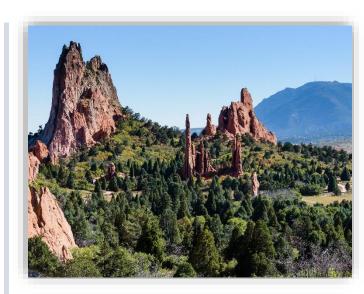
Identifying PFAS in Your Community: PFAS Site Characterization

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division

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PFAS Site Characterization

- Underlying Issues:
 - No clear regulatory authority to compel investigation and remediation
 - Many unknowns regarding science & toxicology related to PFAS compounds
- Primary goals of site characterization:
 - Identify source(s)
 - 2. Delineate nature and extent of contamination
 - 3. Quantify potential exposures and risks



Identify Source(s)

- Difficult to confirm potential sources; no clear regulatory authority to require PFAS sampling
- No official standardized analytical methods for environmental media
- What levels of which PFAS compounds will be considered a release? Are they additive or looked at separately?



Delineate Nature & Extent

- Which PFAS compounds should be investigated?
- What levels of which PFAS compounds will determine the extent of the plume has been delineated?
 - Health Advisories for PFOA and PFOS
 - Lack of Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) and Soil Screening Levels (SSLs)



Quantify Potential Exposures & Risks

- Risk assessments will be challenging:
 - No Tier 1 or Tier 2 peer-reviewed toxicity values available for most PFAS compounds
 - Exposure pathways:
 - Ingestion (Plants, livestock, fish, etc.)
 - Dermal
 - Inhalation
 - No ecological risk numbers readily available



PFAS Site Characterization

- No insurmountable challenges, if we work collaboratively
 - Unknowns regarding science & toxicology
 - Regulatory infrastructure
- Applaud EPA's efforts to establish a moreunified approach to addressing PFAS
- Lessons-learned used to develop morecollaborative approach for addressing emerging contaminants in the future

