

500,000+ neighbors downstream.

Zero enforceable PFAS limits.

Micron's new semiconductor fab in Clay is being built to send "forever chemicals" through the county's wastewater plant and into the water we drink — and **the discharge permit sets no enforceable limit on PFAS at all**. The treatment plant hasn't been designed or built yet. There is still time to fix this.



4 ppt

The EPA's drinking-water safety limit for two PFAS chemicals. The discharge permit has **no limit at all**.

133+

Distinct PFAS compounds documented in semiconductor fab wastewater. (*Cornell, ES&T 2021*)

3M+

People downstream via Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, beyond the half-million here.

WHY IT MATTERS

PFAS are called "forever chemicals" because they don't break down — in the environment, or in us.

They build up in our bodies over a lifetime and are linked to **kidney and testicular cancer, immune-system harm, thyroid disease, and developmental effects in children**.

"Non-detect" on a water report does not mean zero — it means below what the lab was asked to measure, often well above the 4-ppt safety level.

Conventional treatment plants **don't destroy PFAS**. They pass them through to the river — and concentrate them in sludge that the county planned to sell as farm fertilizer.

WHAT WE'RE ASKING THE COUNTY TO REQUIRE

- **Enforceable PFAS limits** written into the permit — before the contract is awarded.
- **Real destruction technology**, not just filters that move the problem.
- **Full chemical disclosure** — no NDAs hiding what's in the water.
- **No land-spreading** of PFAS-contaminated biosolids.

Read the evidence.
Sign the petition.



foreverchemicalsny.com

SCAN OR VISIT

Every signature tells the County Legislature that Central New Yorkers are watching this decision — while it can still be changed.