

# Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT) Training



# What is WCIT?



- The Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT) is EPA's secure Web-based database of information on priority contaminants of concern for "all hazards" in drinking water and wastewater systems:
  - Developed in response to 9/11 attacks
  - Released in 2005
  - Describes contaminants that pose a serious threat if accidentally or intentionally introduced into water systems
  - Data are peer-reviewed and regularly updated
  - Data are specific to the needs of drinking water and wastewater systems



# WCIT Contents



- 805 contaminants of the highest concern if introduced into water systems
- Types of contaminants:
  - Pathogens
  - Chemical warfare agents
  - Toxins
  - Pesticides
  - Radiochemicals
  - Other toxic industrial chemicals

The screenshot displays the WCIT interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the WCIT logo and the text "WATER CONTAMINANT INFORMATION TOOL". To the right of the logo are links for "HOME | HELP | LOG OUT". Below the navigation bar is a search bar and a menu with options: "SEARCH", "CONTAMINANT INDEX", "DATA MODULE", "TOOLS", and "FEEDBACK". The main content area is titled "Contaminant Index" and includes a search box with the text "Contaminant Search". Below the search box is a table with three columns: "Name", "Category", and "Available Data". The table lists various contaminants, including ABRIN, ACENAPHTHENE, ACENAPHTHYLENE, ACEPHATE, ACETALDEHYDE, ACETAMIDOFLUORENE, ACETATE, ACETOCHLOR, ACETONE, ACETONITRILE, ACETOPHENONE, 1-ACETYL-2-THIOUREA, and ACROLEIN. The "Available Data" column indicates the type of information available for each contaminant, such as "WCIT Profile" or "Lab Methods".

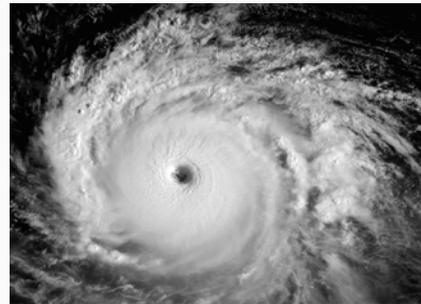
Name	Category	Available Data
<a href="#">Abrin</a>	Biotoxin	WCIT Profile
<a href="#">Acenaphthene</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acenaphthylene</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acephate</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetaldehyde</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetamidofluorene</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetate</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetochlor</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetone</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetonitrile</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acetophenone</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">1-Acetyl-2-thiourea</a>		Lab Methods
<a href="#">Acrolein</a>	Organic	WCIT Profile

# WCIT Uses



- As an all-hazards response tool, WCIT can be used in response to:

- Natural disasters
- Accidents
- Vandalism
- Intentional acts



- WCIT provides detailed information on contaminants, as well as methods to detect, treat, and recover from contamination incidents

# Who can use WCIT?

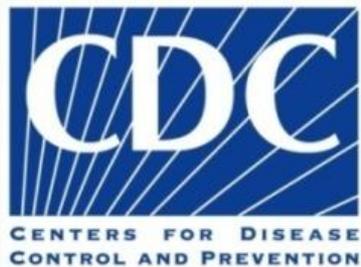
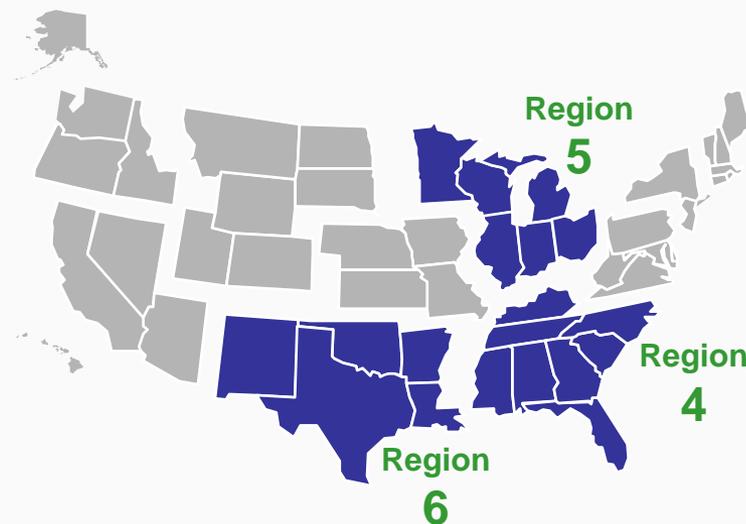


- All of the information in WCIT is publically available online
- WCIT, as a comprehensive tool, is considered sensitive. Access is limited to:
  - EPA and other federal employees
  - Water and wastewater utilities
  - Public health officials and laboratories
  - Government laboratories
  - Certain water associations
  - Drinking water primacy agencies and their subsidiaries

# How can WCIT be used?



- Practical uses in planning
  - Tabletop exercises
  - Full-scale national exercises



# How can WCIT be used?



- During response to an actual event
  - Laboratories: analytical methods
  - Medical and public health officials: diagnosis and treatment information
  - Utilities: information for identifying contamination and treating drinking water and wastewater
  - Emergency responders: field methods
  - Officials communicating with the public: reports on contaminants

# How can WCIT be used?



- After an incident
  - Data to assist in recovery and return to service:
    - Wastewater treatment
    - Infrastructure decontamination
    - Laboratory methods to confirm successful decontamination

# Live Demonstration



- Open your browser
- Navigate to <https://cdx.epa.gov/>
- Log In with your User ID and Password
- Select WCIT from the list of programs



# Contact Information



For more information, please contact:

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