Table 1: Changes to Toxic Criteria

Below are changes being considered to Table 1 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS). These criteria are updated every revision cycle based on current scientific information and the issuance of new or updated EPA 304(a) criteria documents. No changes to current criteria, with the exception of carbaryl, are under consideration at this time.

Acrolein

This substance is currently not included in Table 1 of the TSWQS. The EPA finalized its national recommendation in July of 2009. The following criteria are under consideration and are identical to those recommended by EPA:

- Both freshwater acute and chronic criterion = 3.0 µg/L;
- No saltwater criteria are recommended at this time.

Carbaryl

The TSWQS currently has only freshwater and saltwater acute criteria for carbaryl. These criteria have remained unchanged since their initial adoption in the 1991 revision of the TSWQS.

The EPA finalized its national criteria in April of 2012, which recommended a freshwater acute and chronic criterion of 2.1µg/L. The TSWQS currently has a freshwater acute criterion of 2.0 µg/L; therefore, no change to the freshwater acute criterion is under consideration at this time.

The EPA's recommendation for acute saltwater exposure, however, is far more stringent than what is currently found in the TSWQS. The federal recommendation is based on peer reviewed toxicity data conducted up to this point in time and represents 11 different species. Staff investigated recalculating the federal criteria by removing non-native species from the dataset, but doing so violated the minimum requirement of eight families which must be represented in the dataset.

The following criteria changes to the current entry to carbaryl are under consideration at this time:

- Freshwater chronic criterion = 2.0 µg/L (identical to the current TSWQS acute criterion);
- Saltwater acute criterion = 1.6 µg/L (changed from the current criterion of 613 µg/L);
- No saltwater chronic criterion is recommended at this time.