

# The Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4): Data Summary, October 2019

## Background

EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) program to collect nationally representative data for contaminants suspected to be present in drinking water, but that do not have regulatory standards. UCMR 4 requires monitoring for 30 chemicals between 2018 and 2020. This monitoring is used by EPA to understand the frequency and level of occurrence of unregulated contaminants in the nation's public water systems (PWSs). Every five years EPA develops a new list of UCMR contaminants, largely based on the Contaminant Candidate List (CCL). The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) calls for EPA to:

- Require monitoring for no more than 30 contaminants per 5-year cycle
- Collect data from large PWSs (i.e., those that serve more than 10,000 people)
- Collect data from a representative sample of small PWSs (i.e., those serving less than or equal to 10,000 people)
- Store analytical results in the [National Contaminant Occurrence Database \(NCOD\)](#)

State and local officials may also use UCMR data to assess the need for actions to protect public health. When evaluating UCMR data, State and local officials should consider the following limitations:

- UCMR monitoring generates a robust national data set that is representative of occurrence at a national level; it is not designed to be representative of occurrence at a State or local level.
- UCMR results are not available immediately after sample collection. UCMR 4 allows PWSs and the laboratories that support their monitoring up to six months to report results to EPA.
- There is limited information about health effects and treatment techniques to address some of these unregulated contaminants.

This dataset represents the fifth NCOD release of UCMR 4 analytical results received to-date. This dataset is not complete. Updates will occur approximately quarterly. Data are added and possibly removed or updated over the course of this reporting cycle. These results are subject to change following further review by analytical laboratories, PWSs, States and EPA. Before conducting your own assessment of the data, please review the “**Data Considerations**” section.

## Contaminants and Methods

Contaminant	CAS Registry Number	EPA Method	Contaminant Classification
germanium	7440-56-4	200.8	Metal
manganese	7439-96-5	200.8	Metal
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	525.3	Pesticide
chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	525.3	Pesticide
dimethipin	55290-64-7	525.3	Pesticide
ethoprop	13194-48-4	525.3	Pesticide
oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	525.3	Pesticide
profenofos	41198-08-7	525.3	Pesticide
tebuconazole	107534-96-3	525.3	Pesticide
total permethrin (cis- & trans-)	52645-53-1	525.3	Pesticide
tribufos	78-48-8	525.3	Pesticide
butylated hydroxyanisole	25013-16-5	530	Semivolatile organic compound
o-toluidine	95-53-4	530	Semivolatile organic compound
quinoline	91-22-5	530	Semivolatile organic compound
1-butanol	71-36-3	541	Alcohol
2-methoxyethanol	109-86-4	541	Alcohol
2-propen-1-ol	107-18-6	541	Alcohol
“total microcystins”	NA	546	Cyanotoxins
microcystin-LA	96180-79-9	544	Cyanotoxin
microcystin-LF	154037-70-4	544	Cyanotoxin
microcystin-LR	101043-37-2	544	Cyanotoxin
microcystin-LY	123304-10-9	544	Cyanotoxin
microcystin-RR	111755-37-4	544	Cyanotoxin
microcystin-YR	101064-48-6	544	Cyanotoxin
nodularin-R	118399-22-7	544	Cyanotoxin
anatoxin-a	64285-06-9	545	Cyanotoxin
cylindrospermopsin	143545-90-8	545	Cyanotoxin
HAA5 (five regulated haloacetic acids)	NA	552.3/557	Disinfection Byproducts
HAA6Br (six brominated haloacetic acids)	NA	552.3/557	Disinfection Byproducts
HAA9 (nine haloacetic acids)	NA	552.3/557	Disinfection Byproducts