

# DDAGW Update

*One Water Conference*  
*March 4, 2020*

**Amy J. Klei, Chief**  
**Division of Drinking and Ground Waters**



# Ohio Statewide PFAS Sampling

- All community PWS
  - Approximately 970 water systems
  - Excluding purchased or consecutive water systems
- All non-transient, non-community PWS
  - Approximately 610 systems
  - Nearly 250 systems serve schools and daycares



# When are we sampling

- All sampling completed by the end of 2020
- Sampling started February 11, 2020
- Schools and daycares serving as PWS will be tested first
- Community PWS and remainder of NTNC water systems will then be tested (late March)

# Where are we sampling

- Finished water sample will be collected at Entry Point (EP) location
  - If PWS has multiple Entry Points, each site will be sampled (facility)
- Raw water sample will be collected if an appropriate port is accessible
  - Individual wells will not be separately sampled

# What are we testing

Samples will be analyzed via U.S. EPA Method 537.1 for the following PFAS:

PFAS Compound	PFOA	PFOS	GenX	PFBS	PFHxS	PFNA
Action Level in parts per trillion (ppt)	>70 single or combined with PFOS	>70 single or combined with PFOA	> 700	>140,000	> 140	> 21

Reporting level is 5 ppt for all but GenX (25ppt).

# Sample Collection

- Ohio EPA Contractors:
  - Brownfields Restoration Group, Mannik Smith Group, and Tetra Tech
  - Under existing 'Level of Effort' state contract
- Contract Laboratories
- Oversight by Ohio EPA Contract Manager, Ohio EPA Project QA Manager and field auditing team

# Results Timeframe



- Results will be provided to Ohio EPA approximately 4 weeks after sampling
- If preliminary finished water result is  $\geq 50\%$  of Action Level, then Ohio EPA will receive advanced notification by the lab
- All other results will be shared with PWS by Ohio EPA after data review and verification is complete
- PWS will receive all results prior to posting on public webpage

# Ohio EPA Confirmation Sampling

- For all finished water results  $\geq 50$  % of any PFAS Action Level, Ohio EPA will immediately mobilize sampling crew
- Ohio EPA sampling crew will deliver samples directly to agency lab
- Results expected in approximately 1 week
- Additional sampling may occur
  - May include raw sources or treatment train



# Action Level Exceedance

- Pending Ohio EPA confirmatory sampling
- PWS, ODH, LHD notified of result
- PWS/Ohio EPA develop Response Action Plan
- PWS/Ohio EPA/ODH/LHD develop Communication and Outreach Plan

# Testing Dashboard

## PFAS.ohio.gov

### PFAS in Ohio Public Water Systems

About **Sampling Status of the Public Water Systems**

#### PFAS Public Water System Sampling

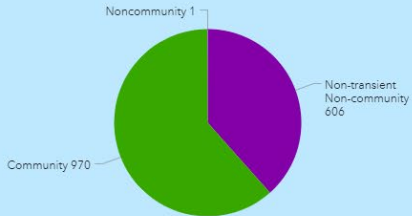
Filter by County  Filter by Water Treatment Plant Name

##### Water Treatment Plants by Sampling Status

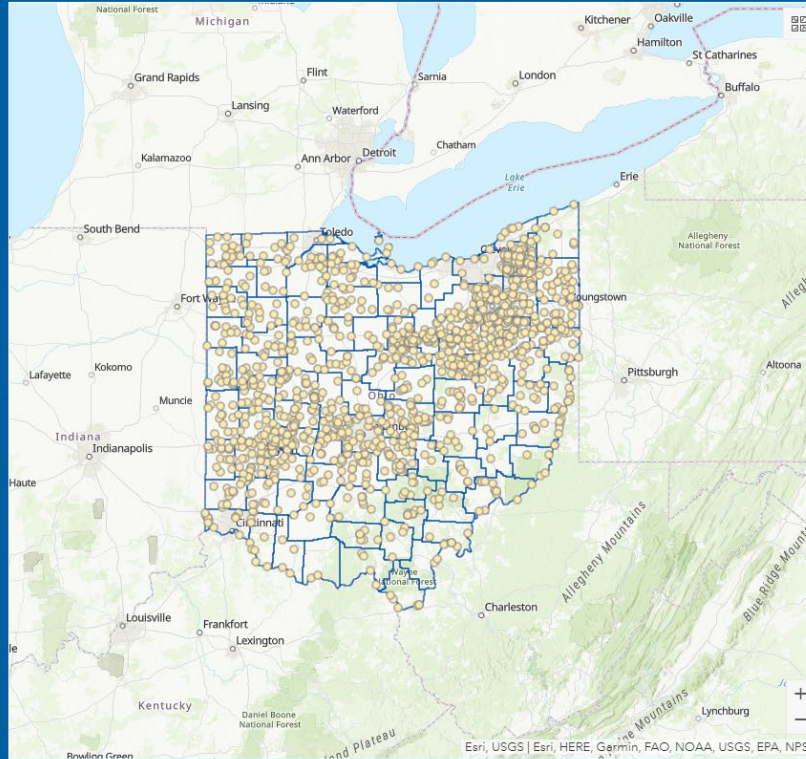


Sampling Phase Chart/Filter [Details](#)

##### Water Treatment Plants by System Type



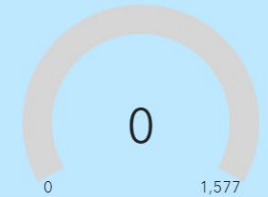
System Type Chart/Filter [Details](#)



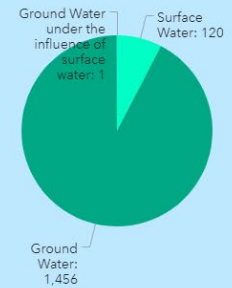
##### Ohio Water Treatment Plants: PFAS Testing Phase

- Not Tested
- Tested

##### Water Treatment Plants Tested



##### Water Treatment Plants by Type of Source



Type of Source Chart/Filter [Details](#)

# Follow-up Sampling

- Finished water detections above the reporting limit
  - quarterly monitoring for at least 1 year
- Confirmed finished water detections above the Action Level
  - monthly monitoring for at least 1 year
- Ohio EPA is planning to conduct follow-up monitoring pending funding approval

# Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

- PFAS detections are required to be reported the system's next CCR
- OEPA will provide template language

# Acceptance Criteria for Alternate Data

- Recognize that some PWS are voluntarily testing their source and finished waters for PFAS
- Do not want to duplicate efforts if equivalent data are available
- Data can be accepted if criteria are met
  - Contact us if interested

# PWS Toolkit



- Pfas.ohio.gov
  - “Public Drinking Water” tab
- Currently
  - Template letters (PWS to customers):  
pre-sampling notification, results
- Developing
  - FAQ
  - Treatment white paper and other info



## Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

On Sept. 27, 2019, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine directed Ohio EPA and Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to analyze the prevalence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in Ohio's drinking water.

FAQs | Current Activities | Health | **Public Drinking Water** | Private Drinking Water | Data

Other Resources

- ▶ What are PFAS?
- ▶ How can PFAS get into drinking water?
- ▶ Where does my drinking water come from?
- ▶ How do I know if I have PFAS in my drinking water?
- ▶ What are the health effects of exposure to PFAS?
- ▶ How can I limit my potential exposure to PFAS?
- ▶ Why develop a state action plan?
- ▶ How long has Ohio been working on PFAS?



### PFAS in Ohio

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of emerging contaminants. In this video, the Ohio Department of Health discusses what PFAS are, how they enter the environment, how they may impact human health, and how you can help protect yourself and your family from them.

### QUICK LINKS

- ▶ **Action Plan for Drinking Water**  
Statewide plan to address potential threats to public and private drinking water systems
- ▶ **PFAS in Drinking Water**  
Fact sheet with information about how PFAS gets into drinking water, health effects, and testing/treatment options
- ▶ **How to Reduce Your Exposure to PFAS**

# PFAS Funding



- PFAS Remediation 0% loans now available
  - Structured like existing HAB loan program
  - Submit anytime
  - Treatment and source water protection measures eligible



# Ohio Lead Efforts

- Ohio comments on Federal Rule
  - Coordinated with Ohio AWWA group
- Many proposed LRC changes align with current Ohio Rule
  - Strengthening treatment and sampling requirements
  - Identifying most impacted areas
  - Replacing lead service lines
  - Improving risk communication to customers
  - Sampling for lead in schools and childcare facilities

# LCRR

## Treatment and Sampling Requirements

### Federal LCRR Proposal

- New trigger level (10ppb)
  - PWSs over trigger level will evaluate their corrosion control treatment
- Sampling sites more targeted to locations with LSLs
- Improved sampling procedures

### Ohio's LCR

- Require evaluation of corrosion control treatment under following scenarios (HB512):
  - Change in source or treatment
  - Lead, copper, or water quality parameter values outside established levels
  - Any other event impacting water quality
- Ohio already utilizes the improved sampling procedures

# LCRR

## Identifying Impacted Areas

### Federal LCRR Proposal

- Require public LSL inventory
  - Total # of LSLs
  - Location of LSLs and unknown SLs
- “Find-and-fix” at individual sites > 15ppb

### Ohio’s LCR

- Lead Maps
  - Public and provide LSL locations
  - Does not address total # of LSLs
- Additional requirements at individual sites >15 ppb
  - Language regarding health screenings and blood lead level testing
  - Notification of health department
  - NTNC (schools, daycares, businesses, etc.) must remove tap from service

# LCRR

## Replacing Lead Service Lines

### Federal LCRR Proposal

- Mandatory LSL replacement program if 90<sup>th</sup> percentile greater than Trigger Level (10 ppb) or Action Level (15ppb)
  - 2-year program
- Partial LSL replacements only allowed in emergency situations
- PWS must replace PWS half of LSL if customer replaces their half

### Ohio's LCR

- Mandatory LSL replacement program if 90<sup>th</sup> percentile greater than Action Level (15ppb)
  - 1-year program

# LCRR

## Improving Risk Communication

### Federal LCRR Proposal

- Lead Consumer Notice required within 24 hours for individual compliance samples > 15ppb
- Lead Public Notice required within 24 hours if 90<sup>th</sup> percentile >15 ppb
- Notification to homeowners of work that may disturb LSLs

### Ohio's LCR

- Lead Consumer Notice required within 2 business days for all lead samples
- Lead Public Notice required within 2 business days if 90<sup>th</sup> percentile >15ppb
- Notification to homeowners of work that may disturb LSLs

# LCRR

## Sampling at Schools and Daycares

### Federal LCRR Proposal

- Community PWSs must conduct 3Ts testing at schools and licensed childcare facilities
  - 20% within service area per year
- Results and public education must be provided to each facility, Ohio EPA, and local/state health department
- Excludes facilities built after 1/1/2014

### Ohio's LCR

- N/A

# 2021 WSRLA Call for Nominations

- Planning to use max available Principle Forgiveness (PF)
- Construction Projects: nominations due 3/4/20
- Planning/Design projects nominate anytime
- HABs/LSL replacement projects nominate anytime
  - \$1M last year
- Requesting your assistance - Lead Service Line Future Funding Needs; help us forecast needs
- Strongly encourage nominations for funding from WRSLA as well as other funds that may become available during the program year (additional USEPA or H2Ohio grants)

# General Permit for Beneficial Use of Water Treatment Plant Residuals

## Ohio EPA Division of Materials Waste Management

Ohio EPA Permit: BUGPDWTM001

- Beneficial use of drinking water treatment material (DWTM) used for agronomic benefit as a liming material
- Issued late 2018, Expiring end of 2020
- Division is beginning review of the General Permit
- Will be made available for review/comment
- Contact: Beneficial Use Group 614-644-2621





# Future Activities

- Integration of Asset Management
- Responding to LCRR outcome
- Emerging contaminant challenges
  
- Continue to build and support partnership with Ohio Public Water Systems

# Questions?

**Amy Jo Klei**, Chief

Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

614-644-2752

*Amy.Klei@epa.ohio.gov*

<http://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/>