



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Michigan's PFAS MCLs

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From Consolidation and Contamination Risk Reduction Grant Overview

- Public drinking water supplies are eligible if they:
 - Have reached 50% of an MCL (or)
 - Have a documented finding of concern from EGLE staff.
- Eligible activities include:
 - Planning, design, construction of equipment to address PFAS
 - Project associated inspection costs
 - Associated well abandonment
 - Tap or connection fees

Michigan's PFAS MCLs

Contaminant	MCL (ng/L)
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	6
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	8
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	16
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	51
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)*	370
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	420
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	400,000

* GenX Compound

What water supplies are subject to the rule?

Classification	Description
Community Public Water Supply (1,400) (Type I)	Provides year-round service to not less than 25 residents OR not less than 15 living units (Ex. City, Apartment, Nursing Home)
Nontransient Noncommunity Public Water Supply (1,300) (Type II)	Serves not less than 25 of the SAME people for at least six months per year (Ex. Schools, Industries, Offices)

Monitoring Requirements

- Initial monitoring within first 6 months
 - **First Full Quarter:**
 - Collect between 10/1/2020 – 12/31/2020
 - Supplies with past state-administered result over 50% of an MCL
 - Supplies not previously sampled during a state-administered survey
 - or
 - **Within 6 Months:**
 - Collect by 2/3/2021
 - Supplies without a detection or detection less than or equal to 50% of an MCL

Monitoring Requirements

Initial monitoring within first 6 months

- Ongoing monitoring frequency determined by results:
 - Results below reporting limits = annual monitoring
 - Results above reporting limits = quarterly monitoring

Routine Monitoring

- Standard Monitoring = Quarterly
- Reduced Monitoring = Annual
 - Sep. 30 deadline for CWS systems

Monitoring Requirements

- Frequency Reduction - Annual
 - Criteria EGLE and LHD will use include:
 - Results are below the reporting limit
 - Results are reliably and consistently below the MCL
 - What is reliably and consistently below the MCL?
 - Surface water = at least 4 quarterly samples
 - Groundwater = at least 2 quarterly samples

Monitoring – New Systems or Sources

- New supplies or supplies with a new source must:
 - Demonstrate compliance with MCL before serving to the public
 - Sample beginning the first full quarter following initiation of operation.
 - Detection above the reporting limits = quarterly monitoring
 - No detection above the reporting limits = annual monitoring

If Your Sample is Over a PFAS MCL

- Monitoring
 - If supply was on annual monitoring = move back to quarterly
 - If supply was on quarterly monitoring = continue quarterly
- Starts process for determining compliance with the MCL.

MCL Compliance Determination

- Based on Running Annual Average (RAA)
 - Calculated using 4 consecutive quarter results*
 - The initial result counts as the first quarter of the calculation
 - If a confirmation sample was collected, it will be averaged with the initial result

*If a supply does not collect all required samples, compliance will be based on the running annual average of the samples collected.

OR

- If any sample result causes the RAA to exceed the MCL, then the supply is out of compliance immediately

Check out our PFAS sampling video!



www.Youtube.com/MichiganEGLE

Michigan Department of
Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

800-662-9278

www.Michigan.gov/EGLE

www.Michigan.gov/PFASDrinkingWaterRules

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