

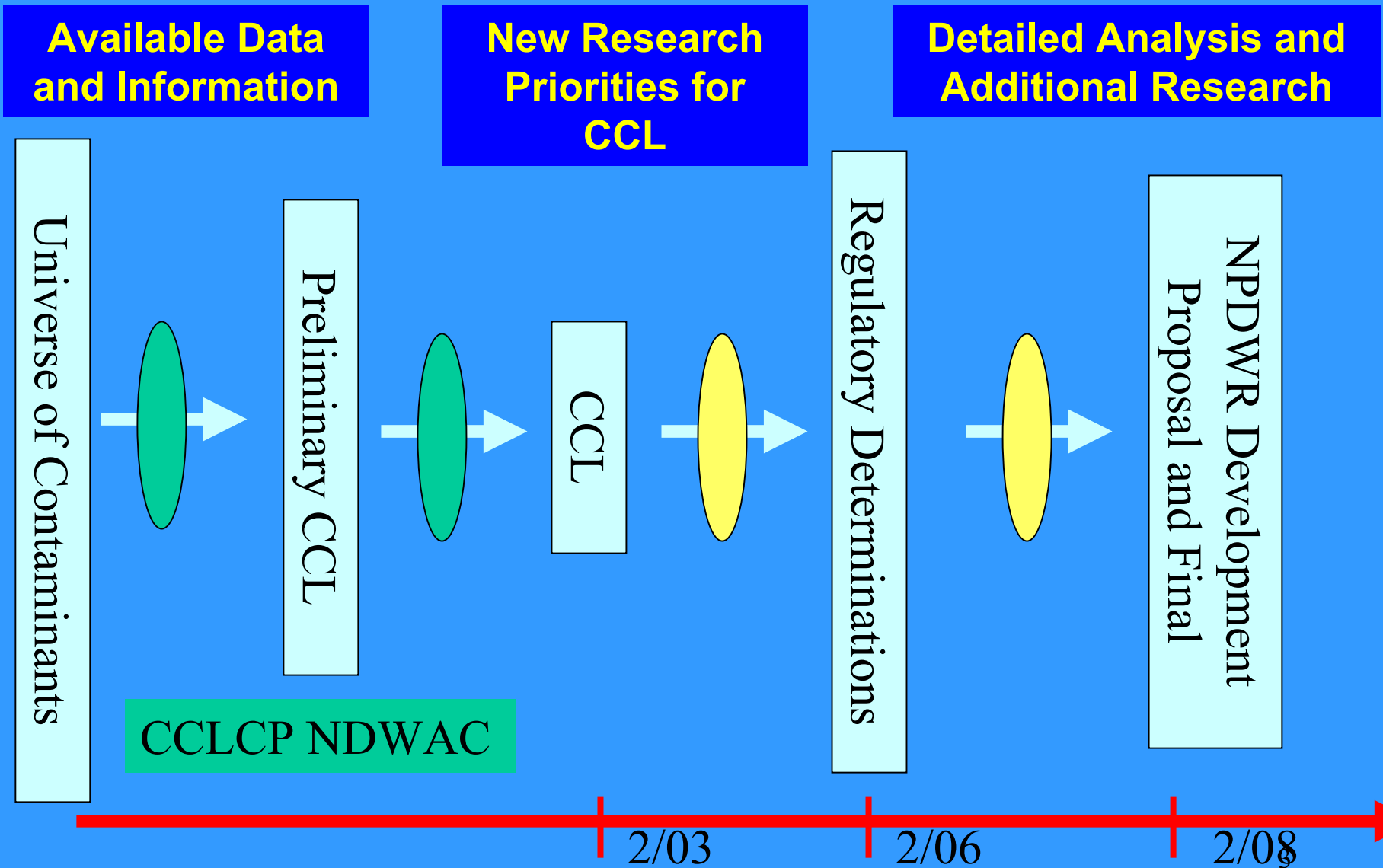
Overview: National Priority Drinking Water Regulations

**Presentation to the Candidate
Contaminants List Classification
Process Workgroup
February 5, 2003**

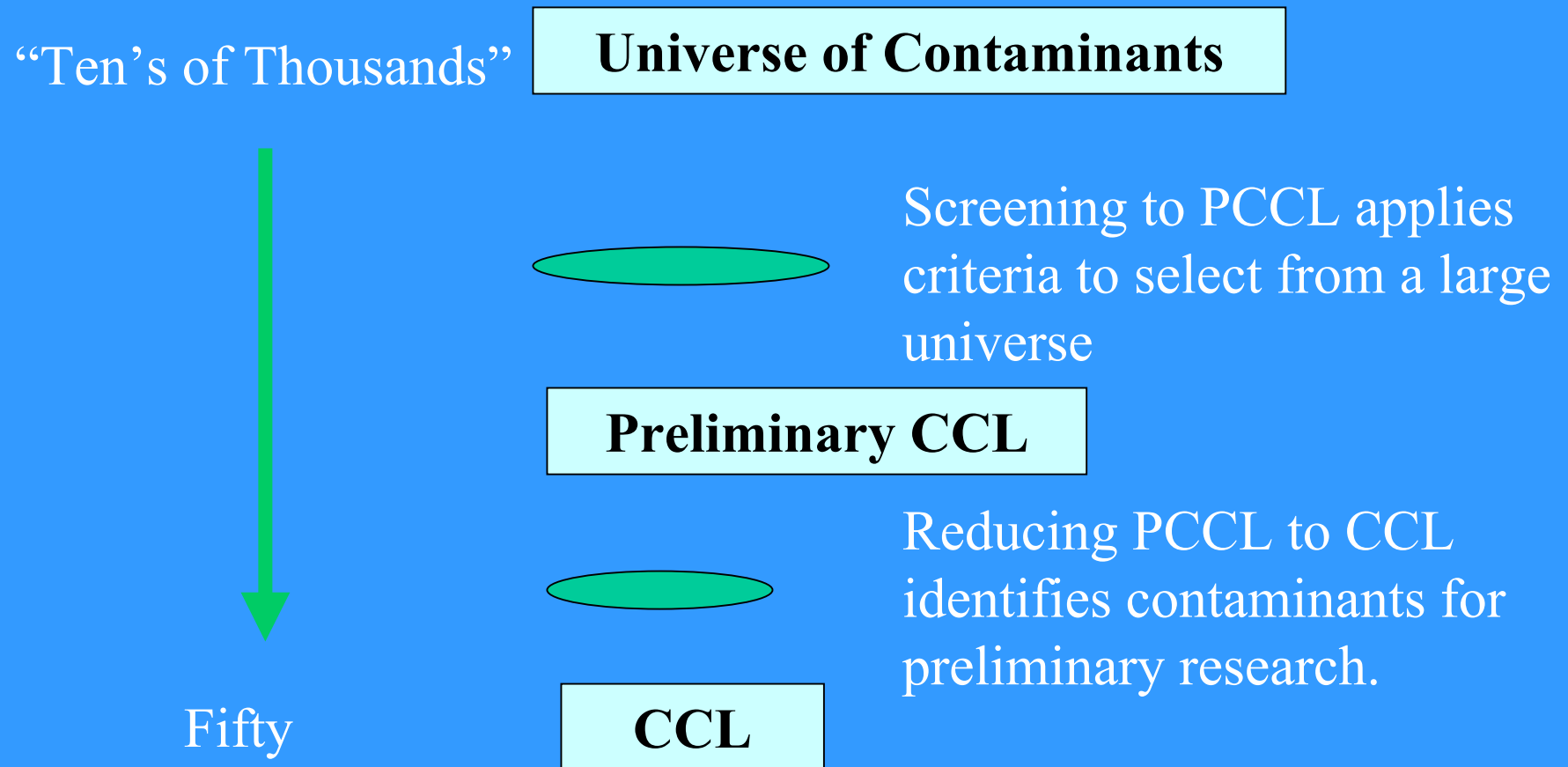
Overview of the Presentations

- EPA, Tom Carpenter
- State, Matt Corson ASDWA
- Utility, Brian Ramaley New Port News
Waterworks
- Role of the CCLCP Work Group in the Process,
Ephraim King

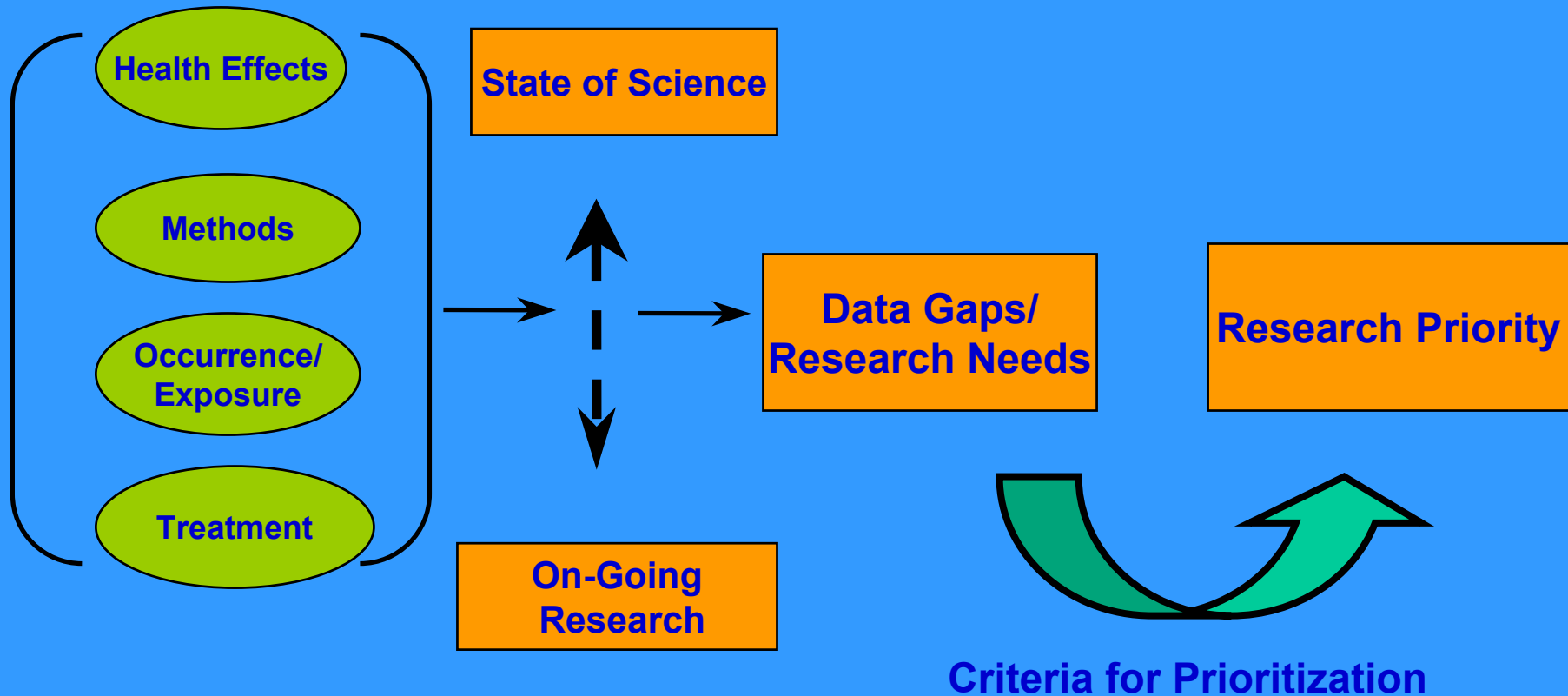
Stages of in the Regulatory Process



Results of the CCLCP NDWAC Discussions



CCL Research



SDWA Criteria to Regulate

Does the contaminant adversely affect public health?

Is the contaminant known or likely to occur in PWSs with a frequency and at levels posing a threat to public health?

Will regulation of the contaminant present a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction?

Regulate with
NPDWR

Process for Establishing National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Identify Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)
(The level where “no known or anticipated adverse effects... [occur with] an adequate margin of safety.”)

Identify a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
“as close to the MCLG as is feasible”
 (“means feasible with the use of the best technology, treatment techniques, and other means”)

Do benefits justify costs?

No

Consider raising MCL
 (“to MCL ... that maximizes health risk reduction benefits at a cost justified by the benefits”)

Yes

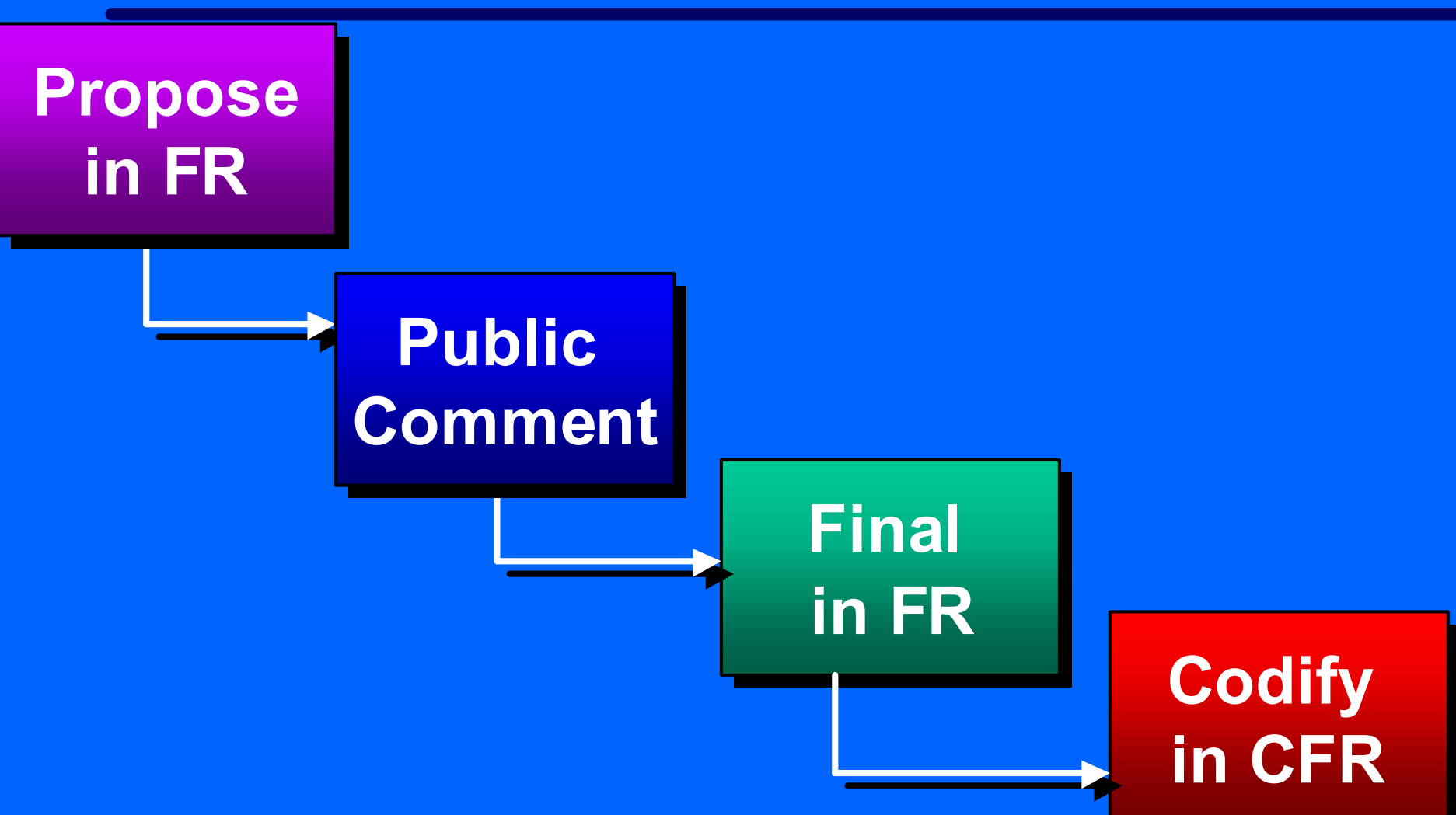
- **Set MCL at the feasible level**
- **Identify Best Available Technology (BAT)**
- **List affordable compliance technologies for small systems**
- **List variance technologies**
- **Establish monitoring, analytical methods, reporting, and record keeping requirements**

Sound Science:
Health Effects
Occurrence Data

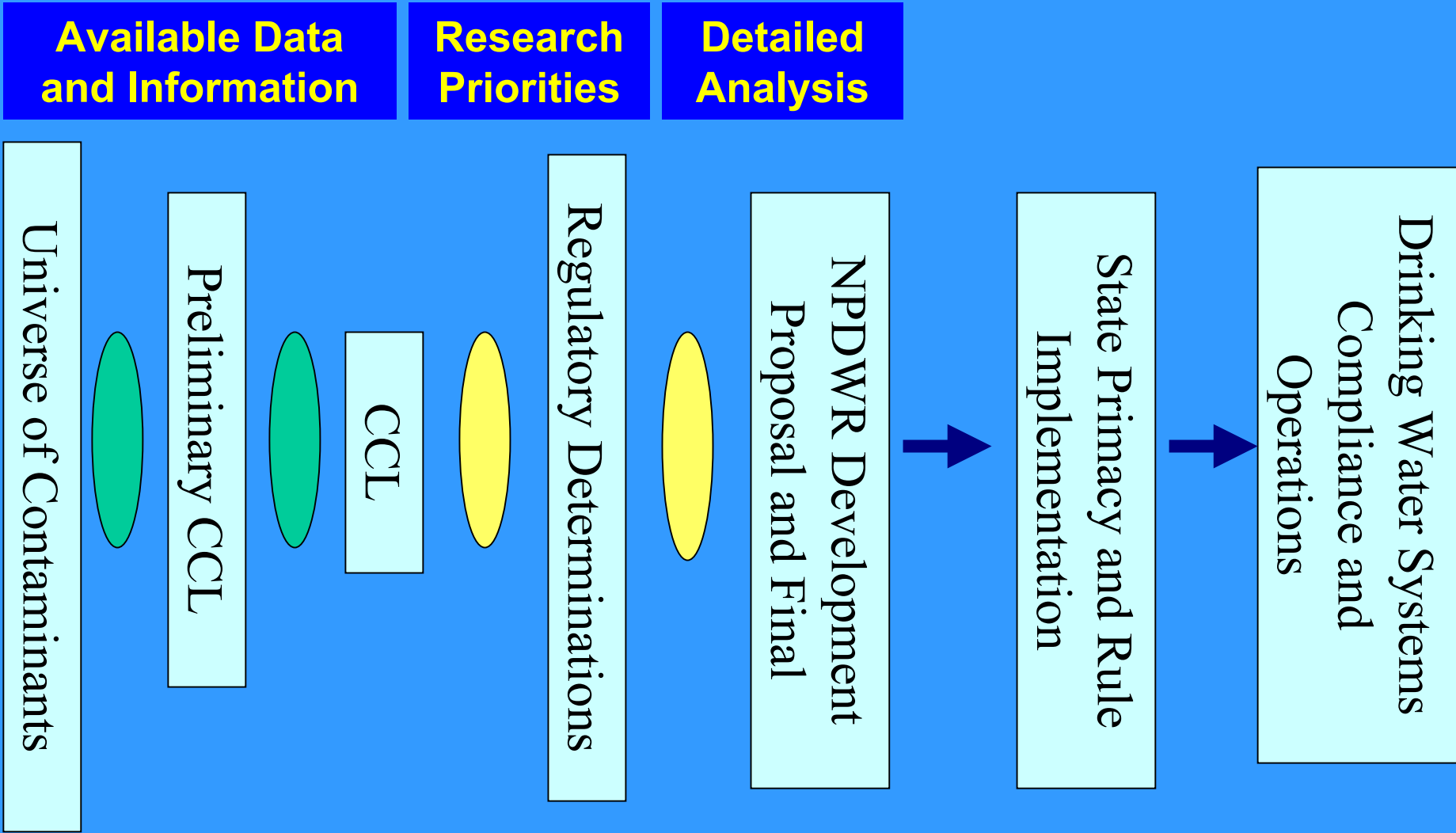
Affordability
Cost/Benefit Analysis
Acceptable Risk Range

Reliable & Accurate Methods
Monitoring Burden

Publishing Drinking Water Standards



Stages of in the Regulatory Process



CCLCP NDWAC