## **LCB File No. R186-08**

# PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

### **SEC File No. P2008-17**

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [comitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-318, NRS 445A.425 and 445A.520.

A REGULATION relating to water controls; revising the water quality standard for molybdenum for protection of aquatic life applicable to designated waters; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**SECTION 1**. NAC 445A.144 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.144 Standards for toxic materials applicable to designated waters. (NRS 445A.425, 445A.520)

- 1. [Except as otherwise provided in this section,] [t]The standards for toxic materials prescribed in subsection 2 are applicable to the waters specified in NAC 445A.123 to 445A.127, inclusive, and 445A.145 to 445A.225, inclusive, except waters which have site-specific standards for toxic materials or as otherwise provided in this section. The following criteria apply to this section:
- (a) If the standards are exceeded at a site and are not economically controllable, the Commission will review and may adjust the standards for the site.
- (b) If a standard does not exist for each designated beneficial use, a person who plans to discharge waste must demonstrate that no adverse effect will occur to a designated beneficial use. If the discharge of a substance will lower the quality of the water, a person who plans to discharge waste must meet the requirements of NRS 445A.565.
- (c) If a criterion is less than the detection limit of a method that is acceptable to the Division, laboratory results which show that the substance was not detected shall be deemed to show compliance with the standard unless other information indicates that the substance may be present.
  - 2. The standards for toxic materials are:

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply <sup>(1)</sup>	Aquatic	Life <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Irrigation <sup>(1)</sup>	Watering of Livestock <sup>(1)</sup>
	(µg/l)	(μg	/l)	$(\mu g/l)$	$(\mu g/l)$
INORGANIC CHEMICALS(3)					
Antimony	146 <sup>a</sup>	-		-	-
Arsenic	50 <sup>b</sup>	-		100 <sup>c</sup>	$200^{d}$
1-hour average	-	$340^{g,h}$		-	-
96-hour average	-	150 <sup>g,h</sup>		-	-
Barium	$2,000^{b}$	-		-	-
Beryllium	$0^{\mathrm{a}}$	-		100°	-
hardness <75 mg/l	-	-		-	-
hardness $>= 75 \text{ mg/l}$	-	-		-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply <sup>(1)</sup>	Aquatic Life <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Irrigation <sup>(1)</sup>	Watering of Livestock <sup>(1)</sup>
	(μg/l)	(µg/l)	$(\mu g/l)$	$(\mu g/l)$
Boron	-	-	750 <sup>a</sup>	5,000 <sup>d</sup>
Cadmium	5 <sup>b</sup>	-	$10^{\rm d}$	50 <sup>d</sup>
1-hour average	-	(1.136672- {ln(hardness)(0.041838)})* e (1.0166{ln(hardness)} - 3.924) g,h	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(1.101672-\{ln(hardness)(0.041838)\})* e$ $(0.7409\{ln(hardness)\}-4.719)$ g,h	-	-
Chromium (total)	$100^{b}$	-	$100^{\rm d}$	1,000 <sup>d</sup>
Chromium (VI)	-	-	-	_
1-hour average	-	$16^{\mathrm{g,h}}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	11 <sup>g,h</sup>	_	-
Chromium (III)	-	-	_	-
1-hour average	-	$(0.316) * e^{(0.8190\{\ln(\text{hardness})\} + 3.7256)}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(0.860) * e^{(0.8190\{\ln(\text{hardness})\} + 0.6848)}$	-	-
C		g,h	acod	zood
Copper	-	- (0.960) * e <sup>(0.9422{ln(hardness)} - 1.700)</sup> g,h	$200^{d}$	500 <sup>d</sup>
1-hour average	-	$(0.960)$ * e $(0.8545\{\ln(\text{hardness})\}\ -1.702)$ g,h	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(0.960) * e^{(0.6545) \text{In(haldness)}/(0.762) g, ii}$	-	-
Cyanide	$200^{a}$	- h	-	-
1-hour average	-	22 <sup>h</sup>	-	-
96-hour average	-	5.2 <sup>h</sup>		
Fluoride Iron	-	-	1,000 <sup>d</sup> <b>5,000d</b>	2,000 <sup>d</sup>
96-hour average	-	$1,000^{\rm h}$	<del>[5,000d]</del> -	_
Lead	$50^{a,b}$	-	$5,000^{d}$	$100^{d}$
1-hour average	-	$\begin{array}{c} (1.46203 - \\ \{ln(hardness)(0.145712)\})^* \\ e^{(1.273\{ln(hardness)\} - 1.460) g,h} \end{array}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$(1.46203-\{ln(hardness)(0.145712)\})*$ e $(1.273\{ln(hardness)\}-4.705)$ g,h	-	-
Manganese	-	-	$200^{d}$	-
Mercury	2 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	$10^{\rm d}$
1-hour average	-	1.4 <sup>g,h</sup>	-	-
96-hour average	-	$0.77^{g,h}$	-	-
Molybdenum	-	<del>[19e]</del> -	-	-
1-hour average	-	6,160e	-	-
96-hour average	-	1,650e	-	-
Nickel	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	-	$200^{d}$	-
1-hour average	-	$(0.998) * e^{(0.8460\{ln(hardness)\} + 2.255) g,h}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	(0.997) * e (0.8460{ln(hardness)} + 0.0584) g,h	-	-
Selenium	50 <sup>b</sup>	-	$20^{d}$	50 <sup>d</sup>
1-hour average	-	$20^{a}$	-	-
96-hour average Silver	-	$5.0^{\rm h}$	-	-
1-hour average Sulfide (undissociated hydrogen sulfide)	-	$(0.85) * e^{(1.72\{ln(hardness)\} - 6.59) g,h}$	-	-
96-hour average	-	$2.0^{\rm h}$	-	-
Thallium Zinc	13 <sup>a</sup>	-	- 2,000 <sup>d</sup>	- 25,000 <sup>d</sup>
	-	$(0.978) * e^{(0.8473\{ln(hardness)\} + 0.884) g,h}$	2,000	23,000
1-hour average 96-hour average	-	$(0.978)$ * e $(0.8473\{\ln(\text{hardness})\} + 0.884)$ g,h	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply <sup>(1)</sup>	Aquatic Life <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Irrigation <sup>(1)</sup>	Watering of Livestock <sup>(1)</sup>
	(μg/l)	$(\mu g/l)$	$(\mu g/l)$	$(\mu g/l)$
ORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Acrolein	320 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
Aldrin	$0^{a}$	3 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
Chlordane	$O^a$	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
24-hour average	- h	$0.0043^{a}$	-	-
2,4-D	$100^{a,b}$	-	-	-
DDT & metabolites	$0^{a}$	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
24-hour average	-	$0.0010^{a}$ $0.1^{a}$	-	-
Demeton Dieldrin	$0^a$	0.1° 2.5°	-	-
24-hour average	0	$0.0019^{a}$	-	-
Endosulfan	75 <sup>a</sup>	$0.22^{a}$	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.056 <sup>a</sup>	_	_
Endrin	$0.2^{b}$	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	_	_
24-hour average	-	0.0023 <sup>a</sup>	_	_
Guthion	-	$0.01^{a}$	-	-
Heptachlor	-	$0.52^{a}$	-	-
24-hour average	-	$0.0038^{a}$	-	-
Lindane	$4^{b}$	$2.0^{a}$	-	-
24-hour average	-	$0.080^{a}$	-	-
Malathion	- . h	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
Methoxychlor	100 <sup>a,b</sup>	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
Mirex	$0^{a}$	$0.001^{a}$	-	-
Parathion	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	$0.065^{a}$	-	-
96-hour average Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	$10^{a,b}$	0.013 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
Toxaphene	5 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
1-hour average	<i>5</i>	0.73 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
96-hour average	_	$0.0002^{a}$	_	_
Benzene	5 <sup>b</sup>	-	_	_
Monochlorobenzene	488 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
m-dichlorobenzene	$400^{a}$	-	-	-
o-dichlorobenzene	$400^{a}$	-	-	-
p-dichlorobenzene	75 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	$1,400^{a}$	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	19,800 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	5 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)	200 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether Chloroethylene	34.7 <sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>b</sup>	-	- -	-
(vinyl chloride)				
1,1-dichloroethylene	7 <sup>b</sup>	-	_	-
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	$206^{a}$	-	-	-
Isophorone	5,200 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
Trihalomethanes (total) <sup>f</sup>	100 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)	5 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Phenol	3,500 <sup>a</sup>	_	_	_
2,4-dichlorophenol	3,090°	_	- -	_
Pentachlorophenol	1,010 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	exp{1.005 (pH)-4.830} <sup>a</sup>	-	-
96-hour average	-	$\exp\{1.005 \text{ (pH)} - 5.290\}^{a}$	-	-
Dinitrophenols	$70^{a}$	-	-	-
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply <sup>(1)</sup> (μg/l)	Aquatic Lit (μg/l)	fe <sup>(1,2)</sup> Irrigation <sup>(1)</sup> $(\mu g/I)$	Watering of Livestock <sup>(1)</sup> (µg/l)
	24.0003			
Dibutyl phthalate	$34,000^{a}$	-	-	-
Diethyl phthalate	$350,000^{a}$	-	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	$313,000^{a}$	-	-	-
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	$15,000^{a}$	-	-	-
Polychlorinated biphenyls				
(PCBs)	$0^{a}$	-	-	-
24-hour average	-	$0.014^{a}$	-	-
Fluoranthene	$42^{a}$	-	-	-
(polynuclear aromatic				
hydrocarbon)				
Dichloropropenes	87 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
Toluene	14,300 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-

#### Footnotes:

- (1) Single concentration limits and 24-hour average concentration limits must not be exceeded. One-hour average and 96-hour average concentration limits may be exceeded only once every 3 years. See reference a.
- (2) Aquatic life standards apply to surface waters only; "hardness" is expressed as mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>; and "e" refers to the base of the natural logarithm whose value is 2.718.
- (3) The standards for metals are expressed as total recoverable, unless otherwise noted.

#### References:

- a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/5-86-001, *Quality Criteria for Water* (Gold Book) (1986).
- b. Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.11, 141.12, 141.61 and 141.62 (1992).
- c. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/9-76-023, *Quality Criteria for Water* (Red Book) (1976).
- d. National Academy of Sciences, Water Quality Criteria (Blue Book) (1972).
- [e. California State Water Resources Control Board, Regulation of Agricultural Drainage to the San Joaquin River: Appendix D, Water Quality Criteria (March 1988 revision).]
- e. Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, "Aquatic Life Water Quality Criteria for Molybdenum", Tetra Tech, Inc., (June 2008).
- f. The criteria for trihalomethanes (total) is the sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, tribromomethane (bromoform) and trichloromethane (chloroform). See reference b.
- g. This standard applies to the dissolved fraction.
- h. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Recommended Water Quality Criteria, May 2005.