



Addressing PFAS Contamination:

Leadership must come from Congress and the Administration to provide resources and assistance to affected communities.

Background:

PFAS refers to a man-made group of thousands of chemicals used in a range of applications including stain resistance, water resistance, and fire-fighting. Several types of PFAS chemicals have been linked to health effects including liver damage, kidney damage, certain cancers, thyroid problems, among others. EPA set a non-enforceable Health Advisory Level for PFOA and PFOS at 70 parts per trillion. Sampling of water systems estimate roughly 15 million people live in areas that exceed the Health Advisory Level. Private well owners are disadvantaged due to high costs of testing and treating for PFAS contamination.

The Challenge:

Millions of Americans have been exposed to toxic chemicals in their drinking water. Leadership at the federal level must guide the clean-up process and ensure the funds, technology, and technical assistance are provided to affected communities.

The Solution:

- 1) Urge EPA to pursue an MCL for PFOA and PFOS.
- 2) Dedicate financial and technical resources to private well owners for testing and treating wells.
- 3) Join the bipartisan Congressional PFAS Task Force.

For more information:

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Why it Matters:

41

states have detected PFAS compounds in water

15

million exposed to levels greater than EPA advisory level

17

states have varying regulatory standards for addressing PFAS