

## INFORMATION SESSION AND PUBLIC HEARING

Rule Set # 2019-35 EG - PFAS Amendment to *Supplying Water to the Public* Rule

**Wednesday, January 8, 2020, 5 – 8pm**

Grand Valley State University Eberhard Center  
Room EC 215  
301 Fulton St. W., Grand Rapids, MI

**Tuesday, January 14, 2020, 5 – 8pm**

Washtenaw Community College  
Morrison Lawrence Building  
4800 E. Huron River Dr., Ann Arbor, MI

**Thursday, January 16, 2020, 5 – 8pm**

Ralph A MacMullen (RAM) Conference Center  
104 Conservation Dr., Roscommon, MI

Thank you for joining the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) at this information session and public hearing for proposed changes to the rules titled “Supplying Water to the Public.” The proposed rule set (2019-35 EG) will amend the current rules to provide provisions that reduce exposure to several per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. The provisions include establishment of drinking water standards, sampling requirements, public notification requirements, and laboratory certification criteria.

### AGENDA

- 5:00 PM** Information Session – Meet one-on-one with technical experts. Resources tables will remain open throughout the hearing.
- 5:30 PM** Presentation – Overview of Proposed PFAS Rule Changes
- 6:00 PM** Public Hearing - EGLE staff will take comments on the DRAFT rules for the record. This is not an interactive session.
- 8:00 PM** Wrap-up and Adjourn

### ISSUE SUMMARY

EGLE has proposed rules to establish enforceable drinking water standards for several PFAS. The draft rules are published on the Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules’ Web site at [Michigan.gov/MOAH](http://Michigan.gov/MOAH). Click on “Administrative Rules,” “Pending Rules Activity,” and then “Pending Rule Changes.” Sort by Department – Bureau and scroll to Rule Set # 2019-35 EG and click on “Draft Rule Language.” The rules are also published in the January 1, 2020 issue of the *Michigan Register*.

**How does the state propose to regulate PFAS?**

Michigan proposes to establish sampling requirements for community and nontransient noncommunity water supplies. The state proposes to establish drinking water maximum contaminant levels for the following PFAS:

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (ng/L)*
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	6
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	8
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	400,000
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	16
Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	51
Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid (PFBS)	420
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	370

\*nanograms per liter (ng/L)

The proposed rules establish requirements to notify the public if drinking water results are above the drinking water standard or the water supply does not meet sampling requirements.

Proposed requirements establish criteria for certifying drinking water laboratories for PFAS analysis.

**PARTICIPANT INFORMATION**

Any interested person is invited to attend and present their views. It is requested that all statements be submitted in writing for the hearing record. Anyone unable to attend may submit comments in writing to the following mailing or e-mail address by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, January 31, 2020. Copies of the draft rules may also be obtained by mail or electronic transmission by submitting a request to the following address:

EGLE – Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division  
 Attention: Suzann Ruch  
 PO Box 30817  
 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311  
 E-Mail: [EGLE-PFAS-RuleMaking@Michigan.gov](mailto:EGLE-PFAS-RuleMaking@Michigan.gov)

**MORE INFORMATION**

- Michigan PFAS Action Response Team Website: [Michigan.gov/PFASResponse](http://Michigan.gov/PFASResponse)
- EGLE Community Water Supply Rule Promulgation: [Michigan.gov/DrinkingWater](http://Michigan.gov/DrinkingWater) (select Community Water Supply Page)

Michigan’s Environmental Justice Policy promotes the fair, non-discriminatory treatment and meaningful involvement of Michigan’s residents regarding the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies by this state. Fair, non-discriminatory treatment intends that no group of people, including racial, ethnic, or low-income populations, will bear a disproportionately greater burden resulting from environmental laws, regulations, policies, and decision-making. Meaningful involvement of residents ensures an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity that will affect their environment and/or health.