Message

From: Gillespie, Andrew [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DCE99ECE87694A06B3009D7756E2A89E-GILLESPIE, ANDREW]
Sent: 11/14/2019 7:35:49 PM
To: Washington, John [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=fdc3e8ce9f1d45c4894881ff420ca104-Washington, John]
CC: Stevens, Caroline [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=dfd9eb36db0a44eaa6cabf85f3cf0550-Stevens, Caroline]
Subject: FW: ADVANCED NOTIFICATION - novel PFAS, fingerprinting, transport, New Jersey
Attachments: 191104 WashingtonEtAlManuscriptPostReviewChangesAccepted MARKED (002) tls.docx

Hi John – please see a few suggested edits from Bruce Rodan – seem reasonable to me, let me know if you want to discuss.
If you are OK with them, please make the changes and send me back the revised draft so we can get this on its way.
Thanks, Andy

Andrew J. R. Gillespie, Ph. D.
Associate Director, US EPA/ORD/CEMM
ORD Executive Lead for PFAS R&D

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From: Rodan, Bruce <rodan.bruce@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2019 11:02 PM
To: Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Cc: Fleming, Megan <Fleming.Megan@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: ADVANCED NOTIFICATION - novel PFAS, fingerprinting, transport, New Jersey

Andy,

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

Thanks

Bruce Rodan
Associate Director for Science
EPA Office of Research and Development

From: Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2019 11:32 AM
To: Rodan, Bruce <rodan.bruce@epa.gov>
Cc: Fleming, Megan <Fleming.Megan@epa.gov>; Watkins, Tim <Watkins.Tim@epa.gov>; Schumacher, Brian <Schumacher.Brian@epa.gov>; Stevens, Caroline <Stevens.Caroline@epa.gov>; Stroup, Gene <Stroup.Gene@epa.gov>; Cashdollar, Jennifer <Cashdollar.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Smith, Emily J. <Smith.Emily@epa.gov>

Subject: ADVANCED NOTIFICATION - novel PFAS, fingerprinting, transport, New Jersey
Importance: High

Hello Bruce – here is another PFAS manuscript from CEMM for advanced notification, using some of our recently generated data from New Jersey to identify some new PFAS congeners in soil samples as well as using those data for fingerprinting likely sources. Given the novel nature of the PFAS and their presence in soil, I suggest sharing with OCSPP and OLEM for advanced notification. We made OCSPP aware of the novel PFAS findings last year, when we first generated the data, so this should not be a surprise.

Text of fact sheet is below.

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

Please let me know if there are any questions, and thank you for your assistance.

Best regards, Andy

Transmittal Summary Document
ORD Manuscript Review

1. **Manuscript Title:**
   Use of Nontargeted PFAS to Develop a Legacy PFAS Fingerprint in New Jersey

Authors: John W. Washington[1*], Charlita G. Rosal[1], James P. McCord[2], Mark J. Strynar[2], Andrew B. Lindstrom[2], Erica L. Bergman[3], Sandra M. Goodrow[3], Haile K. Tadesse[2], Andrew N. Pilant[2], Benjamin J. Washington[4], Mary J. Davis[1], Brittany G. Stuart[5], Thomas M. Jenkins[6]

Affiliations: [1]USEPA, Office Research and Development, Athens, GA.
[2]USEPA, Office Research and Development, Research Triangle Park, NC.
[3]NJDEP, Division of Science and Research, Trenton, NJ.
[4]USEPA, Office Research and Development, Washington, DC.
[5]USEPA, Office of Research and Development, Cincinnati, OH.
[6]Senior Environmental Employment Program (USEPA/ORD), Athens, GA.

2. **Background/Overview:**
   New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) requested ORD's assistance to investigate legacy PFAS distribution in NJ, including two potential PFAS sources. NJDEP collected soil, vegetation and water samples from transects and from across much of the state, delivering soil/veg samples to Athens and water to RTP.

   In this manuscript, we report on soil PFAS in New Jersey, **not US water**. In soil, we identified ten new PFAS compounds, chlor-perfluoro-polyether-carboxylates (ClPFPECAs), using nontargeted analyses and semiquantitated the concentrations of these compounds. We contoured these ClPFPECA values on a map, forming a pattern focusing on one of the potential sources identified by NJDEP.

We used the ClPFPECA data, and PFAS reaction stoichiometry, to develop a fingerprint of legacy PFAS. When this legacy fingerprint was contoured on a map, it formed a pattern focusing on both potential sources identified by NJDEP.

3. **Relevancy to program office/regional research needs/priorities:**

The data and information reported here suggest that fingerprinting of PFAS may be possible in certain situations to support risk managers in identifying sources of specific PFAS.

4. **Name(s) of program/regional office coauthors or reviewer(s) of earlier drafts, if any**

No program or regional coauthors or reviewers. Staff from NJ DEP are included as coauthors. Draft manuscript has been shared for awareness with R2 POC for the NJ collaboration.

5. **Major observations and results:**

Collectively, our results: (i) identify ten novel PFAS, ClPFPECAs, not previously detected in the environment, including congeners with no previous reports, so far as we know; (ii) suggest many ClPFPECA congeners have bioconcentration potential on the order of or greater than PFOA and PFOS; (iii) document the widespread distribution of ClPFPECAs over much of densely populated New Jersey; (iv) indicate the source of these ClPFPECAs in New Jersey dominantly are from Solvay; (v) were used to fingerprint historical sources of legacy long-chain PFCAs C11 and C13 being from Solvay, and C10 and C12 from the Chemours facility; and (vi) document discernable signals of these legacy PFCAs across an expansive breadth of south Jersey persisting today.

6. **Potential implications of the findings**:

These data and information: (i) are of interest to NJDEP staff; (ii) suggest a potential exposure of a large population to PFAS; and (iii) also suggest a potential for bioaccumulation.

7. **Findings advancing existing scientific knowledge:**

Advances in scientific knowledge include: (i) identification/elucidation of ten new PFAS congeners, potentially with isomers, in the environment; (ii) development of methods to detect these compounds on conventional LC/MS/MS; (iii) document sorting of PFAS in atmospheric plumes by molecular mass, perhaps for the first time; (iv) document considerable atmospheric transport distances of PFAS having very low vapor pressures (i.e., chemically non-gaseous PFAS), contrary to expectations of many chemists (e.g., me); (v) reporting of semiquantitative concentrations of nontargeted analytes for the first time in the peer-reviewed literature so far as I know (I had reported semi-quantitated values for targeted compounds in the past but not nontargeted); (vi) perhaps reports one of the first fingerprints of legacy compounds in a complex contaminant setting – there's lots of literature noise about fingerprinting, but I have seen no real-world examples that aren't isolated sites in generally pristine surroundings or unique compounds.

8. **Publication information (journal, book) and estimated timelines:**

Optimistically, I hope to have this thru clearance by the end of November. When clearance is complete, I plan to submit to the journal Science. Realistically, I understand the strong chance of rejection by Science at which time I would rewrite for format and submit to ES&T.

Andrew J. R. Gillespie, Ph. D.
Associate Director, US EPA/ORD/CEMM
ORD Executive Lead for PFAS R&D

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