



Update on Implementation of 2016 TSCA Amendment

Margaret Richards
2017 MECC

Top 10 List...

EPA announced the first 10 chemicals it will evaluate for potential risks to human health and the environment under TSCA reform:

1. 1,4-Dioxane
2. 1-Bromopropane
3. Asbestos
4. Carbon Tetrachloride
5. Cyclic Aliphatic Bromide Cluster
6. Methylene Chloride
7. N-methylpyrrolidone
8. Pigment Violet 29
9. Tetrachloroethylene, also known as perchloroethylene
10. Trichloroethylene

Top 10 List...

- EPA has 3 years (Thursday, December 19, 2019) to complete risk evaluations for these 10 chemicals
- For other chemicals – EPA must establish a risk-based prioritization process (high/low priority) to determine which chemicals will be evaluated.

Impact of New Administration?

- Scott Pruitt, EPA Administrator, has backed the amendments to TSCA...
 - Pruitt wrote the law “guarantees protection of the most vulnerable by placing emphasis on the effects of exposure to chemicals on infants, children, pregnant women, workers and the elderly.”
 - “Public dissemination of information about chemicals is critical to ensure public health and safety is upheld.”

(April 9, 2015 letter)





E. SCOTT PRUITT
ATTORNEY GENERAL

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April 9, 2015

The Honorable James Inhofe
Chair, Committee on Environment and Public Works
410 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
Ranking Member, Committee on Environment and Public Works
456 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Re: Support for the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act

Dear Chairman Inhofe and Ranking Member Boxer:

On March 17, 2015, several attorneys general wrote to express their support for S. 697, The Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (the "Act"). This Act will reform the Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA"). The TSCA has not been substantively amended since its passage in 1976. I write to you today to echo their sentiments and share my thoughts on the measure.

between a company's confidential business information (CBI) claim and informing the public about a particular chemical's risks.

As a defender of the primary role given to states under environmental law, I commend Senators David Vitter and Tom Udall for ensuring states have a voice at the table. We cannot allow for a one-size fits all approach on this matter, as each state has a variety of factors that make their environmental regulations unique. Giving states the ability to preemptively apply for a waiver in order to address local conditions, even when the EPA has already made a determination on a chemical, is essential. In addition, when EPA has not provided review to certain chemicals, it is vital that states retain the authority to regulate, as needed.

All of these changes will guarantee that EPA is balancing the interests of multiple stakeholders while making significant improvements to chemicals management and regulation. S. 697 will help EPA establish a consistent, national chemical regulatory program, while still preserving Oklahoma's ability to

Support for the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act

I encourage your committee to quickly consider the measure.

Sincerely,


E. Scott Pruitt
Attorney General of Oklahoma

review will strengthen the standard for the public health and our environment. S. 697 guarantees protection of the most vulnerable by placing emphasis on the effects of exposure to chemicals on infants, children, pregnant women, workers, and the elderly.

existing chemicals, including those grandfathered under TSCA, receive an EPA safety review. Such review will strengthen the standard for the public health and our environment. S. 697 guarantees protection of the most vulnerable by placing emphasis on the effects of exposure to chemicals on infants, children, pregnant women, workers, and the elderly.

Public dissemination of information about chemicals is critical to ensure public health and safety is upheld. S. 697 clarifies the restrictions on public dissemination by establishing a common sense balance

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Impact of New Administration?

- Scott Pruitt, EPA Administrator, has backed the amendments to TSCA...
 - At his nomination hearing before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee on Jan. 18 Pruitt testified implementing the amended TSCA is absolutely a priority.
 - He also stated the EPA must make managing certain chemicals, such as perfluorooctanoic acid, a priority.





What's Next?

Actions Expected in 2017:

April 2017

- Publication of inventory of mercury supply, use, and trade in the US. (Filed in Federal Register on March 29, 2017, Vol. 82, No. 59, pgs. 15522-15523).

June 2017

- Promulgate procedural rules establishing prioritization and risk evaluation processes and criteria.
- Promulgate inventory reset reporting rule.
- Establish the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals.
- Issue guidance document for interested persons to use in preparing draft risk evaluations.
- Issue scope documents for the ten risk evaluation chemicals.
- Complete EPA consultation with the Small Business Administration.

What's Next?

Amended TSCA requires the EPA to issue three fundamental implementation rules by June:

1. Update the TSCA inventory to distinguish between chemicals made, sold, or used during the last 10 years and chemicals that have been in commerce but now aren't;
2. Review the chemicals in commerce and determine which need to have potential risks from their health effects and exposures evaluated; and
3. Evaluate those risks.

The fee rule which would establish the fees chemical manufacturers and processors would pay to help the EPA recoup its chemical oversight costs does not have a statutory deadline.

EPA must have at least 20 ongoing risk evaluations by the end of 2019.

QUESTIONS?