

PFPrA Update

Brief History:

- NRDC community led pilot study with Eurofins lab to test tap samples for 70 PFAS in communities across the nation in 2021
- Portsmouth tap sample collected in June 2021 and revealed 35 ppt of PFPrA.
- At the request of the community, additional tap samples collected by NH DES to test for PFPrA in March 2022. Split samples sent to Eurofins and EPA Office of Research & Development (ORD).
- Repeat sampling for PFPrA in Portsmouth tap water showed: Eurofins results at 2.1 ppt for PFPrA and EPA results at non detect for same sample.

NRDC Analysis: Peer-Reviewed Study Finds EPA Misses PFAS Chemicals Already Present in Drinking Water

EPA Testing Limitations Underreport Widespread PFAS Contamination, Likelihood of Overlooking Polluted Communities

April 12, 2023

Portsmouth Tap Water PFPrA Data

June 2021	PFPrA = 35 ppt	Eurofins lab - CA
March 2022	PFPrA = 2.1 ppt	Eurofins lab - PA
March 2022	PFPrA non detect	EPA ORD - NC

PFPrA Update

Current update:

- NRDC has published the results of the project in a peer reviewed scientific paper.
- Wall Street Journal covered the results.
- PFPrA, an ultrashort chain PFAS, was the most common PFAS present and was often found at the highest concentration, but EPA does not monitor this chemical and little is known about its health impacts.
- The study predicts that ongoing national monitoring programs will significantly underreport the presence of the toxic chemicals in drinking water.

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Short Communication

70 analyte PFAS test method highlights need for expanded testing of PFAS in drinking water



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<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969723015966?via%3Dihub>

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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EPA Standards Miss Many Chemicals in Drinking Water, Study Says

Authors say communities could still be at risk despite proposed limits on PFAS

By [Kris Maher](#) [Follow](#)

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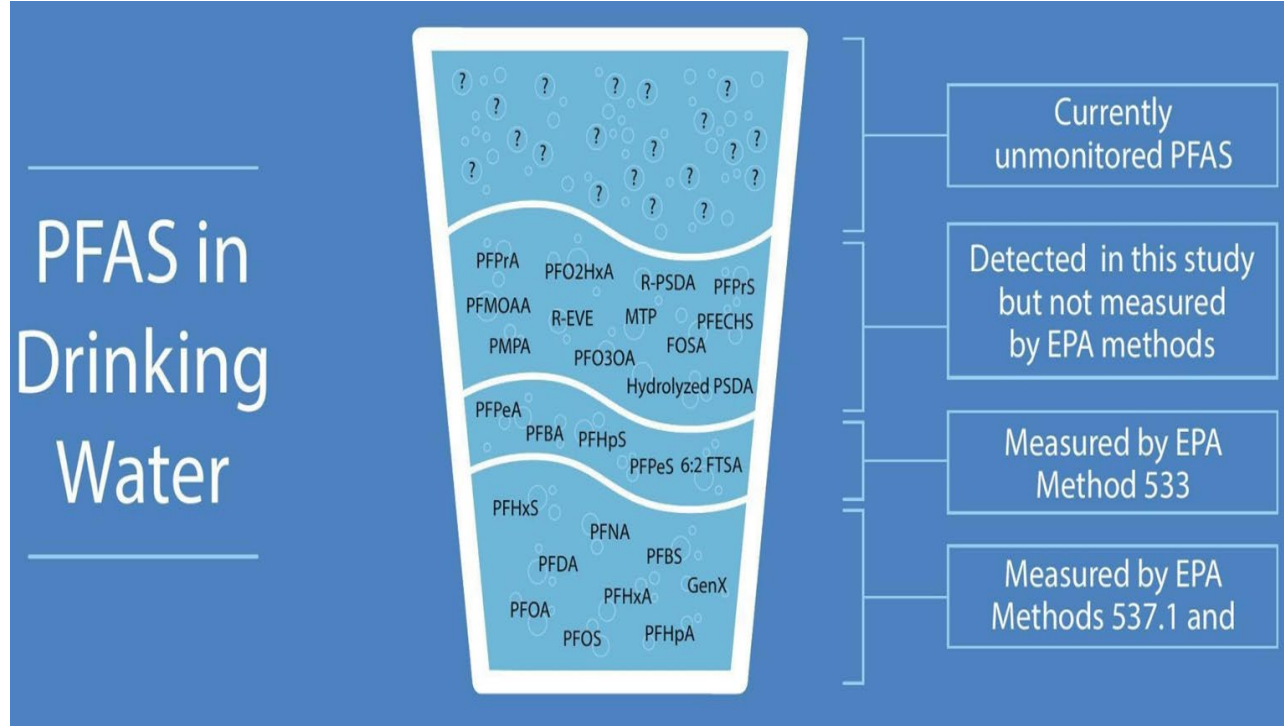
Some PFAS in drinking water have been linked to cancer and other health problems. PHOTO: STEVE PFOST/NEWSDAY/GETTY IMAGES

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/epa-standards-miss-many-chemicals-in-drinking-water-study-says-eb748826>

PFPrA Update

Study Highlights

- Detected PFAS in 30 of 44 drinking water samples
- Found 26 unique PFAS, including 12 not covered by EPA Methods 537.1 or 533
- Ultrashort chain PFPrA detected in most samples with PFAS
- UCMR5 reporting requirements predicted to underreport PFAS
- Samples collected from Alaska, Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Carolina, and Texas.



Graphic: https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0048969723015966-ga1_lrg.jpg

Source: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969723015966?via%3Dihub#ab0015>

PFPrA Update

Next steps:

- NRDC has secured funding for 2 additional tap samples to be done in Portsmouth and Merrimack, NH
 - First repeat sampling results showed 13 ppt of PFPrA in Portsmouth tap water from early April 2023
 - Next sample to be collected later this month (June 2023)

<u>Date</u>	<u>PFPrA Results</u>	<u>Lab</u>
June 2021	PFPrA = 35 ppt	Eurofins lab - CA
March 2022	PFPrA = 2.1 ppt	Eurofins lab - PA
March 2022	PFPrA non detect	EPA ORD - NC
April 2023	PFPrA = 13 ppt	Eurofins lab - CA
June 2023	Coming soon	Eurofins lab - CA