

## APPENDIX C: Monitored Contaminants with No MCLs

### Background

The 1996 Amendments to the SDWA required the U.S. EPA to establish criteria for a monitoring program for unregulated contaminants, and to publish, once every five years, a list of no more than 30 contaminants to be monitored by public water systems (PWS).

Section 64450 of the California Code of Regulations also required certain water systems to monitor a number of unregulated contaminants, with contaminant lists that were published or revised in 1990, 1996, 2000, and 2003. This section of the California Code of Regulations was repealed effective October 18, 2007. Water systems that continued to monitor for state unregulated contaminants are encouraged, but not required, to include the information regarding detected contaminants in the CCR.

Although Section 64450 of the California Code of Regulations was repealed, the State Water Board may request water systems to monitor for specific contaminants per HSC section 116375(b).

### Federal UCMR 1 (2001 – 2003 Monitoring)

The U.S. EPA published the first list of contaminants to monitor as part of the UCMR in September 1999. Contaminants were divided into two lists: Assessment Monitoring (List 1), and Screening Survey (List 2).

Assessment Monitoring of List 1 contaminants was conducted by large PWS serving more than 10,000 people and 800 representative small PWS serving 10,000 or fewer people. Assessment Monitoring was conducted by each PWS over a 12-month period between 2001 and 2003.

Screening Survey was conducted by a randomly selected set of 300 large and small PWSs for List 2 contaminants. Screening Survey for chemical contaminants was conducted in 2001 and 2002 for small and large PWS, respectively. Screening Survey for *Aeromonas* was conducted in 2003 for small and large PWS.

UCMR 1	
List 1 – Assessment Monitoring	List 2 – Screening Survey
2,4-dinitrotoluene	1,2-diphenylhydrazine
2,6-dinitrotoluene	2-methyl-phenol
Acetochlor	2,4-dichlorophenol
DCPA mono-acid degradate	2,4-dinitrophenol
DCPA di-acid degradate	2,4,6-trichlorophenol
4,4'-DDE	<i>Aeromonas</i>
EPTC	Alachlor ESA
Molinate	Diazinon
MTBE	Disulfoton
Nitrobenzene	Diuron

Perchlorate Terbacil	Fonofos Linuron Nitrobenzene Prometon Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine [RDX] Terbufos
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## Federal UCMR 2 (2008 – 2010 Monitoring)

The U.S. EPA published the second list of contaminants to monitor as part of the UCMR in January 2007.

Assessment Monitoring was required of all PWS serving more than 10,000 people and 800 representative PWS serving 10,000 or fewer people for List 1 contaminants. Assessment Monitoring was required of each PWS during a 12-month period from January 2008 to December 2010.

Screening Survey was required of all PWS serving more than 100,000 people, 320 representative PWS serving 10,001 to 100,000 people, and 480 representative PWS serving 10,000 or fewer people for List 2 contaminants. Screening Survey was required of each PWS during a 12-month period from January 2008 to December 2010.

UCMR 2	
<b>List 1 – Assessment Monitoring</b> Dimethoate Terbufos sulfone 2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether 2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenyl ether 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromobiphenyl 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl ether 2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenyl ether 1,3-dinitrobenzene 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	<b>List 2 – Screening Survey</b> Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid Acetochlor oxanilic acid Alachlor ethane sulfonic acid Alachlor oxanilic acid Metolachlor ethane sulfonic acid Metolachlor oxanilic acid  Acetochlor Alachlor Metolachlor  N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA) N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) N-nitroso-di-n-butylamine (NDBA) N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine (NDPA) N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA) N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)

## Federal UCMR 3 (2013 – 2015 Monitoring)

The third UCMR list of contaminants was published in May 2012.

Assessment Monitoring (List 1 Contaminants) was required of all PWS serving more than 10,000 people and 800 representative PWS serving 10,000 or fewer people. Assessment Monitoring was required of each PWS during a 12-month period from January 2013 to December 2015.

Screening Survey (List 2 Contaminants) was required of all PWS serving more than 100,000 people, 320 representative PWS serving 10,001 to 100,000 people, and 480 representative PWS serving 10,000 or fewer people. Screening Survey was required of each PWS during a 12-month period from January 2013 to December 2015.

Pre-screen Testing (List 3 Contaminants) was required from a selection of 800 representative PWS serving 1,000 or fewer people that do not disinfect. These PWS were selected because they have groundwater wells that were located in areas of karst or fractured bedrock. Monitored lasted 12 months between January 2013 and December 2015.

UCMR 3	
<b>List 1 – Assessment Monitoring</b> 1,2,3-trichloropropane 1,3-butadiene Chloromethane (methyl chloride) 1,2-dichloroethane Bromomethane (methyl bromide) Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22) Bromochloromethane (halon 1011)  1,4-dioxane  Vanadium Molybdenum Cobalt Strontium Chromium (total) Chromium-6  Chlorate  Perfluorooctanesulfonate acid (PFOS) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	<b>List 2 – Screening Survey</b> 17- $\beta$ -estradiol 17- $\alpha$ -ethynodiol (ethynodiol) 16- $\alpha$ -hydroxyestradiol (estriol) Equilin Estrone Testosterone 4-androstene-3,17-dione
	<b>List 3 – Pre-Screen Testing</b> Enteroviruses Noroviruses

## Federal UCMR 4 (2018 – 2020 Monitoring)

The fourth list of contaminants to monitor as part of the UCMR was published by the U.S. EPA in December 2016.

PWSs are required to monitor for 10 cyanotoxins at the entry point to the distribution system during a 4-consecutive month period from March 2018 through November 2020, according to the table below. PWSs are also required to monitor for 20 additional chemical contaminants and indicators during a 12-month period from January 2018 through December 2020. The sampling site for these additional chemicals is the entry point to the distribution system, except for HAAs that need to be monitored at the Stage 2 D/DBPR sampling sites. The two indicators, *i.e.*, TOC and bromide, need to be monitored at source water intakes.

System Size (Population Served)	10 Cyanotoxins	20 Chemicals
Small Systems (25 – 10,000)	800 randomly selected surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI) systems	A different group of 800 randomly selected surface water systems, GWUDI and groundwater systems
Large Systems (10,001 or more)	All surface water and GWUDI systems	All surface water, groundwater and GWUDI systems

The 10 cyanotoxins and 20 additional chemical contaminants and indicators are listed in the table below.

UCMR 4	
<b>Cyanotoxins</b>	<b>Minimum Reporting Level</b>
Total Microcystin	0.3 µg/L
Microcystin-LA	0.008 µg/L
Microcystin-LF	0.006 µg/L
Microcystin-LR	0.02 µg/L
Microcystin-LY	0.009 µg/L
Microcystin-RR	0.006 µg/L
Microcystin-YR	0.02 µg/L
Nodularin	0.005 µg/L
Anatoxin-a	0.03 µg/L
Cylindrospermopsin	0.09 µg/L
<b>Additional Chemicals</b>	<b>Minimum Reporting Level</b>
Germanium	0.3 µg/L
Manganese	0.4 µg/L
Alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane	0.01 µg/L
Chlorpyrifos	0.03 µg/L
Dimethipin	0.2 µg/L
Ethoprop	0.03 µg/L
Oxyfluorfen	0.05 µg/L

Profenofos	0.3 µg/L
Tebuconazole	0.2 µg/L
Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)	0.04 µg/L
Tribufos	0.07 µg/L
HAA5	N/A
HAA6Br <sup>1</sup>	N/A
HAA9 <sup>2</sup>	N/A
1-butanol	2.0 µg/L
2-methoxyethanol	0.4 µg/L
2-propen-1-ol	0.5 µg/L
butylated hydroxyanisole	0.03 µg/L
o-toluidine	0.007 µg/L
quinoline	0.02 µg/L
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A
Bromide	N/A

<sup>1</sup> HAA6Br: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and tribromoacetic acid.

<sup>2</sup> HAA9: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, and trichloroacetic acid.

## Reporting

U.S. EPA is essentially silent on the issue of reporting federal UCMR contaminants beyond the previous calendar year's detections, other than to say it is not required and that data older than five years need not be reported. As a result, the State Water Board recommends systems to report data for five years from the date of the last sampling.