

PFAS in Biosolids

A Southern Arizona Case Study

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PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS (PFCs)

- Fully fluorinated long chain organic compounds
- Family of anthropogenic chemicals used for decades to make products resistant to heat, oil stains, grease and water
- Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) most prevalent PFCs in the U.S.
- Regarded by EPA as an “emerging contaminant”

Characteristics of PFOS and PFOA

- Persistent in the environment, resistant to most microbial degradation processes
- Found in soil, sediments, and water
- Soluble and can migrate through soils
- All people in the U.S. thought to have PFCs in their blood
- Can stay within human body for many years

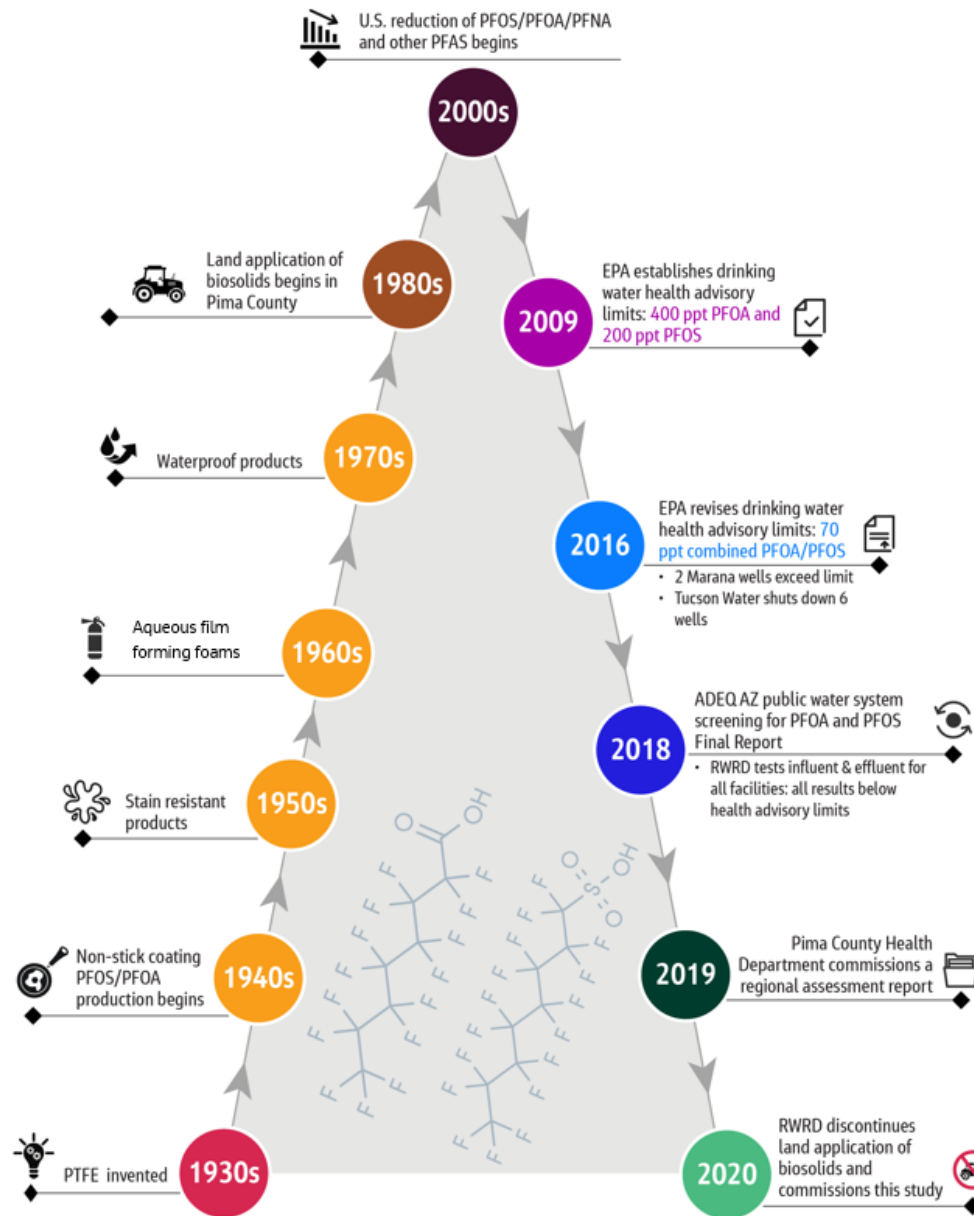
Household Exposure to PFCs

- Textiles
- Carpets
- Cleaning agents
- Leather
- Baking and sandwich papers
- Ski waxes
- Gloves
- Household dust

PFOS voluntarily phased out of production in the U.S. between 2000 and 2002

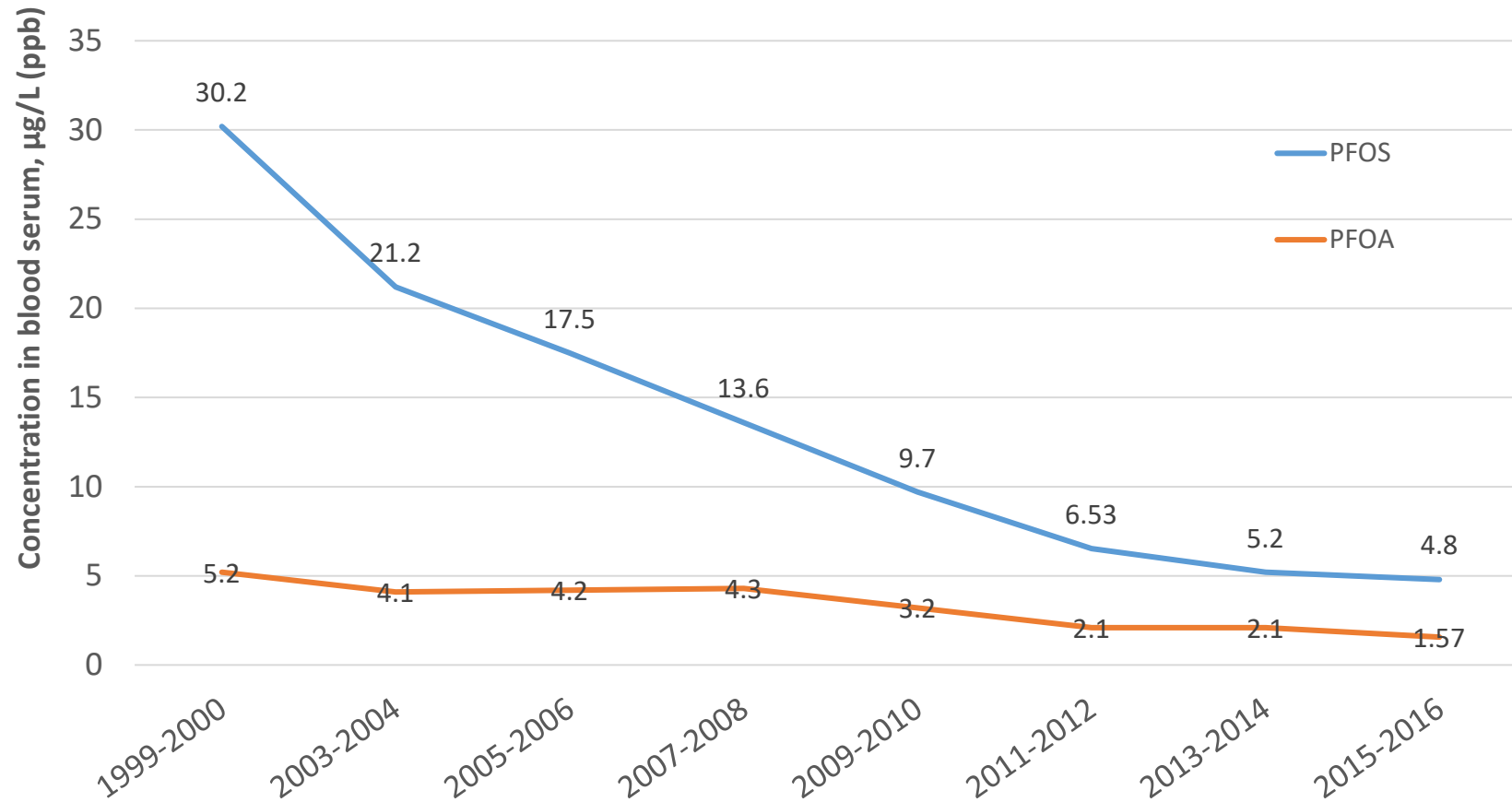
PFOA phased out by 8 major companies in the U.S. in 2006

PFAS Timeline



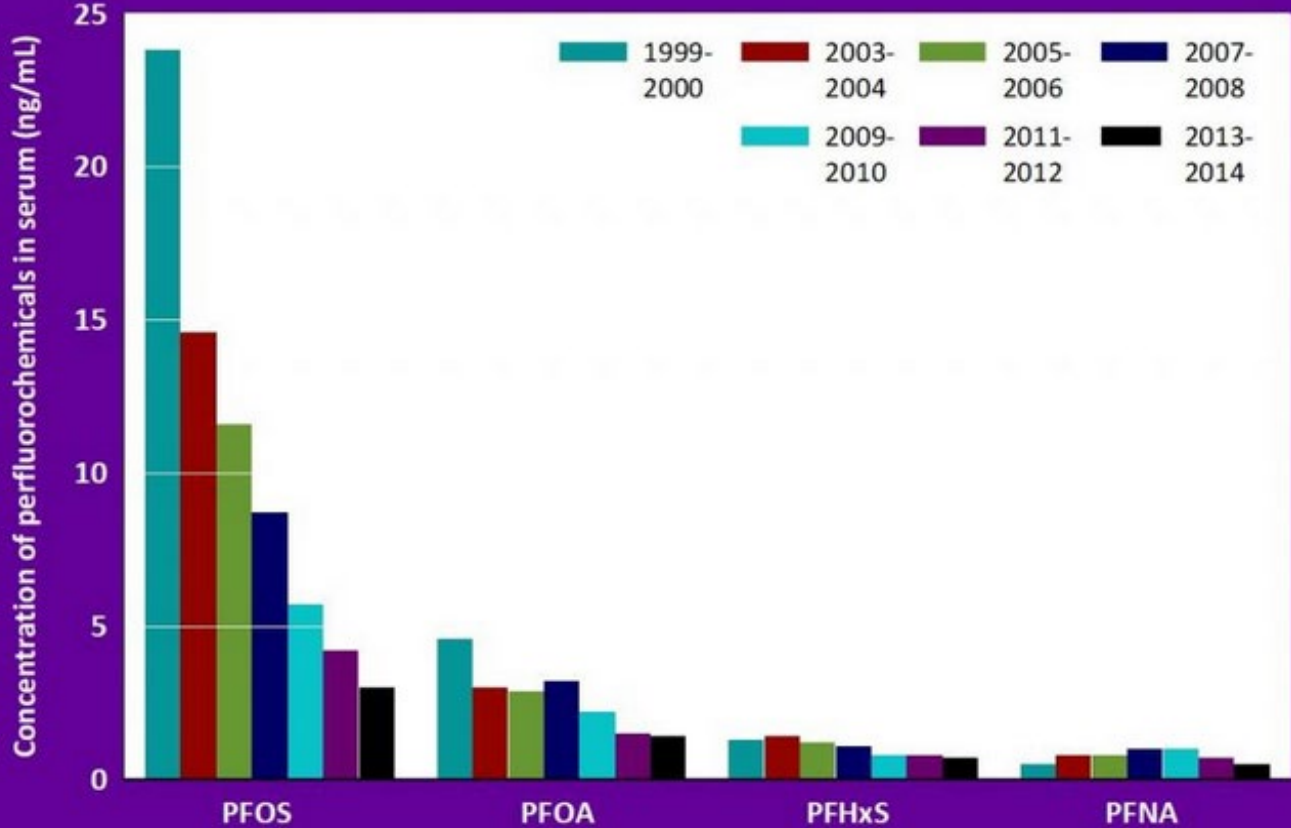
- >70 years of peak production prior to voluntary phase out & first HAL
- Lack of routine monitoring prior to 2016 HAL revision
- Ina Road WPCF begins operation 1977
- Land application of biosolids begins 1984

Blood Serum Levels, 1999 - 2016



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fourth Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, January 2019.

Perfluorochemicals in women ages 16 to 49 years: Median concentrations in blood serum, 1999-2014



Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics and National Center for Environmental Health, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Note: To reflect exposures to women who are pregnant or may become pregnant, the estimates are adjusted for the probability (by age and race/ethnicity) that a woman gives birth.

CASE STUDY

Timeline: March – October 2020

Collaboration:



Jacobs

RATIONALE FOR STUDY

- In Pima County, 100% of locally produced Class B biosolids land applied 1984 – 2020
- Class B biosolids contain trace amounts of PFAS
- Recent increased national concern over possible contamination of potable groundwater
- January 1, 2020, Pima County Board of Supervisors took conservative approach of enacting a temporary moratorium on land application of biosolids

IMPACT OF MORATORIUM

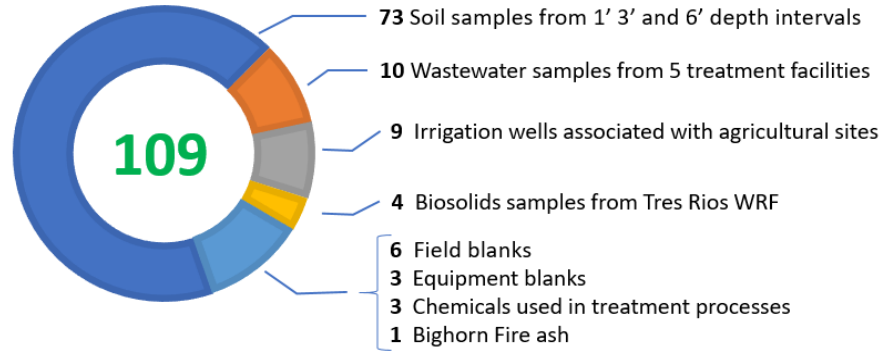
- All biosolids in Pima County now being landfilled
- Doubled disposal costs for biosolids
- Removed availability of beneficial organic fertilizer to local farmers for agricultural production
- Provided impetus for this current study:

GOAL: Fully evaluate the potential impact of land application on groundwater contamination by PFAS

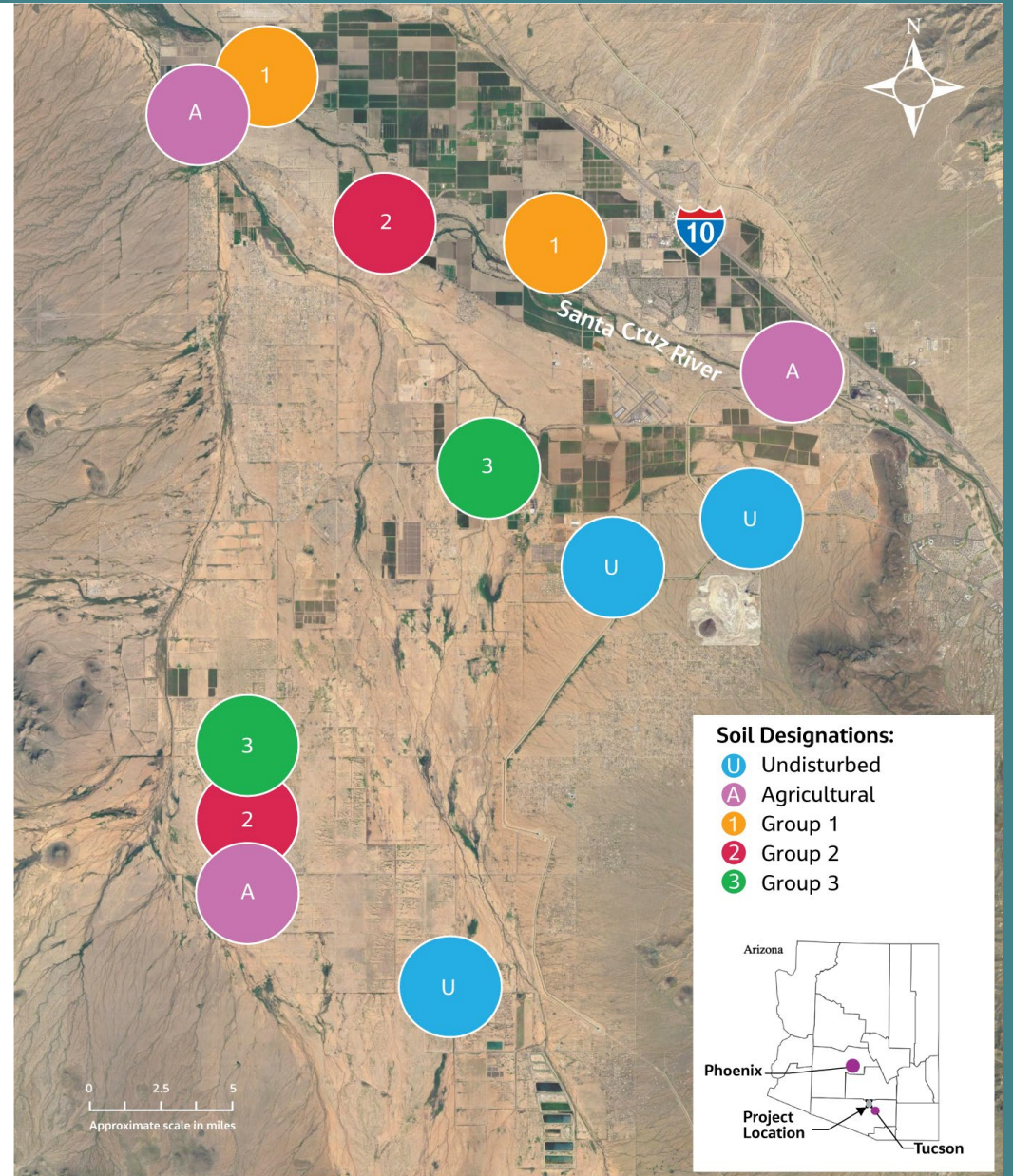
APPROACH

- Largest study on PFAS ever conducted
- Collaboration between Pima County Wastewater, University of Arizona and local farmers
- Agricultural sites identified where Class B biosolids land applied since 1984
- Known recorded land application rates
- Samples of soil, well water and biosolids collected and analyzed for a suite of PFAS compounds

Sample Locations

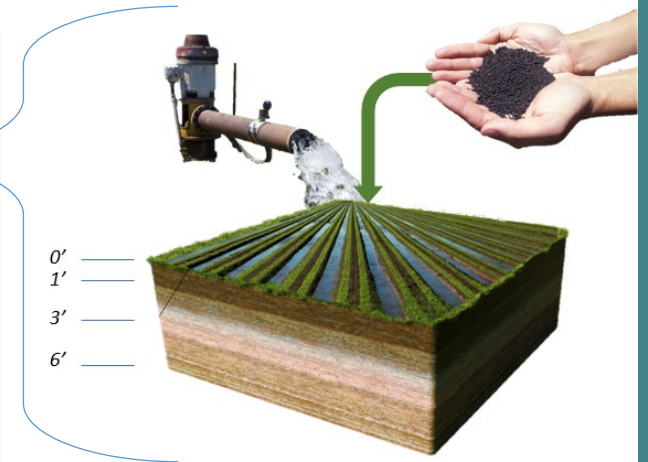
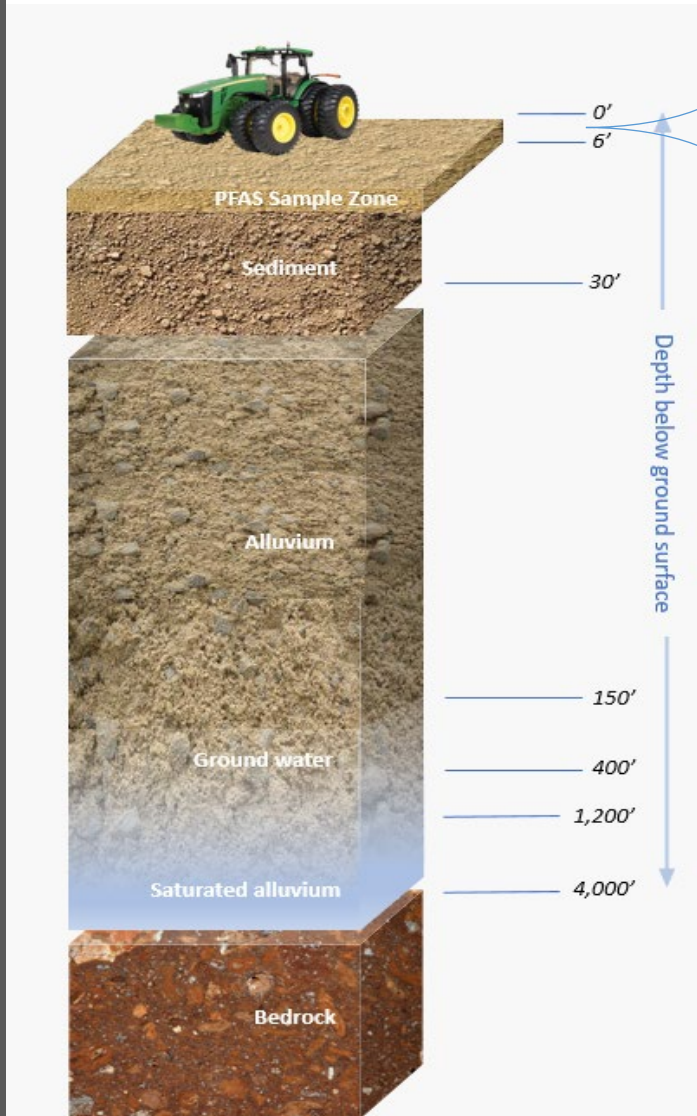


| Soil Designation | Agricultural | Irrigated | Biosolids Applied | Application Years |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Undisturbed | - | - | - | - |
| Agricultural | ✓ | ✓ | - | - |
| Group 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ≤ 20 tons/acre | 4 - 9 |
| Group 2 | ✓ | ✓ | 21-30 tons/acre | 12 - 20 |
| Group 3 | ✓ | ✓ | > 30 tons/acre | 6 - 9 |



Soil Sampling

- Soil sampling utilized a hand augers
- Sample depths of 1', 3', and 6' below the surface
- Strict protocol followed to prevent PFAS contamination



PFAS in Biosolids: A Southern Arizona Case Study

| PFAS IN BIOSOLIDS | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Location | TRES RIOS WRF | | | |
| Sample Date | 7/16/2020 | 7/16/2020 | 7/27/2020 | 7/27/2020 |
| Units | | | | |
| PFAS Contaminant | µg/kg (ppb) | | | |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | 11 |
| NMeFOSAA | 21 | 22 | 23 | 18 |
| PFBS | 1.9 | 1.4 | 6.5 | ND |
| PFDA | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| PFDoA | 8 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| PFHpA | ND | ND | ND | 0.15 |
| PFHxS | 3.7 | 3.5 | 15 | ND |
| PFHxA | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| PFNA | ND | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| PFOS | 34.0 | 36 | 27 | 14 |
| PFOA | ND | ND | ND | 1.2 |
| PFTeA | 3.2 | 3.3 | ND | ND |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFUnA | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Moisture | 81.7% | 82.0% | 81.0% | 80.7% |

Notes:
 µg/kg dry = micrograms of contaminant per kilogram of dry biosolids also equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).
 Black indicates values above the method reporting limit (MRL).

| Contaminant | AGRICULTURAL SITES | | | GROUP 1 | | GROUP 2 | | GROUP 3 | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) | ng/L (ppt) |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| NMeFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFBS | 10 | ND | 3.8 | ND | 1.4 | ND | 0.68 | 0.68 | 3.6 |
| PFDA | 1.9 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0.57 |
| PFDoA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFHpA | 5.3 | ND | 3.2 | 0.28 | 0.98 | ND | 0.26 | ND | 1.9 |
| PFHxS | 34 | 0.30 | 20 | 0.24 | 7.7 | 0.3 | 0.76 | 0.52 | 7.0 |
| PFHxA | 14 | ND | 8.6 | ND | 1.9 | ND | ND | 2.2 | 6.9 |
| PFNA | 3.4 | ND | 0.57 | ND | 0.28 | ND | ND | ND | 0.63 |
| PFOS | 80 | ND | 26 | ND | 11 | 0.53 | ND | ND | 15 |
| PFOA | 20 | ND | 9.1 | ND | 3.1 | ND | 0.81 | ND | 5.0 |
| PFTeA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFUnA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |

Notes: ND indicates not-detected. ng/L = ppt

Black indicates values above the method detection limit (MDL)

Blue values indicate values above the method reporting limit (MRL)

Groundwater Results

- PFAS detected in nearly all irrigation sources
- PFAS concentrations higher in irrigation sources never receiving biosolids
- Highest PFAS concentration in irrigation source farthest removed from the Santa Cruz River

Characteristics

- No agriculture
- No irrigation
- No biosolids
- No PFAS contamination
- Influenced by wind and rain only

Undisturbed Soil Results

| Depth | Surface | 1' | 3' | 6' |
|---------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| Contaminant | µg/kg (ppb) | | | |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| NMeFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFBS | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFDA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFDoA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFHpA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFHxS | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFHxA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFNA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFOS | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFOA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFTeA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| PFUnA | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| Moisture | | 5.1% | 5.8% | 5.5% |

Notes:

ND indicates not-detected at the MDL

No Biosolids

| Depth | 1' | 3' | 6' | PFAS present in |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Contaminant | µg/kg (ppb) | | | Irrigation Wells |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | |
| NMeFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | |
| PFBS | 0.03 | ND | ND | ✓ |
| PFDA | 0.05 | ND | ND | ✓ |
| PFDoA | ND | ND | ND | |
| PFHpA | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.04 | ✓ |
| PFHxS | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.09 | ✓ |
| PFHxA | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.05 | ✓ |
| PFNA | 0.08 | ND | ND | ✓ |
| PFOS | 1.85 ± 1.2 | 0.59 ± 0.37 | 0.25 ± 0.17 | ✓ |
| PFOA | 0.26 ± 0.14 | 0.18 ± 0.12 | 0.22 ± 0.09 | ✓ |
| PFTeA | ND | ND | ND | |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | |
| PFUnA | ND | ND | ND | |
| Moisture | 10.9% | 12.1% | 12.3% | |
| PFOS Attenuation | N/A | 63% | 84% | |

≤20 Tons of Biosolids 4-9 year application

| Depth | 1' | 3' | 6' | PFAS present in | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Contaminant | µg/kg (ppb) | | | Biosolids | Irrigation Wells |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | | |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| NMeFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| PFBS | ND | 0.08 | 0.04 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFDA | 0.10 | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| PFDoA | ND | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| PFHpA | 0.08 | 0.06 | ND | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFHxS | 0.10 | 0.17 | 0.04 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFHxA | 0.14 | 0.11 | ND | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFNA | 0.06 | ND | ND | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFOS | 1.58 ± 1.76 | 0.29 ± 0.20 | ND | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFOA | 0.32 ± 0.33 | 0.26 ± 0.26 | ND | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFTeA | ND | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| PFUnA | ND | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| Moisture | 7.8% | 9.5% | 9.9% | | |
| PFOS Attenuation | N/A | 82% | 100% | | |

21-30 Tons of Biosolids

12-20 year application

| Depth | 1' | 3' | 6' | PFAS present in | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | | Biosolids | Irrigation Wells |
| Contaminant | µg/kg (ppb) | | | | |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | | |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| NMeFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| PFBS | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.12 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFDA | 0.56 | 0.06 | 0.05 | ✓ | |
| PFDoA | 0.04 | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| PFHpA | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.06 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFHxS | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFHxA | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | ✓ | |
| PFNA | 0.43 | 0.12 | ND | ✓ | |
| PFOS | 3.11 ± 2.06 | 0.64 ± 0.31 | 0.22 ± 0.09 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFOA | 0.47 ± 0.29 | 0.49 ± 0.18 | 1.65 ± 2.38 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFTeA | ND | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| PFUnA | ND | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| Moisture | 5.3% | 10.5% | 10.2% | | |
| PFOS Attenuation | N/A | 79% | 93% | | |

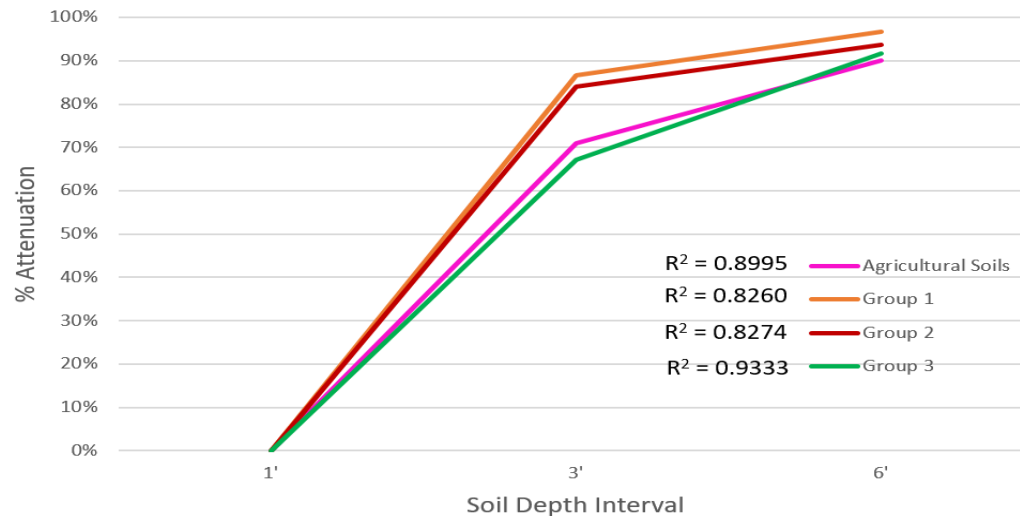
>30 Tons of Biosolids

6-9 year application

| Depth | 1' | 3' | 6' | PFAS present in | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | | Biosolids | Irrigation Wells |
| Contaminant | µg/kg (ppb) | | | | |
| DONA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| F-53B (Major) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| F-53B (Minor) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| GenX | ND | ND | ND | | |
| NEtFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| NMeFOSAA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| PFBS | 0.37 | 0.20 | 0.14 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFDA | 0.98 | 0.11 | 0.15 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFDoA | 0.24 | ND | 0.08 | ✓ | |
| PFHpA | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.24 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFHxS | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.16 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFHxA | 0.51 | 0.22 | 0.13 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFNA | 0.43 | 0.15 | 0.05 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFOS | 4.13 ± 1.86 | 1.22 ± 1.36 | 0.46 ± 0.46 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFOA | 0.84 ± 0.48 | 1.32 ± 1.43 | 0.51 ± 0.61 | ✓ | ✓ |
| PFTeA | 0.09 | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| PFTriA | ND | ND | ND | | |
| PFUnA | 0.10 | ND | ND | ✓ | |
| Moisture | 9.5% | 8.9% | 10% | | |
| PFOS Attenuation | N/A | 84% | 90% | | |

PFAS Attenuation

| % Attenuation | No Biosolids Agriculture Only | | | <20 tons/acre Group 1 Soils | | | | 21-30 tons/acre Group 2 Soils | | | >30 tons/acre Group 3 Soils | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 3 locations | | | 4 locations | | | | 3 locations | | | 5 locations | | | | |
| 3' | 67% | 85% | 75% | 89% | 84% | 93% | 91% | 60% | 81% | 92% | 55% | 67% | 84% | 87% | 93% |
| 6' | 85% | - | 95% | 95% | 97% | - | - | 85% | 93% | - | 86% | 94% | 92% | - | 97% |

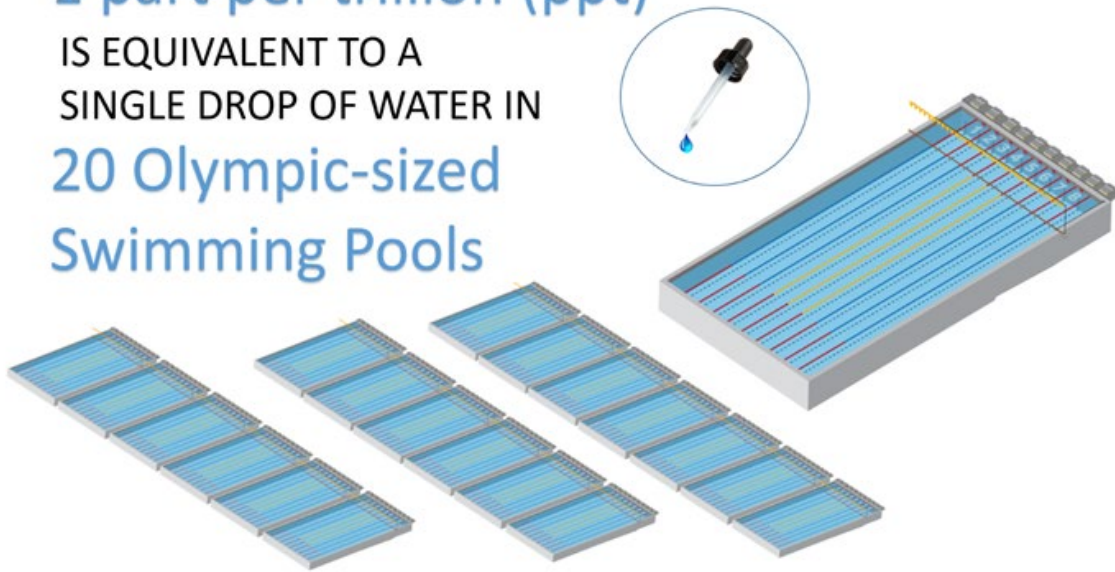


- Strong correlation for adsorption of PFAS
- Retained in the first few feet
- Minimal migration below 6' depth
- 90% - 97% attenuation for all soil groups

- $mg/L = ppm$ (parts per million) • 1 ppm is the equivalent of one second every 11.6 days
- $\mu g/kg = ppb$ (parts per billion) • 1 ppb is the equivalent of one second in 32 years
- $ng/g = ppb$ (parts per billion)
- $ng/L = ppt$ (parts per trillion) • 1 ppt is the equivalent of one second in 32,000 years

1 part per trillion (ppt)

IS EQUIVALENT TO A
SINGLE DROP OF WATER IN
20 Olympic-sized
Swimming Pools

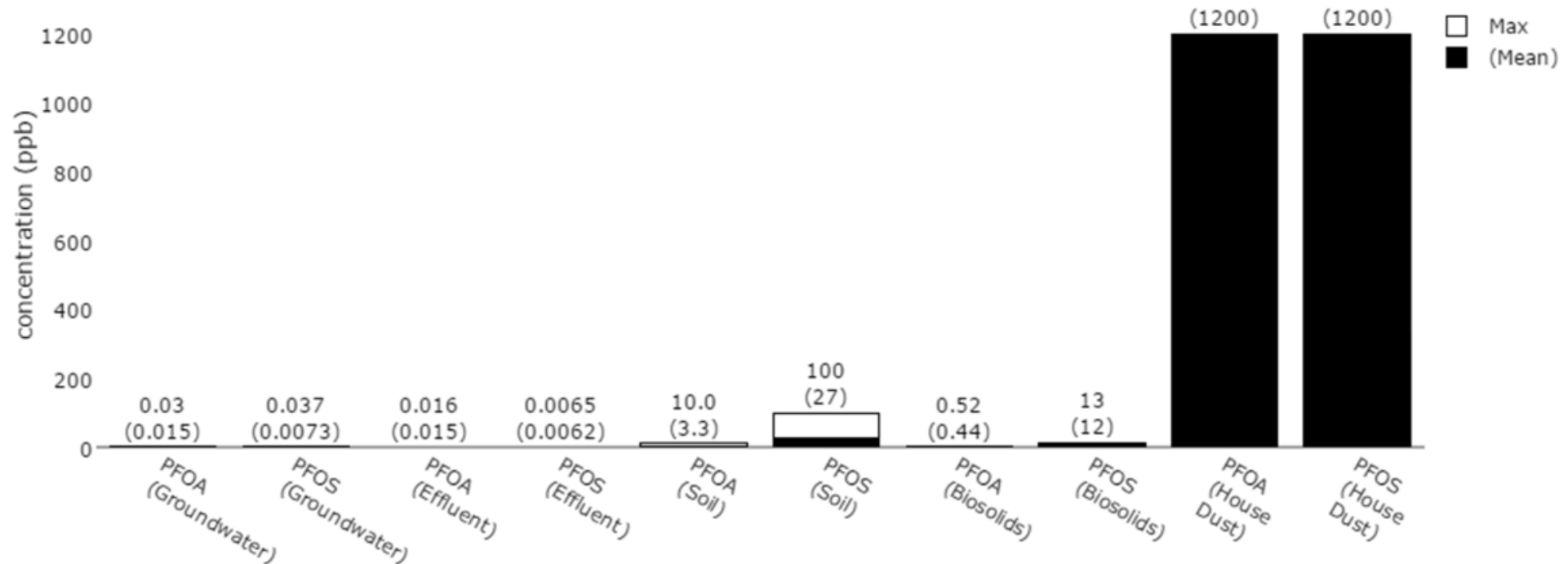


PFAS Concentrations

- Wastewater effluent 8 - 40 ppt
- DW health advisory limit 70 ppt
- Olive oil 1,800 ppt
- Landfill leachate 2,200 ppt
- Biosolids 28,000 ppt
- Food packaging 54,000 ppt
- Dust in day care centers 201,000 ppt
- Sunscreen 6,500,000 ppt
- AFFF 10,000,000,000 ppt

KERN COUNTY CASE

PFOA and PFOS in effluent, soil, and biosolids measured at Green Acres Farm, 2015, compared with PFOA and PFOS concentrations in household dust*



*Household dust measurements from Trudel et al. *Risk Analysis*, Vol. 28, No. 2, 2008

CONCLUSIONS

- Input of PFAS from long-term land application of biosolids minimal
- PFAS presence in irrigation sources likely contributes to detection in soils
- PFAS on soils with biosolids slightly higher than agricultural soils without biosolids
- PFAS concentrations rapidly decrease with depth
- 90% - 97% attenuation below 6'
- Minimal migration below 6'
- Potential for groundwater contamination is minimal