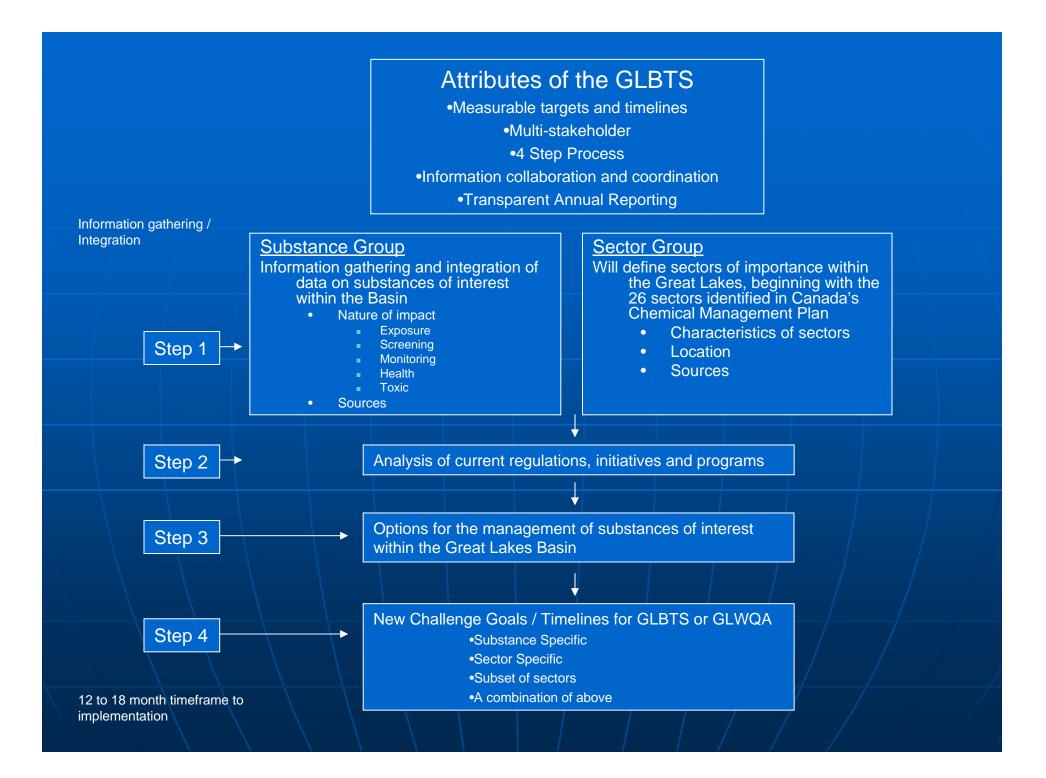
# Path Forward for the GLBTS

Danny Epstein, Edwina Lopes and Ted Smith September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2007 Windsor, Ontario

## **GLBTS** Attributes

- Measurable targets and timelines
- Multi-stakeholder
- 4-Step Process
- Information collaboration and coordination
- Transparent Annual Reporting
- Key Message:
- Governments to select substances of interest to the Great Lakes Basin – not stakeholders job, but stakeholders would like to be involved in the discussion



## Timeline

- Sept 27th, 2007 Endorsement from BEC
- Oct, 2007 Danny and Gary's charge to group co-chairs
- Nov, 2007 Groups' first meeting
- Dec 12th, 2007 GLBTS Stakeholder Forum – Chicago – Groups' second meeting

# Sector Group

## Overview

Phase I: Information gathering on relevant sectors in the Great Lakes Basin consistent with Canada's Chemicals Management Plan and corresponding U.S. state sector information

Phase II: Crosswalk with the substance group to identify sources by sector for both Canada and the U.S. and prioritize sectors

Phase I: Information Gathering Define sectors of importance within the Great Lakes, beginning with the 26 sectors identified in Canada's **Chemical Management Plan, but** looking as well at Canadian provincial information and U.S. state information

- Characteristics of sectors
- Location
- Sources

#### Phase II: Crosswalk with Substance Group

Information gathering on sectors and sources of emerging chemicals of concern to the Great Lakes Basin;
Consult with sectors
Develop Mitigation Strategies
Develop Management Options

# Substances Group

### Overview

Phase I: Information gathering of emerging chemicals of concern to the Great Lakes Basin

Phase II: Identify/Address Sources of Emerging Chemicals of Concern to the Great Lakes Basin

## Phase I: Information Gathering

Examples of types of information gathering that could be used are:

Chemical Screening

- Canadian DSL Categorization;
- Use of pollution prevention models to predict environmental characteristics of potential chemicals of concern (Muir study);
- Review of other program databases such as the High Production Volume program

 Use Great Lakes Monitoring programs to characterize the presence and significance of chemicals of emerging concern in the Great Lakes environment;

## Phase I: Information Gathering

- Computational Toxicology; review of toxicological research on chemicals, and review of research conducted in other countries;
- Predicting consequences of various loading rates of different chemicals based on mathematical models; and
- Use of reproduction, physiological and biochemical measures in wildlife, fish and humans as health effects indicators.

### Phase II: Identify/Address Sources of Chemicals of Emerging Concern

Compile and review trends in the production, import, and use of chemicals of emerging concern; Regulatory/Program review for chemicals of emerging concern Prioritize chemicals of emerging concern Develop Mitigation Strategies Develop management options

## For more information, contact:

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