

The PFAS MCL Rule was published in the *PA Bulletin* on January 14, 2023. Here is the link to the PA Bulletin: [Pa Bulletin \(pacodeandbulletin.gov\)](https://www.pacodeandbulletin.gov).

The purpose of this email is to provide an overview of rule provisions and what it means for your water system. More information and updates as they become available may be found on the PFAS MCL Rule website: [PFAS MCL Rule \(pa.gov\)](https://www.pas.gov).

**Summary of PFAS MCL Rule Provisions:**

- The maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) for PFOA and PFOS are 8 ng/L (ppt) and 14 ng/L (ppt), respectively. The maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for PFOA and PFOS are 14 ng/L (ppt) and 18 ng/L (ppt), respectively.
- The reporting limit for PFOA and PFOS is 5 ng/L (ppt). Analyses must be conducted by a Pennsylvania-accredited laboratory using one of the following approved methods: EPA Method 533, EPA Method 537.1, or EPA 537 version 1.1.
- Initial monitoring at each entry point will be required for community water systems (CWS), nontransient noncommunity (NTNC) water systems and bottled, vended, retail and bulk hauling (BVRB) water systems as shown in the table below. Initial monitoring will consist of 4 consecutive quarterly samples analyzed by a PA accredited lab using an approved method.

<b>System Type</b>	<b>Begin Initial Monitoring</b>
BVRBs	During the quarter beginning January 1, 2024
CWS/NTNCs serving more than 350 persons	During the quarter beginning January 1, 2024
CWS/NTNCs serving 350 persons or less	During the quarter beginning January 1, 2025

- Samples must be collected at the entry point (EP) and be representative of normal operating conditions and representative of all sources being used. Compliance with the MCLs is determined based on a running annual average (RAA) at each EP.
- PFOA and PFOS must be included in new source sampling for any new groundwater or surface water source for CWS, NTNC and BVRB systems.
- Systems adding new sources to new or existing entry points on or after January 1, 2024, must sample the entry point beginning with the first full quarter after the entry point with the new source(s) begins serving to the public. The entry point shall be monitored for 4 consecutive quarters.
- Community water systems must include PFOA and PFOS results in the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).
- A system which exceeds the MCL for PFOA or PFOS must notify the Department within one hour of discovery of the results.
- A system with a MCL violation must issue a Tier 2 Public Notice, which includes the following language (as applicable to the MCL that the system exceeded):
  - "Drinking water containing PFOA in excess of the MCL of 14 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including developmental effects (neurobehavioral and skeletal effects)."

- "Drinking water containing PFOS in excess of the MCL of 18 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including decreased immune response."