



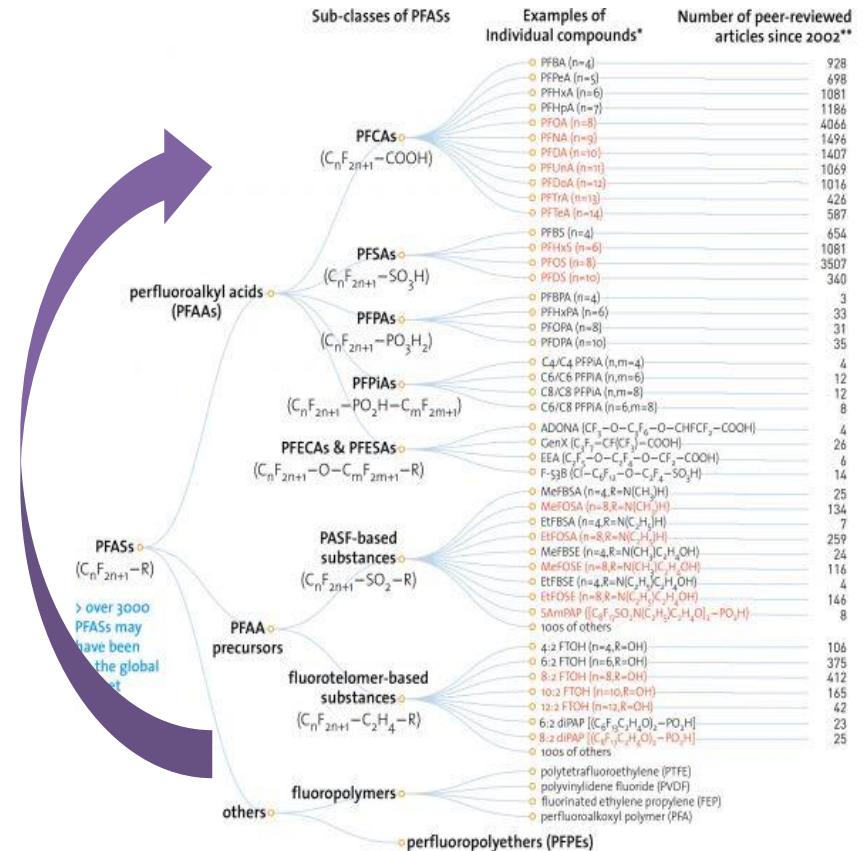
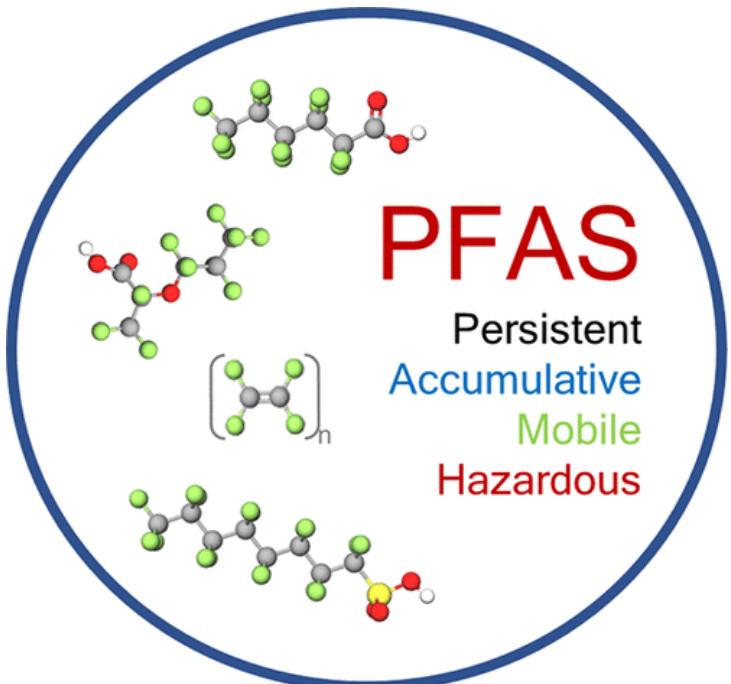
PFAS in California

Western Town Hall
May 5, 2021



Andria Ventura, Policy Director

First Things First



Health Effects Linked to PFAA Exposure

Summary of ATSDR's Findings on Health Effects from Perfluoroalkyl Acid Exposure

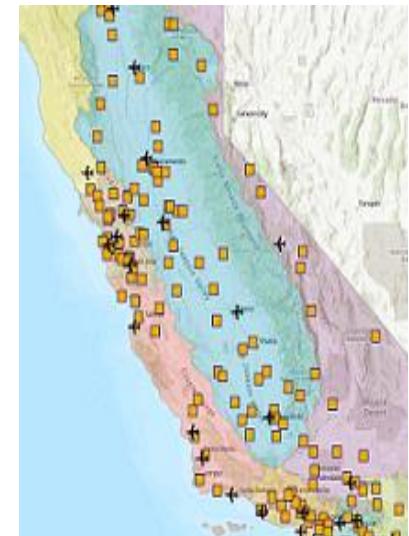
	Immune	Developmental & Reproductive	Lipids	Liver	Endocrine	Body Weight	Blood
PFOA	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
PFOS	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
PFHxS	×	×		×	×		×
PFNA	×	×	×	×	×	×	
PFDeA	×	×	×	×	×	×	
PFDoA	×	×		×		×	
PFUA	×	×		×		×	×
PFHxA		×		×			×
PFBA		×		×	×		×
PFBS		✗		✗	✗		✗
GenX	✗	✗		✗			

Additive and/or synergistic effects likely

PFAS in CA Water:

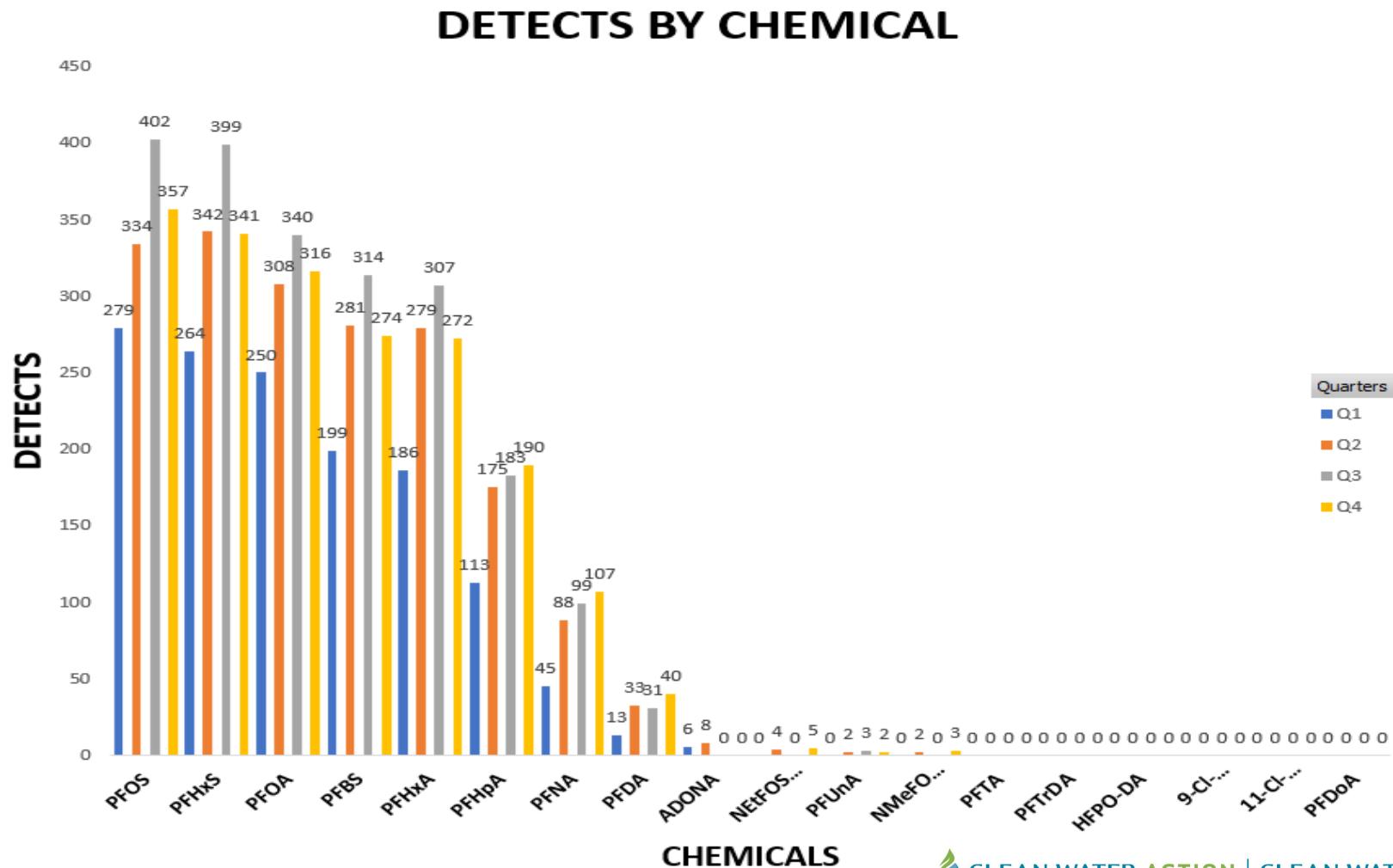
Monitoring & Site Investigation

- ***Phased monitoring of drinking water***
- **PFAS site investigation: landfills, airports, UCMR 3 water systems, refineries, wastewater systems, metal plating, fire training areas, urban wildlife areas, other industrial dischargers.**



PFAS in CA Water

Drinking Water Monitoring & Site Investigation

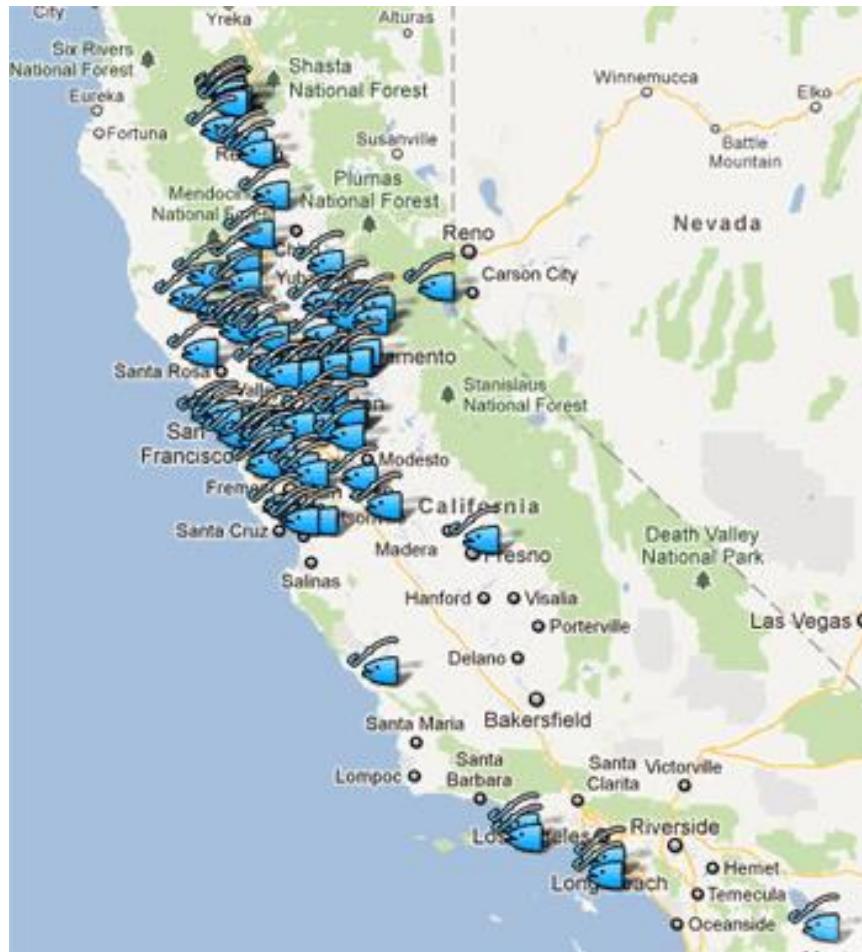




PFAS in California Water Cont.

- Notification and Response Levels for PFOA/PFOS -10/40 ppt (non-enforceable)
- AB 756 (Garcia) – expands public notification when PFAS are found in drinking water over an NL or RL
- Pending Response Level for PFBS
- Beginning regulation for PFOA/PFOS alone-can take a decade.

Missing Links



Other California Efforts

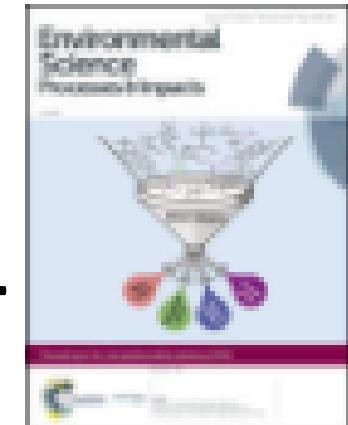


- Asian/Pacific Islander Community Exposure (ACE) Project 1&2
- California Regional Exposure (CARE) Study
(*MePFOSA-AcOH – 100% Los Angeles subjects*)
- California Teacher's Study
- Firefighter Occupational Exposures (FOX)



Source reduction efforts:

- **SB 1044 (Allen) – bans non federal uses of PFAS firefighting foam (2020)**
- **AB 1200 (Ting) – food pkg and cookware (introduced)**
- **AB 652 (Friedman) – children's products (introduced)**
- **PFAS in carpets and treatments**
- **END GOAL- STOP ALL NON-ESSENTIAL USES OF PFAS** <https://doi.org/10.1039/C9EM00163H>



What's Needed?

Expanded understanding of scope of the problem – For **all** PFAS

- More water monitoring in rural areas, small systems, and private wells.
- Consideration of other environmental media
- Understanding of other sources of PFAS-products, workplaces, fishing, food sources.
- Who are the most impacted?
- Other ways to look for PFAS in the environment and people.

What's Needed?

Better public understanding of health effects
esp. of PFAS mixtures and PFAS w/ other
contaminants.

1. Who is most impacted and why?
2. Multi-lingual communications and culturally appropriate outreach for biomonitoring and medical care
3. Solutions: Ways to avoid PFAS
4. **AND STOPPING NON-ESSENTIAL USES OF THESE CHEMICALS.**

Links

CA Biomonitoring-PFAS in Firefighters:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4274322/>

ACE Study:

<https://biomonitoring.ca.gov/projects/asianpacific-islander-community-exposures-ace-project-ace-1>

CARE Project-LA PFAS Findings:

<https://biomonitoring.ca.gov/results/projects/2876>

CARE Project – Region 2 PFAS Findings:

<https://biomonitoring.ca.gov/results/projects/3088>

California Teacher's Study PFAS Findings:

<https://biomonitoring.ca.gov/results/projects/411>

Preliminary Associations between the Detection of Perfluoroalkyl Acids (PFAAs) in Drinking Water and Serum Concentrations in a Sample of California Women (Hurley, et. al)

<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.estlett.6b00154>

Other Biomonitoring California studies related to PFAS:

<https://biomonitoring.ca.gov/chemicals/perfluoroalkyl-and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfass>



Thank you

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