
Attributes Summary

Report for the CCL Work Group
Plenary Meeting
May 12, 2003

The April 25 Conference Call included the following participants:

Participants:

- ❑ Laura Anderko
- ❑ Douglas Crawford-Brown
- ❑ Mike Dourson
- ❑ Alan Elzerman
- ❑ Jeff Griffiths
- ❑ Nancy Kim
- ❑ Benson Kirkman
- ❑ Brian Ramaley
- ❑ Graciela Ramirez-Toro
- ❑ O. Colin Stine
- ❑ Craig Stow
- ❑ Ed Thomas
- ❑ Lynn Thorp
- ❑ Daniel Wartenberg
- ❑ Tom Carpenter, Yvette Selby, and other EPA staff
- ❑ Jo Anne Shatkin and other Cadmus staff
- ❑ Dave Drain, Perot Systems Gov't Services
- ❑ Facilitator: Abby Arnold
- ❑ Facilitation Team Members Doug Owen, Amy Kyle, and Sara Litke

On the April 25th Call:

Nancy Kim reviewed her approach for scoring attributes with NRC. She summarized the discussion of NRC committee members, her data evaluation, and difficulties encountered with scoring.

Observations from Attribute Scoring

❖ Potency

“How much of a contaminant causes illness?”

- ❑ Approach worked fairly well. Data was available for most contaminants.
- ❑ Scoring based on No Observable Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) or Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL) avoided dependence of uncertainty factors
- ❑ Nutrients may need different scoring approach than xenobiotics

Observations from Attribute Scoring

❖ Severity

“How bad is the health effect?”

- ❑ Scored based on most sensitive health effect, i.e., the same effect as used to score Potency
- ❑ Most scored high first time – reevaluated approach
- ❑ Scores may need to be adjusted where severe effects occur above LOAEL

Observations from Attribute Scoring

❖ Prevalence

“How commonly does a contaminant occur in water?”

- ❑ Recommended temporal and spatial aspects, but temporal and spatial data are sparse: used population exposed and number of detects to derive prevalence with water data, or used production data
- ❑ Used a hierarchy of data types
- ❑ Preference would be for % detects over number of detects
- ❑ Detection limits decrease over time and could affect detection frequency and this needs to be addressed

Observations from Attribute Scoring

❖ Magnitude

“What is the expected concentration relative to the level causing a health effect?”

- ❑ Used median detections among detects only
 - ❑ May want to consider other statistics
 - ❑ Issue raised over redundancy of potency attribute (in two scores), and suggestion to link magnitude to severity
 - ❑ Address what is the added value of magnitude
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Observations from Attribute Scoring

❖ Persistence/mobility

“What is the likelihood that a contaminant will be found in the aquatic environment?”

- ❑ Scored based on amplification, solubility, stability (average x 10/3)
- ❑ Naturally occurring chemicals may need different scale than xenobiotics

Next Steps/Issues for Discussion

- Do we agree/disagree that the five attributes identified by the NRC are the correct attributes? If not, why and is there an alternative?
- If we agree, do we agree with the definition? If not - what is an alternative definition?
- What data elements should be used? For each data element - do you consider it data or information? Need definitive agreement on hierarchy as well.
- Consider whether to use raw/scored data

Further Next Steps on Attributes

- Prepare a document on pros/cons of various data/approaches
- Consider whether can automate scoring
- Consider how to address uncertainty
- Consider how to address sensitive subpopulations
- Consider whether to use magnitude, link it to severity, or if redundant, to exclude it as an attribute
- Address attribute scoring for microbes