

ANNEX

TABLE 1. The Universe of Potential Drinking Water Contaminants

| Category | Examples^a |
|--|--|
| Naturally occurring substances | Nitrates, humic acid, terpinenes, arsenic, lead, radon |
| Microbial agents | |
| Naturally occurring agents in water | <i>Legionella</i> , toxic algae |
| Agents associated with human feces | Enteric viruses, coxsackie B viruses, rotavirus |
| Agents associated with human and animal feces | Enteric protozoa and bacteria, <i>Cryptosporidium</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> |
| Agents associated with human and animal urine | Nanobacteria, microsporidia |
| Agents associated with water treatment and distribution systems | Biofilms, <i>Mycobacterium</i> |
| Chemical agents | |
| Commercial chemicals | Gasoline and additives, chlorinated solvents, trichloroethylene, 1,4-dioxane, cumene |
| Pesticides | Atrazine, malathion |
| Pharmaceuticals | Diclofenac (anti-inflammatory), acetaminophen (analgesic), ethynllestradiol (estrogen) |
| Cosmetics | Stearates, glycols |
| Food additives | Butylated hydroxyanisole, propylene glycol, dyes |
| Water additives, including impurities | Aluminum |
| Water treatment and distribution system leachates and degradates | Vinyl chloride, chloroform |
| Products of environmental transformation of chemical agents | Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, trichloroacetic acid |
| Reaction and combustion by-products | Anthracene, benzopyrene, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzodioxin, |
| Metabolites in the environment | Methylmercury, dimethylarsenic, dibutyltin, |
| Radionuclides | Radon, iodine-131, strontium-90 |
| Biological toxins | Endotoxin, aflatoxin |
| Fibers | Asbestos |
| ^a Some examples can belong to more than one category of contaminants (e.g., enteric viruses might also be associated with animal feces). SOURCE: Adapted from NRC, 1999 | |

TABLE 2. Contaminant Candidate List (CCL)

| LIST 1 Assessment Monitoring of Contaminants with Available Methods | LIST 2 Screening Surveys of Contaminants with Methods Just Developed | LIST 3 Pre-Screen Testing of Contaminants Needing Research on Methods ² |
|---|--|--|
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine | Lead-210 |
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene | 2-methyl-phenol | Polonium-210 |
| Acetochlor | 2,4-dichlorophenol | Cyanobacteria |
| DCPA mono-acid degradate | 2,4-dinitrophenol | Echoviruses |
| DCPA di-acid degradate | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | Coxsackieviruses |
| 4,4'-DDE | Diazinon | Helicobacter pylori |
| EPTC | Disulfoton | Microsporidia |
| Molinate | Diuron | Caliciviruses |
| MTBE | Fonofos | Adenoviruses |
| Nitrobenzene | Linuron | |
| Perchlorate | Nitrobenzene | |
| Terbacil | Prometon | |
| | Terbufos | |
| | <i>Aeromonas</i> ¹ | |
| | Alachlor ESA ² | |
| | RDX ² | |

The contaminants in **BOLD** are currently being monitored.

¹ Monitoring will occur pending promulgation of a UCMR MUFNR. (**NOTE:** Final Rule published October 29, 2002. The Screening Survey for *Aeromonas* will occur in 2003. Applicable public water systems will be notified.)

² The monitoring period for Alachlor ESA, RDX and all List 3 contaminants will be performed only after future rulemaking specifies methods.

Adapted from EPA <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/standard/ucmr/ucmrfact.html>

TABLE 3. Groundwater Protection List 2004

The Groundwater Protection List refers to a list of pesticide active ingredients that could potentially impact groundwater due to their chemical characteristics and toxicological profile.

| Herbicides | Insecticides | Fungicides |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Acetochlor* | Aldicarb | Chlorothalonil |
| Acifluoren | Carbofuran | Cyproconazole |
| Alachlor | Disulfoton | Folpet |
| Aldicarb | Fenamiphos | |
| Atrazine | Fonofos | |
| Bentazon | Lindane | |
| Bromacil | Methoxyfenozone | |
| Cyanazine | PCP | |
| Chlorthal-Dimethyl** | Propoxur | |
| Dimethanamid | Terbufos | |
| Diuron | Thiamethoxam | |
| Flufenacet | | |
| MCPA | | |
| Metolachlor | | |
| Metribuzin | | |
| PCP | | |
| Propazine | | |
| Simazine | | |

* Acetochlor Products (such as Harness, Surpass, TopNotch, Trophy) can not be applied without a State Limited Use permit approved by the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources

** Chlorthal-dimethyl is more commonly known by its trade name: Dacthal

Source: Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources (MA DAR)
http://www.mass.gov/agr/pesticides/water/groundwater_protection_list.htm

NOTE: DCPA is also known as Chlorthal-dimethyl