ENDNOTES FOR TABLE C-1 - INORGANICS

(7-day) For exposure of 7 days or less.
(10-day) For exposure of 10 days or less.
(24-hr) For exposure of 24 hours or less.
(7-yr) For "longer-term" exposure (7 years or less, EPA).
(A) Known human carcinogen; sufficient epidemiologic evidence in humans.
(B) Probable human carcinogen; sufficient evidence from animal studies; no or inadequate human data.
(C) Possible human carcinogen; limited evidence from animal studies; no human data.
(D) Not classified as to human carcinogenicity; no data or inadequate evidence.
(E) Evidence of non-carcinogenicity for humans.
(1) Or as noted in the California Ocean Plan (Reference 28)
(2) Expressed as nitrogen.
(3) For total chlorine residual; for intermittent chlorine sources see Reference 26, Chapter IV, Table B.
(4) Value developed for chromium VI; may be applied to total chromium if valence unknown.
(5) MCL varies with air temperature; 2.4 mg/l (S 53.7 °F); 2.2 mg/l (53.8 – 58.3 °F); 2.0 mg/l (58.4 – 63.8 °F); 1.8 mg/l (63.9 – 70.6 °F); 1.6 mg/l (70.0 – 79.2 °F); 1.4 mg/l (79.3 – 90.5 °F).
(6) As NO_3.
(7) Recommended level; Upper level = 500 mg/l; Short-term level = 600 mg/l.
(8) Effective 17 January 1994.
(9) MCL includes this "Action level", to be exceeded in no more than 10 percent of samples.
(10) As nitrogen; in addition, MCL for total nitrate and nitrite = 10,000 µg/l (as N).
(11) Recommended level; Upper level = 1,000; Short-term level = 1,500 mg/l.
(12) Includes Radium 226 but excludes Radon and Uranium.
(13) Proposed.
(14) Draft / tentative / provisional.
(15) Calculated for child / for adult
(16) Assumes 70 kg body weight, 2 liters/day water consumption, and 20% relative source contribution. An additional uncertainty factor of 10 is used for Class C carcinogens.
(17) Assumes 70 kg body weight and 2 liters/day water consumption.
(18) Determined not to pose a risk of cancer through ingestion (Title 22, CCR, Division 2).
(19) Regulatory dose level divided by 2 liters per day average consumption; represents a 1-in-100,000 incremental cancer risk estimate unless otherwise noted.
(20) Based on reproductive toxicity
(21) Reference 19 unless noted otherwise.
(22) See Reference 16.
(23) For white phosphorus.
(24) Guidance level (Reference 3) assumes relative source contribution of 10% from drinking water.
(25) For consumption of water and aquatic organisms / for consumption of aquatic organisms only.
(26) Varies with pH and temperature.
(27) For the trivalent form.
(28) Value based on hardness of 40 mg/l; value increases with increasing hardness.
(29) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.7852 [ln (hardness)] –3.490) µg/l.
(30) For dissolved chloride associated with sodium; criterion probably will not be adequately protective when chloride is associated with potassium, calcium, or magnesium, rather than sodium.
(31) For total residual chlorine.
(32) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.8190 [ln (hardness)] + 1.561) µg/l.
(33) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.8545 [ln (hardness)] – 1.465) µg/l.
(34) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(1.273 [ln (hardness)] – 4.705) µg/l.
(35) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.8460 [ln (hardness)] + 1.1645) µg/l.
(36) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(1.128 [ln (hardness)] – 3.828) µg/l.
(37) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.8190 [ln (hardness)] + 3.688) µg/l.
(38) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.9422 [ln (hardness)] – 1.464) µg/l.
(39) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(1.273 [ln (hardness)] – 1.460) µg/l.
(40) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO3, criterion = e(0.8460 [ln (hardness)] + 3.3612) µg/l.
(41) For the pentavalent form.
(42) Toxicity to algae occurs.
(43) Based on reproductive toxicity.
(44) For hardness in mg/l as $CaCO_3$, criterion = e(1.72 [ln (hardness)] –6.52) µg/l.
(45) For hardness in mg/l as $CaCO_3$, criterion = e(0.8473 [ln (hardness)] + 0.8604) µg/l.
(46) Toxicity to one species of fish after 2,600 hours of exposure.
(47) Unionized ammonia concentrations.
(48) For sum of chlorine-produced oxidants.
(49) EC50 for eastern oyster embryos.
(50) For elemental phosphorus; marine or estuarine.