



New Mexico Environment Department

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): Overview and Occurrence in New Mexico

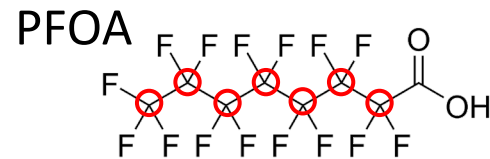
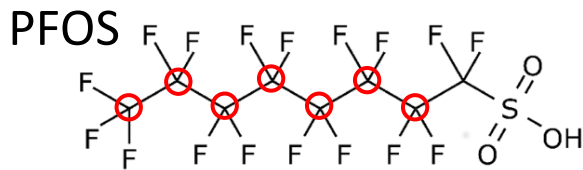
Andy Jochems
NMED-DWB

La Cienega Valley Association
PFAS Task Force
June 20, 2024



PFAS – What are PFAS?

- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- Human-made (Teflon invented 1938)
- “Forever chemicals” that do not break down easily
- PFOA + PFOS are the most studied out of ~12,000



The carbon-fluorine bond is one of the strongest chemical bonds in nature



PFAS – Sources and Uses

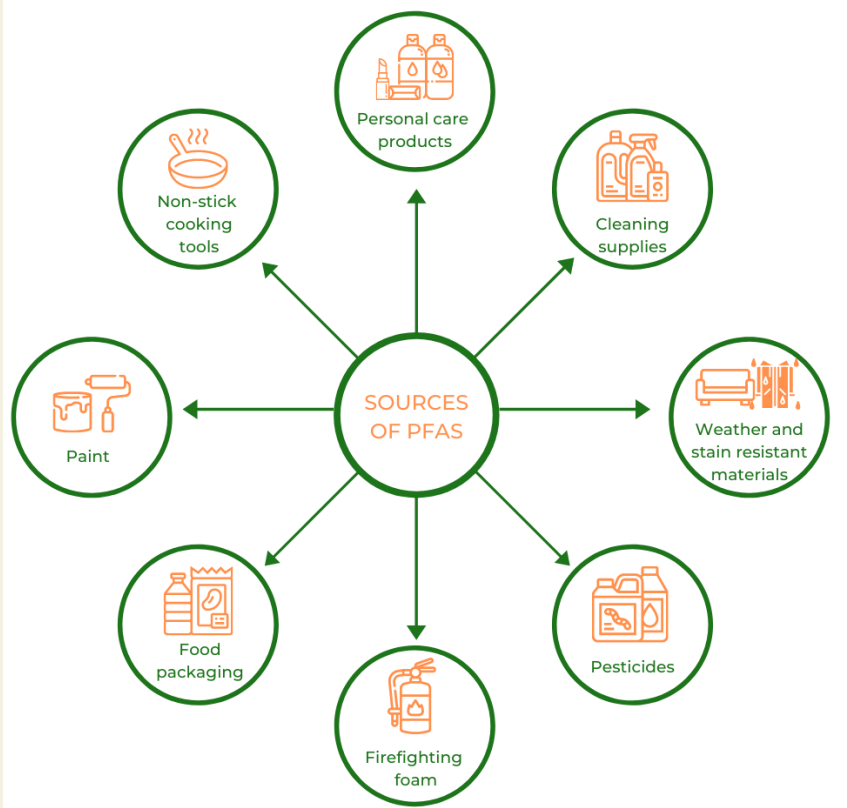
Primary Sources

- >200 uses
- 60+ industries
- Many consumer products



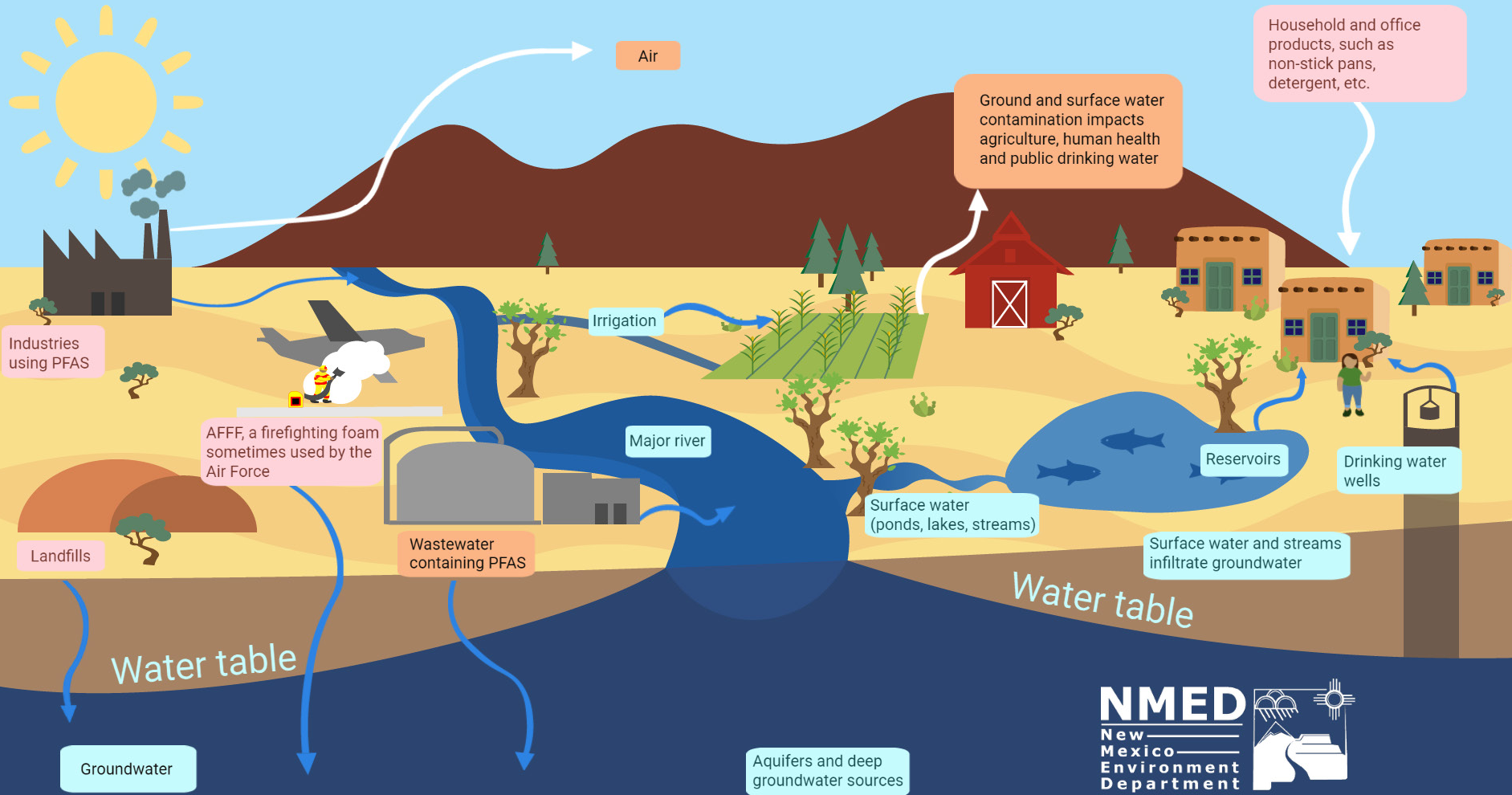
Secondary Sources

- Domestic sources
- Wastewater treatment plants and landfills
- Atmospheric





PFAS – Releases to the Environment





PFAS – Health Effects

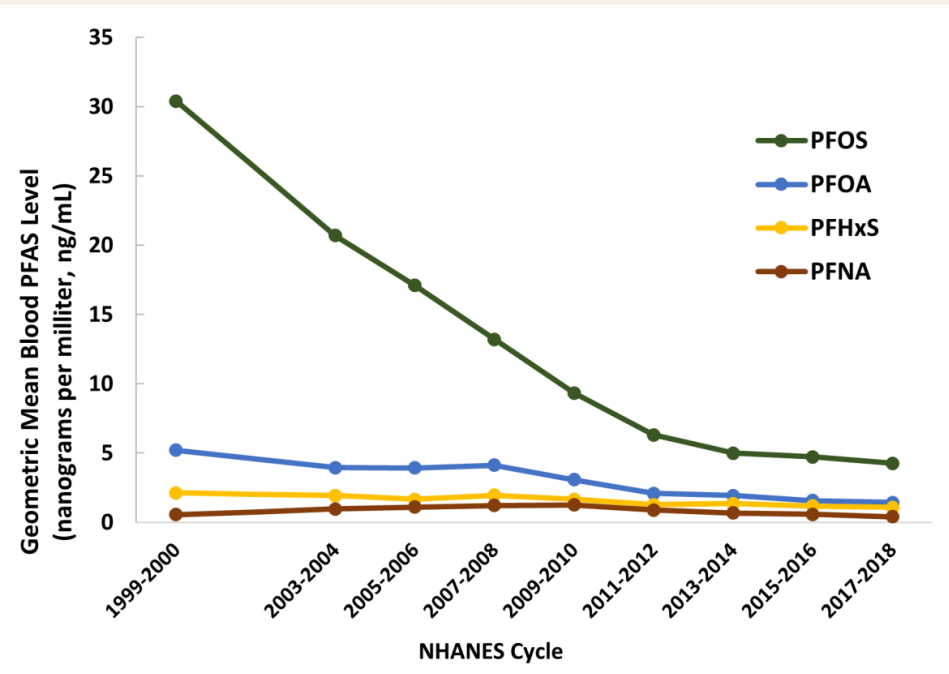


Health Effects

PFAS Chemical	Cancer	Cholesterol	Immune	Kidney	Liver	Thyroid	Developmental / Reproductive
PFOA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PFOS		✓	✓		✓		
PFBS				✓		✓	✓
PFHxS					✓	✓	✓
PFNA			✓		✓		✓
GenX	✓		✓	✓	✓		



PFAS – Health Effects



ATSDR (2024)

- Almost everyone has PFAS in their blood

- Not everyone exposed to PFAS will experience adverse health effects

- Health outcomes depend on:
 - ▣ Concentrations
 - ▣ Frequency of exposure
 - ▣ Duration of exposure
 - ▣ Exposure during sensitive life stages
 - ▣ Other susceptibility factors



PFAS – Treatment

Two main types of water treatment used in residences:

1. Activated Carbon

- Adsorption technology
 - PFAS *adhere* to organic material
- Typically more affordable than RO
- Not as effective for certain short-chain PFAS such as PFBA
- What to do with old (“spent”) treatment material?
- Point-of-entry or point-of-use
- NSF/ANSI Standard 53



Courtesy of SpringWell©

2. Reverse Osmosis

- Membrane filtration technology
 - PFAS are filtered out
- Typically more expensive
- Effective for a greater range of PFAS
- What to do with spent membranes and reject water?
- Mostly point-of-use
- NSF/ANSI Standard 58



Courtesy of USEPA

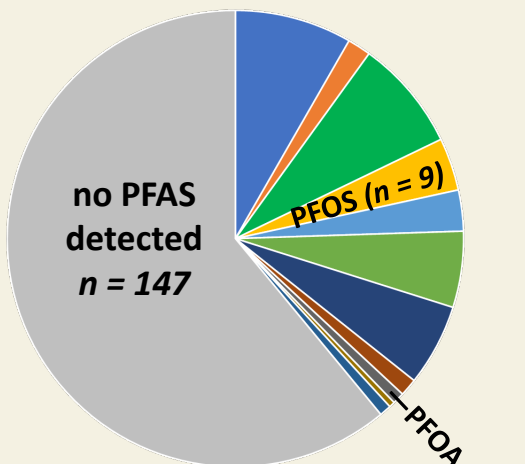




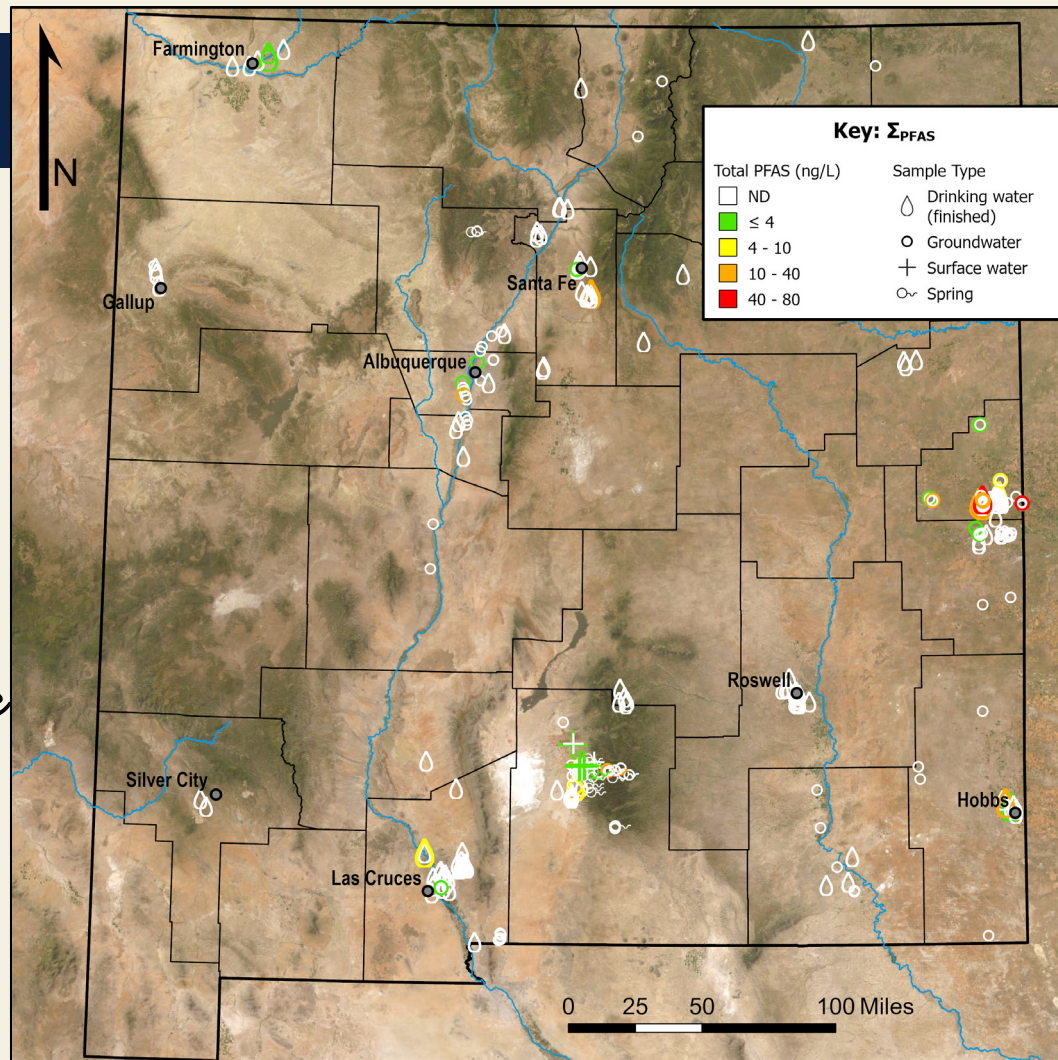
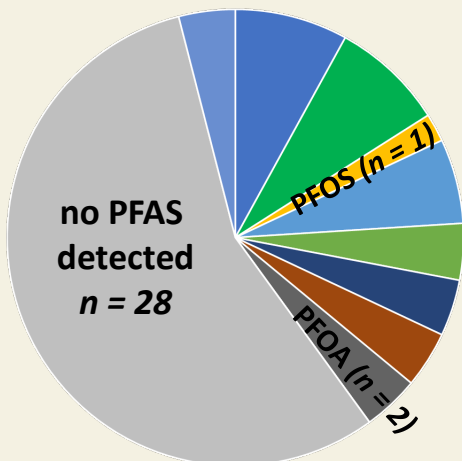
PFAS in New Mexico

Public Water Utilities

Groundwater samples
(n = 184)



Surface water samples
(n = 36)

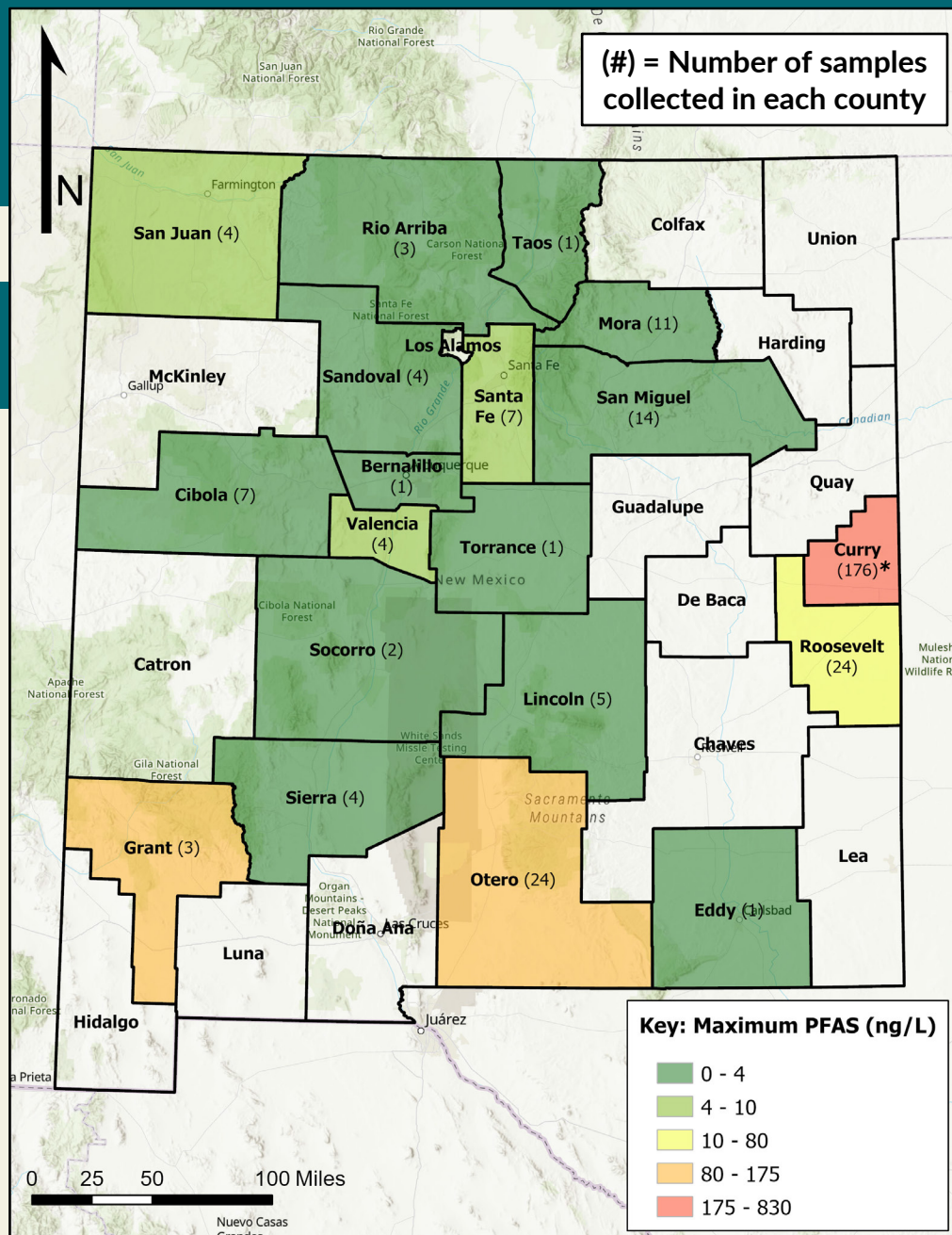
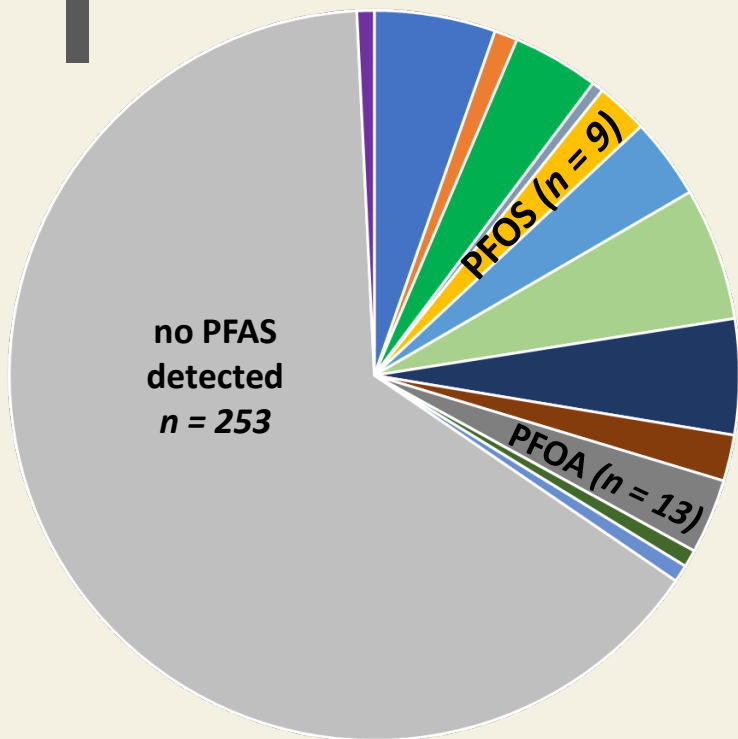




PFAS in New Mexico

Private Wells

$n = 296$

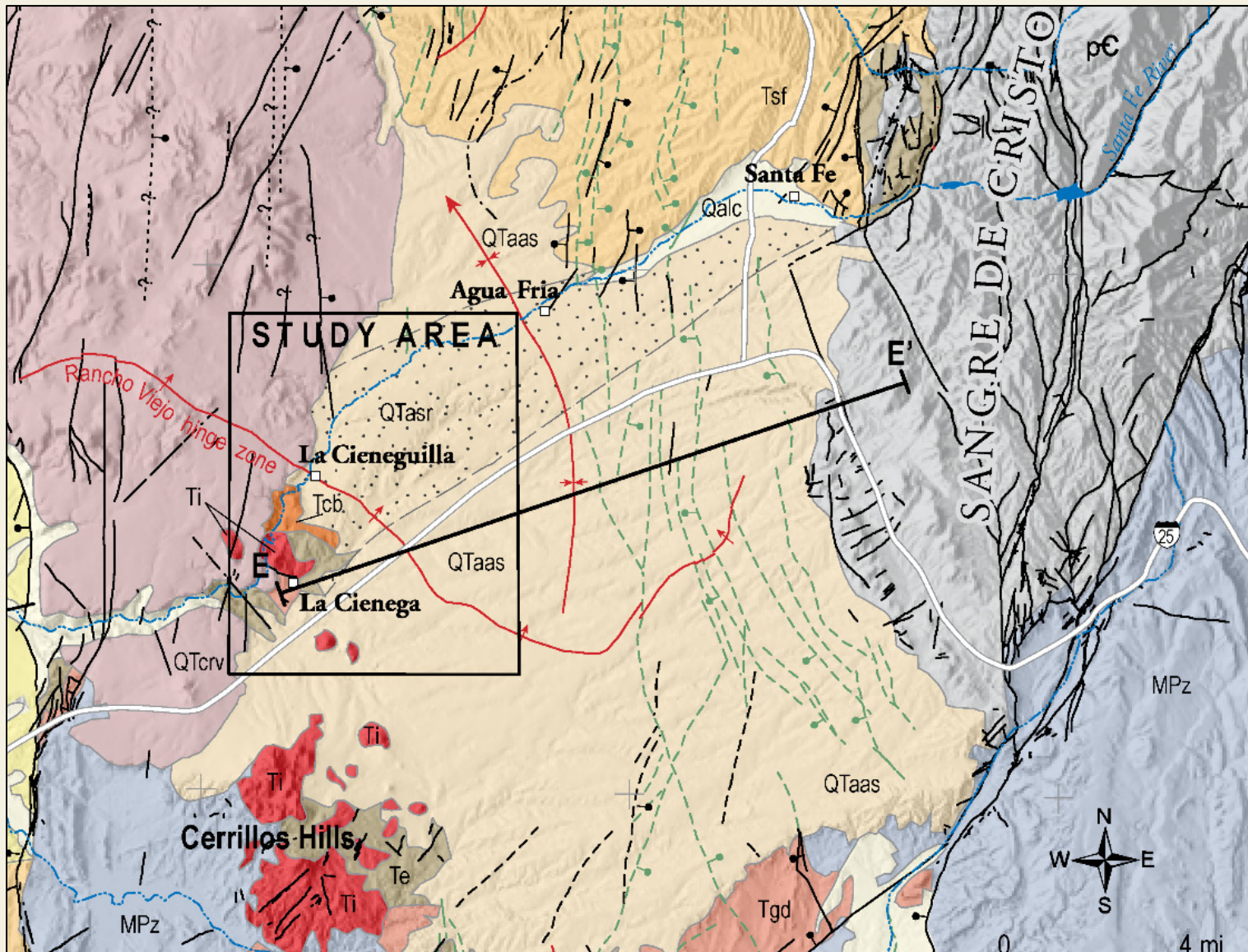


*Data excludes Curry County dairy farms



La Cienega Hydrogeology

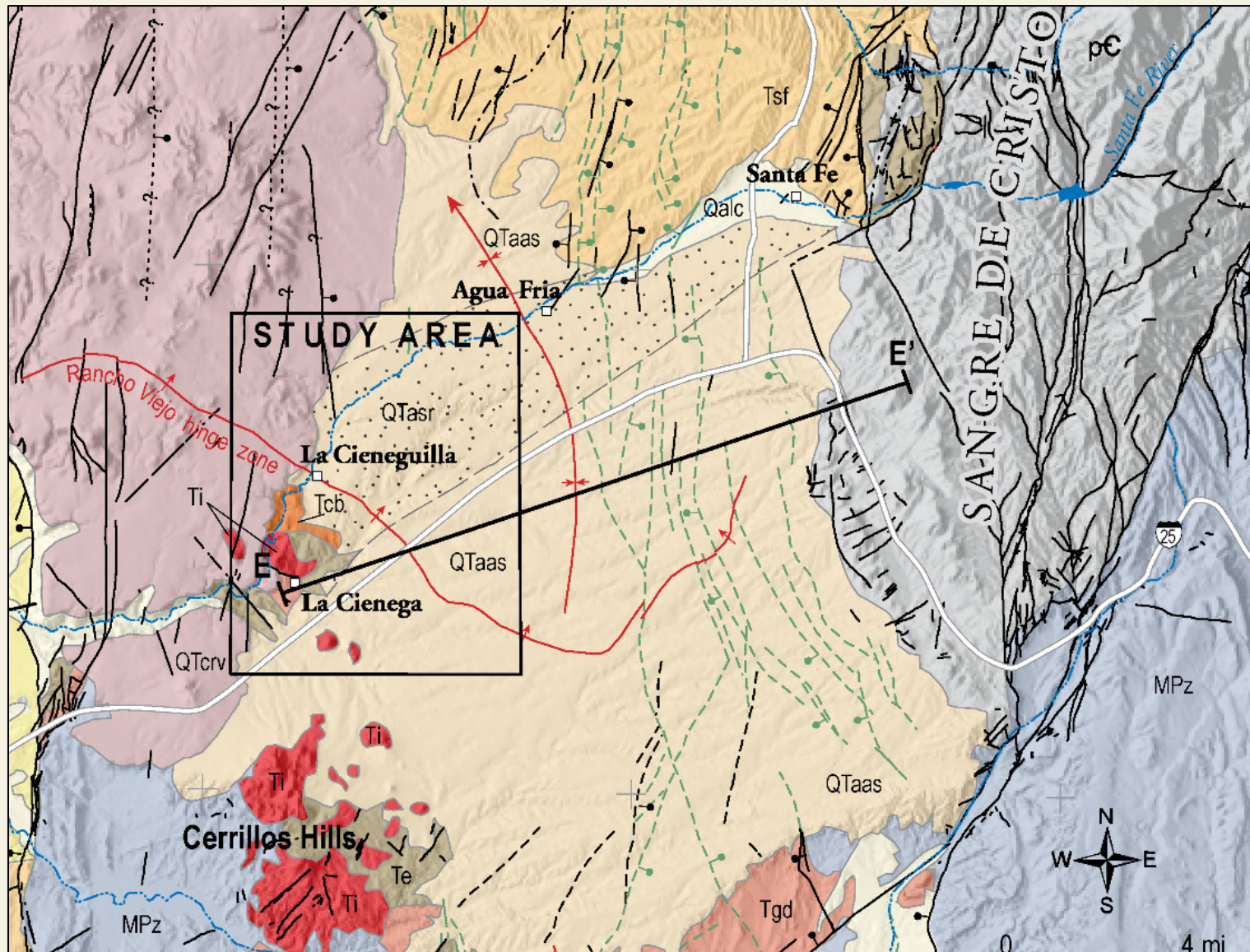
Johnson et al. (2015, NM Bureau of Geology)





La Cienega Hydrogeology

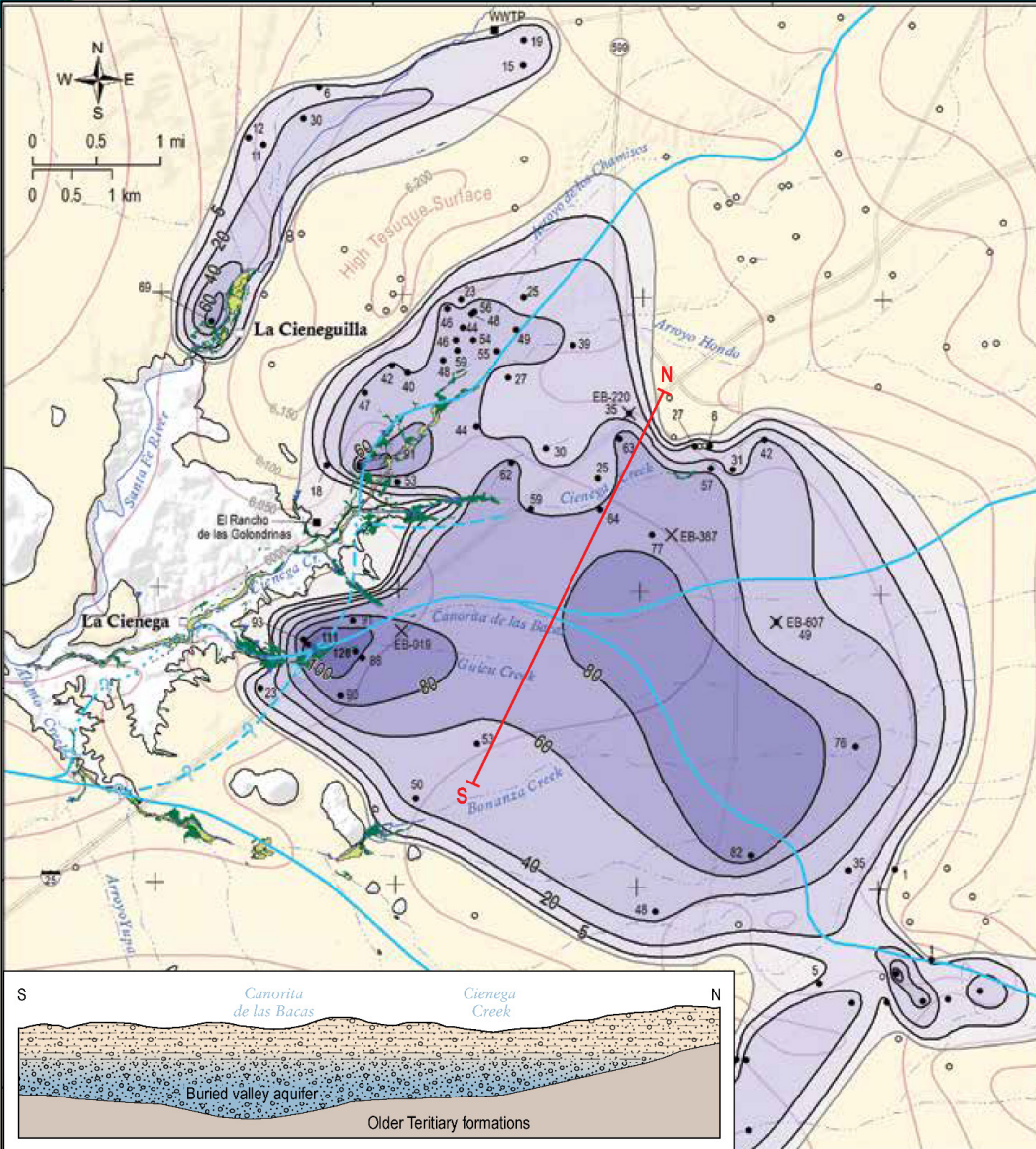
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La Cienega Hydrogeology

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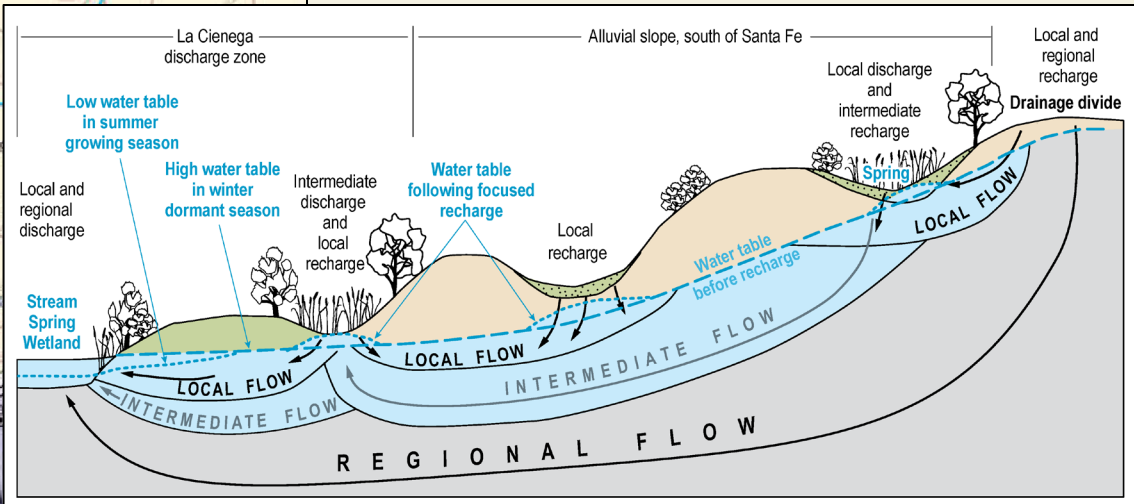
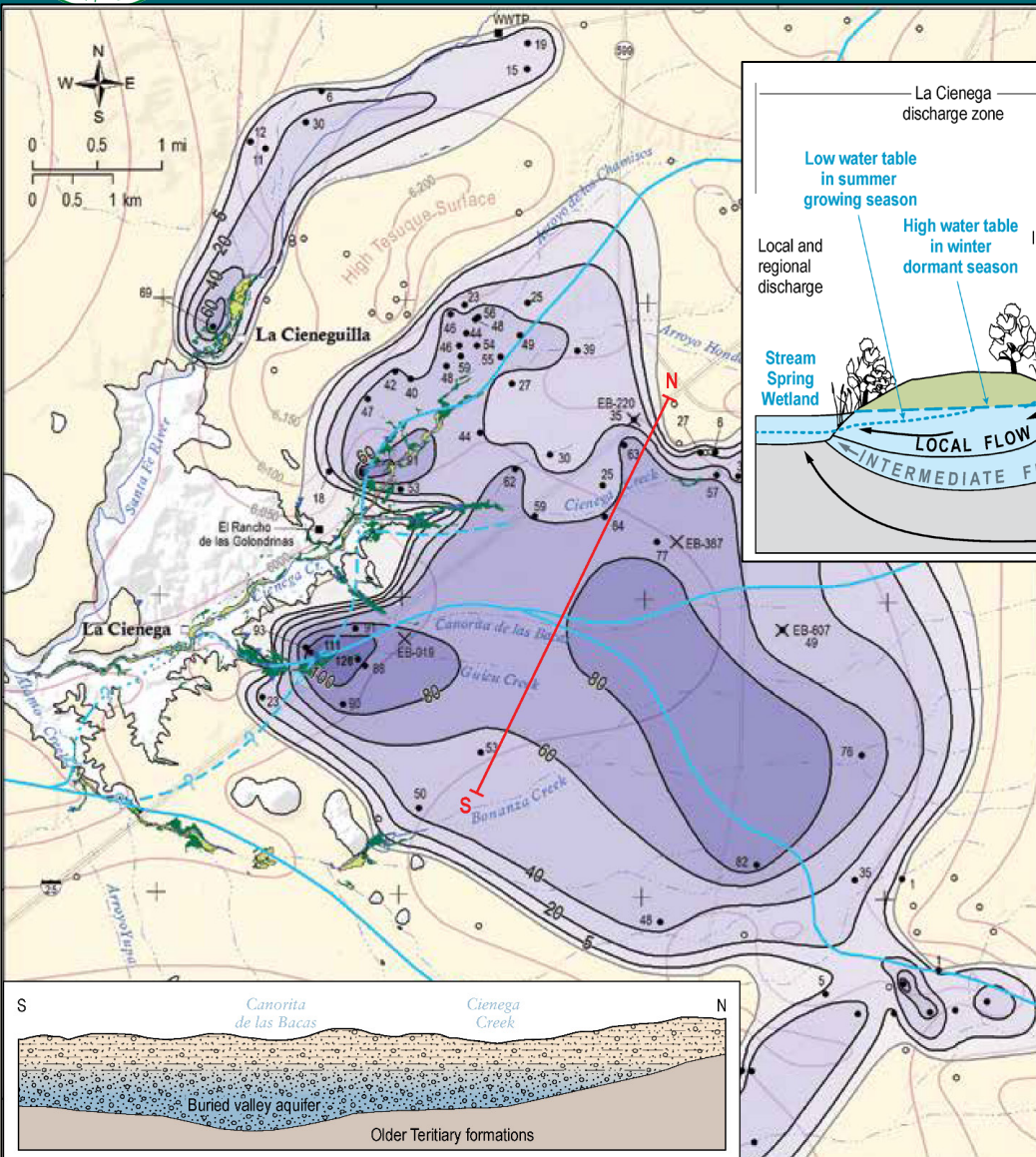
Buried paleovalleys in the Ancha Formation
(e.g., ancestral Santa Fe River)

Saturated thickness of the Ancha Formation
(darker = thicker)

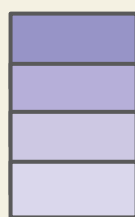


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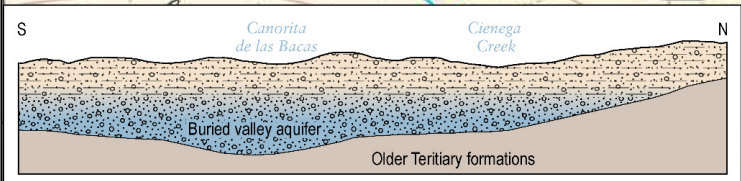
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Buried paleovalleys in the Ancha Formation (e.g., ancestral Santa Fe River)



Saturated thickness of the Ancha Formation (darker = thicker)





Thank You



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