



Discussion Draft: OAR 340-041-0833

Table 30

Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

Aquatic Life Toxics Criteria Rulemaking 2024

The concentration for each compound listed in Table 30 is a criterion established for 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 is a designated use. 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 may 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.

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Table 30

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No.	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)
<u>1</u>	<u>Acrolein</u>	<u>107028</u>	y	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	--	--
<i>NOTE: These acrolein criteria are not effective for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA.</i>							
<u>2</u> 4	Aldrin	309002	y	3 ^A	--	1.3 ^A	--
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
<u>3</u> 2	Alkalinity		n	--	20,000 ^B	--	--

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No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)

^B Criterion shown is the minimum (i.e. CCC in water may not be below this value in order to protect aquatic life).

43	Ammonia	7664417	n	<p>The ammonia criteria are pH and temperature dependent — See ammonia criteria Tables 30(a)-(c) at end of Table 30.^M</p>	<p>The ammonia criteria are pH, temperature and salinity dependent. 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)</p> <p>See DEQ’s calculator for calculating saltwater ammonia criteria at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/standards/toxics.htm</p>
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^M The acute criteria in Table 30(a) apply in waterbodies where salmonids are a designated use in OAR 340-041-0101 through OAR 340-041-0340. The acute criteria in Table 30(b) apply in waterbodies where salmonids are not a designated use. The chronic criteria in Table 30(c) apply where fish and aquatic life is a designated use. It is not necessary to account for the presence or absence of salmonids or the presence of any early life stage of fish for the chronic criteria. Refer to DEQ’s beneficial use website at: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/standards/uses.htm> for additional information on salmonid beneficial use designations, including tables and maps.

5	<u>Aluminum</u>	<u>7429905</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>See O, P</u>	<u>See O, P</u>	==	==
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^O The freshwater criterion for aluminum is a function of the pH, dissolved organic carbon, and total hardness in the water column. Acute (CMC) and chronic (CCC) freshwater aluminum criteria values for a site shall be calculated using the 2018 Aluminum Criteria Calculator (Aluminum Criteria Calculator V.2.0.xlsx), or a calculator in R or other software package using the same 1985 Guidelines calculation approach and underlying model equations as in the Aluminum Criteria Calculator V.2.0.xlsx, as defined in EPA’s Final Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Aluminum (EPA 822-R-18-001) and referenced at the bottom of Table 30. See also endnote O for procedures and information.

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Table 30 Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
<p>^P For characterizing ambient waters, Oregon will use analytical methods that measure the bioavailable fraction of aluminum. Oregon will measure total recoverable aluminum where required by Federal regulations.</p> <p><i>NOTE: These aluminum criteria are not effective for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA. However, this is a federally promulgated aluminum criterion currently effective in Oregon.</i></p>							
64	Arsenic	7440382	y	340 ^{C, D}	150 ^{C, D}	69 ^{C, D}	36 ^{C, D}
<p>^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column. ^D Criterion is applied as total inorganic arsenic (i.e. arsenic (III) + arsenic (V)).</p>							
75	BHC Gamma (Lindane)	58899	y	0.95	0.08 ^A	0.16 ^A	--
<p>^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.</p>							
86	Cadmium	7440439	n	See C, FE	See C, F	3340 ^C	7.98-8 ^C
<p>^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column. ^E 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. ^F The freshwater criterion for this metal is expressed as a function of hardness (mg/L) in the water column. To calculate the criterion, use <u>the</u> formula under expanded endnote F at bottom of Table 30.</p> <p><i>NOTE: The freshwater acute cadmium criterion and both saltwater cadmium criteria are not effective for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA. However, the freshwater acute cadmium criterion is a federally promulgated criterion currently effective in Oregon.</i></p>							
9	<u>Carbaryl</u>	63252	<u>n</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>--</u>
<p><i>NOTE: These carbaryl criteria are not effective for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA.</i></p>							
107	Chlordane	57749	y	2.4 ^A	0.0043 ^A	0.09 ^A	0.004 ^A
<p>^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.</p>							
118	Chloride	16887006	n	860,000	230,000	--	--
129	Chlorine	7782505	n	19	11	13	7.5

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No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
134 0	Chlorpyrifos	2921882	n	0.083	0.041	0.011	0.0056
144 4	Chromium III	16065831	n	See C, F	See C, F	--	--
<p>^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column.</p> <p>^F 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.</p>							
154 2	Chromium VI	18540299	n	16 ^C	11 ^C	1100 ^C	50 ^C
<p>^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column.</p>							
164 3	Copper	7440508	y	See C, N	See C, N	4.8 ^C	3.1 ^C
<p>^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column.</p> <p>^N The freshwater criterion for copper is a function of the concentration of ions, alkalinity, organic carbon, pH and temperature in the water column. To calculate the criterion, use the Biotic Ligand Model referenced in endnote N at the bottom of Table 30. The acute copper criterion (CMC) is applied as a one-hour average concentration. The chronic criterion (CCC) is applied as a 96-hour (4 days) average concentration. See endnote N also for procedures and information.</p> <p>[Note: The Environmental Quality Commission adopted these revised copper criteria on 11/02/2016. However, the revised criteria become effective for federal Clean Water Act purposes upon approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.]</p>							
174 4	Cyanide	57125	y	22 ^J	5.2 ^J	1 ^J	1 ^J
<p>^J This criterion is expressed as µg free cyanide (CN)/L.</p>							
184 5	DDT 4,4'	50293	y	1.1 ^{A,G}	0.001 ^{A,G}	0.13 ^{A,G}	0.001 ^{A,G}

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**Table 30
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No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion. ^G This criterion applies to DDT and its metabolites (i.e. the total concentration of DDT and its metabolites should not exceed this value).							
19 6	Demeton	8065483	n	--	0.1	--	0.1
20	<u>Diazinon</u>	<u>333415</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>0.82</u>	<u>0.82</u>
<i>NOTE: These diazinon criteria are not effective for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA.</i>							
21 7	Dieldrin	60571	y	0.24	0.056	0.71 ^A	0.0019 ^A
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
22 8	Endosulfan	115297	n	0.22 ^{A,H}	0.056 ^{A,H}	0.034 ^{A,H}	0.0087 ^{A,H}
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion. ^H This value is based on the 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.							
23 9	Endosulfan Alpha	959988	y	0.22 ^A	0.056 ^A	0.034 ^A	0.0087 ^A
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
24 0	Endosulfan Beta	33213659	y	0.22 ^A	0.056 ^A	0.034 ^A	0.0087 ^A
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
25 1	Endrin	72208	y	0.086	0.036	0.037 ^A	0.0023 ^A
^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.							
26 2	Guthion	86500	n	--	0.01	--	0.01

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No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
272 3	Heptachlor	76448	y	0.52 ^A	0.0038 ^A	0.053 ^A	0.0036 ^A
<i>^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.</i>							
282 4	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	y	0.52 ^A	0.0038 ^A	0.053 ^A	0.0036 ^A
<i>^A See expanded endnote A at bottom of Table 30 for alternate frequency and duration of this criterion.</i>							
292 5	Iron (total)	7439896	n	--	1000	--	--
302 6	Lead	7439921	n	See C , F	See C , F	210 ^C	8.1 ^C
<i>^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column.</i>							
<i>^F 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.</i>							
312 7	Malathion	121755	n	--	0.1	--	0.1
322 8	Mercury (total)	7439976	n	2.4	0.012	2.1	0.025
332 9	Methoxychlor	72435	y	--	0.03	--	0.03
343 θ	Mirex	2385855	n	--	0.001	--	0.001
353 †	Nickel	7440020	y	See C , F	See C , F	74 ^C	8.2 ^C

^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column.

^F 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.

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**Table 30
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No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
363 2	Parathion	56382	n	0.065	0.013	--	--
373 3	Pentachlorophenol	87865	y	See I	See I	13	7.9
¹ Freshwater aquatic life values for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows: $CMC = \exp(1.005(pH) - 4.869)$; $CCC = \exp(1.005(pH) - 5.134)$.							
383 4	Phosphorus Elemental	7723140	n	--	--	--	0.1
393 5	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	NA	y	2 ^K	0.014 ^K	10 ^K	0.03 ^K
^K This criterion applies to total PCBs (e.g. determined as Aroclors or congeners)							
403 6	Selenium	7782492	y	See C, L	4.6 ^C	290 ^C	71 ^C
^C Criterion is expressed in terms of "dissolved" concentrations in the water column. ^L The $CMC = (1 / [(f1/CMC1) + (f2/CMC2)]) \mu\text{g/L} * CF$ 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. See expanded endnote F for the Conversion Factor (CF) for selenium.							
413 7	Silver	7440224	n	See C, F	0.10 ^C	1.9 ^C	--
^C Criterion is expressed in terms of "dissolved" concentrations in the water column. ^F The freshwater acute 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.							
423 8	Sulfide Hydrogen Sulfide	7783064	n	--	2	--	2

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No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health Criterion	Freshwater (µg/L)		Saltwater (µg/L)	
				Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)	Acute Criterion (CMC)	Chronic Criterion (CCC)
433 9	Toxaphene	8001352	y	0.73	0.0002	0.21	0.0002
444 0	Tributyltin (TBT)	688733	n	0.46	0.072 0.063	0.42 0.37	0.0074 0.01
<p><i>NOTE: The freshwater chronic and both saltwater criteria for tributyltin are not effective for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA. The acute criterion is not changing and is effective.</i></p>							
454 1	Zinc	7440666	y	See C , F	See C , F	90 ^C	81 ^C

^C Criterion is expressed in terms of “dissolved” concentrations in the water column.

^F 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.

Expanded Endnotes A, ~~E~~, F, N, O

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: Equation for Hardness-Dependent Freshwater Cadmium Acute 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 based on hardness are calculated using the following formula (CMC refers to the acute criterion):

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

Chemical	m _A	b _A	m _C	b _C
Cadmium	1.128	-3.828	N/A	N/A

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 based on hardness are calculated using the following formulas (CMC refers to the acute criterion; CCC refers to the chronic criterion):

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

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

“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.

Values for Calculating Hardness-Dependent Metals Criteria				
Chemical	m_A	b_A	m_C	b_C
Cadmium	N/A 0.9789	-3.866 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	$1.136672 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838)]$ 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 N: Deriving freshwater copper criteria.

The freshwater copper criteria at any time are the Biotic Ligand Model (BLM) derived Instantaneous Water Quality Criteria (IWQC) output based on a concurrently measured set of model input parameter values. The Biotic Ligand Model uses multiple ambient water quality parameters to derive 1-hour acute exposure (CMC) and 96-hour chronic exposure (CCC) water quality criteria (IWQC) for copper based on the site specific water chemistry that determines the toxicity of copper to aquatic life. If measured data for one or more of the model input parameters used to derive the acute and chronic IWQC is not available, the procedures in section (1) or (2) of this endnote will be used as specified to substitute an estimate or a default value for the missing input parameter. BLM results (IWQC) based on sufficient measured input parameter data are more accurate and supersede results based on estimates or default values. The acceptable BLM software to calculate the IWQC include version 2.2.3, referenced in “Aquatic Life Ambient Freshwater Quality Criteria – Copper”: EPA-822-R-07-001, February 2007, and version 2.2.4. The criteria are expressed as dissolved copper in micrograms per liter (to the nearest one-tenth).

(1) Input Parameter Substitution and Estimation Procedures to Derive BLM Criteria (IWQC)

If the measured value for any input parameter needed to derive an IWQC using the BLM is not available, DEQ will substitute an estimated input parameter value according to the procedures described in this section [Endnote N (1)]. If the data required to determine the estimated parameter value is not available, DEQ will use default values derived according to the procedures in Endnote N (2).

(a) Total recoverable concentration measurements will be substituted for dissolved concentration measurements that are not available. For alkalinity, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium and sulfate, total recoverable concentration measurements will be used as a direct substitute for dissolved concentration measurements. Total organic carbon (TOC) measurements will be multiplied by 0.83 to convert the TOC value to an equivalent dissolved organic carbon (DOC) value; except where sufficient TOC and DOC data are available for a site, DEQ will calculate and apply a site-specific translator in place of 0.83 to convert TOC values to DOC for use in the BLM.

(b) Alkalinity, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium and sulfate:
If data for any of these BLM input parameters are missing from a particular dataset, DEQ will estimate its value based on the relationship of the ion or alkalinity to specific conductance measurements for that data set using the regression analysis equations in Table 1. Specific conductance measurements must be concurrent with the other BLM input parameters dataset.

Table N-1	
Parameter	Regression Equation
Alkalinity	$Alk. = \exp^{(0.88 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 0.41)}$
Calcium	$Ca = \exp^{(0.96 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 2.29)}$
Chloride	$Cl = \exp^{(1.15 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 3.82)}$
Magnesium	$Mg = \exp^{(0.91 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 3.09)}$
Potassium	$K = \exp^{(0.84 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 3.74)}$
Sodium	$Na = \exp^{(0.86 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 2.22)}$
Sulfate	$SO_4 = \exp^{(1.45 \cdot [\ln(\text{SpC})] - 5.59)}$

Where, “SpC” is a measurement of specific conductance in $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$, “ln” is the natural logarithm, and “exp” is a mathematical constant that is the base of the natural logarithm.

(c) pH

If concurrent pH data is missing from the sample dataset, DEQ will use a representative pH value determined by interpolating from data available for the site or proximate monitoring locations where conditions (such as type of water body, stream flow and geology) are similar to the site. DEQ will use the available data and methods to produce the best practicable estimate of pH for the site and time for which the IWQC is being derived.

(d) Temperature

If concurrent temperature data is missing from the sample dataset, DEQ will use a monthly mean temperature based on data available for the site or proximate monitoring locations where conditions (such as type of water body and stream flow) are similar to the site.

(e) Humic Acid

If sufficient high quality data on the percentage of humic acid as a proportion of DOC is available for a site, DEQ will use that value in the BLM in place of the default value of 10% used in the model.

(2) Default Action Values

If the measured value for DOC, alkalinity, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium or sulfate is not available to derive an IWQC using the BLM, and the parameter value cannot be estimated as specified in section (1) above, DEQ will use a conservative input value for the missing parameter as described in this section [Endnote N (2)] to derive a default action value using the Biotic Ligand Model. The default action value will be used for Clean Water Act purposes until measured or estimated input parameter data are available to derive accurate copper criteria (IWQC) based on site specific water chemistry.

(a) The default input parameter values for DOC, alkalinity calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium and sulfate will be the percentile value from the distribution of the high quality data available for surface waters in the region as shown in Table N-2.

Table N-2 Percentile of data distribution to be used as default value by region		
Region	DOC percentile	Alkalinity and ions percentile
Willamette	20 th	20 th
Coastal	20 th	20 th
Cascades	20 th	20 th
Eastern	15 th	15 th
Columbia River	20 th	20 th

(b) The regional default values for each parameter and region will be updated periodically as additional high quality data becomes available and is added to DEQ's database.

(c) The regional default values for each parameter are available on DEQ's website.

(d) The regions listed in Table N-2 are comprised of the following EPA Level III ecoregions or waterbody:

(i) Willamette: the Willamette Valley

(ii) Coastal: Coast Range and Klamath Mountains

(iii) Cascades: Cascades

(iv) Eastern: Eastern Cascades Slopes and Foothills, Columbia Plateau, Blue Mountains, Northern Basin and Range and Snake River Plain

(v) Columbia River: Columbia River mainstem in Oregon

(3) General Policies

(a) The copper BLM derives instantaneous criteria results (IWQC) that vary at a site over time reflecting the effect of local water chemistry on copper toxicity to aquatic organisms. DEQ will apply the BLM criteria for Clean Water Act purposes to protect the water body during the most bioavailable or toxic conditions.

(b) For assessing waters of the state, DEQ will use approaches that give preference to the use of BLM criteria derived with site-specific measured input parameter data.

Endnote O: Deriving freshwater aluminum criteria.

The freshwater aluminum criteria at any time are the Aluminum Criteria Calculator (v 2.0) derived Instantaneous Criteria Values (ICV) based on a concurrently measured set of calculator input parameter values. The Aluminum Criteria Calculator uses dissolved organic carbon (DOC), pH, and total hardness to derive 1-hour acute exposure (CMC) and 96-hour chronic exposure (CCC) water quality criteria (ICV) for aluminum based on the water chemistry that determines the toxicity of aluminum to aquatic life. If measured data for one or more of the calculator input parameters used to derive the acute and chronic ICV is not available, DEQ will use estimated or default values for the missing input parameter or will apply a default regional criteria value derived using ecoregional data. See DEQ's Aluminum Standard Interpretation and Application Procedures document for the procedures to estimate calculator input values. See section (1) below for the default regional aluminum criteria.

Aluminum Criteria Calculator results (ICV) based on sufficient concurrent measured input parameter data are more accurate and supersede results based on default values or estimates or default regional criteria values. The acceptable Aluminum Criteria Calculator software to calculate the ICV include version 2.0, referenced in “Final Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Aluminum”: EPA 822-R-18-001, December 2018, and version -XXX. The criteria are expressed as total recoverable or bioavailable aluminum in micrograms per liter (to two significant figures).

(1) Applying Aluminum Default Ecoregional Criteria (ICV)

If pH or total hardness data are missing and cannot be calculated or estimated as described in DEQ’s Aluminum Standard Interpretation and Application Procedures, DEQ will apply a-regional default aluminum criterion value. These default values are inherently conservative to provide protection against potential aluminum toxicity when there is uncertainty due to a lack of input parameter data. When input parameter data becomes available, criteria values will be derived using the Aluminum Calculator and the regional default values will no longer apply.

(a) The default aluminum criterion value (ICV) will be the 10th percentile value from the distribution of the high quality data available for surface waters in each region. The regions listed in Table O-4 are comprised of EPA Level III ecoregions with the Columbia River mainstem treated separately.

(b) The regional default aluminum criteria values (ICV) will be updated periodically as additional high quality data becomes available and is added to DEQ’s database.

(c) The regional default aluminum criteria values (ICV) are available on DEQ’s website.

(2) General Policies

(a) The Aluminum Criteria Calculator derives instantaneous criteria values (ICV) that vary at a site over time reflecting the effect of local water chemistry on aluminum toxicity to aquatic organisms. To apply the aluminum criteria for Clean Water Act purposes, instantaneous criteria values will be calculated for the range of water chemistry conditions that occur at a site, including during conditions when aluminum is most toxic.

(b) For assessing waters of the state, DEQ will use approaches that give preference to the use of Aluminum Criteria Calculator criteria derived with site-specific measured input parameter data.

Table 30(a): Ammonia Acute Criteria Values (One-hour Average)—Salmonid Species Present
 Temperature and pH-Dependent and expressed as Total Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L TAN)

Criteria cannot be exceeded more than once every three years

$$Acute\ Criterion = MIN \left(\left(\frac{0.275}{1 + 10^{7.204 - pH}} + \frac{39.0}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.204}} \right), \left(0.7249 \times \left(\frac{0.0114}{1 + 10^{7.204 - pH}} + \frac{1.6181}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.204}} \right) \times (23.12 \times 10^{0.036 \times (20 - T)}) \right) \right)$$

Temperature (°C)

pH	0-14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6.5	33	33	32	29	27	25	23	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.9
6.6	31	31	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	17	16	14	13	12	11	10	9.5
6.7	30	30	29	27	24	22	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.8	9.0
6.8	28	28	27	25	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.2	8.5
6.9	26	26	25	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.4	8.6	7.9
7.0	24	24	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.4	8.6	8.0	7.3
7.1	22	22	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.7
7.2	20	20	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.8	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.0
7.3	18	18	17	16	14	13	12	11	10	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.3
7.4	15	15	15	14	13	12	11	9.8	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.7
7.5	13	13	13	12	11	10	9.2	8.5	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0
7.6	11	11	11	10	9.3	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5
7.7	9.6	9.6	9.3	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0
7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5
7.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1
8.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7
8.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4
8.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
8.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96
8.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.93	0.86	0.79
8.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.98	0.90	0.83	0.77	0.71	0.65
8.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96	0.88	0.81	0.75	0.69	0.63	0.59	0.54
8.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.94	0.87	0.80	0.74	0.68	0.62	0.57	0.53	0.49	0.45
8.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.62	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.41	0.37
8.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.93	0.85	0.79	0.72	0.67	0.61	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.32
9.0	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.62	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.27

Table 30(b): Ammonia Acute Criteria Values (One-hour Average*)—Salmonid Species Absent
 Temperature and pH-Dependent and expressed as Total Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L TAN)

Criteria cannot be exceeded more than once every three years

$$Acute\ Criterion = 0.7249 \times \frac{0.0114}{1 + 10^{7.204 - pH}} + \frac{1.6181}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.204}} \times MIN(51.93, 23.12 \times 10^{0.036 \times (20 - T)})$$

Temperature (°C)

pH	0-10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6.5	51	48	44	41	37	34	32	29	27	25	23	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.9
6.6	49	46	42	39	36	33	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	17	16	14	13	12	11	10	9.5
6.7	46	44	40	37	34	31	29	27	24	22	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.8	9.0
6.8	44	41	38	35	32	30	27	25	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.2	8.5
6.9	41	38	35	32	30	28	25	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.4	8.6	7.9
7.0	38	35	33	30	28	25	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.4	8.6	7.9	7.3
7.1	34	32	30	27	25	23	21	20	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.7
7.2	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.8	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.0
7.3	27	26	24	22	20	18	17	16	14	13	12	11	10	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.3
7.4	24	22	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	9.8	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.7
7.5	21	19	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.2	8.5	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0
7.6	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.3	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5
7.7	15	14	13	12	11	10	9.3	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
7.8	13	12	11	10	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5
7.9	11	9.9	9.1	8.4	7.7	7.1	6.6	3.0	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1
8.0	8.8	8.2	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7
8.1	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4
8.2	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
8.3	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96
8.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.93	0.86	0.79
8.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.98	0.90	0.83	0.77	0.71	0.65
8.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96	0.88	0.81	0.75	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.54
8.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.94	0.87	0.80	0.74	0.68	0.62	0.57	0.53	0.49	0.45
8.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.62	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.41	0.37
8.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.93	0.85	0.79	0.72	0.67	0.61	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.32
9.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.62	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.27

Table 30(c): Ammonia Chronic Criteria Values (30-day Rolling Average*)

Temperature and pH-Dependent and expressed as Total Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L TAN)

* The highest four-day average within the 30-day averaging period must not be more than 2.5 times the chronic value

Criteria cannot be exceeded more than once every three years

$$Chronic\ Criterion = 0.8876 \times \left(\frac{0.0278}{1 + 10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{1.1994}{1 + 10^{pH-7.688}} \right) \times (2.126 \times 10^{0.028 \times (20 - MAX(T,7))})$$

Temperature (°C)

pH	0-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6.5	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
6.6	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
6.7	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
6.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
6.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
7.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.99
7.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.95
7.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96	0.90
7.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.97	0.91	0.85
7.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96	0.90	0.85	0.79
7.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.95	0.89	0.83	0.78	0.73
7.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.98	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.76	0.71	0.67
7.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.94	0.88	0.83	0.78	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.60
7.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.95	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.53
7.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.95	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.47
8.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.94	0.88	0.83	0.78	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.50	0.44	0.44	0.41
8.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.99	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.76	0.71	0.67	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.35
8.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.96	0.90	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.70	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.30
8.3	1.1	1.1	0.99	0.93	0.87	0.82	0.76	0.72	0.67	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.26
8.4	0.95	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.22
8.5	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.67	0.62	0.58	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.18
8.6	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15
8.7	0.57	0.54	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13
8.8	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11
8.9	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09
9.0	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08



~~— OAR 340-041-8033~~
~~— TABLE 31~~
~~— Aquatic Life Water Quality Guidance Values for Toxic Pollutants~~

Effective April 18, 2014

Water Quality Guidance Values Summary^A

The concentration for each compound listed in Table 31 is a guidance value that DEQ may use in application of Oregon's Toxic Substances Narrative (340-041-0033(2)) to waters of the state in order to protect aquatic life. All values are expressed as micrograms per liter (µg/L) except where noted. Compounds are listed in alphabetical order with the corresponding EPA number (from National Recommended Water Quality Criteria: 2002, EPA-822-R-02-047); corresponding Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, aquatic life freshwater acute and chronic guidance values, and aquatic life saltwater acute and chronic guidance values.

OAR 340-041-8033						
Table 31						
Aquatic Life Water Quality Guidance Values for Toxic Pollutants						
EPA No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Freshwater		Saltwater	
			Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
56	Acenaphthene	83329	1,700	520	970	710
17	Acrolein	107028	68	21	55	
18	Acrylonitrile	107131	7,550	2,600		
4	Antimony	7440360	9,000	1,600		
49	Benzene	71432	5,300		5,100	700
59	Benzidine	92875	2,500			
3	Beryllium	7440417	130	5.3		
19-B	BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane-Technical)	319868	100		0.34	

OAR 340-041-8033

Table 31

Aquatic Life Water Quality Guidance Values for Toxic Pollutants

EPA No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Freshwater		Saltwater	
			Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
24	Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	35,200		50,000	
	Chlorinated Benzenes		250	50	160	129
	Chlorinated naphthalenes		1,600		7.5	
	Chloroalkyl Ethers		238,000			
26	Chloroform	67663	28,900	1,240		
45	Chlorophenol 2-	95578	4,380	2,000		
	Chlorophenol 4-	106489			29,700	
52	Methyl 4-chlorophenol 3-	59507	30			
5a	Chromium (III)	1606583 †			10,300	
109	DDE 4,4'	72559	1,050		14	
110	DDD 4,4'	72548	0.06		3.6	
	Diazinon	333415	0.08	0.05		
	Dichlorobenzenes		1,120	763	1,970	
29	Dichloroethane 1,2-	107062	118,000	20,000	113,000	
	Dichloroethylenes		11,600		224,000	
46	Dichlorophenol 2,4-	120832	2,020	365		
34	Dichloropropane 1,2-	78875	23,000	5,700	10,300	3,040
32	Dichloropropene 1,3-	542756	6,060	244	790	
47	Dimethylphenol 2,4-	105679	2,120			
	Dinitrotoluene		330	230	590	370

OAR 340-041-8033

Table 31

Aquatic Life Water Quality Guidance Values for Toxic Pollutants

EPA No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Freshwater		Saltwater	
			Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
46	Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1746016	0.01	38 pg/L		
85	Diphenylhydrazine 1,2-	122667	270			
33	Ethylbenzene	100414	32,000		430	
86	Fluoranthene	206440	3,980		40	16
	Haloethers		360	122		
	Halomethanes		11,000		12,000	6,400
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	90	9.3	32	
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	7	5.2	7	
91	Hexachloroethane	67721	980	540	940	
93	Isophorone	78591	117,000		12,900	
94	Naphthalene	91203	2,300	620	2,350	
95	Nitrobenzene	98953	27,000		6,680	
	Nitrophenols		230	150	4,850	
26-B	Nitrosamines	3557691 †	5,850		3,300,000 θ	
	Pentachlorinated ethanes	-	7,240	1,100	390	281
54	Phenol	108952	10,200	2,560	5,800	-
	Phthalate esters	-	940	3	2,944	3.4
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	-	300	-
	Tetrachlorinated Ethanes	-	9,320	-	-	-

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Table 31

Aquatic Life Water Quality Guidance Values for Toxic Pollutants

EPA No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Freshwater		Saltwater	
			Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
37	Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2-	79345	-	2,400	9,020	-
	Tetrachloroethanes	-	9,320	-	-	-
38	Tetrachloroethylene	127184	5,280	840	10,200	450
	Tetrachlorophenol 2,3,5,6	-	-	-	-	440
12	Thallium	7440280	1,400	40	2,130	-
39	Toluene	108883	17,500	-	6,300	5,000
	Trichlorinated ethanes	-	18,000	-	-	-
41	Trichloroethane 1,1,1-	71556	-	-	31,200	-
42	Trichloroethane 1,1,2-	79005	-	9,400	-	-
43	Trichloroethylene	79016	45,000	21,900	2,000	-
55	Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-	88062	-	970	-	-

The following chemicals/compounds/classes are of concern due to the potential for toxic effects to aquatic organisms; however, no guidance values are designated. If these compounds are identified in the waste stream, then a review of the scientific literature may be appropriate for deriving guidance values:

- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Personal care products
- Alkyl Phenols
- Other chemicals with Toxic effects

Footnotes:

A—Values in Table 31 are applicable to all basins.

B—This number was assigned to the list of non-priority pollutants in National Recommended Water Quality Criteria: 2002 (EPA-822-R-02-047).

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TABLE 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

Effective April 18, 2014

Human Health Criteria Summary

The concentration for each pollutant listed in Table 40 was derived to protect Oregonians from potential adverse health impacts associated with long-term exposure to toxic substances associated with consumption of fish, shellfish, and water. The “organism only” criteria are established to protect fish and shellfish consumption and apply to waters of the state designated for fishing. The “water + organism” criteria are established to protect the consumption of drinking water, fish, and shellfish, and apply where both fishing and domestic water supply (public and private) are designated uses. All criteria are expressed as micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), unless otherwise noted. Pollutants are listed in alphabetical order. Additional information includes the 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 the pollutant (i.e. “y”= yes, “n” = no). 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 people (i.e. 10^{-6}), unless otherwise noted. All metals criteria are for total metal concentration, unless otherwise noted. Italicized pollutants represent non-priority pollutants. The human health criteria revisions established by OAR 340-041-0033 and shown in Table 40 do not become applicable for purposes of ORS chapter 468B or the federal Clean Water Act until approved by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 131.21 (4/27/2000).

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
1	Acenaphthene	83329	n	n	95	99
2	Acrolein	107028	n	n	0.88	0.93
3	Acrylonitrile	107131	y	n	0.018	0.025
4	Aldrin	309002	y	y	0.0000050	0.0000050
5	Anthracene	120127	n	n	2900	4000
6	Antimony	7440360	n	n	5.1	64
7	Arsenic (inorganic) ^A	7440382	y	y	2.1	2.1(freshwater) 1.0 (saltwater)
^A The arsenic criteria are expressed as total inorganic arsenic. The “organism only” freshwater criterion is based on a risk level of approximately 1×10^{-5} , and the “water + organism” criterion is based on a risk level of 1×10^{-4} .						
8	Asbestos ^B	1332214	y	n	7,000,000 fibers/L	--
^B The human health risks from asbestos are primarily from drinking water, therefore no “organism only” criterion was developed. The “water + organism” criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.						
9	Barium ^C	7440393	n	n	1000	--
^C The human health criterion for barium is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book which predates the 1980 methodology and did not utilize the fish ingestion BCF approach. This same criterion value was also published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book. Human health risks are primarily from drinking water, therefore no “organism only” criterion was developed. The “water + organism” criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.						
10	Benzene	71432	y	n	0.44	1.4
11	Benzidine	92875	y	n	0.000018	0.000020
12	Benz(a)anthracene	56553	y	n	0.0013	0.0018
13	Benzo(a)pyrene	50328	y	n	0.0013	0.0018

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
14	Benzo(b)fluoranthene 3,4	205992	y	n	0.0013	0.0018
15	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	y	n	0.0013	0.0018
16	BHC Alpha	319846	y	n	0.00045	0.00049
17	BHC Beta	319857	y	n	0.0016	0.0017
18	BHC Gamma (Lindane)	58899	n	y	0.17	0.18
19	Bromoform	75252	y	n	3.3	14
20	Butylbenzyl Phthalate	85687	n	n	190	190
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	y	n	0.10	0.16
22	Chlordane	57749	y	y	0.000081	0.000081
23	Chlorobenzene	108907	n	n	74	160
24	Chlorodibromomethane	124481	y	n	0.31	1.3
25	Chloroethyl Ether bis 2	111444	y	n	0.020	0.053
26	Chloroform	67663	n	n	260	1100
27	Chloroisopropyl Ether bis 2	108601	n	n	1200	6500
28	Chloromethyl ether, bis	542881	y	n	0.000024	0.000029
29	Chloronaphthalene 2	91587	n	n	150	160
30	Chlorophenol 2	95578	n	n	14	15
31	Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4,5,-TP) ^D	93721	n	n	10	--

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
<p>^D The Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4,5,-TP) criterion is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book which predates the 1980 methodology and did not utilize the fish ingestion BCF approach. This same criterion value was also published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book. Human health risks are primarily from drinking water, therefore no "organism only" criterion was developed. The "water + organism" criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>						
32	Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4-D) ^E	94757	n	n	100	--
<p>^E The Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4-D) criterion is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book which predates the 1980 methodology and did not utilize the fish ingestion BCF approach. This same criterion value was also published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book. Human health risks are primarily from drinking water, therefore no "organism only" criterion was developed. The "water + organism" criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>						
33	Chrysene	218019	y	n	0.0013	0.0018
34	Copper ^F	7440508	n	y	1300	--
<p>^F Human health risks from copper are primarily from drinking water, therefore no "organism only" criterion was developed. The "water + organism" criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>						
35	Cyanide ^G	57125	n	y	130	130
<p>^G The cyanide criterion is expressed as total cyanide (CN)/L.</p>						
36	DDD 4,4'	72548	y	n	0.000031	0.000031
37	DDE 4,4'	72559	y	n	0.000022	0.000022
38	DDT 4,4'	50293	y	y	0.000022	0.000022
39	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53703	y	n	0.0013	0.0018
40	Dichlorobenzene(m) 1,3	541731	n	n	80	96
41	Dichlorobenzene(o) 1,2	95501	n	n	110	130

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
42	Dichlorobenzene(p) 1,4	106467	n	n	16	19
43	Dichlorobenzidine 3,3'	91941	y	n	0.0027	0.0028
44	Dichlorobromomethane	75274	y	n	0.42	1.7
45	Dichloroethane 1,2	107062	y	n	0.35	3.7
46	Dichloroethylene 1,1	75354	n	n	230	710
47	Dichloroethylene trans 1,2	156605	n	n	120	1000
48	Dichlorophenol 2,4	120832	n	n	23	29
49	Dichloropropane 1,2	78875	y	n	0.38	1.5
50	Dichloropropene 1,3	542756	y	n	0.30	2.1
51	Dieldrin	60571	y	y	0.0000053	0.0000054
52	Diethyl Phthalate	84662	n	n	3800	4400
53	Dimethyl Phthalate	131113	n	n	84000	110000
54	Dimethylphenol 2,4	105679	n	n	76	85
55	Di-n-butyl Phthalate	84742	n	n	400	450
56	Dinitrophenol 2,4	51285	n	n	62	530
57	<i>Dinitrophenols</i>	25550587	n	n	62	530
58	Dinitrotoluene 2,4	121142	y	n	0.084	0.34
59	Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1746016	y	n	0.00000000051	0.00000000051

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
60	Diphenylhydrazine 1,2	122667	y	n	0.014	0.020
61	Endosulfan Alpha	959988	n	y	8.5	8.9
62	Endosulfan Beta	33213659	n	y	8.5	8.9
63	Endosulfan Sulfate	1031078	n	n	8.5	8.9
64	Endrin	72208	n	y	0.024	0.024
65	Endrin Aldehyde	7421934	n	n	0.030	0.030
66	Ethylbenzene	100414	n	n	160	210
67	Ethylhexyl Phthalate bis 2	117817	y	n	0.20	0.22
68	Fluoranthene	206440	n	n	14	14
69	Fluorene	86737	n	n	390	530
70	Heptachlor	76448	y	y	0.0000079	0.0000079
71	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	y	y	0.0000039	0.0000039
72	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	y	n	0.000029	0.000029
73	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	y	n	0.36	1.8
74	<i>Hexachlorocyclo-hexane-Technical</i>	608731	y	n	0.0014	0.0015
75	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	n	n	30	110
76	Hexachloroethane	67721	y	n	0.29	0.33
77	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395	y	n	0.0013	0.0018

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
78	Isophorone	78591	y	n	27	96
79	Manganese ^H	7439965	n	n	--	100
<p>^H The “fish consumption only” criterion for manganese applies only to salt water and is for total manganese. This EPA recommended criterion predates the 1980 human health methodology and does not utilize the fish ingestion BCF calculation method or a fish consumption rate.</p>						
80	Methoxychlor ^I	72435	n	y	100	--
<p>^I The human health criterion for methoxychlor is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book which predates the 1980 methodology and did not utilize the fish ingestion BCF approach. This same criterion value was also published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book. Human health risks are primarily from drinking water, therefore no “organism only” criterion was developed. The “water + organism” criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>						
81	Methyl Bromide	74839	n	n	37	150
82	Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol 2	534521	n	n	9.2	28
83	Methylene Chloride	75092	y	n	4.3	59
84	Methylmercury (mg/kg) ^J	22967926	n	n	--	0.040 mg/kg
<p>^J This value is expressed as the fish tissue concentration of methylmercury. Contaminated fish and shellfish is the primary human route of exposure to methylmercury.</p>						
85	Nickel	7440020	n	y	140	170
86	Nitrates ^K	14797558	n	n	10000	--
<p>^K The human health criterion for nitrates is the same as originally published in the 1976 EPA Red Book which predates the 1980 methodology and did not utilize the fish ingestion BCF approach. This same criterion value was also published in the 1986 EPA Gold Book. Human health risks are primarily from drinking water, therefore no “organism only” criterion was developed. The “water + organism” criterion is based on the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>						
87	Nitrobenzene	98953	n	n	14	69

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
88	Nitrosamines	35576911	y	n	0.00079	0.046
89	Nitrosodibutylamine, N	924163	y	n	0.0050	0.022
90	Nitrosodiethylamine, N	55185	y	n	0.00079	0.046
91	Nitrosodimethylamine, N	62759	y	n	0.00068	0.30
92	Nitrosodi-n-propylamine, N	621647	y	n	0.0046	0.051
93	Nitrosodiphenylamine, N	86306	y	n	0.55	0.60
94	Nitrosopyrrolidine, N	930552	y	n	0.016	3.4
95	Pentachlorobenzene	608935	n	n	0.15	0.15
96	Pentachlorophenol	87865	y	y	0.15	0.30
97	Phenol	108952	n	n	9400	86000
98	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) ^L	NA	y	y	0.0000064	0.0000064
^L This criterion applies to total PCBs (e.g. determined as Aroclors or congeners).						
99	Pyrene	129000	n	n	290	400
100	Selenium	7782492	n	y	120	420
101	Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-	95943	n	n	0.11	0.11
102	Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2	79345	y	n	0.12	0.40
103	Tetrachloroethylene	127184	y	n	0.24	0.33
104	Thallium	7440280	n	n	0.043	0.047

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Table 40

Human Health Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants

No.	Pollutant	CAS Number	Carcinogen	Aquatic Life Criterion	Human Health Criteria for the Consumption of:	
					Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)
105	Toluene	108883	n	n	720	1500
106	Toxaphene	8001352	y	y	0.000028	0.000028
107	Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4	120821	n	n	6.4	7.0
108	Trichloroethane 1,1,2	79005	y	n	0.44	1.6
109	Trichloroethylene	79016	y	n	1.4	3.0
110	Trichlorophenol 2,4,6	88062	y	n	0.23	0.24
111	Trichlorophenol, 2, 4, 5-	95954	n	n	330	360
112	Vinyl Chloride	75014	y	n	0.023	0.24
113	Zinc	7440666	n	y	2100	2600

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