

## TABLE 30: Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

*Effective April 18, 2014*

### Aquatic Life Criteria Summary

The concentration for each compound listed in Table 30 is a criterion not to be exceeded in waters of the state in order to protect aquatic life. The aquatic life criteria apply to waterbodies where the protection of fish and aquatic life are the designated uses. All values are expressed as micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). Compounds are listed in alphabetical order with the corresponding information: the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, whether there is a human health criterion for the pollutant (i.e. "y" = yes, "n" = no), and the associated aquatic life freshwater and saltwater acute and chronic criteria. Italicized pollutants are not identified as priority pollutants by EPA. Dashes in the table column indicate that there is no aquatic life criterion.

Unless otherwise noted in the table below, the acute criterion is the Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) applied as a one-hour average concentration, and the chronic criterion is the Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) applied as a 96-hour (4 days) average concentration. The CMC and CCC criteria should not be exceeded more than once every three years. Footnote A, associated with eleven pesticide pollutants in Table 30, describes the exception to the frequency and duration of the toxics criteria stated in this paragraph.

Table 30							
Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants							
	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )		Saltwater ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
1	Aldrin	309002	y	3 <sup>A</sup>	--	1.3 <sup>A</sup>	--
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
2	<i>Alkalinity</i>		n	--	20,000 <sup>B</sup>	--	--

Table 30

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	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
<sup>B</sup> Criterion shown is the minimum (i.e. CCC in water may not be below this value in order to protect aquatic life).							
3	Ammonia	7664417	n	Criteria are pH, temperature, and salmonid or sensitive coldwater species dependent-- See document USEPA January 1985 (Fresh Water). <sup>M</sup>		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; <a href="http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards/criteria/current/index.cfm">http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards/criteria/current/index.cfm</a> )	
<sup>M</sup> See expanded endnote M equations at bottom of Table 30 to calculate freshwater ammonia criteria							
4	Arsenic	7440382	y	340 <sup>C, D</sup>	150 <sup>C, D</sup>	69 <sup>C, D</sup>	36 <sup>C, D</sup>
<sup>C</sup> Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column. <sup>D</sup> Criterion is applied as total inorganic arsenic (i.e. arsenic (III) + arsenic (V)).							
5	BHC Gamma (Lindane)	58899	y	0.95	0.08 <sup>A</sup>	0.16 <sup>A</sup>	--
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
6	Cadmium	7440439	n	See <b>E</b>	See <b>C, F</b>	40 <sup>C</sup>	8.8 <sup>C</sup>
<sup>C</sup> Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column. <sup>E</sup> The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as “total recoverable” and is a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. To calculate the criterion, use formula under expanded endnote E at bottom of Table 30. <sup>F</sup> The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. To calculate the criterion, use formula under expanded endnote F at bottom of Table 30.							
7	Chlordane	57749	y	2.4 <sup>A</sup>	0.0043 <sup>A</sup>	0.09 <sup>A</sup>	0.004 <sup>A</sup>
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
8	Chloride	16887006	n	860,000	230,000	--	--



Table 30

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	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
19	Endosulfan Alpha	959988	y	0.22 <sup>A</sup>	0.056 <sup>A</sup>	0.034 <sup>A</sup>	0.0087 <sup>A</sup>
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
20	Endosulfan Beta	33213659	y	0.22 <sup>A</sup>	0.056 <sup>A</sup>	0.034 <sup>A</sup>	0.0087 <sup>A</sup>
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
21	Endrin	72208	y	0.086	0.036	0.037 <sup>A</sup>	0.0023 <sup>A</sup>
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
22	Guthion	86500	n	--	0.01	--	0.01
23	Heptachlor	76448	y	0.52 <sup>A</sup>	0.0038 <sup>A</sup>	0.053 <sup>A</sup>	0.0036 <sup>A</sup>
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
24	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	y	0.52 <sup>A</sup>	0.0038 <sup>A</sup>	0.053 <sup>A</sup>	0.0036 <sup>A</sup>
<sup>A</sup> See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
25	Iron (total)	7439896	n	--	1000	--	--
26	Lead	7439921	n	See C , F	See C , F	210 <sup>C</sup>	8.1 <sup>C</sup>
<sup>C</sup> Criterion is expressed in terms of "dissolved" concentrations in the water column.							
<sup>F</sup> The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. To calculate the criterion, use formula under expanded endnote F at bottom of Table 30.							
27	Malathion	121755	n	--	0.1	--	0.1
28	Mercury (total)	7439976	n	2.4	0.012	2.1	0.025
29	Methoxychlor	72435	y	--	0.03	--	0.03
30	Mirex	2385855	n	--	0.001	--	0.001
31	Nickel	7440020	y	See C , F	See C , F	74 <sup>C</sup>	8.2 <sup>C</sup>
<sup>C</sup> Criterion is expressed in terms of "dissolved" concentrations in the water column.							
<sup>F</sup> The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. To calculate the criterion, use formula under expanded endnote F at bottom of Table 30.							
32	Parathion	56382	n	0.065	0.013	--	--



## Expanded Endnotes A, E, F, M

### **Endnote A: Alternate Frequency and Duration for Certain Pesticides**

This criterion is based on EPA recommendations issued in 1980 that were derived using guidelines that differed from EPA's 1985 Guidelines which update minimum data requirements and derivation procedures. The CMC may not be exceeded at any time and the CCC may not be exceeded based on a 24-hour average. The CMC may be applied using a one hour averaging period not to be exceeded more than once every three years, if the CMC values given in Table 30 are divided by 2 to obtain a value that is more comparable to a CMC derived using the 1985 Guidelines.

### **Endnote E: Equations for Hardness-Dependent Freshwater Metals Criteria for Cadmium Acute and Copper Acute and Chronic Criteria**

The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as total recoverable with two significant figures, and is a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. Criteria values for hardness are calculated using the following formulas (CMC refers to the acute criterion; CCC refers to the chronic criterion):

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

$$\text{CCC} = (\exp(m_C \cdot [\ln(\text{hardness})] + b_C))$$

Chemical	$m_A$	$b_A$	$m_C$	$b_C$
Cadmium	1.128	-3.828	N/A	N/A
Copper	0.9422	-1.464	0.8545	-1.465

### **Endnote F: Equations for Hardness-Dependent Freshwater Metals Criteria and Conversion Factor Table**

The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as dissolved with two significant figures, and is a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. Criteria values for hardness are calculated using the following formulas (CMC refers to the acute criterion; CCC refers to the chronic criterion):

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

$$\text{CCC} = (\exp(m_C \cdot [\ln(\text{hardness})] + b_C)) \cdot \text{CF}$$

“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	$m_A$	$b_A$	$m_C$	$b_C$
Cadmium	N/A	N/A	0.7409	-4.719
Chromium III	0.8190	3.7256	0.8190	0.6848
Lead	1.273	-1.460	1.273	-4.705
Nickel	0.8460	2.255	0.8460	0.0584
Silver	1.72	-6.59	--	--
Zinc	0.8473	0.884	0.8473	0.884

The conversion factors (CF) below must be used in the equations above for the hardness-dependent metals in order to convert total recoverable metals criteria to dissolved metals criteria. For metals that are not hardness-dependent (i.e. arsenic, chromium VI, selenium, and silver (chronic)), or are saltwater criteria, the criterion value associated with the metal in Table 30 already reflects a dissolved criterion based on its conversion factor below.

**Conversion Factor (CF) Table for Dissolved Metals**

Chemical	Freshwater		Saltwater	
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
Arsenic	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Cadmium	N/A	$1.101672 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838)]$	0.994	0.994
Chromium III	0.316	0.860	--	--
Chromium VI	0.982	0.962	0.993	0.993
Copper	N/A	N/A	0.83	0.83
Lead	$1.46203 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.145712)]$	$1.46203 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.145712)]$	0.951	0.951
Nickel	0.998	0.997	0.990	0.990
Selenium	0.996	0.922	0.998	0.998
Silver	0.85	0.85	0.85	--
Zinc	0.978	0.986	0.946	0.946

### **Endnote M: Equations for Freshwater Ammonia Calculations**

#### **Acute Criterion**

The 1-hour average concentration of un-ionized ammonia (mg/L  $\text{NH}_3$ ) may not exceed more often than once every three years on average, the numerical value given by:

$\text{CMC}_{\text{NH}_3} = 0.52/\text{FT}/\text{FPH}/2$  where:

*FT* = temperature adjustment factor

*FPH* = pH adjustment factor

*TCAP* = temperature cap

$$\text{FT} = 10^{0.03(20-\text{TCAP})}, \quad \text{TCAP} \leq T \leq 30^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\text{FT} = 10^{0.03(20-T)}, \quad 0 \leq T \leq \text{TCAP}$$

$$\text{FPH} = 1, \quad 8 \leq \text{pH} \leq 9$$

$$\text{FPH} = \frac{1 + 10^{7.4-\text{pH}}}{1.25}, \quad 6.5 \leq \text{pH} \leq 8$$

$\text{TCAP} = 20^\circ \text{C}$ ; Salmonids and other sensitive coldwater species present



TCAP = 25 °C; Salmonids and other sensitive coldwater species absent

### Chronic Criterion

The 4-day average concentration of un-ionized ammonia (mg/L NH<sub>3</sub>) may not exceed more often than once every three years on average, the average numerical value given by:

$$CCC_{NH_3} = 0.80/FT/FPH/RATIO$$

where FT and FPH are as above for acute criterion and:

$$RATIO = 16 \quad \text{where } 7.7 \leq pH \leq 9$$

$$RATIO = 24 \times \left[ \frac{10^{7.7 - pH}}{1 + 10^{7.4 - pH}} \right] \quad \text{where } 6.5 \leq pH \leq 7.7$$

TCAP = 15 °C; Salmonids and other sensitive coldwater species present

TCAP = 20 °C; Salmonids and other sensitive coldwater species absent