BAF = CAIT-00792

TIER II ACUTE AND CHRONIC AQUATIC LIFE VALUES FOR FLUORANTHENE

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 fluoranthene does not exceed 33 μ g/L more than once every three (3) years on the average and if the one (1) hour average concentration does not exceed 154 μ g/L more than once every three (3) years on the average.

Calculations:

Acute Aquatic Life:

SAV = lowest GMAV/SAF

Lowest GMAV = $4,000 \mu g/L$ SAF = 13.0

 $SAV = 4,000/13.0 = 307.7 \mu g/L$

 $SMC = SAV/2 = 307.7/2 = 154 \mu g/L$

Chronic Aquatic Life:

SCV = SAV/SACR

SACR = 9.32 (Geometric mean of 18, 18, 2.5)

 $SCV = 307.7/9.32 = 33 \mu g/L$

Notes:

NONE

DRAFT	Table 1. GMAVs and SMAVs for fluoranthene			
Genus Mean Acute Value (μg/L)	<u>Species</u>	Species Mean Acute Value (µg/L)	Acute- Chronic Ratio	Reference Number
4,000	Bluegill Lepomis macrochirus	4,000		1
320,000	Cladoceran <u>Daphnia magna</u>	320,000		2
	Mysid Shrimp Mysidopsis bahia		2.5	3

References:

- 1. Buccafusco, R.J., S.J. Ells, G.A. LeBlanc 1981. Acute toxicity of priority pollutants to bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus). Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 26(4): 446-452.
- 2. LeBlanc, G.A. 1980. Acute toxicity of priority pollutants to water flea (<u>Daphnia magna</u>). Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 24: 684-691.
- 3. USEPA 1980. Ambient water quality criteria for fluoranthene. EPA 440/5-80-049.

Last modified: January 16, 1997