

Responses to your questions about the sulfide criterion report Dr. D.A. Coats to: Eugene Bromley Please respond to Doug.Coats

12/27/2006 10:32 PM

History:

This message has been replied to and forwarded.

Eugene,

Sorry if you have been getting multiple copies of this email but I keep getting delivery error messages when I send it to you.

Attached are revised tables and figures for the subject sulfide report that were modified based on your recent questions. The specific responses to your questions are listed below. If I missed something, or if you have further questions, please let me know.

Question 1: What is the origin of the concentration values in the primary data used as input to the PRA, listed in the report as Table V1?

Response 1: The values used in the PRA include both historic bioassay data, and recent data generated during the bioassay testing program conducted by Weston as part of this sulfide-toxicity study. A revised version of the PRA input data is attached as Table V.1. Revisions to this table were made based on your questions, and based on a reassessment of the suitability of data for use in the PRA. Revisions to the table of Weston bioassay endpoints that were used in the PRA (the last table in the Sulfide Criterion Report) are reflected in the attached Table V.4. Table V.4 replaces the last table in the Sulfide Criterion Report. The results of the PRA using the revised input are shown in the attached, revised version of Figure 5. It replaces the Figure provided on top of Page 73. The protective level determined from the revised results is 12.5 ug/L for the 95th percentile.

Insofar as the origin of the PRA input data, endpoints referred to as "This Study" in Table V.1 correspond to average of endpoints from each of the multiple tests that were conducted as part of the Weston bioassays. Averaging ensures that the results of any one test (i.e., conducted for a specific duration on a specific species) is not unduly influential. Only the LOEC (lowest observed effects concentration) and LC50/EC50 endpoints were included in the PRA. The NOEC (no observed effect concentration) was not included for the reasons described in the report on Page 70. Note, also, that inclusion of the LOEC and LC50/EC50 values listed in red font in Table V.4 builds a substantial, but unknown level of conservatism into the PRA. The values in red represent a test in which the highest test concentration did not elicit a significant response (or in the case of an LC50/EC50 a response of a magnitude sufficient to calculate a 50% response estimate). In that case, the reported value is the highest concentration used in the test. Consequently, the

actual response level is likely to be much higher than the concentration reported in red.

The PRA input data were also revised to exclude the "Growth" endpoints for chronic bioassays, in lieu of "Biomass" endpoints. These two endpoints are closely related and as such, do not represent statistically independent measures of toxic response, which is a premise of PRA. Growth and Biomass endpoints are both expressions of the amount of growth that has occurred during the chronic test. Both use the same raw test data (initial weight and end weight) to derive the numerator in the growth/biomass endpoints. EPA testing programs typically use the "Biomass" endpoint for chronic test. That endpoint was used in the revised Tables V.1 and V.4 attached hereto.

Finally, results from the chronic test conducted on 2.10.06 with *Menidia beryllina* were inadvertently included in the computations of the mean for *M. beryllina* in the PRA input. That test had been rejected during the data analysis. The mean LOEC and EC50 for survival and biomass were corrected in the attached tables to reflect data from the two remaining valid tests. The results for the bioassay on *H. rufescens*, which were inadvertently left out of the Weston Summary table, have been included in the revised Table V.4.

Question 2: In the PRA input table, the historical tests by Knezovich et al., 1996 lists two different endpoints (9 and 10 ug/L) for *Mytilus edulis* and *Mytilus* sp. Are these different tests on the same species or different species?

Response 2: These should both be *Mytilus edulis*, and attached Table V.1 has been revised accordingly. Both endpoints were generated from the same test conducted with *Mytilus edulis*. The two values for *M. edulis* that are used in the PRA come from Table 28 on Page III-5 of the report. The value of 9 is the LOEC, the value of 10 is the EC50.

Question 3: In the last table of the report summarizing the Weston test results for *Americamysis bahia*, why are the concentrations inconsistent with the discussion contained in the rest of the report? Why is there no discussion of the acute test conducted on 2.10.06?

Response 3: The 33.1 ug/L and 9.4 ug/L values originally listed in Table V.5 for the 1.25.06 acute test on *Americamysis bahia* were incorrect. They were revised to 14.6 ug/L and 7.2. ug/L in accordance with the reported test results. The revised values are reflected in the attached tables and PRA results. The acute values reported for the 2.10.06 test was extracted from a 7-d chronic test that was not used as a chronic test due to technical problems with the dosing system. However, the dosing system was functioning throughout a 96-h exposure period and those data provided a 96-h acute endpoint. The results of that test are also attached to this email.

Question 4: In the last table of the report summarizing the Weston test results for *M. galloprovincialis*, where do the "Continuous" endpoints come from? What are the "Spike" endpoints? What was included in the computation of average endpoints? Why are there inconsistencies between the discussion of Tests 1 and 2, and the entries in the table?

Response 4: The spike test exposed larvae for discrete periods to determine if there were "windows" of sensitivity. There was also an H_2S exposure during that test that exposed larvae continuously for the entire test period. The continuous endpoints represent a standard 48-h endpoint based on a mean of all acceptable hourly H_2S measurements. The non-standard spike-test results were not included in the computations of the mean responses used in the PRA. Accordingly, they have been removed from the revised Table V.4 attached hereto. The average endpoints were calculated based on the results from Test 1, Test 2, and the "Continuous" test values.

The report contained errors in the LOECs for Test 1 and Test 2, both in the descriptions of the two tests at the bottom of Page 52, and in the summary table in the Appendix. The body of the report (Page 52) should list the correct LOEC for Test 1 as 5.5 ug/L and the LOEC for Test 2 as 5.2 ug/L. The correct EC50s of 6.3 ug/L and 6.2 ug/L for the two respective tests were correctly reported in the body of the text, but not in the table in the appendix. The revised attached tables reflect the correct values for these tests along with the associated averages.

The LOEC for Test 1 used in the PRA (5.5 ug/L H₂S in the attached Table V.4) differs from the LOEC determined from the endpoint reported by the statistical hypothesis test (2.2 ug/L on Page 188 of the original report PDF). In this particular case, the LOEC used in the PRA was based on biological significance rather than the results of the statistical hypothesis test because the statistical test was inordinately influenced by the lack of variability among replicate samples. In particular, there was 100% normal development in each replicate of the control tests, so there was no variability about the mean. As such, the statistical hypothesis test incorrectly ascribed statistically significance to a very slight difference in the perceived response to low exposure concentrations. Such small differences would not be considered a toxic response in normal testing scenarios. Specifically, the percent normal development in the first two test concentrations were 99.7% normal in 2.2 ug/L H,S, and 96% normal in 3.5 ug/L H,S. With the variance typically observed in control tests, such small differences from control performance would not be considered biologically significant. The response in the 5.5 ug/L H₂S treatment was also very slight (88.5% normal development); however, because it was less than 90%, which is the performance control criteria for nearly all acute toxicity tests, it was considered biologically significant and was reported as the LOEC.

Best regards,

Douglas A. Coats, Ph.D.

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Revised Sulfide Criterion Tables 061222.pdf

Table V.1. Primary Data Set Used in PRA Analysis

		refitance (1965)	Concentration	
Phylum	Common Name	Species	(μg/L H ₂ S)	Reference
Mollusca	Bay Mussel	Mytilus galloprovincialis	7	This study
Arthropoda	Mysid	Americamysis bahia	. 8	This study
Arthropoda	Mysid	Americamysis bahia	8	This study
Mollusca	Bay Mussel	Mytilus galloprovincialis	8	This study
Mollusca	Bay Mussel	Mytilus edulis	9	Knezovich et al., 1996
Arthropoda	Mysid	Americamysis bahia	. 10	This study
Mollusca	Bay Mussel	Mytilus edulis	10	Knezovich et al., 1996
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	11	Holland, et al., 1960
Arthropoda	Mysid	Americamysis bahia	12	This study
Arthropoda	Mysid	Americamysis bahia	12	This study
Arthropoda	Mysid	Americamysis bahia	12	This study
Echinodermata	Purple Sea Urchin	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	13	Knezovich et al., 1996
Mollusca	Red Abalone	Haliotis rufescens	14	This study
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	15	Holland, et al., 1960
Echinodermata	Purple Sea Urchin	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	19	Knezovich et al., 1996
Echinodermatia	White Sea Urchin	Lytechnius pictus	21	Thompson et al., 1991
Chordata	Topsmelt	Atherinops affinis	23	This study
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	23	Holland, et al., 1960
Mollusca	Red Abalone	Haliotis rufescens	27	This study
Chordata	Inland Silverside	Menidia beryllina	29	This study
Chordata	Inland Silverside	Menidia beryllina	30	This study
Chordata	Inland Silverside	Menidia beryllina	33	This study
Chordata	Inland Silverside	Menidia beryllina	33	This study
Chordata	Northern Anchovy	Engraulis mordax	35	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Echinodermata	Sea Urchin	Paracentrotus lividus	35	Knezovich et al., 1996
Arthropoda	Amphipod	Ampelisca abdita	39	This study
Chordata	Topsmelt	Atherinops affinis	40	This study
Chordata	Inland Silverside	Menidia beryllina	40	This study
Echinodermata	White Sea Urchin	Lytechinus pictus	43	Thompson et al., 1991
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	45	Holland, et al., 1960
Chordata	Inland Silverside	Menidia beryllina	48	This study
Arthropoda	Amphipod	Ampelisca abdita	48	This study
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	60	Holland, et al., 1960
	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	63	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Sheepshead Minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	73	This study
Chordata		Metapenaeus dobsoni	77	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp		84	This study
Chordata	Sheepshead Minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	95	Thompson et al., 1991
Echinodermata	Sea Urchin	Paracentrotus lividus		
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	96	Holland, et al., 1960
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	96	Holland, et al., 1960
Chordata	Sheepshead Minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	99	This study
Chordata	Speckled Sanddab	Citharichthys stigmaeus	102	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Bacillariophyta	Diatom	Skeletonema costarum	105	Breteler et al., 1991
Annelida	Polychaete worm	Neanthes arenaceodentata	105	This study
Annelida	Polychaete worm	Neanthes arenaceodentata	105	This study
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	107	Holland, et al., 1960
Chordata	Sheepshead Minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	110	This study
Chordata	Sheepshead Minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	110	This study
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	117	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996

Table V.1. Primary Data Set Used in PRA Analysis (continued)

			Concentration	
Phylum	Common Name	Species	(μg/L H ₂ S)	Reference
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	119	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Metapenaeus dobsoni	125	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Chordata	Giant Kelpfish	Heterostichus rostratus	136	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	143	Holland et al, 1960
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	144	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Metapenaeus dobsoni	147	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Amphipoda	Rhepoxynius abronius	147	Knezovich et al., 1996
Chordata	Sheepshead Minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	154	This study
Arthropoda	Amphipoda	Rhepoxynius abronius	160	Caldwell, 1975
Chordata	Black Surf Perch	Embiotoca jacksoni	170	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	189	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Amphipoda	Eohaustorius estuarius	192	Knezovich et al., 1996
Arthropoda	Amphipoda	Anisogammarus confervicola	200	Caldwell, 1975
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	200	Holland, et al., 1960
Magnoliophyta	Eelgrass	Zostera marina	204	Holmer and Bondgaard, 2001
Magnoliophyta	Eelgrass	Zostera marina	204	Holmer and Bondgaard, 2001
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Metapenaeus dobsoni	219	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	281	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	287	Holland et al, 1960
Chordata	Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	300	Vismann, 1996
Chordata	Black Sea Turbot	Rhombus maeoticus	310	Ivanov et al., 1973
Arthropoda	Pacific Oyster	Crassostrea gigas	320	Caldwell, 1975
Arthropoda	Amphipoda	Eohaustorius estuarius	332	Knezovich et al., 1996
Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Metapenaeus dobsoni	340	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda Arthropoda	Penaeid Shrimp	Penaeus indicus	342	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
	Penaeid Shrimp	Metapenaeus dobsoni	378	Gopakumar and Kuttyamma, 1996
Arthropoda		Zostera marina	408	Vismann, 1996
Magnoliophyta	Eelgrass	Zostera marina Zostera marina	408	Vismann, 1996
Magnoliophyta	Eelgrass	Gillichthys mirabilis	417	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	Long-Jawed Mudsucker		476	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	Kelp Bass	Paralabrax clathratus	476	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989 Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	Sand Bass	Paralabrax nebulifer	500	Caldwell, 1975
Arthropoda	Red Rock Crab	Cancer magister		
Phaeophyta	Rock Weed	Fucus serratus	560	Chapman and Fletcher, 2002
Chordata	Long-Jawed Mudsucker	Gillichthys mirabilis	625	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	Atlantic Salmon	Salmo salar	670	Kiemer et al., 1995
Arthropoda	copepods	mixed	765	Marcus et al. 1987
Annelida	Nereidae	Neanthes arenaceodentata	780	Dillon et al., 1993
Chordata	Bay Blenny	Hypsoblennius gentilis	782	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	California Killifish	Fundulus parvipinnis	833	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Arthropoda	Rock Crab	Cancer antennarius	1000	Vetter et al. 1987
Arthropoda	Dungeness Crab	Cancer magister	1000	Caldwell, 1975
Arthropoda	Amphipoda	Corophium salmonis	1000	Caldwell, 1975
Arthropoda	Pacific Oyster	Crassostrea gigas	1000	Caldwell, 1975
Chordata	California Halibut	Paralichthys californicus	1122	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Mollusca	Pacific Oyster	Crassostrea gigas	1400	Caldwell, 1975
Chordata	Striped Mullet	Mugil cephalus	1428	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Annelida	Capitellida	Capitella capitata	1724	Dubilier, 1988
Chordata	California Killifish	Fundulus parvipinnis	1802	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Chordata	Long-Jawed Mudsucker	Gillichthys mirabilis	1802	Bagarinao and Vetter, 1989
Annelida	Nereidae	Neanthes arenaceodentata	2035	Dillon et al., 1993
Annelida	Spionida	Streblospio benedicti	2244	Llanso, 1991
Arthropoda	Isopoda	Gnorimosphaeroma oregonensis	5200	Caldwell, 1975
Mollusca	Bent Nose Clam	Macoma balthica	6000	Caldwell, 1975

Table V.4. Summary of Endpoints from Bioassays conducted as part of this Study

		LOEC			EC50	
Species and Date of Test	96 h (4 d) Survival	168 h (7 d) Survival	168 h (7 d) Biomass	96 h (4 d) Survival	168 h (7 d) Survival	168 h (7 d) Biomass
Americamysis bahia						
Acute: 1.25.06	14.6			7.2		
Acute: 2.05.06	9.9			11.1		
Chronic Test 1: 2.01.06		12.0	12.0		8.4	12.0
Acute Test 1: 2.10.06	7.1			6.5		
	10.5	12.0	12.0	8.3	8.4	12.0
Ampelisca abdita						
Acute Test 1: 2.23.06	22.2			40.2		
Acute Test 2: 2.23.06	55.7			55.7		
Mean	39.0			47.9	78.	
Atherinops affinis						
Acute: 3.20.06	11.4			41.6		
Acute: 3.21.06	34.5			37.8		
Mean	23.0			39.7	500	
Cyprinodon variegatus	of arrective permitted and	South Aller of the Control of the Co				
Acute: 2.10.06	40.1			40.1		
Acute Test 1: 2.15.06				171.6		
Acute Test 2 : 2.15.06				83.9		
Chronic Test 1: 2.15.06		133.0	133.0		134.3	128.4
Chronic Test 2: 2.15.06		35.4	86.8	<u> </u>	174.6	90.6
Mean		84.2	109.9	98.5	154.4	109.5
Menidia beryllina	THE STREET STREET, STR					
Acute: 1.13.06	63.4			34.6		
Acute: 1.19.06				20.8		
Acute: 1.25.06				65.0		
Chronic: 3.13.06		44.0	44.0		33.9	37.1
Chronic: 3.14.06		21.3	21.3		23.3	23.7
Mean		32.7	32.7	40.1	28.6	30.4
Neanthes arenaceodentata			G. G	44.50		
4 d Test 1: 2.17.06	123.5			123.5		
4 d Test 2: 2:17.06				86.6		
Mean		200		105.1		ggesteral et alle regente
M. galloprovincialis	100.1	to just to preplanting at a fi	THE THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	100.1	description of CHESPORTS	
Spike Test -Continuous exposure	9.0			10.0		
Test 1				6.3		
Test 2			-	6.2		
		TO THE WAR HERE TO SHE WAS A STREET		7.5	uman men	
Mean		7 1000 1000		1.5	etti Kilipinga kanal	en e genne de la company
H. rufescens	440			27.0		
0 Hour Spike		I write the real control of	・ ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	27.0		
Mean	14.0			27.0		

Concentrations listed in red are maximum concentrations used in the bioassay, and they were below the effects level; i.e., the actual end-point concentrations were an unknown amount larger than the reported concentration.

LogNormal Distribution Conc 95% Log 95% 0.86 1.08 1.47 1.47 1.99 2.20 2.29 2.29 3.300 3.73 Chi-Sq Percentile Fit #1: Log Forecast v 91 Displayed Fit #1: Lo Forecast → 102 2.12 2.10 3.00 0.70 0.49 0.0733 Heb 1.5129 Α·D Ranked by: Chi-Square 213 1.39 1.75 0.81 0.65 5.61 Distribution Cancel _ognormal Statistic Skewnes Standard Variance Kurtosis Median Mean Cumulative Frequency Frequency Accept 40 8 8 8 3.27 3.10 2.93 2.93 2.75 2.75 Split View 2.58 2.58 2.41 2.41 Comparison Chart 2.24 2.24 2.07 2.07 1.89 1.89 1.72 1.55 1.03 1.20 1.38 1.55 New VV 86.1 %=1.09 1.03 1.20 KK Previous 102 Values 0.03 0.02 0.00 0.0 0.80 0.60 0.40 0:00 0.20 Probability Cumulative Probability

12.5

1.097

				Acute Mysid Tes	t-96 Hour		
Start Date:	2/10/2006		Test ID:	Mysid 3	Sample ID:	P060103.14	
End Date:	2/14/2006		Lab ID:	PGL- Port Gamble Laboratory	Sample Type:	Hydrogen Sulfide	
Sample Date:	2/10/2006		Protocol:	EPAA 02-EPA Acute	Test Species:	Americamysis bahia	
Comments:							
Conc-ug/L	1	2	3	4			
Contro	1.0000	1.0000	0.9000	1.0000			
2	0.9000	0.6000	0.7000	0.8000			
7.1	0.8000	0.0000	0.5000	0.8000		•	
21.8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
30.1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
42.2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

					Transform	n: Untrans	formed				
	Conc-ug/L	Mean	N-Mean -	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		Mean	N-Mean
•	Control	0.9750	1.0000	0.9750	0.9000	1.0000	5.128	4		0.9750	0.0000
	2	0.7500	0.7692	0.7500	0.6000	0.9000	17.213	4		0.7500	0.2308
	*7.1	0.5250	0.5385	0.5250	0.0000	0.8000	71.903	4		0.5250	0.4615
	*21.8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	4		0.0000	1.0000
	*30.1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	4	4	0.0000	1.0000
	*42.2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	4		0.0000	1.0000

Auxiliary Tests					Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates nor	mal distribution ((p > 0.01)			0.87809		0.805		-1.21957	3.137438
Bartlett's Test indicates equal va	riances (p = 0.01)			8.548713		9.21034			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	NOEC	LOEC	ChV	TU	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test	2	7.1	3.768289		0.357842	0.367017	0.2025	0.053889	0.0651	2, 9
Treatments vs Control										

Trim Level EC50 95% CL 0.0%

0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 20.0%

20.0% Auto-23.1% 6.4997 2.1092 20.0292

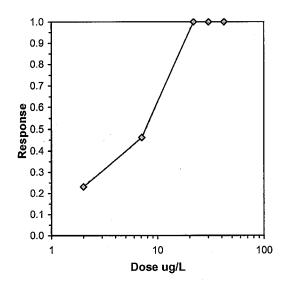


Table. Acute Americamysis bahia 4d Acute Test (10 Feb 2006)

		Day 0	Da	y 1	Da	y 2	Da	у 3	Day	y 4		Per	rcentag	e Survi	ival
Treatment	Rep	PM	ΑМ	PM	AM	PM	ΑМ	РМ	ΑМ	РМ	Mean	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	1	0.0	0.0				0.4				0.1	100	100	100	100
Control	2	0.0		0.0				0.3			0.1	100	100	100	100
Control	3	0.0			0.1				0.4		0.1	100	100	90	90
	4	0,0				0.4				0.0	0.1	100	100*	100*	100
	1	1.0	1.8				1.3				1.4	100*	100	90	90
2.5	2	0.9		3.9				1.4			2.1	100	60	60	60
2.5	3	0.9			4.1				1.8		2.2	80	80	70	70
	4	1.6				3.3				1.7	2.2	10	80	80	80
	1	6.2	7.0				7.2				6.8	100	100	90	80
5	2	5.9		12.3				3.6			7.3	100	0	T	T
5	3	6.7			12.0				5.9		8.2	100	80	80	50
	4	6.2				7.5				6.7	6.8	100	90	90	80
	1	17.8	28.5				36.4				27.5	90	30	30	0
10	2	16.5		26.0				11.8			18.1	70	40	20	0
10	3	16.1			30.6				16.9		21.2	90	0	T	T
	4	17.8				21.5				21.2	20.2	60	20	20	0
	1	25.5	33.5								29.5	60	0	T	Т
15	. 2	25.1		34.3				İ			29.7	∈60	Ó	T	T
15	3	27.1			39.2						33.2	90	0	T	Т .
	4	28.4				27.5					27.9	90	0	T	T
	1	42.8	43.7								43.2	10	0	T	T
20	2	34.0		55.9							44.9	60	0	T	т
20	3	37.0			55.1						46.1	60	0	T	Т
	4	37.0		41	Donos	32.3					34.6	30	0	T	T

^{*} miscounted during daily observations. Reported value is corrected. T = Test terminated due to 0% survival.

Table . Acute Americamysis bahia (10 Feb 2006)

Client	Marine Research Specialists
Project:	Hydrogen Sulfide
Client Sample ID:	N/A
Weston Test ID:	P060103.14
Species:	Americamysis bahia

Date Received:	
Date Test Started:	10-Feb-06
Date Test Ended:	14-Feb-06
Study Director:	Brian Hester
# Organisms/Chamber:	10

	Conc.	Jar#	Rep	Meter#	D.O.	Meter#	Temp	Meter#	Sal. (ppt)	eter#	pН	Total Sulfide		
		Ť	R	Me	(mg/L)	Me	(°C)	Me		Ν	A PHARAGON	Value	Dil	Corr value
Day 0			1		8.2		19.1		30		8.00	0	0	0
	Control		2		8.2		19.2		30		8.00	. 0	0	0
	Control		3		8.1		19.4		- 30	1	8.00	0	0	0
			4		8.1		19.7		30		7.99	0	0	0
			1		8.0		19.3		28		8.04	16	0	16
Date: 2/10/06	2.5		2		8.0		19.1		28		8.05	15	0	15
	2.0		3		8.0		19.3		28		8.04	14	0	14
•			4		7.9		19.8		28		8.03	26	0	26
Time: 1145			1		7.9		19.3		28		8.03	98	0	98
	5		2		7.9		19.2		28		8.06	100	0	100
			3		7.9		19.6]	28		8.07	116	0	116
Technician: CC			4		7.9		19.5		28		8.06	105	0	105
4			1		7.9		19.2	1	28		8.09	323	0.	323
	10		2		7.9		19.3		28		8.12	320	. 0	320
*	10,		3		7.9		19.6	1	28	1	8.13	318	0	318
•			4		7.9		19.5		28	1	8.12	344	0	344
			1		7.9		19.5	1	28	1 1	8.17	552	0	552
	15		2		7.9	1	19.5		28	1	8.18	554	0 ,	554
,	15		3		7.9		19.7		28		8.17	587	0	587
		П	4		7.9	1	19.4	1	28	1	8.16	600	0	600
			1		7.8		19.4		28		8.21	202	1/5	1,010
* *	20		2		7.8		19.5		28		8.22	164 ⁻	1/5	820
	20		3		7.8]	19.4		28		8.21	175	1/5	875
			4		7.9		19.5		28	1	8.21	· 175	1/5	875
Day 1 AM	Control		1		8.0		19.3		30		7.88	0	0	0
Date: 2/11/06	2.5		1		7.8		19.7		28		7.92	23	0	23
Time: 0930	5		1		7.9		19.7		28		7.95	94	0	94
Technician: GZ/AM	10		1		7.9		19.7		28		7.83	296	0	296
,	15		1		7.8		19.7		28		8.04	545	1/5	545
	20		1	,	7.7		19.8		28		8.07	759	1/5	759
Day 1 PM	Control		2		8.1		18.7		30		7.95	0	0	0
Date: 2/11/06	2.5		2		8.0		18.9		28		8.04	64	, 0	64
Time: 1600	- 5		2		7.9		19.0		28		8.05	205	0	205
Technician: GZ	10		2		7.9		18.9		28]	8.08	461	0	461
	15		2		7.8		19.0		28]	8.14	694	1/5	694
'	20		2		7.8		19.2		28		8.18	247	1/5	1,235

Table. Acute Americamysis bahia (10 Feb 2006)

Weston Test ID:	P060103.07	Client:	Marine Research Specialists	Client Sample ID: N/A	
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	Conc.	Jar#	Rep	Meter#	D.O.	Meter#	Temp	Meter #	Sal. (ppt)	Meter #	Hq	Tota	al Sulfide (µ	g/L)
		٦	<u> </u>	Me	(mg/L)	Me	(°C)	Me		Me		Value	Dil	Corr value
Day 2 AM	Control		3		7.7		18.0		30		7.91	1	0	1,
Date: 2/12/06	2.5		3		7.8		18.3		29		8.04	67	0	67
Time: 1016	5		3 _		7.6		18.0		29	1	8.04	196	0	196
Technician: CC/AM	10		3		7.7		18.3		29		8.09	557	0	557
4	15		3		7.3		18.3		29		8.10	730	1/5	730
	20		. 3		7.5		18.0		28		8.14	223	1/5	1,115
Day 2 PM	Control		4		7.8		19.3		30		7.94	5	0	5
Date: 2/12/06	2.5		4		7.7		19.5		27		8.05	55	0	55
Time: 1600	5		4		7.9		19.5	ŀ	27		8.08	133	0	133
Technician: CC	10		4		7.5		19.4		27		8.12	415	0	415
,	15		4		7.7		19.5	1	28	1 1	8.20	635	1/5	635
	20		4		7.1		19.7		27		8.19	725	1/5	725
Day 3 AM	Control		1	Ţ	7.7		19.1		30		7.63	3	0 :	3
Date: 2/13/06	2.5		1		7.7		19.4		28		7.72	11	0	11
Time: 0915	5		1		7.8]	19.5		28		7.74	62	0	62
Technician: GZ/AM	10		1		7.6]	19.5		28		7.67	272	. 0	272
	15		1	i [7.4		19.5	1	- 28		7.79	119	1/5	595
	20		1		7.2		19.5		27		7.85	158	1/5	790
Day 3 PM	Control		2		8.0		19.0		29		8.07	5	0	5
Date: 2/13/06	2.5		2		8.1		19.1		26		8.13	28	0	28
Time: 1715	5		2		8.1	1	19.2		27		8.11	68	0	68
Technician: JM/GZ/AM	10		2		7.2]	19.3		27		8.11	222	· 0	222
•	15		2	li	6.9	1	19.4		28		8.03	400	1/5	400
	20		2		5.5		19.4		27		8.16	801	1/5	801
Day 4 AM	Control		3		7.9		18.8		30		7.72	3	0	3
Date: 2/14/06	2.5		3		7.7		19.1		28		7.79	17	0	17
Time: 0910	5		3		7.7	1	19.2	1	28		7.81	59	0	. 59
Technician: GZ	10		3		7.6	1.	19.2		28	1 1	7.85	183	. 0 .	183
	- 15		3		7.6]	19.1		28		7.84	41	1/5	205
• •	20		3		7.3	<u>L</u>	19.2		28		7.90	89	1/5	445
Day 4 PM	Control		4		7.8		17.9		30		7.85	0	0	0
Date: 2/14/06	2.5		4		7.7		18.5		29		7.87	19	0	19
Time: 1740	5		4		7.8	1	18.6		29		7.92	85	0	85
Technician: TS/GZ	10		4		7.8	1	18.6		27		7.92	265	0	265
	15		4		7.8	1	18.4		27		7.98	93	1/5	465
	20		. 4		7.6	1	18.7	1	27		8.03	155	1/5	775

Table . Acute Americamysis bahia (10 Feb 2006)

Weston Test ID: P060103.14 Client: Marine Research Specialists Client Sample ID:

Survival Data

Out vival Data						
Concentration	Rep	Jar#	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Control	1		10	10	10	10
	2		10	10	10	10
	3		10	10	9	9
	4		10	10*	10*	10
2.5	1		10*	10	9	9
	2		10	6	6	, 6
	3		8	8	7	7
	4		10	8	8	8
5	1		10	10	9	8
	2		10°	0	0	0
	3		10	8	8	5
	4		10	9	9	. 8
10	1		9	3	3	0
	2		7	4	2	0
	3		. 9	0	0	0
	4		6	2	2	0
15	1.		6	0	0	0
	2		6	0	0	0
	3		9	0	0	0
	4		9	0	0	0
20	1		10	0	0	0
	2		6	0	0	0
	3		6	0	0	0
	4		3	0	0	0
Dat	e					
Tim	20 mg - 30 mg 20 Mg					
Initia	als				1	

^{*} Survival miscounted