MPART PFAS Community Meeting Riverside Sand and Gravel Landfill and Surrounding Millennium Park The Webinar will Begin Shortly

May 17, 2022

Webinar Housekeeping



All lines are muted during the webinar.



We are recording this webinar

How to ask a question in Zoom



Submit your questions using the "Q/A" box in at the bottom of your screen.



Click the "hand" icon at the bottom of your screen.





Type #2 to raise your hand.



MPART PFAS Community Meeting -Riverside Sand and Gravel Landfill and Surrounding Millennium Park

Abigail Hendershott, MPART Executive Director Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (616) 888-0528

HendershottA@Michigan.gov

Introductions, Logistics and Agenda

- Introductions Abigail Hendershott, MPART Executive Director
- Agenda:
 - MPART Overview Heidi Hollenbach, Michigan Department of Environment,
 Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE)
 - Health Rosa Jaiman, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
 - Investigation Area Kent Walters, EGLE
 - MPART Website Abby
- Logistics/Housekeeping Q&A at the end; how to ask questions Michael Gurnee
- Q&A

** This meeting is being recorded.**

MPART Overview

Heidi Hollenbach, Regional PFAS Lead

Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy
616-540-1136

HollenbachH@Michigan.gov

Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)



- Executive Order 2019-03
- Unique Multi-Agency Approach
- Leads Coordination and Cooperation Among All Levels of Government
- Directs Implementation of State's Action Strategy

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

What are they?

- Strong Carbon-Fluorine Bonds
- Surfactants
- Highly Stable
- Repel Water, Oil, Fat, and Grease
- Began Developing in 1940s
- 5,000+ Compounds Today

Why the concern?

- Widespread through the ecosystem
- Don't Break Down Easily Hard to Get Rid of
- Bioaccumulate Build Up in Our Bodies
- Some PFAS May Affect Health
- Some emerging science/information
- Lack of Federal Standards

PFAS Uses

















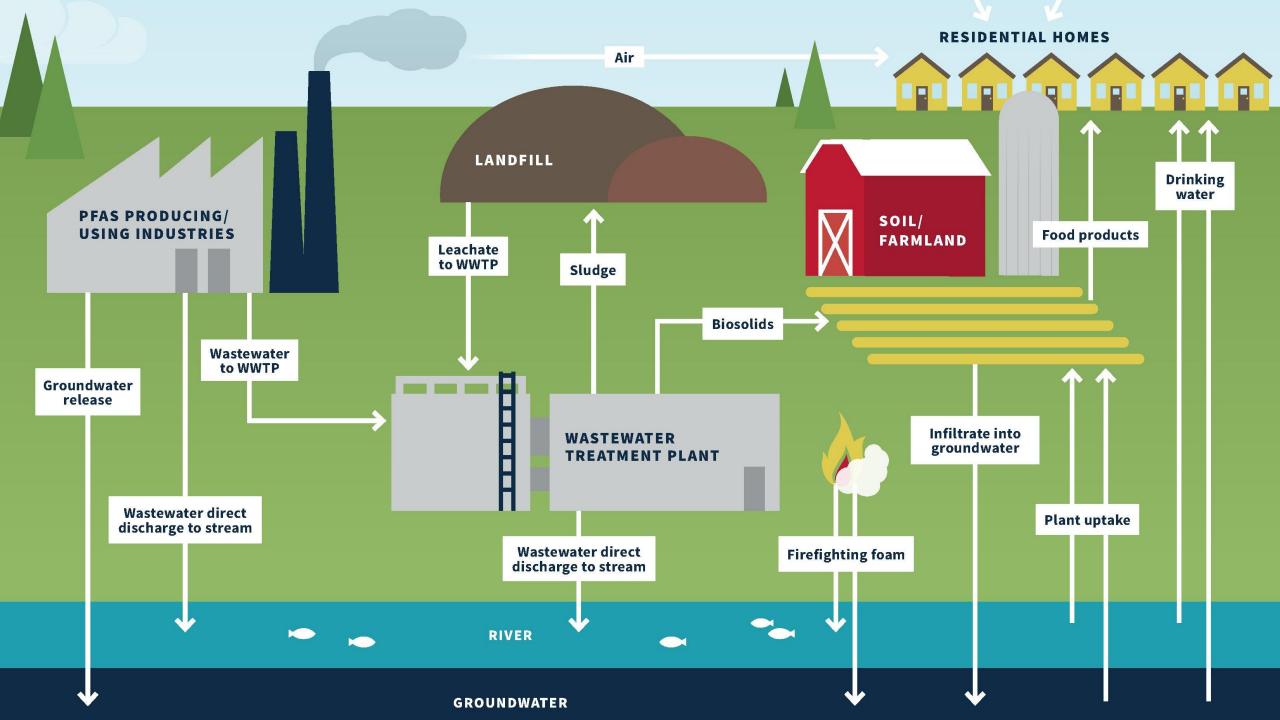








https://www.sixclasses.org/videos/pfas



Michigan PFAS Standards

Compound	Michigan Standards	
PFNA	6 ppt	
PFOA	8 ppt	
PFOS	16 ppt	
PFHxS	51 ppt	
GenX (HFPO-DA)	370 ppt	
PFBS	420 ppt	
PFHxA	400,000 ppt	







Lakes and Streams Investigations

Collecting water and fish samples

Michigan PFAS Sites ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY GOGEBIC Legend PFAS Sites (212) exceed Part 201 Criteria

Sites Being Investigated

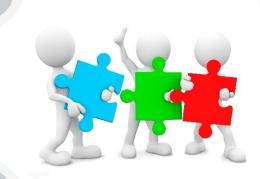
- Prioritized Investigations Based on Known or Suspected Sources, Potential for Exposure
- Protect Drinking Water Pathway
- Multiple Other Investigations Underway

Citizens Advisory Workgroup

- Residents From Impacted Communities
- Key Charges:
 - Recommend How to Engage and Empower Communities
 - Recommend How to
 Educate the General Public









PFAS and Health

Rosa Jaiman, Toxicologist

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
517-331-1049

JaimanR@Michigan.gov

The Role of MDHHS/ Local Health Department (LHD)

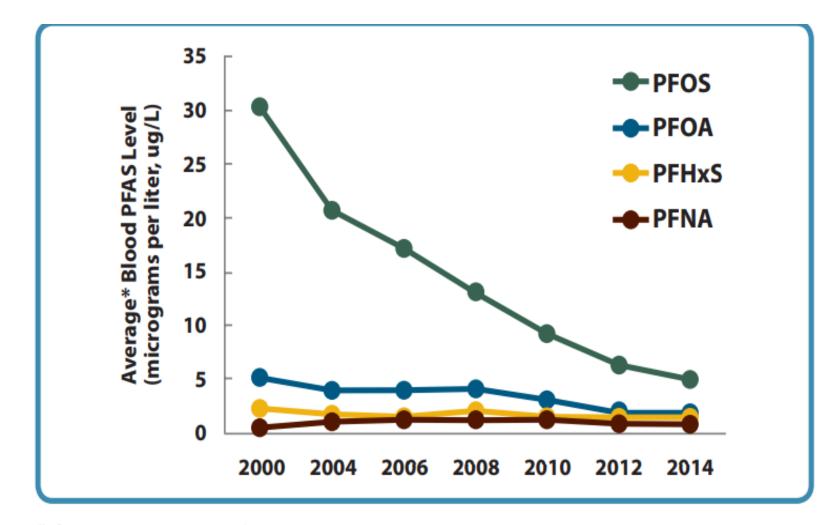
- Understand the health concerns facing your community
- Develop a plan to investigate and address health risks
 - EGLE leads the site investigation
 - MDHHS and the Local Health Department lead the public health planning and response
- Evaluate PFAS exposures to residents in the community
 - Recommend public health actions as needed

Exposure to PFAS Chemicals

- Drinking contaminated water
- Eating fish caught from water contaminated by PFAS
 - "Eat Safe Fish" Guidelines
- Incidental swallowing of contaminated soil or dust
- Eating food packaged in materials containing PFAS
- Using some consumer products
- PFAS absorption through skin is typically not a concern







Blood levels of the most common PFAS in people in the **United States** 2000-2014

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fourth Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, (January 2017).

^{*} Average = geometric mean

Associated Human Health Outcomes PFOA and/or PFOS

- Reduced fertility
- High blood pressure or pre-eclampsia in pregnant women
- Small decreases in infant birth weight
- Higher cholesterol
 - Especially total cholesterol and LDL cholesterol

Associated Human Health Outcomes PFOA and/or PFOS

- Thyroid disease
- Liver damage
- Decreased immune system response to vaccines
- Developing certain types of cancer
 - In particular, kidney and testicular cancers*

* PFOA only



Grand River

(between Webber Dam in Ionia Co. and Grand Haven in Ottawa Co.)

Type of Fish	Chemicals of Concern	Size of Fish (length in inches)	MI Servings per Month*
Carp	PCBs	Any	Limited▲
Catfish	PCBs	Any	1 ^{2x}
Northern Pike	PCBs	Under 30"	2 ^{2x}
	PCBs & Mercury	Over 30"	2
Suckers	PCBs	Any	1 ^{2x}
Walleye	PCBs	Any	6 Per Year▲

If you:

are under the age of 15,



 have health problems, like cancer or diabetes,

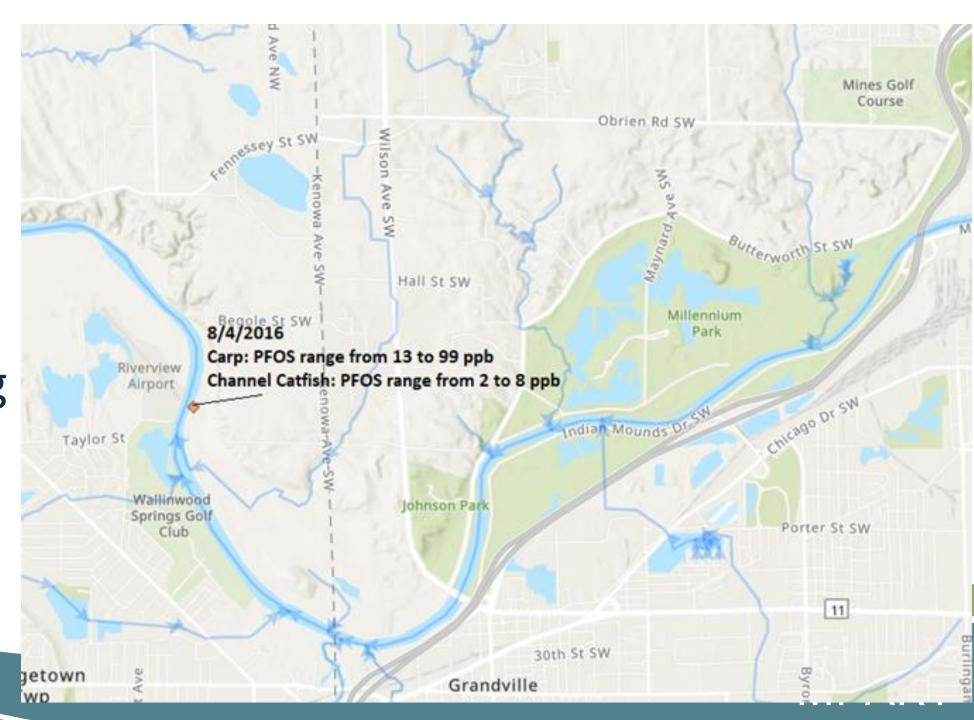


are planning on having children in the next several years, currently pregnant, or breastfeeding,

MDHHS suggests you avoid eating all fish listed as "Limited" because of higher levels of chemicals.

If NONE of the above apply to you, it is usually OK to eat fish listed as "Limited" 1 or 2 times each year.

Fish Monitoring



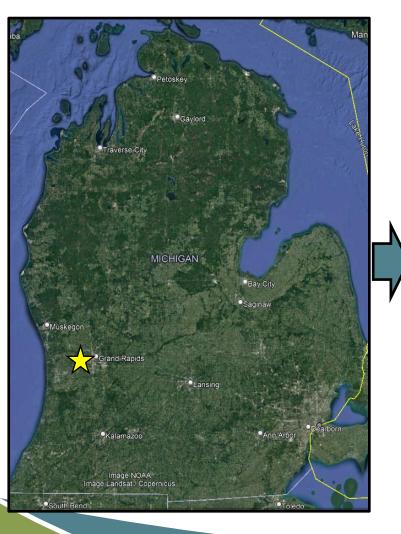
Riverside Sand and Gravel Landfill Site Investigation

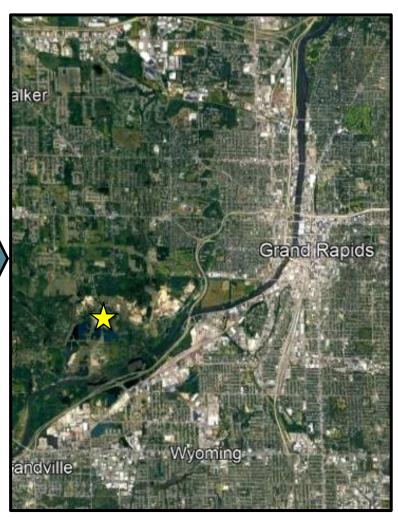
Kent Walters, PFAS Site Lead Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

WaltersK7@Michigan.gov

616-278-4350

Riverside Sand and Gravel Landfill Location

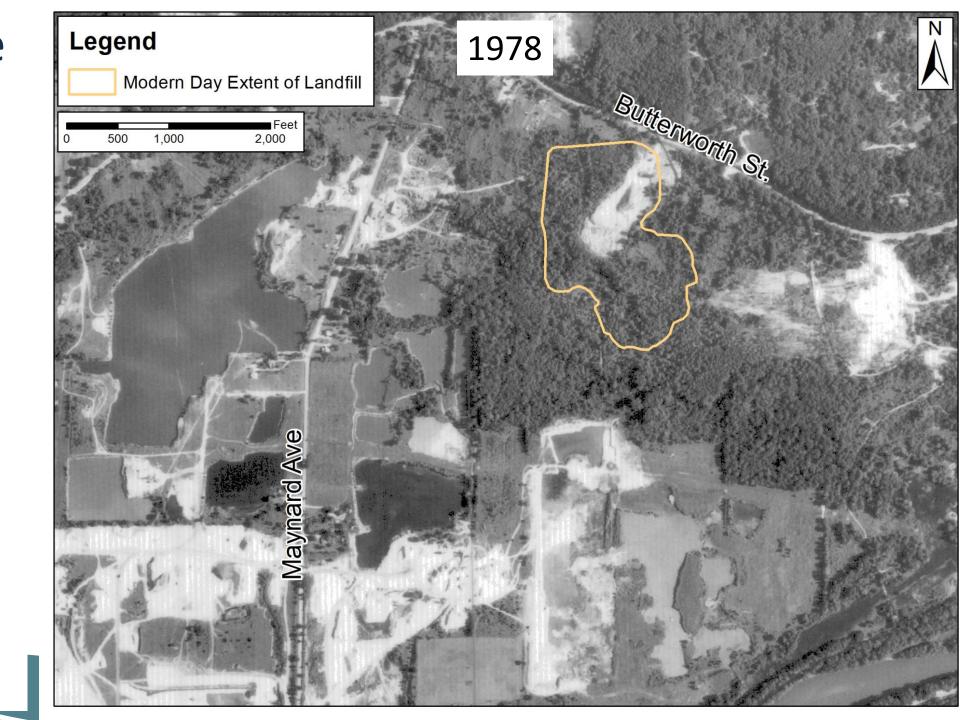






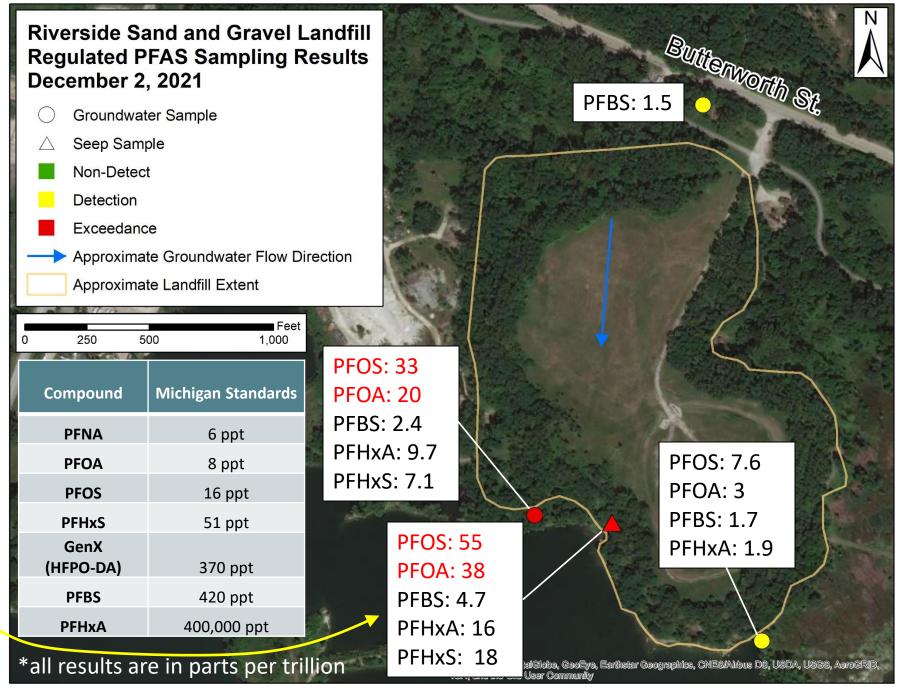
Why Sample for PFAS?

- -Unlined Landfill.
- -Construction and Demolition Landfill but did accept other wastes.
- -Documented impacts to groundwater downgradient of the waste disposal area.



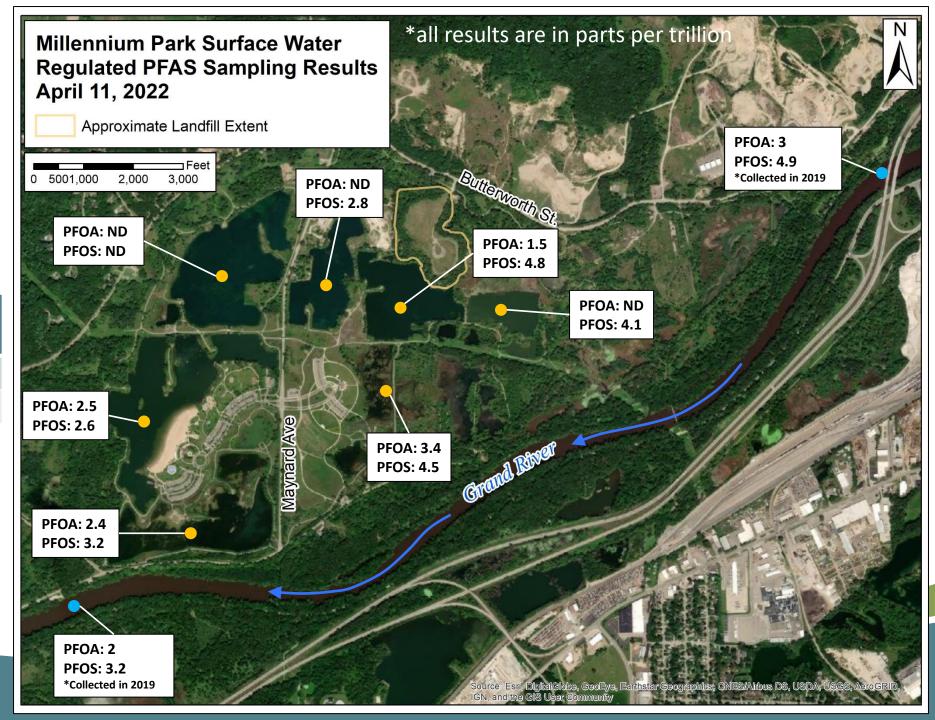
Groundwater Sample Location and Results Map





Surface water Sample Location and Results Map

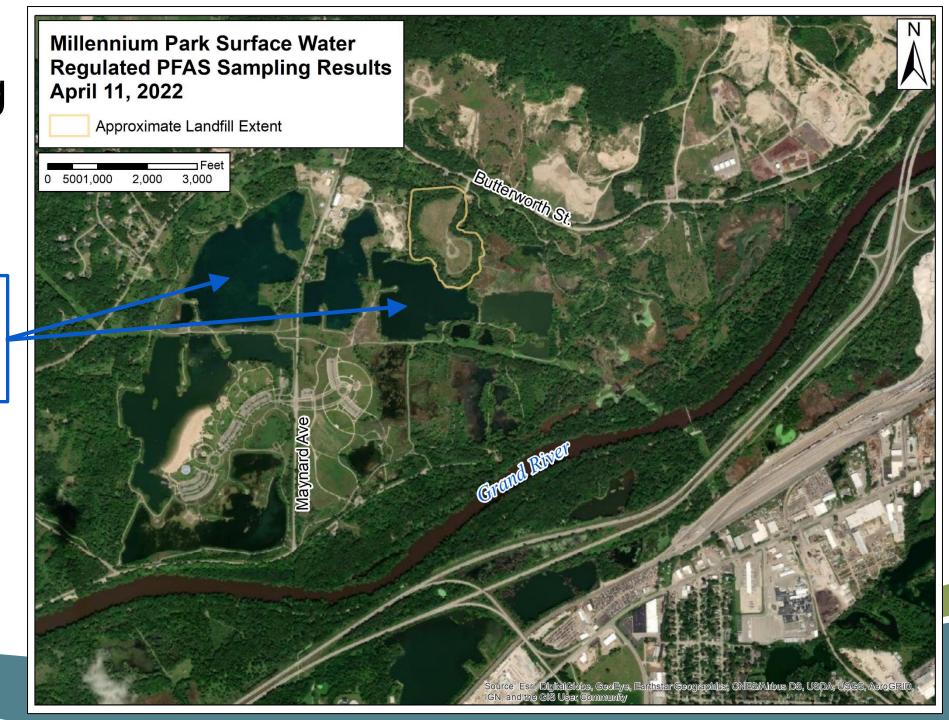
Compound	Michigan Surface Water Quality Values
PFOA	12,000 ppt
PFOS	12 ppt



Fish Sampling

Blue Gill and Pumpkin Seed Sunfish Collected on May 12, 2022

Results may not be available until 2023



Site Summary

- Waste disposal in an unlined landfill with historical documented groundwater impacts
- One well and a landfill leachate seep downgradient of the disposal area exceed clean-up criteria
- All Millennium Park surface water samples were below water quality values
- No potential drinking water wells downgradient
- Fish collected for PFAS analysis on May 12, 2022

Next Steps:

Landfill owners to determine next steps to better define PFAS impacts.

Public Drinking Water

The area is served by the City of Grand Rapids Community Water Supply

PFAS Compliance Sample Results:

- November 2020 Non-Detect
- April 2021 2 ppt PFOS
- Annual compliance monitoring moving forward

MICHIGAN PFAS ACTION RESPONSE TEAM (MPART)

www.Michigan.gov/PfasResponse















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Questions?

Other Resources:

Riverside Sand and Gravel PFAS Response Page:

https://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse/investig ations/sites-aoi/kent-county/riverside-sand-andgravel-landfill