



WA STATE STANDARDS FOR PFAS IN DRINKING WATER Drinking Water Advisory Group June 3, 2024

### Speakers



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# Overview

- What are PFAS?
- State Action Levels (SAL)
- SAL Rule Implementation
- EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and SAL Comparison

# Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Nonstick, Stain and Water Resistant, Heaf Stable



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# Some PF<u>AS</u> are PBTs

Persistent in the environment

Bioaccumulate in humans **Toxic** At low levels

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# Health Concerns

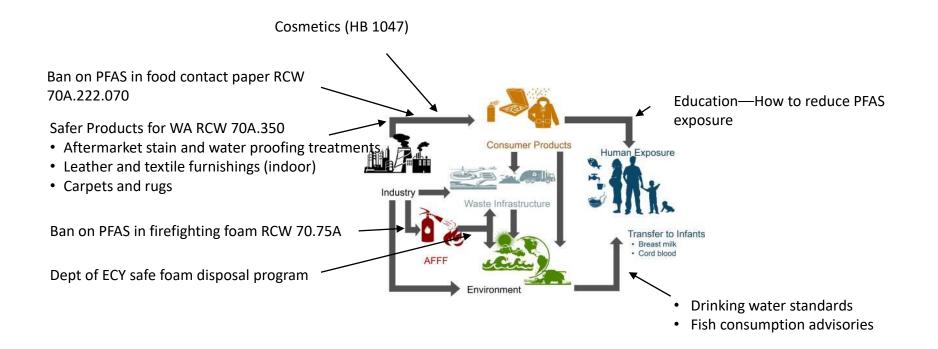
# In Humans

- Increased serum cholesterol
- Altered liver enzymes
- Reduced immune response to vaccines
- Lower birth weight
- Blood pressure problems during pregnancy
- Increase risk of thyroid disease
- Increased risk of cancer (kidney and testicular)

## In Laboratory Animals

- Liver toxicity
- Developmental toxicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Immune toxicity
- Endocrine disruption
- Tumors in liver, pancreas, testes

# Washington State Action to Address PFAS



Source: Sunderland EM et al. (2019) A review of the pathways of human exposure to polyand perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) and present understanding of health effects. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6380916/

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# SALs set to be Health Protective

- A level in water expected to be without appreciable health effects over a lifetime of exposure, including in sensitive groups.
- Based on best available science at the time.



# State Action Level (SAL) vs. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

## $\bigcirc$ SAL

Set as close to Public Health Goal as possible...

#### Considering:

Technical feasibility

## **MCL**

Set as close to Public Health Goal as possible... Limit is Enforced

Considering:

- Technical feasibility
- Cost-benefit

### A SAL is a Bridge to an MCL

- SALs require testing, public notification and guide public health response to results.
- Testing helps define scope of problem and necessary funding and resources.
- Testing data is needed to develop state cost-benefit analyses for Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL).



# 2021 State Action Levels (SALs)

Features:

- Sets action levels for 5 PFAS.
- Requires PFAS testing by most Group A water systems.
- Requires notification of customers.
- Requires follow-up monitoring.
- Effective date: Jan 1, 2022.
- Mitigation of water is not required but systems are encouraged to follow public health advice and funding support is available.

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| Drinking water<br>Contaminant | SAL<br>(parts per trillion) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PFOA                          | 10                          |
| PFOS                          | 15                          |
| PFNA                          | 9                           |
| PFHxS                         | 65                          |
| PFBS                          | 345                         |

# Implementation of the PFAS SALs

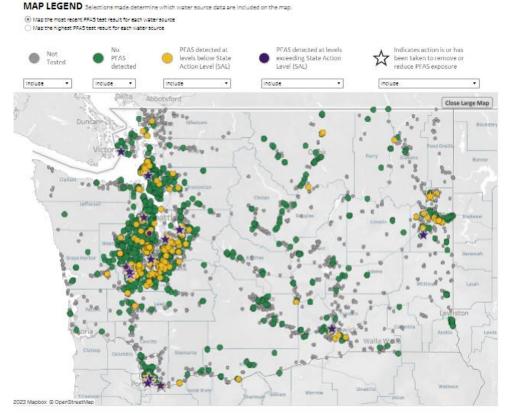
- Initial PFAS test required between Jan 2023- Dec 2025. (EPA methods 533 or 537.1)
- SALs apply to Group A public Water Systems
  - 2,209 Community systems
  - 318 Nontransient, Noncommunity systems
  - ?/1,577 Transient Noncommunity (only asked to test if near a detection)
- Voluntary free testing program 2022/23 reopening 2024/25
- Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water PFAS Free Sampling Enrollment Form

# Map of PFAS Drinking Water Testing

Only includes samples for Group A water systems complying with new state rule.

- Doesn't include historical water testing results yet.
- Doesn't include military testing yet.
- Doesn't include private well results.

https://doh.wa.gov/data-andstatistical-reports/washingtontracking-network-wtn/pfas



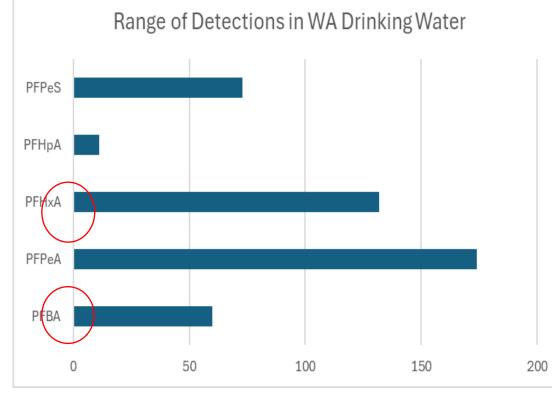
# EPA MCLs and SAL Comparisons

# EPA's New Science

- PFOA, PFOS = Likely human carcinogens.
- PFNA, PFHxS based on ATSDR toxicity values
- GenX and PFBS based on EPA toxicity values
- Group MCL- PFHxS, PFNA, PFBS, GenX
  - Assume effects are additive
- EPA has toxicity values for PFBA and PFHxA, did not include.

# Other PFAS

- Five other PFAS frequently detected
- No SAL to guide action
- Develop state health recommendation?
- Adopt SAL?
- State MCL?



ng/L or parts per trillion

Note: Range shown doesn't include one water system with multiple PFAS at very high levels in San Juan County (outlier).

# Evolving Health Guidelines for Drinking Water (ng/L or ppt)

| EPA Health<br>Advisories 2016 |    |
|-------------------------------|----|
| PFOA                          | 70 |
| PFOS                          | 70 |

| PFOA 10   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|   |  |  |
| PFOS 15   |  |  |
| PFNA 9  |  |  |
| PFHxS 65  |  |  |
| PFBS 345  |  |  |
| Non-cancer endpoints<br>sufficiently protective<br>of cancer endpoint |  |  |

| EPA Health<br>Advisories 2022 |       |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| PFOA                          | 0.004 |  |
| PFOS                          | 0.02  |  |
| PFBS                          | 2000  |  |
| GenX                          | 10    |  |
|                               |       |  |

2024: EPA withdrew it's interim HALs for PFOA and PFOS

| EPA Final |            |  |
|-----------|------------|--|
| MCLs 2024 |            |  |
|           |            |  |
| PFOA      | 4          |  |
| PFOS      | 4          |  |
| PFHxS     | 10         |  |
| PFNA      | 10         |  |
| GenX      | 10         |  |
|           |            |  |
| Groupe    | ed MCL for |  |
| PFBS, (   | GenX, PFNA |  |

& PFHxS

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# Impact of Federal MCLs

- Federal MCLs supersede SALs when MCL rule is adopted.
- WAC 246-290-315(8) states:

"Upon federal adoption of an MCL, the federal MCL will supersede a SAL or a less stringent state MCL, and the associated requirements, including for monitoring and public notice. If the federally adopted MCL is less stringent than a SAL or state MCL, the board may take one of the following actions:

(a) Adopt the federal MCL; or

(b) Adopt a state MCL, at least as stringent as the federal MCL, using the process in subsections (6) and (7) of this section."

# State vs. EPA MCLs for PFAS in Drinking Water (ng/L or parts per trillion)

| Individual PFAS | WA State Action<br>Levels (2021) | EPA MCL (2024) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| PFOA            | 10                               | 4              |
| PFOS            | 15                               | 4              |
| PFNA            | 9                                | 10             |
| PFHxS           | 65                               | 10             |
| GenX            | -                                | 10             |

| Group MCL (Hazard Index*) |     | HBWC used in<br>hazard index* |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| PFNA                      | 9   | 10                            |
| PFHxS                     | 65  | 10                            |
| PFBS                      | 345 | 2,000                         |
| GenX                      | -   | 10                            |

\*Health-based water concentration (HBWC) are the "acceptable" values used to create a ratio of observed/acceptable for each of 4 PFAS. If the ratios add up to more than 1.0, the hazard index MCL is exceeded, and action must be taken to lower PFAS.

# Comparing SAL/MCL Requirements

| Action                                     | SAL   | MCL   |
|--|---|---|
| Sampling                                   |   |   |
| Initial                                    | 1 sample unless detection then verification and quarterly   | 2 samples small groundwater – 4<br>large or surface water                     |
| Baseline                                   | Quarterly for detections until<br>reliably and consistently below<br>MCL. Every 3 years for non-<br>detect. | Quarterly starting June 2027 for detection, 3 years for ND starting June 2027 |
| Public Notification                        |   |   |
| Annual Consumer Confidence<br>Report (CCR) | Any detection requires CCR notification currently   | Any detection for initial or baseline starts June 2027                        |
| Tier 2 (30 day) notification               | Required for any SAL exceedance   | Required for MCL exceedance after June 2029                                   |
| Treatment                                  | Recommended, not required   | Required for MCL exceedance after June 2029                                   |

# Questions?



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