CECs, TOrCs and (?) You

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What are CECs and TOrCs?

- Emerging drinking water and ecosystem concern:
 - Human and wildlife impacts from endocrine disruption
- Constituents of Emerging Concern
 - No (or emerging) regulatory standards
 - Newly (re)discovered as analytical chemistry improves
 - Also, Trace Organic Compounds
- Examples include pharmaceuticals, personal care products, pesticides, surfactants, flame retardants, and more.

CECs in California

WERF

- State Water Resource Control Board has researched and acted on CECs
 - Science Advisory Panel convened in 2009
 - Recycled Water Policy Amendment approved 4/2013
- Framework approaches for risk assessment
 - San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program examines probability of impairment due to CEC
 - SCCWRP piloting four-tier assessment framework
 - Screening, diagnostic, confirmatory, action







 Testing and Refinement of the Trace Organics Screening Tool

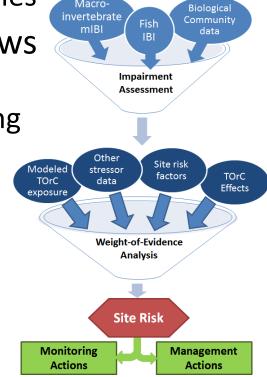
Provide dischargers with a screening framework for site-

specific risk assessment and future activities

 Level 1 Weight of Evidence (WoE) follows impairment assessment

 Characterization of discharge and receiving water, monitoring data, modeling of exposure, data on effects

- Level 2 WoE evaluation for at-risk sites
 - Chemical analyses, bioassays, ecosystem monitoring









Selected outcomes:

 Five tools developed in support of framework

 Understanding existing biological impacts and stressors is as important as developing site-

specific exposure and toxicity data

 Risk framework assesses need for new field work using available data

Next steps

 Join with SCCWRP to harmonize evaluation frameworks - with support from additional CEC/TOrCs stakeholders



https://tinyurl.com/WERF-TORCS





				Himb	Treat-	Ulhimui	Presenc		
No	Compound			High	ability	Ubiqui-	Absenc	е	
					•		_		Treat
	point Source Indicator TOrCs (selec							High	ability
15	Fluoranthene ¹	No	Compound	CAS#	TOrC	TOrC Class		riority	Indicat
16	Atrazine Recommended Indicator TOrCs (use all compounds in assessments and as many as possible in m								e in moni
_17	Bifenthrin ¹	1	N,N-diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3		onal care pro			•
18	Chlorpyrifos ¹	2	Triclosan	3380-34-5		onal care prod		Υ	Υ
19	Pentachlorophenol ¹	3	Carbamazepine	298-46-4		maceutical			Υ
Opti	onal Indicator TOrCs (include comp	4	Fluoxetine	54910-89-	3 Phar	maceutical	•		Υ
20	Miconazole ³	5	Gemfibrozil	25812-30-	0 Phar	maceutical	•		Υ
21	Nonylphenol ¹	6	Ibuprofen	15687-27-	1 Phar	maceutical	•		Υ
22	Tonalide (AHTN)¹	7	Meprobamate	57-53-4	Phar	maceutical			Υ
23	Triclocarban ^{2,3}	8	Sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	Phar	maceutical			Υ
24	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ³	9	Trimethoprim	738-70-5	Phar	maceutical			Υ
25	Tri(2-chloroethyl)phosphate ³ (TCEP)	10	Bisphenol A	80-05-7	Othe	r		Υ	Υ
26	17α-Ethynylestradiol (EE2)²	11	Caffeine	58-08-2	Othe	r	•		Υ
27	Testosterone ²	12	Androstenedione	63-05-8	Horn	none		Υ	•
28	Permethrin ^{1,3}	13	17β-Estradiol (E2)	50-28-2	Horm	none	+	Υ	•
29	Trifluralin ³	14	Estrone	53-16-7	Horn			Υ	Υ
30	Vinclozolin ^{1,3}	ÜC	4/1-44-8 Pesticide	-	•	NA	-		-

Notes: NA = not included in Dickinson's analysis.

^a Included as a high priority TOrC by SCCWRP rather than the WERF Phase I research team.

¹ TOrC compound moved to Optional status because it requires a different extraction and/or analytical method.

² TOrC compound moved to Optional status because frequency of detection is less often than compounds on the recommended list.

³ TOrC compound moved to Optional status because it lacks a meaningful effects threshold concentration.