

Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-1-44 Whole effluent toxicity provisions.

Effective: March 20, 2024

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory governmentpublications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, seerule 3745-1-03 of the Administrative Code.]

[Comment: See rule 3745-2-09 of the AdministrativeCode for whole effluent toxicity water quality based effluent limit calculationprocedures.]

- (A) Protection of aquatic life whole effluent approach.
- (1) An acute toxicity level of 0.3 acute units (TU_a) applies outside the mixing zone to limited resource water, warmwater, exceptional warmwater, coldwater, seasonal salmonid, and modified warmwater habitat use designations in accordance with this chapter and the following equation:

 $TU_a = 100/LC50$

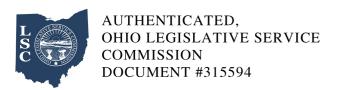
Where:

LC50 = the median lethal concentration as defined in rule 3745-2-02 of the Administrative Code.

(2) A chronic toxicity level of 1.0 chronic toxic units (TU_c) applies outside the mixing zone to warmwater, exceptional warmwater, coldwater, seasonal salmonid, and modified warmwater habitat use designations, where:

 $TU_c = 100/IC_{25}$ for all chronic endpoints, except that:

TUc = 100/(geometric mean of NOEC and LOEC) for survival or mortality endpoints using daphnid species when this is more restrictive than the TU_c value resulting from the definition based on IC_{25} .



- (B) The chronic toxicity level does not apply to limited resource water use designations.
- (C) For undesignated waters, an acute toxicity level of $0.3\,$ TU $_a$ and a chronic toxicity level of $1.0\,$ TU $_c$ applies outside of the mixing zone.
- (D) Acute toxicity within the mixing zone is regulated by paragraph (B) of 3745-33-07 of the Administrative Code.