# Development of a Common Effects Methodology for OW and OPP

## EPA Development Team

Office of Pesticide Programs Office of Water Office of Research and Development

Regional Stakeholder Meetings January 11-22, 2010





#### Goals, Milestones, and Commitments

Next Steps

## EPA's mission is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment—air, water, and land—upon which life depends.

#### USGS reports pesticides measured in US waters

- 100% of streams
- 33% shallow ground water
- **90% fish**
- Typically more than one pesticide found at a time

#### **Concerned citizens**

**Environmental groups** 

Pesticide companies

**EPA Office of Research and Development** 

EPA Office of Pesticide Programs

EPA Office of Water



- **SFIREG** writes letter to **OW-OPP** September 1, 2006
- **EPA** sends response to SFIREG November 3, 2006
- OPP makes aquatic benchmarks web-available March 7, 2007
- SFIREG raised issues at bi-annual meeting (availability of benchmarks, differences in methodology, etc.) 2008
- Directors of Office of Water and Office of Pesticide Programs pledge joint effort to harmonize effects characterization methodologies at 6/23/2008 SFIREG meeting.

Goals

Build on the substantial high quality science developed and used by both programs and make ecological effects assessment methodologies consistent.

Enable OW, OPP, and stakeholders to make consistent and best use of available data, with focus on chemicals with smaller data sets than those currently used to derive AWQC.

Improve communications on consistency of EPA effects assessments.



- Focus on ecological effects assessment methodologies.
- Focus on studies using well-established population relevant endpoints (survival, growth and reproductive endpoints)
- Based on available effects data.
- Potential for later application in NPDES permits for interpreting narrative toxics criteria.
- Approaches will augment and enhance existing OW Guidelines and the current taxa-specific OPP assessment methodologies rather than replace them.

### Milestones

- Common effects characterization methodology project outlined at the "PREP", a workshop for state regulators 9/2008.
- EPA sends letter to stakeholders describing the goals for this project and the important role of stakeholders (11/08).
- OW and OPP issued a "Scoping Document" (4/09)
- Steering committee and workgroup established with participants from OW, OPP, ORD (7/09)
- OPP-OW-ORD Expert workshop held (8/09) developed draft outlines for white papers
- Initial outreach efforts (SFIREG, PPDC, WQSMA)

### Status – Recent Activities

- Consensus decision made at OPP-OW-ORD Expert Workshop to develop three white papers:
  - Development and Evaluation of Predictive Tools for use in Derivation of "Community Level Benchmarks"
  - Development of Aquatic Life Community Level Benchmarks with Datasets that do not Conform to the "1985 Guidelines"
  - Methods for Incorporating Aquatic Plant Effects into Community Level Benchmarks

## Commitments

Regional stakeholder meetings to solicit public comment on the approaches (January 2010)

- EPA Region 1, 2, 3 (Edison, NJ)
- EPA Region 4 (Atlanta, GA)
- EPA Region 5 (Chicago, IL)
- EPA Region 7, 6 (Kansas City, KS)
- EPA Region 10 (Seattle, WA)
- EPA Region 9 (San Francisco, CA)

A national multi-stakeholder meeting in DC to solicit further public comment on the approaches (Spring/Summer 2010-TBD)

 An SAB-SAP on the proposed approaches (Fall/Winter 2010 -TBD)

## **Tools and Approaches Will**

- Continue to be based on sound science and utilize available data
- Be legally defensible under statutory mandates
- Be based on methodologies that are as consistent and practical as possible
- Be implementable at the federal and state level
  Be developed as quickly as possible, and
  Reflect stakeholder input and comments

## What we hope to achieve

- Provide a common basis for the characterization of aquatic effects of pesticides under the CWA and FIFRA resulting in effects assessments that are consistent with both statues.
- The community benchmarks generated for protection of aquatic wildlife and plants may be adopted:
  - by states for standards, permitting, 303(d)
  - for assessment of monitoring data
  - by OPP in addition to other benchmarks in risk assessment.
- The tools developed for generating toxicity values can be used
  - to develop species sensitivity distributions for characterizing interspecies variability
  - for bridging data
  - to characterize uncertainty
- Methodologies are identified for using aquatic plant data in deriving community-level benchmarks.

### **Presentation Topics**

Development & Evaluation of Ecotoxicity Predictive Tools

 Methods for Developing Community Level Benchmarks For Aquatic Animals

Methods for Incorporating Aquatic Plant Effects into Community Level Benchmarks