## ERRATA SHEET

This errata sheet lists errors and their corrections for both the printed and pdf versions of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes' "Surface Water Quality Standards and Antidegradation Policy", dated October 22, 2018.

Type/Location	Original Text	Corrected Text
Footnote Sequence Change/Page 61, Items F through N	<ul> <li>F. EPA has not calculated a human health criterion for this contaminant. However, permit authorities should address this contaminant in NPDES permit actions using the Tribes' existing narrative criteria for toxics. PCB's are a class of chemicals which include all aroclors.</li> <li>G. The derivation of the chronic (CCC) standard for this pollutant did not consider exposure through the diet, which is probably important for aquatic life occupying upper trophic levels.</li> <li>H. This standard applies to total PCBs.</li> <li>I. This water quality standard is expressed as mg free cyanide (as CN)/L.</li> <li>J. This water quality standard refers to the inorganic form only.</li> <li>K. This standard was derived from data for endosulfan and is most appropriately applied to the sum of alpha-endosulfan and beta-endosulfan.</li> <li>L. Under conditions of high dissolved organic carbon, copper is substantially less toxic and the Tribe will consider use of the Water Effect-Ratio.</li> <li>M. This standard is applied to total mercury. If a substantial portion of the mercury in the water column is methylmercury, this standard does not account for uptake via the food chain.</li> <li>N. The methylmercury human health criterion is a fish-tissuebased value derived using the CSKT Fisheries protocols for collecting and analyzing fish tissues (e.g. dorsal fillets of fish are collected based on fish species, age, and size class. The tissues are homogenized based on size class and analyzed for methylmercury in a laboratory environment.]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>F. EPA has not calculated a human health criterion for this contaminant. However, permit authorities should address this contaminant in NPDES permit actions using the Tribes' existing narrative criteria for toxics.</li> <li>H. PCB's are a class of chemicals which include all aroclors.</li> <li>I. The derivation of the chronic (CCC) standard for this pollutant did not consider exposure through the diet, which is probably important for aquatic life occupying upper trophic levels.</li> <li>J. This standard applies to total PCBs.</li> <li>K. This water quality standard is expressed as mg free cyanide (as CN)/L.</li> <li>L. This water quality standard refers to the inorganic form only.</li> <li>M. This standard was derived from data for endosulfan and is most appropriately applied to the sum of alphaendosulfan and beta-endosulfan.</li> <li>N. Under conditions of high dissolved organic carbon, copper is substantially less toxic and the Tribe will consider use of the Water Effect-Ratio.</li> <li>O. This standard is applied to total mercury. If a substantial portion of the mercury in the water column is methylmercury and methylmercury bioaccumulates to a great extent, this standard does not account for uptake via the food chain.</li> <li>P. The methylmercury human health criterion is a fishtissue-based value derived using the CSKT Fisheries protocols for collecting and analyzing fish tissues (e.g. dorsal fillets of fish are collected based on fish species, age, and size class. The tissues are homogenized based on size class and analyzed for methylmercury in a laboratory environment.]</li> </ul>

Type/Location	Original Text	Corrected Text
Text Correction/Page 61, Items O through P	<ul> <li>O. The Selenium criteria for aquatic life and human health is a fish-tissue based value derived using the CSKT protocols for collecting and analyzing fish tissues which involves collection of muscle tissue. Alternatively, water column samples for lotic or lentic systems may be used. For intermittent selenium concentration spikes the Tribes may use the following equation for acute: WQC(int) = (WQC(30-day) – (C(bkgrnd)*(1-f(int))) / f(int) Where WQC(30-day) is the water column monthly element, for either a lentic or lotic waters; C(bkgrnd) is the average background selenium concentration, and f(int) is the fraction of any 30-day period during which elevated selenium concentrations occur, with f(int) assigned a value ≥0.033 (corresponding to 1 day).</li> <li>P. The criteria for copper are established using the biotic ligand model (BLM).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Q. The Selenium criteria for aquatic life and human health is a fish-tissue based value derived using the CSKT protocols for collecting and analyzing fish tissues which involves collection of muscle tissue. Alternatively, water column samples for lotic or lentic systems may be used. For intermittent selenium concentration spikes the Tribes may use the following equation for acute: WQC(int) = (WQC(3o-day) – (C(bkgrnd)*(1-f(int))) / f(int) Where WQC(3o-day) is the water column monthly element, for either a lentic or lotic waters; C(bkgrnd) is the average background selenium concentration, and f(int) is the fraction of any 3o-day period during which elevated selenium concentrations occur, with f(int) assigned a value ≥0.033 (corresponding to 1 day).</li> <li>R. The criteria for copper are established using the biotic ligand model (BLM).</li> </ul>