NC PFAST Network Study Context and Policy Landscape September 28, 2018



Jeffrey Warren, PhD Research Director

FUNDING TO ADDRESS PER- AND POLY-FLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING GENX/USE OF EXPERTISE AND TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE

SECTION 13.1.(f) The General Assembly finds that (i) per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), including the chemical known as "GenX" (CAS registry number 62037-80-3 or 13252-13-6), are present in multiple watersheds in the State, and impair drinking water and (ii) these contaminants have been discovered largely through academic research not through systematic water quality monitoring programs operated by the Department of Environmental Quality or other State or federal agencies. The General Assembly finds that the profound, extensive, and nationally recognized faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation existing within the Universities of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Wilmington, North Carolina State University, North Carolina A&T State University, Duke University, and other public and private institutions of higher education located throughout the State should be maximally utilized to address the occurrence of PFAS, including GenX, in drinking water resources.



Section 13.1.(f) – Findings statement that academic expertise & instrumentation in public and private universities in NC should be "maximally utilized to address the occurrence of PFAS, including GenX, in drinking water resources."



Legislative Mandate

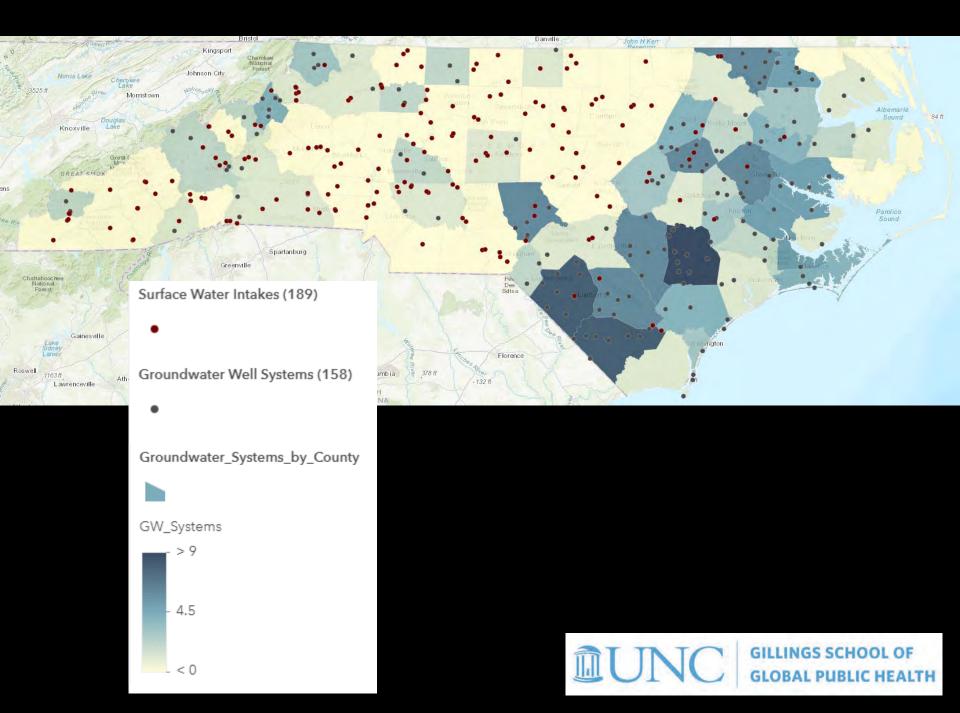
2018 Appropriations Act (599; SL 2018-5)

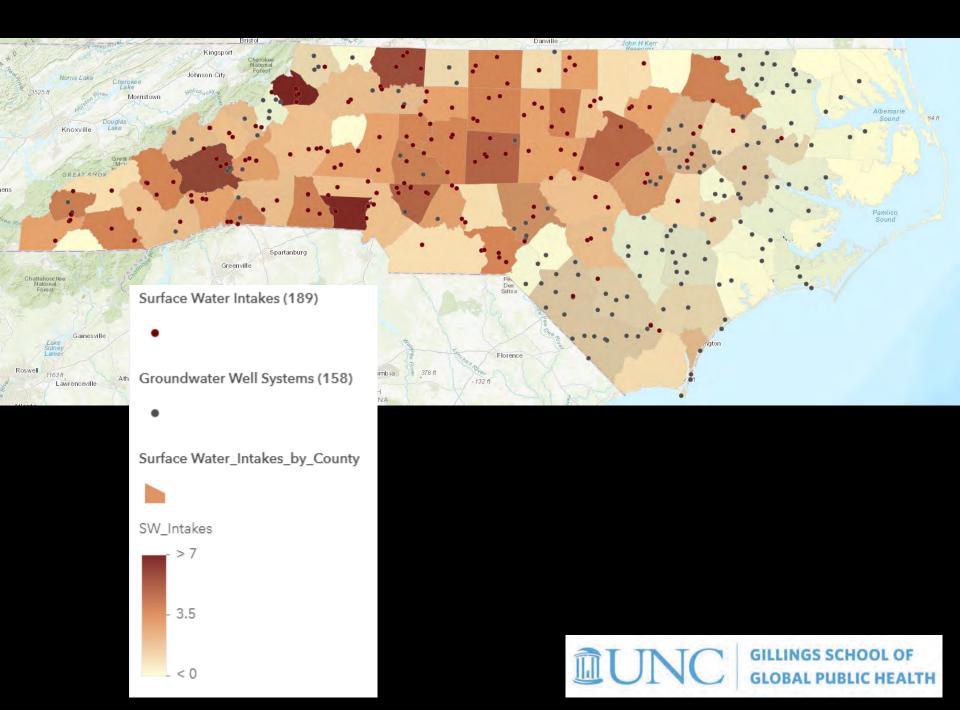
Section 13.1.(g) – Water sampling scope

- •ALL public water supply surface water intakes (n=190)
- •One well selected by each muni water supply system operating groundwater wells for public water supply (688 total wells in 158 munis; n=158)

TOTAL SAMPLE UNIVERSE n=348







Section 13.1.(h) – Reporting requirements

Quarterly progress reports due to NCGA Environmental Review Commission and regulatory agencies (NCDEQ, NCDHHS, EPA) starting **October 1, 2018**



Section 13.1.(i) – Appropriation

\$5,013,000

(FY 2018-19; non-recurring but non-reverting)



Section 13.1.(j) – Research Leveraging

Collaboratory shall pursue public and private funding/research opportunities relevant to PFAS to leverage Challenge Grant



Section 13.1.(k) – State Agency Support

If EPA no longer provides analytical support, UNC System shall assist NCDEQ with faculty and instrumentation for sample analysis



Legislative Mandate 2018 Appropriations Act (599; SL 2018-5) Section 13.1.(I) – Other Research Directives

- •Predictive modelling of private well contamination
- •Performance testing of removal technologies
- Air emissions & atmospheric deposition
- Evaluate other research opportunities



PFAST Network Core Academic Team



THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA at CHAPEL HILL

NC STATE UNIVERSITY









North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University





Policy Discussion NC State Legislative Panel



NC Representative Pricey Harrison (D – Guilford) House District 57



NC Senator Floyd McKissick (D – Durham, Granville) Senate District 20

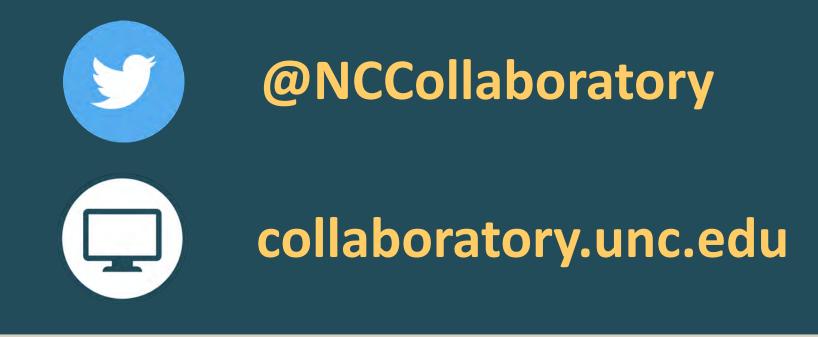


NC Representative John Szoka (R – Cumberland) House District 45



NC Senator Michael Lee (R – New Hanover) Senate District 9





NC Policy Collaboratory

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