PFAS in California

Core Scientific Principles and Policy Recommendations

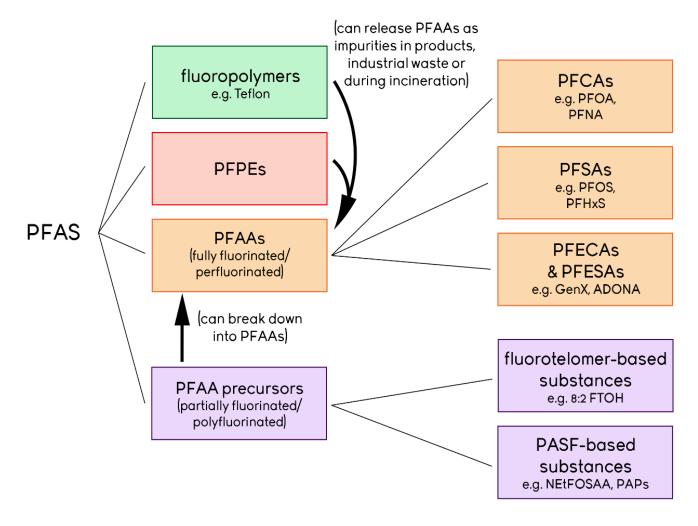
State Water Resources Control Board Informational Hearing on PFAS March 6, 2019



Need for Strict Health Protections

Lessons learned from existing toxicity assessments.

PFAS as a Class



Health Effects Linked to PFAA Exposure

Summary of ATSDR's Findings on Health Effects from Perfluoroalkyl Acid Exposure

	Immune	Developmental & Reproductive	Lipids	Liver	Endocrine	Body Weight	Blood
PFOA	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
PFOS	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
PFHxS	×			×			×
PFNA	×		×			×	
PFDeA	×	×	×	×	×	×	
PFDoA	×	×				×	
FUX	×	×				×	×
PFHxA		×					×
PFBA		×		×	×		×
PFBS		×		×	×		×
GenX	×	×		×			

Additive and/or synergistic effects likely

Short-chain PFAS Health Concerns

- Introduced as 'safer' alternatives due to their supposed shorter half-lives in humans
 - Found to accumulate in organs, some at concentrations that are higher than long-chain PFAS¹
- Highly persistent, more mobile in the environment and harder to treat than long-chain PFAS²
 - Continual exposure elimination rate may be an inadequate measure of health threat to humans^{3,4}

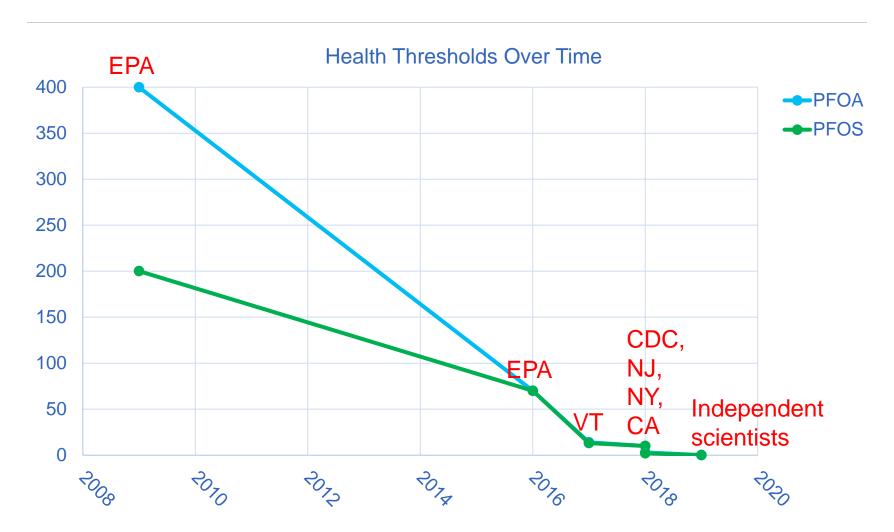
^{1.} Pérez F, et al., 2013. Accumulation of perfluoroalkyl substances in human tissues. Environ Int, 59, 354-362.

^{2.} Wang Z, et al., 2015. Hazard assessment of fluorinated alternatives to long-chain perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs) and their precursors: Status quo, ongoing challenges and possible solutions. *Environ Int* 75:172-179

^{3.} Gomis MI, et al., 2018. Comparing the toxic potency in vivo of long-chain perfluoroalkyl acids and fluorinated alternatives. *Environ Int* 113:1–9.

^{4.} Brendel S., et. al. (2018) Short-chain perfluoroalkyl acids: environmental concerns and a regulatory strategy under Reach. Environ Sci Eur, 30(1): 9

EPA's 70 ppt is Not Health Protective



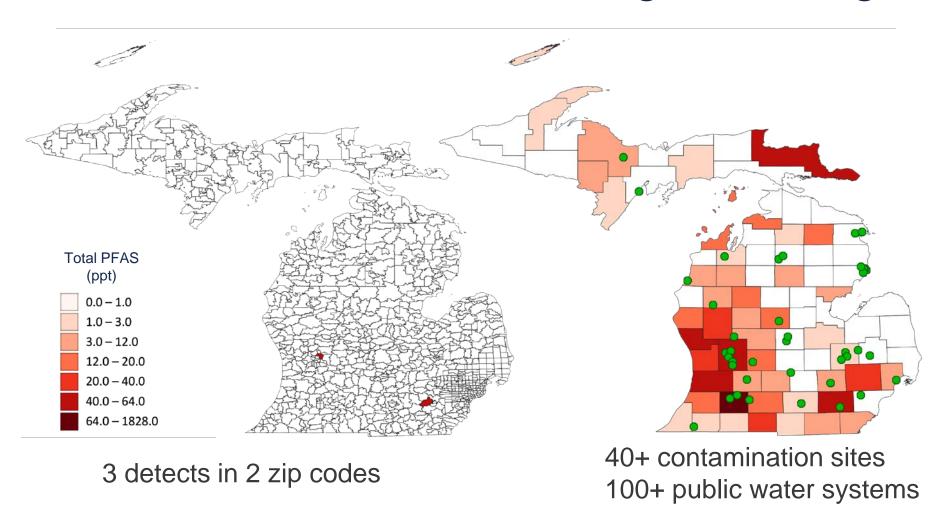
EPA's 70 ppt is Not Health Protective

- Michigan PFAS Science Advisory Panel estimated blood serum levels from exposure to 70 ppt PFOA in drinking water¹
 - Results in blood serum levels at which health effects are seen in epidemiology studies (including C8 study)
- Risk assessment analysis:
 - Protective of infants: lowers threshold to 20 ppt
 - Based on most sensitive health effect: below 1 ppt

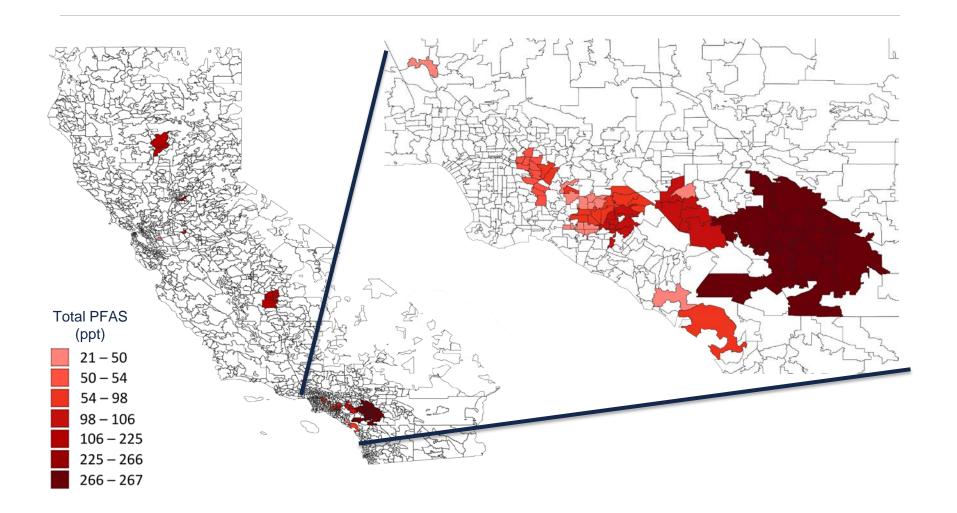
Possible Extent of PFAS Contamination in California

Lessons learned from Michigan

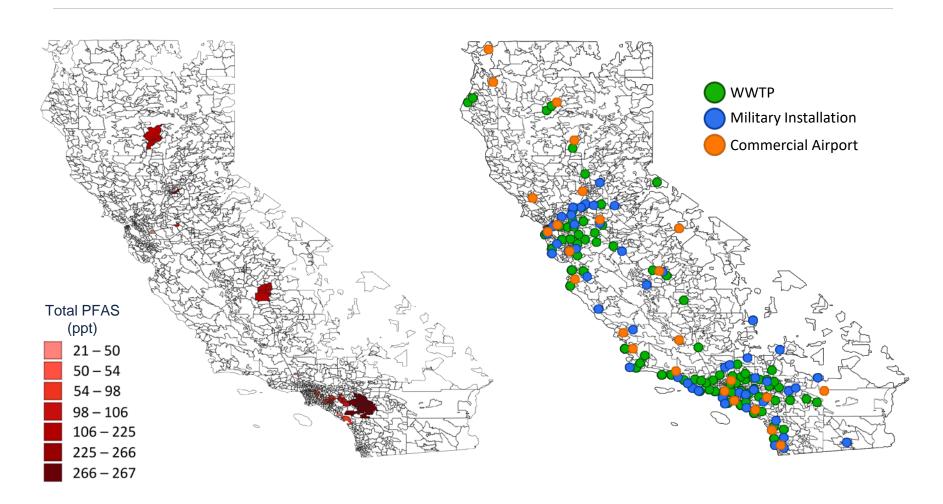
National UCMR3 vs. Michigan Testing



CA PFAS Contamination - UCMR3



Potential PFAS Contamination in CA



Conclusions

- 1. PFAS are a serious public health threat
- 2. Health risks at extremely low level exposures
- 3. Likely additive/synergistic effects
- 4. A class-based approach is needed
- 5. Potential for significant PFAS contamination in CA

Policy Recommendations

Steps to addressing PFAS in California water.

























Know your environment.

Protect your health.















Integrated Resource Management, Inc.

















What We Know

	Natio	nal	California		
Chemical	PWSs with results ≥ MRL (4,920 PWS total)	Percent	PWSs with results ≥ MRL (455 PWS total)	Percent	
PFOA	95	1.9%	16	3.5%	
PFOS	117	2.4%	19	4.2%	
PFNA	15	0.3%	0	0%	
PFHxS	55	1.1%	7	1.5%	
PFHpA	86	1.7%	6	1.3%	
PFBS	8	0.2%	0	0%	

Consensus for Concern

Perspectives | Brief Communication

The Madrid Statement on Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)

http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1509934

As scientists and other professionals from a variety of disciplines, we are concerned about the production and release into the environment of an increasing number of poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) for the following reasons:

PFASs are man-made and found everywhere. PFASs are highly

A Section 508–conformant HTML version of this article is available at http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1509934.

d. Increasing use of fluorinated alternatives will lead to increasing levels of stable perfluorinated degradation products in the environment, and possibly also in biota and humans. This would increase the risks of adverse effects on human health and the environment.

Chemosphere 114 (2014) 337-339

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Helsingør Statement on poly- and perfluorinated alkyl substances (PFASs)



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What We Don't Know Can Hurt Us

- What additional PFAS are contaminating our environment?
- What PFAS are currently produced and released?
- Sources of contamination in CA?
- Impact of being exposed to a unknown mixture of PFAS?
- Contribution of drinking water to total human exposure?

Aqueous Film Forming Foam

 19 California military sites with PFOA/PFOS above 70 ppt

Range = 70 to 8,000,000 ng/L

- No data on 57 subgroups of PFAS found in AFFF or AFFF-impacted groundwater¹
- 97.6% airports conduct foam tests 1-3 times/yr.²
- 78.9% airports discharge foam onto the ground.



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:US_Navy_060820-N-3455P004_Sallors_conduct_a_scrubbing_exercise_on_the_flight_deck_aboard_the_amphibious_assault_ship_USS_Boxer_(LHD_4)_as_after_testing_the_ship%27s_Aqueous_Film_Forming_Foam_(AFFF_stations.)pg

- 1. Airport Cooperative Research Program. (2017) Use and Potential Impacts of AFFF Containing PFASs at Airports. National Academy of Science http://nap.edu/24800.
- 2. Barzen-Hanson K.A., et al. (2017) Discovery of 40 classes of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances in historical aqueous film-forming foams (AFFFs) and AFFF-impacted groundwater. Environ Sci Technol 51:2047-2057.

Other Sources

Wastewater and Recycled water

PFOA, PFOS, PGHxS, PFDS, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFNA, PFDA, 6:2 FtS, FOSA, N-EtFOSAA.*

Metal plating and other industrial sites

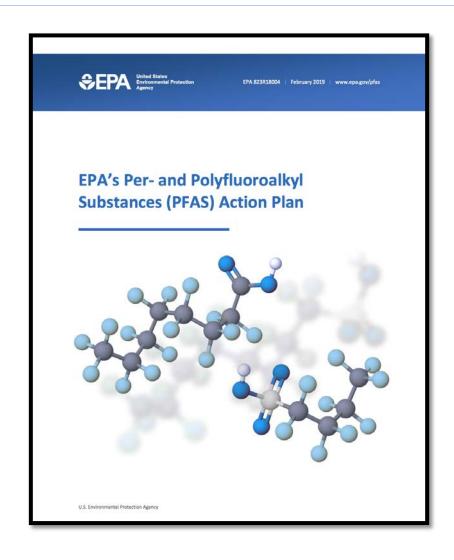
Packaging waste

Carpet/textile waste

Personal care products

^{*}Plumlee, Megan H., Jeannine Larabee, and Martin Reinhard. "Perfluorochemicals in water reuse." Chemosphere 72.10 (2008): 1541-1547.

California Needs to Act



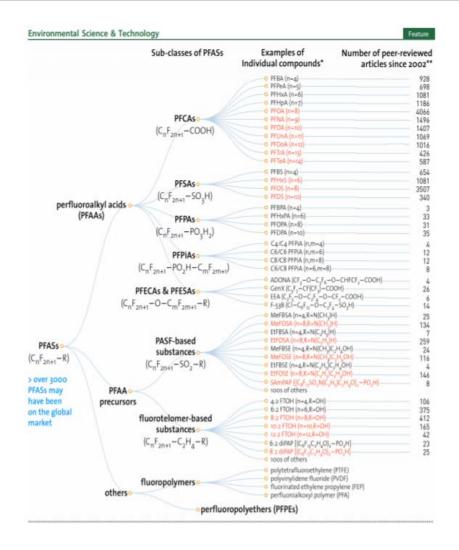
What California Needs



https://stablekernel.com/the-iceberg-understanding-the-depthof-your-mobile-software-partner/

- Clearer understanding of PFAS environmental contamination, requiring a class approach
- Strategies to stop further PFAS contamination of water sources and other environmental media
- Regulations to address current environmental contamination
- A comprehensive, multiagency approach to addressing PFAS

Approach
PFAS
as a class



Require monitoring of all PFAS for which there are validated testing methods.

- EPA Method 537 v1.1 = 18 PFAS chemicals
- Total Oxidizer Precursor (TOP) Assay possible surrogate for total PFAS in drinking water.

Request class-based Public Health Goal

Precedents include
PCBs, Dioxins, Disinfection By-products

Multi-agency/stakeholder task force

























Include Public Interest Groups

- 1. AFFF restrictions
- 2. Food packaging with PFAS testing/restrictions
- 3. Initiatives to hold manufacturers accountable
- 4. Public education
- 5. Support of initiatives on carpet & textiles





Thank you

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