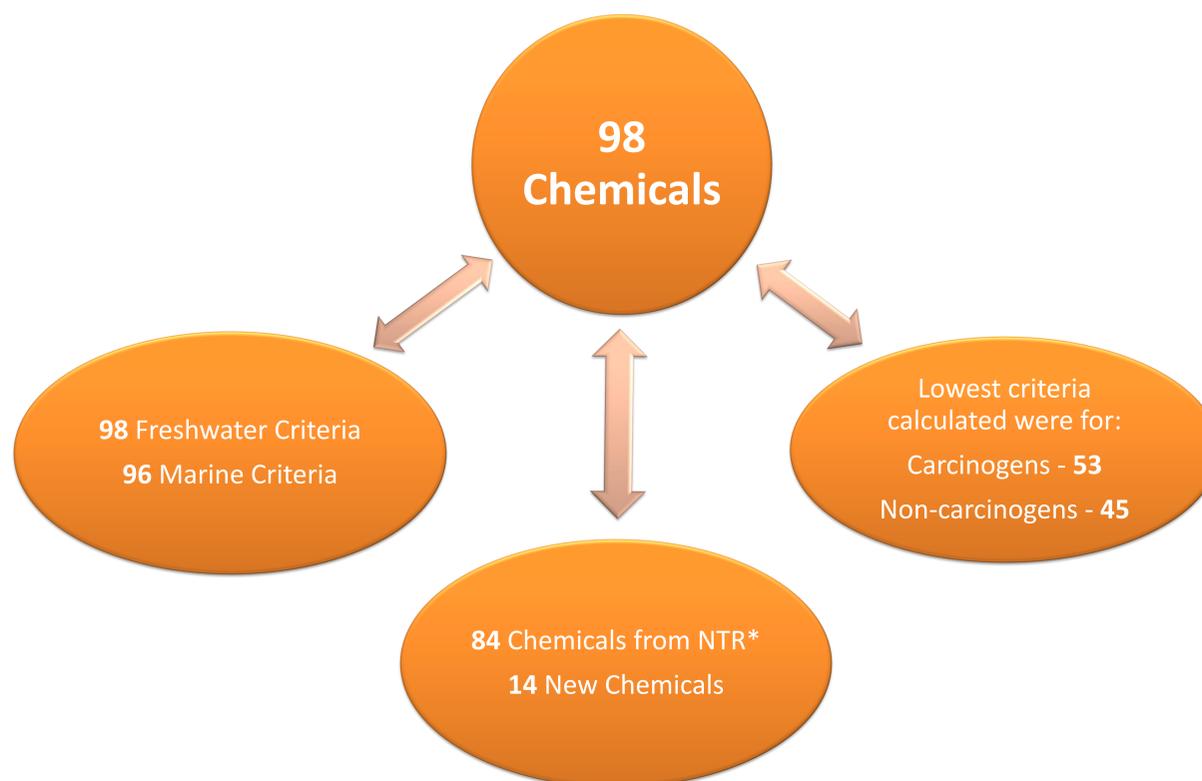


Chemicals Addressed in the Proposed Rule



1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
 1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
 1,2-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene
 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
 1,3-Dichloropropene
 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
 2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol
 2,4-Dinitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2-Chloronaphthalene
2-Chlorophenol
 2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
4,4'-DDD
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDT
Acenaphthene
 Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Aldrin
alpha-BHC
 alpha-Endosulfan
 Anthracene
 Antimony
Arsenic
Asbestos
Benzene
Benzidine
Benzo(a)Anthracene
Benzo(a)Pyrene
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene
beta-BHC
 beta-Endosulfan
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether
 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
Bromoform
Butylbenzyl Phthalate

Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlordane
 Chlorobenzene
Chlorodibromomethane
 Chloroform
Chrysene
Copper
 Cyanide
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene
Dichlorobromomethane
Dieldrin
 Diethyl Phthalate
 Dimethyl Phthalate
 Di-n-Butyl Phthalate
 Endosulfan Sulfate
 Endrin
 Endrin Aldehyde
 Ethylbenzene
 Fluoranthene
 Fluorene
 gamma-BHC (Lindane)
Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
 Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene
Isophorone
 Methyl Bromide
Methylene Chloride
 Nickel
 Nitrobenzene
N-Nitrosodimethylamine
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Pentachlorophenol
 Phenol
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
 Pyrene
Selenium
Tetrachloroethylene
 Thallium
 Toluene
Toxaphene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride
Zinc

What are the new chemicals since the NTR* was first published in 1992?

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine
1,2-Dichloropropane	Phthalate
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	Selenium
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Zinc
2-Chloronaphthalene	
2-Chlorophenol	<i>New in this proposed rule:</i>
Acenaphthene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Butylbenzyl	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol
Copper	

Why are there more freshwater criteria than marine criteria?

Criteria for asbestos and copper are based on drinking water standards and do not have an associated fish/shellfish consumption component; therefore there are no marine criteria for these two chemicals.

The first proposed state rule (January 2015) contained new criteria for 96 chemicals. The second proposed rule (current proposal) contains criteria for 98 chemicals. Why the difference?

The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to adopt criteria for priority pollutants, and requires EPA to develop recommended criteria to assist states. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published new national recommended water quality criteria for two additional priority pollutants in June 2015, which came 5 months after the first state proposed rule was published, therefore the new chemicals were not in Ecology's first proposal. These two new chemicals are in the state's second proposed rule, currently out for public review.

The CWA uses the word "criteria" in two different ways, depending on whether it is referring to EPA requirements or state requirements.

EPA requirements: CWA Section 304(a) directs the EPA to develop and publish recommended criteria. In this case the term criteria is used to describe the scientific and other information that EPA develops to be used as guidance by States, authorized Tribes, and EPA when adopting water quality standards pursuant to Section 303(c). There are two distinct purposes served by EPA's 304(a) recommended criteria:

- The first is as **guidance** to the States and authorized Tribes in the development and adoption of water quality criteria which will protect designated uses,
- The second is as the **basis for promulgation** of a Federal regulation when such action is necessary.

State requirements: CWA Section 303(c)(2)(B) directs states to adopt criteria for all priority pollutants for which EPA has published criteria under Section 304(a). In this case the term is part of the definition of a **water quality standard, which is a regulation** adopted by a state. Water quality standards are required to contain designated uses and criteria that will protect those uses (as well as some other requirements). States and authorized Tribes are required to adopt regulations which contain **legally enforceable criteria**.

Carcinogens in **red**
 New chemicals since NTR first published in **boldface**
 Two new criteria since first proposed rule in **purple boldface**

*NTR = National Toxics Rule

The National Toxics Rule is the federal rule that sets the current human health criteria for Washington State. The NTR was first published in 1992, and the criteria for PCBs was revised in 1999. There are 84 chemicals in the NTR that are addressed in the proposed rule.

Carcinogens in **red**
 New chemicals in **boldface**