

§ 132.6

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

§ 132.6 Application of part 132 requirements in Great Lakes States and Tribes. [Reserved]

TABLES TO PART 132

Table 1—Acute Water Quality Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life in Ambient Water

EPA recommends that metals criteria be expressed as dissolved concentrations (see appendix A, I.A.4 for more information regarding metals criteria).

(a)

Chemical	CMC (µg/L)	Conversion factor (CF)
Arsenic (III)	^{a,b} 339.8	1.000
Chromium (VI)	^{a,b} 16.02	0.982
Cyanide	^c 22	n/a
Dieldrin	^d 0.24	n/a
Endrin	^d 0.086	n/a
Lindane	^d 0.95	n/a
Mercury (II)	^{a,b} 1.694	0.85
Parathion	^d 0.065	n/a

^a CMC=CMC^{tr}.
^b CMC^d=(CMC^{tr})^d CF. The CMC^d shall be rounded to two significant digits.
^c CMC should be considered free cyanide as CN.
^d CMC=CMC^t.
 Notes:
 The term "n/a" means not applicable.
 CMC is Criterion Maximum Concentration.
 CMC^{tr} is the CMC expressed as total recoverable.
 CMC^d is the CMC expressed as a dissolved concentration.
 CMC^t is the CMC expressed as a total concentration.

(b)

Chemical	m _A	b _A	Conversion factor (CF)
Cadmium ^{a,b}	1.128	-3.6867	0.85
Chromium (III) ^{a,b}	0.819	+3.7256	0.316
Copper ^{a,b}	0.9422	-1.700	0.960
Nickel ^{a,b}	0.846	+2.255	0.998
Pentachlorophenol ^c	1.005	-4.869	n/a
Zinc ^{a,b}	0.8473	+0.884	0.978

^a CMC^{tr}=exp { m_A [ln (hardness)]+b_A }.
^b CMC^d=(CMC^{tr})^d CF. The CMC^d shall be rounded to two significant digits.
^c CMC^t=exp m_A { [pH]+b_A }. The CMC^t shall be rounded to two significant digits.
 Notes:
 The term "exp" represents the base e exponential function.
 The term "n/a" means not applicable.
 CMC is Criterion Maximum Concentration.
 CMC^{tr} is the CMC expressed as total recoverable.
 CMC^d is the CMC expressed as a dissolved concentration.
 CMC^t is the CMC expressed as a total concentration.

[60 FR 15387, Mar. 23, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 35286, June 2, 2000]

Table 2—Chronic Water Quality Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life in Ambient Water

EPA recommends that metals criteria be expressed as dissolved concentrations (see appendix A, I.A.4 for more information regarding metals criteria).

(a)

Chemical	CCC (µg/L)	Conversion factor (CF)
Arsenic (III)	^{a,b} 147.9	1.000
Chromium (VI)	^{a,b} 10.98	0.962
Cyanide	^c 5.2	n/a
Dieldrin	^d 0.056	n/a
Endrin	^d 0.036	n/a
Mercury (II)	^{a,b} 0.9081	0.85
Parathion	^d 0.013	n/a
Selenium	^{a,b} 5	0.922

^a CCC=CCC^{tr}.
^b CCC^d=(CCC^{tr})^d CF. The CCC^d shall be rounded to two significant digits.
^c CCC should be considered free cyanide as CN.
^d CCC=CCC^t.

Notes:

The term "n/a" means not applicable.
 CCC is Criterion Continuous Concentration.
 CCC^{tr} is the CCC expressed as total recoverable.
 CCC^d is the CCC expressed as a dissolved concentration.
 CCC^t is the CCC expressed as a total concentration.

(b)

Chemical	m _c	b _c	Conversion factor (CF)
Cadmium ^{a,b}	0.7852	-2.715	0.850
Chromium (III) ^{a,b}	0.819	+0.6848	0.860
Copper ^{a,b}	0.8545	-1.702	0.960
Nickel ^{a,b}	0.846	+0.0584	0.997
Pentachlorophenol ^c	1.005	-5.134	n/a
Zinc ^{a,b}	0.8473	+0.884	0.986

^a CCC^{tr}=exp { m_c [ln (hardness)]+b_c }.
^b CCC^d=(CCC^{tr})^d (CF). The CCC^d shall be rounded to two significant digits.
^c CMC^t=exp { m_A [pH]+b_A }. The CMC^t shall be rounded to two significant digits.

Notes:

The term "exp" represents the base e exponential function.
 The term "n/a" means not applicable.
 CCC is Criterion Continuous Concentration.
 CCC^{tr} is the CCC expressed as total recoverable.
 CCC^d is the CCC expressed as a dissolved concentration.
 CCC^t is the CCC expressed as a total concentration.