

Presented to an advisory committee of the DRBC on June 18, 2019. Contents should not be published or re-posted in whole or in part without the permission of DRBC.

Investigation of Levels of Perfluorinated Compounds in New Jersey Fish, Sediment, and Surface Water

Sandra M. Goodrow, Ph.D.

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Science & Research

DRBC Toxics Advisory Committee Meeting
June 18th, 2019

What are PFAS and PFAAs?

- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS):
 - 1000s of compounds many different structures.
 - Manmade, aliphatic compounds with at least one totally fluorinated carbon.
 - Many, many commercial and industrial uses.
 - To repel oil and water
 - To provide chemical and heat resistance
 - A component of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF)
 - Most have little or no health effects information or occurrence information.
 - Most not detected by commercial laboratory methods.
- Perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs)
 - Subset of PFAS
 - Focus of most New Jersey evaluations to date.



Environmental Science & Technology Feature

	Sub-classes of PFASs	Examples of Individual compounds*	Number of peer-reviewe articles since 2002*
		o PFBA (n=4)	
		o PFPeA (n=4)	928
		o PFHxA (n=6)	698
		PFHpA (n=7)	1186
		o PFOA (n=8)	406
	PFCAs _o	o PFNA (n=g)	149
	$(C_nF_{2n+1}-COOH)$	o PFDA (n=10)	140
	(C _n 1 _{2n+1} -COOTI)	O PFUnA (n=11)	106
		O PFDoA (n=12)	- 101
		o PFTrA (n=13)	42
		o PFTeA (n=14)	58
		PFBS (n=4)	65
	PFSAs o	o PFHxS (n=6)	108
		o PFOS (n=8)	350
	$(C_nF_{2n+1}-SO_3H)$	o PFDS (n=10)	34
	palkyl acids • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	O PFBPA (n=4)	
(PF	AAs) PFPAs o	PFHxPA (n=6)	3
	/ // 233337	PFOPA (n=8)	3
	$(C_n F_{2n+1} - PO_3 H_2)$	O PFDPA (n=10)	3
		O C4/C4 PFPiA (n,m=4)	
	PFPiAs •	C6/C6 PFPiA (n,m=6)	1
		O C8/C8 PFPIA (n,m=8)	1
	$(C_nF_{2n+1}-PO_2H-C_mF_{2m+1})$	○ C6/C8 PFPiA (n=6,m=8)	
		O ADONA (CF, -O-C, F6-O	-CHFCF ₂ -COOH)
	PFECAs & PFESAs	GenX (C ₃ F ₇ - CF(CF ₃) - COC	OH) 2
		EEA (C ₂ F ₅ -O-C ₂ F ₄ -O-C	F ₂ -COOH)
	$(C_nF_{2n+1}-O-C_mF_{2m+1}-R)$	F-53B (CI-C ₆ F ₁₂ -O-C ₂ F ₄	-SO ₃ H)
		MeFBSA (n=4,R=N(CH₃)H)2
		o MeFOSA (n=8,R=N(CH ₃)H	
		 EtFBSA (n=4,R=N(C₂H₅)H) 	
PFASs o	PASF-based	o EtFOSA (n=8,R=N(C ₂ H ₂)H	
	substances •	 MeFBSE (n=4,R=N(CH₃)C 	II me d
$(C_n F_{2n+1} - R)$	$(C_n F_{2n+1} - SO_2 - R)$	 MeFOSE (n=8,R=N(CH₃)C EtFBSE (n=4,R=N(C,H_c)C, 	11.011)
	(Cn 2n+1 - 302 - K)	o EtFOSE (n=8,R=N(C,H _c)C ₂	LL OUR
> over 3000		O SAMPAP ([C ₈ F ₁ SO ₃ N(C ₃ H ₃)	the second
PFASs may	PFAA	100s of others)C ₂ H ₄ OJ ₂ -PO ₂ H}
have been		4:2 FTOH (n=4,R=OH)	10
	precursors	6:2 FTOH (n=6,R=OH)	10
on the global	fluorotelomer-based	0 8:2 FTOH (n=8,R=OH)	41
market		0 10:2 FTOH (n=10,R=0H)	16
	substanceso	0 12:2 FTOH (n=12,R=OH)	4
	$(C_n F_{2n+1} - C_2 H_4 - R)$	6:2 diPAP [(C ₆ F ₁₂ C ₂ H ₄ O), -	
	11 21111 2 4	0 8:2 diPAP [(C ₈ F ₁₇ C ₂ H ₄ O) ₂ -	PO,H) 2
		o 100s of others	
		o polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
	fluorenelumere	o polyvinylidene fluoride (P	
	fluoropolymers	o fluorinated ethylene prop	
	others	 perfluoroalkoxyl polymer 	(PFA)
	nouflinge	analyothers (DEDEs)	
	perfluoro	polyethers (PFPEs)	

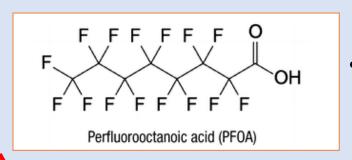
PFASs in RED are those that have been restricted under national/regional/global regulatory or voluntary frameworks, with or without specific exemptions (for details, see OECD (2015), Risk reduction approaches for PFASs. http://oe.cd/1AN).

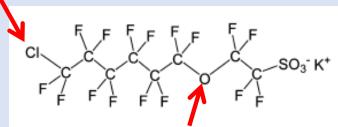
** The numbers of articles (related to all aspects of research) were retrieved from SciFinder® on Nov. 1, 2016.

Wang, et al. 2017, "A Never-Ending Story of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)?" ES&T Vol. 51, 2508-2518

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

- When did it start?
 - Produced and used for over 60 years
- When was it found in NJ?
 - PFOA was first found in 2006.
- What is the analytical method?
 - EPA Method 537
 - Only recently updated







- Potential NJ Sources
 - Industry
 - Used as processing aid in the production of fluoropolymer plastics (e.g. PTFE, PVDF)
 - Used to make waterproof, chemical, and/or heat resistant fabrics
 - Used for water and stain resistant coatings for carpets and upholstery
 - AFFF on military bases, airports, fire training and fire response
 - WWTPs/biosolid application
 - Waste...Grease-proof food packaging...etc.



Trigger Development

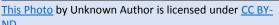
Toxicology studies find human health impacts for certain PFAS compounds ingested at certain levels (Reference Dose)

The Reference Dose is the daily dose not expected to pose a risk with lifetime exposure)



PFNA- 0.74 ng/kg/day, used as the basis for the recently finalized NJDEP Ground Water Quality Standard and Drinking Water MCL

PFOA (2.0 ng/kg/day) and **PFOS** (1.8 ng/kg/day) is used as the basis for the New Jersey Drinking Water Quality Institute MCL recommendation.



Protecting Human Health: NJ Drinking Water and Groundwater

PFNA:

- MCL 13 ng/L (adopted September 2018).
 - First MCL in the nation for any PFAS.
 - Public water system monitoring is being phased in:
 - 2019: Small groundwater systems and non-transient noncommunity water systems.
 - 2020: Large groundwater systems and all surface water systems.
- Ground Water Quality Standard updated to 13 ng/L by reference to MCL (September 2018).
- Added to NJ Hazardous Substances List (January 2018).

PFOA and PFOS:

- DWQI MCL recommendations: PFOA 14 ng/L (March 2017); PFOS 13 ng/L (June 2018).
 - Recommended MCLs were accepted by NJDEP
 - Currently used guidance to recommend continued monitoring and/or measures to reduce exposure.
 - MCLs will be proposed in Spring 2019.
- Interim Ground Water Quality Standards: PFOA 10 ng/L; PFOS 10 ng/L.
 - Posted for public comment (January 2019).
 - Comment period has ended.



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND

NJDEP used **fish tissue sampling** of various sites in New Jersey and **risk assessment** methodology to determine the need for fish consumption advisories for PFAS and other contaminants of concern...

Fish consumption advisory triggers

	G	eneral Populati	ion	High Risk Population*			
	PFOA PFNA		PFOA PFNA PFOS PFOA PFN		PFNA	PFOS	
	(ng/g; ppb)	(ng/g; ppb)	ng/g; ppb) (ng/g; ppb)		(ng/g; ppb) (ng/g; ppb)		
Unlimited	0.62	0.23	0.56	0.62	0.23	0.56	
Weekly	4.3	1.6	3.9	4.3	1.6	3.9	
Monthly	18.6	6.9	17	18.6	6.9	17	
Once/3 months	57	21	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Yearly	226	84	204	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Do Not Eat	>226	>84	>204	>18.6	>6.9	>17	

*High Risk Individuals include infants, children, pregnant women, nursing mothers and women of childbearing age

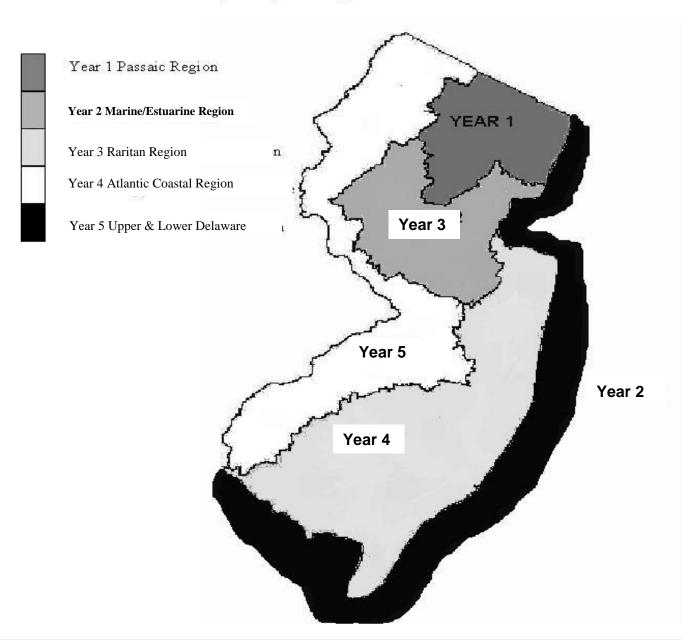


Fish Consumption triggers are based on the same Reference Doses used for the drinking water criteria, and assume 227 g (8oz) meal size and 70 kg body weight

Ongoing NJ Fish Tissue Monitoring Program



Routine Monitoring Program Sampling Regions Year 1-5



Investigation of Levels of Perfluorinated Compounds in NJ Fish Tissue, Surface Water and Sediment Study

Phase I Project Objectives

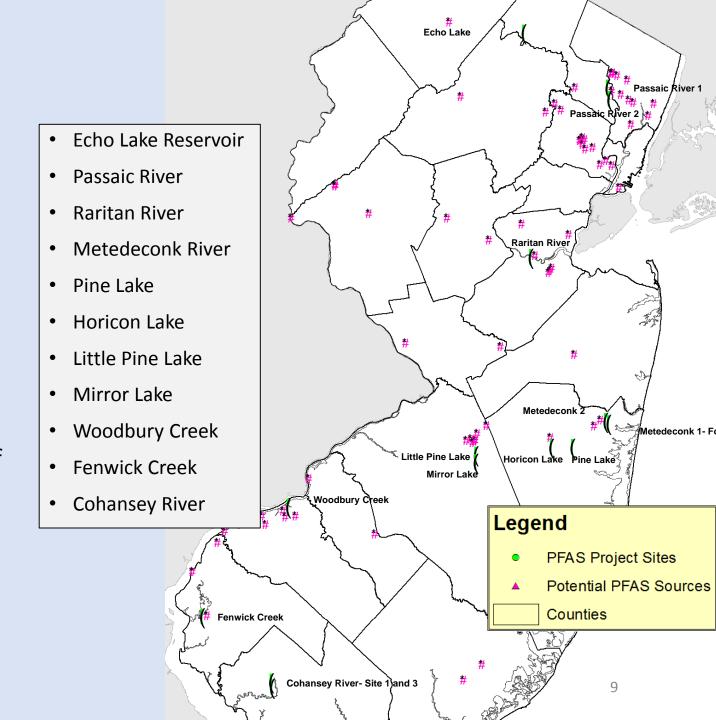
- To collect fish from key recreational fishing areas that are located near potential or identified sources to evaluate levels of PFAS in the consumable fish tissue.
- To collect surface water and sediment to help determine the fate and transport of these compounds through the system.
- To apply Reference Dose concentrations to determine if advisories on frequency of consumption is warranted.



NJ Fish Tissue, sediment and surface water study:

Targeted Study:

- Eleven waterways across the state
- Analyzed sediment, surface water, and fish tissue for 13 perfluoroalkyl acids
- 14 Sediment and Surface Water samples
- 94 fish tissue samples
- All sites, excluding background site, were determined to be located in the vicinity of a potential or identified source.
- Sites were selected based on susceptibility to PFAS contamination and areas of high fish consumption





Targeted sampling:

1 "Background"

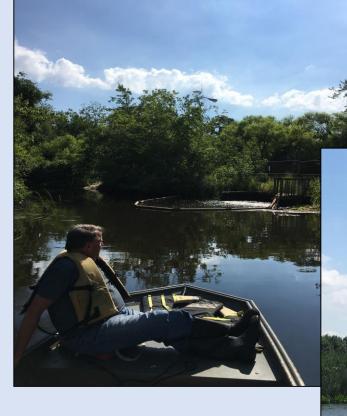
Echo Lake Reservoir

- Managed by the Newark
 Watershed Conservation &
 Development Corporation
- The Newark-Pequannock
 Watershed is 35,000 acres and
 covers six municipalities in
 three counties
 - Morris, Passaic, and Sussex
 - Kinnelon, Rockaway,
 Jefferson, West Milford,
 Vernon, and Hardystown
- Supplies the City of Newark with its drinking water



6 Industrial Sites

- Passaic River
- Raritan River
- Metedeconk River
- Woodbury Creek
 - Fenwick Creek
- Cohansey River

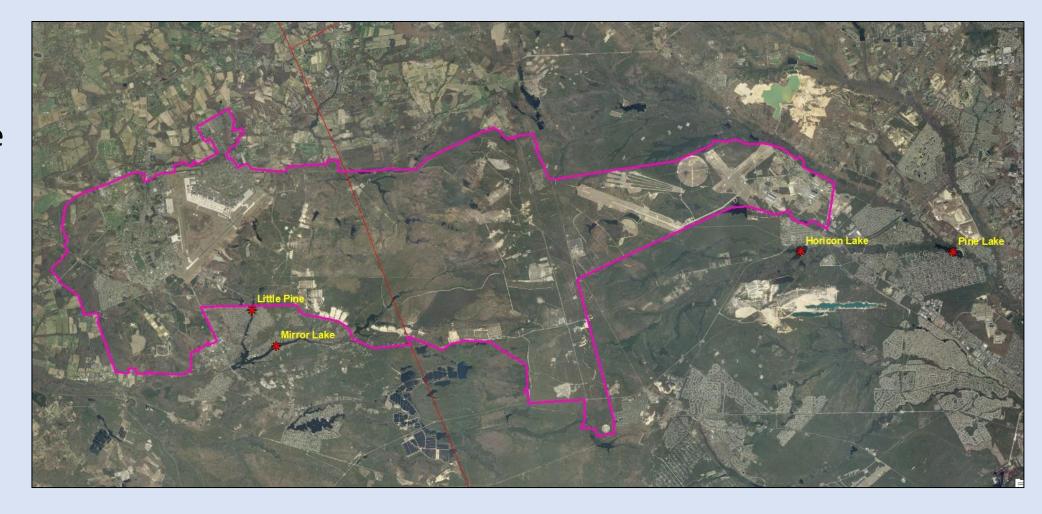






4 Sites around Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst

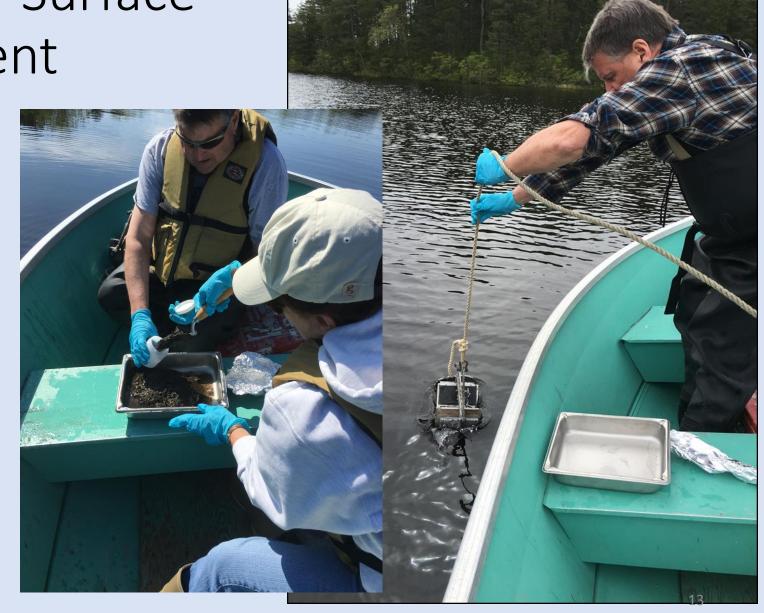
- Pine Lake
- Horicon Lake
- Little Pine Lake
- Mirror Lake





Sample collection- Surface Water and Sediment

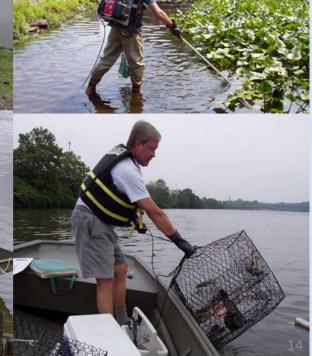
- Surface water
 - One grab sample
 - Collected 6-inches below the surface
- Sediment
 - one grab sample
 - Collected by ponar dredge
- Additional grab samples collected at three sites (Cohansey, Metedeconk, and the Passaic)



Sample collection- Electrofishing

Thanks to the Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring!!

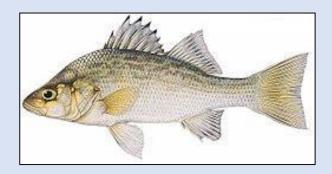






Fish Tissue

				Trophic
Species	Latin Name	Habitat	Trophic Level Descriptors	Level
Largemouth Bass	Micropterus salmoides	Pelagic	Top Trophic Level Piscivore (top Carnivore)	4
Chain Pickerel	Esox niger	Pelagic	Top Trophic Level Piscivore (top Carnivore)	4
White Perch	Morone americana	Pelagic	Lower Trophic Level Insectivore/Piscivore	3
Yellow Perch	Perca flavescens	Pelagic	Lower Trophic Level Insectivore/Piscivore	3
Bluegill Sunfish	Lepomis macrochirus	Pelagic	Lower Trophic Level Insectivore/Piscivore	3
Pumpkinseed Sunfish	Lepomis gibbosus	Pelagic	Lower Trophic Level Insectivore	3
Channel Catfish	Ictalurus punctatus	Benthic	BenthicTrophic Level Insectivore/Piscivore	4
White Catfish	Ameiurus catus	Benthic	Benthic Trophic Level Insectivore/Piscivore	4
Yellow Bullhead	Ameiurus natalis	Benthic	Benthic Insectivore / Invertivore	3
Brown Bullhead	Ameiurus nebulosus	Benthic	Benthic Insectivore / Invertivore	3
Common Carp	Cyprinus carpio	Benthic	Benthic Trophic Level Omnivore	2
American Eel	Anguilla rostrata	Benthic	Benthic Trophic Level Piscivore/Carnivore	4





Results

Surface Water and Sediments



Surface water (ppt)

Pine Lake

Horicon Lake

Little Pine Lake

Woodbury Creek

Fenwick Creek

Cohansey River

Cohansey River 2

Mirror Lake

2.6

6.6

5.2

2.9

2.1

6.2

1.0

10.0

8.1

10.4

17.7

3.1

5.6

10.4

1.5

26.0

14.2

8.9

25.0

3.9

5.4

24.6

7.3

95.9

57.0

2.9

3.4

5.2

3.6

5.5

10.0

1.9

3.1



170.7

22.9

279.5

180.9

53.1

86.5

17.9

27.2

17

														NEW JERSEY
Site Name	PFBA	PFBS	PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHxS	PFHpA	PFOA	PFOS	PFOSA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnA	PFDoA	Total PFAS
Echo Lake Reservoir	2.2	<	2.7	<	<	14.6	4.9	<	<	<	<	<	<	24.3
Passaic River 1	6.2	2.4	18.3	14.9	3.8	7.7	14.1	13.0	<	2.5	<	<	<	83.0
Passaic River 2	6.6	4.2	17.4	10.8	2.9	8.2	13.0	13.2	<	<	<	<	<	76.3
Raritan River	8.2	<	7.6	7.9	4.7	4.2	8.7	6.9	<	1.1	<	<	<	49.4
Metedeconk 1	3.5	4.9	5.2	6.1	<	5.0	28.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	53.0
Metedeconk 2	2.7	4.6	6.7	5.9	<	5.5	33.9	2.8	<	<	<	<	<	62.1

6.2

1.1

7.8

5.8

4.2

10.6

3.2

4.4

13.6

1.9

25.9

13.2

7.2

10.5

4.9

4.3

102.0

10.0

100.0

72.9

6.4

3.1

1.8

1.0

7.7

6.7

1.0

2.3

	Sediment (ppb)													Sand And And And And And And And And And A
	PFBA	PFBS	PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHxS	PFHpA	PFOA	PFOS	PFOSA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnA	PFDoA	Total PFAS
Reservoir	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00
Passaic River 1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.289	<	<	<	<	<	0.29
Passaic River 2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.514	<	<	<	<	<	0.51
Raritan River	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.112	0.643	<	<	<	<	<	0.76
Metedeconk 1	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.097	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.10
Metedeconk 2	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.215	0.517	<	<	<	0.188	0.207	1.13
Pine Lake	<	<	<	<	0.378	<	0.3	19.3	6.53	<	<	0.395	0.651	27.55
Horicon Lake	<	<	<	<	0.643	<	<	3.25	<	<	<	0.862	<	4.76
Little Pine Lake	<	<	<	<	0.989	<	0.395	27.1	0.411	0.186	0.33	1.03	0.493	30.93
Mirror Lake	<	<	<	<	0.2335	<	<	3.07	<	<	<	0.1415	0.106	3.55
Woodbury Creek	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.57	0.262	1	0.188	2.14	<	4.16
Fenwick Creek	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.462	0.238	<	<	0.46	0.121	1.28
Cohansey River	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.056	<	<	<	<	0.105	0.137	0.30

0.122

0.552

0.479

0.132

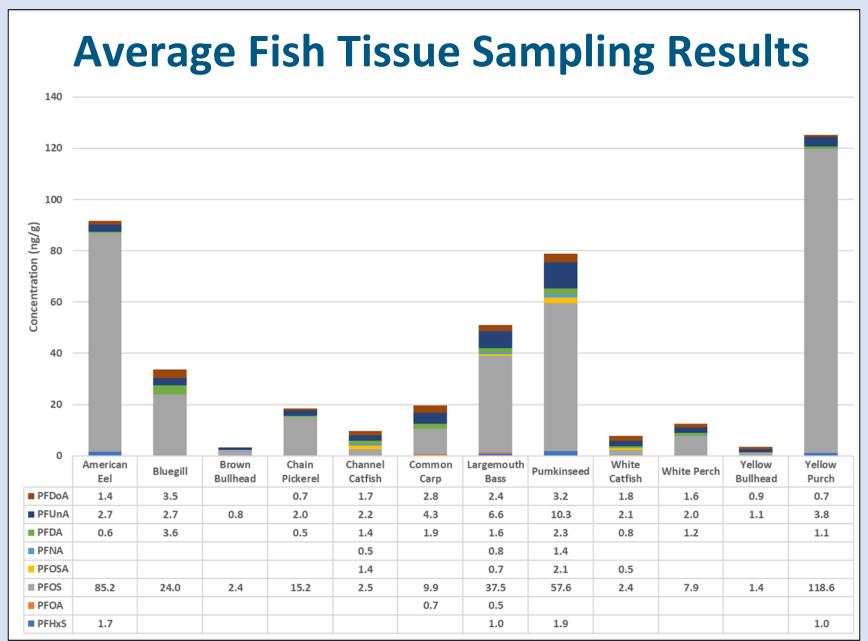
0.141

0.412

0.111

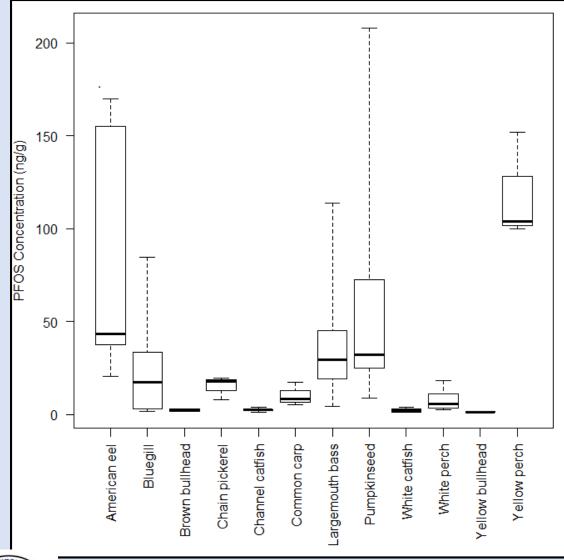
1.95

Cohansey River 2





PFOS Concentration in Fish Tissue



Number and Species of Fish Collected at Each Site

Site	Channel Catfish	Largemouth Bass	Pumpkinseed sunfish	Bluegill sunfish	Brown Bullhead	Common Carp	White Catfish	White perch	Yellow Perch	Chain pickerel	Yellow bullhead	American eel
Echo Lake Reservoir		3		3	3							
Passaic River 1 & 2*		3		3		3						
Raritan River	3					3	3	3				
Metedeconk 1 &2*		3				3		3				
Pine Lake		1	3									3
Horicon Lake										3	3	
Little Pine Lake		3	3						3			
Mirror Lake		3		3								3
Woodbury Creek	3	3	3									
Fenwick Creek	3					3	3					
Cohansey River 1 & 2*	3						·	3				



Results

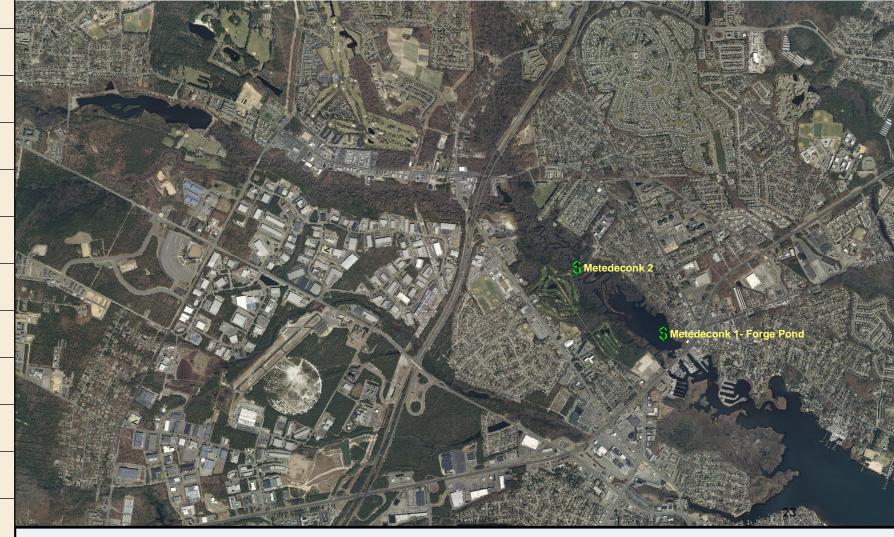
Site Specific Results
Including
Fish Consumption Advisories



Little Pine Lake	PFOS		
Largemouth bass	65.8	ppb	LITTLE PINE AND MIRROR LAKES- PFOS
Largemouth bass	74.2	ppb	
Largemouth bass	81	ppb	
Pumpkinseed	24.3	ppb	
Pumpkinseed	26.5	ppb	
Pumpkinseed	44.6	ppb	
Yellow perch	104	ppb	
Yellow perch	99.8	ppb	
Yellow perch	152	ppb	
Surface Water	100	ppt	
Sediment	27.1	ppb	
Mirror Lake	PFOS		
American eel	37.4	ppb	
American eel	20.3	ppb	
American eel	43.5	ppb	
Bluegill	35.2	ppb	
Bluegill	17.4	ppb	
Bluegill	14	ppb	
Largemouth bass	41.8	ppb	
Largemouth bass	45.9	ppb	
Largemouth bass	31.2	ppb	Little Pine Lake Advisory based on PFOS= No more than yearly for LMB and
Surface Water	72.9	ppt	Yellow perch; No more than once/3 months for Pumpkinseed sunfish.
Sediment	3.07	ppb	Mirror Lake Advisory based on PFOS= No more than Monthly for all species

Species	PFOS cond	entration
Common carp	6.46	ppb
Common carp	6.66	ppb
Common carp	5.96	ppb
Largemouth bass	26.8	ppb
Largemouth bass	16.1	ppb
Largemouth bass	20.7	ppb
White perch	11.3	ppb
White perch	5.36	ppb
White perch	5.86	ppb
Surface Water-2	33.9	ppt
1	28.3	ppt
Sediment-2	ND	
1	0.517	ppb

METEDECONK/FORGE POND



Metedeconk/Forge Pond Advisory based on PFOS= No more than monthly for carp and White Perch; No more than once/3 months for LMB

Species	PFOS o	concentration
Bluegill	2.39	ppb
Bluegill	1.7	ppb
Bluegill	2.9	ppb
Brown Bullhead	3	ppb
Brown Bullhead		
Brown Bullhead	1.86	ppb
Largemouth Bass	5.12	ppb
Largemouth Bass	4.53	ppb
Largemouth Bass	4.24	ppb
Surface Water	ND	ppt
Sediment	ND	nnh

- Echo Lake has no identified sources
- No other parameters were identified in the sediment sample
- Only low levels of short chained PFAS were detected in the surface water samples

Echo Lake



Echo Lake Advisory based on PFOS= No more than weekly for Bluegill sunfish and Brown bullhead; No more than monthly for LMB

All advisories

		Avg. PFOS				Avg. PFOS		
Waterbody	Species	(ng/g)	Advisory	Waterbody	Species	(ng/g)	Advisory	
	Bluegill	2.33	Weekly	Horicon	Chain pickerel	15.21	Monthly	
Echo Lake	Brown Bullhead	2.43	Weekly	Horicon	Yellow bullhead	1.43	Weekly	
	Largemouth Bass	4.63	Monthly		Largemouth Bass	73.67	Yearly	
	Bluegill	47.43	Once/3 months	Little Pine	Pumpkinseed	31.80	Once/3 months	
Passaic River	Common Carp	9.10	Monthly		Yellow perch	118.60	Yearly	
	Largemouth Bass	39.30	Once/3 months		American Eel	33.73	Once/3 months	
	Channel Catfish	3.10	Weekly	Mirror Lake	Bluegill	22.20	Once/3 months	
Raritan	Common Carp	11.54	Monthly		Largemouth Bass	39.63	Once/3 months	
Natitali	White Catfish	2.27	Weekly		Channel Catfish	0.44	Unlimited	
	White Perch	13.11	Monthly	Woodbury	Largemouth Bass	21.30	Once/3 months	
	Common Carp	6.36	Monthly		Pumpkinseed	21.91	Once/3 months	
Forge Pond	Largemouth Bass	21.20	Once/3 months		Channel Catfish	0.57	Weekly	
	White Perch	7.51	Monthly	Fenwick	Common Carp	12.39	Monthly	
	American Eel	162.50	Yearly		White Catfish	2.53	Weekly	
Pine Lake	Largemouth Bass	114.00	Yearly	**Howe	ver, the Woodbury	Channel cat	fish contained	
I IIIC Lake	Pumpkinseed	119.20	Yearly	concentrations of PFNA that required an advisory of "no more than weekly" consumption.				

Next steps

- Continue with Phase II of fish, sediment and surface water sample collection in other areas of recreational fishing with potential sources:
 - Areas of potential car wash discharge
 - Surface waters near biosolid application sites
 - Surface waters downstream of WWTP discharge
- Explore analytical potential to capture a wider array of PFAS





For Questions or More Information:

Sandra Goodrow, Ph.D. NJDEP

Division of Science & Research

Sandra.Goodrow@dep.nj.gov

https://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/njmainfish.htm

