

Metal	m _A	b _A	m _C	b _C	Freshwater conversion factors	
					Acute	Chronic
Cadmium	1.128	-3.828	0.7852	-3.490	^a 0.944	^a 0.909
Chromium (III)	0.8190	3.688	0.8190	1.561	0.316	0.860
Copper	0.9422	-1.464	0.8545	-1.465	0.960	0.960
Lead	1.273	-1.460	1.273	-4.705	^a 0.791	^a 0.791
Nickel	0.8460	3.3612	0.8460	1.1645	0.998	0.997
Silver	1.72	-6.52	^b N/A	^b N/A	0.85	^b N/A
Zinc	0.8473	0.8604	0.8473	0.7614	0.978	0.986

Note to table: The term "exp" represents the base e exponential function.

Footnotes to table:

^a The freshwater conversion factors (CF) for cadmium and lead are hardness-dependent and can be calculated for any hardness [see limitations in § 131.36(c)(4)] using the following equations:

Cadmium

Acute: $CF = 1.136672 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838)]$

Chronic: $CF = 1.101672 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838)]$

Lead (Acute and Chronic): $CF = 1.46203 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.145712)]$

^b No chronic criteria are available for silver.

(c) * * *

(4) * * *

(iii) Except where otherwise noted, the criteria for metals (compounds #2, #4-# 11, and #13, in paragraph (b) of this section) are expressed as dissolved metal. For purposes of calculating aquatic life criteria for metals from the equations in footnote m. in the criteria matrix in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the equations in paragraphs (b)(2) of this section, the water-effect ratio is computed as a specific pollutant's acute or chronic toxicity values measured in water from the site covered by the standard, divided by the respective acute or chronic toxicity value in laboratory dilution water. * * *

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