

# Ionic Composition of Pennsylvania's Surface Waters and Chloride and Sulfate Toxicity Testing

### April 11, 2014 Water Resources Advisory Committee

## Background

- Inorganic solids dissociate in water forming positive cations and negative anions
  - Major Cations: Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium
  - Major Anions: Bicarbonate, Chloride, Sulfate
- The mixture and concentrations of ions influence the toxic effects of individual species of ions
- Necessary to know the natural ionic composition to develop chloride and sulfate criteria

### Ionic Composition of Typical Pa Streams

- Goal is to measure the ionic composition of 125+ least impacted typical streams spread across the three major physiographic provinces.
- Presently have collected a limited number of samples as collection was put on hold until ice melt and road salting ended.
- Samples collected so far:



#### Appalachian Plateau Province

**Ridge and Valley Province** 



### Chloride Toxicity Testing

Study being conducted by Stroud Water Research Center



- Multiple species of sensitive Pennsylvania mayflies used in the acute and full life cycle chronic tests.
- Test water will be taken from Pennsylvania reference streams of <u>typical ionic composition</u> and varying hardness levels.
- Goal is aquatic life acute and chronic chloride water quality criteria recommendations for Pennsylvania streams.



### Sulfate Toxicity Testing

Possible Future Studies to be conducted by Stroud Water Research Center

- If the chloride testing is successful, the studies will be repeated the following year using sulfate instead of chloride.
- Goal is aquatic life acute and chronic sulfate water quality criteria recommendations for Pennsylvania streams.







Bureau of Point and Non Point Source Management



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