

Former Wurtsmith Air Force Base – PFCs in Drinking Water UPDATE



October 25, 2016 Community Meeting Oscoda, Michigan

Outline

- Timeline to this point
- Data update (MDEQ)
- EPA's Health Advisory levels
- Overview of Health Concerns
- Data evaluation and decision "tree" update

PFCs in Drinking Water

• Timeline

- September 2015: Type 1 water-supply wells at mobile home park ID'd and sampled
- December 2015: Private residential well sampling begins
- February 2016: Well owners notified of results and recommendations
- March 2016: First community meeting about drinking water issue; sampling continues, with verbal and email notifications
- June 2016: Second community meeting, providing updates/status
- October 2016: Formal letters sent for wells tested in 2016

Data Update (MDEQ)

EPA's Health Advisory levels

- Previously "provisional"
 - PFOA = 400 ppt (ng/L)
 - PFOS = 200 ppt
- Now "lifetime" (as of 5/19/2016)
 - PFOA + PFOS = 70 ppt
 - Short-term <u>and</u> long-term exposure
- Protecting fetus <u>and</u> against cancer/noncancer effects

Public Health Considerations

Unknown

Contamination not fully characterized or controlled
 One sample per well cannot determine past or future exposure

• Known

 WAFB PFC groundwater contamination is found in drinking water wells

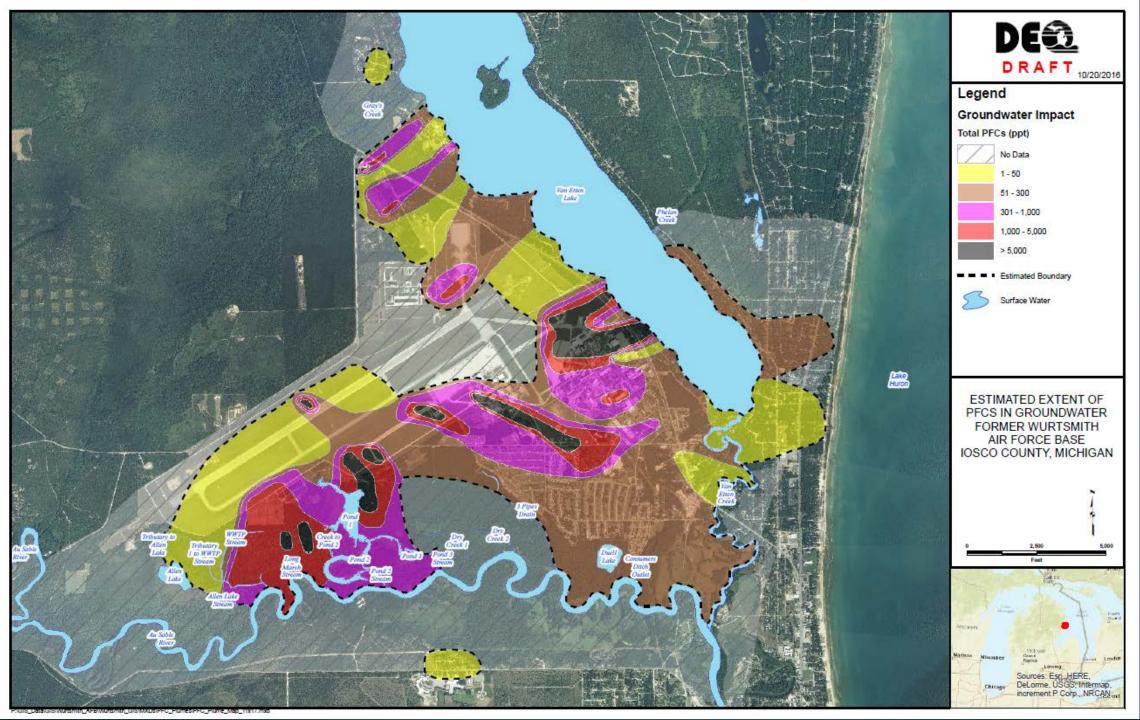
- PFCs are persistent, bioaccumulate
- -Some PFCs stay in the body a long time

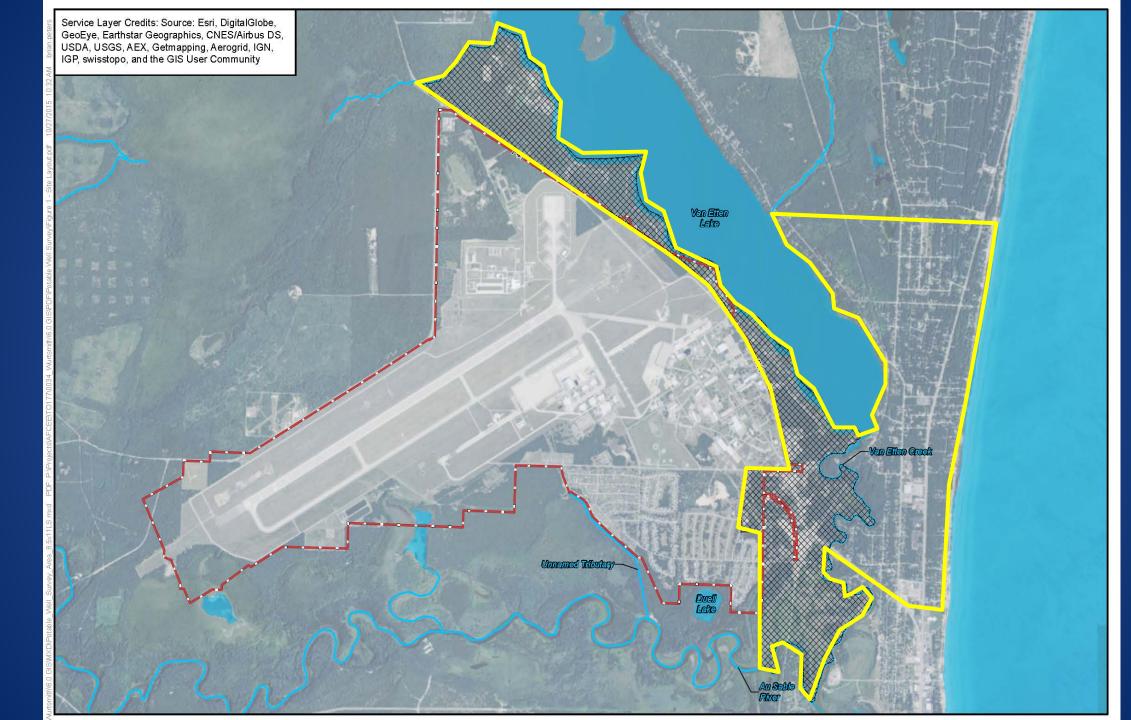
Animal studies help determine what could happen in people

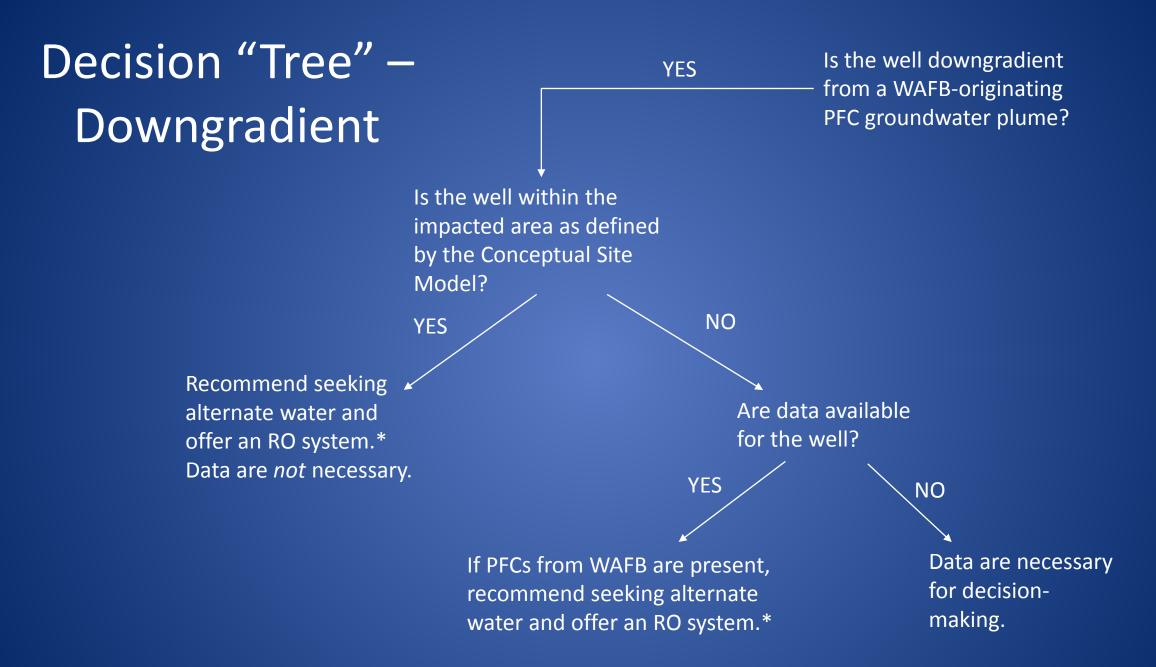
Animals given high levels of PFCs showed changes to the thyroid, liver, and immune system, and harmed fetal and newborn animals.

Studies of exposed people can confirm health concerns

Studies found links between human exposure and increased cholesterol, changes in the body's hormones and immune system, decreased fertility, and increased risk of certain cancers.

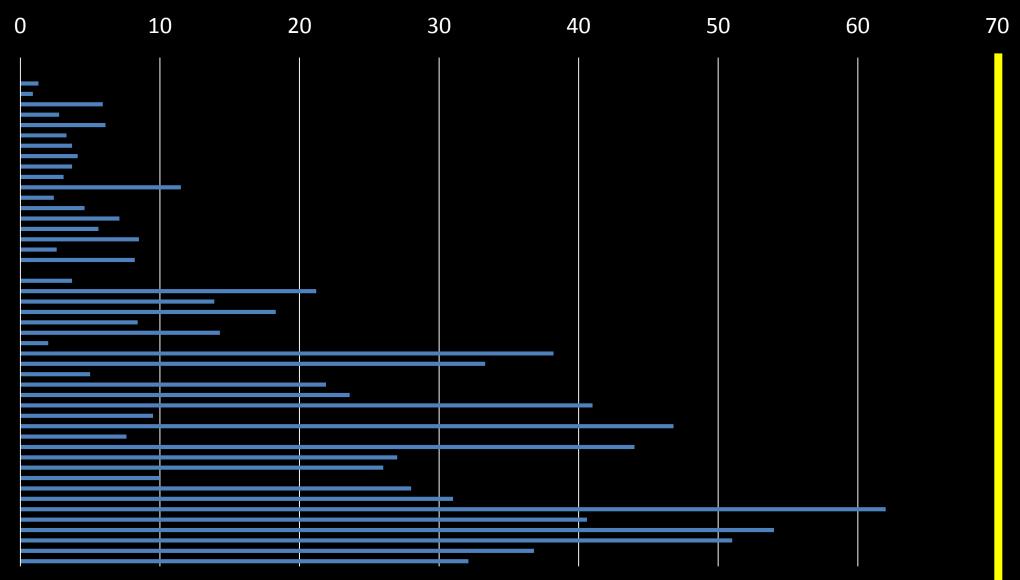






*Well owners may choose to connect to city water, if that is currently available.

PFOA+PFOS West of VE Creek/VE Lake (not including one property)



PFOA+PFOS West of VE Creek/VE Lake (all properties)

0 50	00 10	00 15	00 20	00 25	00 30	00 35	500 4000
I . I . I							

Total PFCs West of VE Creek/VE Lake (not including one property)

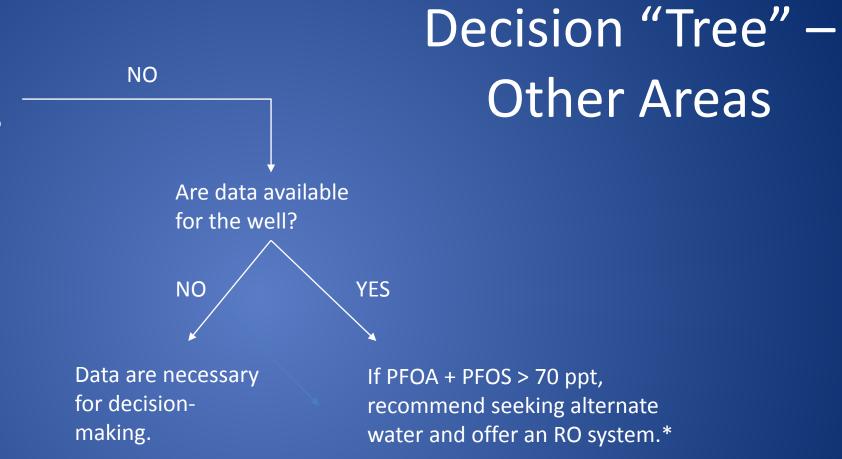
PFBA PFOA	■ PFOS ■ PFPeA	PFHxA PFHpA	PFNA PFDA PFU	nA 🔲 PFDoA 🔛 PFTriA	PFTeA PFHxDA	PFODA PFBS	PFHxS PFHpS	PFDS FOSA
0	100	200	300 400	500	600	700 8	900	00 1000
0	100	200	300 400	500	600	700 8	:00 9(00 1000

PFOA+PFOS East of VE Creek/VE Lake

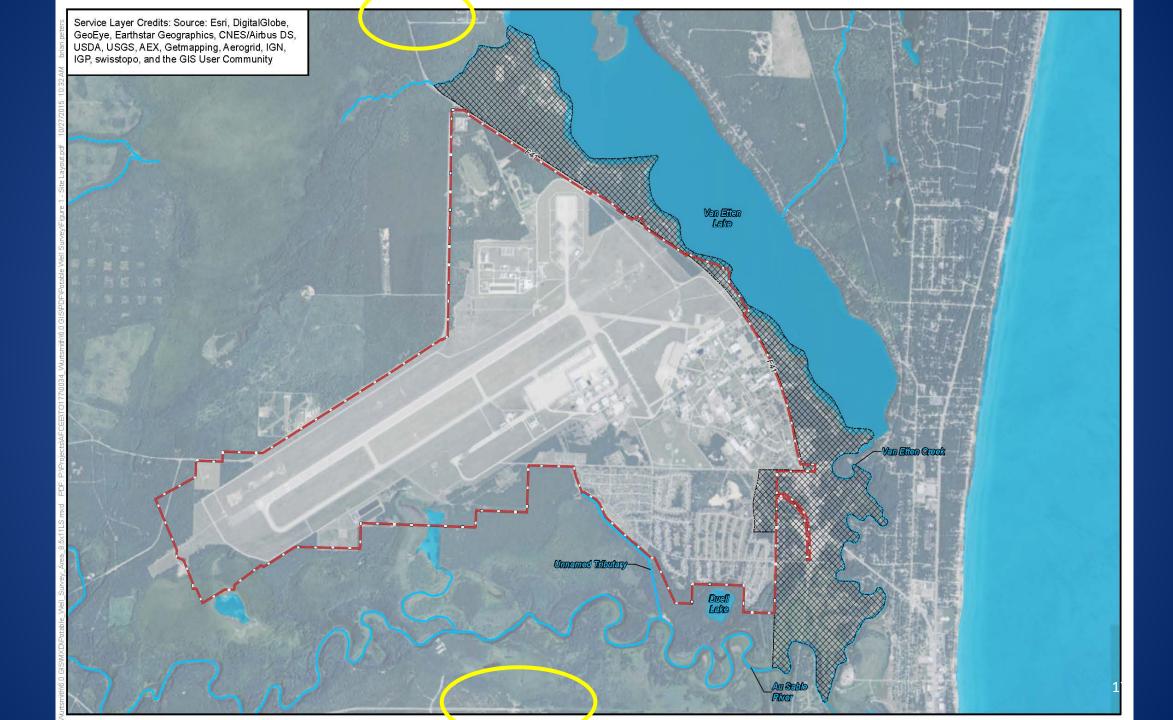
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
Ξ							

Total PFCs East of VE Creek/VE Lake

Is the well downgradient from a WAFB-originating PFC groundwater plume?



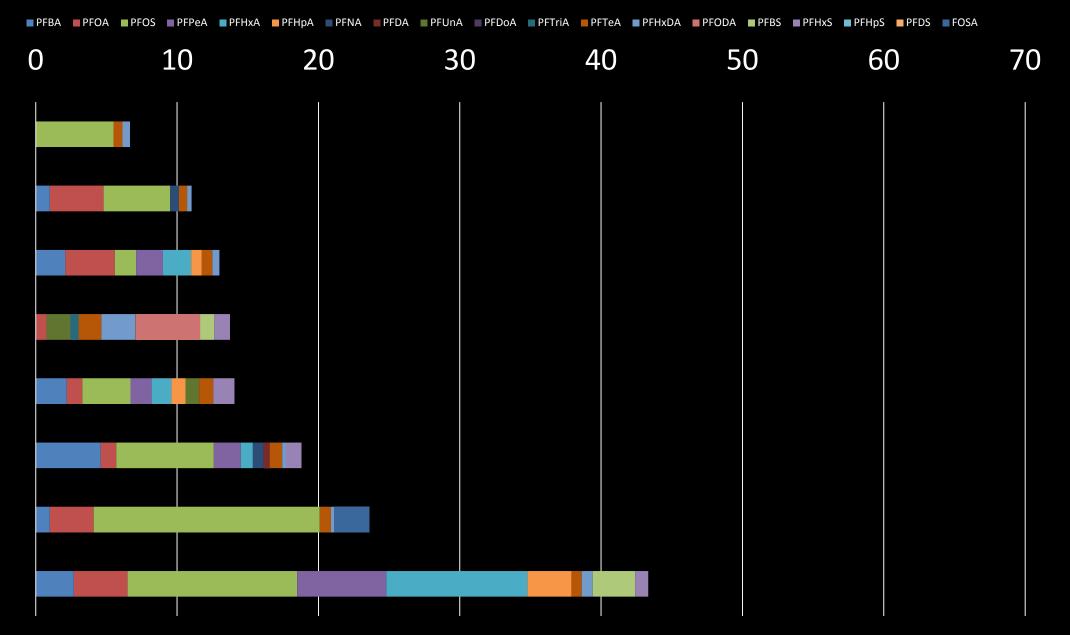
*Well owners may choose to connect to city water, if that is currently available.



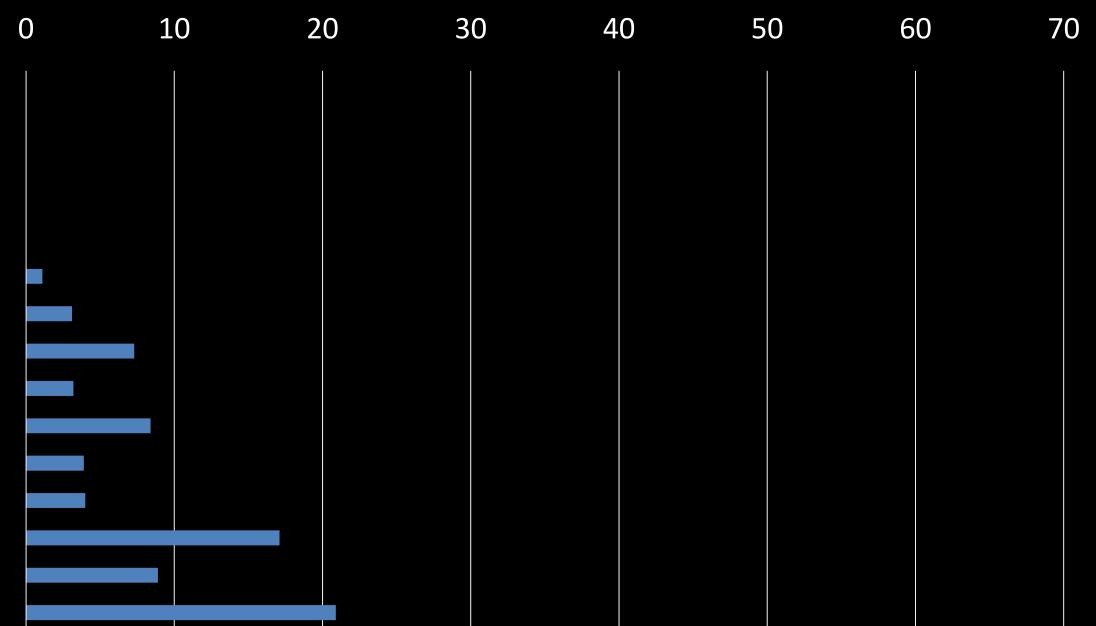
PFOA+PFOS in School Area

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70

Total PFCs in School Area

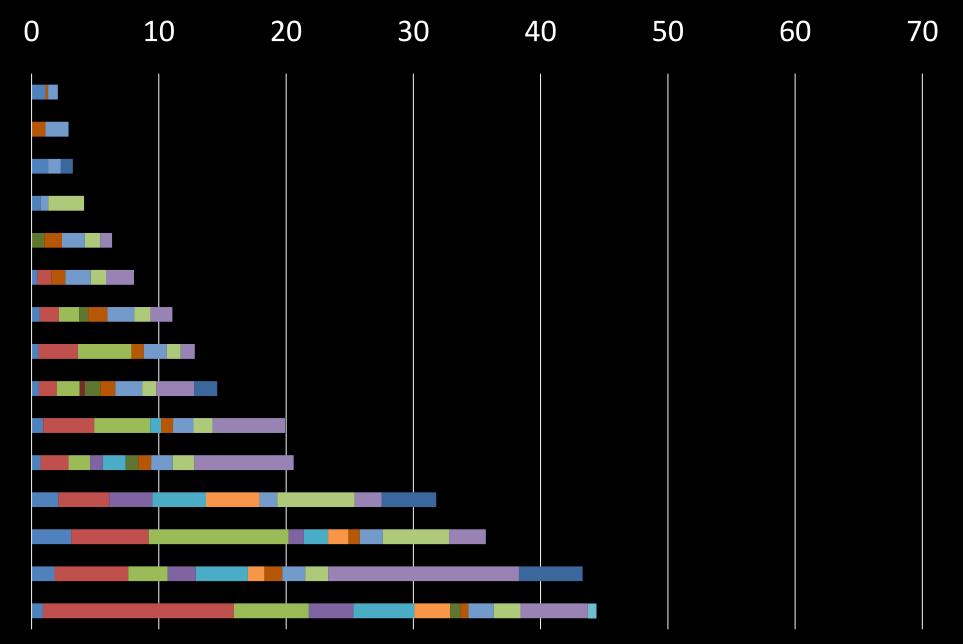


PFOA+PFOS in Colbath Area



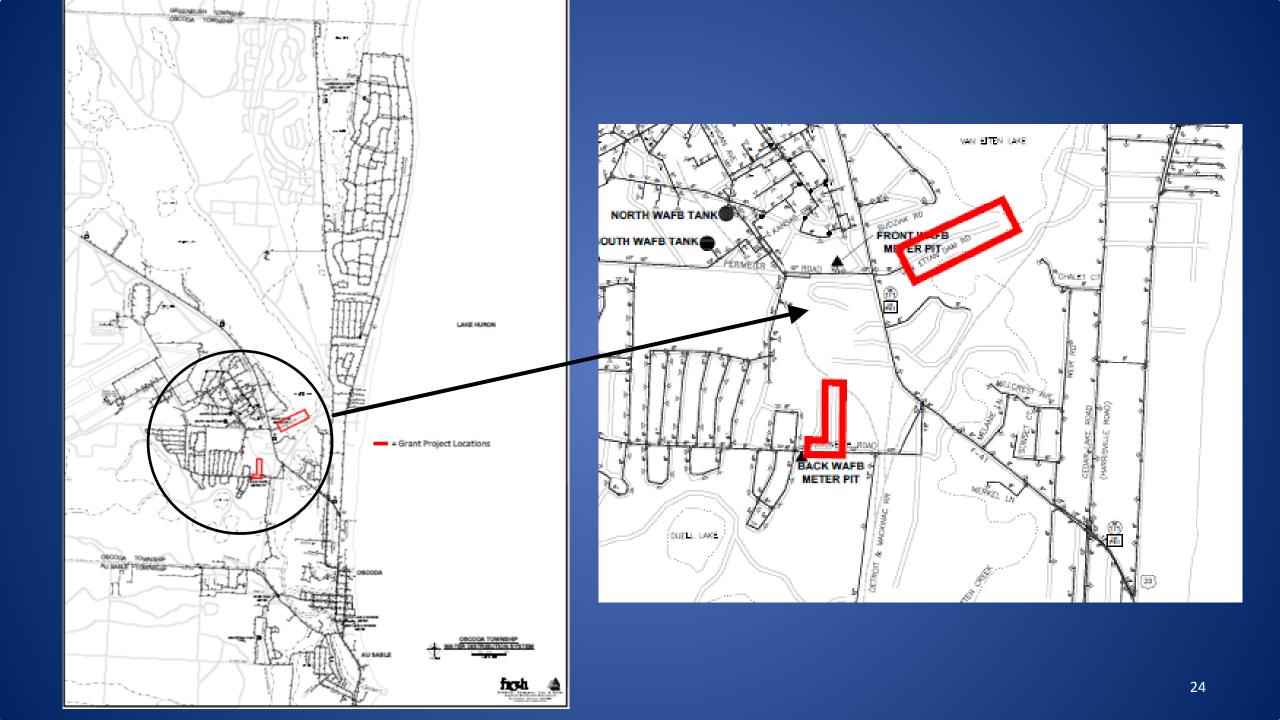
Total PFCs in Colbath Area

PFBA PFOA PFOS PFPEA PFHxA PFHpA PFHpA PFDA PFUNA PFDOA PFTriA PFTEA PFHxDA PFODA PFBS PFHxS PFHpS PFDS FOSA



Alternate Water/Water Treatment (DHD No.2)

Oscoda Township Update



USAF Activity Update (USAF)

Legislative Update (Sen. Stamas)

Health Dept Contacts

- FIRST CONTACT = District Health Dept No.2 Denise Bryan, Health Officer
 - 989-343-1800

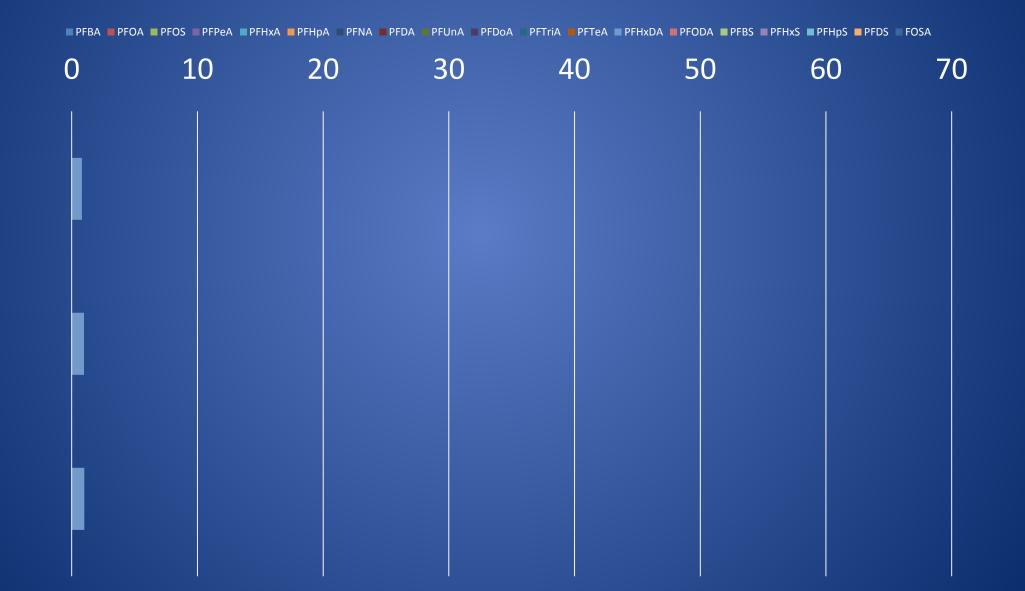
- MDHHS Christina Bush, Toxicologist
 - 517-284-4794 or 800-648-6942
 - bushc6@michigan.gov

For More Information

 MDHHS webpage for Wurtsmith work: --www.mi.gov/wurtsmith (new, easier link) --Links to EPA, ATSDR, USAF webpages

Questions / Comments

Total PFCs near McDonald Store Fire (no PFOA or PFOS)



Question Received re RO:

Doesn't RO remove everything, including nutrients and minerals that may be beneficial? If so, could this be harmful to my nutrition and health?

✓ RO systems do remove just about everything in the water

 MDHHS consulted with a toxicologist trained in diet and nutrition and with an MDARD nutritionist who worked on the Flint water crisis:

"Reverse osmosis systems remove harmful chemicals and bacteria, but they also remove minerals that can be beneficial to your health. Since everyone's dietary needs are different, it is impossible to say if removing minerals from drinking water might affect you. You may be getting enough minerals from your food, especially if you eat dairy products, fruits, a variety of vegetables, dry beans, whole grains, and meat. Families who rely on their drinking water to provide fluoride for their teeth and bone health may want to contact their doctor, pediatrician, or dentist about their fluoride needs."

ATSDR/CDC re health studies

- CDC/ATSDR is supportive of conducting a national-scale study of the health effects associated with community exposures to PFAS.
- Determining which communities participate in a study will be based on an algorithm that includes a variety of factors, such as the number of individuals exposed, the ability to identify water system boundaries, the magnitude of exposure, the length of exposure, etc. The cost estimate will then be further refined though the feasibility assessment findings.
- The feasibility assessment will consider whether biomonitoring or other testing of some or all participants will provide the necessary information that answers the questions posed by the study. If testing for PFOA and PFOS does occur, it may also include analysis for additional PFAS, such as PFHxS. Please note that it is very likely that such a national study would take 5 to 8 years to complete.
- CDC/ATSDR is currently not funded to conduct a study of this scope. In addition to discussions with DoD and state partners, CDC/ATSDR is working with federal agencies such as the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) and EPA to develop an overarching strategy to identify and address data gaps in our scientific and public health knowledge about PFAS exposure and to ensure that an appropriate approach to address this issue is identified and implemented.

How to read your water sample results



	Client S	iample Re	esults					1
Client: Michigan Dept. of Environmental Qu Project/Site: Wurtsmith - 3500058	alty				TestAmen	ca Job ID: 2404	40323-1	2
Client Sample ID: AU SABLE SAM Date Collected: 07/30/14 11:42	PLE 2				Lab Sam	pie ID: 240-4 Matro	0323-2 c Water	3
Date Received: 08/06/14 10:00								4
Method: W3-LC-0026 - Perfluorinated H	ydrocarbons							-
Analyte	Result Qualifier	RL.	MOL UNK	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Pac	Э
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	2.2 8*	1.8	0.43 rol.		00/00/14 17:24	08/08/14 18:34	1	
Periluoroctanoic acid (PFOA)	ND	1.9	0.71 mil.		06/06/14 17:31	05/06/14 10:34	1	6
Perfluorocclane Sulfonate (PFOS)	ND	1.9	1.2 rgt.		05/05/14 17:01	00/00/14 10:34	1	

Your address will be here

Method: WS-LC-0025 - Perfluorin	ared Hydrocarbons		\frown	parts per trillion
Analyte	Result Qual		MDL(Unit)	parts per trimon
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	2.2 B*	1.9	0.43 ngt	
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)			0.71 ng/L	
Periluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)	(ND)	1.9	1.9 ng/L	
Perfluoropentanolc acid (PFPeA)	ND .	1.9	0.93 ng/L	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	ND	1.9	0.74 ng/L	"Qualifiers" are
Perluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ND	1.9	0.76 ng/L	-
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ND	1.9	0.62 ng/L	lab notes:
Perluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ND	1.9	0.42 ng/L	B = PFC was als
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	ND	1.9	0.71 ng/L	detected in the
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	ND	1.9	0.55 ng/L	
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTriA)	ND	1.9	0.52 ng/L	blank.
Periluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	ND	1.9	0.19 ng/L	H = Sample was
Perfluoro-n-hexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	0.21 JB	1.9	0.12 ng/L	analyzed after
Perluoro-n-octandecanoic acid (PFODA)	ND	1.9	0.63 ng/L	the lab's holdin
Periluorobutane Sulfonate (PFBS)	ND	1.9	0.87 ng/L	time.
Perfluorohexane Sulfonate (PFHxS)	ND	1.9	0.82 ng/L	J = The result is
Perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonate (PFHpS)	ND	1.9	0.67 ng/L	an estimate.
Perhuorodecane sulfonate (PFDS)	ND	1.9	1.1 ng/L	
Perliuorooctane Sulfonamide (FOSA)	ND	1.9	0.60 ng/L	
Isotope Dilution	%Recovery Qual	fler Limits		

List of PFCs the lab looks for **50**

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This part of the report shows some of the QA/QC testing that is done to make sure the results are reliable. These numbers are <u>not</u> your results.

Isotope Dilution	%Recovery	Qualifier Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
13C4 PFOS	109	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C4 PFOA	100	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C8 FOSA	17	* 25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C4 PFBA	37	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C2 PFHxA	80	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C5 PFNA	87	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C2 PFDA	81	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C2 PFUnA	59	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C2 PFDoA	47	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
18O2 PFHxS	102	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C4-PFHpA	88	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1
13C5-PFPeA	55	25 - 150	08/06/14 17:31	08/08/14 18:34	1

PFCs and public health – key points

- Taking conservative (protective) stance
 - What we know
 - What we don't know
- Using best available science
- Using a decision "tree"
- Requesting more data to verify results, strengthen conclusions

Data Evaluation

- Contamination not fully understood or controlled
- One sample cannot determine past exposure amount or duration, is not predictive of future
- Contamination at WAFB $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ drinking water wells
- PFCs in most well water samples are higher than in HSRUA
- Animal/human studies \rightarrow potential for harm
- PFCs are persistent, bioaccumulate
- Some PFCs have long half-lives in humans

Total PFCs West of VE Creek/VE Lake (all properties)

5000	10000	15000	20000	250