

Water Guidance Workplan for Fiscal Year 2022

MDH CONTAMINANTS OF EMERGING CONCERN (CEC) INITIATIVE

MDH staff have completed screening level toxicity and exposure potential assessments for the contaminants nominated since the beginning of fiscal year 2021. The total number of nominated eligible screened contaminant is 115. Eighty-one of the 115 screened contaminants were identified as having at least a minimal level of toxicological information. Nine of the 81 contaminants with information are disinfection byproducts (DBPs). In 2019, MDH initiated a special project for the evaluation of DBPs. For more information, including a list of DBPs nominated to the program, see Drinking Water Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CEC): Disinfection Byproducts Special Project- (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/risk/guidance/dwec/dbps.html>). This left 72 screened contaminants eligible for consideration for the 2022 fiscal year (FY22) guidance development workplan.

Based on the screening results, MDH assigned a preliminary ranking to each contaminant for which an in-depth review is feasible. MDH identified the contaminants below as strong candidates for the FY2022 workplan and they were brought forward at a stakeholder meeting July 8, 2021. Based upon that discussion, no changes to the list were requested by stakeholders or made by MDH.

The following alphabetized list will comprise the chemical review and guidance development workplan for fiscal year 2022 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022). MDH will choose contaminants for guidance development from this list unless a documented and urgent need for guidance for an unlisted contaminant is brought forward. When a contaminant is selected for review, MDH will notify stakeholders through a GovDelivery announcement. MDH may not have the resources to review the complete workplan list. Any contaminant not reviewed in FY2022 remains eligible for review and guidance development in the future.

Contaminant	CASRN	Contaminant Use or Class
Anthraquinone	84-65-1	Anthraquinone is used in dye manufacturing, as a goose repellent, and in the paper pulping process.
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Naturally occurring element.
Lithium	7439-93-2	Naturally occurring element used as psychiatric medication as well as in batteries.
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	PFAS compound.
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	PFAS compound.
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	PFAS compound.
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	376-06-7	PFAS compound.
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	PFAS compound.
Saflufenacil	372137-35-4	Pesticide.
Tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	Solvent, anti-foaming agent and plasticizer

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