

# Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) April 28, 2022

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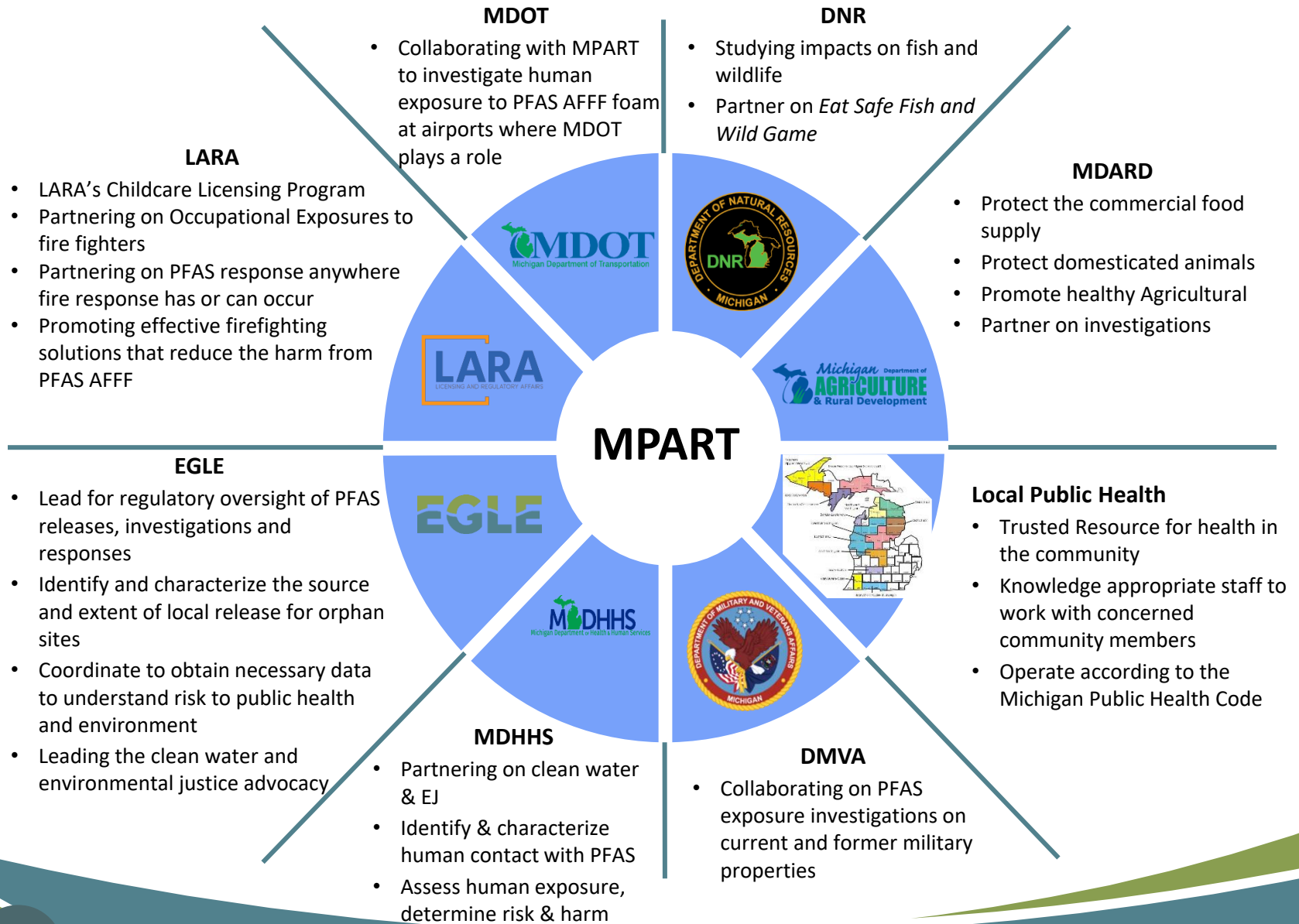
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# MPART UPDATES:

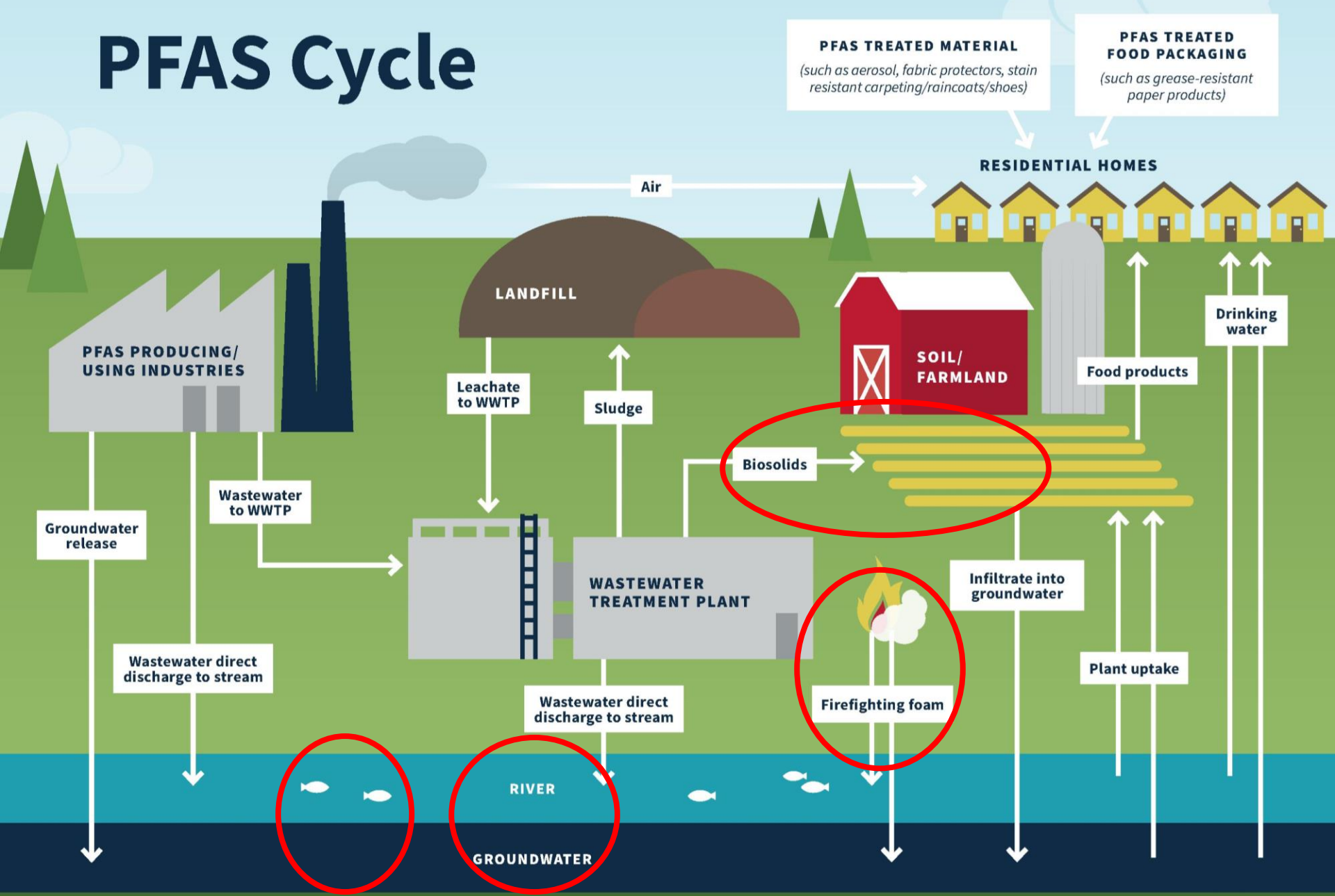
## Agenda:

1. Webpage & PFAS GIS Maps
2. AFFF video training for firefighters across the state
3. Public health - PFAS in Firefighters of Michigan Surveillance (PFOMS)
4. Airport Grants
5. Eat Safe Fish Guide pending May 2022
6. New Minimum Analyte list
7. Biosolids – Interim Strategy
8. **New MPART Website design**

# MPART Coordination of Roles



# PFAS Cycle





# Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)



Sites and Areas of Interest



Sampling in Lakes and Streams



Firefighting Foam and PFAS



Wastewater Treatment Plants / Industrial Pretreatment Program



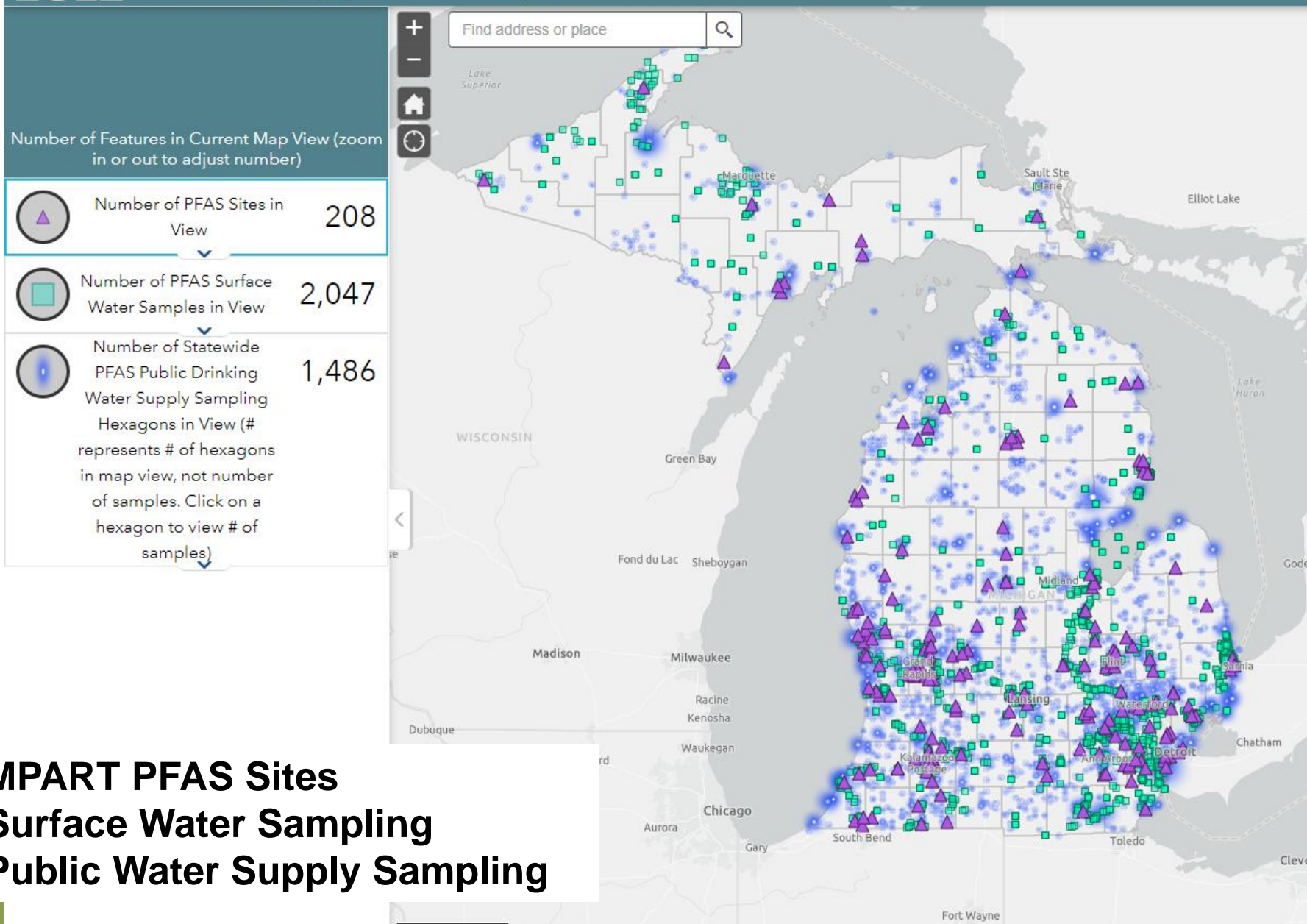
Sampling Guidance



Sampling Analyte List

# New MPART Website Design

# PFAS Geographic Information System



- **MPART PFAS Sites**
- **Surface Water Sampling**
- **Public Water Supply Sampling**

# Michigan Firefighter AFFF PFAS Training Video



Search

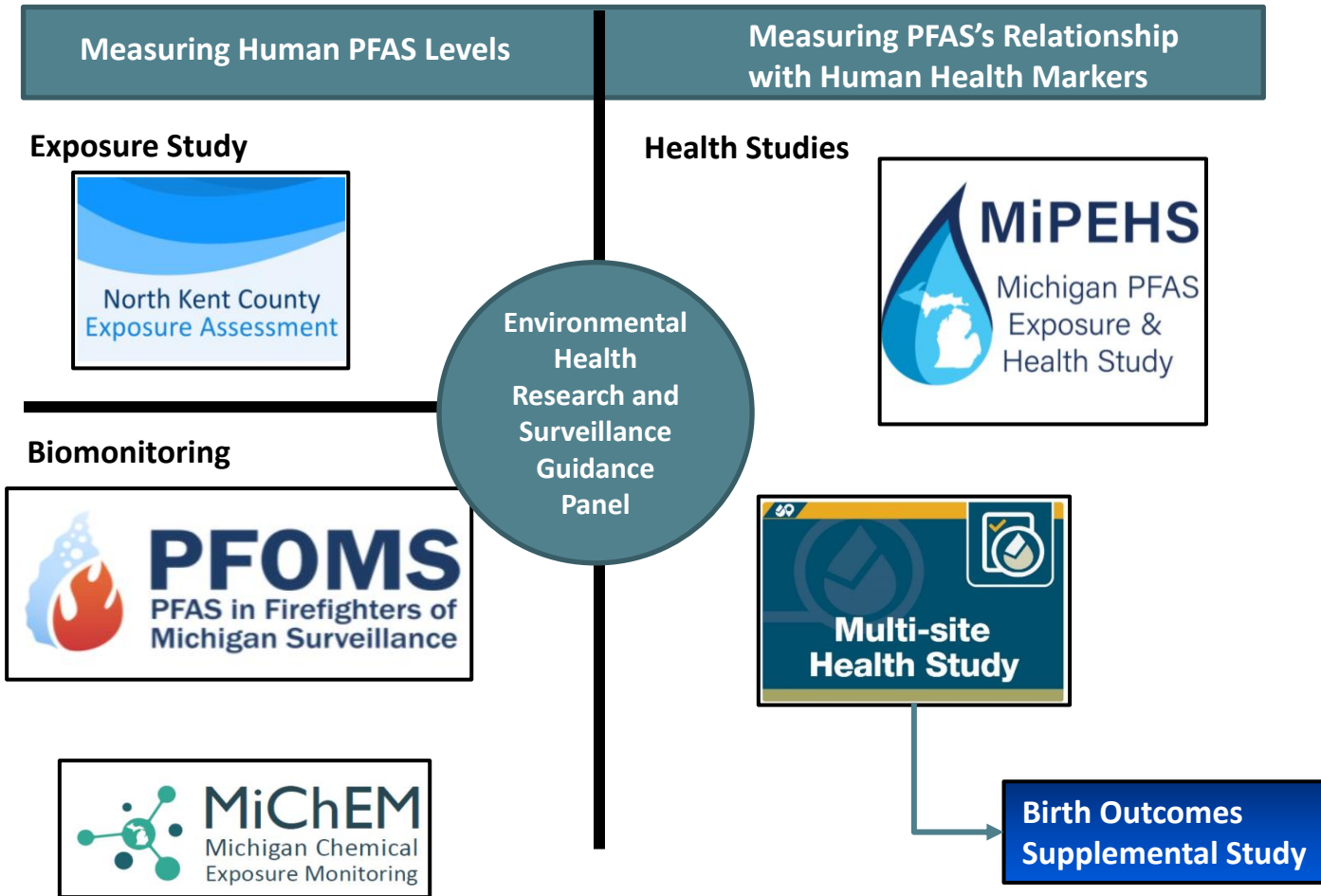


Michigan Firefighter Class B AFFF PFAS Training

93 views • Apr 6, 2022

Subscribe to Michigan EGLE YouTube Channel  
<https://www.youtube.com/c/MichiganEGLE/videos>

# Public Health Strategy – Investigative Approach







# PFOMS

PFAS in Firefighters of Michigan Surveillance



## Project Status

Updated  
04/15/2022



### Fire Departments

92  
Invited to participate

39  
Enrolled

33  
Visits completed

30  
Completed firefighting foam survey



### Fire Stations

81  
Enrolled fire stations

71  
Water sampling appointments completed



### Firefighters

904  
Invited to participate from enrolled fire departments

539  
Enrolled

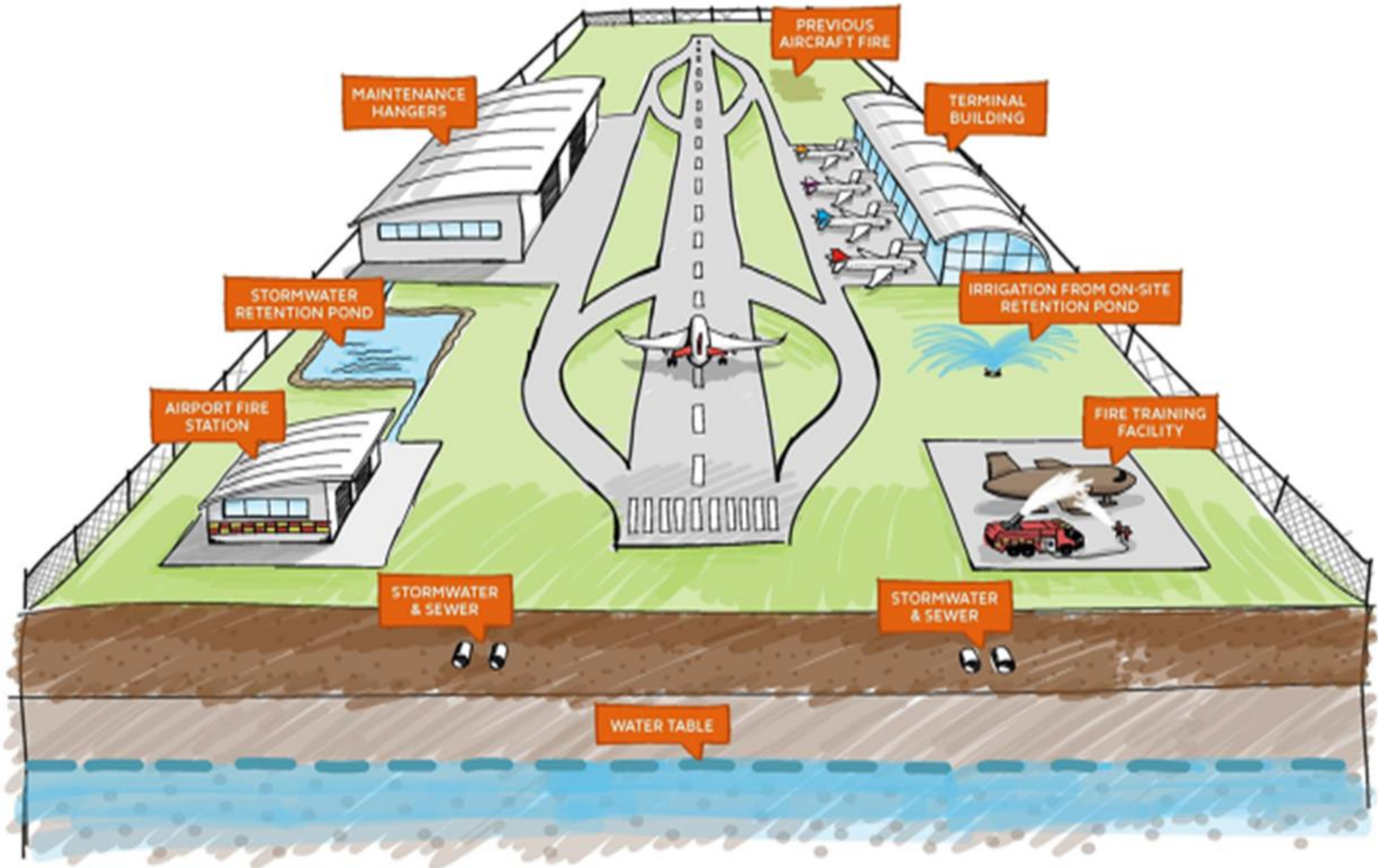
492  
Completed the survey

485  
Provided a blood sample

To talk to someone about participating in the PFOMS project, please call the PFOMS staff at 844-464-7327.

<https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/safety-injury-prev/environmental-health/Topics/DEHBio/pfoms>

# Airport Grants



# Airport Statistics

## September 2020 - March 2022

- Airport MDOT grants: Phase I and II of investigation work including soils, groundwater and surface water/storm water sampling.
- 19 airports participated (large commercial facilities)
- Most airports had contamination in storm water/surface water
- Most had groundwater contamination
- EGLE did precautionary residential drinking water samples at 10 airports – sampled over 300+ drinking water wells

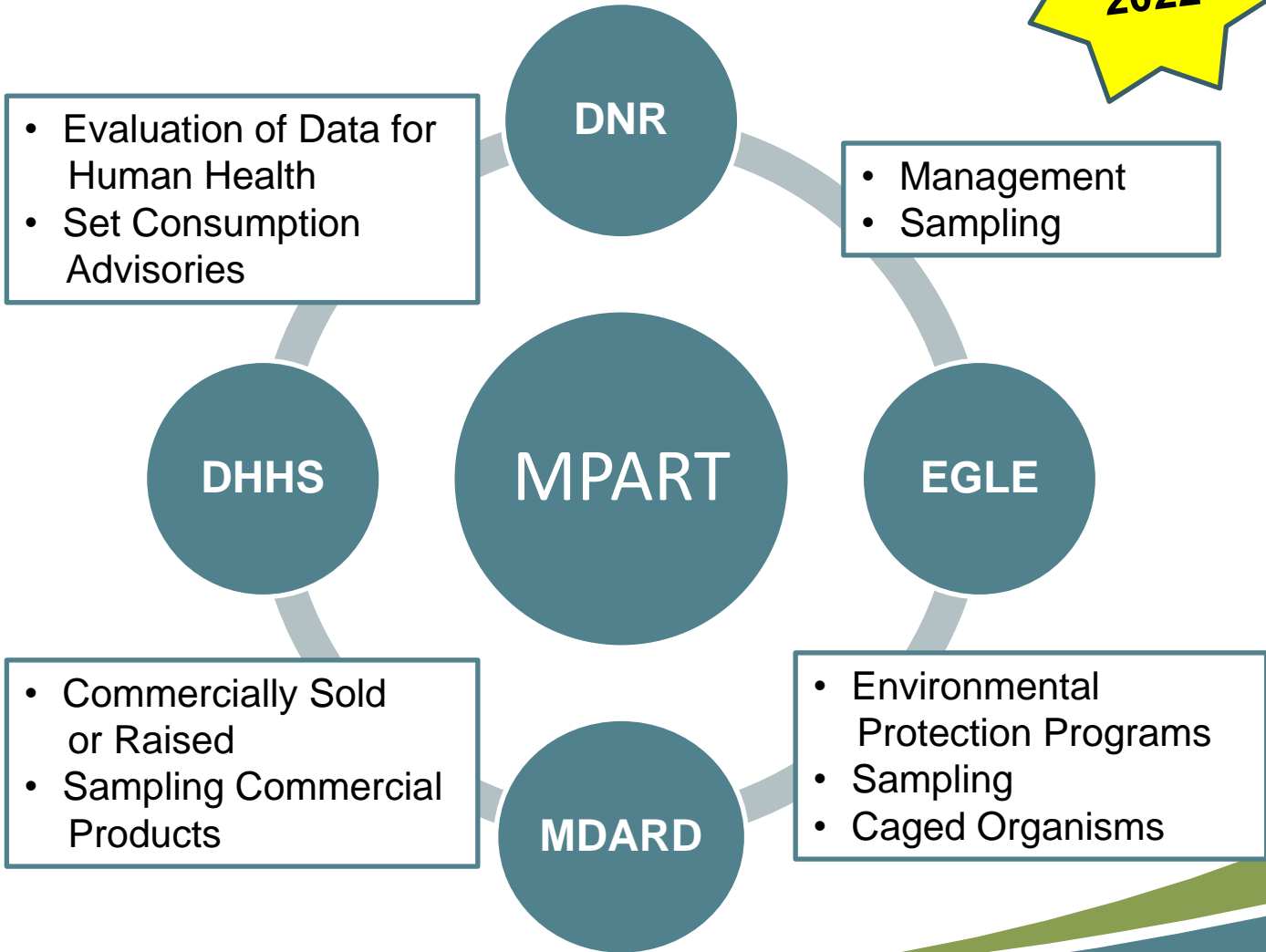
# 2022 EAT SAFE FISH GUIDE

May 2022

**eat safe fish**  
in Michigan

Learn about eating safe, local, and healthful fish from our Great Lakes State.

[www.michigan.gov/eatsafefish](http://www.michigan.gov/eatsafefish)



# Screening Levels for PFOS in Game and Fish

Meal Category	Screening Value Ranges
<b>Meals per month</b>	<b>ng/g (ppb)</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>≤ 9</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>&gt; 9 to 13</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>&gt;13 to 19</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>&gt;19 to 38</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>&gt;38 to 75</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>&gt;75 to 150</b>
<b>6 meals per year</b>	<b>&gt;150 to 300</b>
<b>Do Not Eat</b>	<b>≥300</b>



## PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) RECOMMENDED MINIMUM LABORATORY ANALYTE LIST

Below is the minimum laboratory PFAS analyte list for analysis of fish, deer, and other animals, drinking water, groundwater, surface water, soil, wastewater effluent, and landfill leachate samples collected by Michigan's Departments of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, Health and Human Services, Agriculture and Rural Development, and Natural Resources. The recommended minimum analyte list for groundwater, surface water, and wastewater is the list found under EPA Method 8327. The minimum analyte list for the testing of fish, deer and other animals is marked by the fish icon.

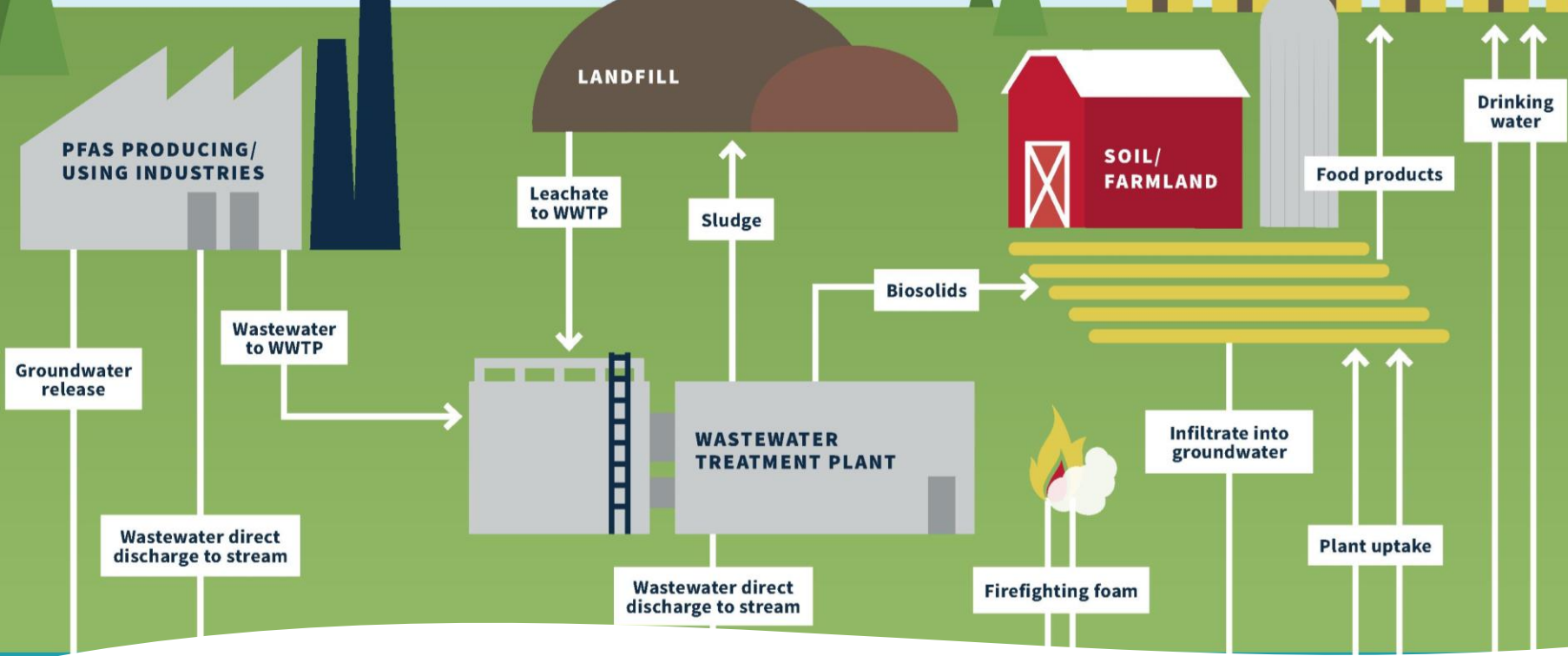
This minimum analyte list was developed based on the potential for these chemicals to be found in Michigan, the availability of the chemical standards used for testing, and the ability of available laboratories to test for these PFAS. This list includes PFAS that can be tested for in drinking water using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 537.1, which is the only method that should be used when analyzing drinking water samples. Other testing methodology such as isotope dilution may be used to test for PFAS in other media (not drinking water). EPA Method 8327 has undergone multi-lab validation and have been published under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program and is used by the EGLE laboratory to test surface water, groundwater, and wastewater.

**NOTE:** Draft EPA Method 1633 is currently undergoing multi-laboratory validation as part of the Clean Water Act (CWA) method approval process. When a final PFAS analytical method for wastewater is published in 40 CFR Part 136, this method will be required for sampling conducted under the CWA, including National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (NPDES) permits. Until EPA Method 1633 is approved, an isotope dilution method (sometimes referred to as Method 537 modified) or ASTM Method D7979 may be used.

This list is not exhaustive of PFAS in Michigan's environment.

The fish icon (🐟) indicates compounds that are also currently being tested in fish tissue by the Department of Health and Human Services Laboratory.

Acronym / Analyte Name	Molecular Formula	CAS Number	Drinking Water Only	EGLE Lab - Groundwater, Surface Water, Wastewater	For Clean Water Act - NPDES (i.e., wastewater, sludge, tissue, soil)	🐟
			USEPA Method 537.1	EPA Method 8327	Draft EPA Method 1633	
<b>PFTeDA</b> Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	C <sub>13</sub> F <sub>27</sub> COOH	376-06-7	X	X	X	🐟
<b>PFTrDA</b> Perfluorotridecanoic acid	C <sub>12</sub> F <sub>25</sub> COOH	72629-94-8	X	X	X	🐟
<b>PFDaA</b> Perfluorododecanoic acid	C <sub>11</sub> F <sub>23</sub> COOH	307-55-1	X	X	X	🐟
<b>PFUnA</b> Perfluoroundecanoic acid	C <sub>10</sub> F <sub>21</sub> COOH	2058-94-8	X	X	X	🐟



## Evaluation of Sectors of PFAS Users/Receivers:

- Platers
- Airports
- Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Landfills
- Military Bases
- Tanneries
- *Fire Training Centers*

## Proactive Evaluations

# Biosolids Interim Strategy



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

## LAND APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS CONTAINING PFAS

Interim Strategy

March 2021

EGLE, WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
800-662-9278 | Michigan.gov/EGLE



**Source Reduction**

### Required PFAS Sampling Prior to Land Application

**One Sample Per Year** – All USEPA Majors/All IPPs that intend to land apply biosolids in Michigan shall collect and analyze a minimum of one representative biosolids sample for PFAS analysis in each year they intend to land apply prior to land application.

**One Sample Each Permit Cycle (five years)** – All other WWTPs that intend to land apply biosolids in Michigan shall collect a minimum of one representative biosolids sample analyzed for PFAS prior to land application. Thereafter, upon permit reissuance, WWTPs shall collect one representative sample for PFAS prior to the initial land application that occurs within the permit cycle (every five years). One-time Residual Management Program (RMP) approvals such as land application of biosolids removed from Wastewater Stabilization Lagoons shall include a minimum of one representative sample for PFAS analysis.

### Analytical Results/Source Investigation and Control

- **PFOS at or above 150 µg/kg.**
  - Biosolids exceeding 150 µg/kg PFOS are deemed Industrially Impacted and cannot be land applied.
  - Immediately notify EGLE, WRD staff.
  - Sample effluent and investigate potential sources to develop a source reduction program, if they have not already done so under the IPP PFAS Initiative.
  - Arrange alternative treatment or disposal of solids.

- **PFOS at or above 50 µg/kg but below 150 µg/kg.**
  - Immediately notify EGLE, WRD staff.
  - Sample effluent and investigate potential sources to develop a source reduction program, if they have not already done so under the IPP PFAS Initiative.
  - To reduce overall loading to the site, reduce land application rates to no more than 1.5 dry tons per acre (or submit an alternative risk mitigation strategy).

- **PFOS below 50 µg/kg.**
  - If results are over 20 µg/kg PFOS (based on the averages derived from the Summary Report: Statewide Biosolids and WWTP Study and other available data), consider investigating sources and sampling the WWTP effluent for PFAS. Guidance can be obtained from the WRD IPP PFAS staff.



# Biosolids Interim Strategy Status

Based on the PFOS results, the WWTPs are placed in the following tiers:

- 1) Equal to or Below 20 ppb;
- 2) 21 ppb – 50 ppb; are *recommended* to sample effluent and identify sources
- 3) 51 ppb -149 ppb; *required* to sample effluent, identify sources, and **reduce** their land application rate.
- 4) Equal to or Above 150 ppb **are not** permitted to land apply biosolids

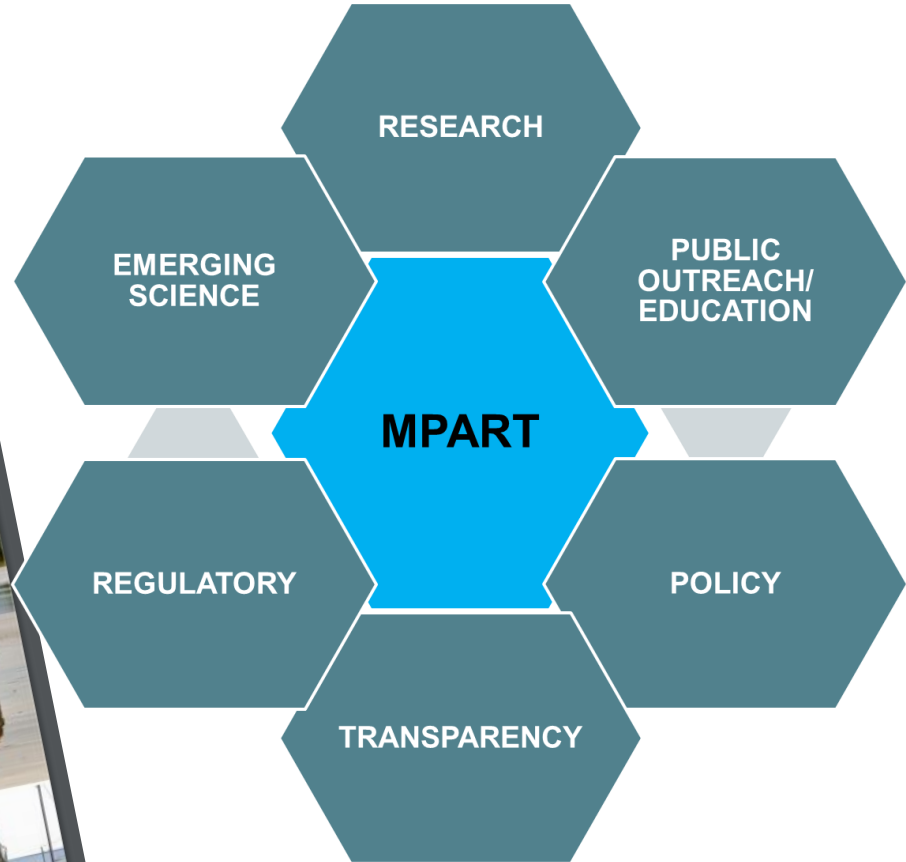
For 2021-2022 Combined:

- 207 results received by WRD from 170 WWTPs
- 168 WWTPs equal to or < 20 ppb
- 30 WWTPs between 21 – 50 ppb
- 8 WWTPs between 51 -149 ppb
- 1 WWTP above 150 ppb
- **Average: 14.1 ppb, Median: 9.2 ppb**

# The Future of PFAS Collaboration



**PFAS Strategic Roadmap:  
EPA's Commitments to Action  
2021-2024**



# Future PFAS Prevention?



<https://www.sixclasses.org/videos/pfas>

# MICHIGAN PFAS ACTION RESPONSE TEAM (MPART)

[www.Michigan.gov/PfasResponse](http://www.Michigan.gov/PfasResponse)

## Thank You!

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