

**Initial List of Principles to Consider When Developing Attributes**

Same attributes for chemical/microbes (conceptually the same definition represented by difference types of data)

Multiple types of information associated with a single attribute

- Develop hierarchy of data quality
- Recognize that different types of information can be associated with particular attributes

Attribute scoring needs to be practical

- Reproducible
- Define when expert judgement is needed

Number of attributes

- Reasonably characterize contaminant
- Limit to a manageable number

In developing rules to score attributes

- Steps to take when there is a lack of data
- Address reliability of data
- Scoring system scales should be normalized (e.g., 0-10 range)
- Practically defined with:
  - ▶ Available data
  - ▶ Transformations of data
  - ▶ Surrogate data (e.g., QSAR Toxicity)

Reconcile potential differences in the numbers of considered contaminants (chemicals to microbial contaminants)

Address sensitivity to subpopulations

Address attributes that may have limited data

Prevalence may have limited data to make useful

Alternatives to scoring between attributes (e.g. persistence/mobility and prevalence [as defined by NRC])

To what extent should data used for screening (gates) be related to data used for the attributes