



ICCM

Sarah Vose, Ph.D.
State Toxicologist

Current regulations?

- Are they protective for Vermonters?
- TCE PEL: 54,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- TCE NASL: 0.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- Health effect: fetal cardiac malformation, developmental immunotoxicity, increased thyroid weight

Programs at the Health Department with

chemical reporting requirements

- Groundwater chemistry database
- Chemical Disclosure Program for Children's Products
- Asbestos
- Lead
- Nuclear Medicine

Groundwater Chemistry Database

- Act 163- 18 V.S.A. § 501b. "A laboratory certified to conduct testing of water supplies from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), shall submit the results of groundwater analyses to the department of health and the agency of natural resources in a format required by the department of health."
- Approved May 17, 2012
- Took effect January 1, 2013

Groundwater Chemistry Database

- All groundwater chemistry data
 - ▣ Naturally occurring chemicals
 - ▣ Manmade chemicals
 - ▣ Unregulated chemicals (although these are probably not being tested for)
- Collected from certified drinking water labs
 - ▣ No fee to report
- Data historically sent as PDF; transitioning to .csv files to be kept in an in-house database
 - ▣ Rhapsody route to insert data into SQL Server

Groundwater Chemistry Database

- 74 fields collected – only 5 are required to be accepted by the database
- [document]
- Database will be accessible to Health and DEC. Data can be shared with public upon request.
- No specific requirements for record keeping.

Groundwater Chemistry Database



Chemical Disclosure Program for Children's Products

- Act 188- 18 V.S.A. 38A § § 1771 – 1779
- Passed in 2014; reporting required as of January 1, 2017.
- Manufacturers must disclose
 - ▣ Name on the product = manufacturer. Can be retailer if the retailer's name is on the product.
- Children's products
 - ▣ Marketed for use by child (under 12)
- Next

Chemical Disclosure Program for Children's Products

- **Exemptions:** batteries, snow sporting equipment, inaccessible components, pesticides, drugs, unting/fishing equipment, electronic products
- **Data collected before product is sold in VT**
 - ▣ Contentious point
- **Currently 66 Chemicals of High Concern to Children**
 - ▣ More chemicals added by rulemaking
- **Threshold for reporting**
 - ▣ Intentionally added chemicals: practical quantitation level (PQL)
 - ▣ Chemicals present as contaminants: 100 ppm

Chemical Disclosure Program for Children's Products

- Information disclosed:
 - ▣ Chemical (CAS)
 - ▣ Description of product (GPC brick)
 - ▣ Function of chemical
 - ▣ Component where chemical is present
 - ▣ Concentration of chemical in the component (ranges)
 - ▣ Manufacturer Name, address, telephone number

 - ▣ UPC or brand name and product model

Chemical Disclosure Program for Children's Products

- Fees: Only WA, OR have similar programs
 - ▣ CA, ME have reporting requirements structured differently
 - ▣ No fee in WA; \$250 per chemical in OR
 - ▣ Vermont: \$200 per chemical, every two years

- Data is submitted through online system
 - ▣ Through Secretary of State website

- Data is provided to the public on Health Department's website

Chemical Disclosure Program for Children's Products



Asbestos

- 18 V.S.A. 26; Vermont Regulations for Asbestos Control [VRAC], Sections 7 and 9
- Asbestos abatement contractors remove and dispose asbestos waste for property owners
- Applies to: 1% asbestos-containing materials by weight

Asbestos

- Who?: A Vermont-licensed asbestos abatement contractor entity shall notify the Health Department 10 working days prior to starting work (18 V.S.A. 26 § 1333) or, in an emergency, no later than 48 hours after work (VRAC 9.1.2) in a format required by the Department of Health AND a Vermont-licensed asbestos consulting entity shall submit visual and air clearance documentation to the Health Department within 30 days of the completion of the work

Asbestos

- To report: Submit required notice for demolition or renovation activities (electronic or paper); OR submit Asbestos Abatement Project Permit Application Form (paper)
- Funding: Asbestos Certification fees: \$100,393; Asbestos Project Permit fees: \$37,525 - for calendar year 2016

Asbestos

- Record keeping: Program-maintained database, electronic files, and paper files; contractor entity required to maintain records of all regulated activity; program records are accessed upon request

Asbestos



Lead

- 18 V.S.A. 38; Vermont Regulations for Lead Control [VRLC], Section 5
- Lead-based paint abatement contractors remove and dispose lead-based paint waste for property owners
- Applies to: Paint or other surface coatings that contain lead in excess of limits established under Section 302© of the Federal Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (currently 1.0mg/cm² or 0.5% by weight)

Lead

- Who?: A Vermont-licensed lead abatement contractor entity shall notify the Health Department 10 working days prior to starting work (VRLC Section 5.1(b)) AND must submit documentation of appropriate waste disposal within 60 days (VRLC 5.5(f)); OR The owner of pre-1978 residential rental housing unit or child care facility shall submit an annual Essential Maintenance Practices Compliance Statement to the Health Department by the due date (18 V.S.A. 38 § 1759.b, 18 V.S.A. 38 § 1759.c)

Lead

- To report: Submit Lead Abatement Project Permit Application Form (paper) AND waste disposal documentation (electronic or paper); OR submit Essential Maintenance Practices Compliance Statement (website or paper)
- Funding: EPA lead certification grant: \$121,248 ; Lead Certification fees: \$35,381; Lead Project Permit fees: \$3,475 - for calendar year 2016

Lead

- Record Keeping: Program-maintained database, electronic files, and paper files; contractor entity and property owners required to maintain records of all regulated activity; program records for lead abatement are accessed upon request; program records for Essential Maintenance Practices compliance are accessed via website (website filings) or upon request (paper filings)

Lead



Nuclear Medicine

- Currently, chemical sources of radiation, what is called nuclear medicine, is under the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. When we become an Agreement State, we will have that authority. Radiochemicals are well-tracked. They have to be ordered by people with a license from vendors that have a license, and they have to be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with regulations and specific license conditions. All of these licensing actions are currently with the NRC. Our goal is to take over this jurisdiction with an Agreement in place by October 1, 2018.