Study Title

Short-Term Chronic Toxicity of Salinity
To the Inland Silverside (*Menidia beryllina*)
Under Static-Renewal Test Conditions

Performed For

Parsons Environment & Infrastructure Group 9101 Burnet Road, Suite 210 Austin, TX 78758

> Project Officer Randy Palachek

Author Janelle Mikulas, M.S.

Study Period
11 June 2021 to 21 June 2021

Performing Laboratory



Environmental Toxicology Laboratory 12852 Park One Drive Sugar Land, Texas 77478

> Telephone: (281) 240-8828 Fax: (281) 240-8448



Certificate Number T104704352-20-13

Project Number 21-607-001

STATEMENT OF PROCEDURAL COMPLIANCE

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. The information contained herein is accurate and complete.

Janelle Mikulas, M.S.

Date

STATEMENT OF QUALITY ASSURANCE

The report and study data were audited to assure that the study was performed in accordance with STILLMEADOW, Inc. Standard Operating Procedures and regulatory guidelines. This report is an accurate reflection of the raw data.

Quality Assurance Auditor

Date

Port Authority 018649

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objective	1	vironment & Infra	determine the chronic structure Group to the	•			
Study Director	Janelle Mikulas	, M.S.					
Test Type	7-Day Static Re	newal Short Term	Chronic Toxicity Tes	st			
Test Method	United States (2002) Method		rotection Agency (I	EPA-821-R-02-014)			
Test Dates (Times)	11 June 2021 (08	350) to 18 June 2021	(0942)				
Test Substance	Salt						
Dilution Water	Synthetic Seawa	ater					
Test Concentrations	Control (25 ppt), 30 ppt, 35 ppt, 40 ppt, 45 ppt						
Source of Organisms	STILLMEADO	W Inc. Culture La	boratory				
Age of Test Organisms	7-11 days						
	Para	ımeter	Test Data	EPA Criterion			
		Control	100%	≥80%			
	Survival	Control CV ¹	0.00%	≤40%			
Test A coentability		Highest Salinity CV	5.73%	≤40%			
Test Acceptability		Control	0.63 mg	≥0.50 mg			
		Control CV	7.48%	≤40%			
	Growth	Highest Salinity CV	7.04%	≤40%			
		PMSD ²	11.6				
	Veremeter		NOEC ³ Test Solution				
Test Results	Sur	vival	Pass	45 ppt			
	Gr	owth	Pass	45 ppt			

¹CV = Coefficient of Variation ²PMSD = Percent Minimum Significant Difference

³NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration

INTRODUCTION

The objective of this study was to determine the chronic toxicity to *Menidia beryllina* larvae of salinity for Parsons Environment & Infrastructure Group. This study is conducted in compliance with Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit requirements; and in accordance with Texas Water Code Chapter 5, Subchapter R, Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 25 and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP), Certificate Number T104704352-20-13. All original data, laboratory notebooks, and associated documentation are archived by the STILLMEADOW, Inc. Environmental Toxicology Laboratory.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Test Substance/Dilution Water

Dilution water was synthetic seawater prepared according to USEPA (2002) guidelines. Initial characterization of the dilution and control water is given in Table 1. Dilution water was salted to the appropriate salinity for each test concentration.

Table 1. Chemical characterization of dilution water

Batch/Sample # Synthetic Seawater	Date Prepared	pH (SU)	Salinity (ppt)	Ammonia (mg/L NH ₃ N)	Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)
QA21082	10 Jun 21	7.9	26	0.00	0.02
QA21084	14 Jun 21	7.8	24	0.00	0.01

TEST CONDITIONS

The 7-day short-term chronic test using *Menidia beryllina* and subsequent data analyses were carried out according to procedures specified by USEPA (2002) guidelines and STILLMEADOW, Inc. Environmental Toxicology Laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures. Table 2 lists a summary of the test conditions.

Table 2. Summary of test conditions

Organism lot #, Organism Source	AE210174, STILLMEADOW, Inc.
Organism age	7-11 days
Organisms per replicate	8
Replicates per concentration	5
Volume of test solution	500 mL
Test chamber	800-mL polystyrene beaker
Test temperature	25±1°C
Test duration	7 days
Dissolved oxygen	≥ 60% saturation
Photoperiod	16 L/ 8 D
Light intensity	50 – 100 ft c
Feeding regimen	twice daily, concentrated Artemia nauplii

Procedures

Test solutions (solutions for test renewals) were prepared daily at the STILLMEADOW, Inc. Environmental Toxicology Laboratory. The solutions were used for the renewals the day they were prepared.

Dissolved oxygen, salinity, pH, and temperature were measured in each treatment at the beginning and end of each 24-hour exposure period. Chamber temperature was also monitored daily. Aeration was not employed. The animals were fed twice daily during the test.

Test solutions were renewed by gently pouring old solutions out of the test beakers and replacing with new test solutions. During the renewal the larvae remained in the beaker along with approximately 20% of the old test solution.

At test initiation, at each renewal, and at test termination, the total number of live larvae was recorded for each test chamber. The unpreserved larvae from each test beaker were transferred to tared weigh boats at test termination and dried at 100-105°C for a minimum of 6 hours. The dried larvae were weighed to the nearest 0.001mg for determination of growth effects.

DATA ANALYSIS

All data were analyzed according to the statistical flow chart outlined in the EPA chronic testing manual (USEPA 2002). Table 3 lists the methods that were used in the analyses of the normality and homogeneity tests. A printout of statistical results is included in Appendix A.

TOXCALCTM Version 5.0 was used for all statistical evaluations. Survival and growth data were analyzed using hypothesis-testing techniques.

Table 3. Statistical methods used to analyze data for the toxicity test.

Endpoint	Comparison	Procedure
	Transformation	Arc Sine (y) ^{1/2}
	Normality	Shapiro-Wilk's Test (α≤0.01)
Survival	Homogeneity of Variances	Cannot Be Confirmed
	Reduction Relative to Control	Steel's Many-One Rank Test (α=0.05)
	Transformation	No Transformation
Growth	Normality	Shapiro-Wilk's Test (α≤0.01)
(Mean Dry Weight)	Homogeneity of Variances	Bartlett's Test (α≤0.01)
	Reduction Relative to Control	Dunnett's Test (α=0.05)

RESULTS

Survival and growth (mean dry weight) data for test organisms are provided in Table 4. Survival and mean dry weight at each concentration were compared to survival and weight of the control to determine statistically significant effects. The results of these comparisons are given in Table 5. Salinity over the course of the test is given in Table 6.

Table 4. Survival and mean dry weight for M. beryllina larvae exposed to test solutions for 7 days

	I		t Survi	val	Origin	Dry W	Veight Survivi	ng#of		nt Effect	
Treatment		(Dy	day)		-	ish	Fig	~	Relative t	e to Control	
(ppt)	1	2	7	CV (%)	Mean (mg)	CV (%)	Mean (mg)	CV (%)	Survival	Mean Dry Weight ¹	
25 (Control)	100	100	100	0.00	0.63	7.48	0.63	7.48			
30	100	100	100	0.00	0.67	6.43	0.67	6.43	NS ²	NS	
35	100	100	100	0.00	0.67	9.56	0.67	9.56	NS	NS	
40	100	100	100	0.00	0.67	6.47	0.67	6.47	NS	NS	
45	100	100	98	5.73	0.61	7.04	0.63	7.72	NS	NS	

¹Growth analysis for statistically significant effects relative to the control is based on the original number of fish.

Table 5. Summary of Statistical Endpoints.

Endpoint	Value (ppt)
Survival NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration)	45
Growth NOEC	45

Table 6. Summary of Salinity.

7 4410	re o. Sun	minut y C	1 Carrie	<i>cj</i> .										
T	in				4.3	Salinit	y (parts	per tho	usand)					
Test Conc.	Day 0	Da	y 1	Da	y 2	Da	y 3	Da	y 4	Da	y 5	Da	y 6	Day 7
Conc.	New	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	Old
25	25	24	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	25	25	26	26	26
30	30	30	31	30	31	30	30	29	29	30	31	30	31	30
35	35	35	36	35	36	35	35	34	34	35	36	35	36	36
40	40	40	41	40	41	40	40	40	40	40	41	40	40	41
45	45	45	46	45	46	46	45	44	44	45	46	45	46	46

²NS = Not Statistically Significant

REFERENCE TOXICANT TEST RESULTS

STILLMEADOW, Inc. conducts routine standard reference toxicant testing using *Menidia beryllina* obtained from STILLMEADOW, Inc. cultures. Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) is used as the reference toxicant with synthetic seawater as the dilution water; the test method followed is USEPA method 1006.0 (USEPA, 2002). A copy of STILLMEADOW, Inc.'s most recent standard reference toxicant control chart for this species is presented in Appendix B.

STUDY DEVIATIONS

No deviations from the prescribed guidelines or standard operating procedures were identified during the study.

REFERENCES

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2002. Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. Third Edition, October 2002. EPA-821-R-02-014.
- Ives, Michael A. TOXCALCTM Version 5.0. 1994. TidePool Scientific Software. McKinleyville, California.

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APPENDIX A

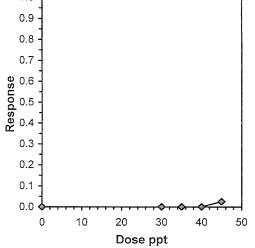
Statistical Analysis

			Lar	val Fish C	Frowth and S	urvival Test-7 Day Su	ırvival
	6/11/2021		Test ID: 21-607-001		Sample ID:	Salt	
	6/18/2021		Lab ID:	QA21082,	84	Sample Type:	
Sample Date:			Protocol:	EPA-821-I	R-02-014	Test Species:	MB-Menidia beryllina
Comments:						•	,
Conc-ppt	1	2	3	4	5		
ontrol (25 ppt)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		
30	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		
35	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		
40	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		
45	1.0000	0.8750	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		

		_	Tr	ansform:	Arcsin Sc	quare Roof	:	Rank	1-Tailed	Isot	onic
Conc-ppt	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	Sum	Critical	Mean	N-Mean
ontrol (25 ppt)	1.0000	1.0000	1.3931	1.3931	1.3931	0.000	5			1.0000	1.0000
30	1.0000	1.0000	1.3931	1.3931	1.3931	0.000	5	27.50	17.00	1.0000	1.0000
35	1.0000	1.0000	1.3931	1.3931	1.3931	0.000	5	27.50	17.00	1.0000	1.0000
40	1.0000	1.0000	1.3931	1.3931	1.3931	0.000	5	27.50	17.00	1.0000	1.0000
45	0.9750	0.9750	1.3564	1.2094	1.3931	6.055	5	25.00	17.00	0.9750	0.9750

Auxiliary Tests					Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates nor	n-normal di	stribution (p <= 0.01)		0.4503	0.888	-3.5721	16.6245
Equality of variance cannot be co	nfirmed							
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	NOEC	LOEC	ChV	TU				
Steel's Many-One Rank Test	45	>45						

Point	ppt	SD	95% CL(Exp)	Skew	
IC05	>45				
IC10	>45				
IC15	>45			1.0	
IC20	>45				
IC25	>45			0.9	
IC40	>45			0.8 -	
IC50	>45				
				4	
				9 0.6 -	

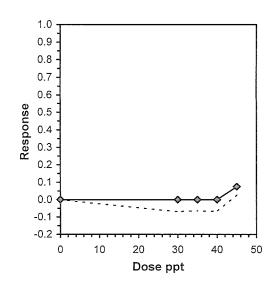


			Lan	val Fish G	rowth and St	urvival Test-7 Day Bio	omass
Start Date:	6/11/2021		Test ID:	21-607-001		Sample ID:	Salt
End Date:	6/18/2021		Lab ID:	QA21082,	84	Sample Type:	
Sample Date:			Protocol:	EPA-821-I	R-02-014	Test Species:	MB-Menidia beryllina
Comments:						,	,
Conc-ppt	1	2	3	4	5		
ontrol (25 ppt)	0.6104	0.6479	0.6055	0.5769	0.6988		
30	0.6834	0.6290	0.6231	0.7005	0.7198		
35	0.7134	0.5978	0.7216	0.7094	0.5991		
40	0.7166	0.7131	0.6173	0.6436	0.6643		
45	0.6241	0.5888	0.6353	0.5475	0.6568		

			Transform: Untransformed				1-Tailed			Isotonic		
Conc-ppt	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical	MSD	Mean	N-Mean
ontrol (25 ppt)	0.6279	1.0000	0.6279	0.5769	0.6988	7.484	5				0.6596	1.0000
30	0.6712	1.0689	0.6712	0.6231	0.7198	6.433	5	-1.404	2.300	0.0709	0.6596	1.0000
35	0.6683	1.0643	0.6683	0.5978	0.7216	9.560	5	-1.310	2.300	0.0709	0.6596	1.0000
40	0.6710	1.0686	0.6710	0.6173	0.7166	6.471	5	-1.398	2.300	0.0709	0.6596	1.0000
45	0.6105	0.9723	0.6105	0.5475	0.6568	7.036	5	0.564	2.300	0.0709	0.6105	0.9256

Auxiliary Tests					Statistic	,	Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)					0.9216		0.888		-0.1773	-1.4047
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.92)					0.94859		13.2767			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	NOEC	LOEC	ChV	TU	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test	45	>45			0.07091	0.11294	0.00409	0.00238	0.18492	4, 20

			Linear Interpolation (200 Resamples)						
Point	ppt	SD	95% CL(Exp)	Skew					
IC05	43.359								
IC10	>45								
IC15	>45			1.0					
IC20	>45			0.9 🕇					
IC25	>45			0.8					
IC40	>45			4					
IC50	>45			0.7 🖠					
				0.6					

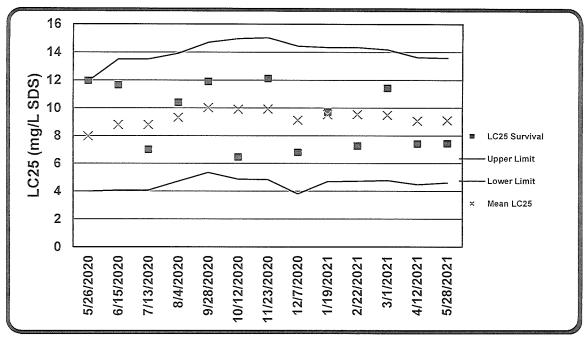


APPENDIX B

Standard Reference Toxicant Control Charts

Menidia beryllina Short-Term Chronic Standard Reference Toxicant Control Charts

LC25 (mg/L SDS) Survival



IC25 (mg/L SDS) Growth

