Welcome

MPART PFAS Regional Informational Webinar Bay City Region

September 16, 2020

The Webinar will begin at 6:00 p.m.



Webinar Housekeeping





All lines are muted during the webinar. We are recording this webinar



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How to ask a question?







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 *9 to raise your hand.

*9



MPART PFAS Regional Informational Webinar Bay City Region September 16, 2020

Amy Peterson Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (517) 420-0083 <u>PetersonA1@Michigan.gov</u>



Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)

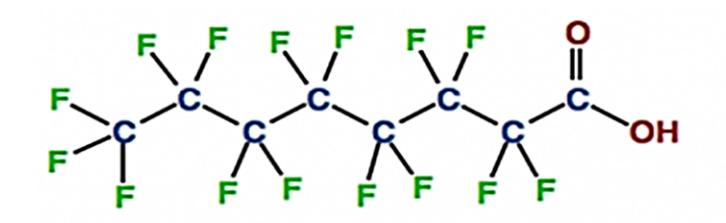


- Executive Order 2019-03
- Unique Multi-Agency Approach
- Leads Coordination and Cooperation Among All Levels of Government

MPAR⁻

 Directs Implementation of State's Action Strategy

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)



PFOA - perfluorooctanoic acid

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

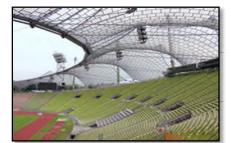
PFAS Uses



Aerospace



Apparel and Fabrics



Building and Construction



Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals



Electronics



Oil, Gas, and Energy



Industrial



Healthcare and Hospitals



Aqueous Film

Forming Foam

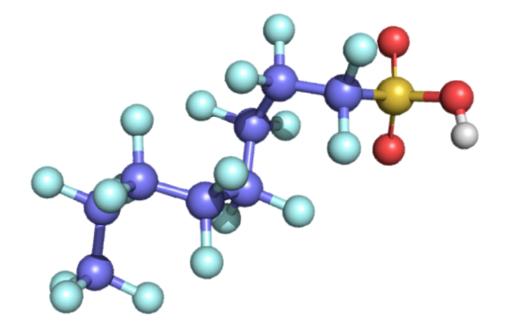


Food Packaging

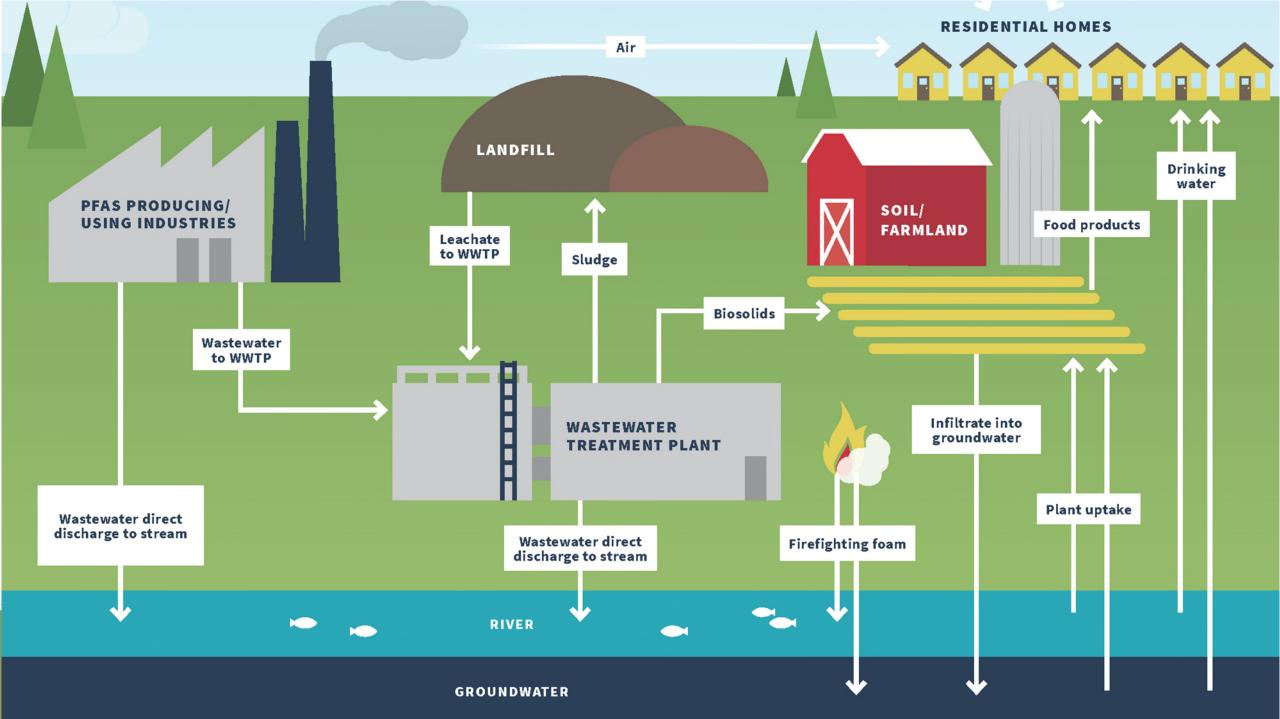
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Why the Concern?

- Widespread
- Don't Break Down Easily Hard to Get Rid of
- Bioaccumulative Build Up in Our Bodies
- Some PFAS May Affect Health
- Lack of Information
- Lack of National Regulations









Surface Water Investigations

- Survey of Surface Water and Fish
- Foam
- Wastewater



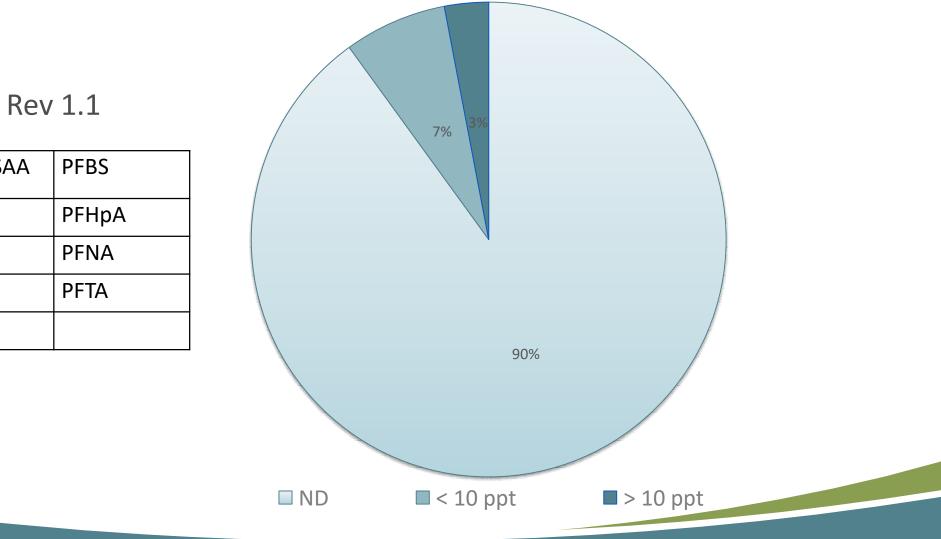


Public Water Supply Testing

- All Community Water Supplies (1,114)
- All Tribal Systems (17)
- Schools and Larger Day Cares (619)
- Additional Select Water Supplies
- Monitoring
 - All 65 Surface Water Systems
 - 61 Systems > 10 ppt Total PFAS



Total PFAS in MI Public Water Supplies



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EPA Method 537 Rev 1.1

NEtFOSA	NMeFOSAA	PFBS
PFDA	PFDoA	PFHpA
PFHxS	PFHxA	PFNA
PFOS	PFOA	PFTA
PFTrDA	PFUnA	



Drinking Water Standards

- No Federal Standards to Adopt
- Science Advisory Panel Report, December 2018
 - 70 ppt standard for PFOA/PFAS too high
 - Other PFAS should be considered
- Michigan's Two-Step Approach
 - Science Advisory Workgroup provided health-based values
 - EGLE promulgated standards in rule



Michigan Drinking Water Standards

- Maximum
 Contaminant Levels
 (MCLs)
- August 3, 2020
- 2,700 water systems

Compound	MCL	EPA Recommendation	
PFNA	6 ppt	NA	
PFOA	8 ppt	70 ppt combined	
PFOS	16 ppt	70 ppt combined	
PFHxS	51 ppt	NA	
GenX (HFPO-			
DA)	370 ppt	NA	
PFBS	420 ppt	NA	
PFHxA	400,000 ppt	NA	

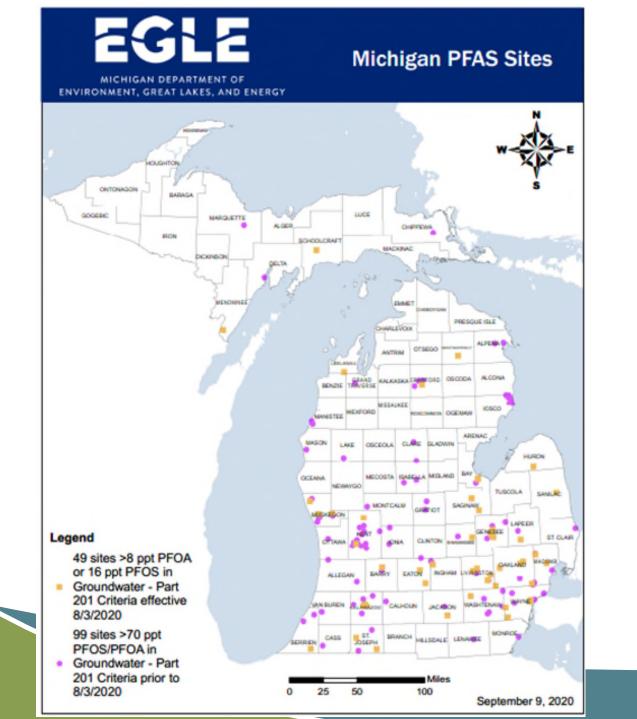
7 MCLs ≠ 7 Cleanup Criteria

• Groundwater cleanup criteria already in rule

Compound	Prior to 8/3/20	After 8/3/20
PFOA	70 ppt combined	8 ppt
PFOS		16 ppt

- Rulemaking necessary for other 5 MCLs to become groundwater cleanup criteria
- Important for how we define a PFAS site





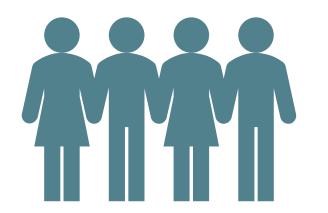
PFAS Sites

- Exceed groundwater cleanup criteria
 - Expanded from 99 to 138 sites on August 3, 2020
- Prioritized Investigations
 Based on Known or
 Suspected Sources, Potential for Exposure

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 Protect Drinking Water Pathway

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

William Farrell, Toxicologist Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (517) 243-5350 <u>FarrellW@Michigan.gov</u>



The Role of MDHHS/Local Public Health

- 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



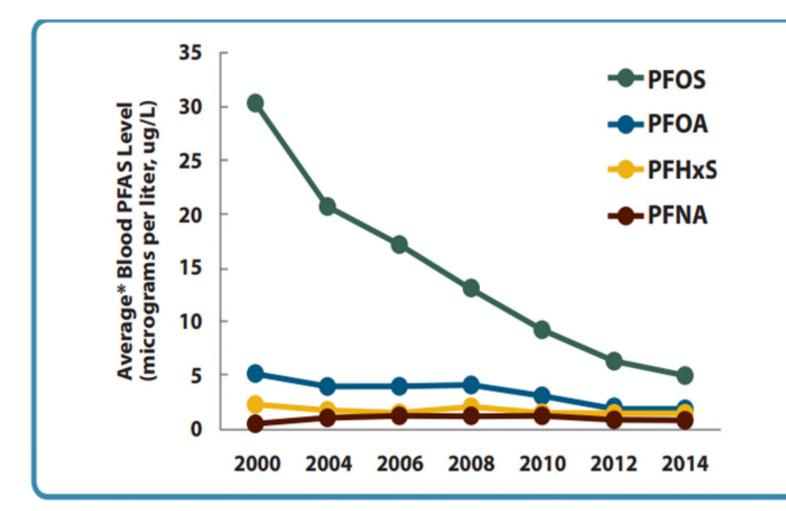
Exposure to PFAS Chemicals

- Drinking contaminated water
- Eating fish caught from water contaminated by PFAS
 "Do Not Eat Fish" Advisories
- 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

* Average = geometric mean

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



Potential Associated Human Health Outcomes PFOA and/or PFOS

- 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
 * PFOA only



Regional Site Investigations

Mike Jury, Environmental Manager Bay City District Office Remediation and Redevelopment Division

JuryM1@Michigan.gov

517-242-9578



Regional PFAS Contact



Mike Jury
 Bay City District Office

 JuryM1@Michigan.gov
 517-242-9578



Sites

- Bay County
 - General Motors Powertrain Bay City
 - Dow Chemical ITI Facility
- Huron County
 - Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property

- Saginaw County
 - Peoples Landfill
 - Saginaw Malleable Iron
- Sanilac County
 - Tri-City Recycling and Disposal Facility
 Messman Site

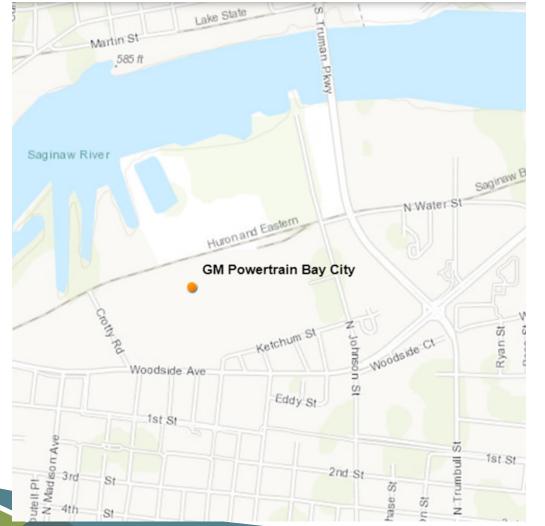


General Motors Powertrain Bay City 100 Fitzgerald Street, Bay County

> Amanda Armbruster ArmbrusterA@Michigan.gov 989-450-6377



GM Powertrain Bay City



- Active automotive manufacturing facility since the early 1900's.
- EGLE asked GM, LLC to perform PFAS sampling to evaluate potential impacts associated with historic chrome, copper and nickel-plating activities.
- Groundwater flows north toward the Saginaw River.
- No residential drinking water wells identified – site and surrounding area are serviced by municipal water.



GM Powertrain Bay City



- Six on-site monitoring wells were sampled for PFAS in June 2019.
- Monitoring well MW406S had the highest PFOA concentration of 21 ppt.
- Monitoring well LMW6S had the highest PFOS concentration of 24 ppt.
- Groundwater containment and recovery systems are currently in place to address other contaminants previously identified on-site (i.e., PCBs).
- Groundwater monitoring is conducted annually – EGLE may request additional PFAS sampling in the future.



Dow Chemical International Terminals, Inc. (ITI) 1600 Martin Street, Bay County

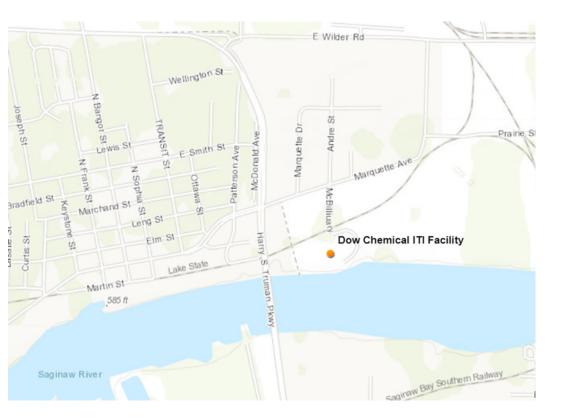
Michael Jury

JuryM1@Michigan.gov

517-242-9578



Dow Chemical ITI Facility



- Historically used for chemical storage; release known since 1990s (volatile organic compounds and ammonia).
- Historic maps show foam tanks.
- Sampled for PFAS compounds in 2017.
- PFOA concentrations (highest result 62.4 ppt) exceeds current Part 201 Criteria (8 ppt).
- Groundwater flow direction is naturally toward the Saginaw River; however a groundwater collection system draws groundwater into the site for discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant.



Dow Chemical ITI Facility



- Known PFOA concentrations above criteria are limited to one extraction well, one monitoring well, and a sump used for groundwater removal.
- Because of the presence of an extraction system and natural groundwater flow toward the Saginaw River, it is very unlikely that PFOA is migrating off-site or impacting any residential wells. The area is serviced by municipal drinking water.
- A 1996 Restrictive Covenant prohibits the installation of wells for potable use on the property.
- Currently, Dow Chemical continues to operate the groundwater collection system and monitor its performance.

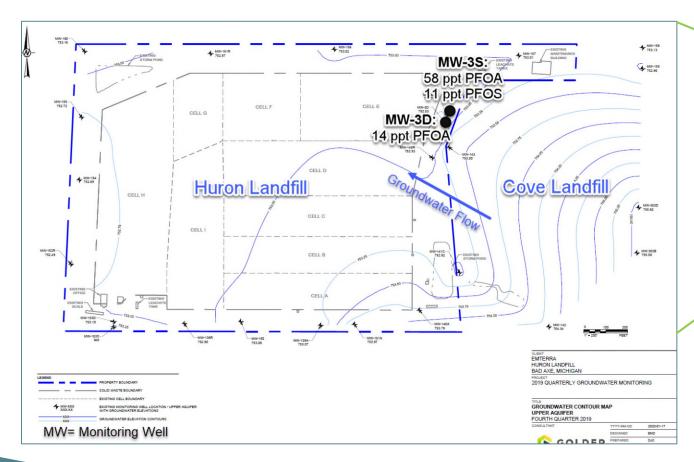


Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property McMillan Road, Bad Axe, Huron County

Lori Babcock BabcockL4@Michigan.gov 989-460-7352



Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property



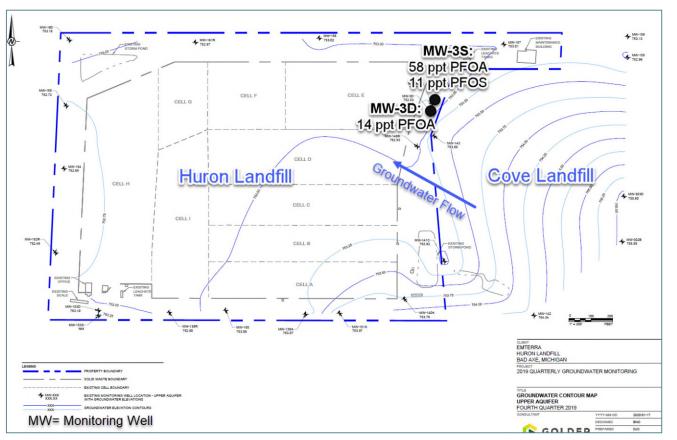


Two different properties & owners

- Cove Landfill: closed, unlined, tax-reverted
- Huron Landfill: active site, lined, owned by Emterra
- Cove Landfill has history of groundwater contamination, monitored quarterly



Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property



 Groundwater flows toward northwest

 Residential wells northwest of the site selected for PFAS testing

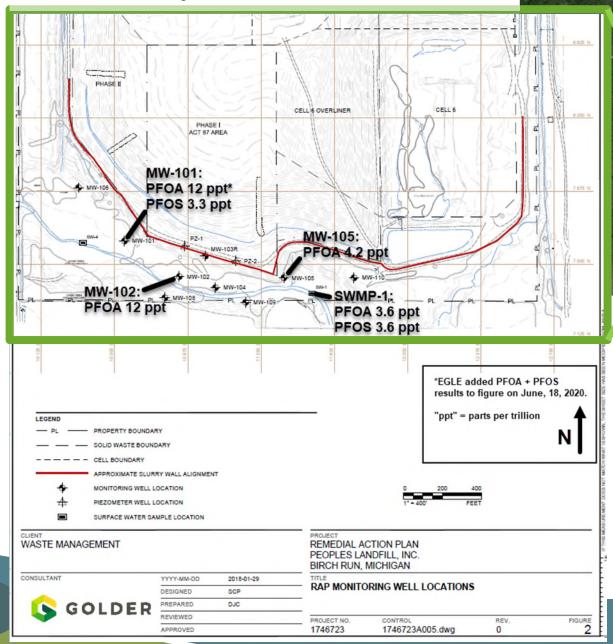


Peoples Landfill 4143 East Rathbun Road, Birch Run, Saginaw County

> Lori Babcock BabcockL4@Michigan.gov 989-460-7352



Peoples Landfill



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- EGLE requested PFAS sampling at wells downgradient of closed, unlined landfill cell
- This area had a history of groundwater contamination, addressed by a Remedial Action Plan
- A slurry wall was previously installed to limit groundwater migration

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Peoples Landfill

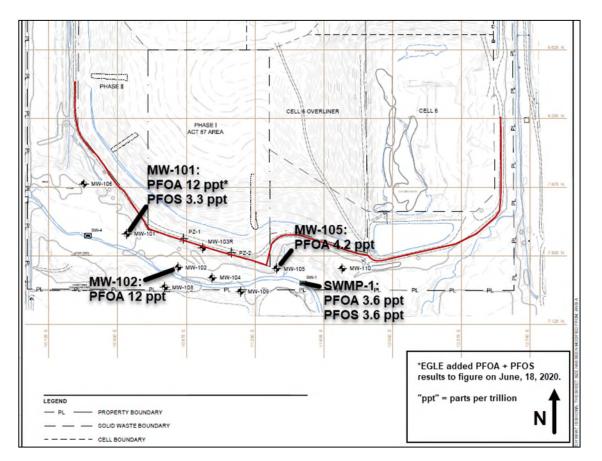


Figure modified from Golder (2019)

- Groundwater flows toward the south
- Residential drinking water wells downgradient selected for PFAS testing

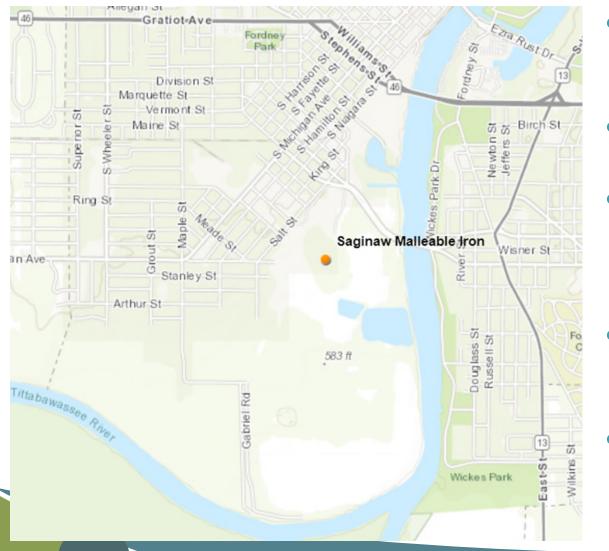


Saginaw Malleable Iron 77 West Center Street, Saginaw County

Amanda Armbruster ArmbrusterA@Michigan.gov 989-450-6377



Saginaw Malleable Iron (SMI)



- SMI is a former automotive foundry that operated for almost 100 years (metal casting and heat treating).
- Greenpoint Landfill (GPL) and two smaller foundry fill landfills are located on-site.
- The primary groundwater flow direction is east toward the Saginaw River, but also flows south and west around GPL toward several surrounding wetland areas.
- Private wells were identified along Riverside Blvd, but all homes have access to municipal water.
- Groundwater use restrictions on the property prevent potable use of groundwater.





Saginaw Malleable Iron

- In order to evaluate potential PFAS impacts associated with prior on-site operations, EGLE asked RACER Trust to sample groundwater for PFAS.
- On December 18, 2018, 12 on-site monitoring wells were sampled. Three wells had concentrations above Part 201 criteria for PFOA and PFOS.
- Monitoring well X-2A had the highest concentrations (50.6 ppt PFOA and 16.5 ppt PFOS).
- A secondary sampling event was conducted in August 2020. Results are pending.

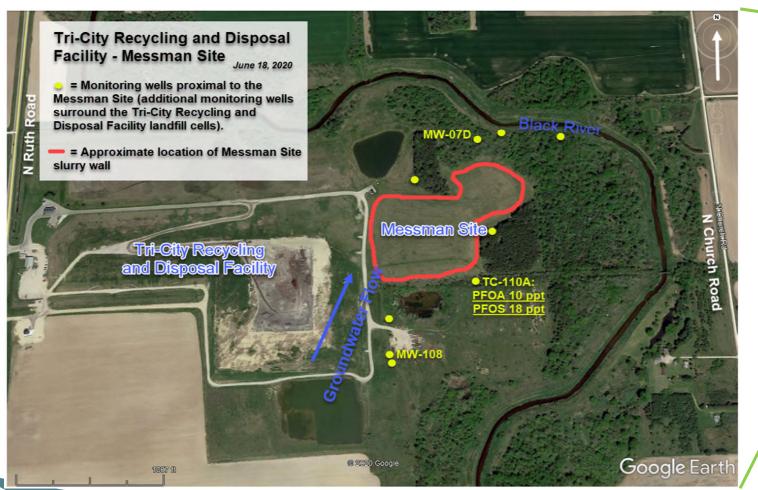


Tri-City Recycling and Disposal Facility – Messman Site 426 North Ruth Road, Carsonville, Sanilac County

Lori Babcock BabcockL4@Michigan.gov 989-460-7352



Tri-City Recycling and Disposal Facility (RDF) – Messman Site

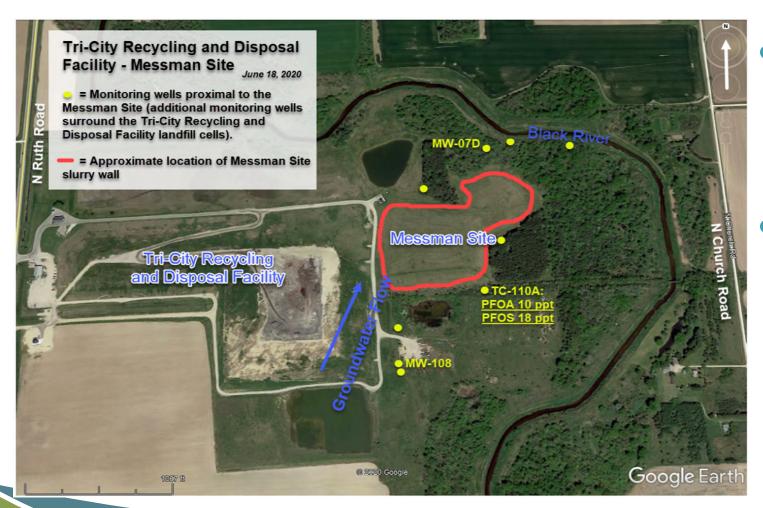




- Messman Site is closed, unlined landfill area of Tri-City RDF property
- Previous groundwater contamination led to 1989 Consent Judgement
- A slurry wall was constructed around Messman Site to limit groundwater flow



Tri-City RDF - Messman Site



 Groundwater flow is toward the northeast

 Residential wells northeast of the Messman Site selected for PFAS testing



Site Lead Contact Information

General Motors Powertrain Bay City Saginaw Malleable Iron

Amanda Armbruster <u>ArmbrusterA@Michigan.gov</u> 989-450-6377

Dow Chemical ITI Facility

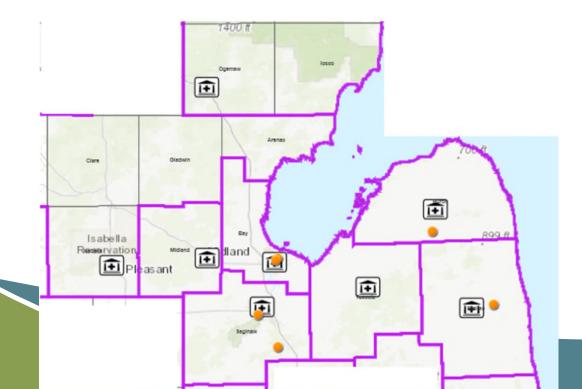
Melissa Yuvan <u>YuvanM@Michigan.gov</u> 989-891-6087 Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property Peoples Landfill Tri-City Recycling and Disposal Facility -Messman Site Lori Babcock BabcockL4@Michigan.gov 989-460-7352





Bay County Health Department 989-895-4009

Central Michigan District Health Department 989-772-5921



District Health Department 2 989-345-5020

Huron County Health Department 989-269-9721

Midland County Health Department 989-832-6380

Saginaw County Health Department 989-758-3800

Sanilac County Health Department 810-648-4098

Tuscola County Health Department 989-673-8114



MICHIGAN PFAS ACTION RESPONSE TEAM (MPART)

www.Michigan.gov/PfasResponse



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY















THANK YOU!

We will share the slides and a recording and closed-captioned copy of today's conversation via email and on our website in the next few days.

