

AL CRIT-00077
-00078

HH CRIT-00127
-00128

BAF CRIT-00774

TIER II ACUTE AND CHRONIC AQUATIC LIFE VALUES FOR ACENAPHTHYLENE

Standard:

The procedures described in the Tier II methodology indicate that, except possibly where a locally important species is very sensitive, aquatic organisms should not be affected unacceptably if the four (4) day average concentration of phenanthrene does not exceed 0.86 µg/L more than once every three (3) years on the average and if the one (1) hour average concentration does not exceed 7.73 µg/L more than once every three (3) years on the average.

Calculations:

Acute Aquatic Life:

$$\text{SAV} = \text{lowest GMAV/SAF}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Lowest GMAV} &= 201 \text{ µg/L} \\ \text{SAF} &= 13.0\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SAV} = 201/13.0 = 15.46 \text{ µg/L}$$

$$\text{SMC} = \text{SAV}/2 = 15.46/2 = 7.73 \text{ µg/L}$$

Chronic Aquatic Life:

$$\text{SCV} = \text{SAV/SACR}$$

$$\text{SACR} = 18$$

$$\text{SCV} = 15.46/18 = 0.86 \text{ µg/L}$$

Notes:

NONE

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Table 1. GMAVs and SMAVs for acenaphthylene

<u>Genus Mean Acute Value ($\mu\text{g/L}$)</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Species Mean Acute Value ($\mu\text{g/L}$)</u>	<u>Acute- Chronic Ratio</u>	<u>Reference Number</u>
201	Cladoceran <u>Daphnia magna</u>	201		1
184,000	Fathead Minnow <u>Pimephales promelas</u>	184,000		1

References:

1. Gersich, F.M. and M.A. Mayes 1986. Acute toxicity tests with *Daphnia magna* Straus and *Pimephales promelas* Rafinesque in support of national pollution discharge elimination permit. Water Res. 20(7): 939-941.

Last Modified:
January 8, 1997