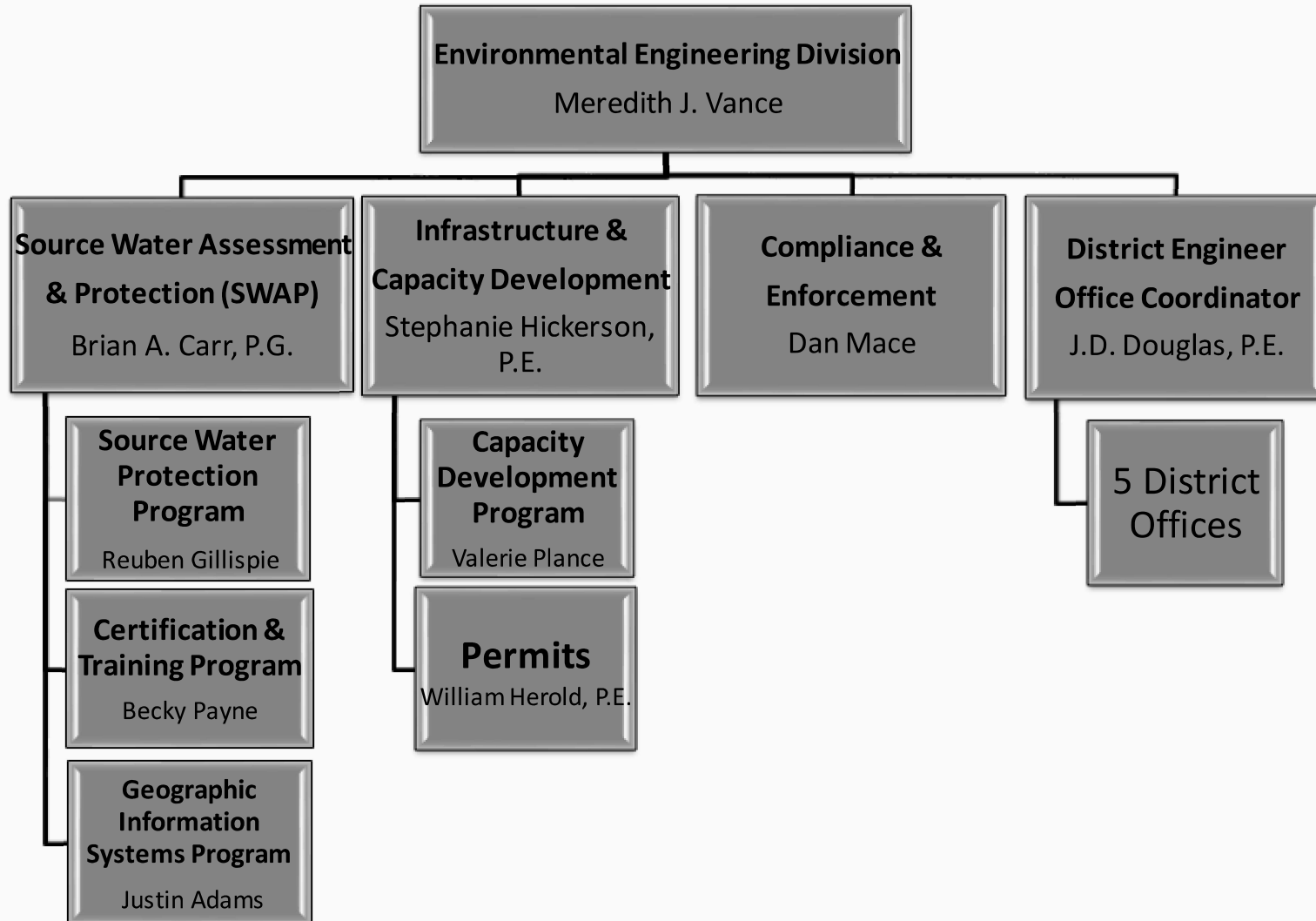


WV Source Water Assessment and Protection Program

Joint Legislative Oversight Commission on
State Water Resources
PFAS Sampling Update

Brian A. Carr, P.G.
June 13, 2022

Environmental Engineering Organization Chart



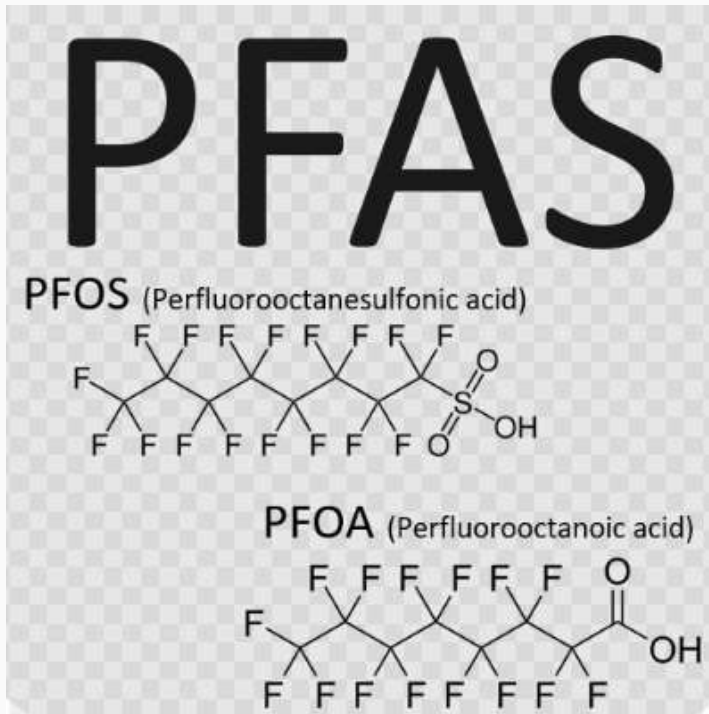
Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAP)

The WV Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR) Source Water Assessment and Protection Program is legislatively mandated by W. Va. §16-1-1 *et seq.* and Code of State Rules §64-3.

➤ General Responsibilities:

- Review and approve Public Water System Source Water Protection Plans.
- Administer and manage the Source Water Protection Grant Program.
- Manage the Well Head Protection Program for public drinking water systems including delineation of protection areas, drinking water well regulation, and source water classification.
- Oversee the Geographic Information Systems data management program and data sharing with other state agencies and public water systems.
- Responsible for the Certification and Training Program for water operators, wastewater operators, well drillers and pump installers.
- As part of our duties we manage and fund several groundwater (GW) and surface water (SW) studies including:
 - ✓ West Virginia GW Quality Studies (for both the northern gas region and southern coalfields)
 - ✓ The Ohio River Alluvial Aquifer Study (interaction between SW & GW + groundwater age)
 - ✓ Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in public water system (PWS) Raw Source Water Study with the WV Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
 - ✓ **New Study to determine PFAS in Finished Drinking Water for selected PWS**

PFAS Raw Water Study



- In 2020, The West Virginia Legislature's Senate Concurrent Resolution 46 tasked the DHHR and DEP with determining which community public water systems (PWS) have detectable concentrations of selected PFAS (including PFOS and PFOA) in their raw water sources.
- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) are the most studied of several thousand PFAS compounds.
- The DHHR and the DEP employed the USGS to sample the raw water sources for 279 community water systems, including a few schools and daycares that operate treatment systems, for detectable concentrations of selected PFAS. The final report is expected to be published in July 2022.

PFAS Raw Water Study Found 37 PWS with PFOA + PFOS

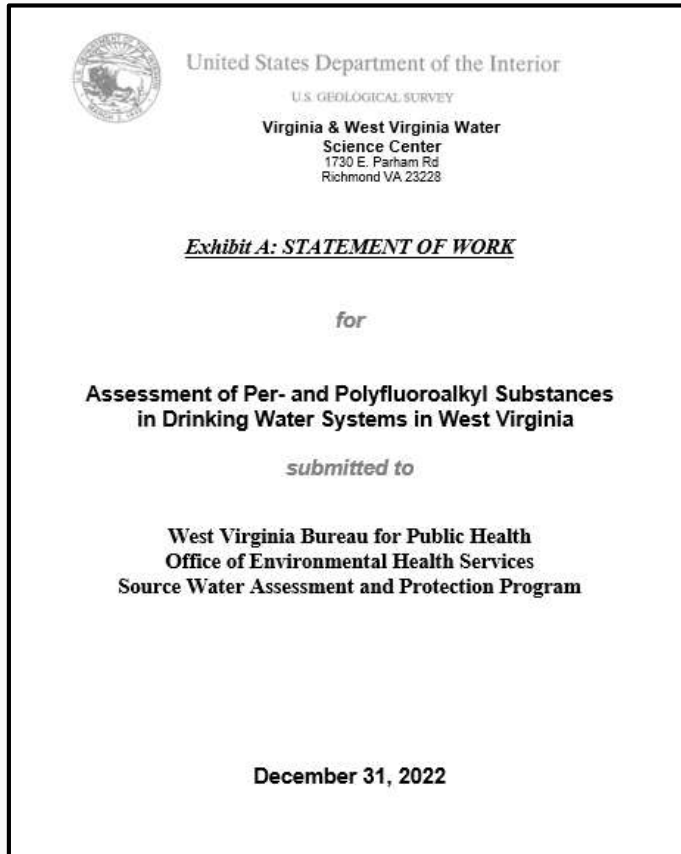
Of the 279 sites tested, the preliminary results show 37 PWS had PFO+PFOS in their raw water

14 Surface Water Systems

23 Groundwater Systems

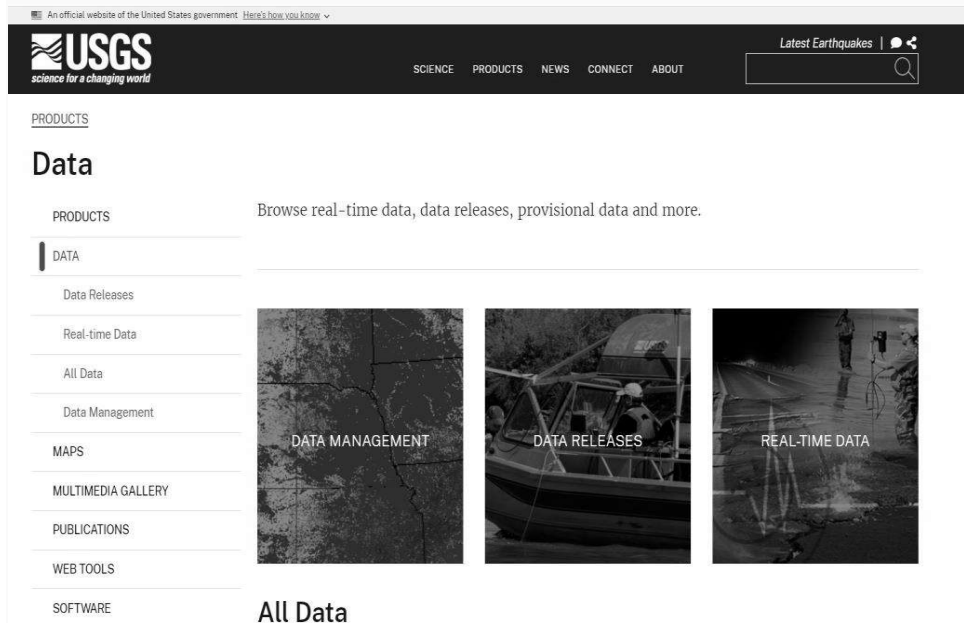


DHHR Contracted with USGS to Test Finished Water



- This study will employ unbiased, scientific and mathematically correct methods to identify whether the 37 selected public drinking water systems have measurable amounts of PFOS, PFOA, and related PFAS compounds in their finished drinking water.
- All analytical results will be reviewed and approved by qualified staff prior to release.
- The data will be published as a peer-reviewed, citable, and publicly available USGS Data Release on sciencebase.gov.

Finished Water Testing Timeline



- Sampling of the 37 PWS is expected to be completed by the end of this summer.
- The preliminary results should be available in the fall of 2022.
- The official USGS data release is expected to be available to the public via the USGS sciencebase.gov site by the end of 2022.

[USGS sciencebase.gov](https://sciencebase.gov)

EPA's Strategic Roadmap

In 2021, EPA released the PFAS Strategic Roadmap which outlines its plan to address PFAS between 2021-2024

- Research: Includes investing in ways to improve the understanding of PFAS exposure and toxicity, human health effects, and environmental implications; working to develop effective and innovative scientific solutions.
- Restrict: Pursuit of proactive approaches to prevent PFAS from entering air, soil, and water at levels that have adverse effects on human health or the environment.
- Remediate: Protect human health and the environment by expanding the scope and speed of PFAS contamination cleanup.

<https://www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-strategic-roadmap-epas-commitments-action-2021-2024>

Next Steps

- **EPA anticipates releasing revised health advisories for certain PFAS contaminants in spring 2022**
- **EPA anticipates releasing a proposed PFAS regulation in fall 2022**
- **EPA anticipates releasing a final PFAS regulation in fall 2023**
- **Funding**
 - Emerging Contaminants through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)
 - WV expects to receive \$7.5 million every year for the next 5 years
 - 100% principal forgiveness
 - Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act
 - WV expects to be eligible to receive additional funding through the WIIN Act
 - Non-competitive grant

Contacts

Meredith J. Vance

Environmental Engineering Division Director

(304) 352-5046

E-mail: Meredith.J.Vance@wv.gov

Brian A. Carr, P.G.

Source Water Assessment and Protection Program Manager

Phone: (304) 352-4996

E-mail: Brian.A.Carr@wv.gov

OEHS Central Office Main Line:

Phone: (304) 558-2981

Website: <https://oehs.wvdhhr.org/eed/>