### **Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center**



# Wurtsmith Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Steven Willis AFCEC/CIBC 15 May 2024



### Classification



The classification of the brief is unclassified



### Agenda



- Welcome and introductions
- Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) member updates
- RAB business update
- Update on the PFAS RI, AAA IRA
- Update on risk assessment methodology and species included in ecological risk assessment
- RAB member questions
- Public comment
- Conclusion RAB Co-Chairs' closing remarks

PFAS – per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances RI – remedial investigation AAA – aircraft alert area IRA – interim remedial action



### Checklist for Virtual Participation



- ✓ If you prefer to join audio by phone, please dial the call-in number and enter the access code to enter the meeting
- ✓ Phone unmute instructions \*5 to raise your hand, \*6 to unmute/mute
- ✓ RAB Members mute when not speaking.
- ✓ Use "raise hand" to raise your hand
- ✓ RAB Coordinator will unmute your mic when it's your turn to speak
- ✓ To enable closed captions for language support, click "more" "language and speech" "turn on live captions"
- Use Chat for questions
- Contact the RAB Coordinator with access questions <u>amy.rauser@wsp.com</u>











## RAB Updates



### Air Force Update



- Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) RI fieldwork scheduled to begin in late May 2024
- Vapor intrusion (VI) RI ongoing
  - Third quarter sub-slab and indoor air sampling completed, results pending
- Air Force conducted tech session on 20 Feb 2024
  - WSP presented FT002 system performance data
- PFAS data gaps being identified in conjunction with EGLE for follow-on investigation as part of the feasibility study



### Air Force Update



#### Future RAB meetings

- **21 Aug 2024**
- 20 Nov 2024
- 19 Feb 2025
- 21 May 2025



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

### **EGLE Updates**

Amy Handley
Project Manager
RRD, Superfund Section
Handleya@michigan.gov | 517-898-3356



### Recent EGLE RRD Activities

- March Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) meeting
- Received second quarter vapor pin and indoor air data, ongoing discussions about approach and expectations with MDHHS
- Reviewed fourth Five-Year Review, provided comments to the Air Force
- Reviewed Draft MMRP RI Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), provided comments to the Air Force
- Participated in the MMRP Systematic Project Planning 2 meeting
- Completed backcheck of comments for the PFAS RI Addendum
- Collaborated with Water Resources Division (WRD) and Attorney General (AG)
  on the Aircraft Alert Area IRA Substantive Requirements Document (SRD) and
  Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)



### **Upcoming Activities**

- Data review for completed RI work
- May BCT
- Continue to review the VI immediate work plan data and discuss with MDHHS
- Collaborate with local health, district office staff, and MDHHS on solutions for homes on municipal water and have a well (well abandonment)
- Collaboration with the Air Force for the data gap investigation following our review of RI data
- Additional documents for review
  - AAA Interim Record of Decision (IROD) and Work Plan, SS-72 revised Feasibility Study (FS), Long Term Management (LTM) and Pump and Treatment System (PTS) Reports





## Water Resource Division (WRD) and Substantive Requirements Document (SRD)

Tarek Buckmaster, Supervisor

Industrial Permits Unit
Permits Section, Water Resources Division
buckmastert@michigan.gov



- Role of Water Resources Division
- Overview of Treatment Systems
- Substantive Requirements Document Development
  - Evaluations
  - Monitoring Limits and Requirements
- Treatment Results















### Water Resources Division

- Ensure Michigan's waters are safe and clean for drinking, recreating, fishing, and health aquatic ecosystems
- Administer:
  - Discharge Permit Program
  - Surface Water Quality Program
  - Water Resources Program
- Make 9,000 permit decisions per year



### Role of Water Resources Division

Water Quality Assessment and Fish Assessment - Great Lakes Watersheds Assessment, Restoration, and Management Section (GLWARM)

Development of Substantive Requirements Document — Permits Section

Compliance and Enforcement of SRDs at the site – Bay City District Office



### Overview of Treatment Systems

Existing granular activated carbon filtration systems in operation – authorized by SRDs: FT002, Central, and Mission Street.

All three systems are effectively treating for PFAS

Effluent monitoring for PFAS demonstrates the systems are in compliance with the requirements of the SRDs



### **SRD Development**

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs)

Site-specific limits based upon meeting Water Quality Standards in the waters of the state.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) are federal minimum level of industry-specific standards. There are no ELGs for groundwater remediation.

Best Professional Judgment (BPJ)

State-specific technology-based standards developed in the absence of federal ELGs.

Michigan utilizes BPJ treatment standards for groundwater remediations including PFAS parameters to ensure proper operation and maintenance of treatment systems.

When setting SRD effluent limits, the most restrictive limitation is applied



### **Examples of Standard Evaluations**

#### Water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs):

- PFOS: 12 ng/l (11 ng/l drinking water source) as a monthly average; 1600 ng/l as a daily maximum.
- PFOA: 12,000 ng/l (420 ng/l drinking water source) as a monthly average;
   15,000 ug/l as a daily maximum.

### Best Professional Judgement (BPJ), Technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs), :

- PFOS: no monthly avg. value; 15 ng/l as a daily maximum.
- PFOA: no monthly avg. value; 40 ng/l as a daily maximum.
- PFBS: no monthly avg. value; 250 ng/l as a daily maximum.

Michigan is developing BPJ standards for PFHxS and PFNA.



### **Examples of Standard Evaluations**

### Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) set for groundwater protection:

- **PFOS**: **16 ng/l** as a monthly avg.; no daily maximum.
- **PFOA**: **8 ng/l** as a monthly avg.; no daily maximum.
- PFBS: 420 ng/l as a monthly avg.; no daily maximum.
- PFHxS: 51 ng/l as a monthly avg.; no daily maximum.
- **PFNA**: **6 ng/l** as a monthly avg.; no daily maximum.

-----When selecting effluent limitations for SRDs, the most restrictive applicable limitation is specified.

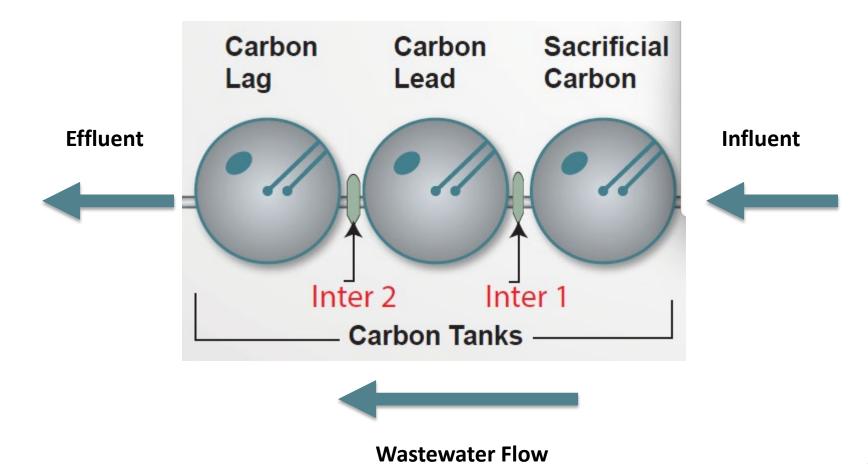


### **Monitoring Requirements**

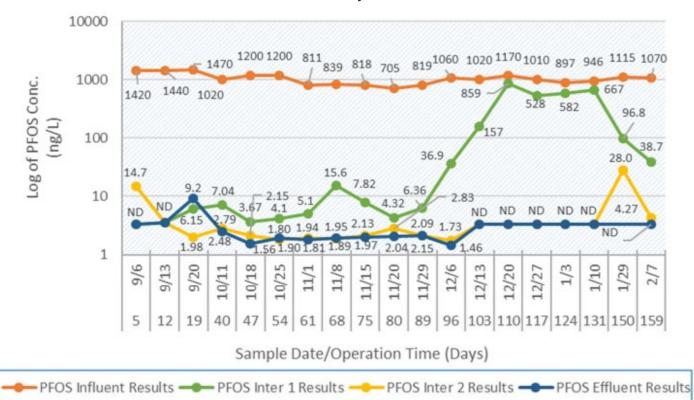
Parameter	Maximum Limits for Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly	Daily	Units		
Influent Monitoring					
PFOS	report	report	ng/l	Monthly	Grab
PFOA	report	report	ng/l	Monthly	Grab
PFAS Analytes	report	report	ng/l	Monthly	Grab
Intermediate Stage Monitoring					
PFOS	report	report	ng/l	Monthly/Weekly <sup>1</sup>	Grab
PFOA	report	report	ng/l	Monthly/Weekly <sup>1</sup>	Grab
Discharge Limitations					
Flow				Daily	Report Total Daily Flow
PFOS	12	15	ng/l	Weekly	Grab
PFOA	report	40	ng/l	Weekly	Grab
PFAS Analytes	report	report	ng/l	Monthly	Grab



### Central Treatment System



#### **Central Treatment System PFOS Results**





### **Contact Information**

- Tarek Buckmaster, Industrial Permits Unit buckmastert@michigan.gov; 517-230-4233
- Charles Bauer, Bay City WRD District Supervisor <u>bauerc@michigan.gov</u>; 989-439-3845
- Matt Siler, Bay City WRD Compliance Manager <u>silerm@michigan.gov</u>; 989-439-3461





### RAB Member Updates



















## RAB Business



### RAB Business



#### Action Items

- List distributed to RAB prior to meeting
- Virtual meeting conducted 27 Mar 2024 at 6:00 pm eastern time to review action items
- Next virtual meeting planned for 12 Jun 2024 at 6:00 pm eastern time to review action items
- Status since last RAB meeting
  - Opened: 141-147 (7 total)
  - Closed: 101, 107, 108, 111, 115, 116, 121, 126, 136, 138 (10 total)
  - Ongoing: 87, 88, 92, 96, 99, 100, 102, 104A-D, 105-106, 109-110, 113, 116, 117, 119-120, 122-125, 127-128, 131, 133-134, 137, 139-147 (39 total)



### BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Update



- Nov 2023 and Jan 2024 BCT meetings
  - Final minutes for meetings emailed to RAB 10 May 2024
  - Hard copies included in information repository at Oscoda public library
- Mar 2024 BCT meeting
  - Discussed using Monitoring and Remediation Optimization System (MAROS) software for Wurtsmith
  - Air Force and EGLE still discussing whether to implement for Wurtsmith
  - Meeting minutes being finalized and will be distributed to RAB





### Presentation:



Former Wurtsmith Air Force Base

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Remedial Investigation and Interim Remedial Action Update

> Paula Bond Aerostar SES LLC Project Manager 15 May 2024





### PFAS Remedial Investigation (RI) Update

- PFAS RI Uniform Federal Policy Quality Assurance Project Plan (UFP-QAPP) Addendum
  - UFP-QAPP Addendum was issued final on April 13, 2024, and can be found on the Air Force electronic administrative record at <a href="https://ar.afcec-cloud.af.mil">https://ar.afcec-cloud.af.mil</a> and hard copy can be found in the Robert J. Parks Library in Oscoda, Michigan.
- PFAS RI sampling is complete under this task order. Data gaps identified in the RI will be filled during a data gap investigation anticipated in the Summer of 2025.



## PFAS RI Investigation Summary June 2021 through May 2024



- Advanced 499 soil borings
- Conducted vertical aquifer sampling at 170 locations
- Conducted hydraulic profiling at 93 locations
- Conducted borehole geophysics at 5 locations
- Installed 63 new monitoring wells and 20 piezometers
- Sampled 230 existing monitoring wells

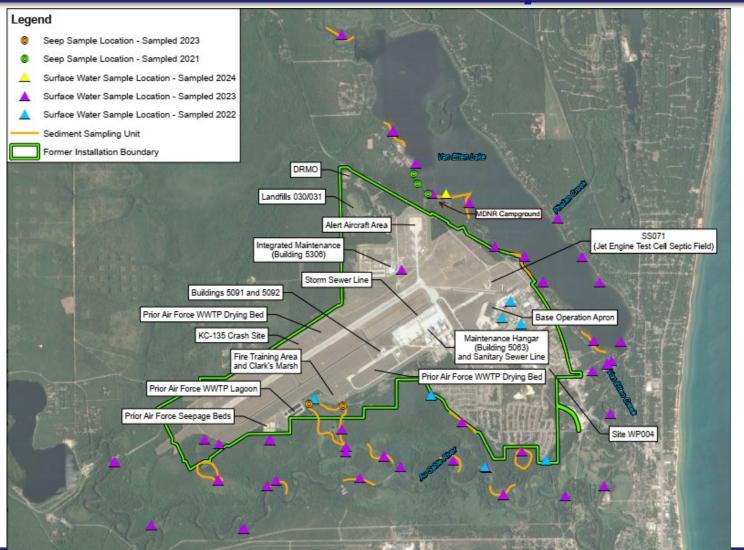
Media	# of Samples Collected	
Groundwater	1,362	
Soil	2,310	
Surface Water/Seeps	96	
Sediment	184	
Biota	128	
Waste Water	7	
Stormwater	31	
Drinking Water	5	
Total	4,123	



## PFAS RI Surface Water and Sediment Samples

THE OWN MOUNTAIN CITIES

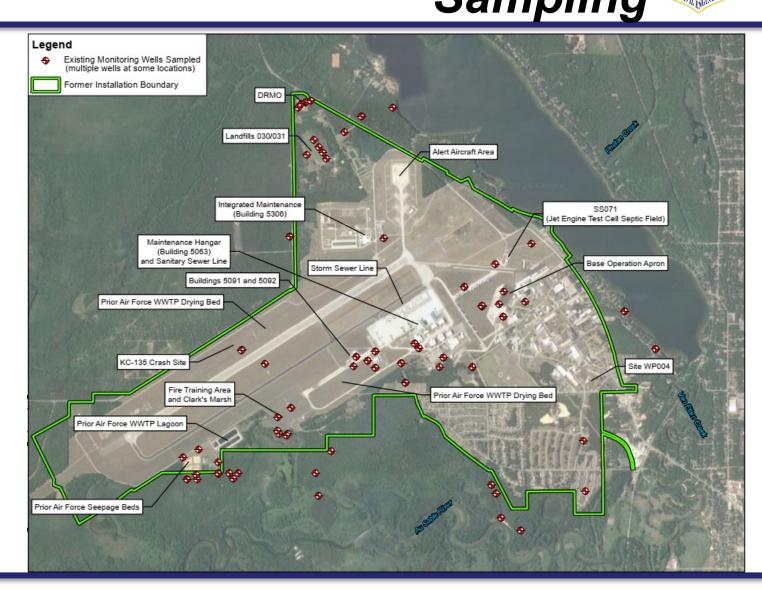
 Supplemental surface water and sediment samples were collected in 2024 from Van Etten Lake near the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Campground





## PFAS RI Supplemental Monitoring Well Sampling

- Collected groundwater samples from 91 existing monitoring wells across the former base
- Data will be used in the risk assessment and to document the nature and extent of PFAS plumes
- Monitoring well locations coordinated with EGLE









### Ongoing Activities

- Transducer data collection will continue through November 2024
- Conceptual Site Model (CSM) is being updated with the latest data
- Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments are underway
- Draft RI Report will include the updated CSM and risk assessments draft to the Air Force Summer 2024

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### Alert Aircraft Area Interim Remedial Action

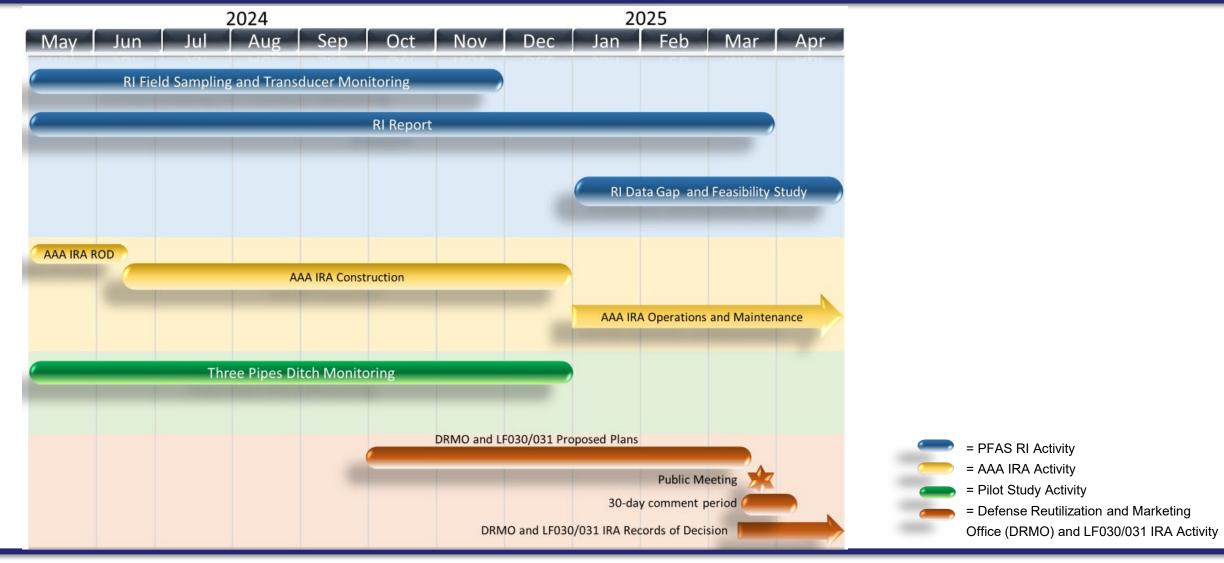


- The Interim Record of Decision (ROD) is under Air Force review.
  - Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) are being negotiated between the Air Force and EGLE
- The ROD will include the responsiveness summary, which addresses the public comments received on the proposed plan
- Construction start anticipated late June 2024 (contingent upon interim ROD signature)



### One Year Outlook

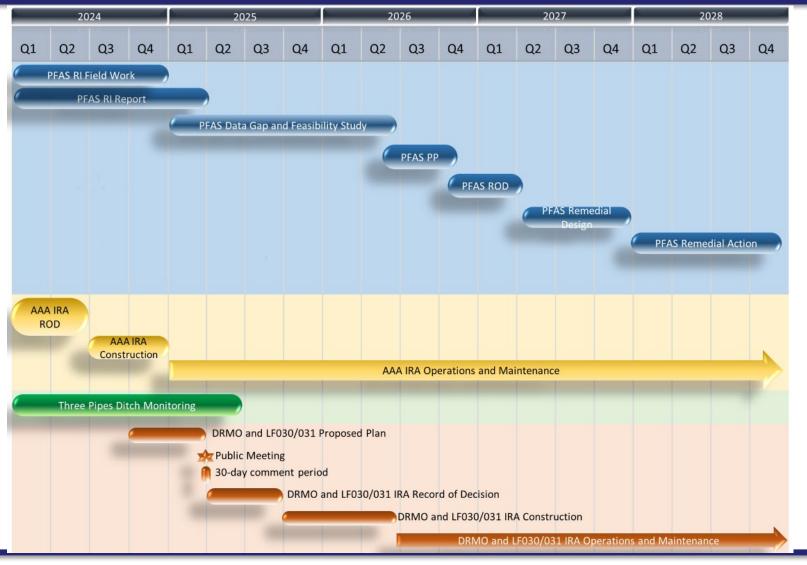






### Five Year Outlook





= DRMO and LF030/031 IRA Activity



#### Five Year Outlook



	2024			2025				2026				2027				2028				
(	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
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### Presentation:



Former Wurtsmith Air Force Base
Update – Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl
Substances (PFAS) Remedial Investigation
(RI) Sampling and Baseline Human Health
and Ecological Risk Assessments

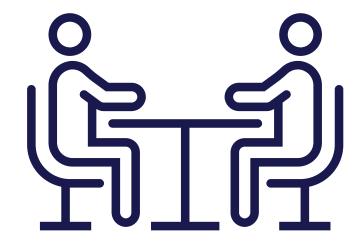
Janet K. Anderson, Ph.D., DABT Kirby H. Tyndall, Ph.D., DABT GSI Environmental



#### Goals for Today



- Discuss regulatory requirements and framework
- Review the data evaluation process used in the PFAS BERA and BHHRA for the Former WAFB Site
- Describe how data, models, measures of toxicity will be used in the BERA and BHHRA



BERA = baseline ecological risk assessment

BHHRA = baseline human health risk assessment

PFAS = per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

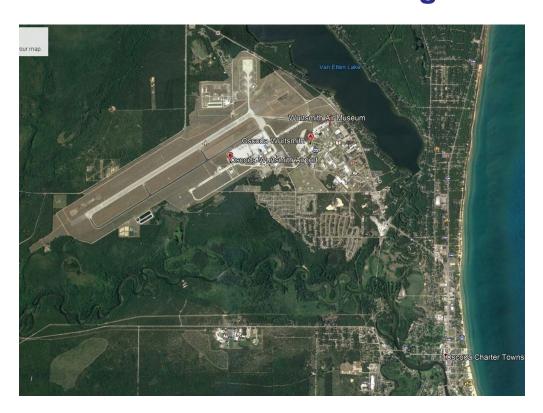
WAFB = Wurtsmith Air Force Base



### Scope of Baseline Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment for PFAS at Former WAFB



#### Baseline Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment are part of the PFAS Remedial Investigation at Former WAFB:



- Measure PFAS in soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, biota
- Estimate potential human health risk
- Estimate potential ecological risk
- Characterize uncertainty



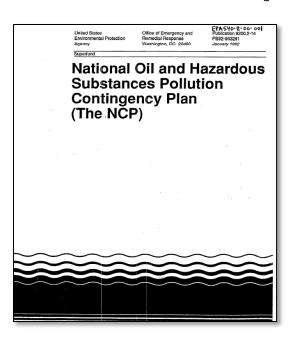
Inform risk management decisions regarding future investigations and/or remedial actions, if necessary



#### CERCLA Baseline Risk Assessments



## Baseline Risk Assessment is the foundation for making decisions that protect public health and the environment



National Contingency Plan (NCP, 1990):

"the lead agency shall conduct a sitespecific baseline risk assessment to characterize the current and potential threats to human health and the environment..."

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act



## How Baseline Risk Assessments are Used to Support Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study



#### What risk assessments DO:

- Estimate potential exposures
- Characterize the potential for adverse effects
- Focus evaluation on key chemicals and receptor scenarios
- Support risk management decisions
- Identify data gaps for further study

#### What risk assessments DON'T DO:

- Estimate risks to individuals
- Provide firm conclusions about disease, causation or health status
- Do not establish "safe" levels in food



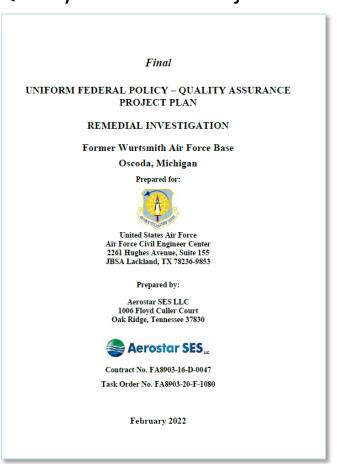




## Key Remedial Investigation and Risk Assessment Planning Documents



#### Quality Assurance Project Plan



#### **Biotic Sampling Plan**



#### Risk Assessment Work Plan\*



<sup>\*</sup>Main source of slide information



#### Data Developed/Used in BHHRA and BERA



## All Samples Collected for the PFAS RI

- Over 4000 samples collected to characterize nature and extent of PFAS, including:
- Surface water and sediment at Van Etten Lake, Van Etten Creek, Duell Lake, Clark's Marsh and tributaries, and Au Sable River
- Various seep water samples
- Soil samples at varying depths
- Groundwater samples
- Fish from various waterbodies
- Small mammals
- Terrestrial, aquatic and emergent plants from various areas and reference areas

## Previously Collected Data/Study

#### Include data that:

- Are less than 10 years old (due to analytical measurement QA concerns) AND there is a report associated with it to confirm sampling objectives and QA information AND it is representative of current site conditions
- Provide potentially unique information not captured by RI data AND there is a report associated with it to confirm sampling objectives and QA info

BERA = baseline ecological risk assessment
BHHRA = baseline human health risk assessment
PFAS = per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
QA = quality assurance
RI = Remedial Investigation



#### BHHRA and BERA Database Sources



Source of Data	Sampling Year	Media	
		-	
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Soil	1
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Groundwater	
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Surface Water	
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Sediment	
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Fish	
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Small Mammals at WAFB	(C
Remedial Investigation	2023-2024	Plants - Terrestrial, Emergent, and Aquatic	1
2016 Site Inspection	2016	Soil	1
Wildlife Muskrat Study	2018	Muskrat	
RI Biota Technical Report	2019-2020	Fish, Deer, Muskrat, Swallow	<b>&gt;</b>
MDHHS Deer Report (2021)	2017-2018	Deer	
EGLE PFAS Surface Water Sampling	2018 - 2020	Surface Water	
EGLE PFAS Fish Sampling	Data from various years	Fish	
EGLE Swallow Study Final Report	2015	Swallow	1

BERA = baseline
ecological risk assessment
BHHRA = baseline human
health risk assessment
EGLE = Michigan Dept. of
Environment, Great Lakes,
and Energy
MDHHS = Michigan
Department of Health and
Human Services
PFAS = per- and
polyfluoroalkyl substances
RI = Remedial Investigation
WAFB = Wurtsmith Air
Force Base

**UNCLASSIFIED** 



#### Review of Data for Use in Risk Assessments



- Assess data quality and usability
- Group by exposure unit/receptor
- Evaluate variability
- Evaluate uncertainty

Ultimately, the goal of data evaluation is to identify a high-quality data set that represents current site conditions and appropriately characterizes siterelated risks (human health and ecological). Follow USEPA Protocols and Guidance

Include "J" Flag (estimated below detection limit) data in statistics\*

Conduct exploratory data analysis

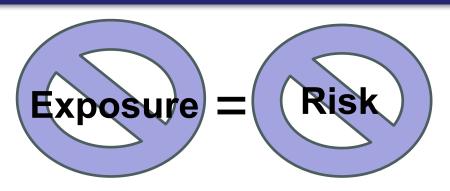
\*"R" Flag (rejected) data will not be used



#### Human Health Exposure Assessment



- Vital and necessary part of the risk assessment process.
- Considers the source of contamination and fate and transport properties of the chemicals of potential concern.
- Considers potential receptors and corresponding exposure scenario(s), usually for both current and potential future receptors to inform long-term risk management options.
- Requires an exposure point concentration at point of contact with environmental media.
- Quantifies potential exposure based on reasonable maximum exposure assumptions for each complete pathway.



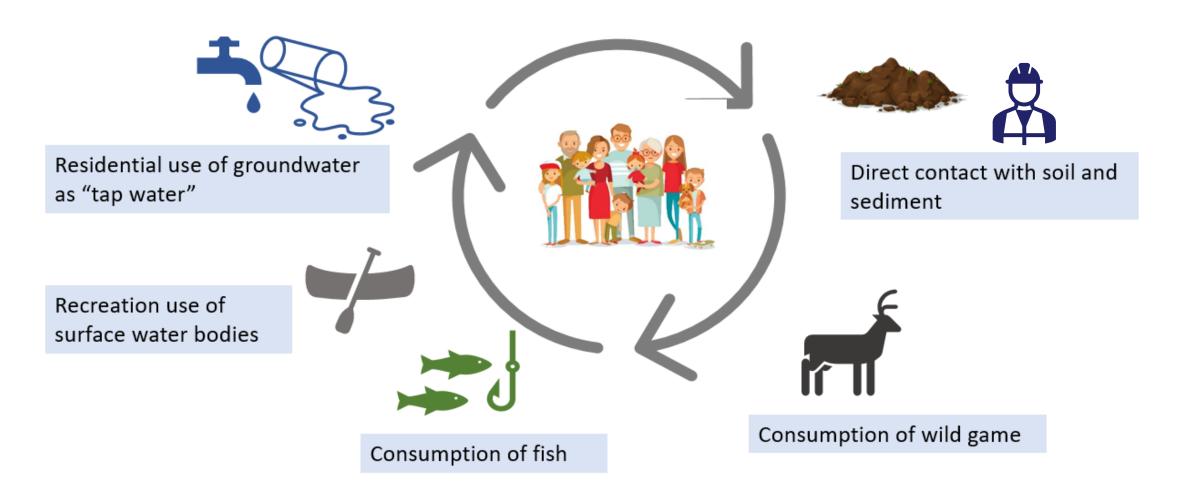






## Example Graphical Representation of Human Health Conceptual Site Model







## Summary of Exposure Scenarios and Receptors for Former WAFB



Exposure Scenarios			Receptor Age Group							
Receptors	Surface Soil	Subsurface Soil	Groundwater	Sediment	Surface Water	Wild Game	Fish	Younger Child (<6 yrs)	Older Child (6 - <16 yrs)	Adult (16+ yrs)
Current and Future Hypothetical Resident	0.25 acres	0.25 acres	Core of Plume					Х	Х	Х
Construction Worker	0.25 acres	0.25 acres								X
Commercial / Industrial Worker	2.0 acres									X
USDA Forest Service Specialist	Clark's Marsh			Clark's Marsh	Clark's Marsh					X
Trespasser/ Visitor	Project Boundary								X	X
Recreator / Hunter	Project Boundary			Project Boundary	Project Boundary	Project Boundary		Χ	X	X
Recreator / Angler	Project Boundary			Water Body	Water Body		Water Body	Χ	X	X
Recreator / Swimmer	Project Boundary			Project Boundary	Project Boundary			Χ	Χ	X

Risks will be summed across exposure scenarios when there are receptors that likely engage in several activities that may increase their exposure, e.g. recreator/hunter, angler, and swimmer.



#### Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment - Calculating Exposure



Exposure Ingestion Bioavailable Exposure Exposure

Point x Rate x Fraction x Frequency x Duration

Body Weight x Averaging Time



Average Daily Dose =

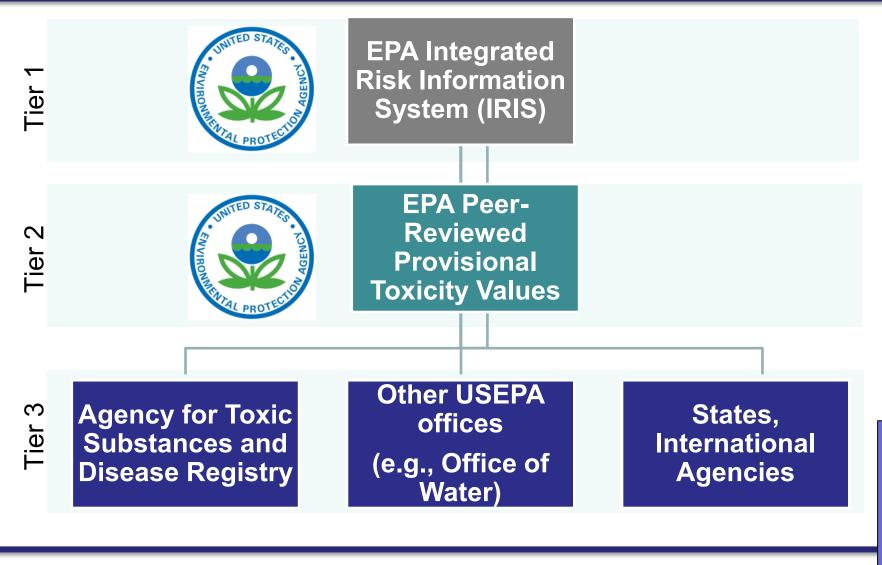
#### Taking into account:

- Chemical concentration
- Chemical characteristics (such as bioavailability: how much is available for absorption in the GI tract?)
- Receptor activities and characteristics:
  - Owner of the control of the contr
  - How much? (Ingestion Rate)
  - How frequent? (Exposure Frequency)
  - How long? (Exposure Duration)
  - Absorption / Uptake (Bioavailability Fraction)



## Selection of Human Health Toxicity Values Will Follow USEPA and DoD Policy





**REQUIREMENTS** ☑ USEPA methods Transparent Most current science Peer-reviewed ☑ Finalized with public input

Will use the most up-todate toxicity values available, adopted by DoD.

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## Human Health Risk Characterization: Noncancer Effects



#### One chemical

Hazard Quotient (HQ) = 
$$\frac{\text{Exposure}}{\text{Toxicity Value}}$$

#### Two or more chemicals

Hazard Index (HI) = 
$$HQ_1 + HQ_2 + HQ_3 + HQ_4 + \cdots$$

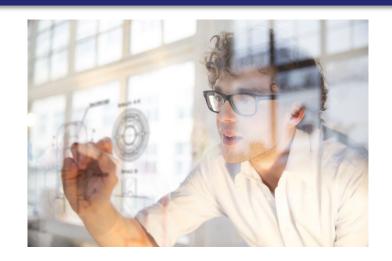




#### Human Health Risk Characterization: Carcinogenic Risk



- Risk = LADD x CSF
- 1x10<sup>-6</sup> to 1x10<sup>-4</sup> = one in a million to one in ten thousand cancer risk is the "generally acceptable risk range" identified in National Contingency Plan (NCP, 1990)
- Theoretical increase ("excess") in the lifetime risk of cancer in a population (not individual) that is exposed to the same conditions



LADD = lifetime average daily dose (mg/kg-day) CSF = cancer slope factor (per mg/kg-day)



#### Human Health Uncertainty Analysis



#### Qualitative



- Chemicals without toxicity values
- Sampling design
- Receptor evaluation



Uncertainties are inherent to the risk assessment process and cannot be eliminated

#### Quantitative



- Choice of toxicity value
- Exposure assumptions
- Uptake models



## Fundamental Elements of Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment



First step is screening level evaluation to identify the chemicals of potential ecological concern (COPECs) that are carried through the BERA

#### **Problem Formulation**

- Identify focus of the assessment
- Develop conceptual site model

#### **Exposure Analysis**

 Evaluate data on exposure and ecological effects

#### Risk Characterization

 Estimate adverse effects associated with potential exposure

Same general elements as human health risk assessment



#### Ecological Toxicity Benchmarks



#### **Standard Approaches**

#### Surface Water Criteria - Tier 1

• 8 recommended families of aquatic organisms

#### **Surface Water Criteria – Tier 2**

- Great Lakes Initiative (USEPA, 1995)
- Apply uncertainty factors to address data gaps

#### **Sediment Screening Level**

- Sediment toxicity studies
- Model estimates using partition coefficients and food webs

#### **Soil Screening Level**

- Soil toxicity studies
- EcoSSL methodology (USEPA, 2005)

#### **Available for PFAS?**

- ☐ USEPA (2022 draft: PFOA, PFOS)
- ☑ States: CA (adopted SERDP, 2020)
- SERDP (2020), Zodrow et al. (2021)
- USEPA
- ☑ States: MI, FL, TX
- ☑ SERDP (2020); Zodrow et al. (2021)
- ✓ Argonne National Lab (Grippo et al. 2021, in revision)
- ☐ USEPA
- □ States
- ☑ SERDP (2020), Zodrow et al. (2021)
- ☐ Argonne National Lab (Grippo et al. 2021, in revision)
- ☐ USEPA
- States
- ☑ SERDP (2020), Zodrow et al. (2021)
- ✓ Argonne National Lab (Grippo et al. 2021, in revision)

SERDP = Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program EcoSSL = ecological soil screening level



#### Ecological Exposure Pathways, Routes and Receptors



#### Potential Exposure Pathways/Routes:

- Food web (prey consumption)
- Direct contact with environmental media (e.g., sediment, soil, or water) and uptake (e.g., dermal, roots, gills)
- Ingestion of environmental media
- Indicator species are chosen to evaluate feeding relationships and the food web of a habitat



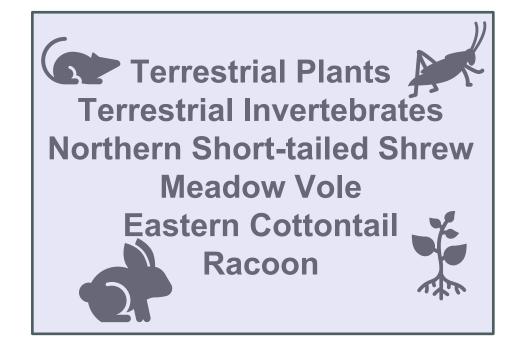


#### **Ecological Receptors**



#### Primary Terrestrial Ecological Receptors include:



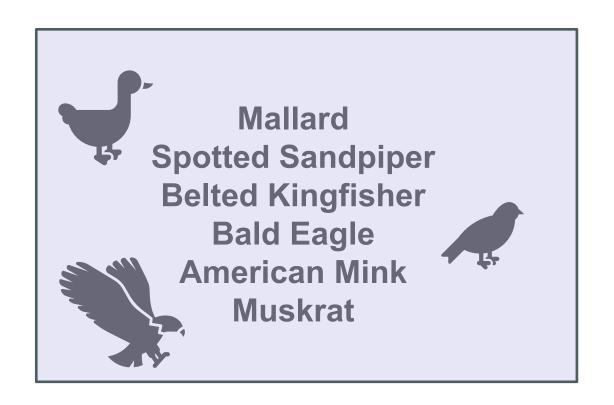


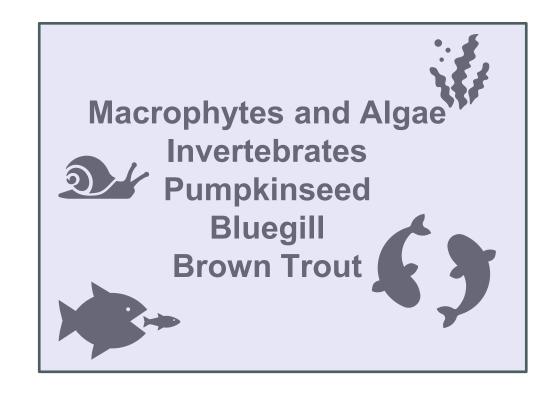


#### Ecological Receptors (cont'd)



#### Primary Aquatic Ecological Receptors include:



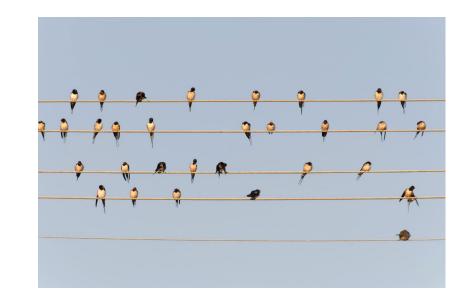




#### Key Questions Addressed in the BERA



- 1. Are concentrations of COPECs on- and off-base within the Project Boundary sufficient to cause decreased survival, growth, and/or reproduction of local populations?
- 2. Are the COPEC exposures and risk estimates significantly greater than reference areas (nearby, but not within release areas)? If yes, is there evidence of ecological, biological impairment?
- 3. Are risk estimates dominated by COPEC concentrations in a particular exposure medium?



BERA = baseline ecological risk assessment COPEC = chemical of potential ecological concern



## Estimating Concentrations in Biota (diet) of Ecological Receptors



- Biota data will be compiled from Site investigations and open scientific literature.
- Biota data will be supplemented by modeling concentrations using published media-to-tissue bioaccumulation factors (BAFs) and regression relationships.

Species relevant to BERA dietary exposures from biota sampling									
☐ Fish									
☐ Vegetation (aquatic, terrestrial)									
☐ Small mammals									

BAFs for available PFAS (from Risk Assessment Work Plan):

- Terrestrial invertebrates and plants
- Fish



#### Ecological Risk Characterization



Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment

Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment

COPEC = chemical of potential ecological concern

- Maximum concentrations compared with protective screening levels
- Focuses the assessment on short list of COPECs that may exceed risk thresholds
- · Refined estimates of exposure
- Toxicity reference values
- Identifies receptors scenarios / chemicals / exposure pathways / locations that exceed risk thresholds more than in reference areas



Combines potential exposure with effects to estimate likelihood of ecological risks



Conducted for each COPEC and receptor scenario



Includes risk description that interprets risk estimates by lines of evidence



#### Ecological Risk Estimation



Hazard Quotient (HQ) = 
$$\frac{\text{Exposure}}{\text{Toxicity Value}}$$

Exposure = exposure point concentration (mg/kg or mg/L) or average daily dose (mg/kg bw-day)

Toxicity Value = effect concentration (mg/kg or mg/L) for ecological communities or toxicity reference value (mg/kg bw-day) for wildlife exposed to sediment and prey

#### **HQ** ≤ 1

 indicates that there is a high likelihood of no impacts to ecological receptors

#### **HQ > 1**

• indicates that there is a *potential* for impacts to ecological receptors that may warrant further evaluation



#### Ecological Risk Assessment Uncertainty Analysis



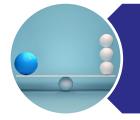
Uncertainties are inherent in the Risk Assessment process and cannot be eliminated; however, their impact can be better understood by:



Qualitative Assessment of Uncertainty



Quantitative Analysis of Alternate Values for Exposure and Toxicity



Additional Uncertainty
Analysis Considerations



#### **Key Take Home Points**





Air Force follows applicable risk assessment guidance and policy



Human exposure can potentially occur via various pathways including fish/game



Ecological receptors include fish, invertebrates, plants, mammals, and birds



Science and regulatory landscape continues to change rapidly: GSI scientists are knowledgeable in this area and stay abreast of evolving science related to PFAS



DAF will incorporate: DoD policies, USEPA guidance, changing PFAS toxicity information



#### **Questions?**









## RAB Member Questions



#### **Public Comment Period**



#### **Guidelines**

- 01 Indicate you want to make a comment (follow guidance)
- Wait until the facilitator states you can start your comment
- 03 Three minute time limit
- RAB members will confer after your comment to see if a follow-up action is needed





## Public Comments





# Conclusion and Adjournment



Your Success is Our Mission!