



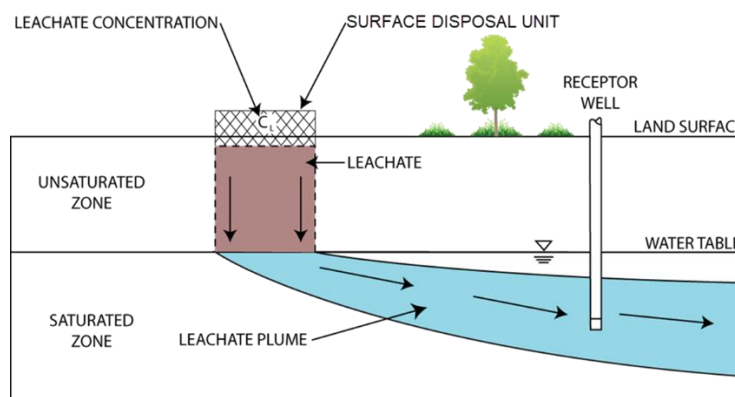
# An Overview of PFAS: Status, Monitoring, and Remediation in Surface Waters

## Speaker Questions (TEAMS Chat)

### Overview of PFAS Water Quality Criteria for the Protection of Aquatic Life and Human Health. Biosolids Risk Assessment for PFOA and PFOS - Colleen Flaherty:

1. Can you put up the surface injection slide again?

*They did not assess injection, but the surface disposal (basically sewage sludge only landfill, a monofil).*



2. Please put up the resource slide. — EPA

Risk communication materials available on EPA's [website](#):

- [Web FAQs](#)
- [Fact sheets](#)
- [General public](#)
- [Wastewater treatment plants](#)
- [Farmers](#)
- [State water agencies](#)
- Technical documents available on EPA's [website](#) and in the [docket](#):
- [Draft risk assessment](#)
- [Response to external peer review comments](#)
- [Response to select SAB comments](#)
- Infographic Fact Sheets for [PFOA](#) and [PFOS](#)

## **Maryland Wastewater Treatment Plant PFAS Survey - Yen-Der Cheng:**

1. What is the median level determined for the POTWS?

*Refer to slides 8 and 9 within the presentation slides*

2. Y Cheng- those “actions required” by POTWs already in place and mandatory?

*These actions have already been incorporated as mandatory requirements in the discharge permits issued to the involved facilities.*

## **PFAS and Biosolids in Maryland - Bradley Baker:**

1. Has MDE published the new guidelines for land application based on PFAS concentrations? Is that easy to find?

[PFAS in Biosolids Regulatory Update – August 20, 2024](#)

2. Do biosolids concentration ranges consider levels in soils where application is proposed?

*Those tiers are for the concentrations of the biosolids themselves being land applied.*

## **MDE Regulatory Overview: PFAS Monitoring and Future Assessment and Cleanup – Andrew Grenzer:**

1. Are biosolids recyclers/processors required to report?

*All waste water treatment plants (WWTPs), where land applied biosolids originate, were required to sample for PFAS analytes of PFOS and PFOA in its biosolids prior to land application starting January 1, 2025.*

2. Are you treating landfills with RCRA units any differently?

*RCRA landfills comprise the majority of facilities MDE is requiring to perform and submit PFAS analysis. Construction and Demolition rubblefills and some industrial waste landfills are also required to comply with PFAS reporting unless they were able to demonstrate their waste stream did not include PFAS. (The exemption was really only applicable to single stream industrial waste landfill facilities that routinely characterize their waste) At present, MDE is not pursuing assessment of the data, remediation or clean up. (ie the only requirement is monitoring) SWP assumes this question is related to EPA's April 19, 2024 Memorandum Enforcement Discretion and Settlement Policy under CERCLA and the determination that publicly owned/operator municipal solid waste landfills are not primarily responsible parties. SWP does not believe the identification phase or monitoring constitutes enforcement. So at this time RCRA landfills are not treated any differently from non-RCRA facilities.*

3. Will solid waste program make PFAS data public?

*MDE's Solid Waste Program (SWP) plans to make PFAS data public. SWP is currently designing the database to compile and manage the PFAS data it receives through facility monitoring. One of the initial tasks of the SWP PFAS Workgroup will be to determine exactly*

*what data will be made available and how it will be shared. Unfortunately, SWP does not anticipate a full rollout of the database until CY 2027.*

### **Contaminants Mirroring PFAS - Charles J. Newell:**

1. Can you provide full reference for "Dr. Laura's" paper.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.172996>

### **Oh no, we found PFAS, what should we do? A 3-year Investigation Journey with a Maryland County - Simon C. Fong & Josh Mullis:**

1. Where would PFAS be disposed of?

*for pfas disposal, we are looking at both onsite treatment options (like a portable treatment unit for aqueous) and offsite disposal. for solids and soils, there are still some nearby landfills who can accept PFAS-impacted media.*

2. have they sampled the stream to the right?

*stream sampling is part of the RI scope*

### **Loudoun Water, WSSC Water, and other DWSP Utilities Investigation of the Variability of PFAS in the Potomac - Christina C. Davis:**

1. Loudon Co study: What was the budget for the study?

*We received a grant from The Water Research Foundation for \$150,000. In order to accept the grant, the project team needed a cash match of \$150,000, which was provided by the Metro Washington Council of Governments. So the cash total was \$300,000. We also have about \$125,000 of in-kind support from DWSP members bringing the total budget to approximately \$425,000.*

### **Design Considerations for the Development of a PFAS Sampling and Analysis Program - Eric S. Magdar:**

1. Is there a PFAS lab certification or rating?

*As far as I know, there is no ratings of PFAs laboratories. There are several certification options for PFAS and they do vary by state. At this time, DOD certifies for 1633 as well as several states in most matrices. This again is dependent upon the state and their certification program. At a minimum, laboratories should have some type of NELAP accreditation for all the PFAs methods they are performing.*

### **PFAS in Terrestrial Ecosystems: Agroecosystem Dynamics, Mosquito-Based Monitoring, and Remediation Perspectives - Wayne Omagamre:**

1. Did he say short chains found in ponds and ditches or just in ponds?

*We detected short-chain PFAS in both the ponds and ditches, with higher concentrations in the ditches.*

**The Town of Hampstead PFAS Treatment/Centralization Project – Toby David & Tom Devilbiss:**

1. Are wells 24 and 25 near the old Black and Decker facility?  
*No, they are approximately 1.6 miles north of Black and Decker.*
2. Are wells 24 & 25 capped as permanently closed?  
*Yes, they are permanently out of service*
3. Where will the backwash go to?  
*To the sewer system which is owned and operated by Carroll County Government.*
4. For wells 24 & 25, what is source of PFAS? Could this be problem for future system(s)?  
*We suspect that the PFAS is from a legacy source and current/future discharges will not take place.*

**City of Salisbury - Cori Cameron:**

1. Is Perdue Agribusiness paying to address contamination & hook ups?  
*Perdue has provided 300 plus homes with home filtration systems for five years, after that they are on their own. That is why they are looking to connect to our system.*