## PFAS Regulation Update

ADEM Surface Water Meeting October 15, 2025 Marc Chapman

#### What Will Be Covered

► The Current Regulations

**Sampling** 

**MCLs** 

Recent Announcements

## What Will Not Be Covered



# National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for PFAS

- ► EPA announced final rule April 10, 2024.
  - ► 5 Individual MCLs
  - ▶ One combined "Hazard Index" MCL
  - Initial monitoring to be completed within 3 years of promulgation
  - Compliance with MCL within 5 years of promulgation

## Initial Sampling

The initial monitoring must be completed by April 2027

The most recent set of results that satisfy initial monitoring requirements can be used, including UCMR5

## **Initial Sampling**

For all surface source and ground source systems serving a population greater than 10,000 persons

Quarterly sampling for a 12-month period

Samples should be collected 2 to 4 months apart

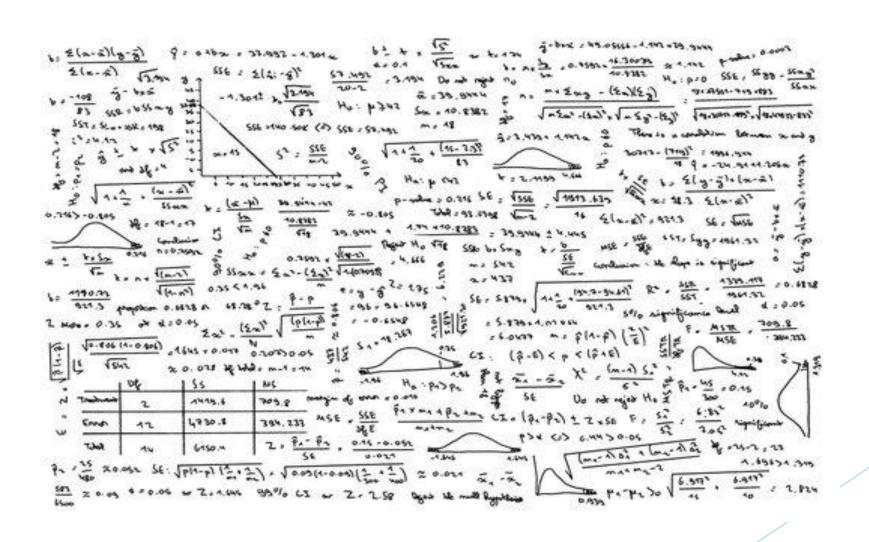
## **Initial Sampling**

For ground source systems serving a population of 10,000 persons or fewer

Collection of two samples taken between 5 to 7 months apart within a 12-month period

## Ongoing Sampling

- > Systems will be placed on quarterly monitoring
- Reduced monitoring
  - > Yearly sampling
  - Triennially sampling
- ► Failure to monitor will result in Tier 3 public notice requirements.



Compliance will be based on a quarterly running annual average

For compliance determination sample results less than the practical quantitative limit will use a zero in the calculations

Chemical	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)
PFOA	0	0.0000040
PFOS	0	0.0000040
PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA (GenX)	10 ppt Each	0.000010
PFBS, PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA (GenX)	1 Hazard Index	1 Hazard Index*

- ► The Hazard Index
  - The limit for the Hazard Index is 1
  - It is rounded to one significant digit
  - The system can incur an MCL violation even if it did not have an exceedance on any individual parameter
  - ► Requires the detection of at least 2 analytes

The Hazard Index

$$HI\ MCL = \left(\frac{HFPO - DA_{water}}{10\ ppt}\right) + \left(\frac{PFBS_{water}}{2000\ ppt}\right) + \left(\frac{PFNA_{water}}{10\ ppt}\right) + \left(\frac{PFHxS_{water}}{10\ ppt}\right) = 1$$

► An example of a Hazard Index calculation

HI MCL

$$= \left(\frac{5 \ ppt}{10 \ ppt}\right) + \left(\frac{5 \ ppt}{2000 \ ppt}\right) + \left(\frac{0 \ ppt}{10 \ ppt}\right) + \left(\frac{3 \ ppt}{10 \ ppt}\right) = 1$$

$$0.5 + 0.0025 + 0.0 + 0.3 = 0.8025$$

► An example of a Hazard Index quarterly calculation

Quarter 1 = 0.8025 The average is 0.6769

Quarter 2 = 0.5025

Quarter 3 = 0.8000 The Hazard Index is 0.7

Quarter 4 = 0.6025 (Rounding to 1 significant digit)

An MCL violation will result in a public notice that must be completed within a 30-day time frame.

Systems are required to repeat the notice annually as long as the violation persists

Compliance with the MCLs must occur in 2029.

Once the MCL has been exceeded, the system will be required to add treatment or use an alternative source.

## May 2025 Announcement



## May 2025 EPA Announcements

- Intent to Rescind and Reconsider Regulatory Determination for:
  - **PFHxS**
  - **PFNA**
  - Gen X
  - The Hazard Index

### May 2025 Announcements

Proposal to Extend Compliance Deadline to 2031.

#### **Contact Information**

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