

# WATER QUALITY STANDARDS PUBLIC MEETING HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA

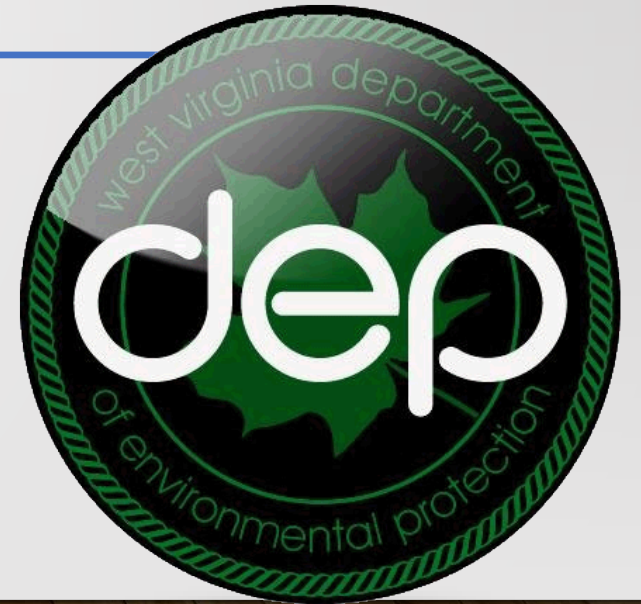
MAY 14, 2019

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# WATER QUALITY STANDARDS PUBLIC MEETING **AGENDA**

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- Review of 2019 Water Quality Standards Triennial Review
- Timeline for 2020 proposal of Human Health Criteria
- Go over 2015 Human Health Criteria as proposed by EPA
- Go over West Virginia's 2008 fish consumption study
- Discussion and Questions

Agenda uploaded on 5/1/19 to  
<https://dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/wqs/Pages/WQSpblicmeetings.aspx>

# REVIEW OF TRIENNIAL REVIEW SUBMITTAL OF AGENCY-APPROVED RULE

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- 2018**
- March** – Held WQS Public Meeting: discussed potential criteria revisions
  - May** – Proposed Public Notice version of Human Health Criteria  
Used 2015 EPA-recommended criteria
  - July** – Submitted Agency-Approved rule for Legislative review  
Based on public comments, revised criteria to include WV Fish Consumption rate
  - November** – Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee amended rule  
Removed criteria revisions, asked DEP to conduct further public participation



# REVIEW OF TRIENNIAL REVIEW LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

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- 2019**
- January** – Held Public Meeting to discuss the potential criteria revisions
  - March** – Legislature passed rule without revisions to human health criteria  
Amended rule to include specific requirements for DEP to propose updates in 2020
  - April** – Submitted Final File of rule to Secretary of State
  - May** – Holding this public meeting to further discuss potential criteria revisions
  - August or September** – Hold additional WQS public meeting
  - By October 1<sup>st</sup>** – DEP will receive any submissions of proposed human health criteria
  - November** – Hold Public Meeting to hear presentations of any submittals proposed



# MANDATE FROM WV LEGISLATURE TO PROPOSE IN 2020

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Added Subsection 8.6. to 47CSR2:

On or before **April 1, 2020**, the **Secretary shall propose updates** to the numeric human health criteria found in Appendix E., subsection 8.23 **Organics** and subsection 8.25 Phenolic Materials to be presented to the **2021 Legislative Session**. The **Secretary shall allow for submission** of proposed human health criteria until **October 1, 2019**, and for **public comment and agency review** for an appropriate time thereafter.

# PROPOSAL OF HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA TIMELINE

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- 2020**    **March** – Will hold VVQS Public Meeting to discuss potential criteria revisions
- By April 1<sup>st</sup>** – DEP will propose for public comment updates to numeric human health criteria
- July** – Following public comment and hearing, will submit Agency-Approved rule for Legislative review
- Fall 2020** – Rule will be reviewed by Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee
- 2021**    **2021 Legislative Session** – Legislature will review proposed rule



# HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA

## EPA-RECOMMENDED CRITERIA

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### What are human health criteria?

Human health ambient water quality criteria represent specific levels of chemicals or conditions in a water body that are not expected to cause adverse effects to human health.

### Lifetime of Exposure

Human Health Criteria developed and recommended by USEPA, are designed to protect people for a 70-year duration, or a potential lifetime of exposure



*Tamarack's Pan Seared West Virginia  
Mountain Trout*



# 2015 FEDERALLY-RECOMMENDED HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA

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## Changes made from the 2002 recommended calculations

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Body Weight increased	From 70 kg to 80 kg ( <i>from 154 to 176 lbs</i> )
Fish consumption rate increased	From 17.5 to 22 grams per day ( <i>90th percentile</i> )
Water intake rate increased	From 2.0 to 2.4 liters per day
Bioaccumulation factors were used	Instead of bioconcentration factors
Toxicity values were updated	Based on newest available science
Relative Source Contribution (RSC) used	Chemical-specific RSC, from 20-80%



# HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA IN WEST VIRGINIA

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## WV Use Categories for Human Health

**Category C** – Water Contact Recreation,  
protects against consumption of fish

**Category A** – Water Supply, Public, protects  
against drinking water and consumption of fish



# WEST VIRGINIA'S HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA CATEGORY C AND CATEGORY A

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APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

PARAMETER	USE DESIGNATION					
	AQUATIC LIFE				HUMAN HEALTH	
	B1, B4		B2		C <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>4</sup>
	ACUTE <sup>1</sup>	CHRON <sup>2</sup>	ACUTE <sup>1</sup>	CHRON <sup>2</sup>		
8.23 Organics						
Acenaphthene (ug/l)					990	670
Acrylonitrile <sup>b</sup> (ug/l)					0.66	0.059
Aldrin <sup>b</sup> (ng/l)	3.0		3.0		0.071	0.071

Now in nifty alphabetical order!



# HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA IN WEST VIRGINIA

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## WV Risk Factor for Carcinogens

As stated in 47CSR2 Section 8.2.a.,

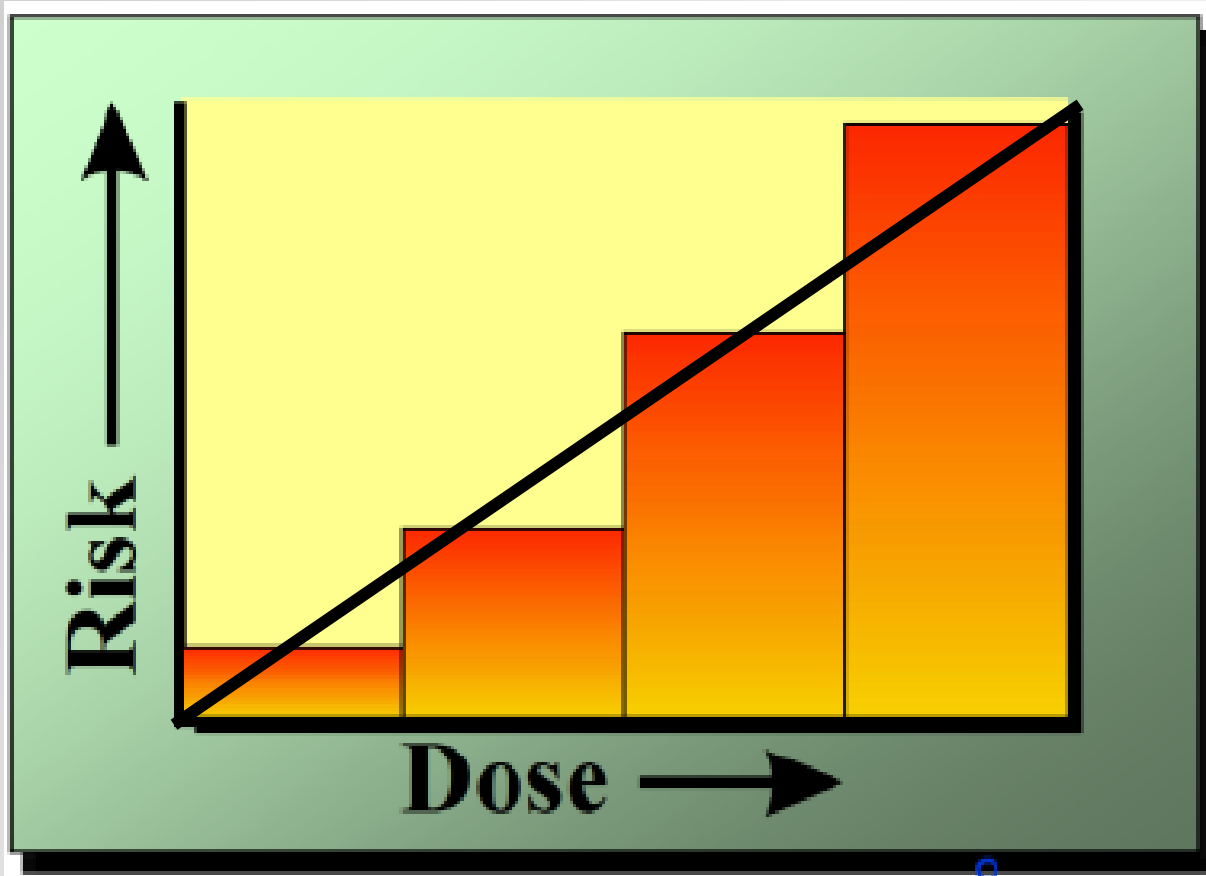
carcinogenic toxicants are

*“based upon an estimated risk level of one additional cancer case per one million persons,”*

or a 1 in a 1,000,000 ( $10^{-6}$ ) risk level

*(for example, VA uses 1 in 100,000 or  $10^{-5}$ )*





## LINEAR OR NON-THRESHOLD EFFECTS

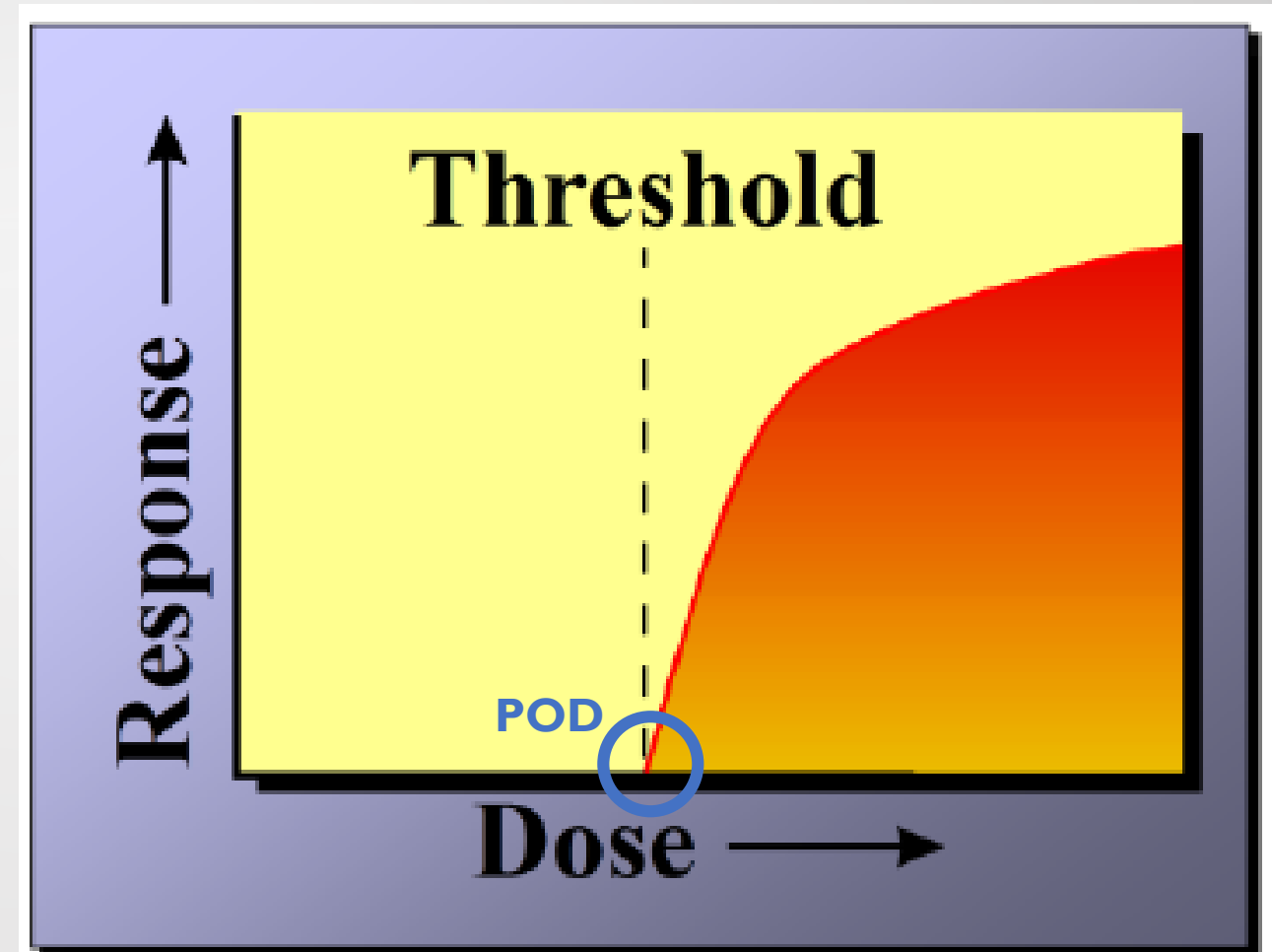
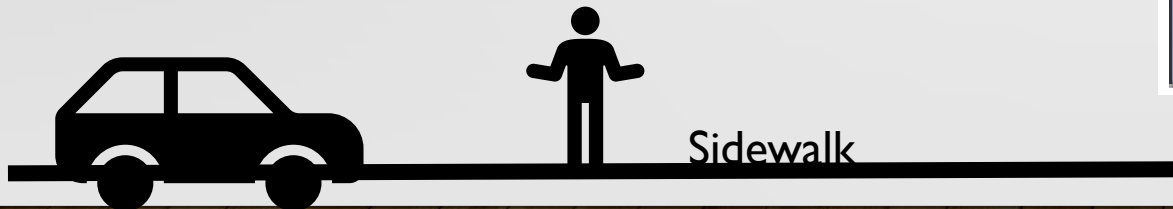
- Any exposure poses some risk of effect
- Traditionally all cancer effects were thought to be linear
- No Point of Departure (POD)





# NONLINEAR OR THRESHOLD EFFECTS

- No risk of effect at low exposure
- Now known that some cancer effects are nonlinear
- Have a distinct Point of Departure (POD)



# EQUATION FOR CALCULATION CONSUMPTION OF WATER & FISH

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$$AWQC (\mu\text{g/L}) = \frac{\text{toxicity value (mg/kg-d)} \times BW (\text{kg}) \times 1,000 (\mu\text{g/mg})^b}{DI (\text{L/d}) + \sum_{i=2}^4 (FCR_i (\text{kg/d}) \times BAF_i (\text{L/kg}))}$$

<b>AWQC</b>	= ambient water quality criteria
<b>toxicity value</b>	= <b>RfD</b> x <b>RSC</b> (mg/kg-d) for noncarcinogenic effects ( <i>RfD</i> is reference dose; <i>RSC</i> is relative source contribution for noncancer, nonlinear effects)
	or $10^{-6}/\text{CSF}$ (kg-d/mg) for carcinogenic effects ( <i>CSF</i> is Cancer Slope Factor)
<b>BW</b>	= body weight
<b>DI</b>	= drinking water intake
$\sum_{i=2}^4$	= total of values for aquatic trophic levels (TLs), letter i is # of TLs
<b>FCR<sub>i</sub></b>	= fish consumption rate for aquatic Trophic Levels 2, 3, and 4
<b>BAF<sub>i</sub></b>	= bioaccumulation factor for aquatic TLs 2, 3, and 4

# EQUATION FOR CALCULATION TOXICITY VALUE

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$$\text{AWQC } (\mu\text{g/L}) = \frac{\text{toxicity value (mg/kg-d)} \times \text{BW (kg)} \times 1,000 (\mu\text{g/mg})^b}{\text{DI (L/d)} + \sum_{i=2}^n (\text{FCR}_i (\text{kg/d}) \times \text{BAF}_i (\text{L/kg}))}$$

**toxicity  
value**

= **RfD** x **RSC** (mg/kg-d) for noncarcinogenic effects

(*RfD* is reference dose;

*RSC* is relative source contribution for noncancer,  
nonlinear effects)

or  $10^{-6}/\text{CSF}$  (kg-d/mg) for carcinogenic effects (*CSF* is  
*Cancer Slope Factor*)

## **RfD, or Reference Dose**

- An estimate of a daily oral exposure that is unlikely to have a risk of effects over a lifetime
- Typically comes from a lab animal study

## **RSC or Relative Source Contribution**

- A portion of RfD attributable to exposure from water as opposed to exposure from air, food or other pathways

# EQUATION FOR CALCULATION FISH CONSUMPTION RATE

$$AWQC\ (\mu\text{g/L}) = \frac{\text{toxicity value (mg/kg-d)} \times BW\ (\text{kg}) \times 1,000\ (\mu\text{g/mg})^b}{DI\ (\text{L/d}) + \sum_{i=2}^4 (FCR_i\ (\text{kg/d}) \times BAF_i\ (\text{L/kg}))}$$

$\sum_{i=2}^4$	= total of values for aquatic trophic levels (TLs), letter i is # of TLs
$FCR_i$	= fish consumption rate for aquatic Trophic Levels 2, 3, and 4

<u>Trophic Level 2</u>	<u>Trophic Level 3</u>	<u>Trophic Level 4</u>
Herbivores, or “primary consumers”	Carnivores that consume herbivores	Carnivores that consume other carnivores



# EPA-RECOMMENDED FISH CONSUMPTION RATE

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- From NHANES 2014 “Estimated Fish Consumption Rates for the U.S. Population and Selected Subpopulations
- Collected 2 days of dietary data (24-hour recall) from participants, 1 day in person, 2<sup>nd</sup> day by phone interview
- Surveys 5,000 people yearly from 15 counties across the country
- Puts West Virginia in “Inland South” category (ie, a non-coastal region) for region-specific considerations

EPA nat'l avg:  
22 grams of  
fish per day

22 grams is  
the same as  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  ounces

$\frac{3}{4}$  ounces per day  
equates to about an  
**8 oz serving of fish  
every week and a half**



# EPA-RECOMMENDED TROPHIC LEVEL DIVISIONS

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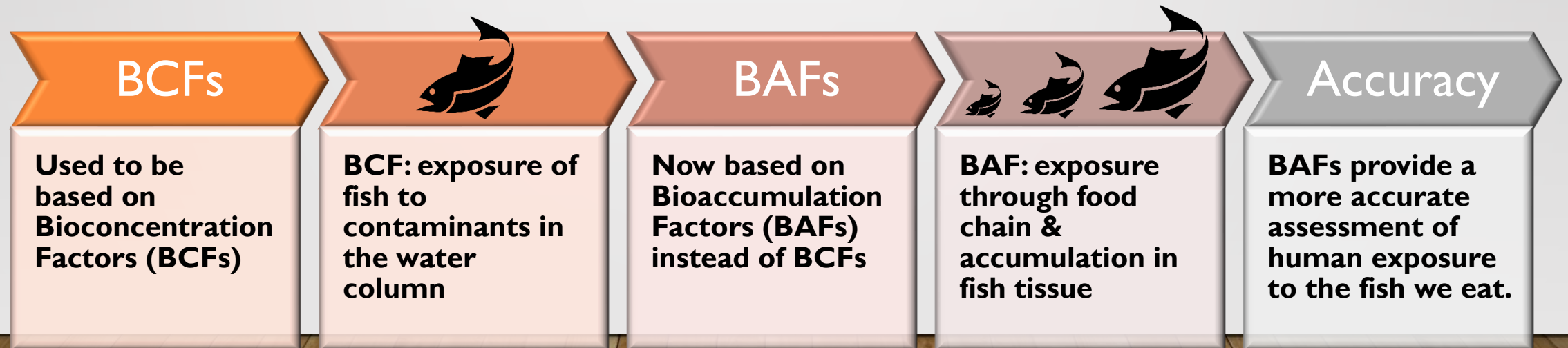
Fish <i>(examples of a few)</i>	<u>Trophic Level 2</u>	<u>Trophic Level 3</u>	<u>Trophic Level 4</u>
	Herbivores, or “primary consumers”	Carnivores that consume herbivores	Carnivores that consume other carnivores
Catfish		0.5	0.5
Tilapia	1		
Trout		1	

	of total 22 g/day
Trophic Level 2	7.6 g/day
Trophic Level 3	8.6 g/day
Trophic Level 4	5.1 g/day

# EQUATION FOR CALCULATION BIOACCUMULATION FACTOR

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$$AWQC (\mu\text{g/L}) = \frac{\text{toxicity value (mg/kg-d)} \times BW (\text{kg}) \times 1,000 (\mu\text{g/mg})^b}{DI (\text{L/d}) + \sum_{i=2}^4 (FCR_i (\text{kg/d}) \times BAF_i (\text{L/kg}))}$$



# SPECIFIC CRITERIA DOCUMENTS

## NAT'L RECOMMENDED WQC HHC TABLE



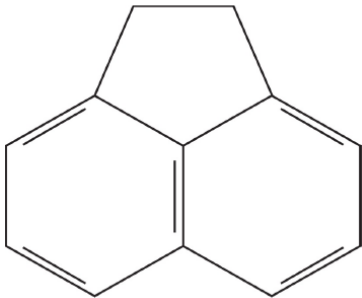
United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

Office of Water  
Office of Science and  
Technology

EPA 820-R-15-002  
June 2015

### Update of Human Health Ambient Water Quality Criteria:

Acenaphthene  
83-32-9



Click Here!

<https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-human-health-criteria-table>

Pollutant	CAS Number	Human Health for the consumption of Water + Organism (µg/L)	Human Health for the consumption of Organism Only (µg/L)	Publication Year
<a href="#">Acenaphthene</a> (P)	83329	70	90	2015

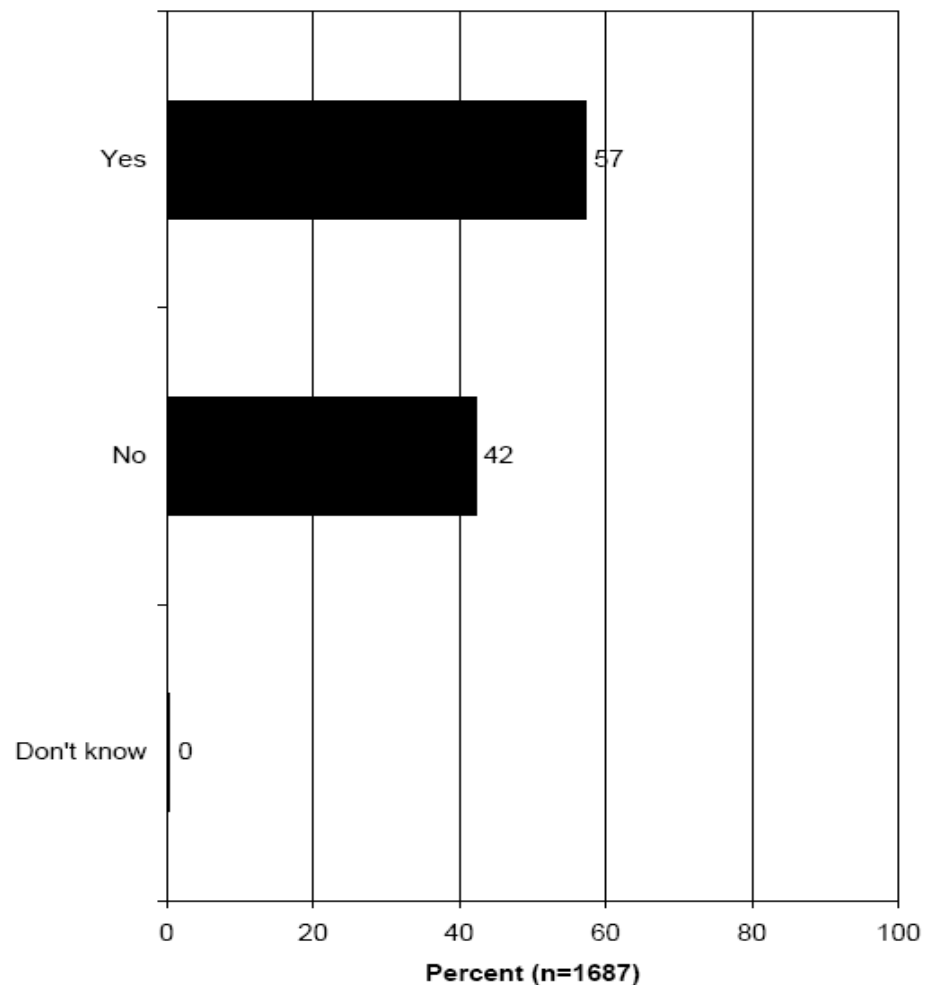


# **SURVEY OF WEST VIRGINIA RESIDENTS CONSUMPTION OF FISH**

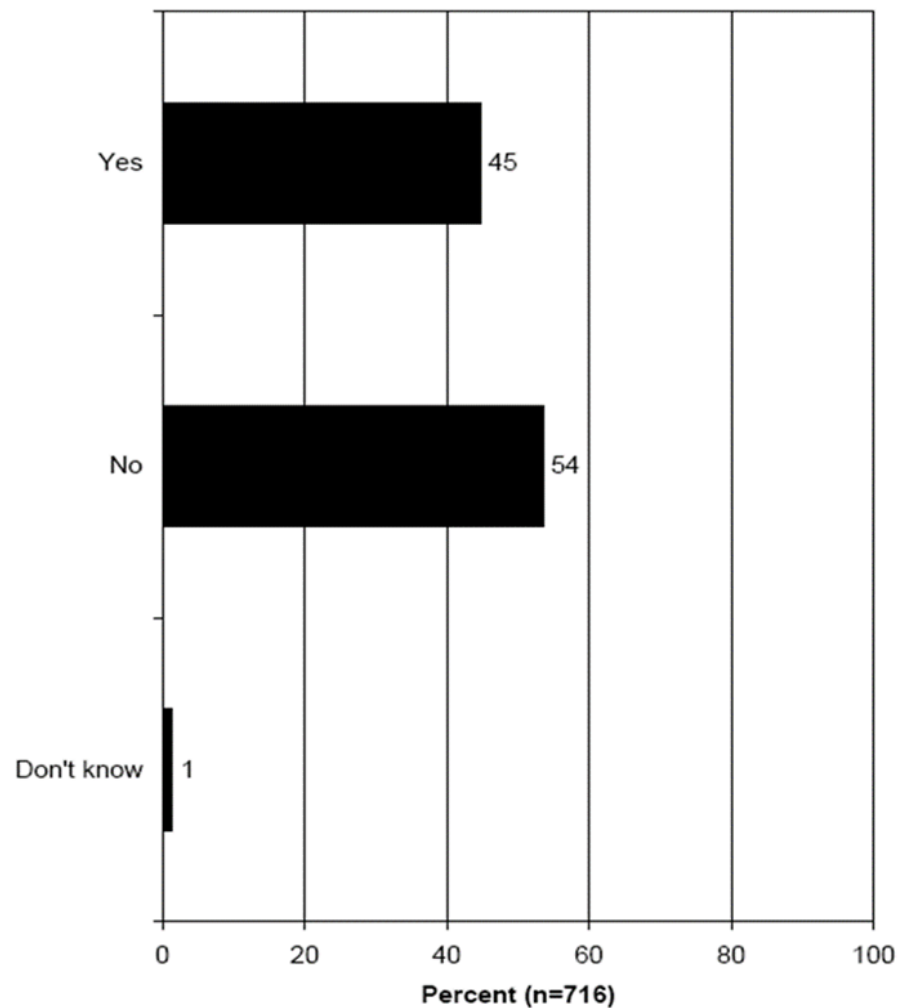
- **Telephone Survey of West Virginia Residents 18 Years of Age and Older**
- **Conducted in October 2008**
- **1,687 Interviews Completed**



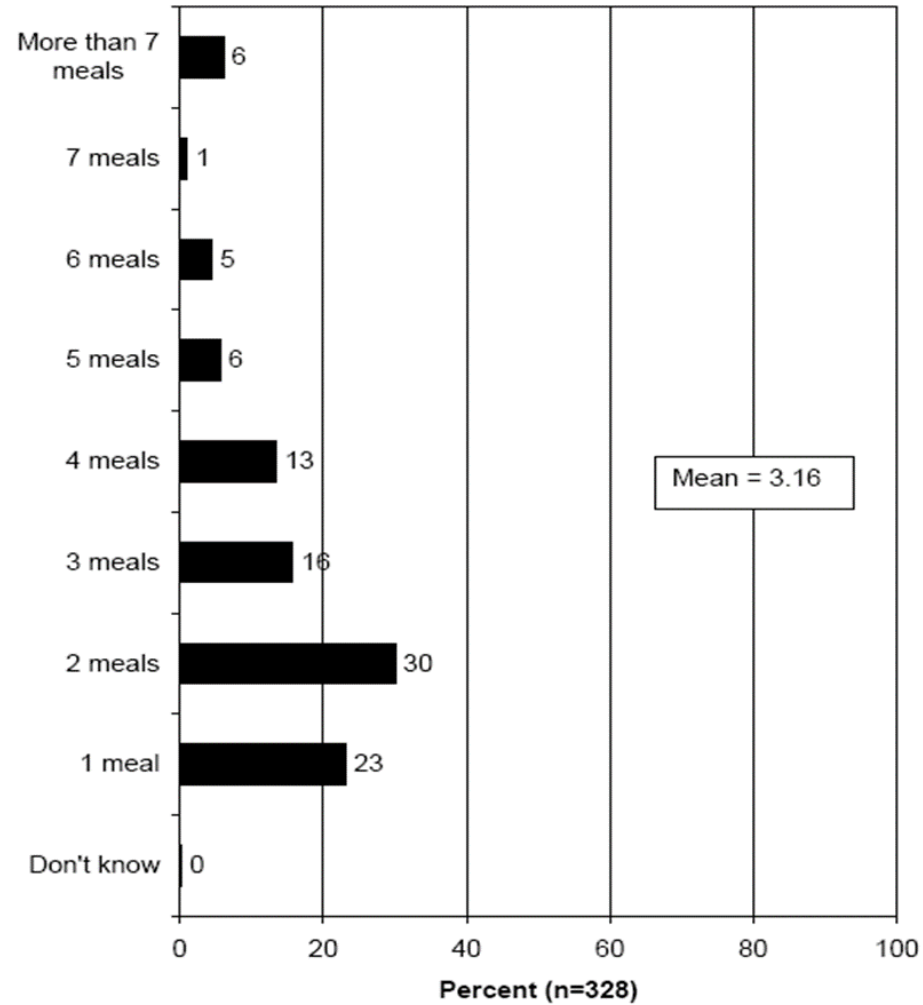
**Q11. Have you eaten any freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or shellfish in the past 12 months?**



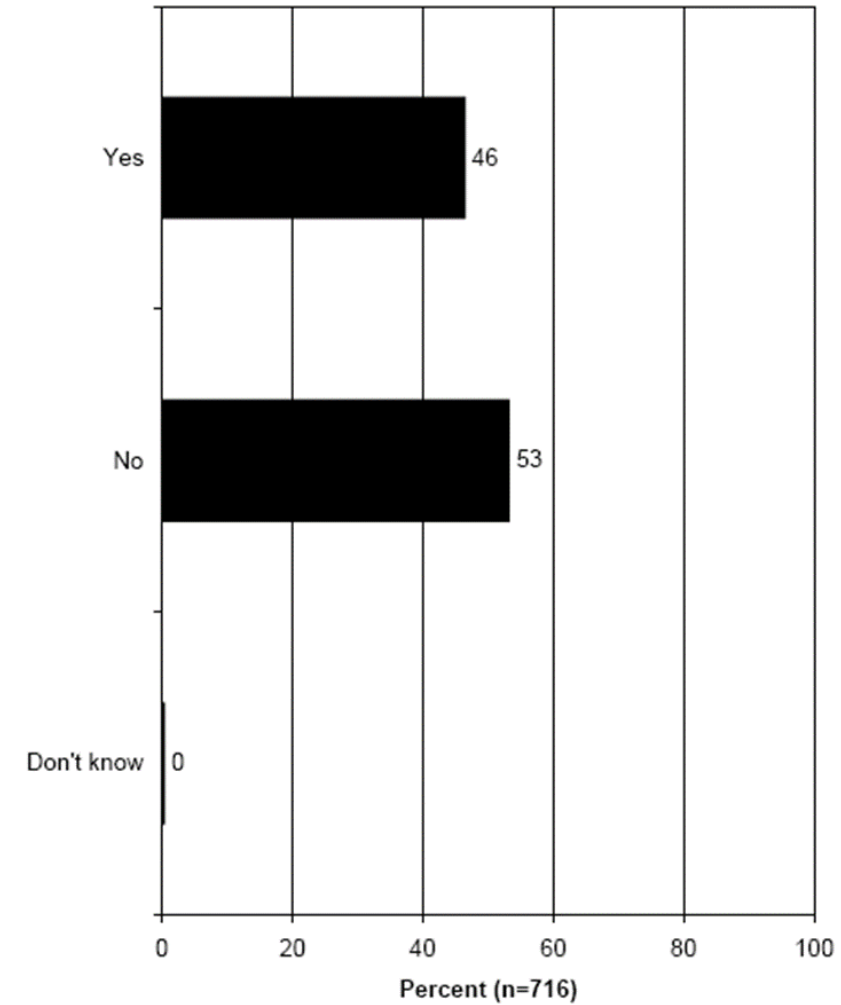
**Q17. Have you eaten any freshwater fish in the past 30 days? (Asked of those who have eaten any freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)**



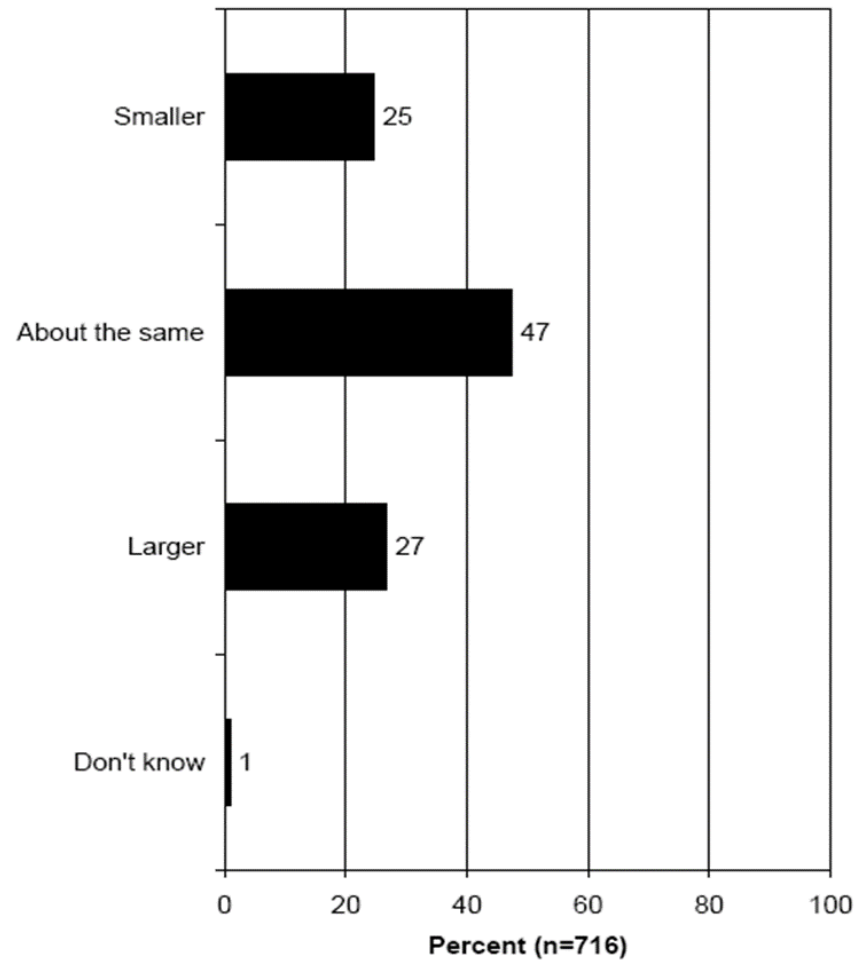
**Q18. How many meals with freshwater fish would you say you have eaten in the past 30 days? (Asked of those who ate freshwater fish in the past 30 days.)**



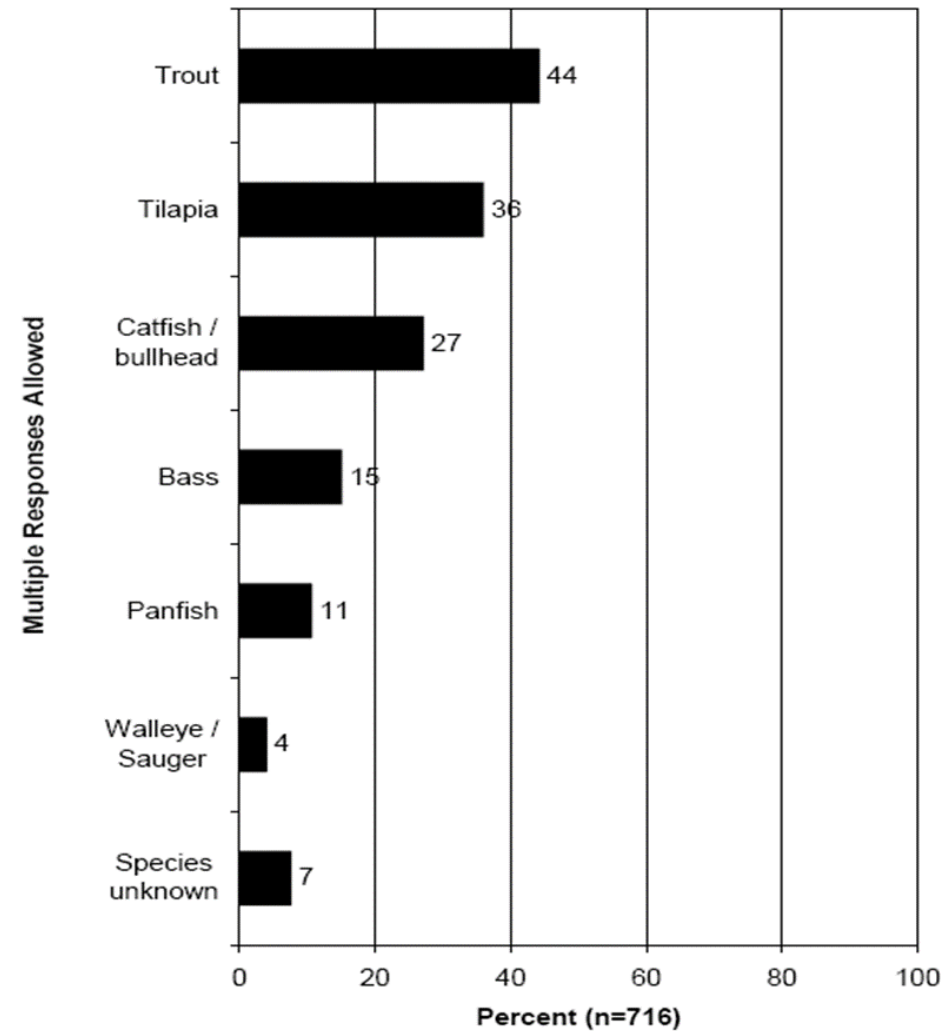
**Q24. Have you been freshwater fishing in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)**



**Q26. When you ate freshwater fish in the past 12 months, would you say you usually ate a portion that was smaller, about the same, or larger than 8 ounces? (Asked of those who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)**

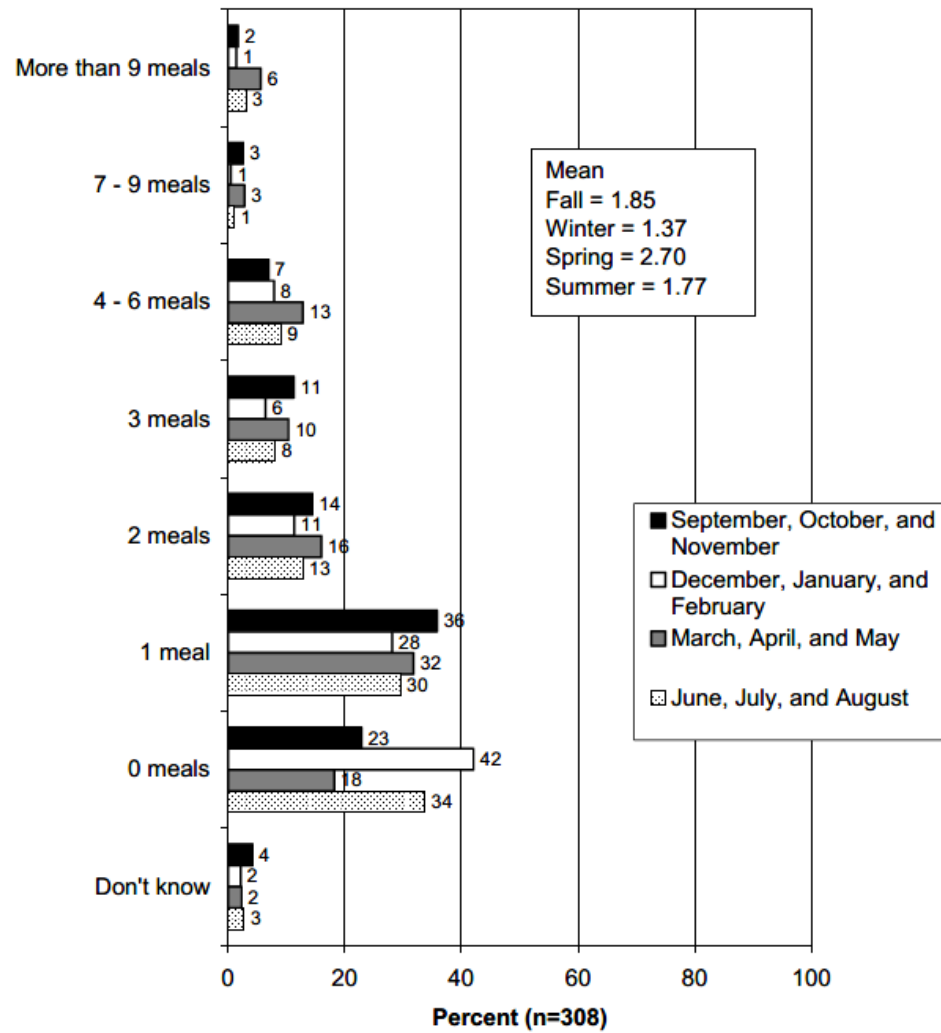


**Q27. Which species or type of freshwater fish did you eat in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)**

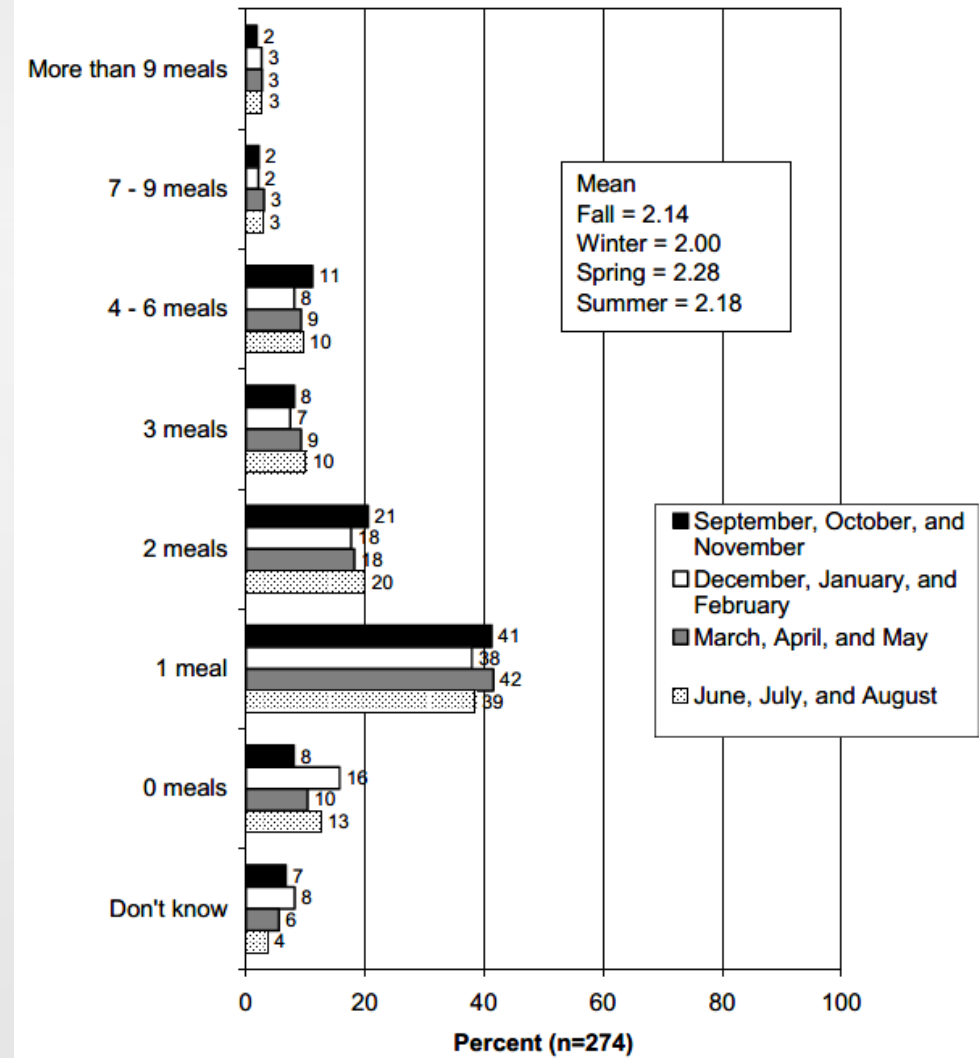




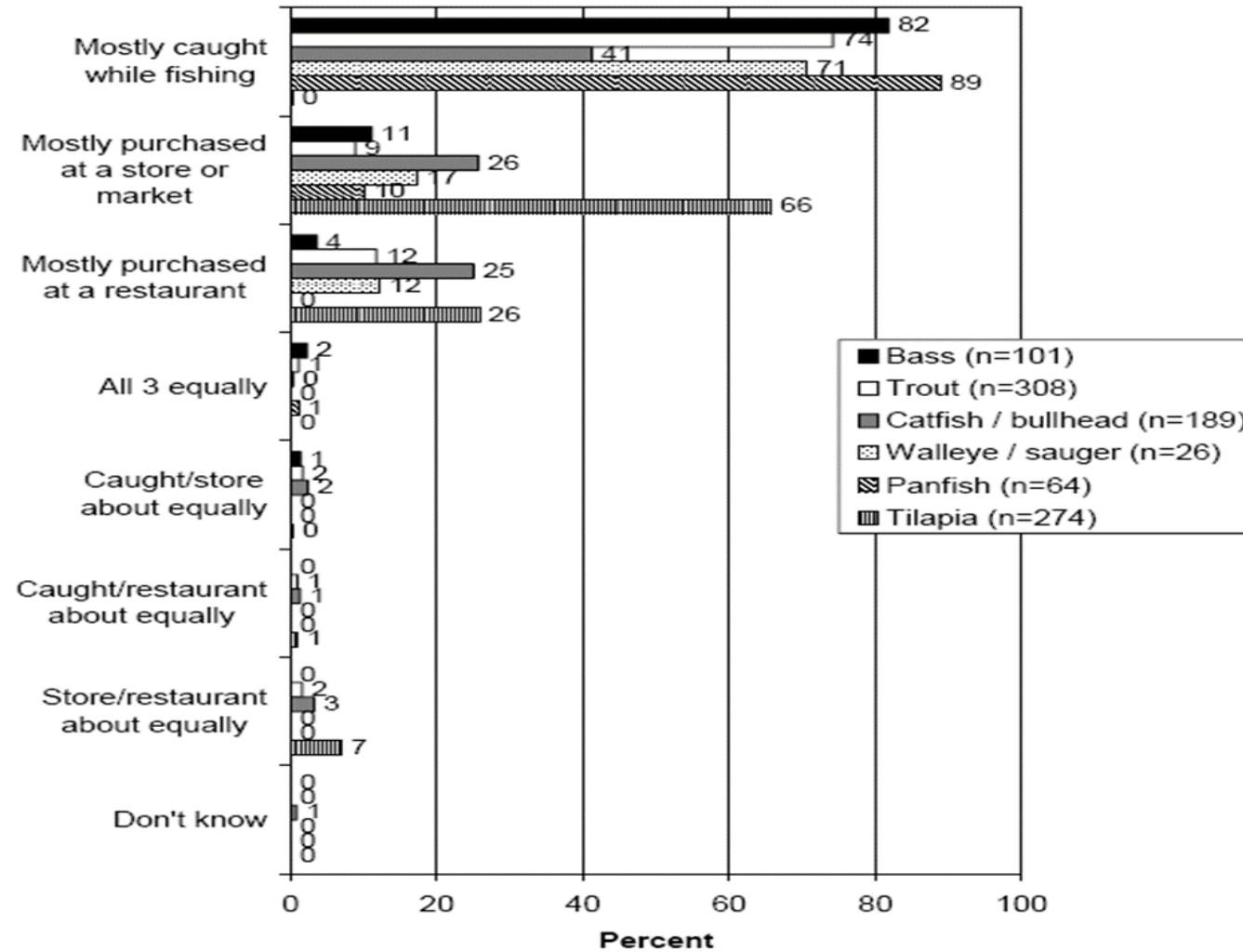
**Number of meals including trout typically eaten in the past 12 months, by time period. (Asked of those who ate trout.)**



**Number of meals including tilapia typically eaten in the past 12 months, by time period. (Asked of those who ate tilapia.)**



**Q92. Was the freshwater fish you ate in the past 12 months mostly caught while fishing by you, family, or a friend, mostly purchased at a store or market, or mostly purchased at a restaurant?**



# CALCULATION BY RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT

## WEST VIRGINIAN-SPECIFIC FISH EATEN PER DAY

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- Each WV resident 18 years or older who responded to the survey was included in the calculation, including those who did not eat any freshwater fish at all in the past 12 months
- Each respondent who ate freshwater fish was asked whether the size of the portion he/she ate over the past 12 months was smaller than 8 ounces, about 8 ounces, or larger than 8 ounces (eight ounces was described as "the size of a thin paperback book, a description taken from the American Cancer Society's website)
- After calculating the number of grams of freshwater fish per day per respondent, the 90th percentile was identified
- Data weighted for age and gender and calculated using a randomly assigned number to represent meals consumed that were smaller or larger than 8 ounces.

### WV Daily Freshwater Fish Consumption

Weighted	random	90% of West Virginia residents 18 and older consume up to <b>9.94175056657534</b> grams of freshwater fish daily.
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# TROPHIC LEVEL ASSIGNMENTS

## WV STUDY FISH

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<b>Fish</b> <i>(specific fish in WV study)</i>	<b><u>Trophic Level 2</u></b> <b>Herbivores, or “primary consumers”</b>	<b><u>Trophic Level 3</u></b> <b>Carnivores that consume herbivores</b>	<b><u>Trophic Level 4</u></b> <b>Carnivores that consume other carnivores</b>
Bass		0.5	0.5
Catfish		0.5	0.5
Panfish		1	
Sauger			1
Tilapia	1		
Trout		0.5	0.5

	<b>of total 9.9 g/day</b>
Trophic Level 2	2.9 g/day
Trophic Level 3	3.3 g/day
Trophic Level 4	3.7 g/day



## OTHER STATES REGARDING UPDATING HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA

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Kentucky	Held listening sessions on proposed modifications, not planning to revise HHC at this time
Pennsylvania	Recommended all 94 updates to their Environmental Quality Board in 2017
Texas	Updated 55 criteria. Used previous values for body weight, water consumption, fish consumption Used previous relative source contribution Did use BAFs from EPA 2015 update
Montana	Adopted EPA 2015 recommended criteria for fish + water (“Cat A”)
Washington	Criteria promulgated by EPA with fish consumption specific to WA

# Thank you!

and feel free to reach out with questions

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**Reach me at:**

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