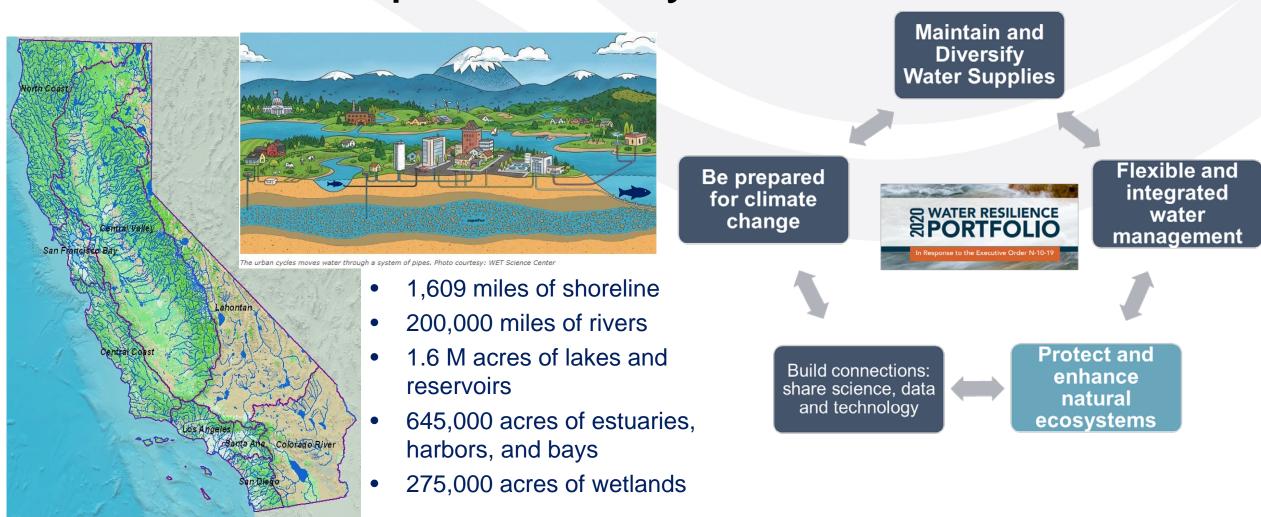
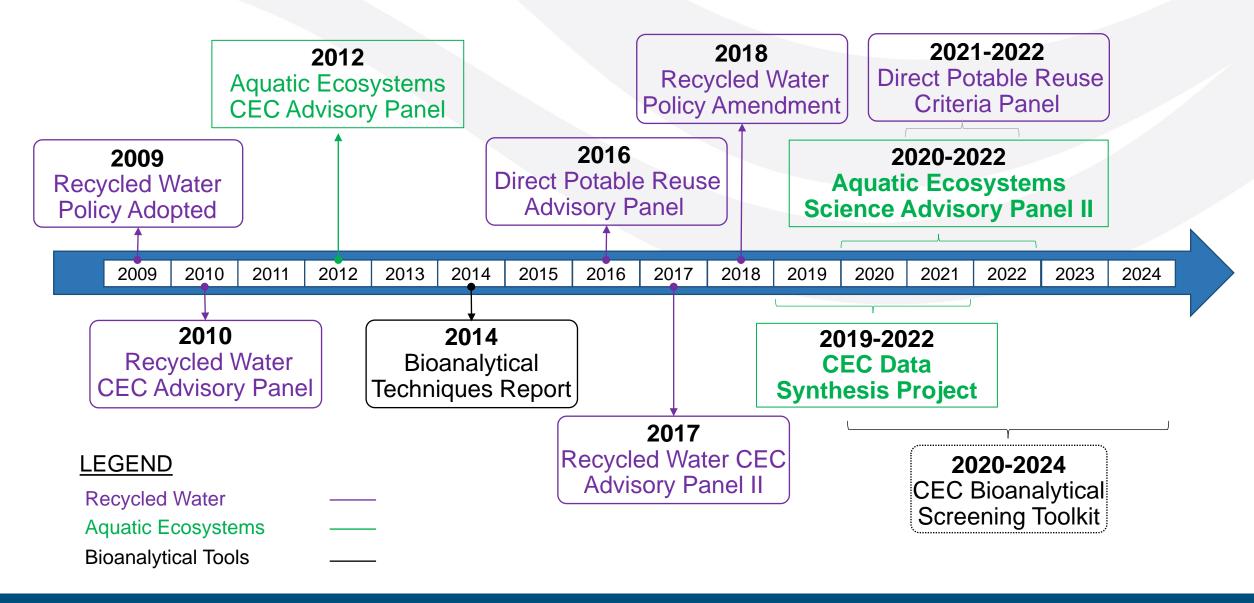


# Water Quality, Water Resiliency, and Protecting California's Aquatic Ecosystems



### State Water Board CEC Science Advisory Panels and Projects



## Key Take Home Messages

Data quality focus for risk-based prioritization

Refined prioritization based on Panel direction

Work with internal and external partners

CECs lifecycle and associated management needs

## Next Steps – Integrate Panel Recommendations into Program Development Process

## Develop CECs Strategic Plan

Articulate CECs Program goals and objectives

Develop Data Quality Management Plan

Document CECs management questions

Identify and coordinate with partners

## Data Quality Management

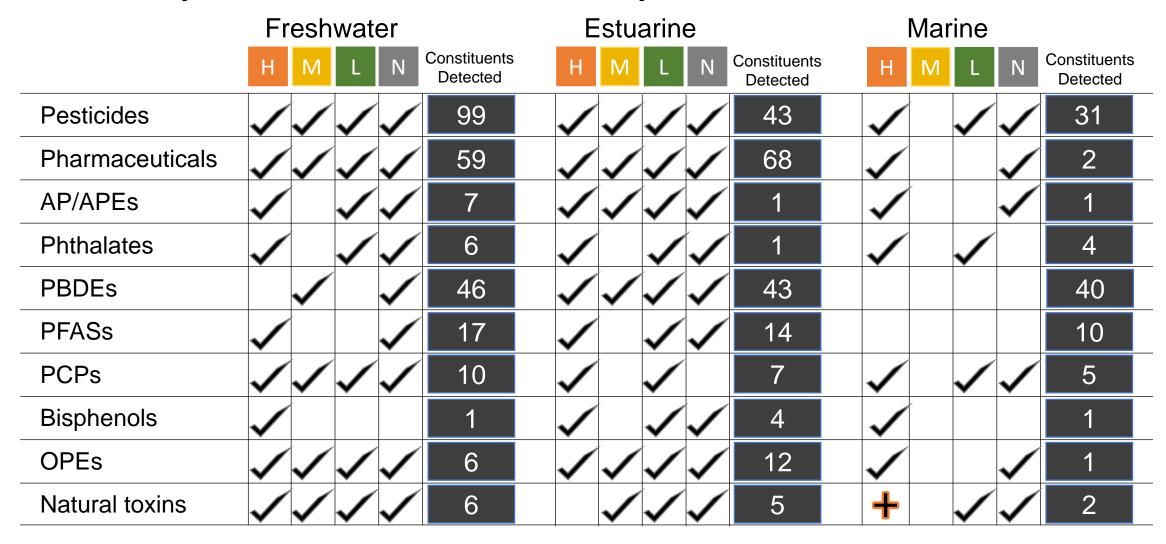
Existing data need further refinement and quality assurance

Data collected in the future needs to be of consistently high quality

Review MTLs and method detection limits; incorporate MTLs into future study designs

Establish and implement procedures to transfer data and review data quality from sources

### Preliminary Prioritization Results by Class to be Further Refined



#### NOTES:

AP/APEs: alkyl phenols/ alkyl phenol ethoxylates PBDEs = polybrominated diphenyl ethers

PFASs = per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

PCPs = personal care products OPEs = organophosphate ethers



one or more constituent in this class identified as a priority using risk-based framework



constituent in this class identified as a priority through collaborative process

#### Preliminary List of High Priority Compounds in Freshwater to be Further Refined

<u>Pesticides</u>
3,4-Dichloroaniline
Dichlorvos
Disulfoton
Gamma-cyhalothrin
Malathion
Metolachlor
Trichlorfon
Bifenthrin
Deltamethrin
Fipronil
Cyfluthrin
Halosulfuron-methyl
Parathion
Pyriproxyfen
Fluvalinate
Permethrin
Linuron
Clothianidin
Deisopropylatrazine
Chlorpyrifos
Imidacloprid
Diuron
Mancozeb
Chlorsulfuron

0
Pesticides (cont.)
Carbaryl
Difenoconazole
Allethrin
Diazinon
Dicamba
Resmethrin
Chlorothalonil
Fluazinam
Flumioxazin
Prodiamine
Foramsulfuton
Carbendazim
Tetramethrin
Chlorpyrifos-methyl
Oxadiazon
Atrazine
phenothrin
Pyraclostrobin
Metconazole
Trifloxystrobin
Hydroxysimazine
Fipronil-sulfide
Sulfometuron-methyl
Simazine

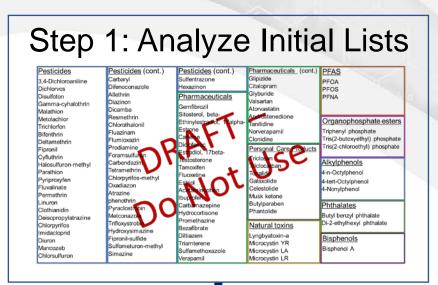
Pesticides (cont.) Sulfentrazone Hexazinon
Pharmaceuticals Pharmaceuticals Pharmaceuticals
Gemfibrozil Sitosterol, beta- Ethinylestradiol, 17alpha Estrone Caffeine Diclofenac
Estradiol, 17beta- Testosterone
Tamoxifen Fluoxetine
Estriol Acetaminophen
Ibuprofen
Carbamazepine
Hydrocortisone
Promethazine
Bezafibrate
Diltiazem
Triamterene
Sulfamethoxazole
<b>-</b> . , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Verapamil

		" 人
	Pharmaceuticals (cont.)	<u>PFAS</u>
	Glipizide	PFOA
	Citalopram	PFOS
I	Glyburide	PFNA
	Valsartan	l .
	Atorvastatin	
	Androstenedione	Organopho
	Tanitidine	
	Norverapamil	Triphenyl phos
	Clonidine	Tris(2-butoxye
	Personal Care Products	Tris(2-chloroe
	Triclosan	
	Triclocarban	<u>Alkylphenol</u>
	Tonalide	4-n-Octylphen
	Galaxolide	4-tert-Octylphe
	Celestolide	4-Nonylpheno
	Musk ketone	, ,
	Butylparaben	Phthalates
	Phantolide	
		Butyl benzyl p
	Natural toxins	Di-2-ethylhexy
	Lyngbyatoxin-A	Bisphenols
	Microcystin YR	
	Microcystin LA	Bisphenol A

Microcystin LR

#### PFOA PFOS PFNA Organophosphate esters **Friphenyl phosphate** Fris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate Alkylphenols 1-n-Octylphenol 1-tert-Octylphenol 1-Nonylphenol Phthalates Butyl benzyl phthalate Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate



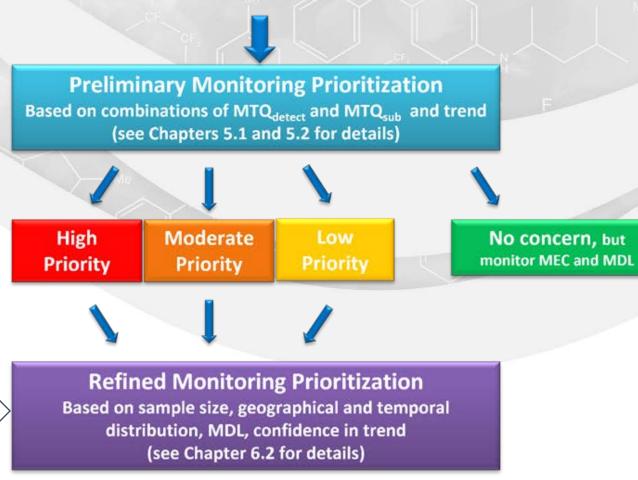




Step 2: Address quality assurance concerns, incorporate new information

- ✓ Additional quality assurance and quality control protocols
- ✓ Review toxicity literature and databases to update and refine Monitoring Trigger Levels (MTLs) (e.g., sediment, biota, etc.)
- ✓ Add data fields to streamline downstream analyses (e.g., stormwater)
- ✓ Review literature to inform potential new emerging CECs
- ✓ Consider persistent, mobility, and bioaccumulative properties
- ✓ Update with most current CEC occurrence data
- ✓ Incorporate voluntary data submittals
- ✓ Include additional CEC classes and analytes

### Complete Risk-Based Screening Approach



Implement Refined Prioritization Framework





Final Monitoring Lists are then Reviewed Monitoring Program

High Moderate Low
Priority Priority Priority

Further Evaluation

High Moderate Low
Priority Priority Priority

No concern, but monitor MEC and MDL

## Achieve Program Goals and Objectives by Working with Many Partners

Existing Water
Boards
Programs

SWAMP, SpOT, RMPs, HABs, STORMS, Impaired Waters/Integrated Report, Recycled Water, Drinking Water, GAMA, Oceans and Beaches, Inland Waters, Irrigated Lands, NPDES/WDR Permitting, Non-Point Source, Pretreatment, Biosolids, Land Disposal, Site Cleanup, Oil & Gas, Irrigated Lands, etc.

Government Agency Coordination



Stakeholders

Academic partners, research partners, association partners, public entities/utilities

Community Outreach

Community partners, public participation, education and outreach

### Develop CECs Lifecycle Management Strategies



## Finalize Risk-Based Prioritization

Conduct refined prioritization process

Explore alternative monitoring approaches

Refine visualization dashboard; automate future data compilation and processing

Develop CECs monitoring plans to accomplish management strategies

## Long-Term Next Steps – Statewide and State-Run Monitoring Program(s)

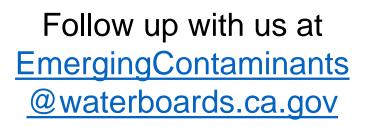
- Identify opportunities for state funded CEC Monitoring Program
- Incorporate effects-based monitoring
- Integrate and coordinate with existing monitoring infrastructure
- Issue investigative orders as needed

## Final Take Home Messages

- Prioritize actions based on urgency, effort, and beneficial outcomes
- CECs Program development will continue to include a public process stakeholder outreach and increased effort for community engagement

### Thank You!







Check out the new Program website at

<u>www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/cec/index.html</u>