Message

From: Drinkard, Andrea [Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]
Sent: 4/4/2019 8:56:32 PM
To: Gray, David [gray.david@epa.gov]; Konkus, John [konkus.john@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy [Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Lyons, Troy [lyons.troy@epa.gov]; Frye, Tony (Robert) [frye.robert@epa.gov]; McFaul, Jessica [mcfaul.jessica@epa.gov]; Abboud, Michael [abboud.michael@epa.gov]; Hewitt, James [hewitt.james@epa.gov]; Schiermeyer, Corry [schiermeyer.corry@epa.gov]; Chancellor, Erin [chancellor.erin@epa.gov]
CC: Clark, Becki [Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Cheatham, Reggie [cheatham.reggie@epa.gov]; Kramer, Jessica L. [kramer.jessical@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina [Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: ACTION: Heads Up - ITC//PFAS statement

Please see an updated statement reviewed by both David Gray and OW. David, can your folks fill in the XXs?

Nancy/Corry, does OPA have any additional edits?

PFAS Trend Statement
After conducting surface water sampling for Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), EPA has found that concentrations are highest at the confluence of Tucker Bayou and Buffalo Bayou, which is closest to where PFAS from firefighting foam entered the water. EPA's analysis of the preliminary data show that concentrations in the surface water are trending downward over time and distance downstream from the confluence.

Background
EPA is posting preliminary data to ensure the public is aware of the results. It is important to note that samples are still undergoing quality assurance review and the data may change once this review is complete. EPA typically waits until it has completed its quality assurance processes before it makes data available. However, EPA is making the preliminary data available now so that the public has access to this critical information as quickly as possible.

EPA tested for (24) types of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) including PFOA and PFOS using Method ASTM D7979. Downstream PFOA and PFOS samples taken on March XX, 2019 were 2020 ng/L and 125 ng/L, respectively. The most recent sampling from April 1, 2019 provided concentrations of 9.8 ng/L (PFOA) and 68.8 ng/L (PFOS). Preliminary background data from upstream of the spill also showed PFAS. These concentrations are unrelated to the ITC incident, and are only slightly lower than current downstream concentrations of PFAS in the surface water. For example, background concentrations for PFOS ranged from XX to XX and for PFOA ranged from XX to XX.

From: Gray, David
Sent: Thursday, April 04, 2019 2:01 PM
To: Konkus, John <konkus.john@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Lyons, Troy <lyons.troy@epa.gov>; Frye, Tony (Robert) <frye.robert@epa.gov>; McFaul, Jessica <mcfaul.jessica@epa.gov>; Abboud, Michael <abboud.michael@epa.gov>; Hewitt, James <hewitt.james@epa.gov>; Schiermeyer, Corry <schiermeyer.corry@epa.gov>; Chancellor, Erin <chancellor.erin@epa.gov>; Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>
Cc: Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Cheatham, Reggie <cheatham.reggie@epa.gov>
Subject: ACTION: Heads Up - ITC//PFAS statement

All – here is the statement that I plan to use at tomorrow's hearing. We are also coordinating with Texas. We will use this statement with our release of preliminary data also and let you know our timing.
David

PFAS Trend Statement:

As expected, PFAS concentrations are highest at the confluence of Tucker Bayou and Buffalo Bayou, which is closest to where the material entered the water. Based on preliminary data from EPA samples, concentrations in the surface water are trending downward over both time and distance downstream from the confluence. Preliminary background data from upstream of the spill also showed PFAS. These concentrations are unrelated to the ITC incident, and only slightly lower than current downstream concentrations of PFAS in the surface water. Based on initial review of the preliminary data and progress made on land, any ongoing surface water PFAS impact is expected to be minimal.

Background:
PFAS, Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, includes both PFOS and PFOA.
PFOS concentrations have ranged between 125 and 2020 ng/L
PFOA concentration have ranged between 9.8 and 68.8 ng/L
https://www.epa.gov/pfas

From: Gray, David
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2019 11:38 AM
To: Konkus, John <konkus.john@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Lyons, Troy <lyons.troy@epa.gov>; Frye, Tony (Robert) <frye.robert@epa.gov>; McFaul, Jessica <mcfaul.jessica@epa.gov>; Abboud, Michael <abboud.michael@epa.gov>; Hewitt, James <hewitt.james@epa.gov>; Schiermeyer, Corry <schiermeyer.corry@epa.gov>; Chancellor, Erin <chancellor.erin@epa.gov>; Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>
Cc: Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Cheatham, Reggie <cheatham.reggie@epa.gov>
Subject: Heads Up - ITC

Heads up.

I am working on a statement regarding PFAS sample results associated with ITC for my hearing tomorrow. I will share it with you within the next hour.

I am also planning to have preliminary PFAS posted on our public website as early as today. Please let me know if we need to discuss further.

David