

Contaminant Identification and Selection Under the SDWA

z 1996 Amendments to the SDWA

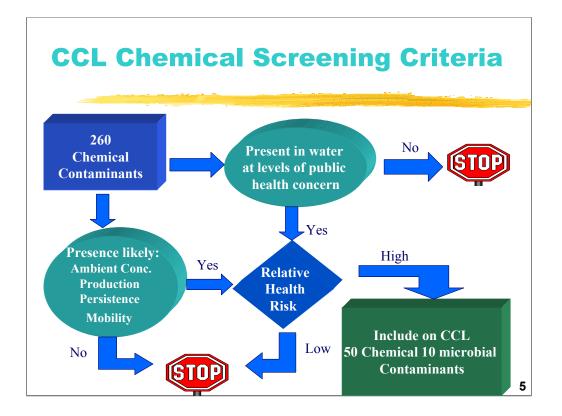
à Required EPA to publish a list of contaminants "known or anticipated to occur in public drinking water systems and which may require regulation" : Contaminant Candidate List (CCL)

- à Within 18 months of SDWA (2/98) and every 5 years
- à Broad consultation with stakeholders, National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC), and Science Advisory Board and public comment

Process of CCL Development: Listing Best Candidates

- z From various data bases, EPA pared down list of likely candidate contaminants to 260
- z Further evaluated risk to public health, by exposure and health effect and quality of data

z Selected best candidates: 60



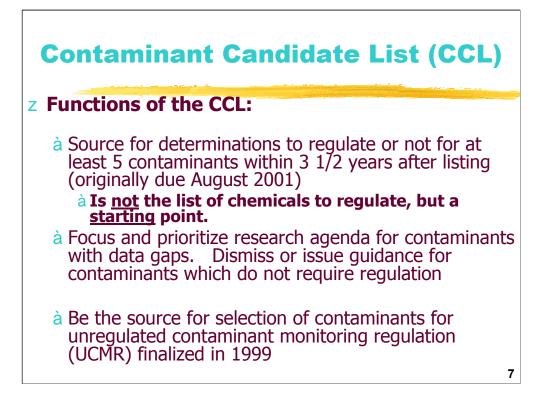
Listing: Contaminant Candidate Selection under SDWA

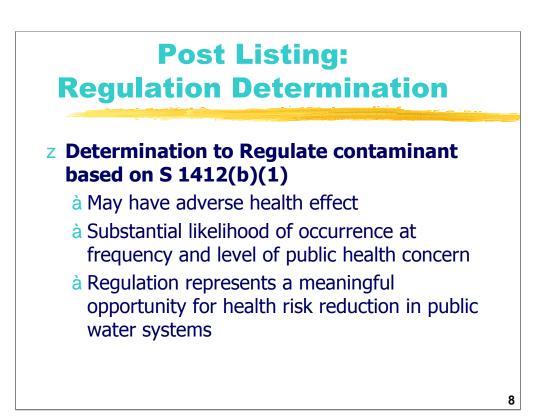
z Draft contaminant candidate list (CCL) Published on Oct. 6, 1997

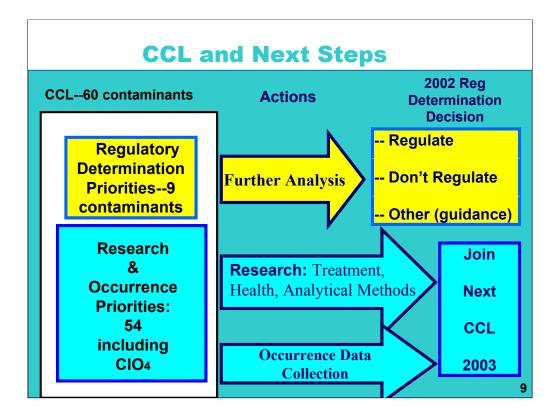
- à Solicited comment on approach, contaminants, data needs categories, inclusion of perchlorate
- à Public comment indicated overall support for list, inclusion of perchlorate to the final CCL
- à Proposed changes reviewed by NDWAC and its work group on contaminant selection

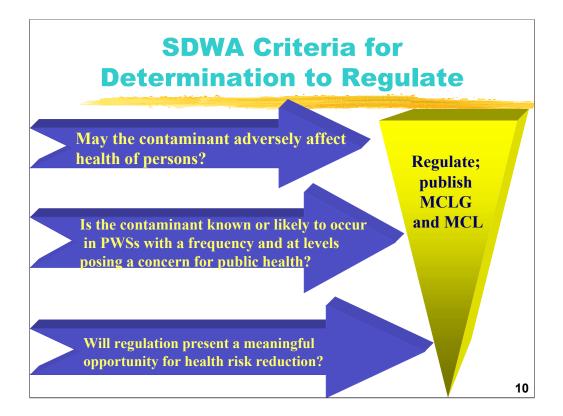
z Final CCL published on March 2, 1998

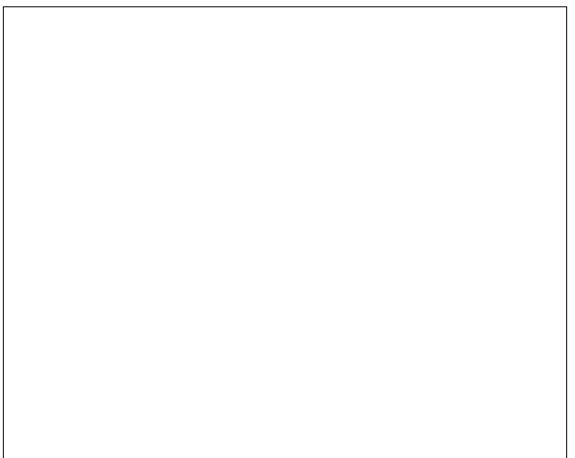
à Contains 50 chemicals and 10 microbiologicals



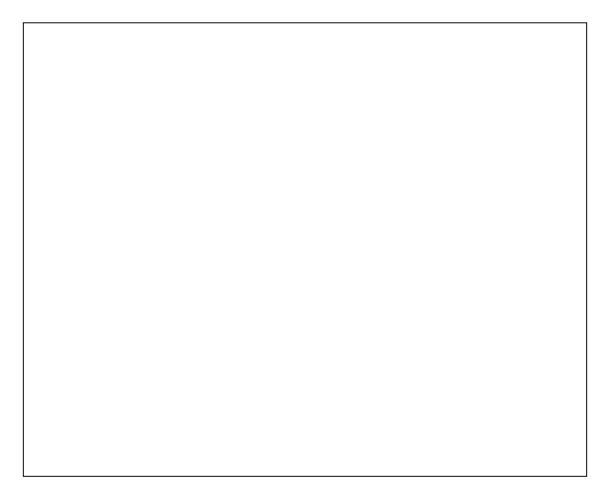


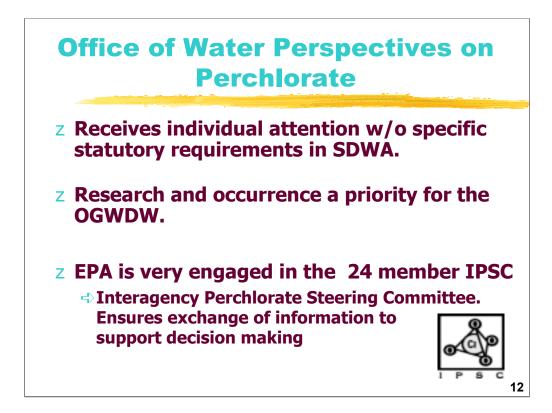






Where do we get the data?				
	Occurrence	Health	Analytical	Treatment
	UCMR2,800 large 800 small	Effects NCEA	Methods CA DHS	Technologies Superfund Pilot
	CA/other state	Risk Characterization	Analytical	and Full Scale
	monitoring	on a docon zation	Industry	Air Force
	AWWSC Study 400 wells 16 states	Other Human, Animal, and Epidemiological	IPSC Collaborative	Academic, Industry
	Superfund Sites	Studies	Work	Research
	DOD study			EPA/ E. Valley Water District/ AWWARF
	AWWARF targeted;			research
	non- targeted			11

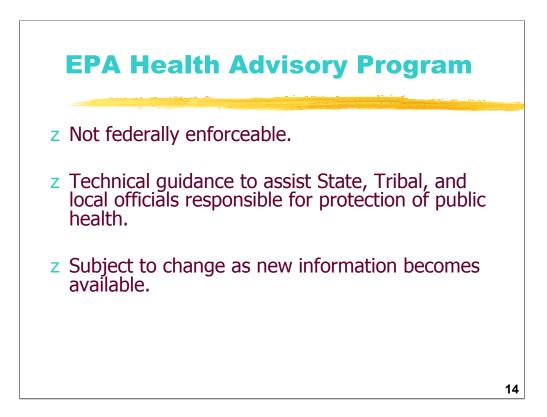




2nd Bullett: note we are in process of developing short and longer term research plans on health, treatment, and analytical methods

Regulatory and Policy Agenda for Perchlorate

- z Research continues; Determination to Regulation/not regulate is not made for this cycle of the CCL
- z Perchlorate is included in the final Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring list and occurrence data are coming in from other sources as well
- Z EPA may issue *Health Advisory* as a guidance in the interim, before occurrence, treatment, analytical method, cost are available and a determination to regulate can be made.



EPA Health Advisory Program

z SDWA General Authority:

à "The Administrator may publish health advisories (HA), which are not regulations, or take other appropriate actions for contaminants not subject to any national primary drinking water regulation."

z Health Advisories

à Represent an estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for chemical substances based on health effects information. It is not an enforceable standard but a technical guidance to Federal State and local officials.

EPA Health Advisory Program

z One-day HA:

à The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for up to one day of exposure

z Ten-day HA:

à The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for up to ten days of exposure

z Lifetime HA:

 à The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for a lifetime of exposure

Next Steps

Near Term:

à Peer review report will be issued by this Fall

à IRIS (Integrated Risk Information System) will meet to

develop RfD by winter/spring

à Possibly develop a Health Advisory

n Longer Term (1 to 2 years):

à As data gaps filled, perchlorate moves to the regulatory determination priority category. EPA may make "off-cycle" regulatory determination when data become available -- rather than wait until next CCL regulatory determination in 2006

