

**DRAFT Meeting Minutes**  
**Health Effects Subcommittee Meeting**  
**Drinking Water Quality Institute**  
**December 17, 2008**  
**401 E. State Street - Trenton**

**Members present:** Leslie McGeorge, Gloria Post, Perry Cohn, David Pringle, and Judith Klotz.

**Also attending:** Barker Hamill (WSO), Sandra Krietzman and Kristin Hansen (BSDW-TA), Keith Cooper (Rutgers), Tony Russo (Chemistry Council of NJ).

**1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)**

P. Cohn provided a brief update on his review status of 1,2,3 TCP. He anticipates receiving a copy of the time to tumor modeling software from EPA and he plans on completing his review in time for this chemical to be included in the rule proposal. G. Post will assist with writing up the background information for the 1,2,3-TCP document. P. Cohn also mentioned that USEPA now plans to use the same assumptions as California EPA in its risk assessment, which should assist in expediting NJ's review. Due to the health effects information on this parameter, the Subcommittee has recommend that TCP be included in the DWQI recommendation document, if possible.

**Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)**

G. Post briefly updated the Subcommittee on her review of TBA. A ground water criterion was developed several years ago, and needs to be updated by considering newer data. The literature providing the newer data has been requested and received by G. Post. This chemical will not be included in the DWQI recommendation document for the upcoming Safe Drinking Water Act revisions.

**Chromium**

The draft risk assessment based on the oral NTP study of hexavalent chromium, which was written by Dr. Alan Stern of DSRT, is currently undergoing review by external peer reviewers.

**Meeting Minutes:**

The minutes from the September 29, 2008 Health Effects Subcommittee meeting were reviewed and approved with revisions.

**Completion Dates for DWQI Recommendation**

The Subcommittee discussed the anticipated completion dates for the full DWQI recommendation document. S. Krietzman informed the group that the full DWQI recommendation document is drafted and being reviewed internally. It will be decided by the end of January whether the health effects, quantitation levels, and treatment information needed to propose an MCL in the document is available. While it is known

that information (health effects, quantitation levels and treatment feasibility) is available to recommend an MCL for most parameters, there are a few parameters for which it is not yet clear whether sufficient information will be available for an MCL to be recommended by the DWQI in this document. The document will then be provided to the DWQI for their review. BSDWTA anticipates the draft rule proposal to be completed by the end of March.

### **FSTRAC**

G. Post informed the Subcommittee that next year's FSTRAC (Federal-State Toxicology and Risk Analysis Committee) meeting will be held in New Jersey. This will be the third FSTRAC meeting held in NJ. NJDEP was one of the founding member state agencies for FSTRAC in the 1980's. The scope of FSTRAC includes risk assessment information exchange associated with both Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act criteria and guidance. G. Post and P. Cohn have come up with a list of possible topics which will be shared with the Subcommittee for their ideas in the future. The meeting will be held in Princeton on October 21-23, 2009. Attendance is limited to scientists involved with development of state and federal drinking water and surface water criteria and standards.

### **Next Meeting**

The Subcommittee decided to meet either during the third or fourth week of February 2009. K. Hansen will contact the Subcommittee members to schedule a meeting.

### **PFOA**

G. Post presented information on health effects and occurrence of PFOA to the Health Effects Subcommittee per Chair Dave Pringle's request. G. Post provided a brief overview of her work on the chemical, which she has been actively working on since 2004. She provided information regarding background (uses, source, and exposure), health effects seen in animal and human studies, approach used to develop NJ health-based drinking water guidance, newer information available since the guidance was developed, and occurrence in NJ public drinking water systems.

The Subcommittee members discussed issues related to using animal data and human data when examining the health effects and developing a risk assessment for PFOA.

The memorandum providing the NJ drinking water guidance was distributed. The guidance was developed by DEP in response to a request from Pennsgrove Water Supply Company after PFOA was detected. It was finalized in 2007 and is available on the DEP Division of Water Supply website.

The report on the NJDEP study of occurrence of PFOA in NJ public water supplies conducted by DEP BSDW was also distributed. This is also available on the DEP Division of Water Supply website. G. Post informed the group that another occurrence study of additional public water supplies is being planned.

Following her presentation, the Subcommittee discussed the chemical. L. McGeorge asked if other states have looked at the occurrence of PFOA in public water supplies. G.

Post informed the group that, to her knowledge, NJ is the only state that has performed an occurrence study in drinking water statewide.

T. Russo asked G. Post to explain the 100:1 ratio between PFOA concentrations in human serum and drinking water. She explained that this ratio has been published in the peer reviewed literature in a study of a community with high levels of PFOA in its drinking water, and that it also appears to apply in situations where the drinking water contains lower levels of PFOA.

J. Klotz asked whether primates are a better model than rodents for the human effects of PFOA. She also asked if there is treatment technology available. B. Hamill stated that carbon is being used in Ohio and West Virginia, but that based on informal communications carbon is not as efficient in removing PFOA as it is for some other contaminants.

The group discussed the fact that PFOA does not degrade in the environment and that it has a half-life of several years in humans. They also discussed that PFOA in drinking water is not related to issues of drinking water fluoridation.

D. Pringle brought up this issue of whether the Health Effects Subcommittee should recommend that PFOA be added to the DWQI Workplan. The Subcommittee expressed support for adding PFOA to the DWQI Workplan, and decided to make this recommendation in the Subcommittee report at the next full DWQI meeting.

T. Russo asked about the use of guidance for PFOA, as there is no standard for it at this time. B. Hamill explained that DEP has a long history of recommending guidance to address many drinking water contaminants when there is no MCL. Before an MCL is to be developed, occurrence information must be collected. T. Russo asked how long it might take for an MCL to be developed for a chemical. Subcommittee members said that, based on experience with other contaminants, it would take several years for the systematic process of a recommendation to be developed and for rulemaking to occur, including public comment. He also expressed interest in interested parties providing input into the MCL recommendation development process. B. Hamill informed him of the drinking water utilities, as well as other external parties, that are represented on the DWQI and their participation in the process. B. Hamill also recommended that the Chemistry Council, through industry representatives on the Clean Water Council, could request periodic reports from the Drinking Water Quality Institute on the activities of the Institute, in addition to attending the full Institute meetings. The open status of the full DWQI meetings and the DEP website availability of the minutes of these meetings were also discussed. Subcommittee minutes are posted on the web.