

Understanding, Communicating, and Managing the Risks of PFAS in Maryland



- Previously Completed PFAS Work
- PFAS Initiatives Currently Underway
 - Understanding Drinking Water Exposure Risks
 - Other occurrence studies, risk communications, and work
- Future Initiatives to be Considered
- PFAS Laws and Regulations







- Generally, contamination is associated with a specific facility
 - Fire training facility, military installation, industrial sites
 - Cumulative, localized impact on nearby drinking water supplies
- Contamination of drinking water and accumulation of aquatic species national concern
- In Maryland legacy compounds may be main concern
 - New generation PFAS has not been detected in first two phases of MDE's PWS Study (e.g., GenX and ADONNA)
- More investigation required



Previously Completed PFAS Work





Risk-based prioritization approach to protecting public health:

- Understanding the occurrence of PFAS in drinking water sources (PWS Study Phases 1,2, 3...)
- Determining PFAS presence in Municipal and Industrial WWTPs (Multi-Phased Study)
- Integrate PFAS analysis into fish tissue monitoring framework (+ Piscataway Creek monitoring)
- Developing outreach documents (PFAS-containing foam users, Local EHDs)
- Formation of Workgroups: MD Interagency and Multi-State
- Regular updates toe MDE's PFAS Webpages





- Data Collection- geospatial info for 2,000 potential sources of PFAS throughout the State
- GIS Analysis: assess proximity of sources to DW supplies
- Integration of Geological Setting, Source Water Type, and other system-specific information
- ID Lab for Analysis (MDH-Laboratories Administration-EPA Method 537.1)
- Establish sampling protocols limiting the risks of crosscontamination



- Prior to Phase 1 Implementation
- Based on PFOA + PFOS concentrations
- Outlines additional actions to be carried out by MDE and/ or utilities
 - E.g., additional monitoring, treatment implementation, source abandonment, etc.
- Thresholds: 70, 35, 28 parts per trillion (ppt)
 - 70 ppt: USEPA HAL for PFOA + PFOS
 - 35 ppt: ½ HAL; similar to MCL responses
 - 28 ppt: accounts for SPE variability



- <u>Risk-based Prioritized Approach</u>
 - Monitored 129 Community Water System Water Treatment Plants (CWS-WTPs)
 - Withdrawing and treating surface water or groundwater from unconfined/semi-confined aquifers
 - Within 1,000-ft radius of **potential** sources of PFAS
 - serving ~4.3 million Marylanders (~70%)
 - Monitored 11 "reference" CWS-WTPs
- Report made publicly available July 1, 2021



PFAS PWS Study – Phase 2 & 3

Phase 2 (Mar. 2021- May 2021)

- Similar methodology used as in Phase 1
 - Maintain focus on groundwater from UC/SC aquifers
 - Sampling of select confined groundwater sources
 - Expanded PFAS search radius from 1,000 feet to 1 mile
 - Sampling raw water sources instead of finished water
- PFAS found intermittently throughout the study

Phase 3 (Late Summer 2021)

- Focus:
 - Remaining CWS drinking water sources
- Rate of implementation dependent upon funding





MDE Multi-Phased WWTP Study

Phase 1: Source Evaluation and Policy Development

- Working with (1) WWTP to understand PFAS in:
 - influent, biosolids, effluent
- Aim to work with additional POTWs (~15) (effluent) (Q3 2021)
- Develop action levels (forthcoming)

Phase 2: Implementation of PFAS Requirements in NPDES

- Monitoring and reporting schedules based on effluent levels of potential PFAS sources
- Adaptive management approach
- Goal: reduce or eliminate contributions of PFAS substances in effluent





- Piloted an approach to measuring PFAS in oyster tissues and surface water (<u>St. Mary's Pilot Webpage</u>)
 - Developed site-specific, screening levels for swimming and oyster consumption
- Shifted fish tissue/surface water monitoring to focus on PFAS. Secured EPA Grant funding for approx. 90 sites statewide (2-3 year plan
- Additional Targeted Fish Tissue Monitoring in Piscataway Creek
- Following EPA progress on Aquatic Life and Human Health Water Quality Criteria for PFOA and PFOS for use in fish consumption advisories, WQ assessment, permit limits, etc.



- Continue to work with Federal Facilities & Remediation Assistance (Land Restoration Program)
- Developed and Implemented PFAS Spill Response SOP (Compliance Program)
- Incorporating PFAS language into Industrial Stormwater Permit (Wastewater Permitting Program)



- Bettering our understanding of PFAS in drinking water supplies (public & private)
 - Collecting PFAS monitoring data from other systems
 - Developing policies and outreach materials for private well owners
- PFAS Roundtable Recommendations
 - Developing the Maryland "PFAS Footprint"
 - Assessing impact of MD's Fresh-Estuarine-Saltwater gradient on PFAS Fate and Transport
 - Researching the accumulation of PFAS in shellfish (i.e. blue crabs)



Federal and State Regulatory Actions

Federal

- Safe Drinking Water Act: MCL Development
 - 2016 EPA Health Advisory Level for PFOA + PFOS (70 ppt)
 - Final regulatory determination for PFOA + PFOS (Proposed MCLs March 2023)
 - PFAS Monitored under UCMR3 (2012-2015) and UCMR5 (2023-2025)
- PFAS under Toxics Release Registry (TRI) (NDAA FY2020)
 - Reporting requirements for 172 PFAS compounds
 - Report of use by 7/1/2021
- PFAS under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA- SNURs)
- PFOA + PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA (in development)
- Phase out use of PFAS-containing foams by 10/2024
 - prohibition of foams for training exercises*
 - investigate PFAS-free alternatives (1/2023) and make available (10/2023)

State

- Oct. 2021: ban on PFAScontaining foams for training
- 2020 MD General Assemblydrafted legislation to regulate PFAS in:
 - Carpet, food packaging, firefighting foams
- Integration of PFAS language into Industrial Stormwater Permits (Draft)



- MDE's PFAS Landing Page
 - <u>https://mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx</u>
- MDE's Water Supply PFAS Webpage
 - <u>https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/water_supply/Pages/P</u>
 <u>FAS_Home.aspx</u>



QUESTIONS?

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