

PFAS Rule

& Idaho Voluntary Sampling



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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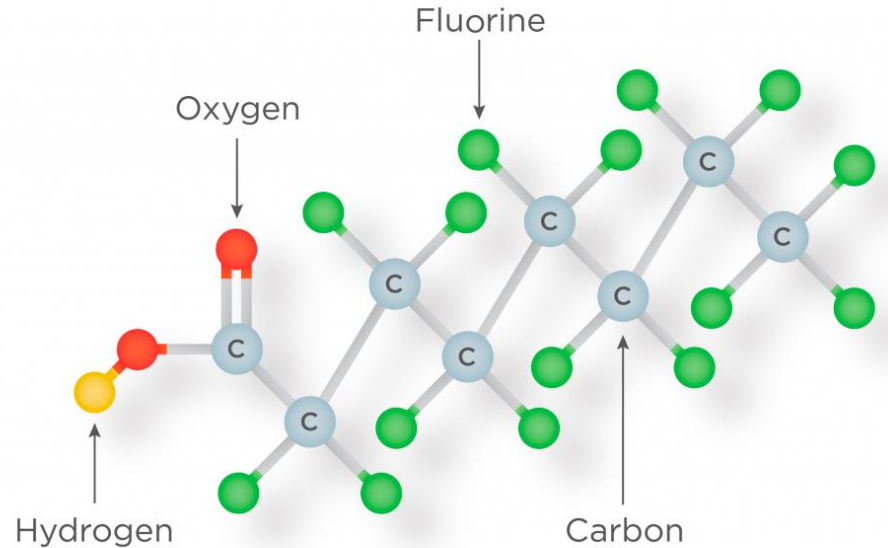
Agenda

- Idaho's sampling project
- UCMR5
- PFAS map
- PFAS rule



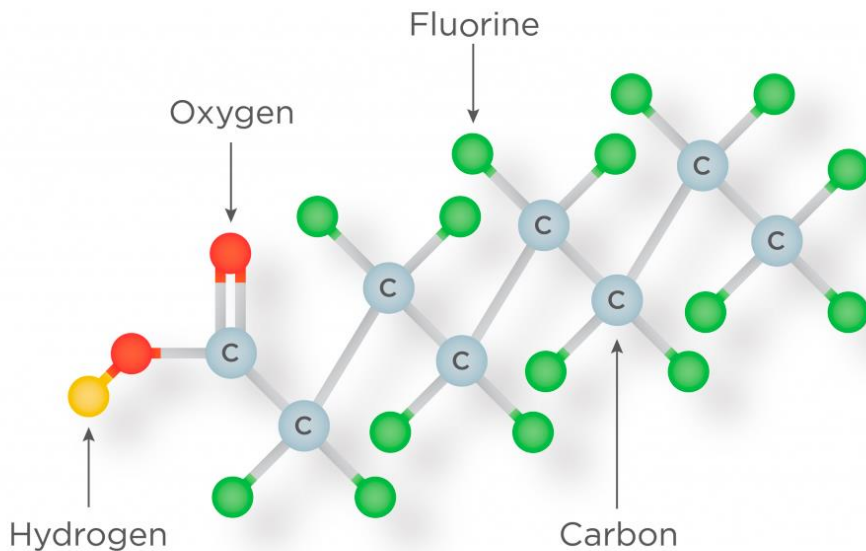
Idaho sampling project

- Voluntary
- 70 combined ppt
- Requested PN
- Charter and communications plan



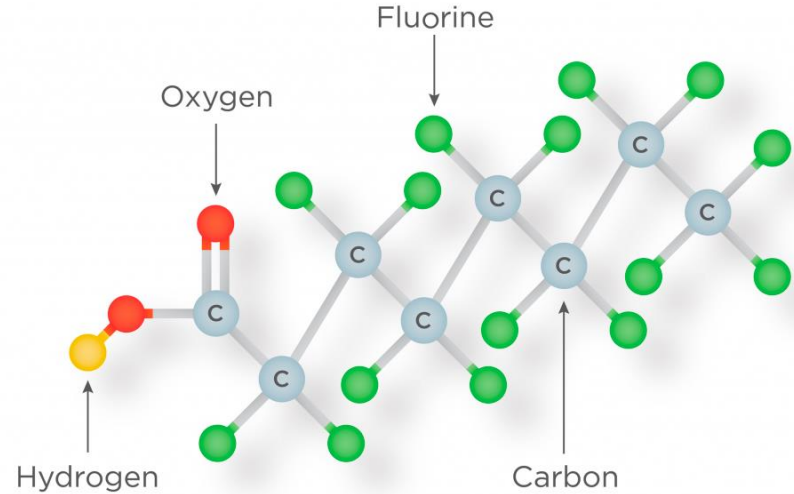
Idaho sampling project

- 368 results: ~11% PWS sources
- 64 detections: ~17%
- No HFPO-DA
- No PFBS > HA



UCMR5

- 61 systems in Idaho
 - VSWS – 3
 - Small – 5
 - Medium – 30
 - Large – 23
- No surprises



PFAS Map








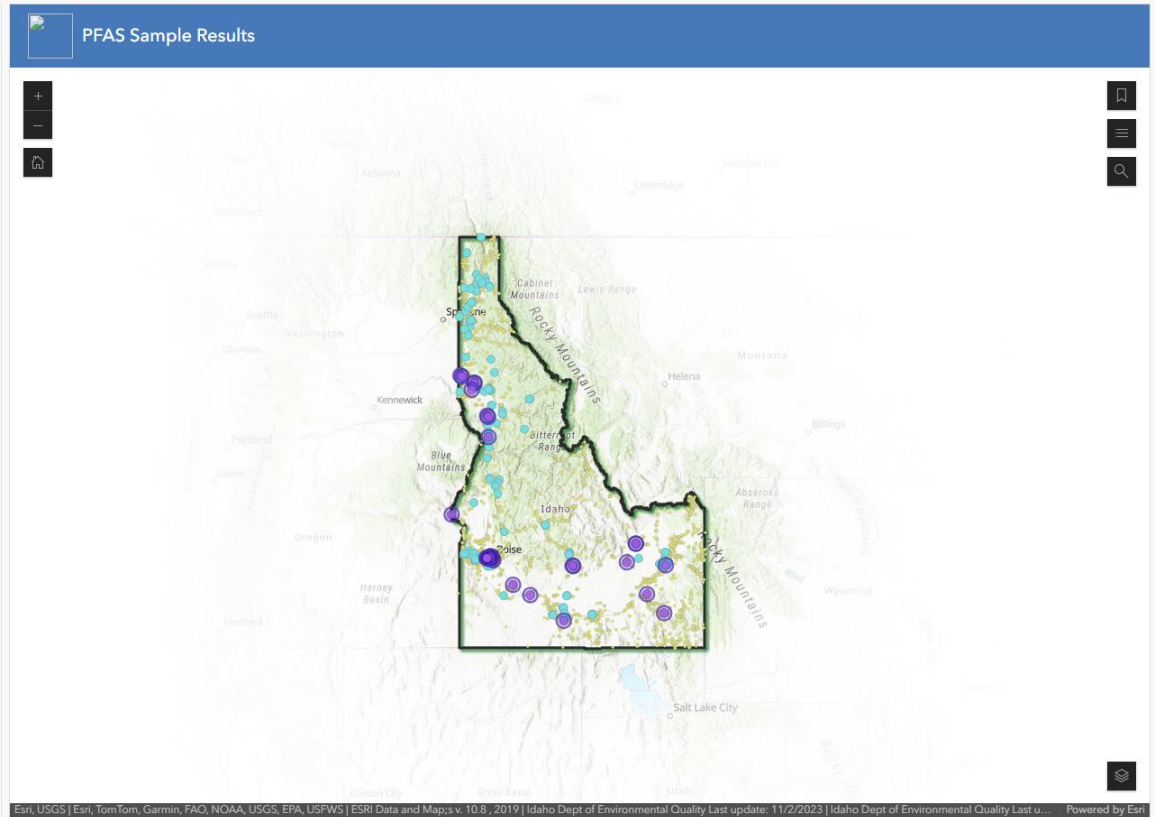
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Welcome to the Idaho DEQ PFAS Geographic Information System

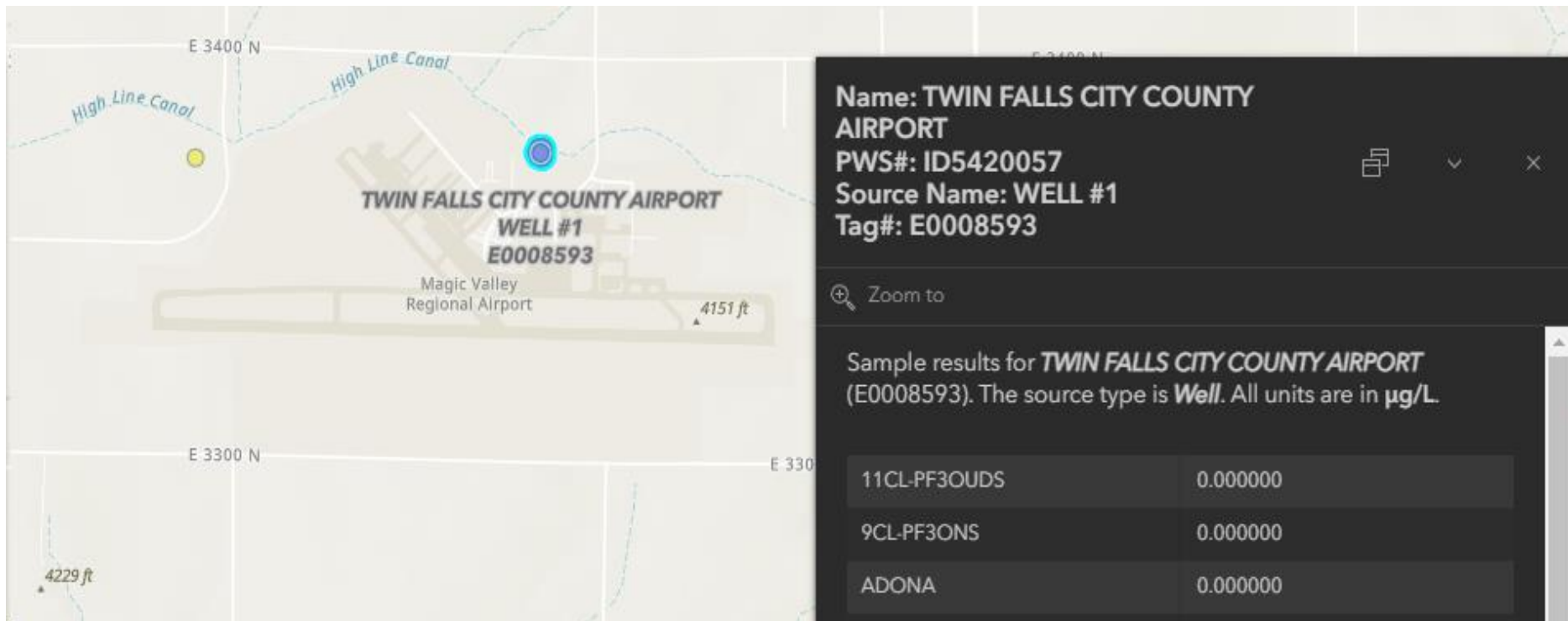
PFAS are widely-used, long-lasting chemicals which tend to break down very slowly over time. Visit Idaho DEQ's [webpage](#) to learn about PFAS in drinking water.

This application displays PFAS sampling datasets from drinking water sources across Idaho, presenting information on detections, non-detections, source water delineations, and sources that have not yet conducted sampling. This data has been obtained through programs and initiatives like the DEQ Voluntary PFAS Sampling Program, Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR), and contributions from federal, tribal, state, and local agencies, among others.

-  Purple dots represent PFAS detections. Select the dot to view the sample results for that location.
-  Blue dots represent non-detections.
-  Yellow dots represent drinking water sources that have not yet been sampled.
-  Select this icon to modify the view of detections, non-detections, source water delineations, and state boundaries.
-  Select this icon to zoom in or out on the map.

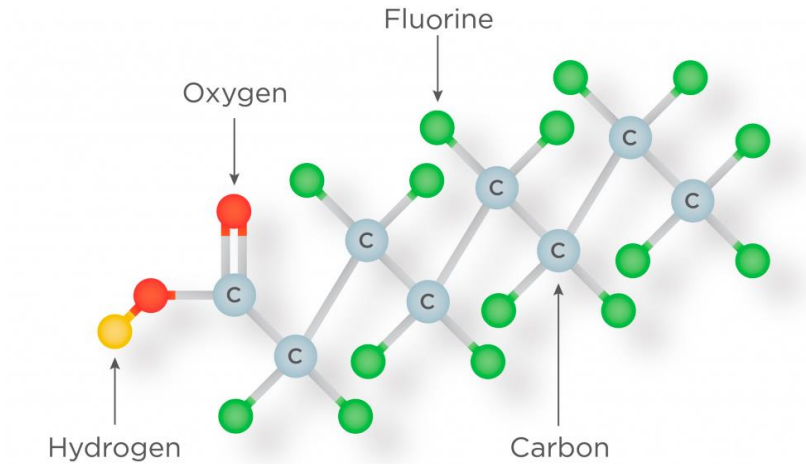


PFAS Map



PFAS Rule

- Community and NTNC
- 2027 Compliance:
 - Initial Monitoring
 - Tier 3 PN (FTM)
 - CCR compliance
 - Begin routine monitoring
- 2029 Compliance:
 - Tier 2 PN begins
 - MCL's (treatment installed)



PFAS Rule

- Compliance
 - Quarterly - use on RAA
 - < quarterly - use individual samples
- Tier 2 PN for exceedances
- If result is < PQL, use 0 for calculation

EPA Tools:



PFAS Rule Initial monitoring

SW Systems	GW Systems >10,000	GW Systems ≤10,000
Quarterly w/in 12 months	Quarterly w/in 12 months	Twice w/in 12 months
Samples 2-4 months apart	Samples 2-4 months apart	Samples 5-7 months apart

- Consecutive samples required
- Completed by 2027
- Entry point to distribution
- Can leverage existing data

PFAS Levels

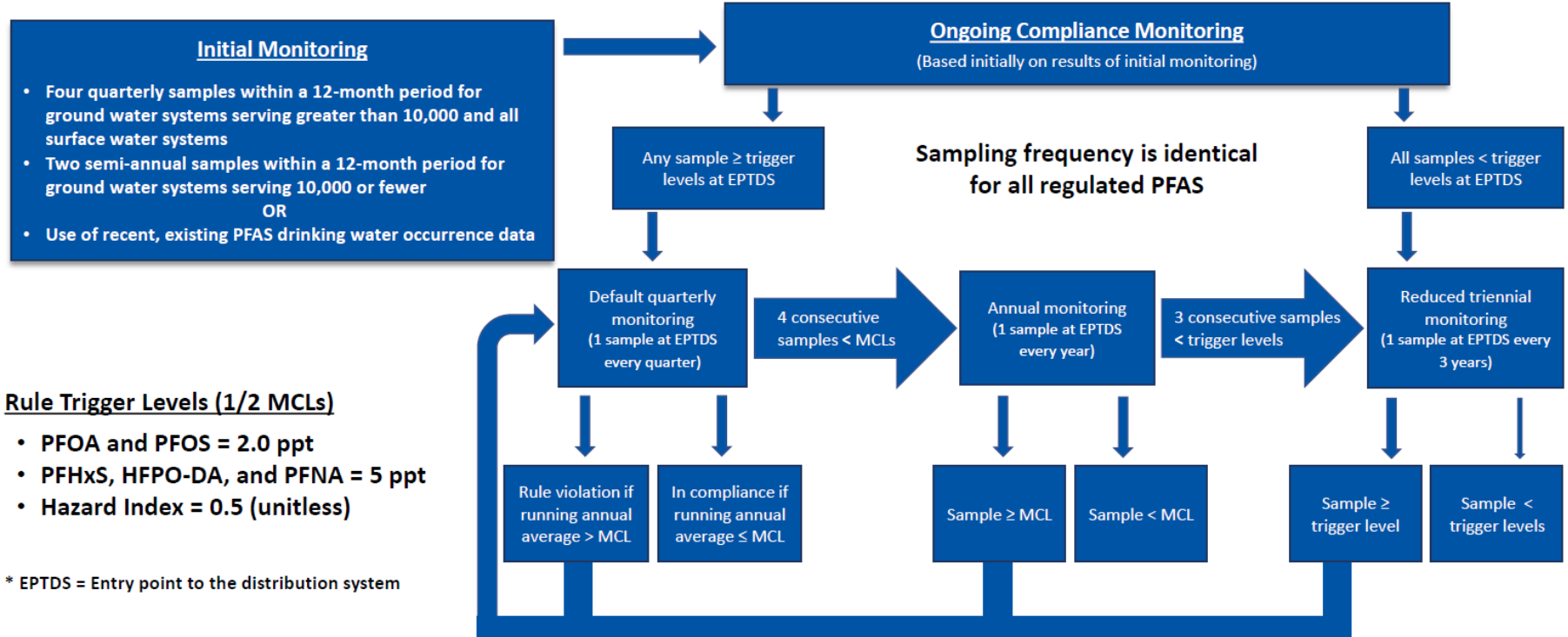
Chemical	MCLG	MCL	Trigger Level	PQL
PFOA	0	4.0 ppt	2.0 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFOS	0	4.0 ppt	2.0 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFHxS	10 ppt	10 ppt	5 ppt	3.0 ppt
HFPO-DA	10 ppt	10 ppt	5 ppt	5.0 ppt
PFNA	10 ppt	10 ppt	5 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFBS	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0 ppt
Hazard Index*	1	1	0.5 unitless	N/A

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

PFAS Rule Routine/Reduced monitoring

- Evaluate initial monitoring
 - All samples below trigger levels = triennial monitoring
 - Any result above trigger level = quarterly
- After 1-year consecutive quarterly monitoring
 - Evaluate for R&C
 - If so = annual monitoring
 - After 3 yrs annual and below trigger levels can reduce to triennial

Implementation: Monitoring Requirements Summary



Questions?



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