

### Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT)



#### AGENDA

- 1) WCIT Overview
- 2) <u>How WCIT supports Emergency Preparedness and Response</u>
- 3) Gaining Access to WCIT
- 4) <u>Database Exercises</u>
- 5) <u>Main Takeaways</u>



Click on a topic name to go directly to that section!





## What is WCIT?

EPA's secure online database that contains information about contaminants of concern to the Water Sector.

 $\succ$  The database has been live since 2005.

- $\geq$ Originally, contaminants for WCIT were selected from the perspective of intentional contamination acts.
- ➢ However, the tool has since adopted an "all hazards" approach, to include unintentional and natural incidents.



response tool, wull is designed to provide real-time information on	0	State and Local emergency response
water contaminants to inform resposne decisions.	agencies are now eligible for access to V	
	0	Check out the updated list of external
WCIT may help some users narrow the potential candidates for a		resources (under Tools in the main mer
specific contaminant that has been identified or is suspected, but is not	0	EPA periodically offers WCIT training

 EPA periodically offers WCIT training sessions, Visit https://www.epa.gov/waterresiliencetrainin g/register-water-utility-resilienceworkshops-and-webinars-now

WCIT is intended for use by water utilities, EPA Program Offices and Regions, other Federal organizations, State drinking water programs, public health officials, environmental laboratories, emergency first responders, and technical assistance providers. Data are for official use only. Please do not cite, quote or distribute.

designed to be a reliable, definitive means of identifying an unknown

#### Disclaimer

substance.

The Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT) is a secure database with information about contaminants of concern for the Water Sector. The information can be used to preparefor, respond to, or recover from a contamination incident. The selection of contaminants for inclusion in WCIT is independent of other Agency efforts to prioritize contaminants of concern. EPA does not assume responsibility for errors, misinterpretation of technical information, injury, or illness as a result of use or misuse of this database. Technical content may change without prior potice. Mention of trade names, manufacturers or products does not imply an endorsement by the United States Government or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA and its employees do not endorse any commerical products, services, or enterprises. Links to websites outside the EPA website are provided for the convience of the user. Inclusion of information about a website, organization, a product, or a service does not represent EPA opinion, policy, or guidance unless specifically indicated. EPA does not exercise any editorial control over the information that ma be found at any non-EPA website



## Information provided in WCIT

- >WCIT contains information on more than 800 contaminants, all of which are of highest concern if introduced into water systems.
- $\succ$  Types of contaminants included are:
  - pathogens ۲

  - industrial chemicals •
- pesticides
- biological toxins radiochemicals
  - chemical warfare agents
- >Contaminant information is presented in the format of profile (like a fact sheet).

Home/Search	WCIT Resources 🗸	Other Resour	ces 🗸	Help 🗸	Data Module	2			
					CONTACT WCIT   CO	NTACT CDX			
Contaminants									
Profile Type —	Contaminant Name ✔ Topic ▼ Enter keyword, contaminant name or CAS numb ♀ ●								
Comprehensive	# A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 822 results found for: <b>All Contaminants</b>								
Lab Method Partial	1 2 3 4 5 28 Next Last								
Contaminant Type +	Compare Contami	nants							
Category —	Reset Filters								
Biotoxin	Contaminant	\$	Category	\$	Profile Type	\$			
Chemical Warfare Agent	(E)-Crotonaldeh	<u>yde</u>	Inorganic		Lab Method				
Organic	1-Acetyl-2-thiou	rea			Lab Method				
Pathogen Radiochemical	1-Chloro-2,4-dir	itrobenzene	Organic		Comprehensive				
Radioisotope	1-Chloronaphth	alene			Lab Method				
No data found	1-Methyl-9H-flu	orene			Lab Method				
Subcategory +	1-Methylphenar	threne			Lab Method				
Threat Category +	1-Napthol				Lab Method				
Physical Form +	1-Phenylnaphth	alene			Lab Method				
Color Grouping +	1,1-Dichloroace	tone			Lab Method				
	1,1-Dichloroetha	ane			Lab Method				





# Information provided in WCIT (cont.)

### Comprehensive Profiles – provides contaminant information in the following categories:

- contaminant names (including CAS numbers and synonyms)
- physical properties
- contaminant usage
   and sources
- fate and transport
- health effects and toxicity
- medical information

- early warning indicators
- drinking water
   treatment
- wastewater treatment
- sampling and analysis
- helpful response considerations for utilities
- infrastructure decontamination.

Partial profiles - profiles that include only a subset of the 13 categories. It will depend on available information for the contaminant.

### > Lab Method Profiles -

provide summary information for only field and laboratory analytical methods.

Data are expert- reviewed and regularly updated





### How can the Water Sector Use WCIT?

WCIT includes valuable information that can support preparedness and each phase of an incident response whether it be intentional or unintentional.

Remediation

Emergency drillsTabletop exercisesFull-scale exercises



- Characterize
   contaminant
- Extent of contamination
- Field and Laboratory Methods
- Public Information
- Clearance Goals

- Drinking Water Treatment
- Wastewater
   Treatment
- Infrastructure Decontamination

#### Monitoring



### Become a WCIT Expert





## How to Access WCIT

# WCIT, due to the compilation of all the data within it, is considered sensitive.

Access is limited to:

- Drinking water and wastewater utilities
- State primacy agencies and their subsidiaries
- Laboratories
- Public health officials
- State and federal emergency responders
- Water associations



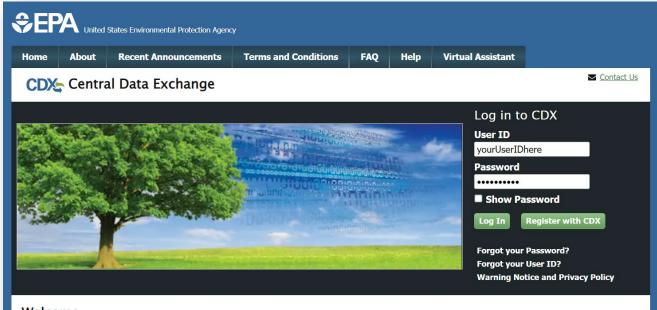






## Logistics – Obtaining Access to WCIT

- □ Go to <u>WCIT Webpage</u> Get Data/Tool
- □ Register at <u>cdx.epa.gov</u>
- □ For detail instructions go <u>here</u>



#### Welcome

Welcome to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Central Data Exchange (CDX) - the Agency's electronic reporting site. The Central Data Exchange concept has been defined as a central point which supplements EPA reporting systems by performing new





## Instructions for WCIT Exercises

- 1. Gain access to WCIT
- 2. There isn't always one correct answer
- 3. Apply your own knowledge and experiences
- 4. Search for information in the database

Submit your answers using the Contact WCIT link in the database or email them to WCIT@epa.gov!



Source: <u>Raconteur</u>





A tanker truck capsizes near the lake that supplies your drinking water system. You learn that it was transporting No. 2 fuel oil.

# Using WCIT, create a briefing for system managers that summarizes:

- ✓ Risks posed to the water treatment plant and to customers.
- ✓ Options for monitoring and treating the contamination.
- $\checkmark$  Options for decontamination.



Source: <u>The Oregonian</u>



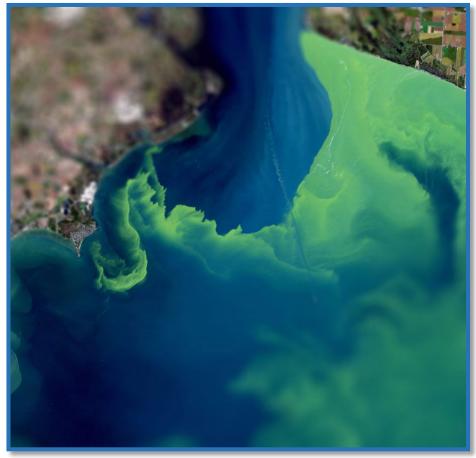


and Drinking Water

### Exercise #2

As the manager of a PWS that relies on a lake as the source of your water, you learn that a potentially Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) has been observed in the lake. You are concerned about the possible presence of the biotoxin cylindrospermopsin.

- 1. What USEPA-developed analytical methods are available for the analysis of cylindrospermopsin?
- 2. Are these methods applicable to source water, finished drinking water, or both?
- 3. Can a laboratory obtain results within a day of initiating the analysis using these methods?



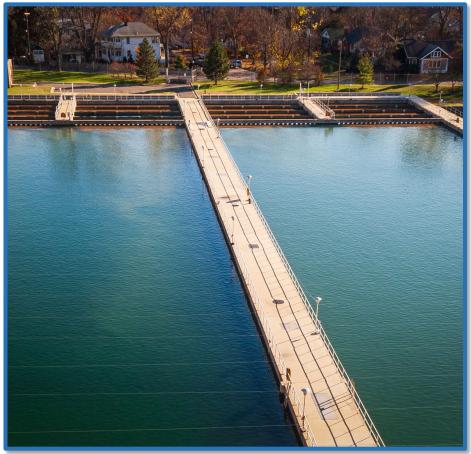




### Exercise #3

You find out that a 2-gallon container of Dicroto-Pest, an insecticide, has accidentally spilled into a reservoir holding 800,000 gallons of drinking water. There are 5 lbs of the active ingredient, dicrotophos, in every gallon of Dicroto-Pest.

Will dilution in the reservoir bring the concentration of dicrotophos to safe levels?



Source: US EPA





Your team has collected water samples throughout your water system to identify the extent of dicrotophos contamination. However, you do not have the lab capacity to test these samples.

Using WCIT, where can you identify a lab that can process your samples?



Source: Cumming Utilities



## Main Takeaways

WCIT includes valuable information that can support each phase of an incident response.

- Initial response and site characterization
  - Gather information about the contaminant and identify analytical methods for screening and confirmatory analysis.
- Cleanup
  - Identify options for water treatment and infrastructure decontamination

### **Action Items**

- □ Obtain access to WCIT
- Familiarize yourself with the database
- Attend an Advanced User webinar event
- Integrate WCIT as a tool in your emergency planning and response
- Keep up to date with the WCIT community by reading the biannual newsletter



## **Thanks for your time!**

### Live training opportunities:



### Training Center Website

### **Contact Us:**





