



### Key Conclusions from SCCWRP's EC Conference (4/28-29/2009)

- 1) EC monitoring should be investigatory not regulatory
- 2) EC monitoring initiatives should encourage voluntary programs
- 3) EC monitoring programs should be proactive, adaptive and dynamic
- 4) Risk communication plan is an essential element of effective EC monitoring
- 5) EC monitoring efforts should be purpose-driven (what is the question?)
- 6) EC monitoring should be risk-based (presence, prevalence, persistence, potency)
- 7) EC monitoring should be site-specific, project-specific, media-specific, etc.
- 8) EC monitoring should be tiered and phased based on trigger levels
- 9) EC monitoring should recognize and build-on pre-existing efforts (not reinvent wheel)
- 10) EC monitoring should be more structured based on chemical classes
  - A) Recognize similar chemical characteristics
  - B) Recognize similar modes of action
  - C) Recognize similar degradation properties
- 11) EC monitoring programs should develop explicit data quality objectives
- 12) EC monitoring programs should prefer data quality to data quantity
- 13) EC monitoring programs should describe appropriate and inappropriate use of data
- 14) EC monitoring should be prioritized based on observed environmental problems and real opportunities to provide public health benefit
- 15) EC monitoring should emphasize developing new knowledge and de-emphasize efforts that simply confirm what is already widely known and expected.
- 16) EC monitoring should be coordinated between jurisdictional and statutory authorities
- 17) EC monitoring should not presume that presence = problem