State of California Constituents of Emerging Concern Freshwater, Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Science Advisory Panel

Meeting #6

March 23, 2012 Richmond, CA







BACKGROUND

- State of California formed a CEC scientific advisory panel for recycled water in 2009
- The State also requires a strategy for monitoring and management of CECs in discharged water
- Much of the expertise required for developing an ambient water strategy is similar to that for recycled waters
- Packard Foundation partnered with the State to form a second panel that leverages the State's investment in the recycled panel
 - SCCWRP asked to facilitate the "Ecosystems" Panel

QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED

- What are the relative contributions of CECs discharged into freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems from treated wastewater effluent and stormwater?
- What specific CECs, if any, are most appropriate for monitoring in discharges, and what are the applicable monitoring methods and detection limits?
- How are these priority CECs affected by the chemistry, biology, and physics of wastewater treatment, by discharge in and transport by coastal waterways and estuaries, and as a result of mixing and dilution with receiving waters?

QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED

- What approaches should be used to assess biological effects of CECs?
- What is the appropriate design (e.g. media, frequency, locations) for a CEC monitoring and biological effects assessment program, given the current state of the art?
 - What level of effects will be detectable with such a monitoring program and how will its sensitivity vary with investment?
- What concentrations of CECs or levels of biological effects should trigger further actions and what options should be considered for further actions?

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORS

- Jim Colston (Tri-TAC)
- Mark Gold (Heal the Bay)
- Chris Crompton (CA Stormwater Quality Association)
- Linda Sheehan (CA Coastkeeper Alliance)
- Amber Mace (CA Ocean Protection Council)
- Rick Moss, Gary Dickenson (State Water Board)

PANEL MEMBER SELECTION

- Started with members of the Recycled Water Panel
 - Wanted continuity between panels
 - All panel members expressed interest in continuing
- Panel asked if they needed additional expertise
 - Also asked project sponsors
- Identified two needs: marine resources and physical oceanography
 - Oceanography needs better addressed through consultation
 - Expertise in antibiotic resistance sought
- Vetted four marine resources candidates through stakeholder advisory committee

EXPERT PANEL MEMBERS

- Dr. Paul Anderson
 - Human Health Toxicologist
 - Arcadis US
- Dr. Nancy Denslow
 - Biochemist
 - University of Florida
- Dr. Jörg Drewes
 - Civil Engineer
 - Colorado School of Mines

- Dr. Adam Olivieri
 - Risk Assessor
 - EOA Incorporated
- Dr. Daniel Schlenk
 - Environmental Toxicologist
 - UC Riverside
- Dr. Shane Snyder
 - Analytical Chemist
 - University of Arizona
- Dr. Geoff Scott
 - Marine Resources
 - NOAA

SCHEDULE

Three-year project to be completed May 2012

- Meeting #1: Jan 2010 @ SCCWRP
 - Defining/refining the charge
 - Perspectives of interested parties
 - Identify short term data gaps

- Meeting #2: Fall 2010 @ SCCWRP
 - Joint with WERF
 - Parallel project on prioritizing trace organics in wastewater

SCHEDULE (cont.)

- Meetings #3-5: Winter 2011 Jan 2012
 - Working meetings to address charge questions
 - Public report out built in at each
 - Charge expanded to freshwater systems in Fall 2011
- Draft Report released Feb 23, 2012
 - public comment s due 3/19/12
- Meeting #6: March 23, 2012
 - Panel response to public comments
 - outline revision of draft
- Final Report due to SWB: May 1, 2012

COMMENTS RECEIVED

Detailed comments from 15 entities

- State Water Board, LA Regional Board
- SFEI, SAWPA (Risk-Sciences)
- Heal the Bay; CCKA; Heal the Ocean
- CASA/Tri-TAC; OCSD; LACSD; CVCWA
- BASMAA; County of Orange Watershed Protection
- Proctor & Gamble; Intl Fragrance Assoc N/A
- Panel reviewed all comments and considered various modifications to the final report

THANK YOU

- We received 72 pages of comments
 - All showed a great deal of thought
 - Our report will be better as a result of your help
- All the comment letters seemed to endorse (or at least not critique) our underlying framework
 - But many critiques focused on our application of that framework
- Goal today is to highlight our response to the most encompassing of the comments
 - We want to be sure that we heard you correctly and that our response makes sense (even if it is not always the response you want)
- There are many other detailed comments which we will address directly in the revised document
 - Won't focus on those in the presentation, but will be glad to respond if anyone in the audience wants to elevate a more detailed comment

MAJOR POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- More/fewer parameters should be recommended for monitoring
- Use of "readily available data" limits applicability of the recommendations
- Bioaccumulation was dismissed prematurely
- Ocean impacts were not thoroughly addressed leading to incorrect conclusion that monitoring of ocean discharges is unnecessary
- Clarify the relationship between trigger levels and regulatory standards
- Need a better connection to effects on biological communities
- The public process was inadequate

MORE/FEWER PARAMETERS SHOULD BE MEASURED

Obviously a challenge to make everyone happy

Key is in recognizing there are multiple sets of recommendations

Known-knowns

- Derived from the risk-based framework with conservative assumptions
- Responses to comments may cause this list to change, but only a little
- Adaptive list; chemicals will come off if they have concentrations below the MTL

Known unknowns

- Chemicals that don't have both occurrence and toxicity data needed to apply the framework
- Prioritize based on usage, fate modeling and toxicity (literature)
- Will refine the document to clarify this section

Unknown unknowns

Biological screening & nontargeted analysis

MORE/FEWER PARAMETERS SHOULD BE MEASURED

Does every chemical need to be measured at every facility?

- No, but the burden of proof for doing otherwise should be large
- There is enough evidence supporting the core list that the focus should be on collecting data and removing chemical after demonstrating concentrations are < MTL

Economic factors should not be considered in developing the list

- They were not!!!
- Section 9 raises need for future discussion about relative emphasis on legacy vs. emerging contaminants, but only after initial data collection
- We will modify Section 9 to clarify our intent

Availability of standard methods should not be considered in developing the list

- It wasn't directly, as the framework was applied to all available data
- Of course, data availability will be less for parameters without methods
- These chemicals will mostly fall in the research category

"READILY AVAILABLE DATA"

Misnomer on our part

- We did a comprehensive job looking for the most relevant data
- We will use different terminology in the revised document

There were a few data that we missed

- Thank you to the commenters who identified those
- We will incorporate those data in the revised document

Our biggest contribution was a framework

- It is possible that there are still some data we missed
- Moreover, new data are being developed as we speak
- You now have the framework to assess any new data
- Glad to see so many commenters endorse our recommendation for a follow-up panel after a few years

BIOACCUMULATION WAS DISMISSED PREMATURELY

- We disagree
 - We addressed it directly
 - We have a whole section on it
- The general approach is in section 3
 - screened by chemical properties
 - details are in the appendix
- Shortage of toxicity (body residue) benchmarks limits ability to perform risk assessment
- Even so, we identified tissue CECs for monitoring

OCEAN IMPACTS NOT EVALUATED

- Panel assessed ocean discharge scenario using the riskbased framework
 - Safety factor of 10 for fresh to saltwater toxicity
 - CECs in sediments were listed for this scenario
- We used a 1000:1 dilution factor for aqueous CECs
 - That is what has been measured on average at large ocean outfalls
 - However, it does not represent the extreme
- Based on your feedback, we are going to run a sensitivity analysis examining 100:1 dilution
 - We will include the outcome in the report
- There may the rare facility that has even less dilution
 - We have provided the tools that allow for facility specific assessments

TRIGGER LEVELS VS. REGULATORY STANDARDS

- Trigger levels are not intended as compliance standards!
- We are early in an evolving process
 - The safety factors we used were for screening, not compliance
 - Considerably more data are needed before moving toward compliance assessment
- We will refine wording in the document to provide clarity on this topic

BETTER CONNECTION TO EFFECTS ON BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

- We agree and it occurs at two levels
 - Relating the high throughput in vitro analyses to in vivo responses
 - Relating "toxicological" tests to community-based end points
- There was also concern about relating biological response back to the chemical of concern
 - What is the CEC TIE equivalent?
- There is time to address these
 - Biological testing was part of our research recommendations
 - The research efforts should be directed to make these connections
- We will refine the document to better call out the need

PUBLIC PROCESS WAS INADEQUATE

- We couldn't disagree more vehemently
 - We worked to engage the community, even though we are not a regulatory body and had no obligation to do so
- We had six meetings with opportunity for public involvement at each
 - Two of the meetings were specifically to gather input and data from the community; you were privy to all of the information we worked from
 - Two of the meetings were to receive feedback on our findings
 - More than 50 people attended those meetings
- Four of the meetings were held in California, even though most of the Panel are out of state
 - The remainder were working meetings at which we still held a conference call to provide a progress update
- We'd like to hear if others agree with the concern

OTHER COMMENTS?

- There were many valuable comments of finer detail
 - Ranged from spelling errors to (minor) calculation errors
 - We are poring through each of those and will refine the document
- Are there any other major comments we haven't verbally addressed that you would like to discuss?