

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

#### **PFAS MCL Draft Rules**

Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division



## Agenda

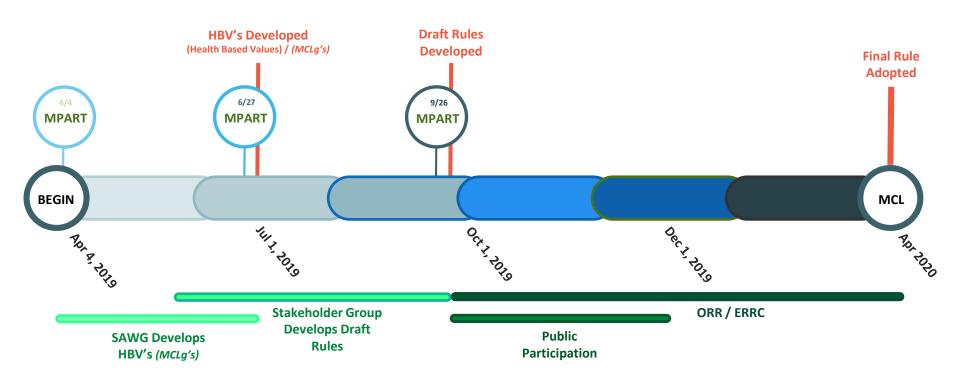
- Introductions
- Timeline for PFAS MCL/Rule
- Background
- Rule Outline
- Questions/Comment
- Going Forward



#### **Introductions**



#### **Timeline**



MPART will continue to coordinate multi-agency efforts to investigate and reduce exposure to PFAS across the state



# Timeline PFAS MCL Process

- July 19 Stakeholder Listening Sessions
- Aug 19 EGLE Drafts Rule
- 18/19 Sep 19 Stakeholder Meetings
- 23 30 Sep 19 EGLE Revises Rule
- 1 Oct 19 Final Draft Rule
- 1 Oct 19 Forward ORR/JCAR Rule Process

# Background

- Governor Directed Process
- MPART Science Advisory Workgroup
  - Developed Health Based Values
  - MPART to review provided information
- Rule Applies to:
  - Community Water Supplies (1,400)
  - Non-transient, Non-Community Water Supplies (1,300)



#### **Draft Rule Outline**

- Applicability
- Sampling Requirement
- Reporting
- Proposed MCLs
- Compliance Calculation
- Public Notification
- Treatment Technologies
- Laboratory Certification



### Impacted Supplies

- Community and Non-transient Noncommunity
- EGLE can require sampling of other regulated supplies

#### Sampling Requirements

- General Requirements:
  - Sample at entry point to distribution system representing each source after treatment
  - EGLE may require confirmation sampling
  - EGLE May require more frequent sampling (variations in system)

# Sampling Requirements (Cont)

#### Initial Sampling:

- First Full Quarter: Supplies over 50% of MCL & Supplies not previously sampled
- Within 6 Months: Supplies without a detection or detection less than or equal to 50% of an MCL

#### Ongoing Sampling:

- Quarterly: Supplies with detection above reporting limit unless/until determined reliably and consistently below the MCL or exceeding an MCL
- Annually: Supplies with no detections above RL or determined to be consistently below MCL



#### Reporting

- In accordance with existing requirements:
  - Within first 10 days of the month following the month in which the results are received, or
  - Within 10 days of the end of the monitoring period
  - Whichever is sooner



# Proposed MCLs

Contaminant	MCL (ng/L)	Effective Date	Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number (CASRN)
PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA)	6	Immediate	375-95-1
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA)	8	Immediate	335-67-1
PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID (PFOS)	16	Immediate	1763-23-1
PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONIC ACID (PFHxS)	51	Immediate	355-46-4
HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE OXIDE DIMER ACID (HFPO-DA) (a GenX compound)	370	Immediate	13252-13-6
PERFLUOROBUTANE SULFONIC ACID (PFBS)	420	Immediate	375-73-5
PERFLUOROHEXANOIC ACID (PFHxA)	400,000	Immediate	307-24-4



#### **Compliance Calculation**

- Compliance based on running annual average at each sampling point
- If one sampling point is out of compliance supply is out of compliance
- Supplies monitoring annually or less frequently whose results exceed the reporting limit go to quarterly sampling
- Any sample result that causes running annual average to exceed MCL at any sampling point causes supply to be out of compliance with MCL immediately



#### Compliance Calculation (Cont)

- If confirmation sampling is required, the confirmation result(s) shall be averaged with the first result and the average used for compliance determination
- EGLE may exclude results of obvious sampling errors from calculation



#### **Public Notification**

- Required if a supply is in noncompliance. To be conducted consistent with existing public notification requirements for similar contaminants
  - If a water supply is out of compliance with an MCL, Tier 2 public notification is required (30-day notice)
  - Tier 2 notice requires mandatory language about the source of each contaminant in drinking water and mandatory health effects language
  - Failure to monitor requires Tier 3 public notice
  - For community water supplies, violations must also be referenced in annual water quality reports (consumer confidence reports)



#### Treatment Technology

- Best Available: Granular Activated Carbon
  - Cost used for Regulatory Impact Statement
  - Capable of treating to MCLs
  - Waste Stream/Regeneration
- Filtration
  - Produces Concentrated Waste Stream to?
- Ion Exchange



## **Laboratory Certification**

- Requires EPA 537.1
- RL set at 2 ng/L
- Third Party Proficiency Testing
- Quantitative Result Limits
- Suspension/Revocation Criteria



# **Questions/Comments**

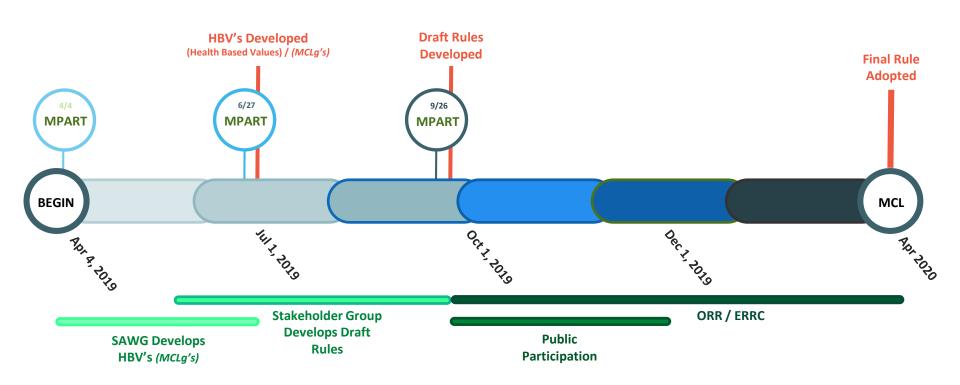


#### **Going Forward**

- Draft Rule Due 1 Oct
- Following Standard Rule Making Process
  - Public Comment Period
  - Public Hearing(s)
- Rule May Be Revised Based on Public Comment
- ERRC Input



## **Going Forward**



MPART will continue to coordinate multi-agency efforts to investigate and reduce exposure to PFAS across the state



Michigan Department of

#### **Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy**

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