REVISIONS PROPOSED BY THE OREGON WATER QUALITY STANDARDS GROUP (March 21, 2011)

Proposed New Human Health Criteria Table

TABLE 40: Human Health Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

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Note: The criteria in Table 40 are effective under state and federal law only after they are approved by the EPA.

Human Health Criteria Summary

A human health criterion is the highest concentration of a pollutant in water that is not expected to pose a significant risk to human health. The concentration for each pollutant listed in Table 40 is a criterion not to be exceeded in waters of the state in order to protect human health except as otherwise provided in OAR 340-041. The criteria for carcinogens are annual average concentrations, and the criteria for noncarcinogens are 30-day average concentrations. Values in Table 40 are applicable to all waters of the state, other than waterbodies that convey only stormwater and wastewater, that are designated for fishing (organism only) or domestic water supply (water + organism) uses and are expressed as micrograms per liter (µg/L). Pollutants are listed in alphabetical order with the corresponding Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, whether the criterion is based on carcinogenic effects (can cause cancer in humans), and whether there is an aquatic life criterion for that pollutant (i.e. "y"= yes, "n" = no). The "water + organism" criteria refer to safe limits that have been established for the consumption of drinking water and fish, including shellfish. The "organism only" criteria refer to safe limits that have been established for the consumption of fish and shellfish only. The "organism only" criteria are solely applicable in waters designated as having a fishing use, but not a domestic or private water supply. All the human health criteria were calculated using a fish consumption rate of 175 grams per day unless otherwise noted. A fish consumption rate of 175 grams per day is approximately equal to 23 8-ounce fish meals per month. For pollutants categorized as carcinogens, values represent a cancer risk of one additional case of cancer in one million hundred thousand people (i.e. 10⁻⁶⁵), unless otherwise noted. All metals criteria are for total metal concentration. Italicized pollutants represent non-priority pollutants.