

PFAS Town Hall

Steve Sliver, DEQ MPART Executive Director

Stephanie Kammer

Al Taylor

Jim Arduin

Paul Bucholtz

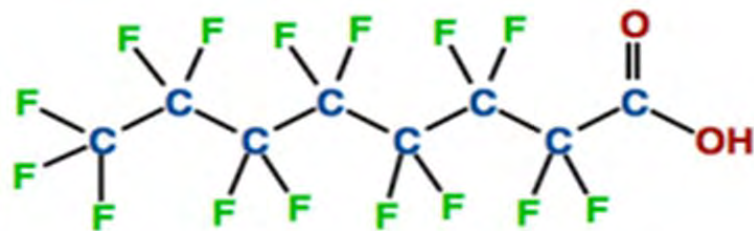
Deb MacKenzie-Taylor

March 8, 2019

Mott Community College



Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)



PFOA - perfluorooctanoic acid

- Strong carbon-fluorine bonds
- Surfactants
- Hydrophobic (repels water) and oleophobic (repels oil, fat, grease)
- Began developing in 1940's
- 5,000+ compounds today

Common PFAS Abbreviations

- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)
- Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)
- Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)
- Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
- GenX
- ...

PFAS Uses



Aerospace



Apparel



Building and Construction



Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals



Electronics



Oil & Gas



Energy



Healthcare and Hospitals

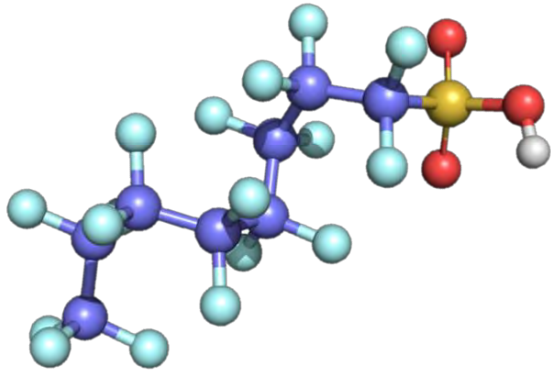


Aqueous Film Forming Foam



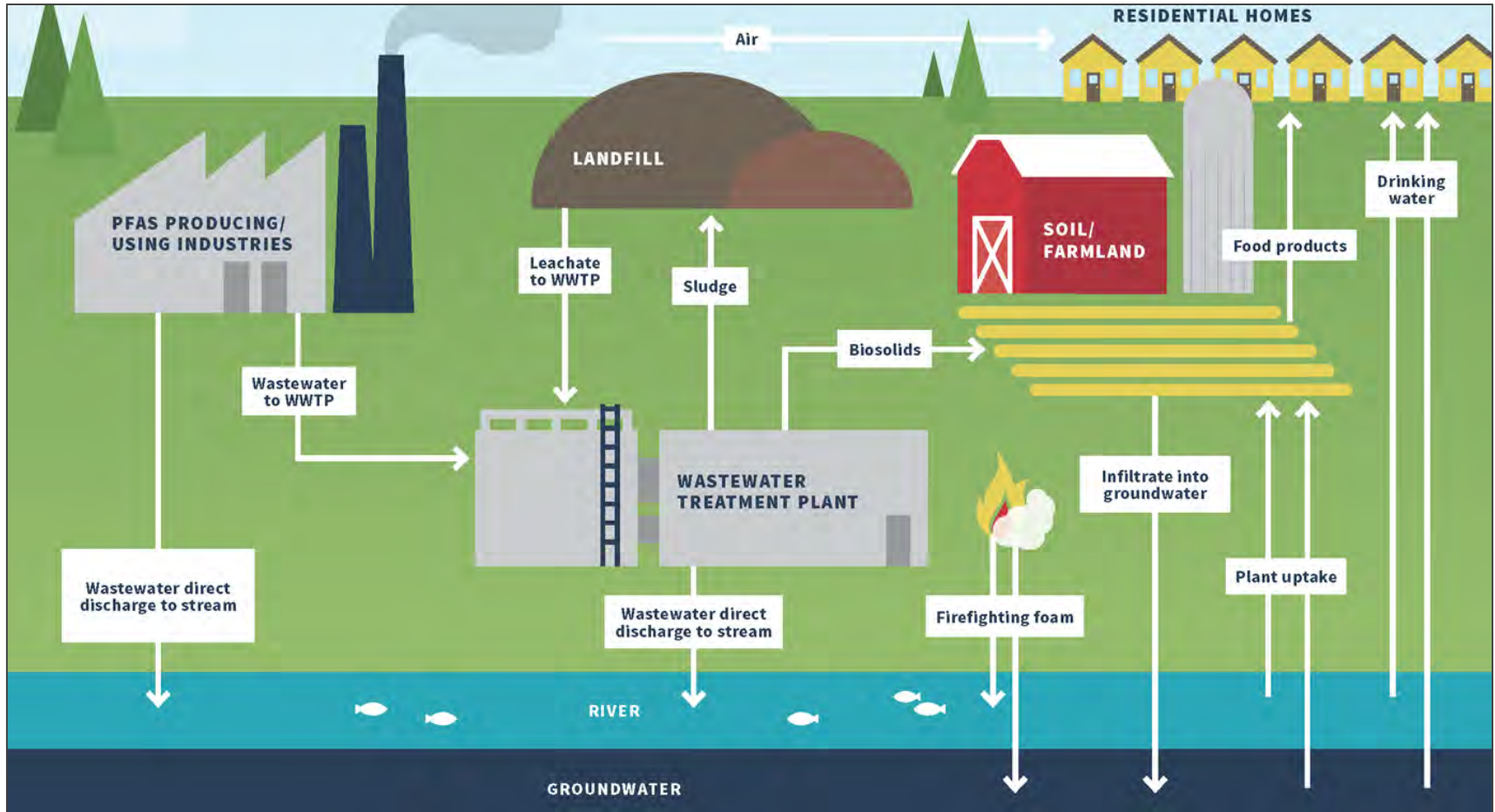
Semiconductors

Why the concern?



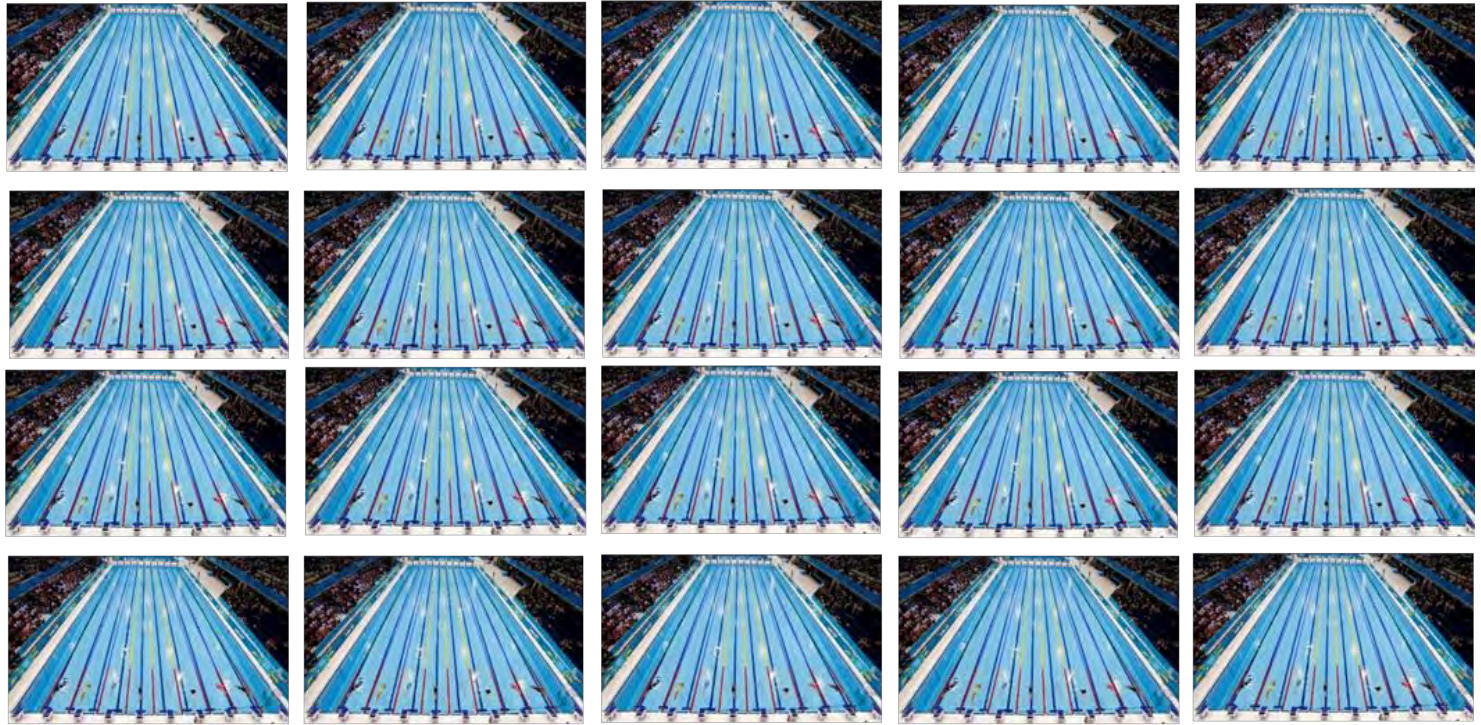
- Pervasive
- Persistent
- Bioaccumulative
- Associated with adverse health effects
- Scarcity of information in scientific literature
- Incomplete regulatory structure

PFAS Cycle



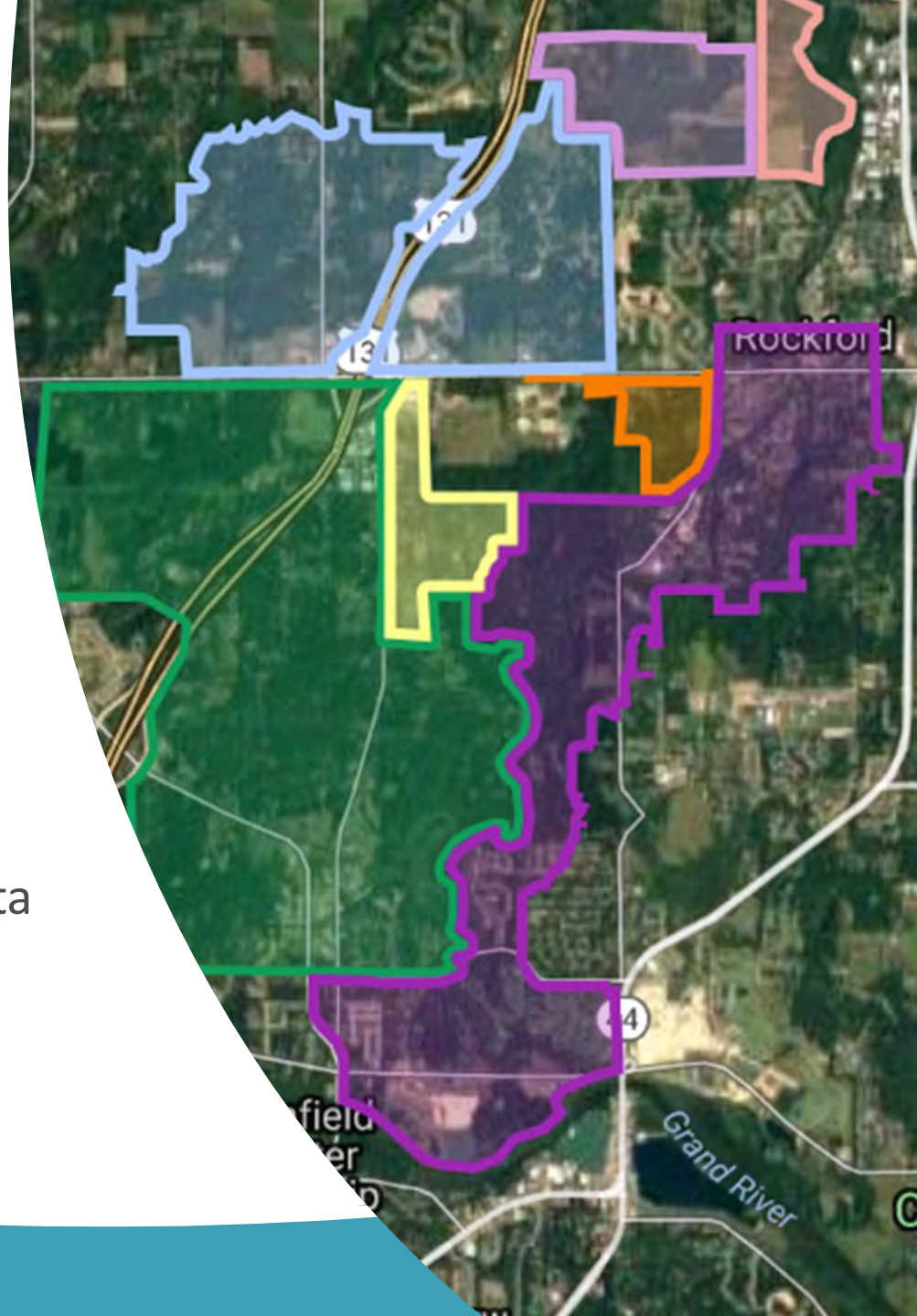
Part Per Trillion

1 drop in
20 Olympic
Swimming
Pools



PFAS Emerge in Michigan

- 2012 Wurtsmith “Do Not Eat” fish advisory
- 2013 surface water recon sampling
- 2017 connecting channels data
- 2017 Camp Grayling sample data
- 2017 North Kent sample data



Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)

- Executive Order 2019-3
- Unique multi-agency approach
- Leads coordination and cooperation among all levels of government
- Directs implementation of state's action strategy



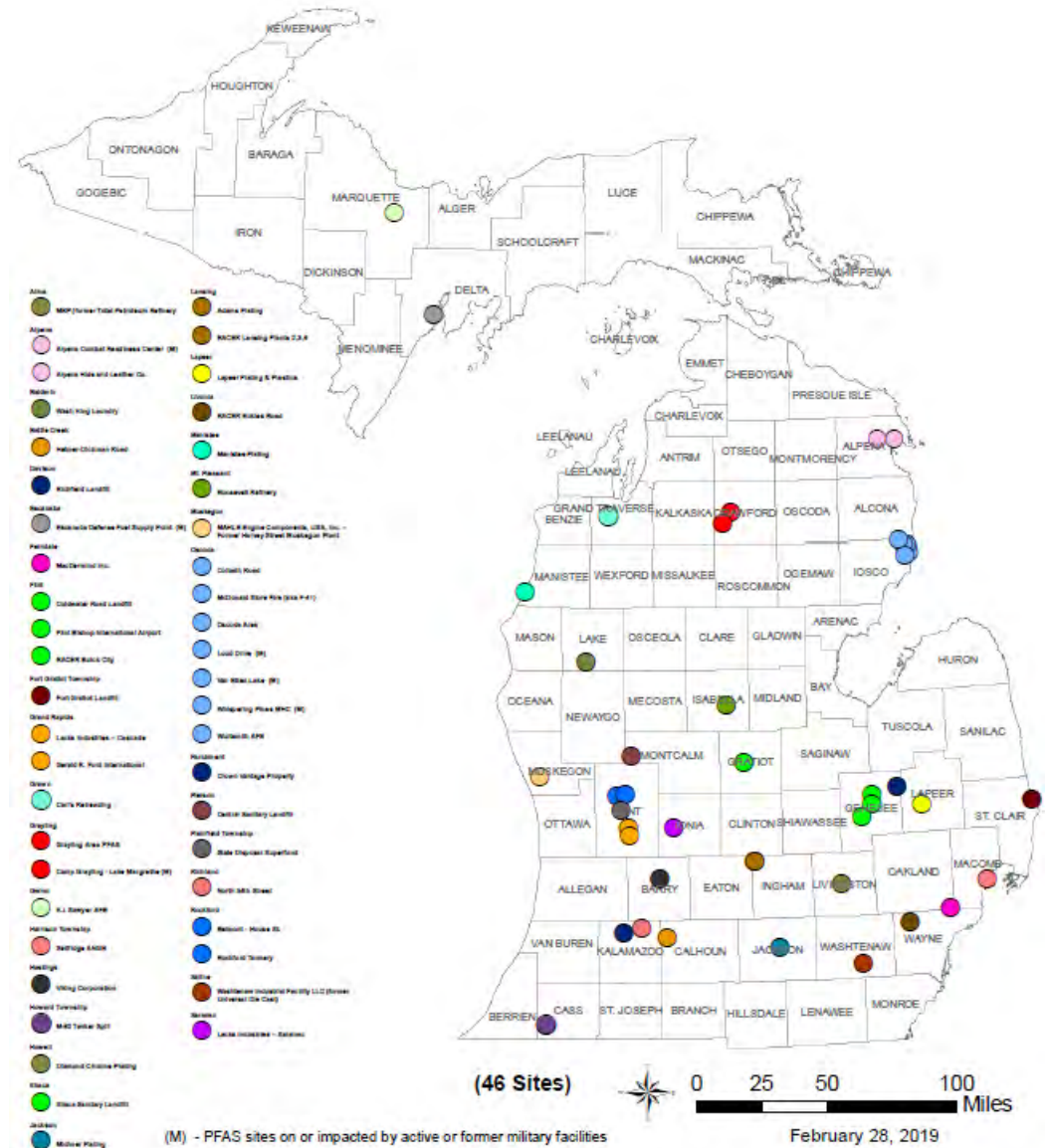
MPART

- Transparency and outreach
- Stakeholders
- Other states and associations
- Advisory workgroups



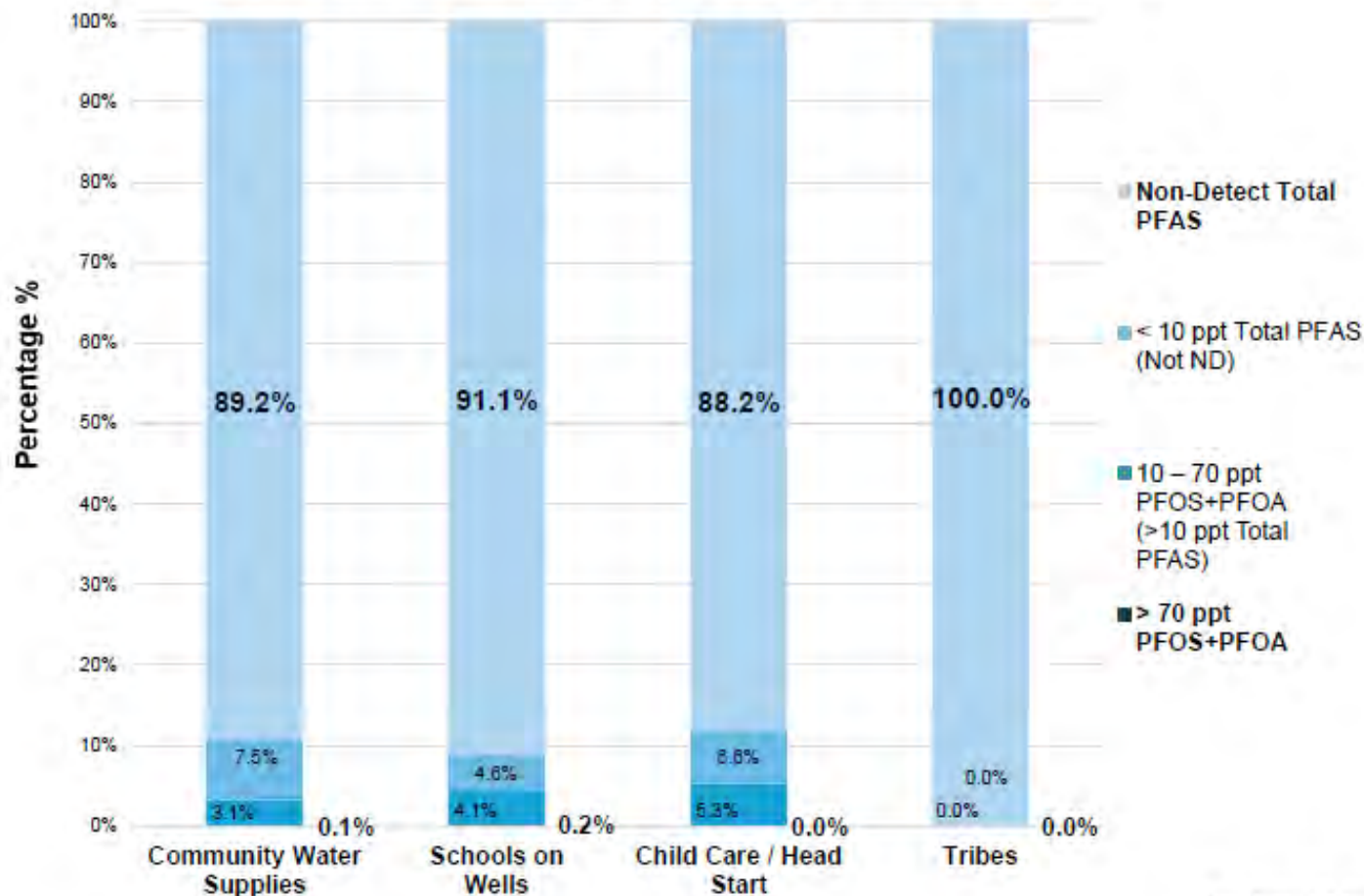
Sites being investigated

- Map represents sources of groundwater contamination over 70 ppt PFOS+PFOA
- Once a source is identified, it becomes an official site
- Multiple other investigations with no known source yet



Statewide Public Water Supply Results

Statewide Public Water Supply Testing Initiative Results*

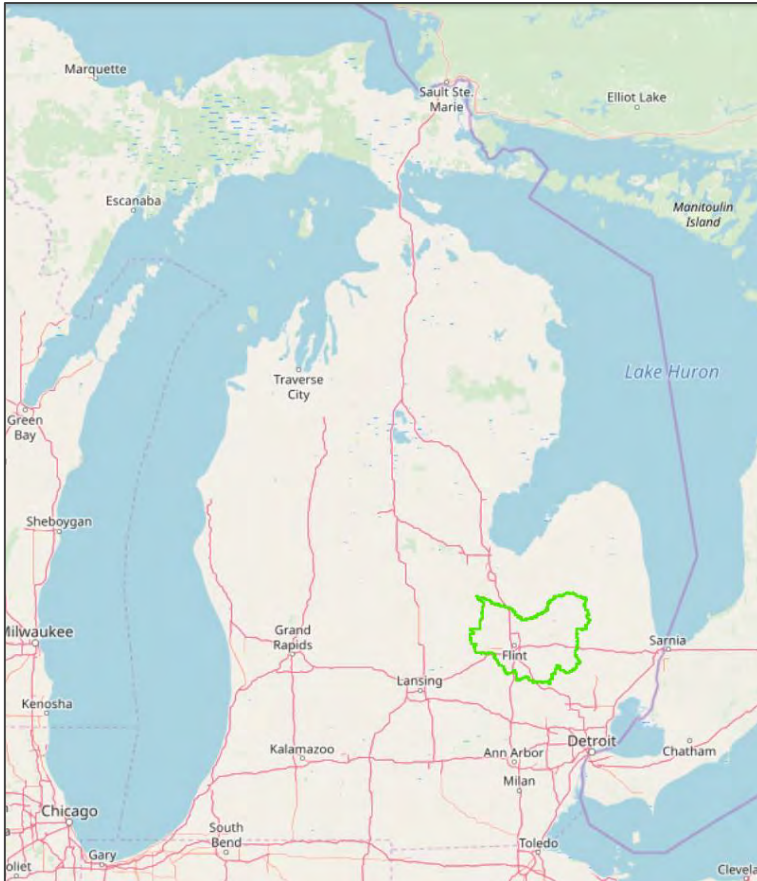


*As of February 5, 2019

Surface Water Investigation

- Ambient monitoring
- Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
 - Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP)
 - Biosolids
- Industrial direct dischargers
- Fish
- Surface water foam





Flint River & Gilkey Creek

PFAS Sampling and Source Tracking Efforts

Stephanie Kammer,
Water Resources Division

DEQ Surface Water Quality Criteria for PFAS

- Michigan developed Rule 57 Human Noncancer Values (HNV) for both PFOS and PFOA in surface waters

	HNV (nondrinking)	HNV (drinking)	FCV	FAV	AMV
PFOS (ng/L)	12	11	140,000	1,600,000	780,000
PFOA (ng/L)	12,000	420	880,000	15,000,000	7,700,000

Aquatic Life : Final Chronic Value (FCV), Final Acute Value (FAV), and Aquatic Maximum Value (AMV)

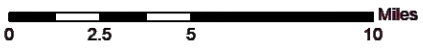
- PFOS builds up in fish tissue to a higher degree than PFOA

2001 PFAS Sampling - Flint River

DRAFT



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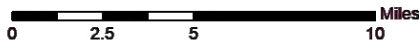


2013 PFAS Sampling - Flint River

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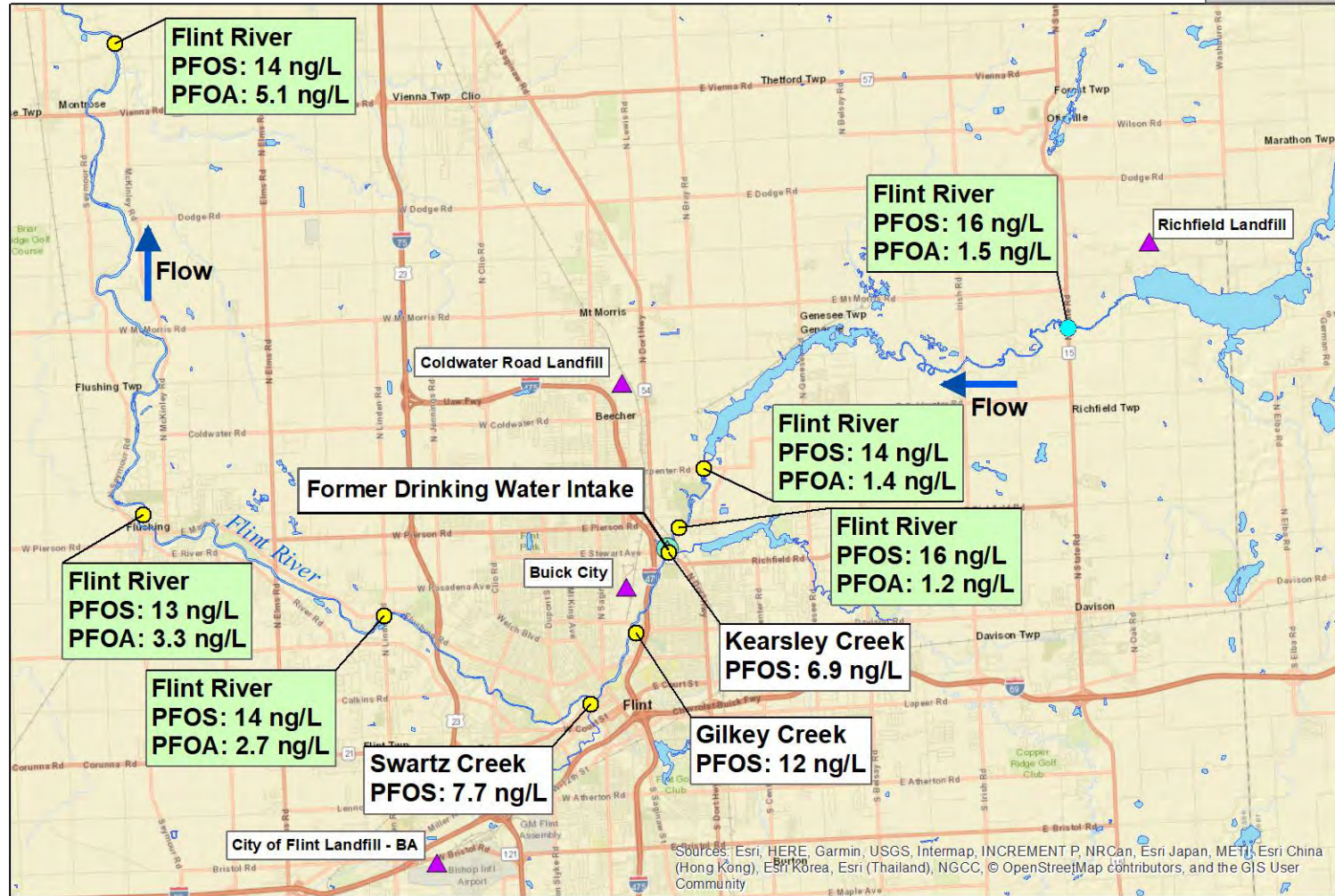


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

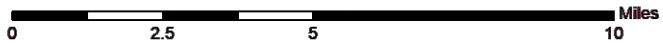


2016 PFAS Sampling - Flint River

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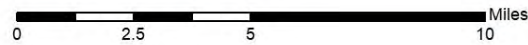
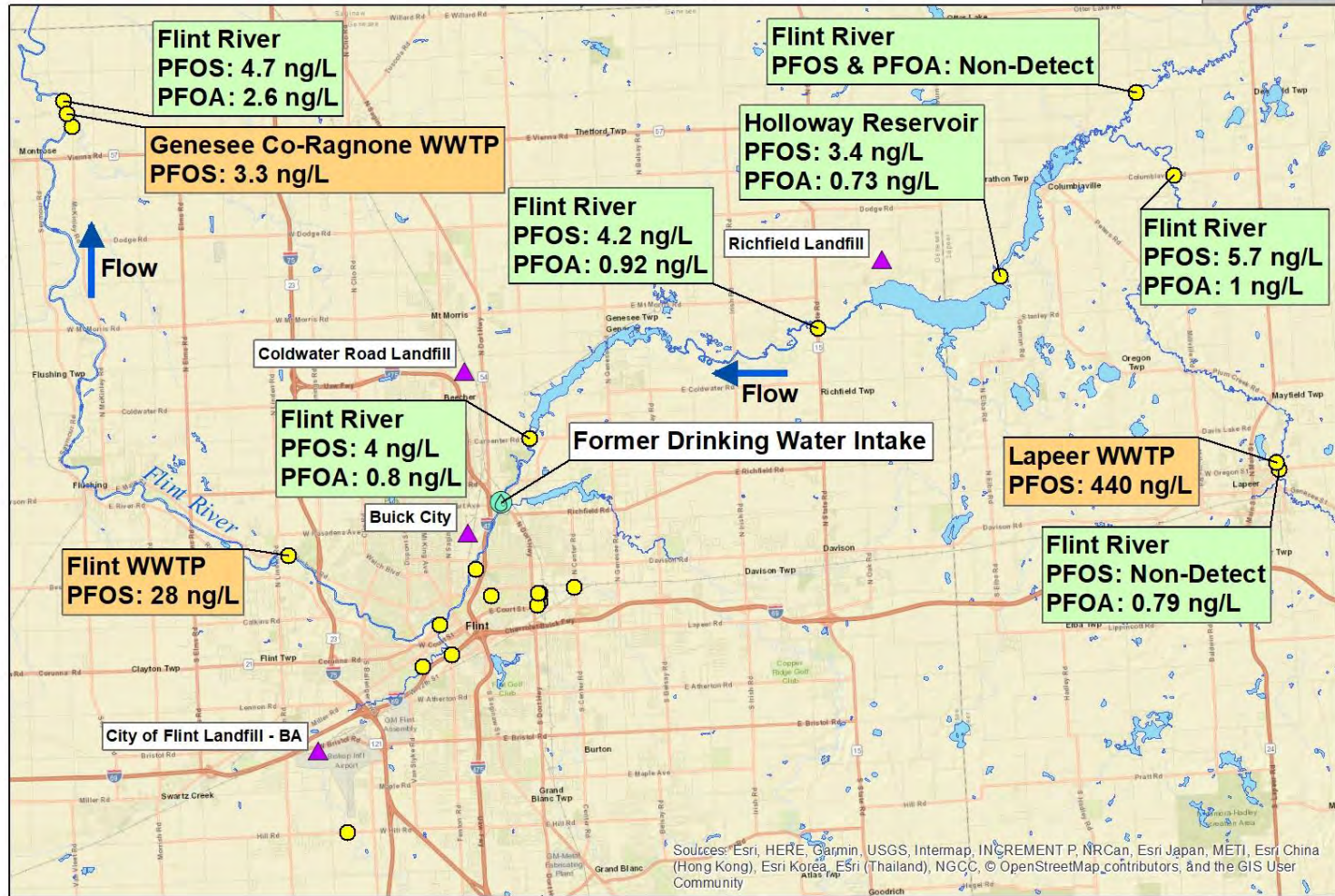


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



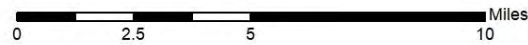
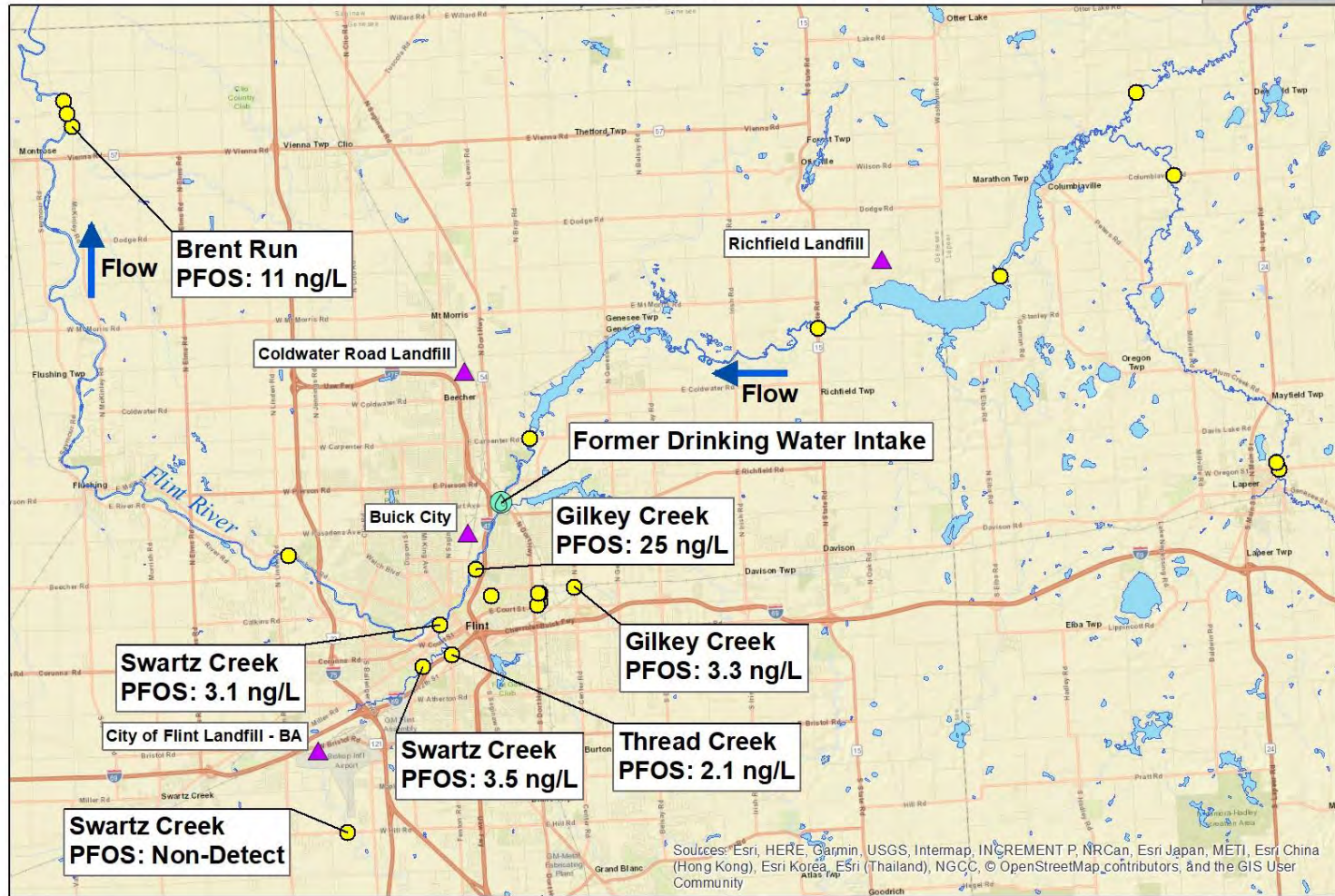
2017 PFAS Sampling - Flint River

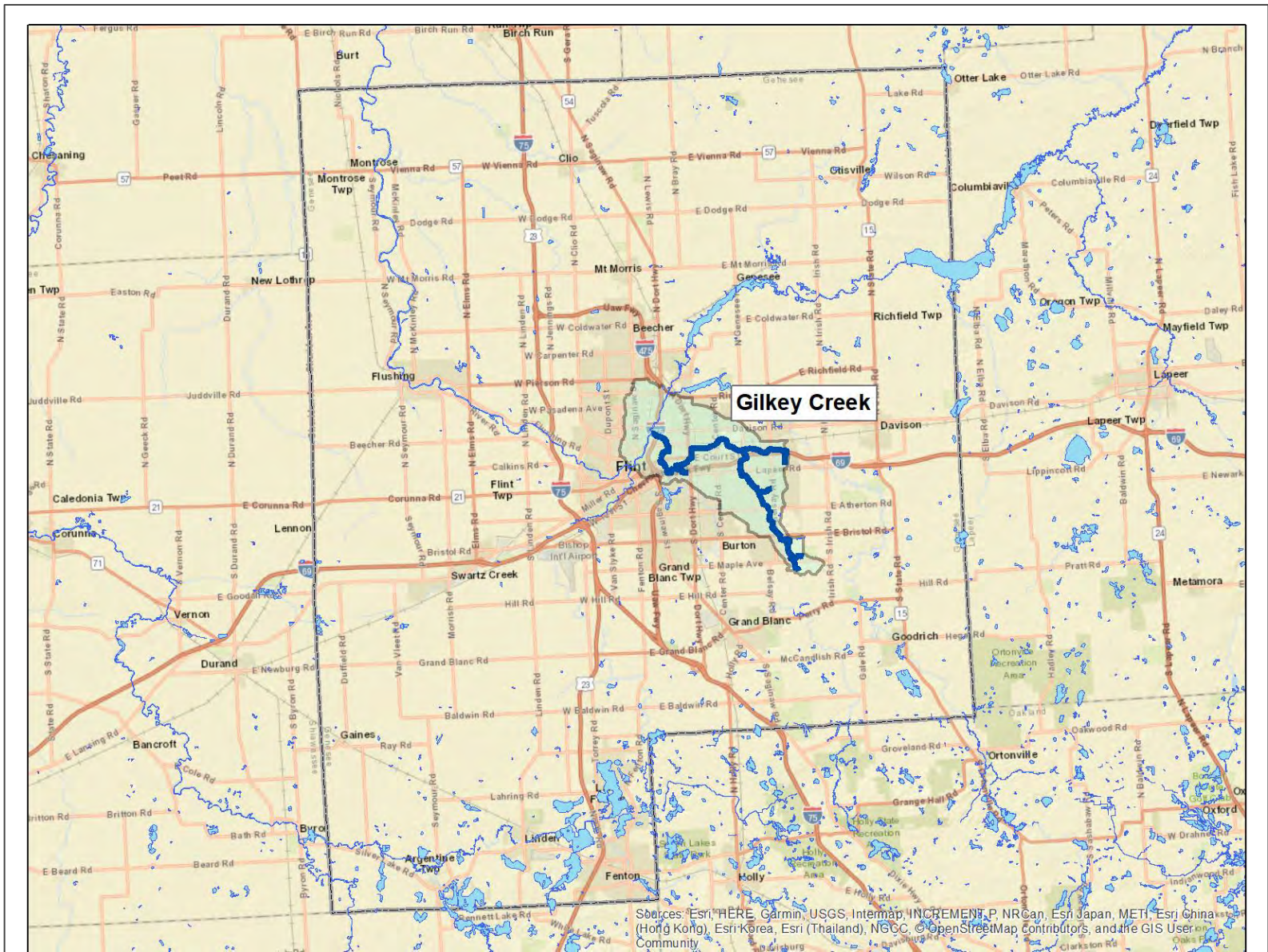
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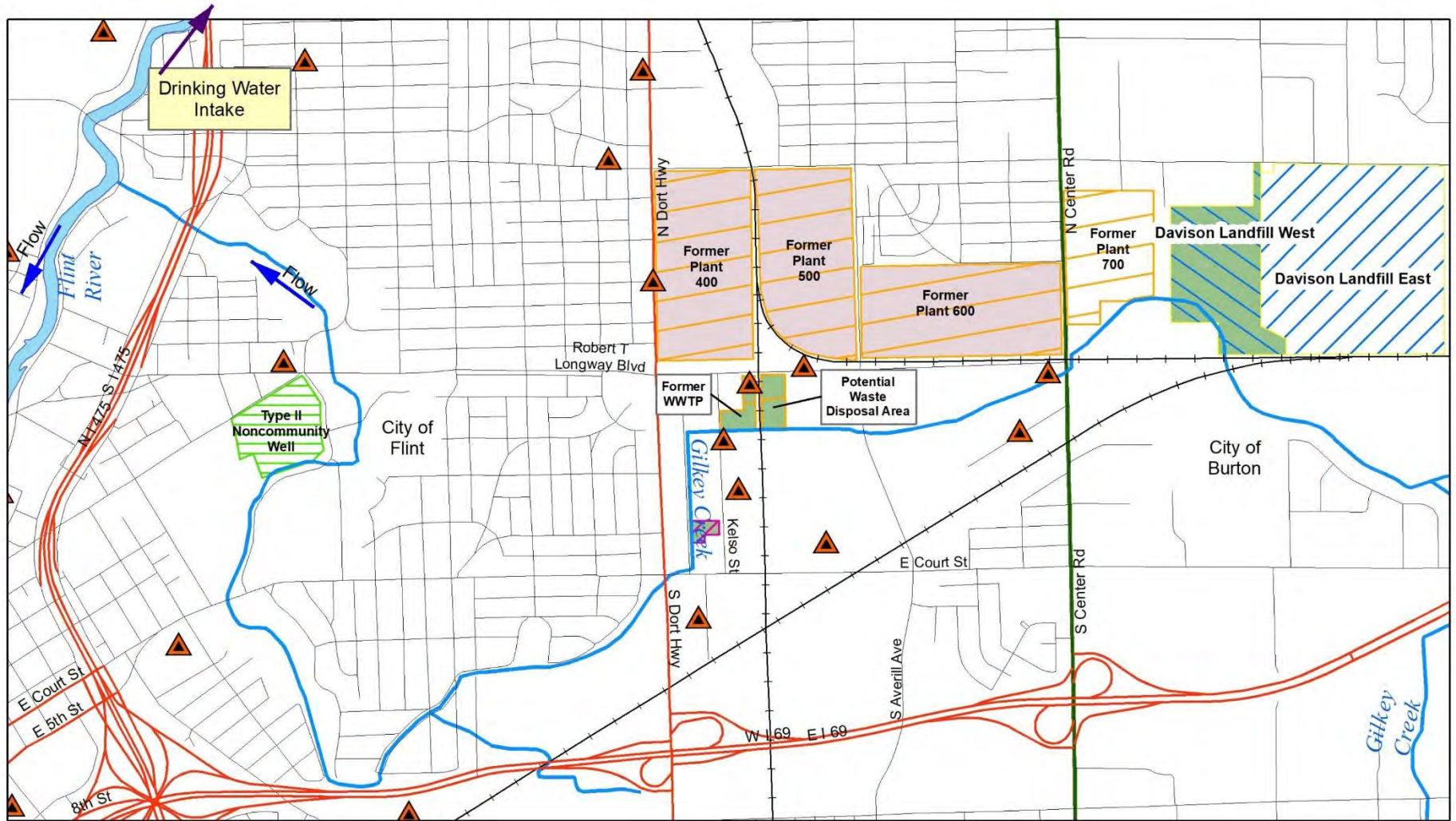
2017 PFAS Sampling - Flint River

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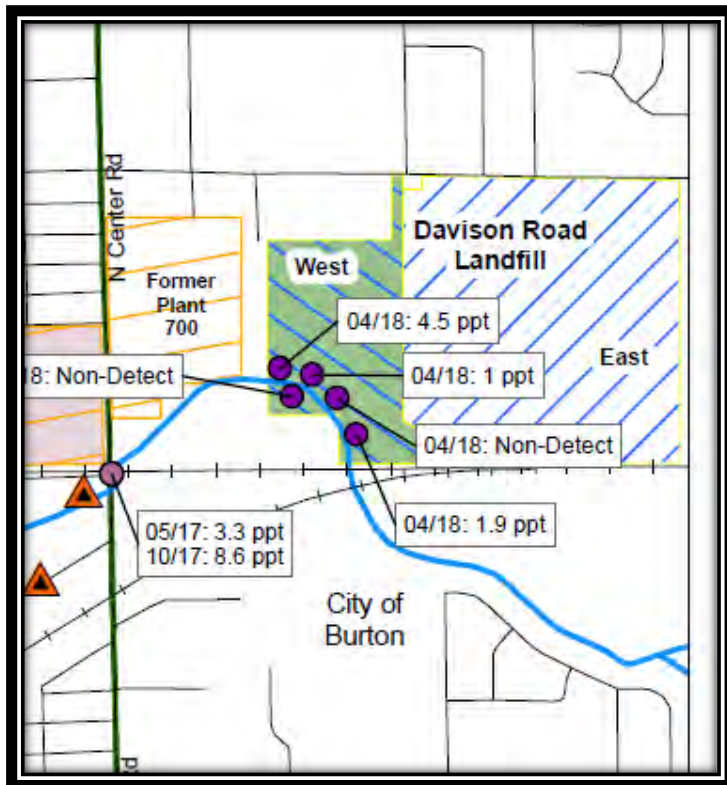




Gilkey Creek – Source Investigation



Davison Road Landfill West Racer Trust



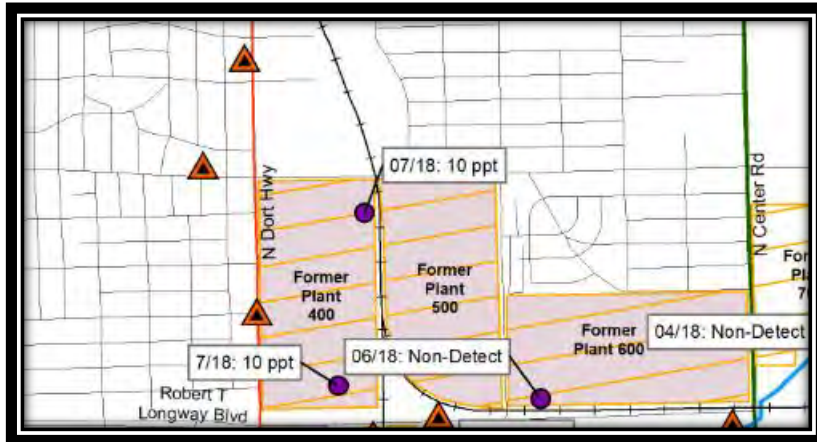
- April 2018 – Five Monitoring Wells Sampled

	PFOS (ppt)	PFOA (ppt)	PFOA/PFOS (ppt)
MW-7-12	0.44 J	0.94 J	1.38 J
SB/MW-15-14	1.9 J	5.5	7.4 J
SB/MW-16-14	4.5	6.7	11.2
TMW-1	1.0 J	6.3	7.3 J
TMW-8	0.45 J	0.71 J	1.16 J

J – Result is less than the Reporting Level (RL) but greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL), and the concentration is an approximate value

Groundwater results are compared to the DEQ Part 201 Criteria of PFOS/PFOA combined 70 ppt for protection of drinking water and the GSI values of 12 ppt for PFOS and 12,000 ppt for PFOA. Detected levels were below 201 protection criteria.

Delphi – Former Plants 400 & 600



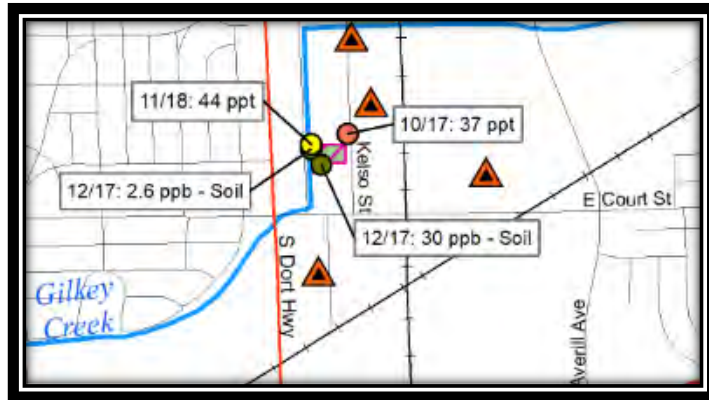
Former Plant No.	Sample Location	PFOS (ppt)	PFOA (ppt)	PFOA/PFOS (ppt)
400	MW	10	ND	10
400	MW	10	ND	10
400	Treated discharge	4.5	15	19.5
600	MW	ND	ND	ND

- **Plant 400** – Location of AFFF training and plating operations
- **Plant 600** - Location of chrome plating line for former automotive manufacturing facility (operated for 1 year).
- **Lead Division/Contact:** EPA, Region 5; WMRPD
- **June/July 2018** – Three MW and treated GW discharge sampled

Groundwater results are compared to the DEQ Part 201 Criteria of PFOS/PFOA combined 70 ppt for protection of drinking water and the GSI values of 12 ppt for PFOS and 12,000 ppt for PFOA. Detected levels were below 201 protection criteria.



Industrial Steel Treating Facility



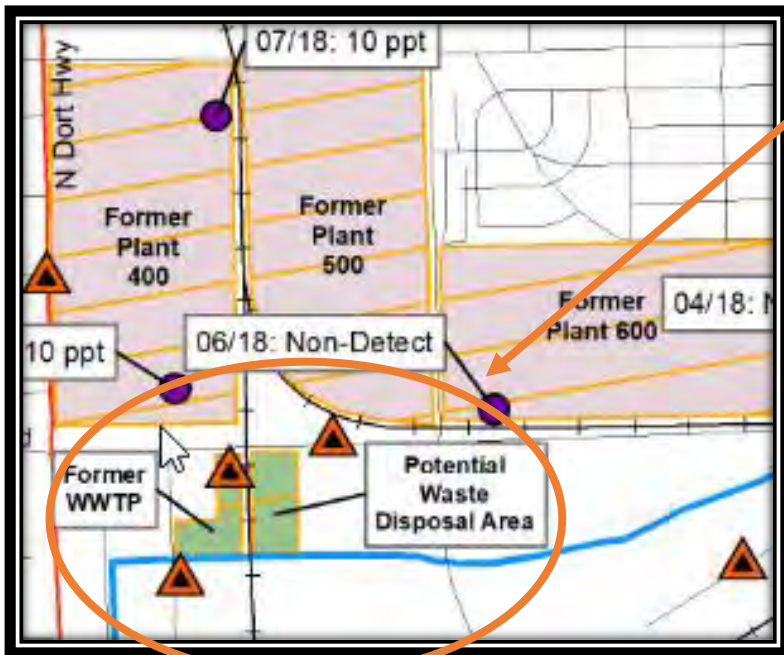
- August 2006 – City of Flint responded to structural fire
- 50 gallons of AR-AFFF used to put out the fire
- Storm water and soils samples above criteria

Date	Sample Type	PFOS	PFOA
12/17	Soils	30 ppb	0.38 ppb
12/17	Soils	2.6 ppb	0.11 ppb
11/18	Storm water	44 ppt	
10/17	Storm water	37	7.2

Soil results are compared to the DEQ Part 201 Criteria of PFOS 0.24 ppb and PFOA 10,000 ppb for protection of GSI. Storm water results are compared to DEQ Part 31 Criteria of 12 ppt for PFOS and 12,000 ppt for PFOA. Detected levels were above criteria for PFOS.

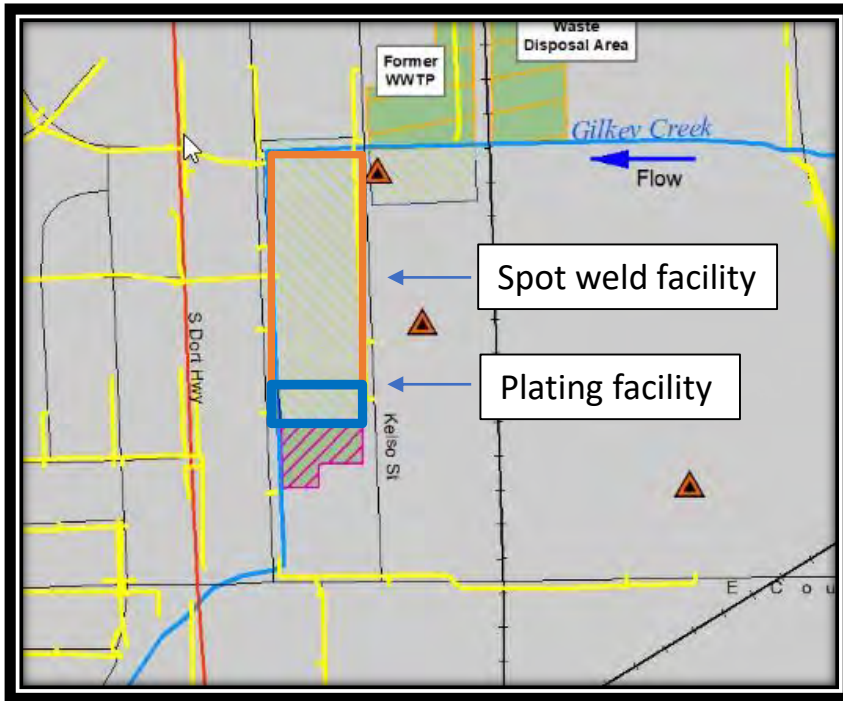


Former Delphi WWTP and Disposal Sites



- Former wastewater treatment plant and disposal areas for Delphi Operations
- June 2018 - DEQ-RRD-Geological Services Unit (GSU) contracted to obtain groundwater samples:
 - Disposal Area - Two macro-well borings (depth to 25 feet) where attempted and no groundwater was encountered.
 - Former WWTP – Site conditions did not allow for monitoring.
- Sites still considered potential sources

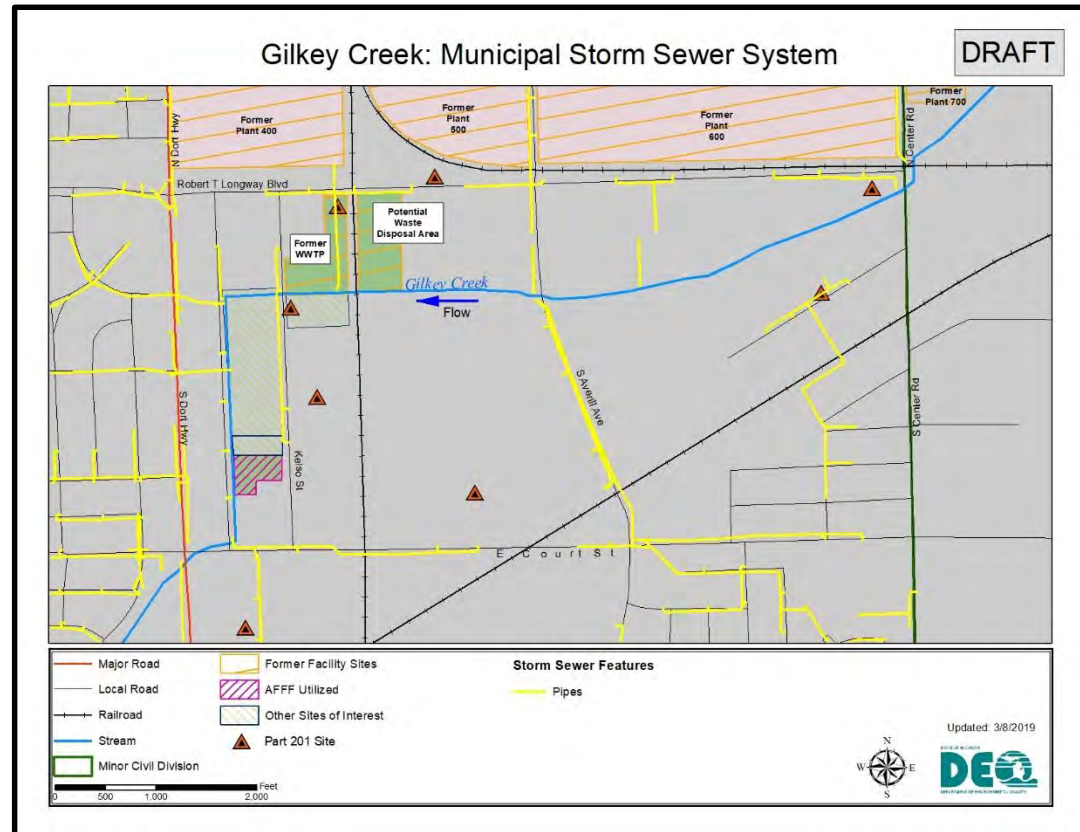
Other Sites Inspected



- December 2017 – Kelso Street DEQ conducted site inspections
- Tri-chrome plating facility – No PFAS history of PFAS use. Wastewater non-detect.
- Automotive spot weld and hem press facility – No PFAS used

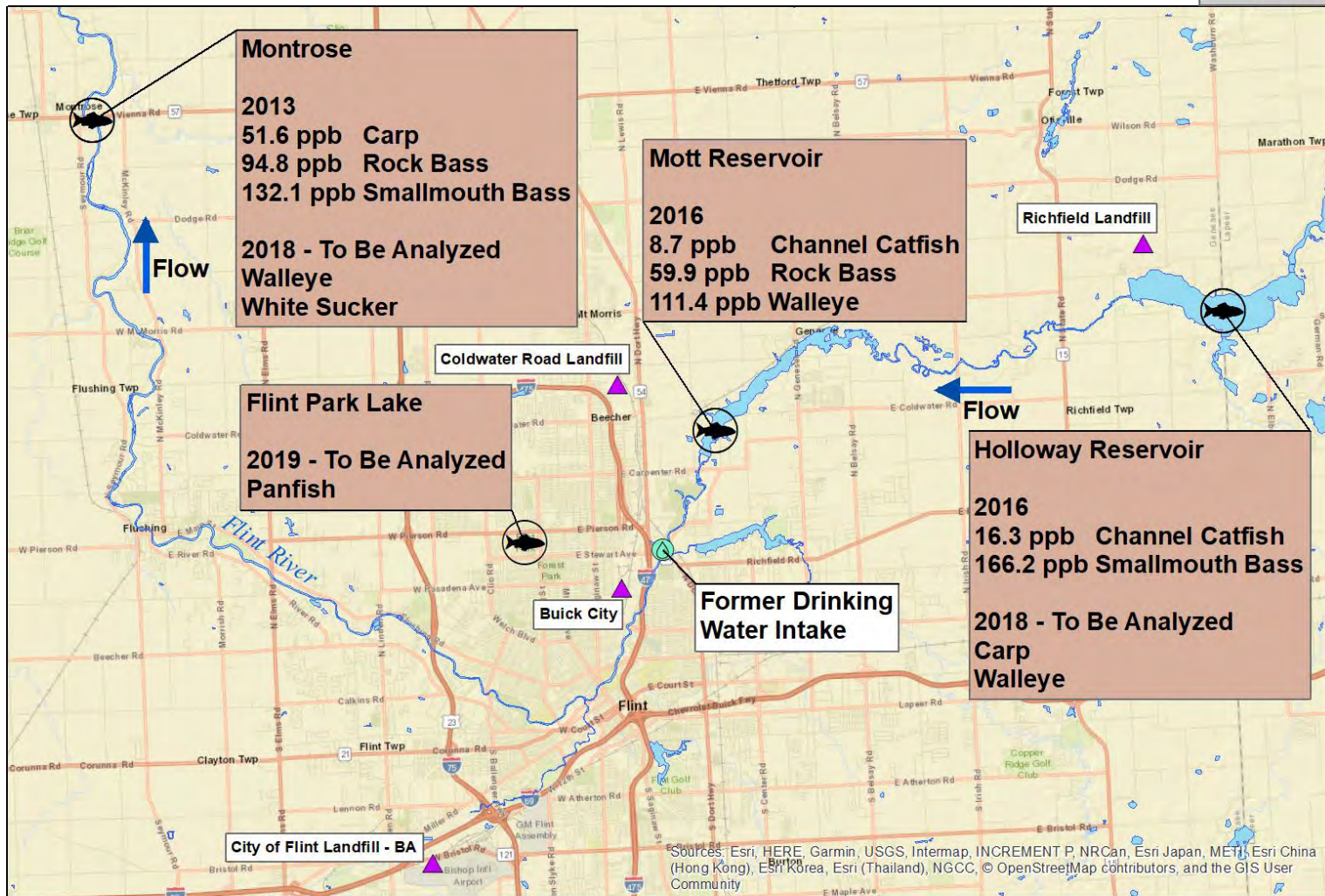
Next Steps

- Gilkey Creek - Storm sewer monitoring with City to bracket PFAS concentrations. Work with Industrial Facility under storm water permit.
- S. Branch Flint River – surface water samples
- Kearsley Reservoir - Fish collection
- Follow-up with confirmed sources with discharges to surface waters on corrective actions

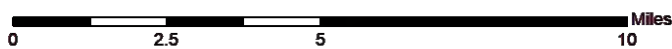


2013-2019 PFAS Fish Sampling - Flint River

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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



RACER Buick City, RACER Coldwater Road, Richfield Landfill

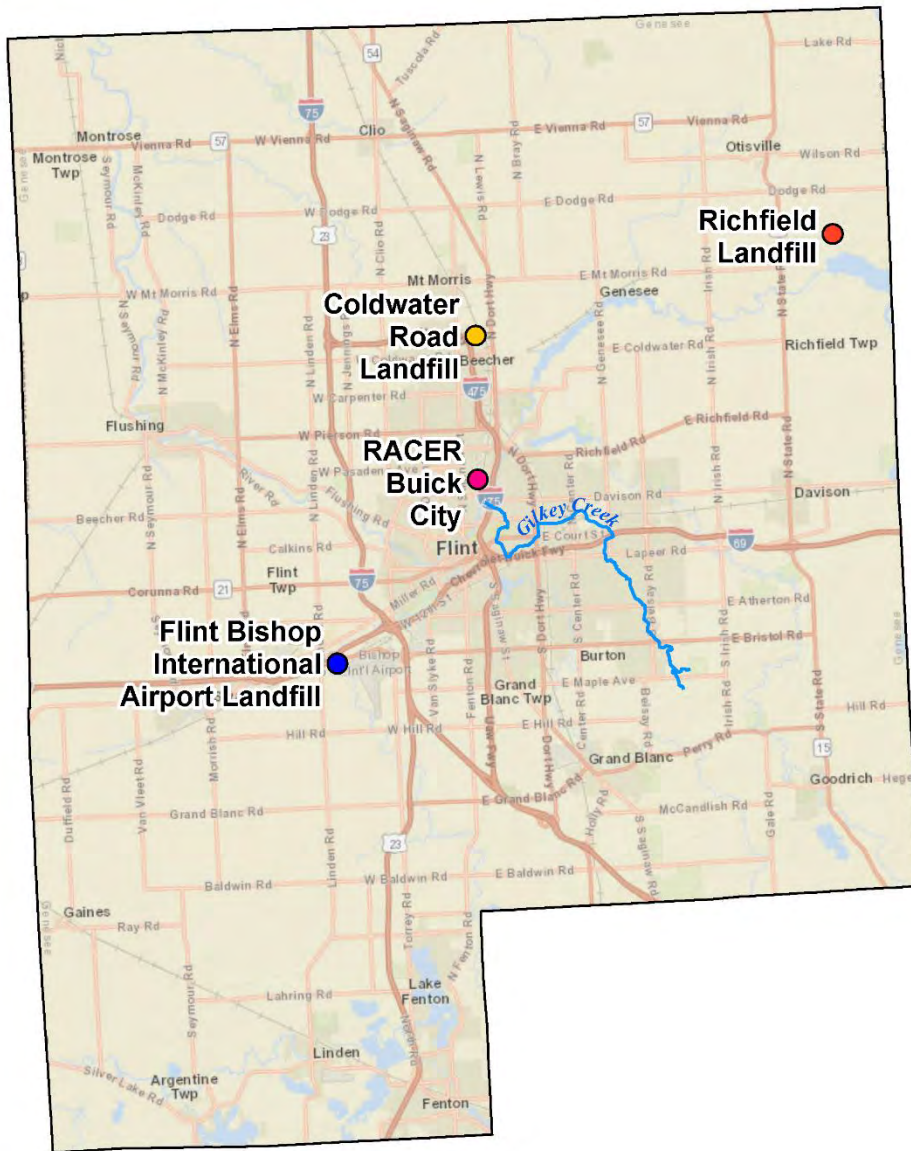
Al Taylor – DEQ, Waste Management and Radiologic Protection Division, Hazardous Waste Section Manager

Nicole Sanabria – Hazardous Waste Program Geologist

- RACER Coldwater Road

Jim Arduin – Solid Waste Program Geologist Specialist

- Richfield Landfill



Four MPART Sites in Genesee County

Background

- RACER became operational on March 31, 2011 as a result of GM Bankruptcy settlement.
- RACER under oversight from U.S.EPA and DEQ is responsible for managing the RACER Buick City site, completing remediation related to former GM contamination, and marketing the Site for re-use.

Background

- U.S. EPA is the lead agency for RACER Buick City– Chris Black is the Project Manager
 - Chris will be at the RACER sponsored Public Meeting Next Thursday night at the Metropolitan Baptist Church on Murtle Street
 - This follows up on the Public Meeting held back in November
- MDEQ is the support agency – Kevin Lund is the Project Manager
 - Kevin is out of the office until March 18 at the GLLA
- We will capture any questions you have that we can't answer tonight and follow up

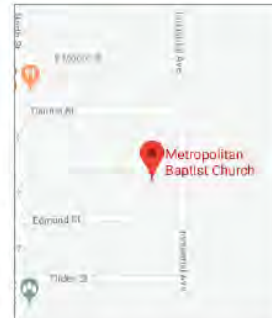


PUBLIC MEETING

Buick City Environmental Activities Update

Thursday, March 14, 6 to 8 p.m.
Metropolitan Baptist Tabernacle
930 E. Myrtle Avenue, Flint, MI

RACER Trust will hold a public information meeting from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Thursday, March 14, to provide the community with an update on our environmental activities at Buick City in Flint. This update will include discussion about its most recent test results for PFAS.



Get current information and speak with representatives of RACER Trust and the agencies that oversee its cleanup work — the U.S. EPA and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality — as well as state and local health officials.

Join our email list: To be notified of Buick City updates by email, please send a note to Bill Callen at bcallen@racertrust.org and ask to be included.

Project information: www.racertrust.org/buickcity18

www.racertrust.org

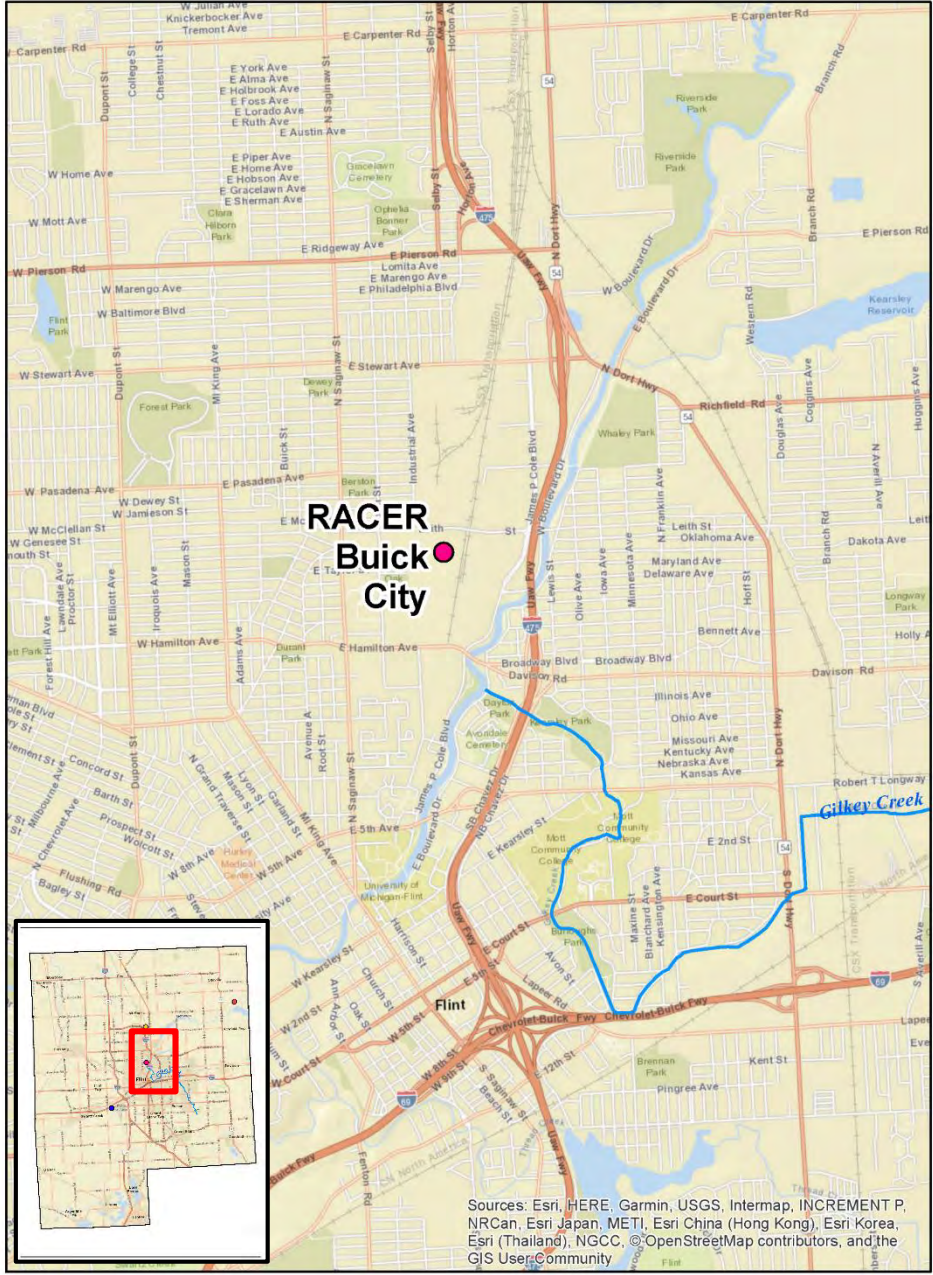


Background

- How is work being prioritized?
 - Groundwater pathway
 - Make sure no one is drinking contaminated groundwater
 - Surface water pathway
 - Investigate what contamination is getting to the Flint River
 - Storm Sewers
 - Sanitary Sewers
 - Drinking water from river
 - Fish
 - Controlling the site until cleanup is completed to prevent people from coming in contact with contaminated soils
 - Air
 - Dust/vapors controlled during cleanup activities

Background

- Overall mission
 - Protect public health and the environment
 - Put property safely back into productive use
- Team Approach
 - U.S. EPA lead with DEQ as support agency
 - Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
 - Genesee County Health Department
 - Coordinates periodic update meetings/calls with all local parties including Flint
 - Coordination of EPA/DEQ with RACER



CITY ENGINEER: RANDY R. COV, 100 N. GERRARD ST., ANN ARBOR, MI 48106-1500
 CITY ENGINEER: RANDY R. COV, 100 N. GERRARD ST., ANN ARBOR, MI 48106-1500
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 CITY ENGINEER: RANDY R. COV, 100 N. GERRARD ST., ANN ARBOR, MI 48106-1500

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DRINKING WATER INTAKE



- ▲ SOIL BORING
- ◻ ABANDONED MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL (ACTIVE)
- PIEZOMETER
- RECOVERY WELL
- SOIL GAS POINT
- SUB-GAS MONITORING POINT
- TRANSDUCT POINT
- SURFACE WATER
- RIVER GAUGE
- UNABLE TO LOCATE
- RACER PROPERTY
- ▨ PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY OWNED BY RACER

NORTH END
SOUTH END

NORTH END
SOUTH END

SAMPLE LOCATIONS		
SOIL BORINGS:	1530*	
MONITORING WELLS:	360*	
SOIL GAS POINTS:	47	

NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED**		
	TOTAL AFTER 2000	TOTAL AFTER 2011**
SOIL	2040*	1280*
GROUNDWATER	2300*	860*
LNAPL (OIL)	130*	85*
STORM SEWER	880*	725*
SOIL GAS	90	90

NOTES:
 All totals are approximate
 * Samples collected before 2000 are not included
 ** Total samples collected after 4/1/2011

ear
Property

ear
Property

RACER TRUST
BUICK CITY
FLINT, MICHIGAN

**SOIL BORING AND MONITORING
WELL LOCATIONS**

ARCADIS

FIGURE
2

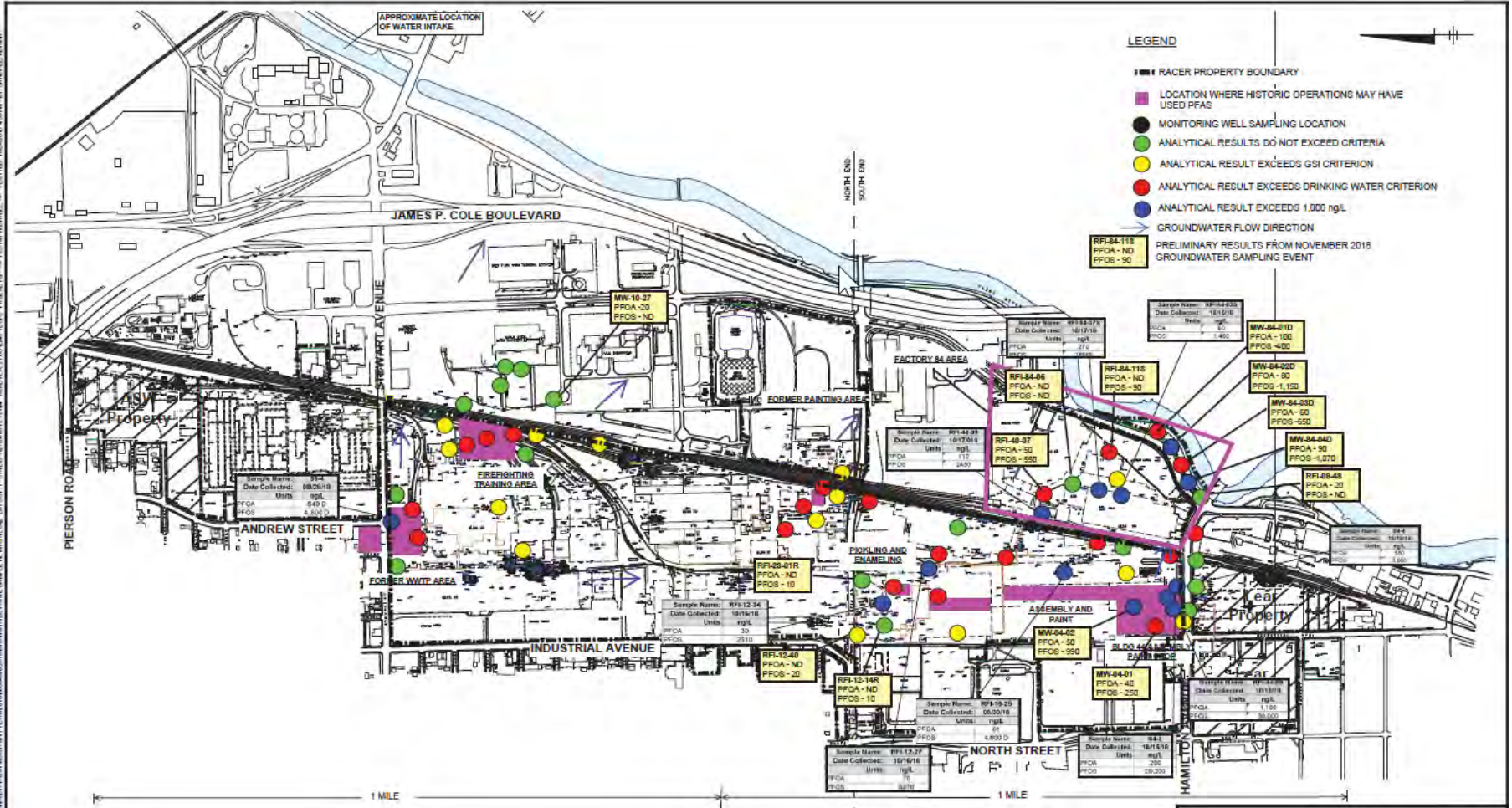
1. Based on information from a survey by BAA, LLC dated
 April 2010 and a survey by EFC, Inc. dated August 2010 and
 October 2010. Coordinates are in UTM. Address:
 International Airport, Flint, Michigan. 4301 Brant
 International Airport. 4301 Brant International Airport.
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 International Airport. 4301 Brant International Airport.



APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF WATER INTAKE

LEGEND

- RACER PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOCATION WHERE HISTORIC OPERATIONS MAY HAVE USED PFAS
- MONITORING WELL SAMPLING LOCATION
- ANALYTICAL RESULTS DO NOT EXCEED CRITERIA
- ANALYTICAL RESULT EXCEEDS GSI CRITERION
- ANALYTICAL RESULT EXCEEDS DRINKING WATER CRITERION
- ANALYTICAL RESULT EXCEEDS 1,000 ng/L
- GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM NOVEMBER 2018 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING EVENT



Sample Name:	84
Date Collected:	08/29/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	540 C
PFOS:	4,620 C

Sample Name:	RP1-23-07R
Date Collected:	10/16/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	22
PFOS:	2510

Sample Name:	RP1-12-14R
Date Collected:	08/09/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	6
PFOS:	1,890 D

Sample Name:	RP1-12-27
Date Collected:	10/16/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	10
PFOS:	10

Sample Name:	RP1-19-20
Date Collected:	08/09/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	6
PFOS:	1,890 D

Sample Name:	RP1-84-05
Date Collected:	10/17/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	272
PFOS:	272

Sample Name:	RP1-84-118
Date Collected:	10/17/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	272
PFOS:	272

Sample Name:	RP1-84-02D
Date Collected:	10/17/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	1,100
PFOS:	80,000

Sample Name:	RP1-84-04D
Date Collected:	10/17/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	1,100
PFOS:	80,000

Sample Name:	RP1-84-08
Date Collected:	10/17/18
Units:	ng/L
PFCA:	1,100
PFOS:	80,000

NOTE:
 1. Data not available from Arcadis for MW 102 collected April 2018 at 0.1 ug/L
 2. ND: Analytical results below the detection limit (DL) of the method used for analysis
 3. PFCA: perfluorinated carboxylic acid
 4. PFOS: perfluorinated sulfonic acid
 5. D: Analytical results below the drinking water criterion
 6. G: Concentration is above the groundwater quality goal

RACER TRUST
 BUICK CITY
 FLINT, MICHIGAN

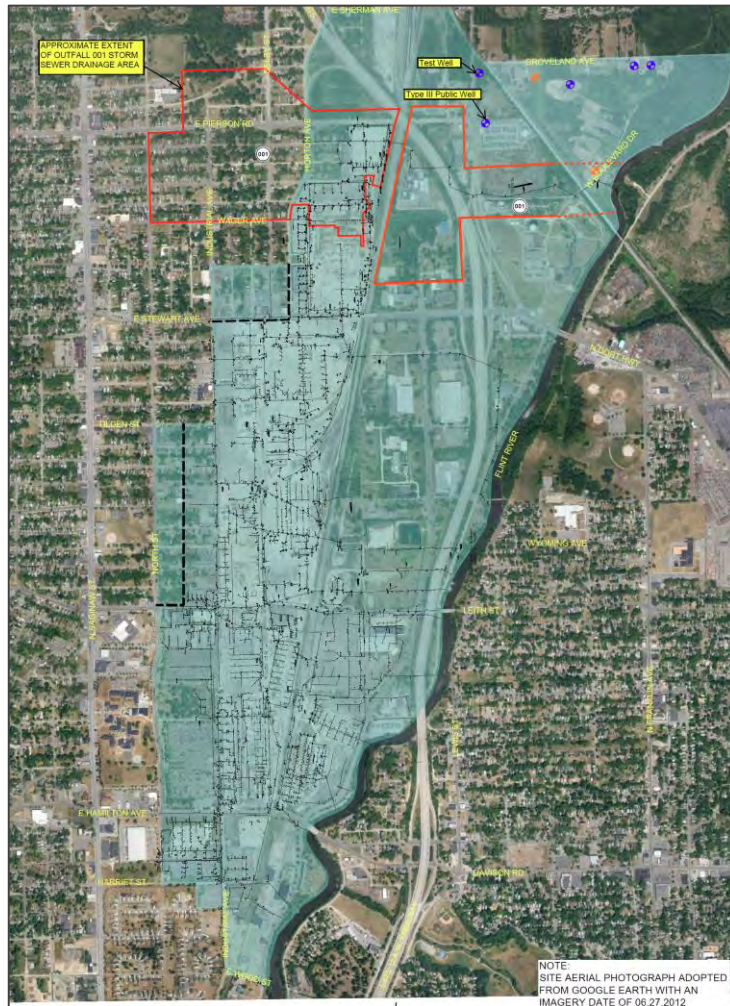
**NOVEMBER 2018 PRELIMINARY PFAS
 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS**

ARCADIS

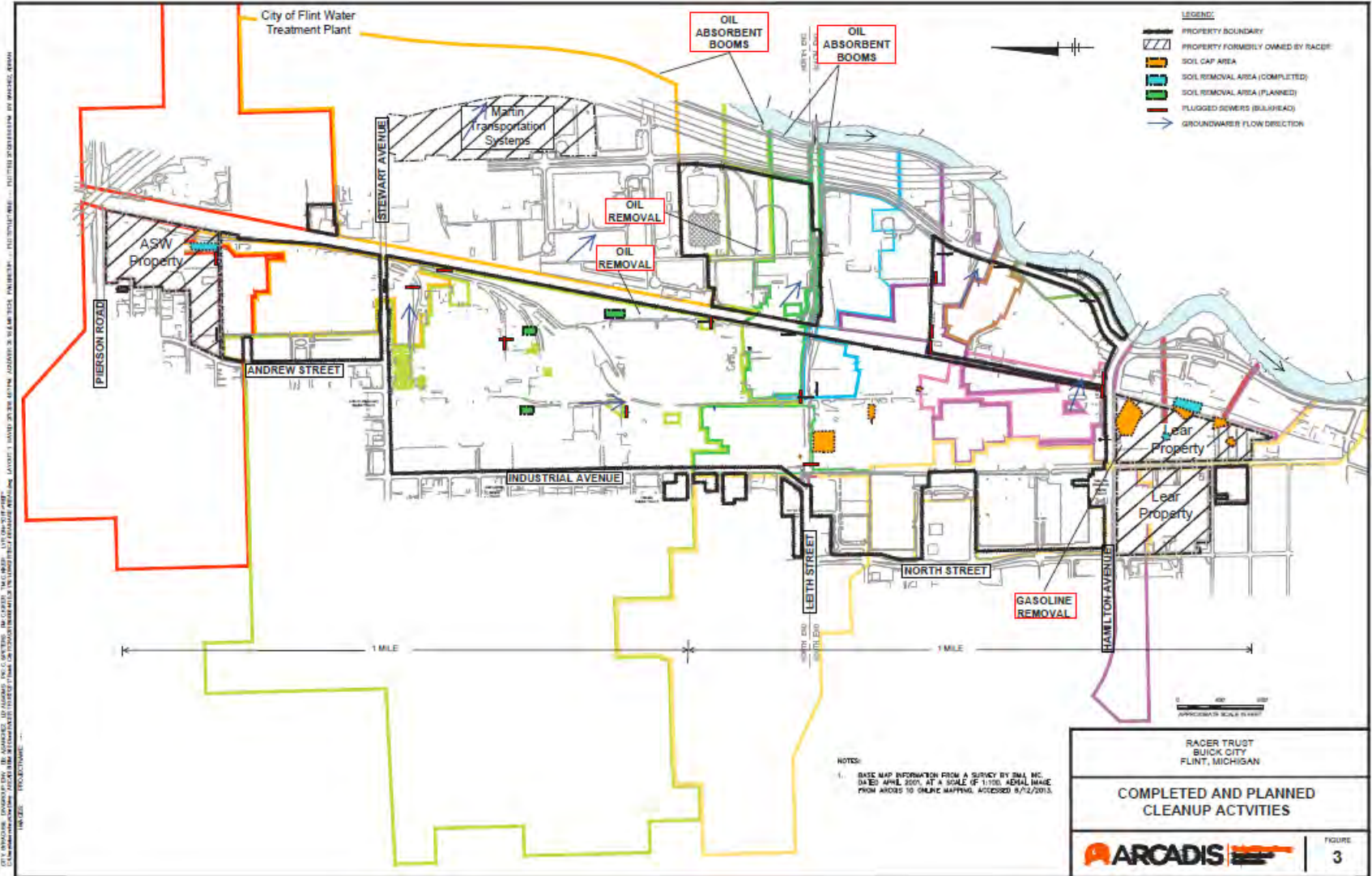
FIGURE
1



Drinking Water Pathway



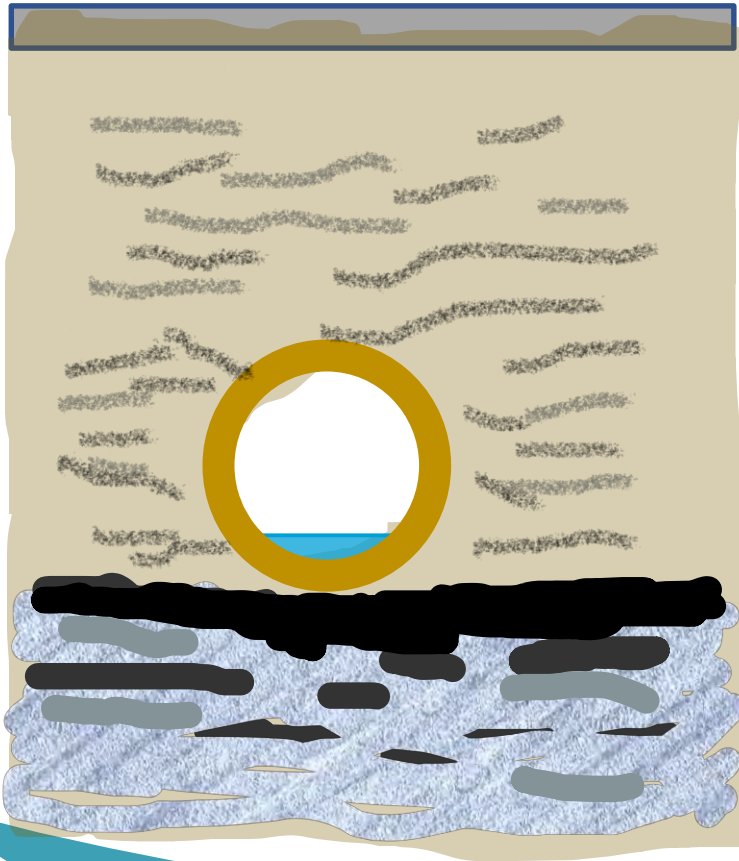
- The shaded area is a conservative estimate of the area that could potentially be affected by contaminated groundwater found on the Buick City property.
- RACER under DEQ and EPA oversight and assistance from Genesee County Health Department evaluated water well records and City of Flint active water connections.
- Field verification of the absence of wells at homes connected to the City of Flint Water.
- Based on the data sources reviewed and field verifications groundwater is not being used for drinking water in areas likely to be impacted by RACER.
- If you know of a well being used for drinking water in or around this area, please contact Mr. Kevin Lund, DEQ Project manager (517) 513-1846.



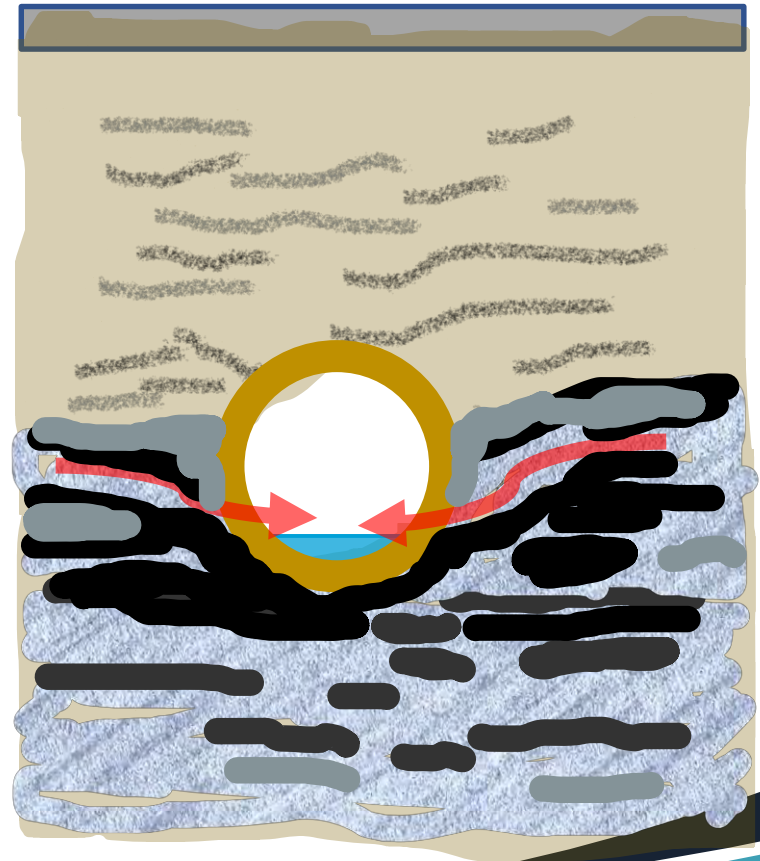
CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN, 1000 EAST LANSING AVENUE, 48206-1000, TEL: (313) 259-1000, FAX: (313) 259-1001, WWW.CITYOFFLINT.MICHIGAN.GOV
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Storm Sewer installed **above** the groundwater prevents contamination from seeping into the storm or sanitary sewer.

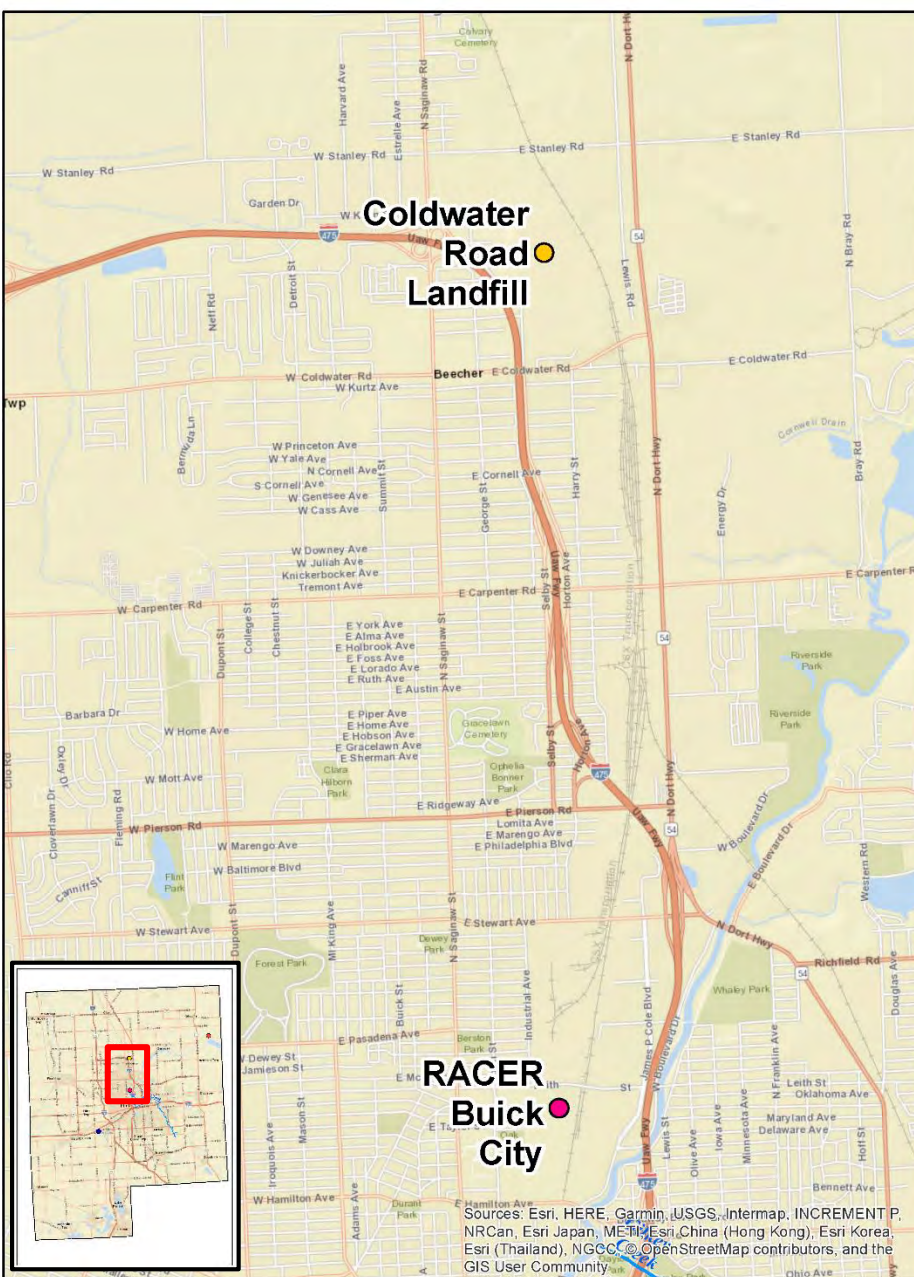


Storm Sewer installed **below** the groundwater can allow contamination to seep into the storm or sanitary sewer.



Next Steps

- Complete additional groundwater investigation.
- Complete storm water sewer investigations.
 - Monitoring at outfalls to river
- Conduct additional soil investigation.
- EPA to hold public hearing on Cleanup Options (called Statement of Basis)
 - Late spring or summer 2019
- Further evaluate potential exposure pathways to determine what additional work is necessary
- Interim Responses as necessary



SOURCES: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri, China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

RACER COLDWATER ROAD SITE



Background

- The Site is approximately 230 acres in size, with Coldwater Road along the southern boundary and Stanley Road along the northern boundary.
- The Plant was constructed in 1951 by the former GM Corporation (GMC) and was operated by several different divisions of GMC from 1953 to 1997, and by Peregrine from 1997 to 1998.
- Various auto parts were manufactured in the plant over the years. During the last few years of operation door hinges, door modules, window regulators and seat adjusters were produced. Prior to 1995 operations included electroplating and likely plating mist suppressants containing PFAS.
- **Prior to 1995 plating wastes were treated in onsite wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that had several associated features including settling ponds, dewatering lagoons and a sludge land application area.**
- Decommissioning and demolition of the Plant began in 1999 and was completed in 2001.

Background

- RACER became operational on March 31, 2011 as a result of GM Bankruptcy settlement.
- RACER with oversight from DEQ is responsible for managing the Site, completing remediation related to former GM contamination, and marketing the Site for re-use.
- DEQ is the lead agency for Coldwater Road Landfill – Rich Conforti of the Hazardous Waste Section is the Project Manager
- We will capture any questions you have that we can't answer tonight and follow up.

Remediation

- Several remedial investigations and actions were begun in 1990 and was substantially complete in 2001.
- **Approximately 800,000 tons of contaminated soil and sludges were removed and either disposed offsite or in newly constructed state of the art on-site landfill, which was completed in 1994.**
- RACER continues to implement the Post-Closure Care Plan for the landfill and the landfill is functioning as designed.
- Since 2011 RACER has completed several investigations that brought remediation closer to one hundred percent complete, until PFAS was analyzed and detected in late 2016.
- **Since late 2016 several rounds of groundwater, surface and storm water investigations, including: approximately 45 borings, 20 new monitoring wells, and the following samples: 108 groundwater, 15 residential well water, 8 surface water, 8 storm water, 3 sediment, 15 landfill fluids.**

Remediation

- Landfill leachate contains PFAS and is now treated to remove PFAS before being discharged to the sanitary sewer system.
 - Approximately 20,000 gallons per year of fluids are generated from the landfill and discharged.
- A total of 11 residential wells were sampled and there were two wells with PFAS detections; one above the PFOS Drinking Water Cleanup Criteria (water in the area is primarily obtained from bedrock over 200 feet below ground surface).
- RACER is in process of replacing the impacted well.

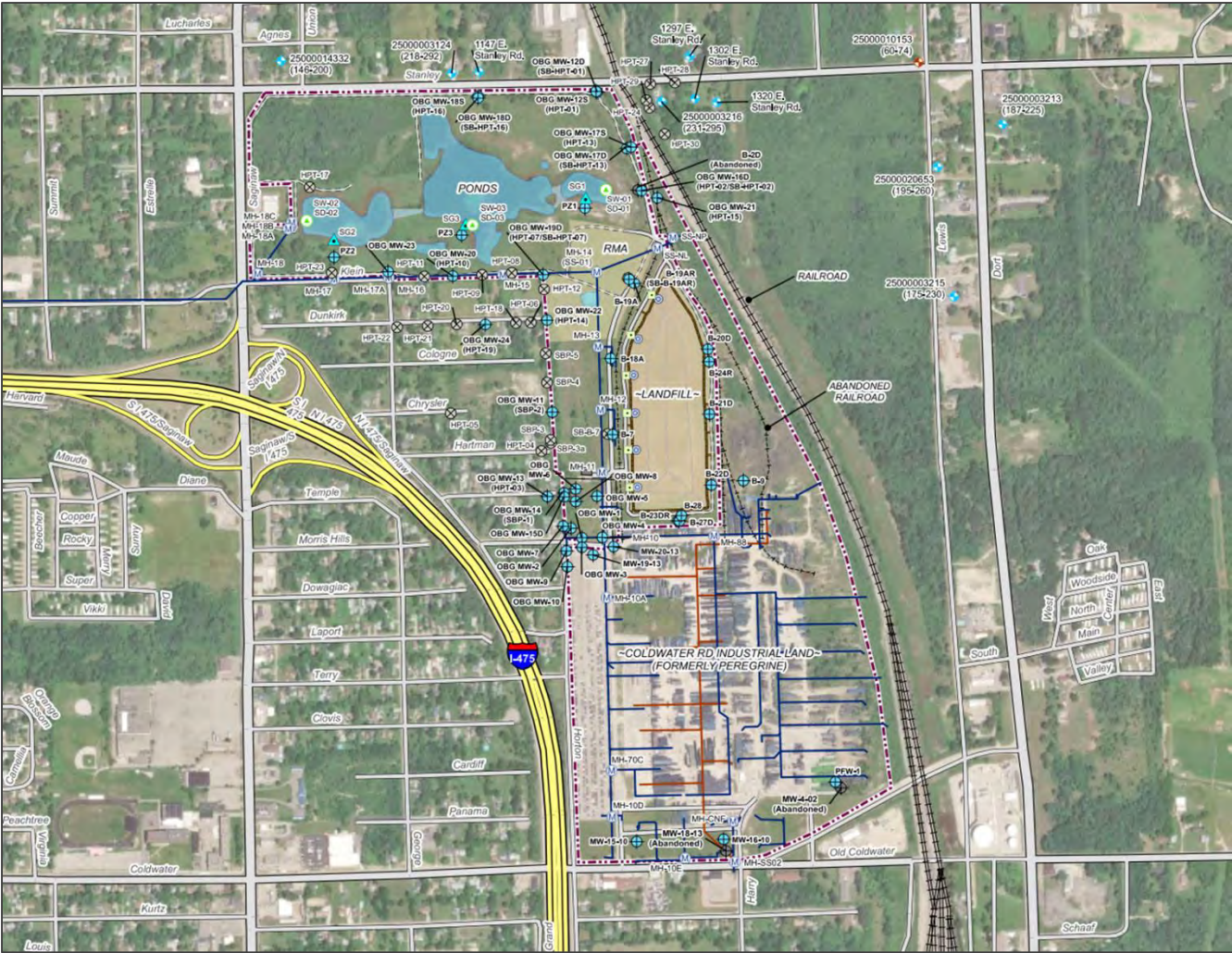
Remediation

- PFAS groundwater impacts appear to be related to the former wastewater treatment ponds, lagoons and land application area.
- The extent of PFAS migration in groundwater is being investigated.
- Concentrations of PFOS have been detected in groundwater up to approximately 3,000 ppt.

Remediation

- Storm water draining off-site to the west through a 72” diameter line was found to contain PFOS above its Surface Water Quality Standard. The discharge has been almost entirely stopped.
- On-site ponds were also found contain PFOS above its Surface Water Quality Standard. Initial efforts to prevent off-site discharge from the ponds through a storm water line have been completed and additional steps are being evaluated.

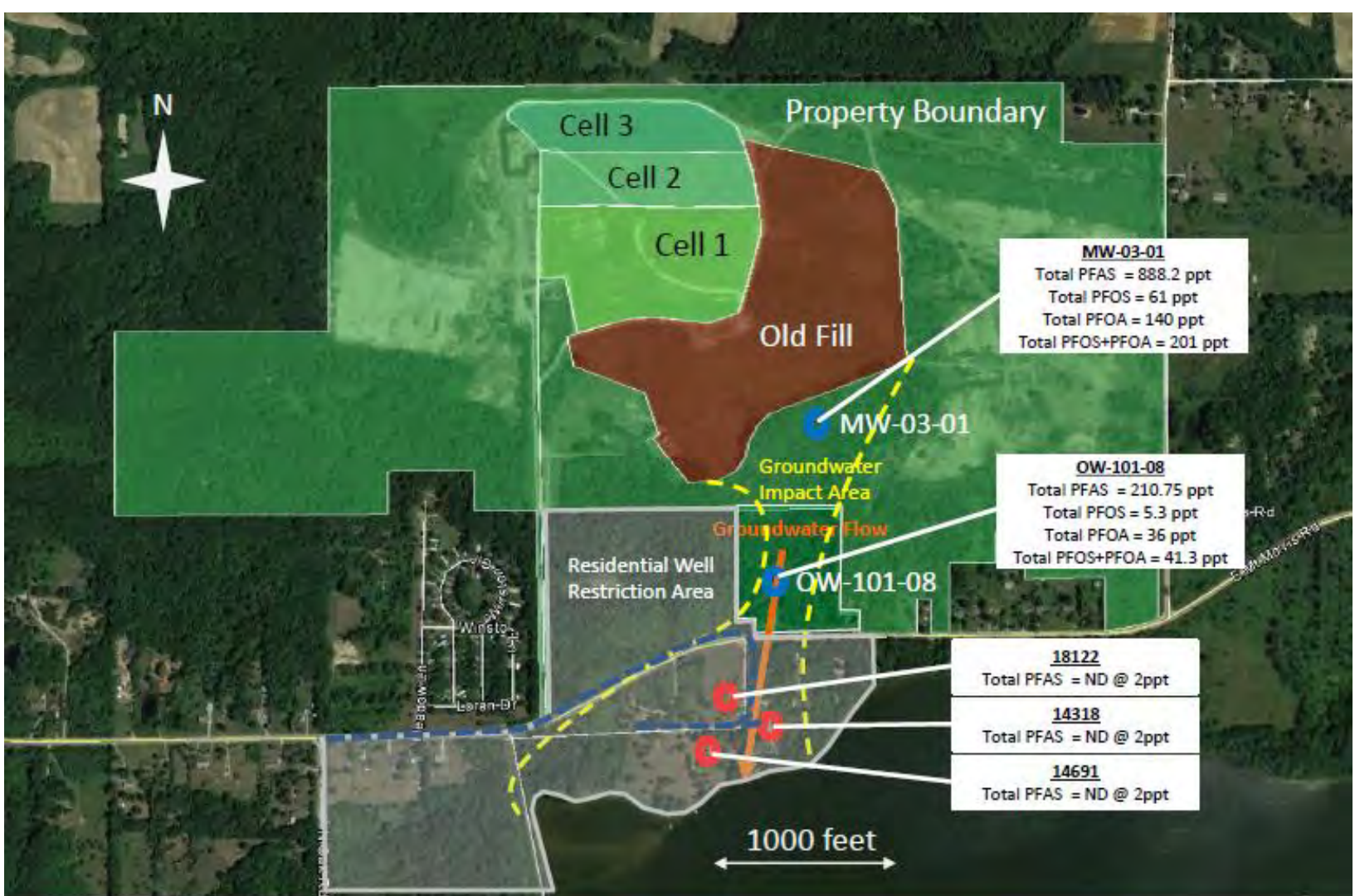
Site Layout & Sampling Locations



Next Steps

- Replace impacted residential water well.
- Complete additional groundwater investigation.
- Complete additional investigation of on-site ponds and evaluate ways to prevent or manage off-site discharges.
- Monitor groundwater and storm water.
- Further evaluate potential exposure pathways to determine what additional work is necessary.



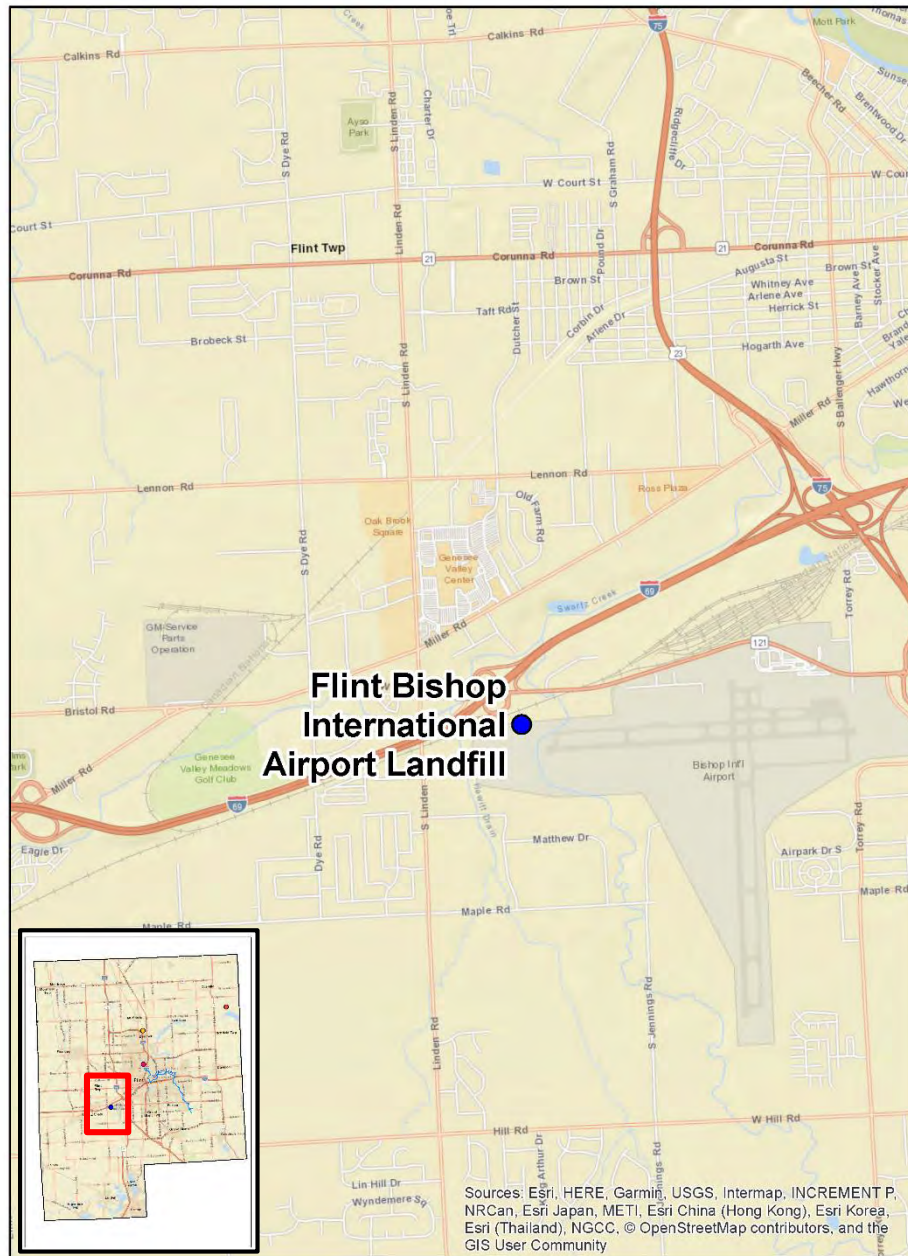


● DW Well Sampling Locations
— — Municipal Water Line

● GW Well Sample Locations
 ND – Non Detect

City of Flint Landfill, at Bishop Airport

Paul Bucholtz, DEQ



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

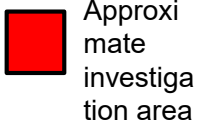
City of Flint Landfill Location



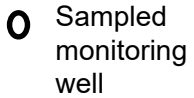
**City of Flint
Landfill
at Bishop
Intl. Airport**
G-3425 West
Bristol Rd., Flint
MI



Map
inset



Approximate
investigation
area



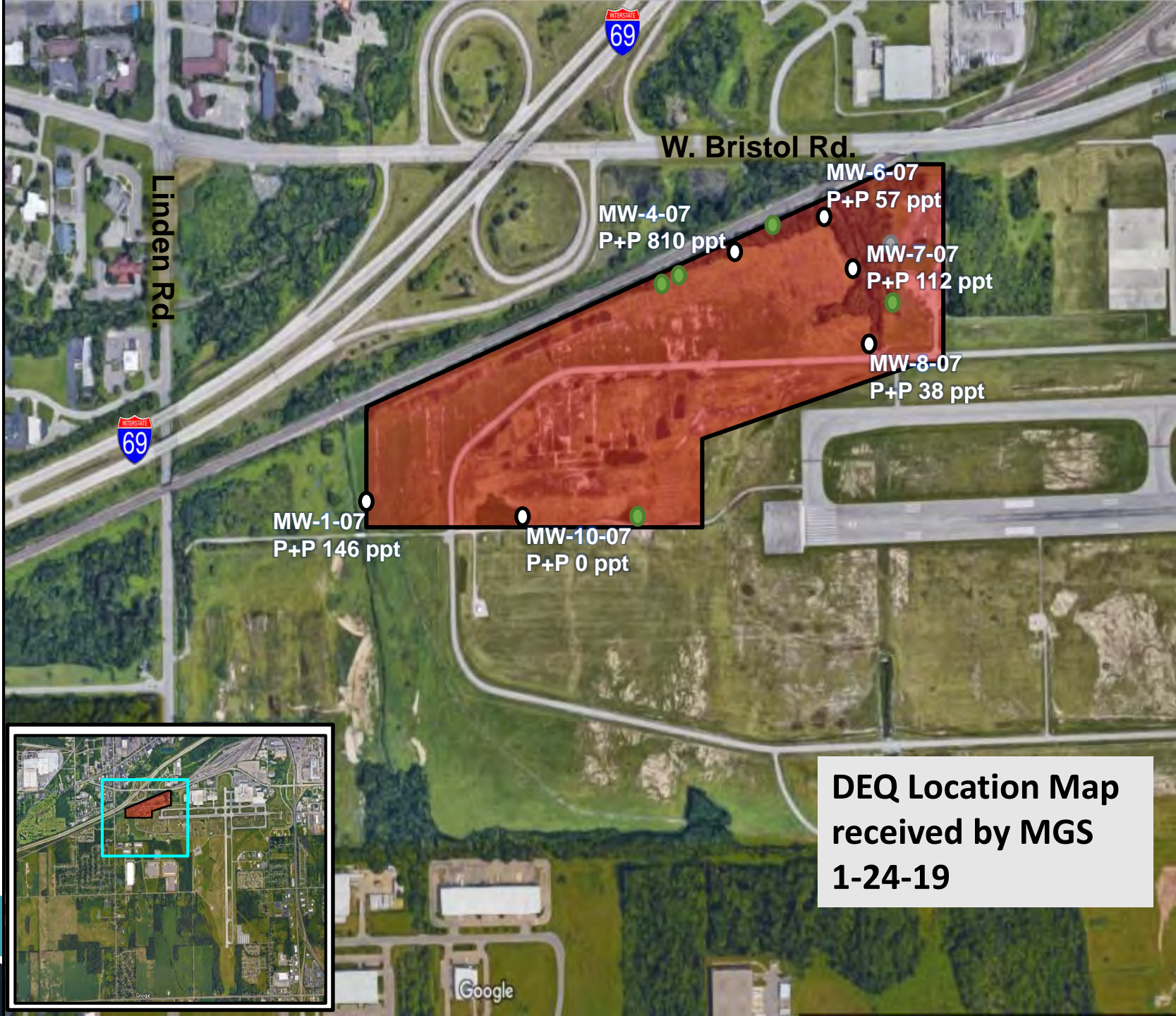
Sampled
monitoring
well



Monitoring
well

P+P =
combined
PFOS &
PFOA

DRAFT



W. Bristol Rd.

Linden Rd.



MW-4-07
P+P 810 ppt

MW-6-07
P+P 57 ppt

MW-7-07
P+P 112 ppt

MW-8-07
P+P 38 ppt

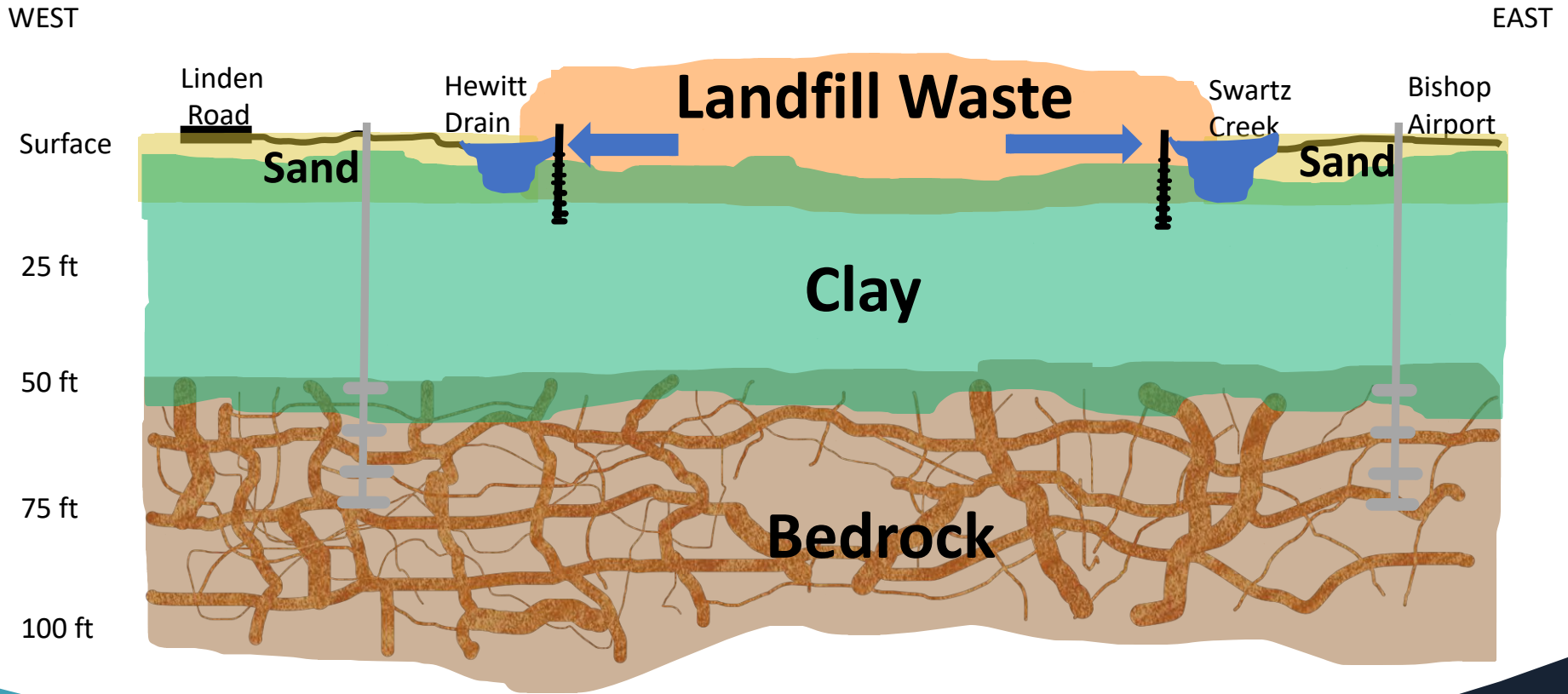
MW-1-07
P+P 146 ppt

MW-10-07
P+P 0 ppt

**DEQ Location Map
received by MGS
1-24-19**

Google

Conceptual Site Model



Key Points

- City of Flint Investigated the site for 2013 report
- The groundwater monitor wells look at shallow water atop the clay (from 2-25 feet)
- DEQ sampled groundwater wells in summer 2018
- Results: 3 of 6 wells exceeded 70 ppt PFOS+PFOA
- DEQ cleanup criteria is:
 - 70 ppt PFOS + PFOA for drinking water protection
 - 12 ppt PFOS + PFOA for surface water protection
- The highest concentration was 810 ppt PFOS + PFOA

Related Data

- Drinking water wells in the area are 60-210 feet down.
- There is a clay layer 50-70 feet deep between the shallow wells and the deep wells
- Swartz Creek was sampled above and below the landfill.
- All Swartz Creek samples were below the water quality standard

Next steps

- Continued coordination with local partners
- DEQ will install deep monitoring wells at the base of the clay layer
- Sampling will help determine:
 - Whether there is PFAS in deeper aquifer
 - G.W. flow direction
- Timing: Targeting spring for field activities
- Bishop International Airport Authority will be investigating areas of fire fighting foam use



Per and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS)

Deb MacKenzie-Taylor

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

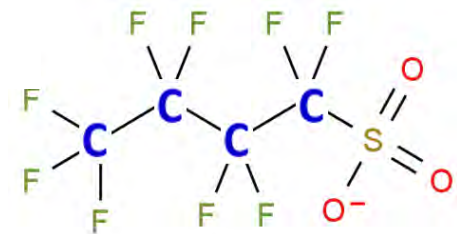
March 08, 2019

PFAS

- Synthetic class of compounds
- About 4600 chemicals
- Well studied – PFOA and PFOS (1940's – 2002)
 - Incredibly Stable
 - Highly soluble and mobile
 - Grease, soil and water-repellant properties
 - Bioaccumulate in Biota

Short-chain

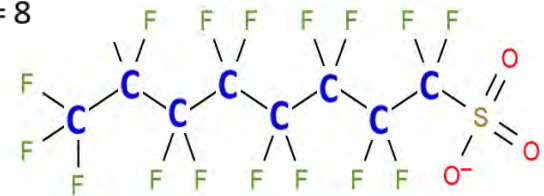
PFBS n = 4
PFPeS n = 5



PFBS

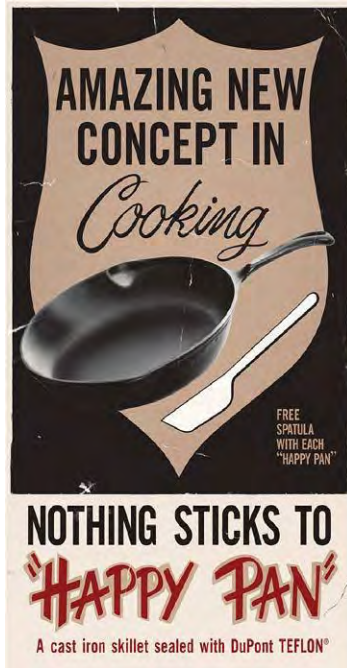
Long-chain

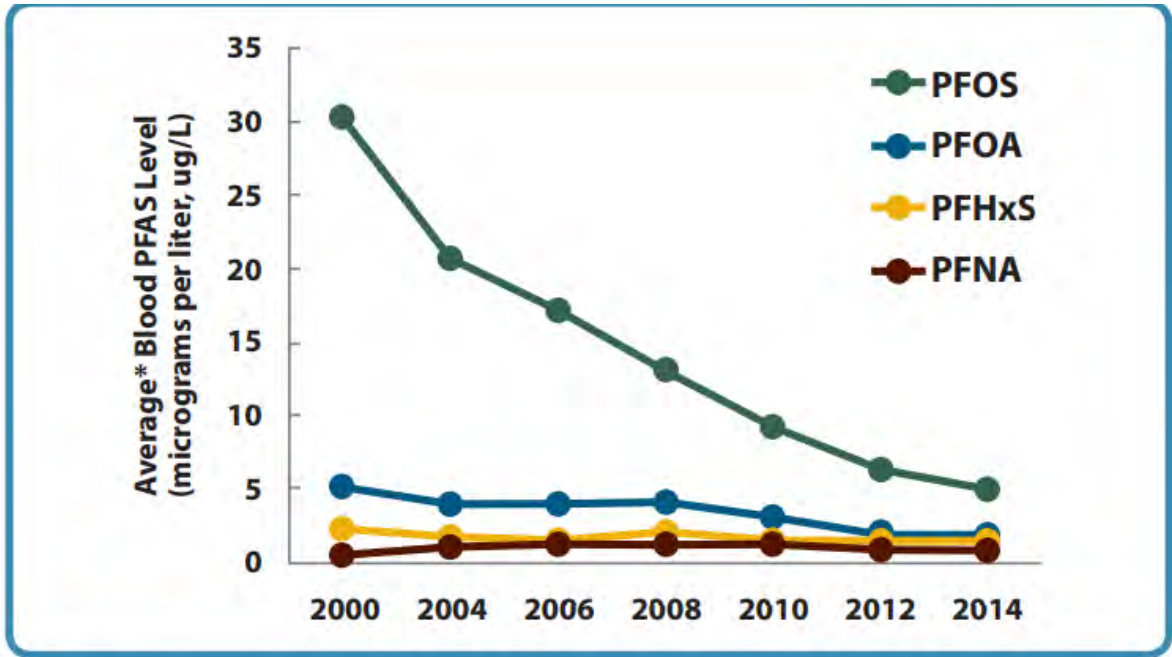
PFHxS n = 6
PFHpS n = 7
PFOS n = 8



PFOS

Sources





* Average = geometric mean

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fourth Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, (January 2017). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Blood Levels of the Most Common PFAS in People in the United States from 2000-2014

Exposure to PFAS Chemicals

Health
problems
are not
immediate



If you drink high levels
of PFAS chemicals over
time you could be
more likely than the
average person to
develop some health
problems in the future

Associated Health Outcomes – PFOA and/or PFOS

Humans

- Lowering a woman's chance of getting pregnant
- Increasing the chance of high blood pressure in pregnant women
- Increasing the chance of thyroid disease
- Increasing cholesterol levels
- Changing immune response
- Increasing chance of cancer, especially kidney and testicular cancers

Animals

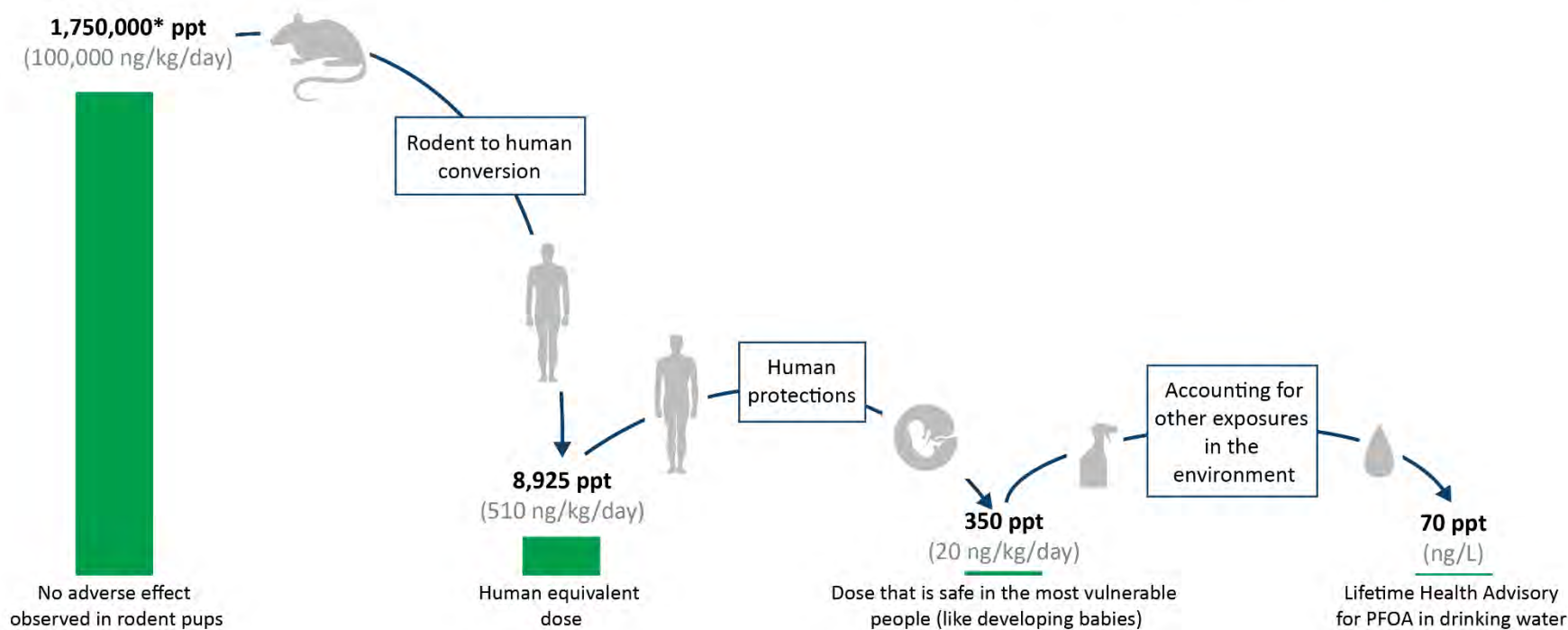
- Developmental effects
- Immune effects
- Liver effects
- Endocrine effects (thyroid)
- Reproductive effects
- Tumors (liver, testicular*, pancreatic)

USEPA's "Lifetime Health Advisory"

- Based on developmental toxicity study in rats
- Lifetime Health Advisory for Drinking Water
 - PFOA + PFOS = 70 ppt
 - Short-term (during pregnancy) and long-term (lifetime) exposure
- Protective of unborn baby against developmental effects
- Protective of all against non-cancer and cancer effects

Illustrating the concept behind a Lifetime Health Advisory: Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)

* Exact numbers have been generalized for illustration
ppt = Parts per trillion



Genesee County PFAS Sites

RACER Buick City

- There are no drinking water wells in the area. This information has been confirmed by both the DEQ and the Genesee County Health Department.

Genesee County PFAS Sites

Richfield Landfill

- Contamination found in the upper aquifer. Residents are pulling water from the lower, protected aquifer, and all residential well samples were non-detect for PFAS.
- No further residential well sampling is planned.

Genesee County PFAS Sites

Coldwater Road Landfill

- Residential properties located south and west of the landfill are on the municipal water supply.
- Eleven residential properties were sampled, all residential well results are no-detect except for two:
 - One well with exceedance (73 ppt PFOS)
 - One well with detection of PFOS at 8 ppt
- A point of use filter has been provided for the well with exceedance.

Genesee County PFAS Sites

Gilkey Creek

- A Type II non-community well supply serving Applewood Estates – Ruth Mott Foundation was sampled.
- Samples from the well were non-detect for all PFAS analytes tested except for PFHxDA (0.5 ng/L).



The Michigan Fish Consumption Advisory Program

Michigan Department of
Health and Human Services

www.mi.gov/EatSafeFish.com

Fish Guidelines for the Flint River

Flint River (downstream of Mott Dam) - Genesee County

Type of Fish	Chemicals causing MI Serving Guideline	Size of Fish (length in inches)	MI Servings per Month
Carp	PCBs	Any	Limited
Largemouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year
Rock Bass	PFOS	Any	1
Smallmouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year

Fish Guidelines for the Flint River

Flint River (upstream of Mott Dam, including the Mott and Holloway Reservoirs) - Genesee County

Type of Fish	Chemicals causing MI Serving Guideline	Size of Fish (length in inches)	MI Servings per Month
Black Crappie	Mercury	Any	4
Carp	PFOS	Any	2
Catfish	Mercury	Any	4
Largemouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year
Rock Bass	PFOS	Any	1
Smallmouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year
Walleye	PFOS	Any	1
White Crappie	Mercury	Any	4

Fish Guidelines for the Flint River

Flint River (upstream of Mott Dam, including the Mott and Holloway Reservoirs and North and South Branches of the Flint River) – Lapeer County

Type of Fish	Chemicals causing MI Serving Guideline	Size of Fish (length in inches)	MI Servings per Month
Black Crappie	Mercury	Any	4
Carp	PFOS	Any	2
Catfish	Mercury	Any	4
Largemouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year
Rock Bass	PFOS	Any	1
Smallmouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year
Walleye	PFOS	Any	1
White Crappie	Mercury	Any	4

Fish Guidelines for the Flint River

Flint River (downstream of Mott Dam) - Saginaw County

Type of Fish	Chemicals causing MI Serving Guideline	Size of Fish (length in inches)	MI Servings per Month
Carp	PCBs	Any	Limited
Largemouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year
Rock Bass	PFOS	Any	1
Smallmouth Bass	PFOS	Any	6 per Year

Type of Fish	Chemical of Concern	Size of Fish (length in inches)	MI Servings per Month*
Black Crappie	Mercury	Any Size	4
Bluegill	Mercury	Any Size	8
Carp	PCBs	Any Size	2
Catfish	PCBs & Mercury	Any Size	4
Largemouth Bass	Mercury	Under 18"	2
		Over 18"	1
Muskellunge (Muskie)	Mercury	Any Size	1
Northern Pike	Mercury	Under 30"	2
		Over 30"	1
Rock Bass	Mercury	Any Size	4
Smallmouth Bass	Mercury	Under 18"	2
		Over 18"	1
Suckers	Mercury	Any Size	8
Sunfish	Mercury	Any Size	8
Walleye	Mercury	Under 20"	2
		Over 20"	1
White Crappie	Mercury	Any Size	4
Yellow Perch	Mercury	Any Size	4

Statewide Safe Fish Guidelines

- These general guidelines are based on the typical amount of chemicals found in fish filets tested from around the state. Some fish may be higher or lower.
- These general guidelines can be used for lakes, rivers, and fish species not included in the Eat Safe Fish Guide.

Fish collected in 2018



Recreational Use and PFAS-Containing Foam

- Based on available PFAS results for the Flint River, recreational use (e.g., swimming, boating, kayaking, etc.) of the Flint River is not a public health concern.
- MDHHS Toxicologists have evaluated incidental exposures (ingestion and skin contact) to PFAS-containing foam during recreational activities

MDHHS has concluded that PFAS-containing foam may pose a human health risk.



Avoid swallowing foam that might be on the river. Wash your hands after touching the foam in order to avoid swallowing PFAS or other contaminants that might be in the foam.



PFAS contaminated foam:

- Can be bright white coloring
- Tends to pile up like shaving cream
- Is usually lightweight
- May blow inland
- Can be sticky



Naturally occurring foam:

- Is off-white and/or brown
- Often accumulates in bays, eddies, or river blockages
- May have an earthy or fishy aroma

What you can do?

Reduce your exposure to PFAS:

- Use a filter if it is recommended
 - Point-of-Use (POU) – NSF Certified
 - Point-of-Entry (POET)
- Follow MI's Eat Safe Fish guidelines
- Read consumer product labels and avoid using those with PFAS

PFAS found in some...

- outdoor clothing
- carpets
- cleaning products
- cosmetics
- leather goods
- ski waxes
- “perfluoro...”
- “polyfluoro...”
- “polyperfluoro...”

General Process For Consumption Guideline Development

Sampling & Analysis

- Planning
- Fish collection (DNR/DEQ)
- Fish processing (filets)
- Analysis of filets for the ESF Guides (MDHHS Analytical Chemistry Laboratory)

Data Evaluation

- Comparing fish tissue chemical levels to screening levels
- Additional considerations

Issuing a guideline

- Outreach products – ESF Guides and others (statewide and site-specific)
- Michigan Public Health Code – Act 368



PFAS RESPONSE TAKING ACTION, PROTECTING MICHIGAN

HEALTH

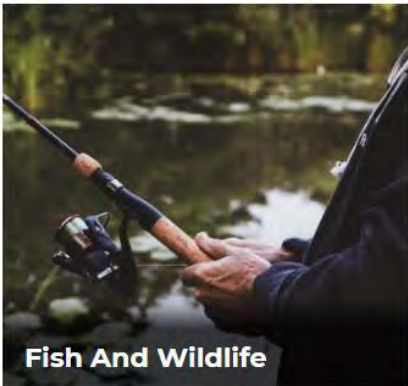
TESTING AND TREATMENT

MICHIGAN PFAS SITES

FISH AND WILDLIFE

FIREFIGHTING FOAM

ABOUT MPART



www.Michigan.gov/PFASresponse