# 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



2

#### 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)

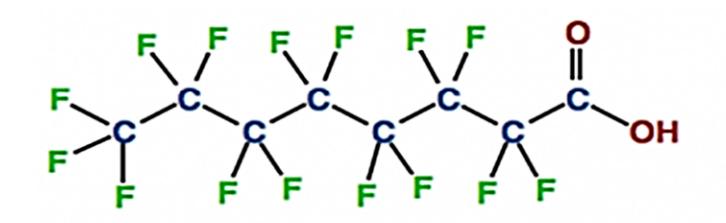


- Executive Order 2019-03
- Unique Multi-Agency Approach
- Leads Coordination and Cooperation Among All Levels of Government

MPAR<sup>-</sup>

 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

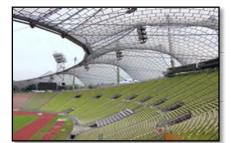
#### **PFAS** Uses



Aerospace



Apparel and Fabrics



Building and Construction



Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals



Electronics



Oil, Gas, and Energy



Industrial



Healthcare and Hospitals



Aqueous Film

Forming Foam

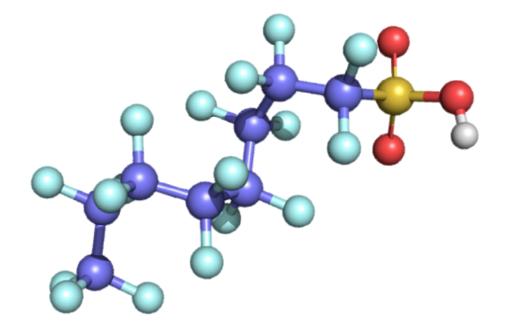


**Food Packaging** 

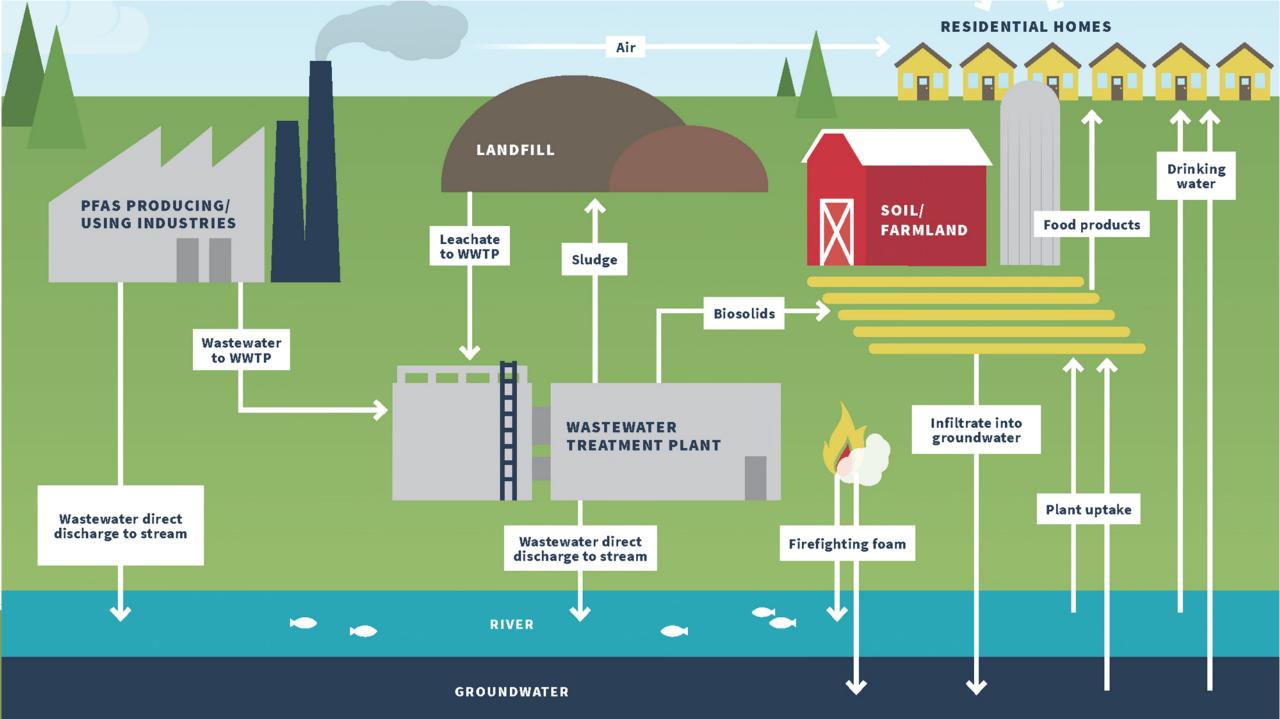
MPART

# 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



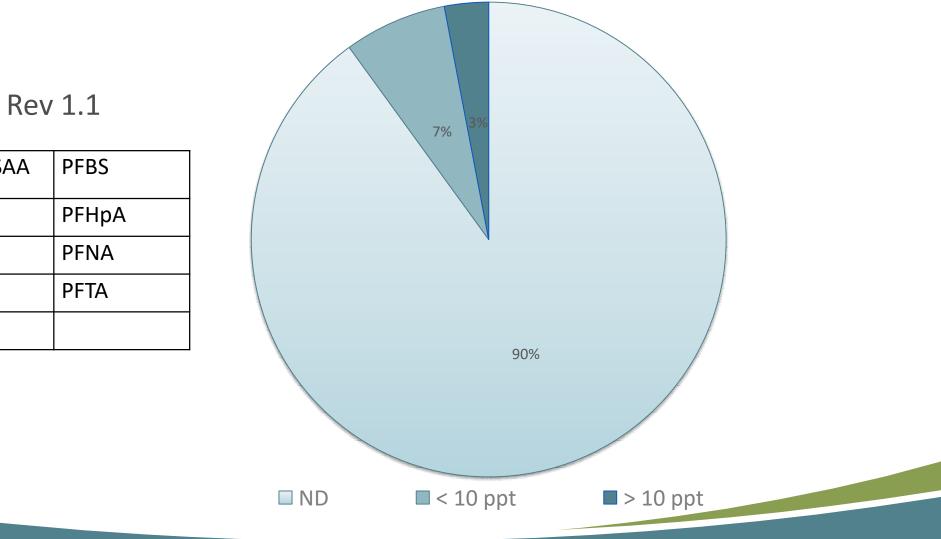


# Public Water Supply Testing

- 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



**MPART** 

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

MPART

 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



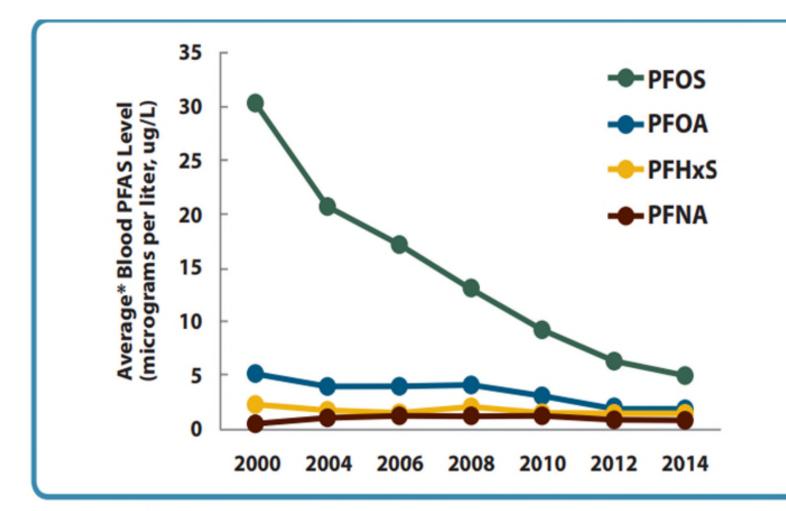
# **Exposure to PFAS Chemicals**

- 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

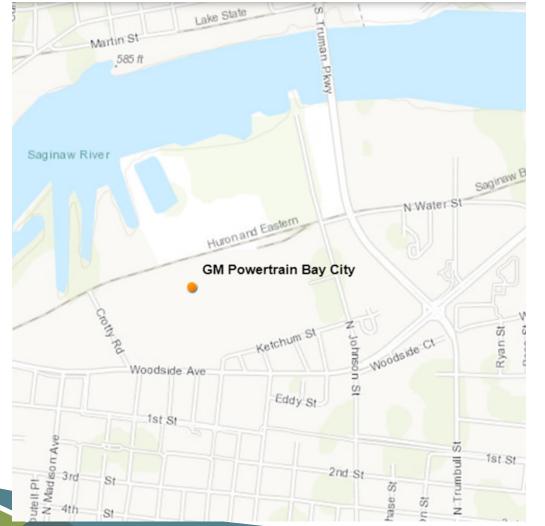


General Motors Powertrain Bay City 100 Fitzgerald Street, Bay County

> 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

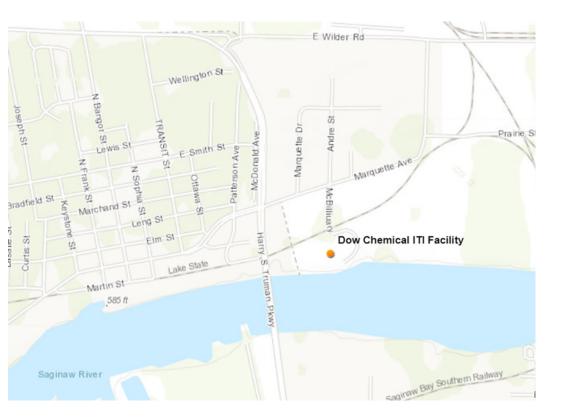
Michael Jury

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.

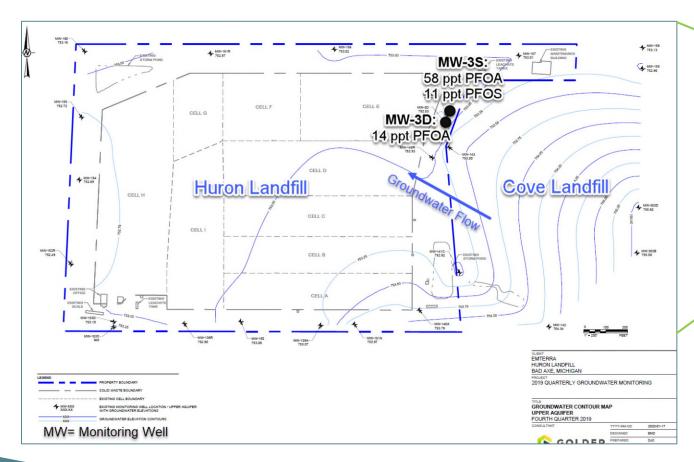


# Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property McMillan Road, Bad Axe, Huron County

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



## **Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property**



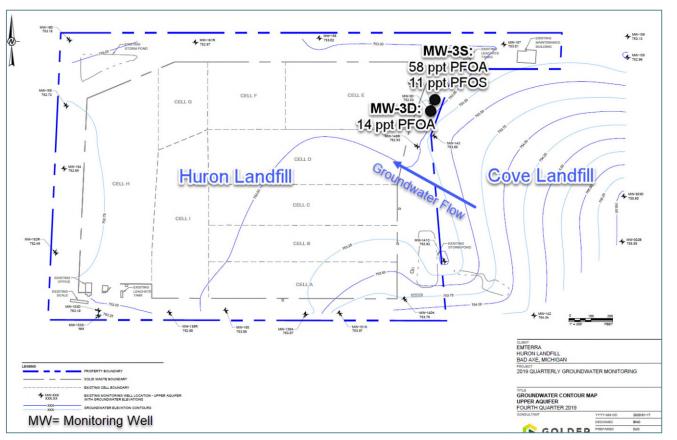


#### Two different properties & owners

- 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

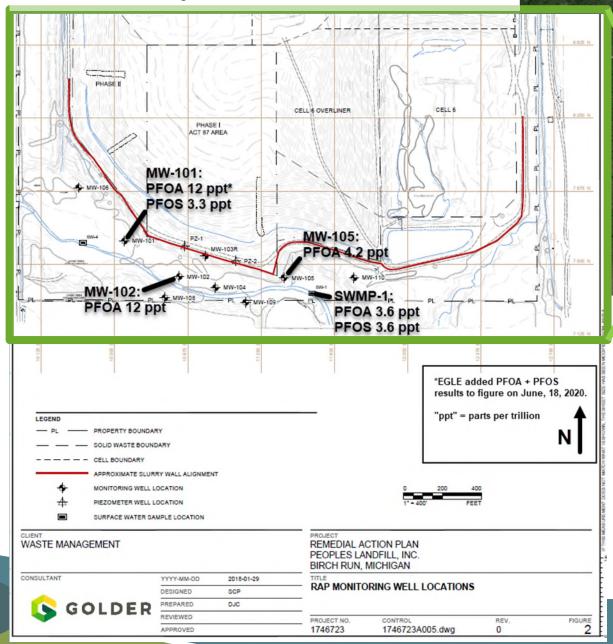


Peoples Landfill 4143 East Rathbun Road, Birch Run, Saginaw County

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



#### **Peoples Landfill**



36



- 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

MPART

#### **Peoples Landfill**

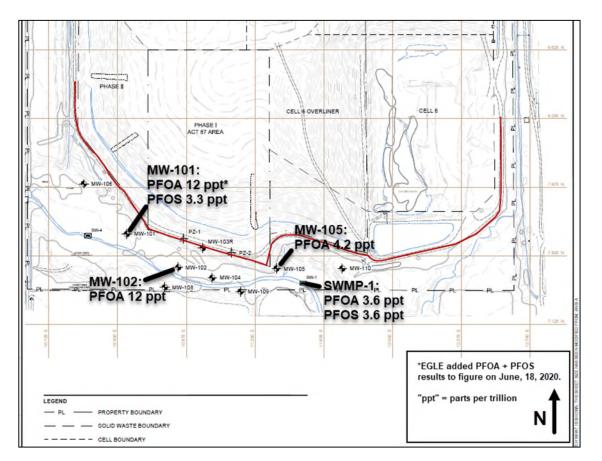


Figure modified from Golder (2019)

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

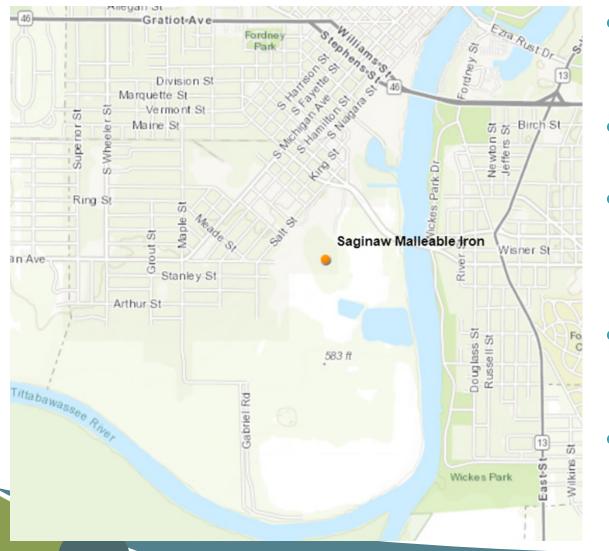


# Saginaw Malleable Iron 77 West Center Street, Saginaw County

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.

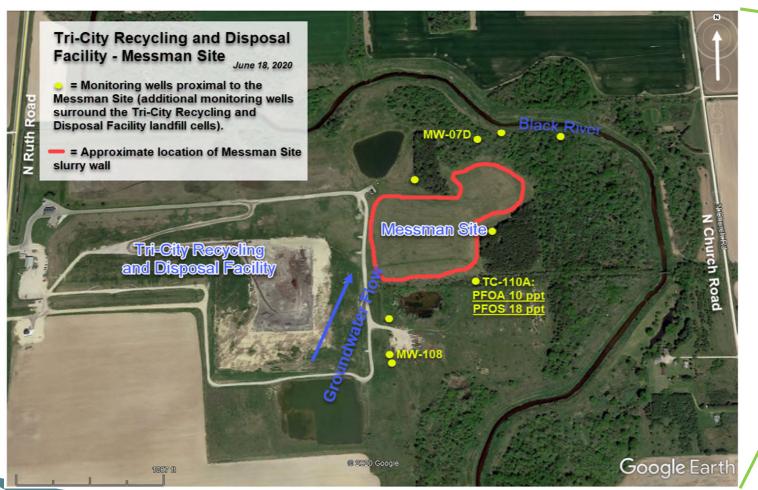


# Tri-City Recycling and Disposal Facility – Messman Site 426 North Ruth Road, Carsonville, Sanilac County

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



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

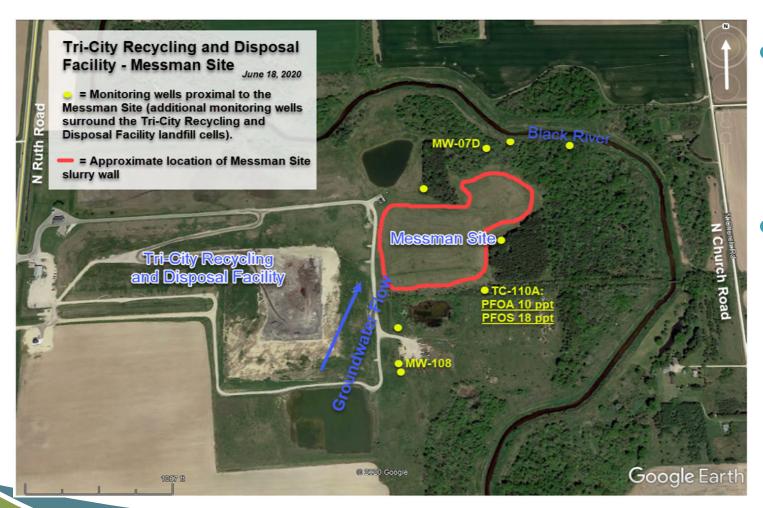




- Messman Site is closed, unlined landfill area of Tri-City RDF property
- Previous groundwater contamination led to 1989 Consent Judgement
- A slurry wall was constructed around Messman Site to limit groundwater flow



#### 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**

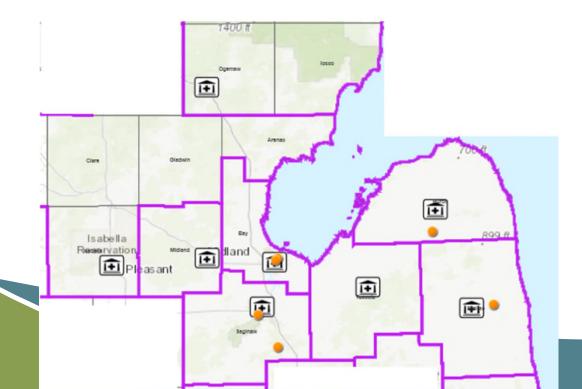
Melissa Yuvan <u>YuvanM@Michigan.gov</u> 989-891-6087 Cove Landfill and Huron Landfill Property Peoples Landfill Tri-City Recycling and Disposal Facility -Messman Site Lori Babcock BabcockL4@Michigan.gov 989-460-7352





#### **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.

