







- Represents water systems, private well owners
- About 100 members
- Group A, Group B water systems, private wells, associate members
- Recipient of a Public Participation Grant from Washington State Department of Ecology
- whidbeywatersystems.org
- mail@whidbeywatersystems.org



# Disclaimer

This material is funded through a Public Participation Grant from the Washington State Department of Ecology. The content was reviewed for grant consistency but is not necessarily endorsed by the agency.

Este material ha sido financiado por una Subvención de Participación Pública del Departamento de Ecología del Estado de Washington. El contenido de la subvención fue revisado para verificar su coherencia, pero no es necesariamente endosado por la agencia.





- Timeline
- Limits
- Detections
- Potential Sources
- Cleanup Process
- Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS)
- PFAS Cleanup Guidance
- Alternative solutions for drinking water
- Sourcewater Protection
- Paying for cleanup
- Public Participation Grants











# PFAS in Drinking Water Timeline

2022 2022 2025 2022 2012 2016 2021 **DOH SALs** Ecology 2023? DOH New EPA UCMR3 **EPA LHAs** PFAS CAP Voluntary Cleanup **EPA MCLs** Testing LHAs Complete Testing Standards

UCMR3 - Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

EPA LHA – Environmental Protection Agency Lifetime Health Advisory

PFAS CAP – Per- and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances Chemical Action Plan

DOH SALs – Washington State Department of Health State Action Limits

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level







# **PFAS Regulatory Limits**

PFAS	PFAS Name	2016 EPA LHA ng/l	DOH SAL ng/l	Ecology Cleanup ng/l	2022 EPA LHA ng/l
GenX	GenX Chemicals			24	10
PFBS	(PFBS) PFbutane sulfonic acid		345	345	2000
PFHxS	(PFHxS) PFhexane sulfonic acid		65	65	
PFNA	(PFNA) PFnonanoic acid		9	9	
PFOA	(PFOA) PFoctanoic acid	70	10	10	0.004
PFOS	(PFOS) PFoctane sulfonic acid	70	15	15	0.02



# **DOH Voluntary Testing Program**

- Group A water systems
- Take-up varied widely across the state
- Some counties submitted no samples
- Overall, 1000 out of 7000 systems have been tested, but predominantly in the northwest
- Island County is the leader, with 137 out of 293 Group A systems tested
- The 10% detection rate in Island County (14 systems) is holding up across the state
- 700 Group A, 1800 Group B, and thousands of private wells can be expected have detections
- With MCLs, new methods, and compulsory testing, thousands of exceedances can be expected



The data is in

Sentry Internet

Washington State

Department of Health

- Water quality data report
- Filter out pesticides
- Filter out non-detects (<=2 ng/l)</li>
- Water system names are in a separate table. A lookup is needed.







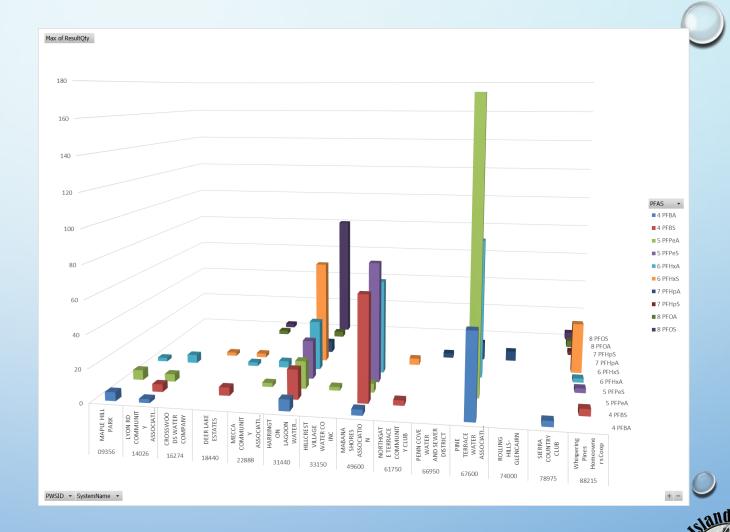


Island County PFAS
Detections in DOH
Voluntary Testing
Program

- 14 systems with detections out of 137
- One exceeds old LHAs
- One exceeds SALs
- Four exceed new LHAs

# **BUT**

 With MCLs and new analytical methods, many more exceedances can be expected

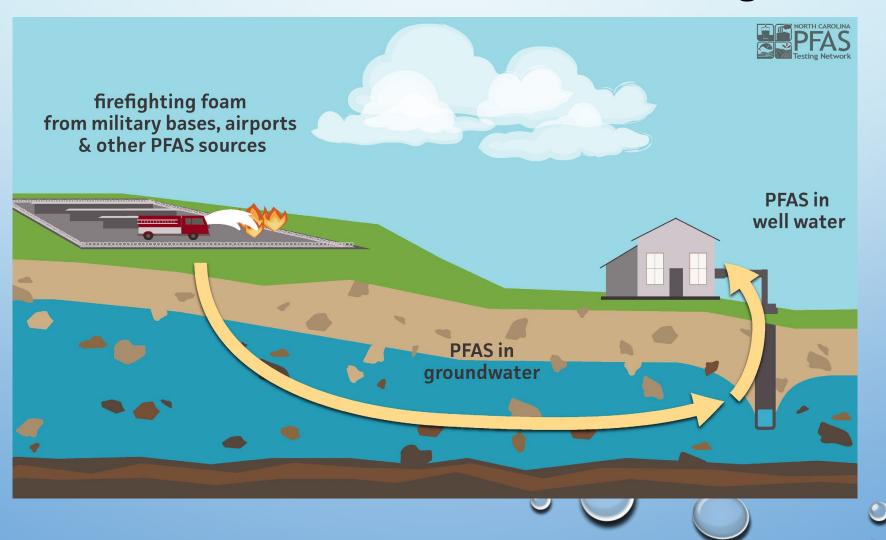








# What are the sources of PFAS in drinking water?



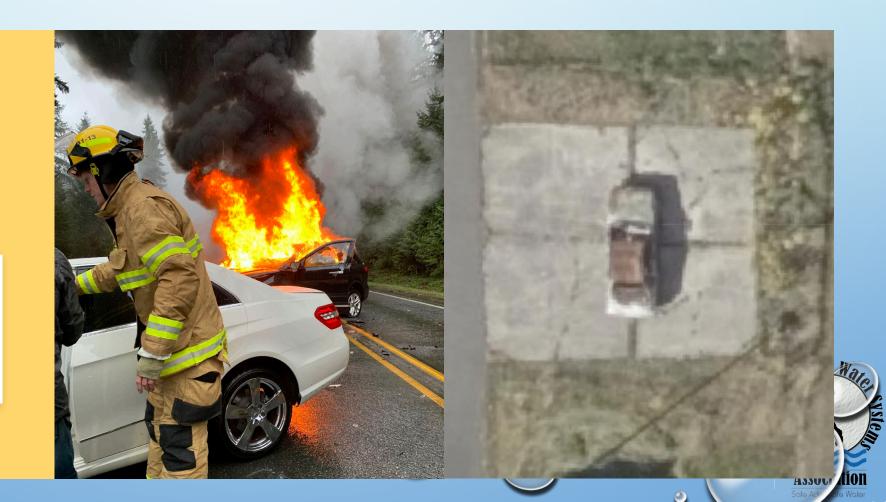


# AFFF - Washington State Department of Ecology



# Firefighting foam

is the suspected source of all PFAS contamination in our state's **drinking water.** 

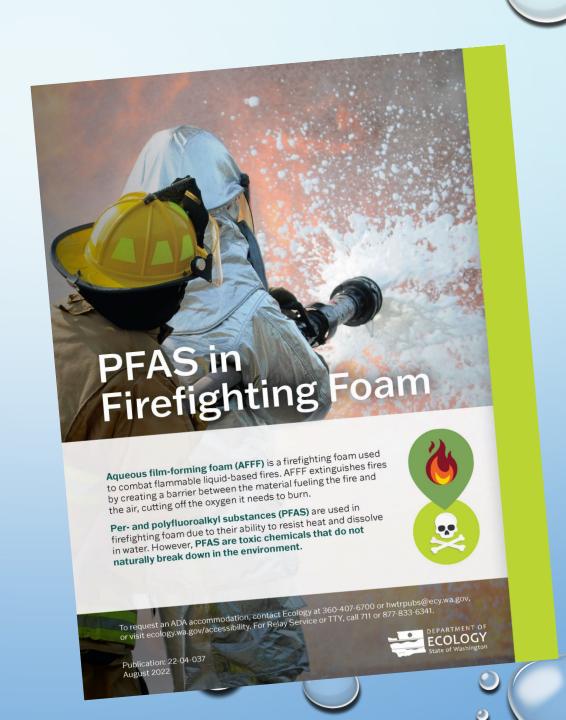




# PFAS in Firefighting Foam (wa.gov)

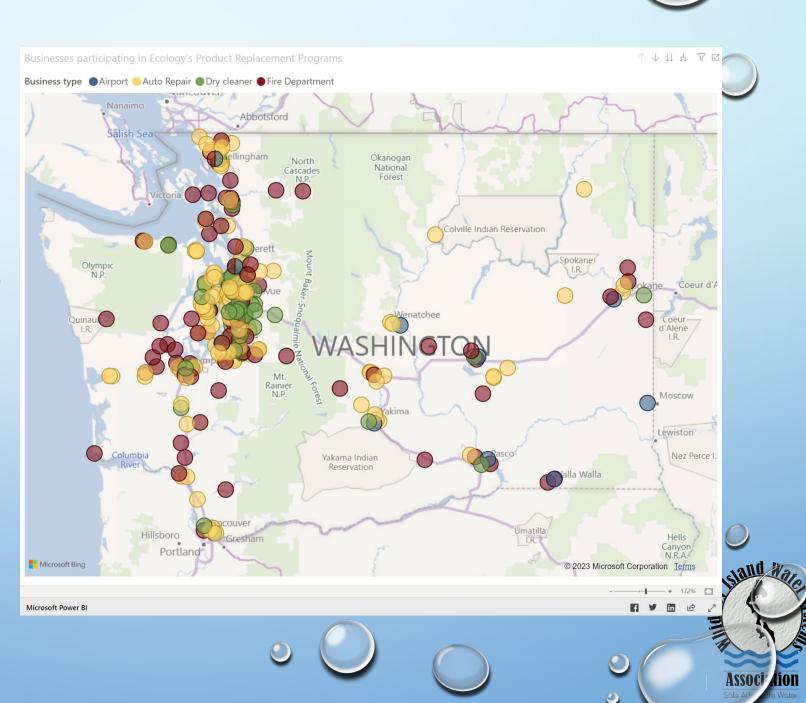
Collection and disposal program

**Environmental Impact Statement** 



Product Replacement
Program - Washington
State Department of
Ecology

Fire departments who plan to participate in Ecology's AFFF firefighting foam disposal program



# Cleanup process -**Washington State Department of Ecology**

# You are here

• Report potential contamination to Ecology.





# Washington's Formal Cleanup Process

## Discovery

• Report potential contamination to Ecology.



## **Legal Agreements** • Define cleanup steps

required after a Site Hazard Assessment. = P

Interim

Actions

& may occur

any time.

Comment

Participation 134

Encourage community feedback throughout cleanup process.

Hold public comment

periods at key times.

Ecology Publication 19-09-166

**Public** 

partially

address contamination



### **Site Hazard Assessment**

• Evaluate potential risk to human health and the environment based on exposure potential and severity of hazard.

## Remedial Investigation

- Determine the nature and extent of contamination.
- Determine potential impacts to human health and the environment.

## **Feasibility Study**

- Identify methods to eliminate exposure to contamination on the site.
- Assemble methods into a range of cleanup alternatives.
- Use an environmental benefit vs. cost analysis to choose a preferred alternative.

## **Cleanup Action Plan**

- Describe Ecology's selected cleanup action, including:
- Cleanup standards to protect human health and the environment.
- Schedule of next steps.
- Requirements for monitoring, operation, and maintenance.

## **Engineering Design**

• Create detailed design and construction documents for the cleanup action.

## Clean up the site!

- Complete the cleanup action. Examples of cleanup actions include:
- Constructing a protective multi-layered capping system.
- Treating contamination in place.
- Removing contamination to a hazardous waste landfill.

## **Monitoring and Site Use Controls**

- Monitor and do on-going operations/maintenance.
- Restrict/prohibit activities that could disturb the cleanup.

## **Reviews and De-listing**

- Hold 5-year periodic reviews to ensure cleanup meets standards.
- Remove site from Hazardous Sites List after it meets all cleanup standards and requirements.



MTCA defines the cleanup process. This public-initiated environmental law directs upland cleanups (on land or in groundwater) and sediment cleanups (in freshwater or marine environments). Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Ecology enacts MTCA and regulates the cleanup process.



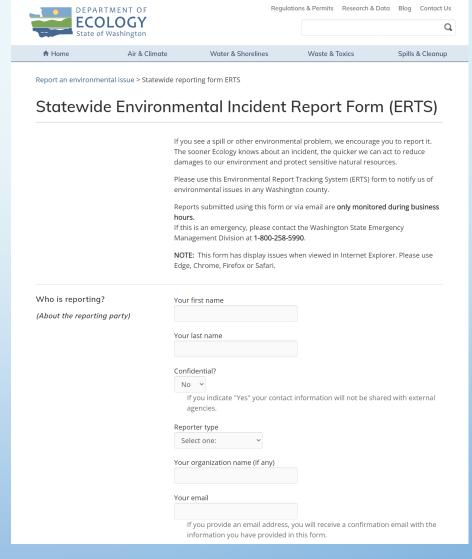
Statewide reporting form ERTS - Washington
State Department of Ecology

Who is reporting?

Where did it happen?

What happened?

Who might be responsible?











# Reporting Environmental Contamination

Reporting not required for water systems but much appreciated
We won't list your water system; we'll list potential source or unknown source
You don't need to know source or have much data but any info on potential sources is appreciated

# Reporting environmental contamination

# What to Report

Detection of PFAS in water system

Any suspected environmental contamination

# **Any Spill to Surface Water**

Call immediately 24/7 800-OILS-911 / 800-645-7911

# **Reporting Options**

Email nwroerts@ecy.wa.gov Call 206-594-000 Online reporting form

# **Finding the Reporting Form**

Visit Ecology's web site at ecology.wa.gov Click on "Report environmental issues" Click on "Report other environmental issues" Go to the section for the Northwest Region





# Cleanup Process in Action

Eastside Fire & Rescue Headquarters -(16581) (wa.gov)

**Initial Investigation** 

**Further Action Required** 

Cleanup Started

Permeable Reactive Barrier



## Cleanup and Tank Search

Search Cleanups Search USTs Contact Help

Facility Site ID: 83936264

Cleanup Site ID: 16581

<

## Eastside Fire & Rescue Headquarters



175 Newport Way NW Issaquah, King County

#### Site Status

Cleanup Started

#### Site Details

Download Site Report

View documents

View contaminants



#### Contacts

#### Priscilla Tomlinson

priscilla.tomlinson@ecy.wa.gov Site Manager 206-594-0104

Northwest Regional Office 206-594-0000

#### More about cleanup

- · Cleanup comment periods and
- · Terms and acronyms
- The cleanup process
- · Contaminated sites in Washington

#### Initial Investigation

When Ecology learns about a release of a hazardous substance into the environment, we do an Initial Investigation. Release information may come to us through the Environmental Report Tracking System, either from the property owner making a required notification or as a complaint from someone who saw the release.

During the Initial Investigation, we evaluate environmental conditions at the property and review all available data. The goal of the Investigation is to determine if the release may pose a threat to human health or the environment, and if further cleanup actions are needed. We track any site that is suspected or confirmed to be contaminated with hazardous materials, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).

#### **Further Action Required**

Ecology has conducted an Initial Investigation and determined that remedial action is needed at this site. Ecology will establish a priority for investigation and cleanup of this site under the MTCA process and may evaluate the potential threat to human health and the environment in

#### Documents 32



#### **Northwest Regional Office**

15700 Dayton Ave N Shoreline, 98133 206-594-0016

Please schedule an appointment to view print documents at this location.







# Cleanup Levels

Focus on: PFAS cleanup levels (wa.gov)

# Focus on: PFAS Cleanup Levels

This focus sheet provides the Washington State Purpose and background Department of Ecology's (Ecology's) recommended soil and groundwater cleanup levels for part of a group of harmful compounds known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. These

- 1. PFOA, or perfluorooctanonic acid, compounds include:

  - 2. PFOS, or perfluorooctane sulfonic acid,
  - 3. PFNSA, or perfluorononanoic acid, 4. PFHxS, or perfluorohexane sulfonic acid,
  - 5. PFBS, or perfluorobutane sulfonic acid, and 6. HFPO-DA (GenX), or hexafluoropropylene oxide

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) issued a final rule that included groundwater State Action Levels (SALs) for the first five PFAS compounds listed above, which became effective on January 1, 131200 above, without became effective on January 1, 2022. The Department of Health calculated the SALS using peer-reviewed non-cancer reference doses (RfDs) that represent the best available science. used RfDs to establish the SALs because there are limited data available to support a quantitative assessment of cancer risk for PFAS compounds.

We calculated the recommended groundwater cleanup level for HFPO-DA using Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Equation 720-11 and EPA

For comparison purposes, we've also included the reference doses (RfDs). Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Health Advisory Levels for PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, and HFPO-DA. EPA is still evaluating the RfDs they used to develop the interim Health Advisory Levels for PFOA and PFOS, and it's possible these levels could be revised in the future. EPA is also developing RfDs for several other PFAS compounds, which may lead to additional groundwater health advisories.

Recommended groundwater cleanup

тар	le 1: Recomme	Recommended	EPA Health Advisory Level	
lev	els PFAS	Groundwater Cleanup Level	0.004 ng/L	1
	Compound	10 118/	0.02 ng/L None	7
	PFOS PFOS	15 ng/L 9 ng/L	None 2,000 ng/L	$\exists$
eV	PFNA PFHxS	65 ng/L 345 ng/L	10 ng/L	
-,	PFBS HFPO-DA (Ge	24 ng/L	1310	n(
	HFPO-DA (		1510	1





**PFAS** Contamination in **Washington State** 

## **Toxics Cleanup Program**

Washington State Department of Ecology Olympia, Washington

December 2022 | Publication No. 22-09-058



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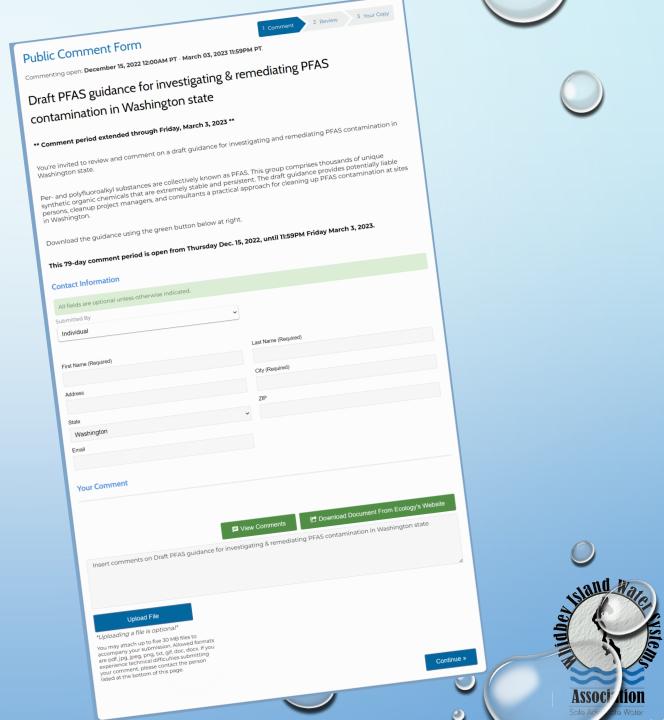
**DRAFT** Guidance for Investigating and Remediating PFAS Contamination in Washington

S	State	
	Publication Information	
	Publication Information  Contact Information  ADA According to March 3, 2023  Anded to March 3, 2023  Anded to March 3, 2023  Anded to March 3, 2023	
	ADA Acce	
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	Acronyms and Abbreviations	
	-	
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	1.2 Chemical structure and terminology	
	Chapter 2: Potential Human Health Effects, Groundwater Impacts, and Regulation	
	2.0 Potential human health effects	
	Impacts to groundwater and drinking water	
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	Stablishing MTCA cleanup levels	
	3.4 Ecology's historical PFAS Investigatory Levels (now superseded)	
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Submit a comment

Draft PFAS guidance for investigating & remediating PFAS contamination in Washington state (commentinput.com)





**Bottled water** 

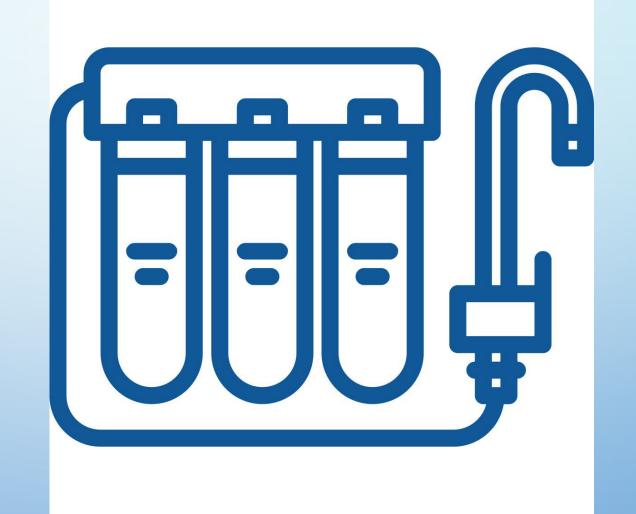
Point of use filtration

Treatment of drinking water

Relocation of wells

Consolidation of water systems

Clean up of groundwater





We are used to doing this for surface water
What tools exist to protect groundwater?











# Paying for cleanup

A core principle of MTCA is "polluter pays"

Everyone who touches the material is a Potentially Responsible Person (PRP)

Some states have sued the manufacturers

It will take a long time to recover the money

Need a fund NOW!







# Funding cycle

- Amount of funding available: \$4.87 million for 2023 2025
- Grant award limit: Up to \$60,000 per year, for up to two years
- Amount of matching funds required: No matching funds are required.

**Application information** 

Who's eligible

Eligible project types

# Applications are not being accepted at this time.

We will accept applications for the 2023 – 2025 biennium starting March 8, 2023 and closing at 5 p.m. on April 5, 2023.

Application information

Who's eligible

Eligible project types

## Funding is available for the following entities:

- Individuals affected by the release of a hazardous substance.
- Nonprofit public interest organizations.

Application information

Who's eligible

Eligible project types

PPG will fund two basic types of projects:

- Projects that engage the public in the investigation and remediation of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance.
- Projects that support the state's Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Priorities.





