



Final PFAS Rule Overview

PFAS Rule Overview

On April 10, 2024, EPA announced the final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six PFAS

- PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA set as contaminants with individual MCLs
- PFAS mixtures containing at least two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS set using a Hazard Index MCL

What changed from the Proposed Rule?

- Compliance deadline for MCLs increased to 5 years
- Set individual MCLGs/MCLs for PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA
- Final Hazard Index MCL requires presence of two or more PFAS
- Additional flexibility to reduce ongoing monitoring based on results

MCLs and MCLGs

PFAS Compound	MCLG	MCL
PFOA (perflurooctanoic acid)	0 ppt	4.0 ppt (ng/L)
PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonic acid)	0 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFHxS (Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid)	10 ppt	10 ppt
PFNA (perfluorononanoic acid)	10 ppt	10 ppt
HFPO-DA (GenX) (hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid)	10 ppt	10 ppt
Mixtures containing two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS	1 (unitless) Hazard Index	1 (unitless) Hazard Index

ppt also expressed as ng/L

Hazard Index

- Applies to any mixture containing two or more of PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, and GenX Chemicals.
- If mixture is greater than 1.0, it would be in exceedance of the MCL.
- Compliance determined by a running annual average

$$\text{Hazard Index (1 unitless)} = \left(\frac{[\text{HFPO - DA}_{\text{ppt}}]}{[10 \text{ ppt}]} \right) + \left(\frac{[\text{PFBS}_{\text{ppt}}]}{[2000 \text{ ppt}]} \right) + \left(\frac{[\text{PFNA}_{\text{ppt}}]}{[10 \text{ ppt}]} \right) + \left(\frac{[\text{PFHxS}_{\text{ppt}}]}{[10 \text{ ppt}]} \right)$$

Monitoring Requirements - Initial

Groundwater with population under 10,000

- 2 samples/year at each entry point to the distribution system (EPTDS)

Groundwater with population greater than or equal to 10,000

- 4 samples/year at each EPTDS

Surface water or Groundwater under Influence of Surface Water

- 4 samples/year at each EPTDS

Monitoring Requirements - Exceedance

Quarterly Monitoring

- Sample(s) greater than or equal to rule trigger level at EPTDS
 - 2 ppt for PFOA/PFOS, 5 ppt for PFHxS /PFNA/GenX, or .5 on Hazard Index PFAS

Rule Violation

- Rule violation if running annual average at EPTDS is greater than MCL

Monitoring Requirements - Reduced

- Initial monitoring results are below rule trigger level which is one-half (1/2) of the MCLs
 - 2 ppt for PFOA/PFOS, 5 ppt for PFHxS/PFNA/GenX and .5 for Hazard Index
- Entry point specific determination

All Water Systems

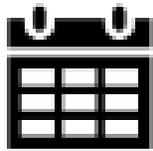
- 1 sample every 3 years (EPTDS)

Monitoring Requirements – Reduced After Exceedance

After four consecutive quarterly sample results below the MCLs, can go to annual monitoring. After three consecutive annual samples below the rule trigger levels for all regulated PFAS, can be reduced to 1 sample every 3 years

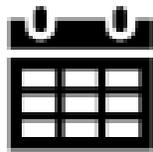
PFAS Rule: Important Dates

**WITHIN
3 YEARS**
(By 2027)



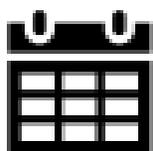
- CWSs and NTNCWSs must conduct initial monitoring or obtain approval to use previously collected monitoring data

**AT
3 YEARS**
(Starting 2027)



- CWSs and NTNCWSs must start their ongoing compliance monitoring
- CWSs and NTNCWSs must include results of their monitoring for the regulated PFAS in their [Consumer Confidence Reports](#) (CCRs)
- CWSs and NTNCWSs must start issuing public notification for any monitoring and testing procedure violations

**AT
5 YEARS**
(Starting 2029)



- CWSs and NTNCWSs must comply with all regulated PFAS Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- CWSs and NTNCWSs must provide public notification for violations of the PFAS MCLs

Additional EPA Resources

<https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>



Questions?

