# DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

#### Draft PFAS CAP Errata to 20-04-035

PFAS Chemical Action Plan

#### Overview

Please note the following updates to the Draft Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Chemical Action Plan (CAP), Ecology publication 20-04-035.

# Updated information

#### Recommendation 1.2

The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth bullets of **Recommendation 1.2**, **Provide technical support for site characterization**, **source investigation and mitigation at contaminated sites**, is corrected as indicated below. This correction applies to the following locations in the CAP where this recommendation is presented:

- Executive Summary, page 13.
- Draft CAP Recommendations, page 48.
- Appendix 7, Health, Section 7.6 Data gaps and Recommendations, pages 345 and 346.

#### Updated text

- Ecology will look at targeting <u>using</u> Safe Drinking Water Action Grants (a category of Remedial Action Grants for Local Governments) to help address PFAS-contaminated drinking water, once <u>some of the uncertainties discussed above have been addressed</u> <u>Maximum Contaminant</u> <u>Levels (MCLs) have been promulgated for the PFAS compounds of concern or site specific</u> cleanup levels have been established.
- Ecology plans to investigate PFAS contamination in ground water and surface water. These
  efforts would support local health departments, cities, counties and other public entities in
  Washington when PFAS contamination is discovered. Initial investigation efforts could identify
  areas at high risk of contamination. This could include areas where trainings or firefighting
  activities used large quantities of PFAS-containing Class B firefighting foam, or where spills
  released the foam. Ecology could prioritize funding for site-specific assessments and
  groundwater testing. Funding for this action is estimated below.
- Ecology <u>will plans to</u> consider the number of people impacted, the concentration of the PFAAs in the drinking water, and vulnerable populations present when prioritizing mitigation and clean-up activities. Ecology <u>will may</u> use mapping tools such as Environmental Justice (EJ) screen and the Information By Location (IBL) tool in the Washington Tracking Network (WTN) portal to characterize the demographics of the population served by impacted drinking water.
- Obtain <u>Ecology may seek to obtain</u> chemical identities from products and at contaminated sites to find chemical "fingerprints" useful in identifying source locations. Analytical methods may not yet be developed to obtain all the required data.

### Recommendation 2.1

The first bullet of **Recommendation 2.1, Establish PFAS cleanup levels for soil and groundwater,** is corrected as indicated below. This correction applies to the following locations in the CAP where this recommendation is presented:

- Executive Summary, page 15.
- Draft CAP Recommendations, page 53.
- Appendix 4, Fate and Transport, Section 4.6 Data gaps and Recommendations, page 217.

## Updated text

Ecology <u>will plans to</u> develop cleanup levels, using existing authority under MTCA, for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), and, as appropriate, additional PFAS using the State Board of Health drinking water standards or action levels adopted in rule.