

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 131—WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Subpart D—Federally Promulgated Water Quality Standards

§ 131.36 Toxics criteria for those states not complying with Clean Water Act section 303(c)(2)(B).

(a) *Scope.* This section is not a general promulgation of the section 304(a) criteria for priority toxic pollutants but is restricted to specific pollutants in specific States.

(b)(1) EPA's Section 304(a) criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants.

A		B		C		D	
		Freshwater		Saltwater		Human Health (10 ⁻⁶ risk for carcinogens) For consumption of:	
(#) Compound	CAS Number	Criterion Maximum Conc. ^d (µg/L) (B1)	Criterion Continuous Conc. ^d (µg/L) (B2)	Criterion Maximum Conc. ^d (µg/L) (C1)	Criterion Continuous Conc. ^d (µg/L) (C2)	Water & Organisms (µg/L) (D1)	Organisms Only (µg/L) (D2)
1 Antimony	7440360					14 a	4300 a
2 Arsenic	7440382	360 m	190 m	69 m	36 m	0.018 abc	0.14 abc
3 Beryllium	7440417					n	n
4 Cadmium	7440439	3.7 e	1.0 e	42 m	9.3 m	n	n
5a Chromium (III)	16065831	550 e	180 e			n	n
b Chromium (VI)	18540299	15 m	10 m	1100 m	50 m	n	n
6 Copper	7440508	17 e	11 e	2.4 m	2.4 m		
7 Lead	7439921	65 e	2.5 e	210 m	8.1 m	n	n
8 Mercury	7439976	2.1 m	0.012 ip	1.8 m	0.025 ip	0.14	0.15
9 Nickel	7440020	1400 e	160 e	74 m	8.2 m	610 a	4600 a
10 Selenium	7782492	20 p	5 p	290 m	71 m	n	n
11 Silver	7440224	3.4 e		1.9 m			
12 Thallium	7440280					1.7 a	6.3 a
13 Zinc	7440666	110 e	100 e	90 m	81 m		
14 Cyanide	57125	22	5.2	1	1	700 a	220000 aj
15 Asbestos	1332214					7,000,000 fibers/L k	
16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016					0.000000013 c	0.000000014 c
17 Acrolein	107028					320	780
18 Acrylonitrile	107131					0.059 ac	0.66 ac
19 Benzene	71432					1.2 ac	71 ac

20	Bromoform	75252					4.3 ac	360 ac
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	56235					0.25 ac	4.4 ac
22	Chlorobenzene	108907					680 a	21000 aj
23	Chlorodibromomethane	124481					0.41 ac	34 ac
24	Chloroethane	75003						
25	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110758						
26	Chloroform	67663					5.7 ac	470 ac
27	Dichlorobromomethane	75274					0.27 ac	22 ac
28	1,1-Dichloroethane	75343						
29	1,2-Dichloroethane	107062					0.38 ac	99 ac
30	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75354					0.057 ac	3.2 ac
31	1,2-Dichloropropane	78875						
32	1,3-Dichloropropylene	542756					10 a	1700 a
33	Ethylbenzene	100414					3100 a	29000 a
34	Methyl Bromide	74839					48 a	4000 a
35	Methyl Chloride	74873					n	n
36	Methylene Chloride	75092					4.7 ac	1600 ac
37	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345					0.17 ac	11 ac
38	Tetrachloroethylene	127184					0.8 c	8.85 c
39	Toluene	108883					6800 a	200000 a
40	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	156605						
41	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556					n	n
42	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005					0.60 ac	42 ac
43	Trichloroethylene	79016					2.7 c	81 c
44	Vinyl Chloride	75014					2 c	525 c
45	2-Chlorophenol	95578						
46	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832					93 a	790 aj
47	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679						
48	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	534521					13.4	765
49	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285					70 a	14000 a
50	2-Nitrophenol	88755						
51	4-Nitrophenol	100027						
52	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	59507						

53	Pentachlorophenol	87865	20 f	13 f	13	7.9	0.28 ac	8.2 acj
54	Phenol	108952					21000 a	4600000 aj
55	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062					2.1 ac	6.5 ac
56	Acenaphthene	83329						
57	Acenaphthylene	208968						
58	Anthracene	120127					9600 a	110000 a
59	Benzidine	92875					0.00012 ac	0.00054 ac
60	Benzo(a)Anthracene	56553					0.0028 c	0.031 c
61	Benzo(a)Pyrene	50328					0.0028 c	0.031 c
62	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205992					0.0028 c	0.031 c
63	Benzo(ghi)Perylene	191242						
64	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	207089					0.0028 c	0.031 c
65	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	111911						
66	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	111444					0.031 ac	1.4 ac
67	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	108601					1400 a	170000 a
68	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117817					1.8 ac	5.9 ac
69	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101553						
70	Butylbenzyl Phthalate	85687						
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	91587						
72	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005723						
73	Chrysene	218019					0.0028 c	0.031 c
74	Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene	53703					0.0028 c	0.031 c
75	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501					2700 a	17000 a
76	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731					400	2600
77	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467					400	2600
78	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941					0.04 ac	0.077 ac
79	Diethyl Phthalate	84662					23000 a	120000 a
80	Dimethyl Phthalate	131113					313000	2900000
81	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84742					2700 a	12000 a
82	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142					0.11 c	9.1 c
83	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606202						
84	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	117840						
85	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667					0.040 ac	0.54 ac

86	Fluoranthene	206440						300 a	370 a
87	Fluorene	86737						1300 a	14000 a
88	Hexachlorobenzene	118741						0.00075 ac	0.00077 ac
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683						0.44 ac	50 ac
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474						240 a	17000 aj
91	Hexachloroethane	67721						1.9 ac	8.9 ac
92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193395						0.0028 c	0.031 c
93	Isophorone	78591						8.4 ac	600 ac
94	Naphthalene	91203							
95	Nitrobenzene	98953						17 a	1900 aj
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759						0.00069 ac	8.1 ac
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621647							
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306						5.0 ac	16 ac
99	Phenanthrene	85018							
100	Pyrene	129000						960 a	11000 a
101	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821							
102	Aldrin	309002	3 g		1.3 g			0.00013 ac	0.00014 ac
103	alpha-BHC	319846						0.0039 ac	0.013 ac
104	beta-BHC	319857						0.014 ac	0.046 ac
105	gamma-BHC	58899	2 g	0.08 g	0.16 g			0.019 c	0.063 c
106	delta-BHC	319868							
107	Chlordane	57749	2.4 g	0.0043 g	0.09 g	0.004 g		0.00057 ac	0.00059 ac
108	4,4'-DDT	50293	1.1 g	0.001 g	0.13 g	0.001 g		0.00059 ac	0.00059 ac
109	4,4'-DDE	72559						0.00059 ac	0.00059 ac
110	4,4'-DDD	72548						0.00083 ac	0.00084 ac
111	Dieldrin	60571	2.5 g	0.0019 g	0.71 g	0.0019 g		0.00014 ac	0.00014 ac
112	alpha-Endosulfan	959988	0.22 g	0.056 g	0.034 g	0.0087 g		0.93 a	2.0 a
113	beta-Endosulfan	33213659	0.22 g	0.056 g	0.034 g	0.0087 g		0.93 a	2.0 a
114	Endosulfan Sulfate	1031078						0.93 a	2.0 a
115	Endrin	72208	0.18 g	0.0023 g	0.037 g	0.0023 g		0.76 a	0.81 aj
116	Endrin Aldehyde	7421934						0.76 a	0.81 aj
117	Heptachlor	76448	0.52 g	0.0038 g	0.053 g	0.0036 g		0.00021 ac	0.00021 ac
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	0.52 g	0.0038 g	0.053 g	0.0036 g		0.00010 ac	0.00011 ac
119	PCB-1242	53469219		0.014 g		0.03 g			

120 PCB-1254	11097691		0.014 g		0.03 g		
121 PCB-1221	11104282		0.014 g		0.03 g		
122 PCB-1232	11141165		0.014 g		0.03 g		
123 PCB-1248	12672296		0.014 g		0.03 g		
124 PCB-1260	11096825		0.014 g		0.03 g		
125a PCB-1016	12674112		0.014 g		0.03 g		
125b Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)						0.00017 q	0.00017 q
126 Toxaphene	8001352	0.73	0.0002	0.21	0.0002	0.00073 ac	0.00075 ac
Total Number of Criteria (h) =		24	29	23	27	85	84

Footnotes

a. Criteria revised to reflect current agency q_1^* or RfD, as contained in the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). The fish tissue bioconcentration factor (BCF) from the 1980 criteria documents was retained in all cases.

b. The criteria refers to the inorganic form only.

c. Criteria in the matrix based on carcinogenicity (10^{-6} risk). For a risk level of 10^{-5} , move the decimal point in the matrix value one place to the right.

d. Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC) = the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (1-hour average) without deleterious effects. Criteria Continuous Concentration (CCC) = the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4 days) without deleterious effects. $\mu\text{g/L}$ = micrograms per liter.

e. Freshwater aquatic life criteria for these metals are expressed as a function of total hardness (mg/L as CaCO_3), the pollutant's water effect ratio (WER) as defined in §131.36(c) and multiplied by an appropriate dissolved conversion factor as defined in §131.36(b)(2). For comparative purposes, the values displayed in this matrix are shown as dissolved metal and correspond to a total hardness of 100 mg/L and a water effect ratio of 1.0.

f. Freshwater aquatic life criteria for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows. Values displayed above in the matrix correspond to a pH of 7.8.

$$\text{CMC} = \exp(1.005(\text{pH}) - 4.830)$$

$$\text{CCC} = \exp(1.005(\text{pH}) - 5.290)$$

g. Aquatic life criteria for these compounds were issued in 1980 utilizing the 1980 Guidelines for criteria development. The acute values shown are final acute values (FAV) which by the 1980 Guidelines are instantaneous values as contrasted with a CMC which is a one-hour average.

h. These totals simply sum the criteria in each column. For aquatic life, there are 31 priority toxic pollutants with some type of freshwater or saltwater, acute or chronic criteria. For human health, there are 85 priority toxic pollutants with either "water + fish" or "fish only" criteria. Note that these totals count chromium as one pollutant even though EPA has developed criteria based on

two valence states. In the matrix, EPA has assigned numbers 5a and 5b to the criteria for chromium to reflect the fact that the list of 126 priority toxic pollutants includes only a single listing for chromium.

i. If the CCC for total mercury exceeds 0.012 µg/l more than once in a 3-year period in the ambient water, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern must be analyzed to determine whether the concentration of methyl mercury exceeds the FDA action level (1.0 mg/kg). If the FDA action level is exceeded, the State must notify the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator, initiate a revision of its mercury criterion in its water quality standards so as to protect designated uses, and take other appropriate action such as issuance of a fish consumption advisory for the affected area.

j. No criteria for protection of human health from consumption of aquatic organisms (excluding water) was presented in the 1980 criteria document or in the 1986 Quality Criteria for Water. Nevertheless, sufficient information was presented in the 1980 document to allow a calculation of a criterion, even though the results of such a calculation were not shown in the document.

k. The criterion for asbestos is the MCL (56 FR 3526, January 30, 1991).

l. [Reserved: This letter not used as a footnote.]

m. Criteria for these metals are expressed as a function of the water effect ratio, WER, as defined in 40 CFR 131.36(c).

$$\text{CMC} = \text{column B1 or C1 value} \times \text{WER}$$

$$\text{CCC} = \text{column B2 or C2 value} \times \text{WER}$$

n. EPA is not promulgating human health criteria for this contaminant. However, permit authorities should address this contaminant in NPDES permit actions using the State's existing narrative criteria for toxics.

o. [Reserved: This letter not used as a footnote.]

p. Criterion expressed as total recoverable.

q. This criterion applies to total PCBs (*e.g.*, the sum of all congener or isomer or homolog or Aroclor analyses).

General Notes

1. This chart lists all of EPA's priority toxic pollutants whether or not criteria recommendations are available. Blank spaces indicate the absence of criteria recommendations. Because of variations in chemical nomenclature systems, this listing of toxic pollutants does not duplicate the listing in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 423. EPA has added the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers, which provide a unique identification for each chemical.

2. The following chemicals have organoleptic based criteria recommendations that are not included on this chart (for reasons which are discussed in the preamble): copper, zinc, chlorobenzene, 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, acenaphthene, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol, hexachlorocyclopentadiene, pentachlorophenol, phenol.

3. For purposes of this rulemaking, freshwater criteria and saltwater criteria apply as specified in 40 CFR 131.36(c).

Note to paragraph(b)(1): On April 14, 1995, the Environmental Protection Agency issued a stay of certain criteria in paragraph (b)(1) of this section as follows: the criteria in columns B and C for arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc; the criteria in B1 and C1 for mercury; the criteria in column B for chromium (III); and the criteria in column C for selenium. The stay remains in effect until further notice.

(2) Factors for Calculating Hardness-Dependent, Freshwater Metals Criteria

CMC=WER exp { $m_A[\ln(\text{hardness})]+b_A$ } × Acute Conversion Factor

CCC=WER exp { $m_C[\ln(\text{hardness})]+b_C$ } × Chronic Conversion Factor

Final CMC and CCC values should be rounded to two significant figures.

Metal	m_A	b_A	m_C	b_C	Freshwater conversion factors	
					Acute	Chronic
Cadmium	1.128	-3.828	0.7852	-3.490	^a 0.944	^a 0.909
Chromium (III)	0.8190	3.688	0.8190	1.561	0.316	0.860
Copper	0.9422	-1.464	0.8545	-1.465	0.960	0.960
Lead	1.273	-1.460	1.273	-4.705	^a 0.791	^a 0.791
Nickel	0.8460	3.3612	0.8460	1.1645	0.998	0.997
Silver	1.72	-6.52	^b N/A	^b N/A	0.85	^b N/A
Zinc	0.8473	0.8604	0.8473	0.7614	0.978	0.986

Note to table: The term “exp” represents the base e exponential function.

Footnotes to table:

^aThe freshwater conversion factors (CF) for cadmium and lead are hardness-dependent and can be calculated for any hardness [see limitations in §131.36(c)(4)] using the following equations:

Cadmium

Acute: $CF=1.136672-[(\ln \text{ hardness})(0.041838)]$

Chronic: $CF=1.101672-[(\ln \text{ hardness})(0.041838)]$

Lead (Acute and Chronic): $CF = 1.46203-[(\ln \text{ hardness})(0.145712)]$

^bNo chronic criteria are available for silver.

(c) *Applicability.* (1) The criteria in paragraph (b) of this section apply to the States' designated uses cited in paragraph (d) of this section and supersede any criteria adopted by the State, except when State regulations contain criteria which are more stringent for a particular use in which case the State's criteria will continue to apply.

(2) The criteria established in this section are subject to the State's general rules of applicability in the same way and to the same extent as are the other numeric toxics criteria when applied to the same use classifications including mixing zones, and low flow values below which numeric standards can be exceeded in flowing fresh waters.

(i) For all waters with mixing zone regulations or implementation procedures, the criteria apply at the appropriate locations within or at the boundary of the mixing zones; otherwise the criteria apply throughout the waterbody including at the end of any discharge pipe, canal or other discharge point.

(ii) A State shall not use a low flow value below which numeric standards can be exceeded that is less stringent than the following for waters suitable for the establishment of low flow return frequencies (i.e., streams and rivers):

Aquatic Life	
Acute criteria (CMC)	1 Q 10 or 1 B 3
Chronic criteria (CCC)	7 Q 10 or 4 B 3
Human Health	
Non-carcinogens	30 Q 5
Carcinogens	Harmonic mean flow

Where:

CMC—criteria maximum concentration—the water quality criteria to protect against acute effects in aquatic life and is the highest instream concentration of a priority toxic pollutant consisting of a one-hour average not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average;

CCC—criteria continuous concentration—the water quality criteria to protect against chronic effects in aquatic life is the highest instream concentration of a priority toxic pollutant consisting of a 4-day average not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average;

1 Q 10 is the lowest one day flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in 10 years determined hydrologically;

1 B 3 is biologically based and indicates an allowable exceedence of once every 3 years. It is determined by EPA's computerized method (DFLOW model);

7 Q 10 is the lowest average 7 consecutive day low flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in 10 years determined hydrologically;

4 B 3 is biologically based and indicates an allowable exceedence for 4 consecutive days once every 3 years. It is determined by EPA's computerized method (DFLOW model);

30 Q 5 is the lowest average 30 consecutive day low flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in 5 years determined hydrologically; and the harmonic mean flow is a long term mean flow value calculated by dividing the number of daily flows analyzed by the sum of the reciprocals of those daily flows.

(iii) If a State does not have such a low flow value for numeric standards compliance, then none shall apply and the criteria included in paragraph (d) of this section herein apply at all flows.

(3) The aquatic life criteria in the matrix in paragraph (b) of this section apply as follows:

(i) For waters in which the salinity is equal to or less than 1 part per thousand 95% or more of the time, the applicable criteria are the freshwater criteria in Column B;

(ii) For waters in which the salinity is equal to or greater than 10 parts per thousand 95% or more of the time, the applicable criteria are the saltwater criteria in Column C; and

(iii) For waters in which the salinity is between 1 and 10 parts per thousand as defined in paragraphs (c)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section, the applicable criteria are the more stringent of the freshwater or saltwater criteria. However, the Regional Administrator may approve the use of

the alternative freshwater or saltwater criteria if scientifically defensible information and data demonstrate that on a site-specific basis the biology of the waterbody is dominated by freshwater aquatic life and that freshwater criteria are more appropriate; or conversely, the biology of the waterbody is dominated by saltwater aquatic life and that saltwater criteria are more appropriate.

(4) *Application of metals criteria.* (i) For purposes of calculating freshwater aquatic life criteria for metals from the equations in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the minimum hardness allowed for use in those equations shall not be less than 25 mg/l, as calcium carbonate, even if the actual ambient hardness is less than 25 mg/l as calcium carbonate. The maximum hardness value for use in those equations shall not exceed 400 mg/l as calcium carbonate, even if the actual ambient hardness is greater than 400 mg/l as calcium carbonate. The same provisions apply for calculating the metals criteria for the comparisons provided for in paragraph (c)(3)(iii) of this section.

(ii) The hardness values used shall be consistent with the design discharge conditions established in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for flows and mixing zones.

(iii) Except where otherwise noted, the criteria for metals (compounds #2, #4–# 11, and #13, in paragraph (b) of this section) are expressed as dissolved metal. For purposes of calculating aquatic life criteria for metals from the equations in footnote m. in the criteria matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the equations in paragraphs (b)(2) of this section, the water-effect ratio is computed as a specific pollutant's acute or chronic toxicity values measured in water from the site covered by the standard, divided by the respective acute or chronic toxicity value in laboratory dilution water.

(d) *Criteria for Specific Jurisdictions*—(1) *Rhode Island, EPA Region 1.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in the Water Quality Regulations for Water Pollution Control adopted under Chapters 46–12, 42–17.1, and 42–35 of the General Laws of Rhode Island are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, without exception:

6.21 Freshwater	6.22 Saltwater:
Class A	Class SA
Class B	Class SB
Class C	Class SC

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
Class A Class B waters where water supply use is designated	These classifications are assigned the criteria in Column D1—#2, 68
Class B waters where water supply use is not designated Class C; Class SA; Class SB; Class SC	Each of these classifications is assigned the criteria in: Column D2—#2, 68

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the 10^{-5} risk level, consistent with the State policy. To determine appropriate value for carcinogens, see footnote c in the criteria matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(2) *Vermont, EPA Region 1.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in the Vermont Water Quality Standards adopted under the authority of the Vermont Water Pollution Control Act (10 V.S.A., Chapter 47) are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, without exception:

Class A

Class B

Class C

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
1. Classes A1, A2, B1, B2, B3	These classification are assigned the criterion in: Column B2—#105.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-proposed 10^{-6} risk level.

(3) *New Jersey, EPA Region 2.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:9–4.1 et seq., Surface Water Quality Standards, are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section, without exception.

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.12(b): Class PL

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.12(c): Class FW2

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.12(d): Class SE1

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.12(e): Class SE2

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.12(f): Class SE3

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.12(g): Class SC

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.13(a): Delaware River Zones 1C, 1D, and 1E

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.13(b): Delaware River Zone 2

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.13(c): Delaware River Zone 3

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.13(d): Delaware River Zone 4

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.13(e): Delaware River Zone 5

N.J.A.C. 7:9–4.13(f): Delaware River Zone 6

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
1. Freshwater Pinelands, FW2	These classifications are each assigned the criteria in:

	i. Column B1—#2, 4, 5a, 5b, 6–11, 13.
	ii. Column B2—#2, 4, 5a, 5b, 6–10, 13.
	iii. Column D1—#125b at a 10^{-6} risk level.
	iv. Column D2—#125b at a 10^{-6} risk level.
	v. Column D2—#23, 30, 37, 42, 87, 89, 93 and 105 at a 10^{-5} risk level.
2. PL (Saline Water Pinelands), SE1, SE2, SE3, SC, Delaware Bay Zone 6	These classifications are each assigned the criteria in:
	i. Column C1—#2, 4, 5b, 6–11, 13.
	ii. Column C2—#2, 4, 5b, 6–10, 13.
	iii. Column D1—#125b at a 10^{-6} risk level.
	iv. Column D2—#125b at a 10^{-6} risk level.
	v. Column D2—#23, 30, 37, 42, 87, 89, 93 and 105 at a 10^{-5} risk level.
3. Delaware River Zones 1C, 1D, 1E, 2, 3, 4, and 5	i. Column B1—none.
	ii. Column B2—none.
	iii. Column D1—none.
	iv. Column D2—none.
4. Delaware River Zones 3, 4, and 5	These classifications are each assigned the criteria in:
	i. Column C1—none.
	ii. Column C2—none.
	iii. Column D2—none.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-proposed 10^{-6} risk level for EPA rated Class A, B₁, and B₂ carcinogens; EPA rated Class C carcinogens shall be applied at 10^{-5} risk level. To determine appropriate value for carcinogens, see footnote c. in the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(4) *Puerto Rico, EPA Region 2.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards (promulgated by Resolution Number R-83-5-2) are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(4)(ii) of this section, without exception.

Article 2.2.2—Class SB

Article 2.2.3—Class SC

Article 2.2.4—Class SD

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(4)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
Class SD	Column B1—# 118.
	Column B2—#s 8, 105, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123,124, 125a, 125b.
	Column D1—#s 12, 16, 27, 60, 61, 62, 64, 73, 74, 92, 93, 103, 104, 114, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125a, 125b.
Class SB, Class SC	Column C1—#s 5b, 112, 113, 118.
	Column C2—#s 5b, 8, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125a, 125b.
	Column D2—#s 12, 16, 27, 60, 61, 62, 64, 73, 74, 87, 92, 93, 103, 104, 114, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125a, 125b.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-proposed 10^{-5} risk level. To determine appropriate value for carcinogens, see footnote c, in the criteria matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(5) *District of Columbia, EPA Region 3.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in chapter 11 Title 21 DCMR, Water Quality Standards of the District of Columbia are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(5)(ii) of this section, without exception:

1101.2 Class C waters

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classification identified in paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
1. Class C	This classification is assigned the additional criteria in: Column B2; #10, 118, 126.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-adopted 10^{-6} risk level.

(6) *Florida, EPA Region 4.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in Chapter 17–301 of the Florida Administrative Code (i.e., identified in Section 17–302.600) are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section, without exception:

Class I

Class II

Class III

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
Class I	This classification is assigned the criteria in:
	Column D1—#16
Class II Class III (marine)	This classification is assigned the criteria in:
	Column D2—#16
Class III (freshwater)	This classification is assigned the criteria in:
	Column D2—#16

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-adopted 10^{-6} risk level.

(7)–(8) [Reserved]

(9) *Kansas, EPA Region 7.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classification in the Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations, K.A.R. 28–16–28b through K.A.R. 28–16–28f, are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(9)(ii) of this section, without exception.

Section (2)(A)—Special Aquatic Life Use Waters

Section (2)(B)—Expected Aquatic Life Use Waters

Section (2)(C)—Restricted Aquatic Life Use Waters

Section (3)—Domestic Water Supply.

Section (4)—Food Procurement Use.

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(9)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
1. Sections (2)(A), (2)(B), (2)(C), (4)	These classifications are each assigned criteria as follows:
	i. Column B1, #2.
	ii. Column D2, #12, 21, 29, 39, 46, 68, 79, 81, 86, 93, 104, 114, 118.
2. Section (3)	This classification is assigned all criteria in:
	Column D1, all except #1, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 22, 33, 36, 39, 44, 75, 77, 79, 90, 112, 113, and 115.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-adopted 10^{-6} risk level.

(10) *California, EPA Region 9.* (i) All waters assigned any aquatic life or human health use classifications in the Water Quality Control Plans for the various Basins of the State (“Basin Plans”), as amended, adopted by the California State Water Resources Control Board (“SWRCB”), except for ocean waters covered by the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California (“Ocean Plan”) adopted by the SWRCB with resolution Number 90–27 on March 22, 1990, are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(10)(ii) of this section, without exception. These criteria amend the portions of the existing State standards contained in the Basin Plans. More particularly these criteria amend water quality criteria contained in the Basin Plan Chapters specifying water quality objectives (the State equivalent of federal water quality criteria) for the toxic pollutants identified in paragraph (d)(10)(ii) of this section. Although the State has adopted several use designations for each of these waters, for purposes of this action, the specific standards to be applied in paragraph (d)(10)(ii) of this section are based on the presence in all waters of some aquatic life designation and the presence or absence of the MUN use designation (Municipal and domestic supply). (See Basin Plans for more detailed use definitions.)

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the water and use classifications defined in paragraph (d)(10)(i) of this section and identified below:

Water and use classification	Applicable criteria
Waters of the State defined as bays or estuaries except the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Bay	These waters are assigned the criteria in:
	Column B1—pollutants 5a and 14
	Column B2—pollutants 5a and 14
	Column C1—pollutant 14
	Column C2—pollutant 14
	Column D2—pollutants 1, 12, 17, 18, 21, 22, 29, 30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 42–44, 46, 48, 49, 54, 59, 66, 67, 68, 78–82, 85, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 98
Waters of the Sacramento—San Joaquin Delta and waters of the State defined as inland (i.e., all surface waters of the State not bays or estuaries or ocean) that include a MUN use designation	These waters are assigned the criteria in: Column B1—pollutants 5a and 14 Column B2—pollutants 5a and 14 Column D1—pollutants 1, 12, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 29, 30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 42–48, 49, 59, 66, 67, 68, 78–82, 85, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 98
Waters of the State defined as inland without an MUN use designation	These waters are assigned the criteria in:
	Column B1—pollutants 5a and 14
	Column B2—pollutants 5a and 14
	Column D2—pollutants 1, 12, 17, 18, 21, 22, 29, 30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 42–44, 46, 48, 49, 54, 59, 66, 67, 68, 78–82, 85, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 98
Waters of the San Joaquin River from the mouth of the Merced River to	In addition to the criteria assigned to

Vernalis	these waters elsewhere in this rule, these waters are assigned the criteria in:
	Column B2—pollutant 10
Waters of Salt Slough, Mud Slough (north) and the San Joaquin River, Sack Dam to the mouth of the Merced River	In addition to the criteria assigned to these waters elsewhere in this rule, these waters are assigned the criteria in:
	Column B1—pollutant 10
	Column B2—pollutant 10
Waters of San Francisco Bay upstream to and including Suisun Bay and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	These waters are assigned the criteria in:
	Column B1—pollutants 5a, 10* and 14
	Column B2—pollutants 5a, 10* and 14
	Column C1—pollutant 14
	Column C2—pollutant 14
	Column D2—pollutants 1, 12, 17, 18, 21, 22, 29, 30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 42–44, 46, 48, 49, 54, 59, 66, 67, 68, 78–82, 85, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 98
All inland waters of the United States or enclosed bays and estuaries that are waters of the United States that include an MUN use designation and that the State has either excluded or partially excluded from coverage under its Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California, Tables 1 and 2, or its Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California, Tables 1 and 2, or has deferred applicability of those tables. (Category (a), (b), and (c) waters described on page 6 of Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California or page 6 of its Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California.)	These waters are assigned the criteria for pollutants for which the State does not apply Table 1 or 2 standards. These criteria are: Column B1—all pollutants Column B2—all pollutants Column D1—all pollutants except #2
All inland waters of the United States that do not include an MUN use designation and that the State has either excluded or partially excluded from coverage under its Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California, Tables 1 and 2, or has deferred applicability of these tables. (Category (a), (b), and (c) waters described on page 6 of Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California.)	These waters are assigned the criteria for pollutants for which the State does not apply Table 1 or 2 standards. These criteria are: Column B1—all pollutants Column B2—all pollutants Column D2—all pollutants except #2
All enclosed bays and estuaries that are waters of the United States that do not	These waters are assigned the criteria

include an MUN designation and that the State has either excluded or partially excluded from coverage under its Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California, Tables 1 and 2, or its Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California, Tables 1 and 2, or has deferred applicability of those tables. (Category (a), (b), and (c) waters described on page 6 of Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California or page 6 of its Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California.)	for pollutants for which the State does not apply Table 1 or 2 standards. These criteria are: Column B1—all pollutants Column B2—all pollutants Column C1—all pollutants Column C2—all pollutants Column D2—all pollutants except #2
--	---

*The fresh water selenium criteria are included for the San Francisco Bay estuary because high levels of bioaccumulation of selenium in the estuary indicate that the salt water criteria are underprotective for San Francisco Bay.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-adopted 10^{-6} risk level.

(11) *Nevada, EPA Region 9.* (i) All waters assigned the use classifications in Chapter 445 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC), Nevada Water Pollution Control Regulations, which are referred to in paragraph (d)(11)(ii) of this section, are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(11)(ii) of this section, without exception. These criteria amend the existing State standards contained in the Nevada Water Pollution Control Regulations. More particularly, these criteria amend or supplement the table of numeric standards in NAC 445.1339 for the toxic pollutants identified in paragraph (d)(11)(ii) of this section.

(ii) The following criteria from matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the waters defined in paragraph (d)(11)(i) of this section and identified below:

Water and use classification	Applicable criteria
Waters that the State has included in NAC 445.1339 where Municipal or domestic supply is a designated use	These waters are assigned the criteria in: Column B1—pollutant #118 Column B2—pollutant #118 Column D1—pollutants #15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 34, 37, 38, 42, 43, 55, 58–62, 64, 66, 73, 74, 78, 82, 85, 87–89, 91, 92, 96, 98, 100, 103, 104, 105, 114, 116, 117, 118
Waters that the State has included in NAC 445.1339 where Municipal or domestic supply is not a designated use	These waters are assigned the criteria in: Column B1—pollutant #118 Column B2—pollutant #118 Column D2—all pollutants except #2.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the 10^{-5} risk level, consistent with State policy. To determine appropriate value for carcinogens, see footnote c in the criteria matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(12) *Alaska, EPA Region 10.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC), Chapter 18 (i.e., identified in 18 AAC 70.020) are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(12)(ii) of this section, without exception:

70.020.(1) (A) Fresh Water

70.020.(1) (A) Water Supply

(i) Drinking, culinary, and food processing,

(iii) Aquaculture;

70.020.(1) (B) Water Recreation

- (i) Contact recreation,
- (ii) Secondary recreation;

70.020.(1) (C) Growth and propagation of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, and wildlife

70.020.(2) (A) Marine Water

70.020.(2) (A) Water Supply

- (i) Aquaculture,

70.020.(2) (B) Water Recreation

- (i) contact recreation,
- (ii) secondary recreation;

70.020.(2) (C) Growth and propagation of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life, and wildlife;

70.020.(2) (D) Harvesting for consumption of raw mollusks or other raw aquatic life.

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(12)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
(1)(A)(i)	Column D1—#s 16, 18–21, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 37, 38, 42–44, 53, 55, 59–62, 64, 66, 68, 73, 74, 78, 82, 85, 88, 89, 91–93, 96, 98, 102–105, 107–111, 117–126.
(1)(A)(iii)	Column D2—#s 14, 16, 18–21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 37, 38, 42–44, 46, 53, 54, 55, 59–62, 64, 66, 68, 73, 74, 78, 82, 85, 88–93, 95, 96, 98, 102–105, 107–111, 115–126.
(1)(B)(i), (1)(B)(ii), (1)(C)	Column D2—#s 14, 16, 18–21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 37, 38, 42–44, 46, 53, 54, 55, 59–62, 64, 66, 68, 73, 74, 78, 82, 85, 88–93, 95, 96, 98, 102–105, 107–111, 115–126.
(2)(A)(i), (2)(B)(i), and (2)(B)ii, (2)(C), (2)(D)	Column D2—#s 14, 16, 18–21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 37, 38, 42–44, 46, 53, 54, 55, 59–62, 64, 66, 68, 73, 74, 78, 82, 85, 88–93, 95, 96, 98, 102–105, 107–111, 115–126.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State-proposed risk level of 10^{-5} . To determine appropriate value for carcinogens, see footnote c in the criteria matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(13) [Reserved]

(14) *Washington, EPA Region 10.* (i) All waters assigned to the following use classifications in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Chapter 173–201 (i.e., identified in WAC 173–201–045) are subject to the criteria in paragraph (d)(14)(ii) of this section, without exception:

173–201–045

Fish and Shellfish

Fish

Water Supply (domestic)

Recreation

(ii) The following criteria from the matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to the use classifications identified in paragraph (d)(14)(i) of this section:

Use classification	Applicable criteria
Fish and Shellfish; Fish	These classifications are assigned the criteria in: Column D2—all.
Water Supply (domestic)	These classifications are assigned the criteria in: Column D1—all.
Recreation	This classification is assigned the criteria in: Column D2—Marine waters and freshwaters not protected for domestic water supply.

(iii) The human health criteria shall be applied at the State proposed risk level of 10^{-6} .

[57 FR 60910, Dec. 22, 1992]