury.
- M Freshwater aquatic life values for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows: CMC=(exp(1.005(pH)-4.869); CCC=exp(1.005(pH)-5.134).
- N This number was assigned to the list of non-priority pollutants in National Recommended Water Quality Criteria: 2002 (EPA-822-R-02-047).
- O This criterion is based on EPA recommendations issued in 1980 that were derived using guidelines that differed from EPA's 1985 Guidelines for minimum data requirements and derivation procedures. For example, a "CMC" derived using the 1980 Guidelines was derived to be used as an instantaneous maximum. If assessment is to be done using an averaging period, the values given should be divided by 2 to obtain a value that is more comparable to a CMC derived using the 1985 Guidelines.
- P Criterion shown is the minimum (i.e. CCC in water should not be below this value in order to protect aquatic life).
- Q Criterion is applied as total arsenic (i.e. arsenic (III) + arsenic (V)).
- R Arsenic criterion refers to the inorganic form only.
- S This criterion is expressed as μg free cyanide (CN)/L.
- This criterion applies to DDT and its metabolites (i.e. the total concentration of DDT and its metabolites should not exceed this value).
- U This criterion applies to total PCBs (e.g. the sum of all congener or all isomer or homolog or Arochlor analyses).
- V The CMC=1/[(f1/CMC1)+(f2/CMC2)] where f1 and f2 are the fractions of total selenium that are treated as selenite and selenate, respectively, and CMC1 and CMC2 are 185.9 μg/L and 12.82 μg/L, respectively.
- W The acute and chronic criteria for aluminum are 750 μg/L and 87 μg/L, respectively. These values for aluminum are expressed in terms of "total recoverable" concentration of metal in the water column. The criterion applies at pH<6.6 and hardness<12 mg/L (as CaCO₃).

- X The effective date for the criterion in the column immediately to the left is 1991.Y. No criterion.