

Huron River Watershed PFAS Update

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

City of Wixom



Introductions

Gerald Tiernan– DEQ, Jackson District Office, PFAS Regional Team Lead

Stephanie Kammer – DEQ, Water Resources Division, Huron River Watershed PFAS Project Manager

Gary Klase – DHHS, Division of Environmental Health

Tim Sikema – Director, Dept. of Public Works, City of Wixom



PFAS - An Emerging Contaminant

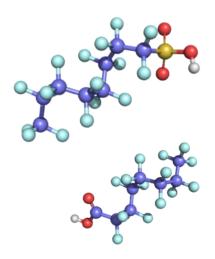
Chemicals and materials that have pathways to enter the environment and present real or potential unacceptable human health or environmental risks...

and either

Do not have peer-reviewed human health standards

or

Standards/regulations are evolving due to new science, detection capabilities or pathways.



Emerging Contaminant does not mean it is a new issue but rather that health effects and fate and transport are not well understood



PFAS Uses













Aerospace

Apparel

Building and Construction

Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals

Electronics







Energy



Healthcare and Hospitals



Aqueous Film Forming Foam



Semiconductors



Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)

- Governor Snyder signed Executive Directive
 2017-4 on November 13, 2017
- Design: ensure comprehensive, cohesive, timely response to continued mitigation PFAS across Michigan
- Goal: provide cooperation and coordination among all levels of government



MPART Goals

Focus on

- -Protecting public health
- Proactive efforts
- -Working with communities
- Assisting responsible parties in remediation efforts
- Increasing scientific understanding



Criteria and Guidelines

Drinking Water

- 70 ppt PFOA and PFOS combined or individually
- EPA Lifetime Health Advisory Level
- Not enforceable MCL

Groundwater

- 70 ppt PFOA and PFOS combined or individually
- Enforceable standard under Part 201
- Took effect January 10, 2018



Criteria and Guidelines

Surface Water - Rule 57 Water Quality Standards

- PFOS:
 - 11ppt (drinking water source)
 - 12 ppt (non-drinking water source)
- PFOA:
 - 420ppt (drinking water source)
 - 12,000ppt (non-drinking water source)

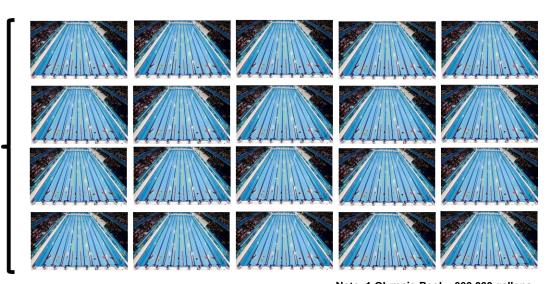
	HNV (nondrinking)	HNV (drinking)	FCV	FAV	AMV
PFOS (ng/L)	12	11	140,000	1,600,000	780,000
PFOA (ng/L)	12,000	420	880,000	15,000,000	7,700,000



Parts Per Trillion

1 ppt = 1 drop (0.05mL) in 20 Olympic Swimming Pools





Note: 1 Olympic Pool = 660,000 gallons

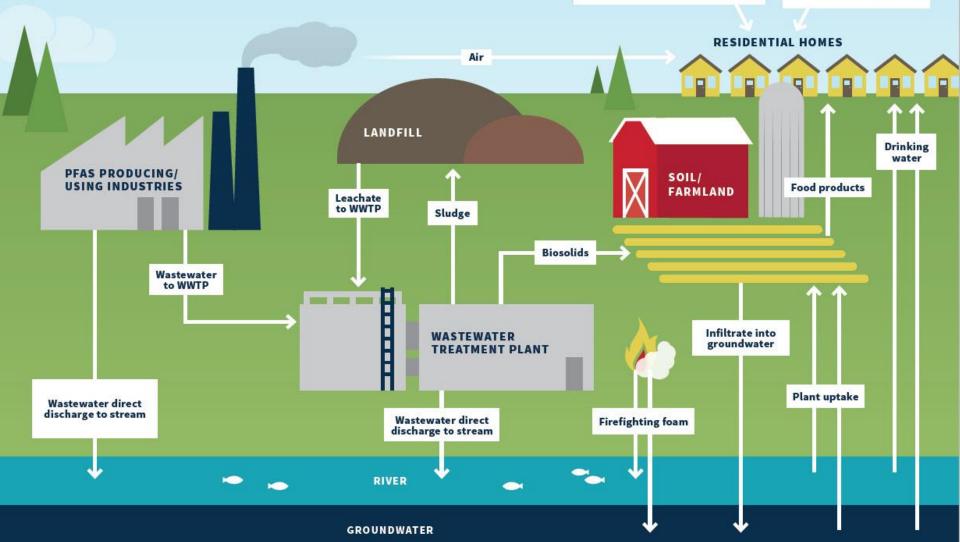
PFAS Cycle

PFAS TREATED MATERIAL

(such as aerosol, fabric protectors, stain resistant carpeting/raincoats/shoes)

PFAS TREATED FOOD PACKAGING

(such as grease-resistant paper products)







Statewide Municipal Drinking Water Testing Initiative

The DEQ has completed statewide sampling of drinking water from all **schools** that use well water and **community water supplies** for PFAS.

In November 2018 this effort was expanded to include all Child Care Providers and Michigan Head Start Programs listed as Type II Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supplies in Michigan.

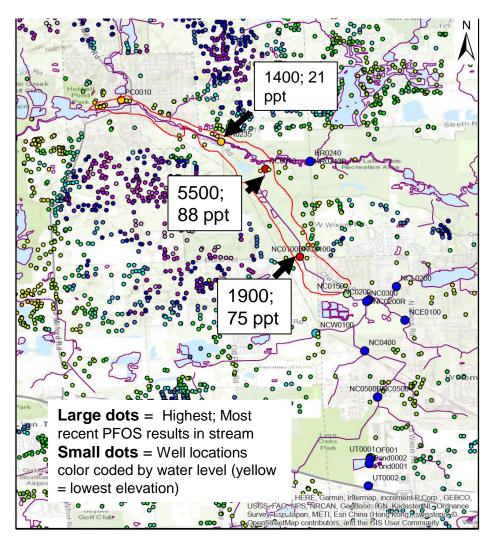
Information summarizing these additional results beginning in late December 2018.

Up to date results for all sampled supplies can be found here:

https://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse Click on Treatment and Testing

Residential Well Sampling

Sample Area – Red Outline



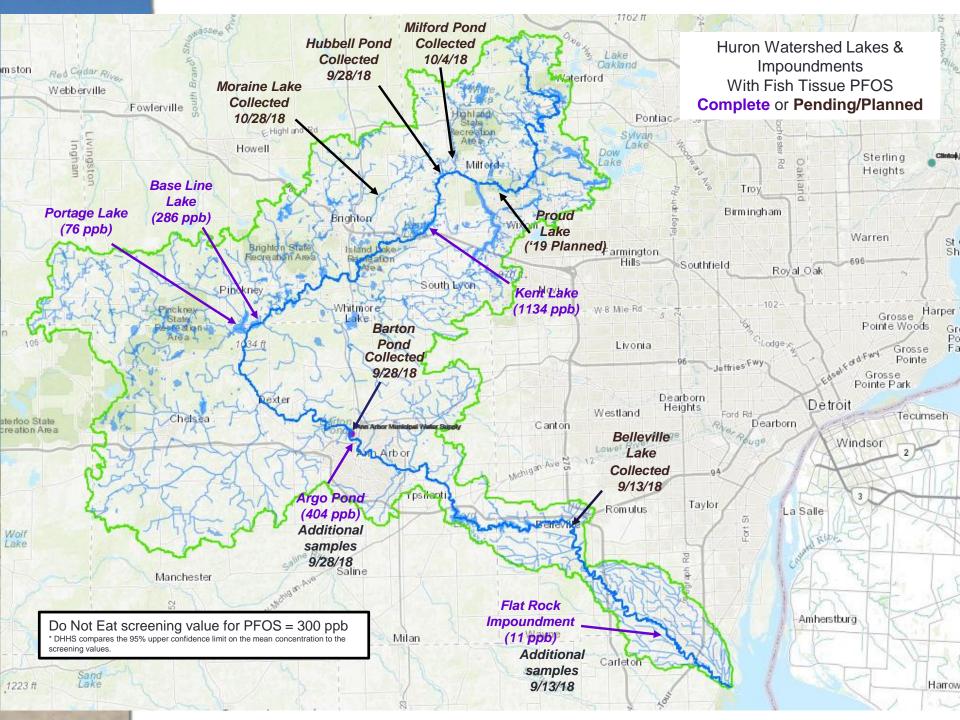
Rationale

- Dr. Hyndman, MSU, conducted GIS analysis to determine highest risk wells
- Wells (small dots) closest to highest concentrations in Norton Creek (large dots)
- Low water level in well where it may be possible to communicate with river water (yellow dots)
 - Pumping
 - Seasonal fluctuations
- Likely that Norton Creek is a gaining stream – sampling is being conducted out of an abundance of caution
- AECOM will conduct sampling
- Timeline early 2019
- Protocol
 - DEQ/AECOM contact residents
 - Sample homes where we get permission
 - DHHS sends letter to resident explaining results
 - More sampling scheduled if necessary

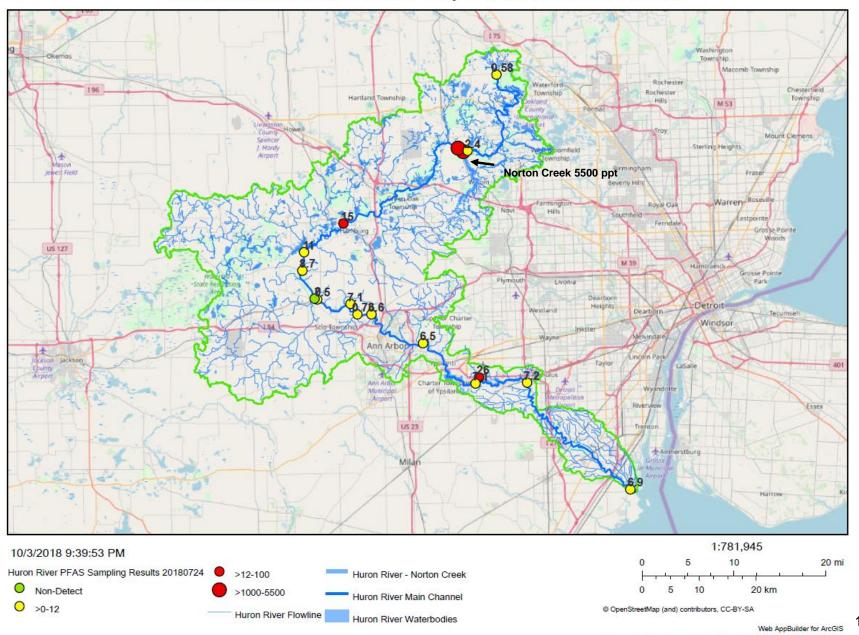


Huron River Watershed PFAS Timeline

- A detailed timeline and updated next steps of the State's response to the PFAS issue within the Huron River Watershed can be found on our PFAS Response Website:
 - www.Michigan.gov/pfasresponse
 - Click on Michigan PFAS Sites
 - Click on Lakes and Streams
 - Select Huron River



Huron River Surface Water July 24, 2018 PFOS Results





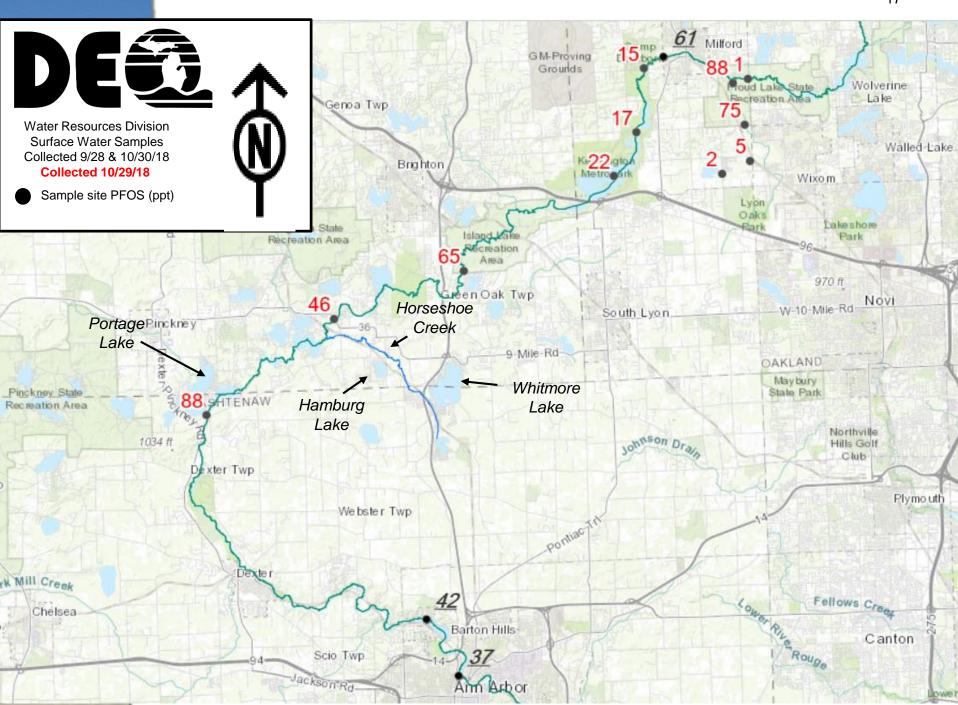
Norton Creek and other tributaries near Kent Lake – Milford - Wixom areas

Confirmed source

Wixom WWTP (source Tribar – metal finisher)

Potential sources investigated

- 4 direct discharges
 - GM Proving Grounds
 - Seamless Tube
 - Coes Cleaner groundwater cleanup (conflicting results)
 - Kelsey-Hayes groundwater cleanup
- 2 Wastewater Treatment Plants (Milford & S. Lyon)
- S. Lyon closed landfill
- Former Ford Wixom Assembly site low levels in storm water





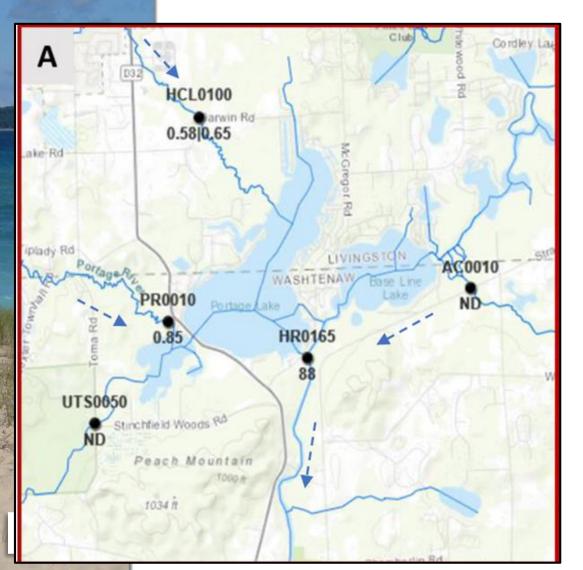
- Former Daimler Chrysler Scio facility
- PFOS detected in wells near river above criteria (11/12 ppt)
- Additional monitoring planned (groundwater/storm water)
- 3 Wastewater Treatment Plants
- (Dexter, S. Lyon, Brighton)
- 4 direct discharges -
 - Sweepster-Harley = <1.3 ppt PFOS</p>
 - Pall Life Sciences = ND
 - groundwater clean-up sites Brighton & Gregory results pending
- Horseshoe Creek stream sampling planned







Portage Lake and tribs (Portage River, Honey Creek)



- Reports of foam September/October 2018
- October results from sampled streams - very low (<1 ppt) PFOS
- 1 DEQ upstream groundwater cleanup site (Gregory) sampled results pending



Portage Lake Date: 9/28/18 Submitted to DEQ on 10/1/18



What's Next?

- Monitor progress with corrective actions at Wixom WWTP and Tribar Mfg.
- Work with responsible part on PFAS investigations at former Diamler Chrysler Scio facility
- Continue investigation of potential sources
- Fish analysis
- Stream samples as needed
- Residential Well Sampling
- Review of incoming data with respect to Do Not Eat Fish Advisory within watershed and update as needed
- Continued public engagement of issues surrounding PFAS

DEQ and DHHS are always available for discussions on this issue or any issues related to public health and the environment



The Role of MDHHS

- Evaluate potential exposure to chemicals in the environment
- Determine if harm may occur
- Provide recommendations
- Provide technical support to the local health department
- Outreach to public, healthcare, others

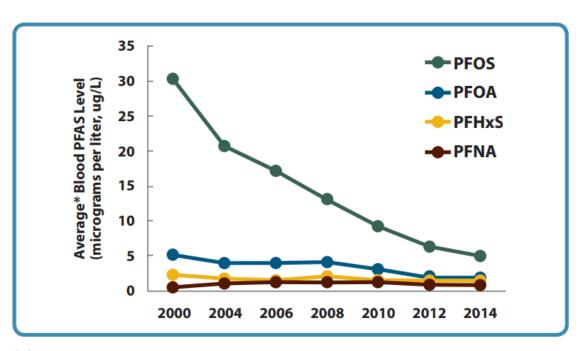


EPA's Health Advisory Levels

- Based on reference doses (RfD) derived from developmental toxicity study in rodents
- Lifetime Health Advisory
 - -PFOA + PFOS = 70 ppt (ng/L)
 - Short-term and long-term exposure
- Protects fetus and others against noncancer health issues



Blood Levels of the Most Common PFAS in People in the United States from 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). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Health Outcomes (PFOS and PFOA)

In people:

- Alter cholesterol
- Thyroid disease (PFOA)
- Ulcerative colitis (PFOA)
- Testicular and kidney cancer (PFOA)
- Alter immune system function

In laboratory animals:

- Developmental effects
 - Reduce ossification of the proximal phalanges
 - Decrease pup birth weight
 - Accelerated puberty in male pups
- Immune system dysfunction
- Alter liver and kidney weight



Huron River Do Not Eat fish advisory

- Huron River at N Wixom Road to Lake Erie, including Norton Creek
- This includes:
 - Hubbell Pond (aka Mill Pond), Kent Lake (Oakland County)
 - Ore, Strawberry & Zukey, Gallagher, Loon, and Whitewood Lakes (Livingston County)
 - Base Line & Portage Lakes (Livingston/Washtenaw County line)
 - Barton Pond, Argo Pond, Geddes Pond, and Ford Lake (Washtenaw County)
 - Belleville Lake (Wayne County)



Why is there a do not eat advisory?

- Kent Lake fish filet PFOS levels (press release Aug 4)
 - Advisory placed for Huron River, Milford to Livingston/Washtenaw County line
- PFOS surface water levels (press release Aug 24)
 - Added Norton Creek
- Base Line Lake and Argo Pond fish filet PFOS levels (press release Aug 31)
 - Extended to Lake Erie



PFAS-containing Foam

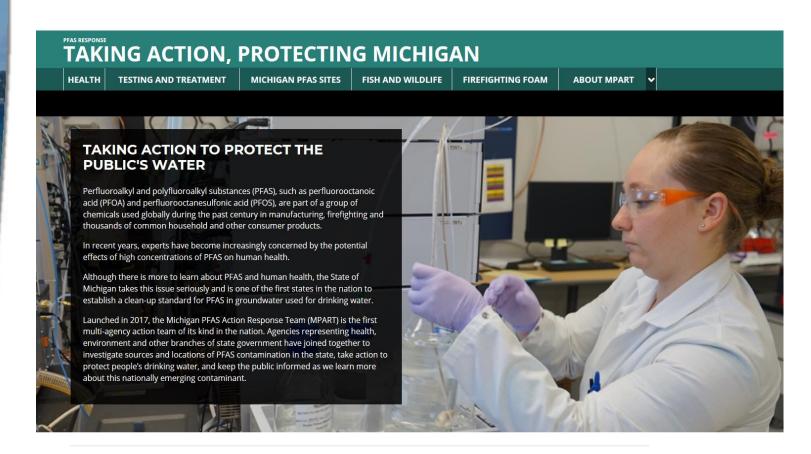
- PFAS do not go through skin readily
- Adults and children should avoid swallowing foam
- An accidental swallow of a small amount of water during recreational activities is not a health concern
- Try to keep pets out of the foam and rinse them off to prevent them from swallowing the foam



Foam at the Hubbell Pond Dam in Milford (9/8/2018)

For More Information:

www.Michigan.gov/pfasresponse





Contact Information and Questions

DEQ Environmental Assistance Center: 1-800-662-9278

DHHS Health Hotline: 1-800- MI-TOXICS (1-800-648-6942)

Stephanie Kammer - 517-897-1597 – <u>kammers@michigan.gov</u> PFAS in the Huron River, Norton Creek, and in Livingston County

Tracy Kecskemeti – 248-200-6469 – <u>kecskemetit@michigan.gov</u> PFAS activities in Oakland & Wayne County

Gerald Tiernan – 517-582-0520 - <u>tiernang@michigan.gov</u> PFAS activities in the Washtenaw & Monroe County

Joe Bohr – 517-284-5525 - bohrj@michigan.gov Fish sampling

Jennifer Gray— Eat Safe Fish grayj@michigan.gov Lisa Fischer — health — fischerl@Michigan.gov Gary Klase — health - klaseg@Michigan.gov

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