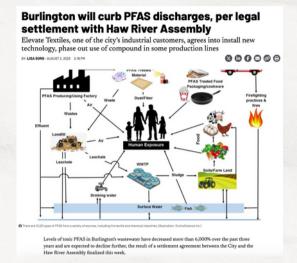


HRA HOT TAKE:

APRIL 10, EPA ANNOUNCED DRINKING WATER STANDARDS FOR PFAS HOW ABOUT STOPPING PFAS POLLUTION AT THE SOURCE?

This is a major step in the long struggle by communities across America to get regulatory action on these industrial "forever chemicals" that pose significant health risks, including cancer. The Haw River has been one of the most contaminated by PFAS in North Carolina. Maximum contaminant levels will be set for 5 types of PFAS, plus a limit on combined levels.

All public water systems have three years to complete their initial monitoring for these chemicals and must inform the public of the level of PFAS measured in their drinking water. If PFAS levels exceed these standards, solutions to reduce PFAS must be implemented within five years.



OUR LEGAL WORK WITH THE SOUTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER IS HOLDING POLLUTERS ACCOUNTABLE AND ENFORCING THE CLEAN WATER ACT.

PFAS POLLUTERS NEED TO BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE

The Haw River Assembly welcomes this news to protect drinking water, but we continue to push for enforceable standards to stop PFAS pollution at the source before it gets into drinking water We urge the North Carolina General Assembly to support legislation to stop discharges and require polluters to pay for cleanups - goals set out in the NC.DEQ Action Strategy for **PFAS in 2022.**



The burden of preventing PFAS from contaminating our waters and communities must be on the polluting industries. Read more about the impact of EPA's decision in **NC NEWSLINE by Lisa Sorg**





Novel investigation leads to significant reduction of Burlington PFAS pollution

HRA and the SELC successfully settled with the City of Burlington in 2023, showing that municipalities can and should hold polluters accountable, before the PFAS pollution can reach the wastewater treatment plants.