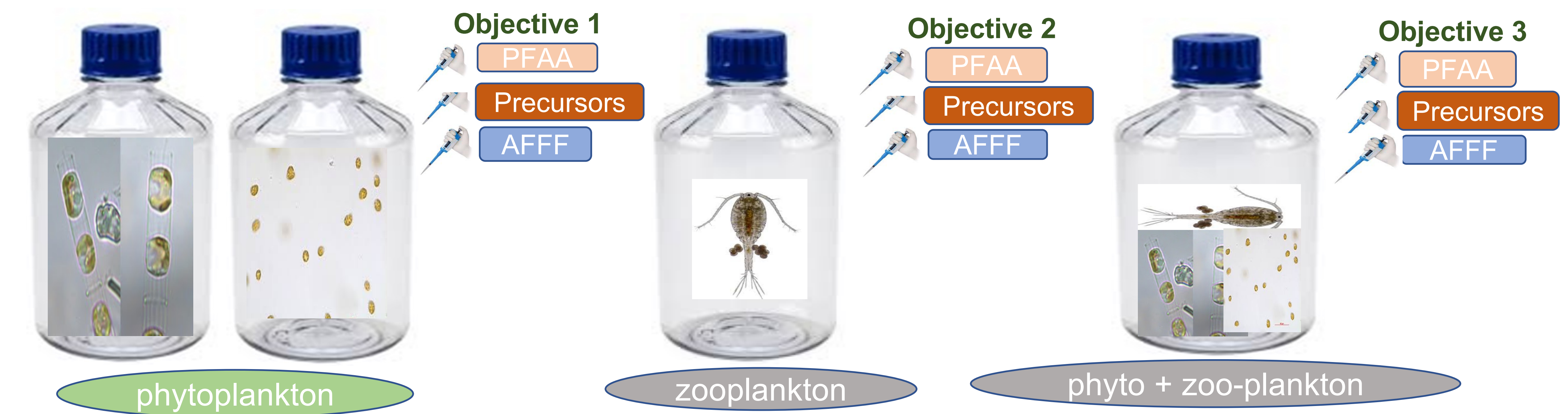


Objectives

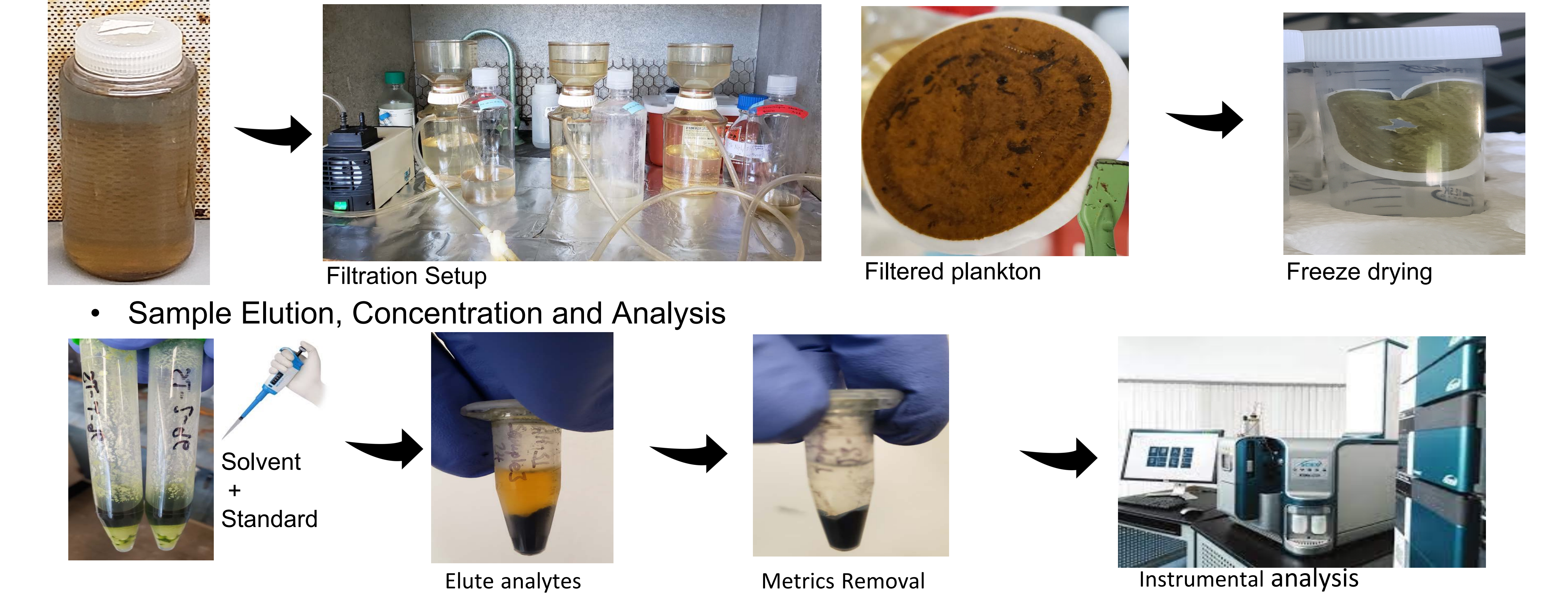
- Objective 1:** uptake, transformation and bioaccumulation of PFAS in phytoplankton
- Objective 2:** uptake, transformation and bioaccumulation of PFAS in zooplankton
- Objective 3:** bioaccumulation and magnification of PFAS from phytoplankton to zooplankton (diet effect)

Technical Approach



- Exposure length experiment to determine establishment of partitioning equilibrium and uptake kinetics (24, 48, 96, and 192 hours)

Extraction of samples and Instrumental analysis



- Sample Elution, Concentration and Analysis
- measure C_{plankton} (ng/g w.w.) and C_{water} (ng/mL)
- verify C_{water} with SPME fibers using $K_{\text{SPME-water}}$

$$K_{\text{SPME-water}} = \frac{\text{Conc. in SPME}}{\text{Conc. in water}} \dots \dots \dots (\text{Eq. 1})$$
- derive bioconcentration and bioaccumulation factors (BCF and BAF)

$$\text{BCF} = \left(\frac{\text{Conc. in plankton}}{\text{Conc. in water}} \right) \dots \dots \dots (\text{Eq. 2})$$

$$\text{BAF} = \frac{\text{Conc. in predator}}{\text{Conc. in Prey}} \dots \dots \dots (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Schedule

Component	Deliverables	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4
QA/QC for PFAS	PFAS Analyte List, PFAS Analytical Confirmation White Paper and 3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)	█			
Phytoplankton culturing and PFAS/ precursor/ AFFF exposure via water	BAF _{phyto} for PFAA, precursor formed PFAA, EOF and AFFF	█			
Zooplankton culturing and PFAS/ precursor/ AFFF exposure via water	BAF _{zoo} for PFAA, precursor formed PFAA, EOF and AFFF		█		
Water parameters affecting precursors transformation	Transformation rate as a function of temperature, salinity and pH		█		
Detailed reaction pathways	Identification of major PFAS intermediates and degradation products			█	
Zooplankton exposure to PFAS/ precursor/ AFFF via diet	BAF _{zoo} , BMF _{zoo/phyto} for PFAA, precursor formed PFAA, EOF and AFFF			█	
PFAS bioaccumulation from plankton to fish in Narragansett Bay	Trophic levels, PFAS in water, biota, BAF, BMF, TMF			█	

Results to Date

- Preliminary trial**
 - Heterosigma akashiwo* species were exposed to 14 PFAA at 100ng/L individual concentration for 24hrs and 96hr (Figure 2)
 - long chain PFCA (>C8) and PFOS accumulated preferentially.
 - PFAA accumulation increased with exposure time for most compounds

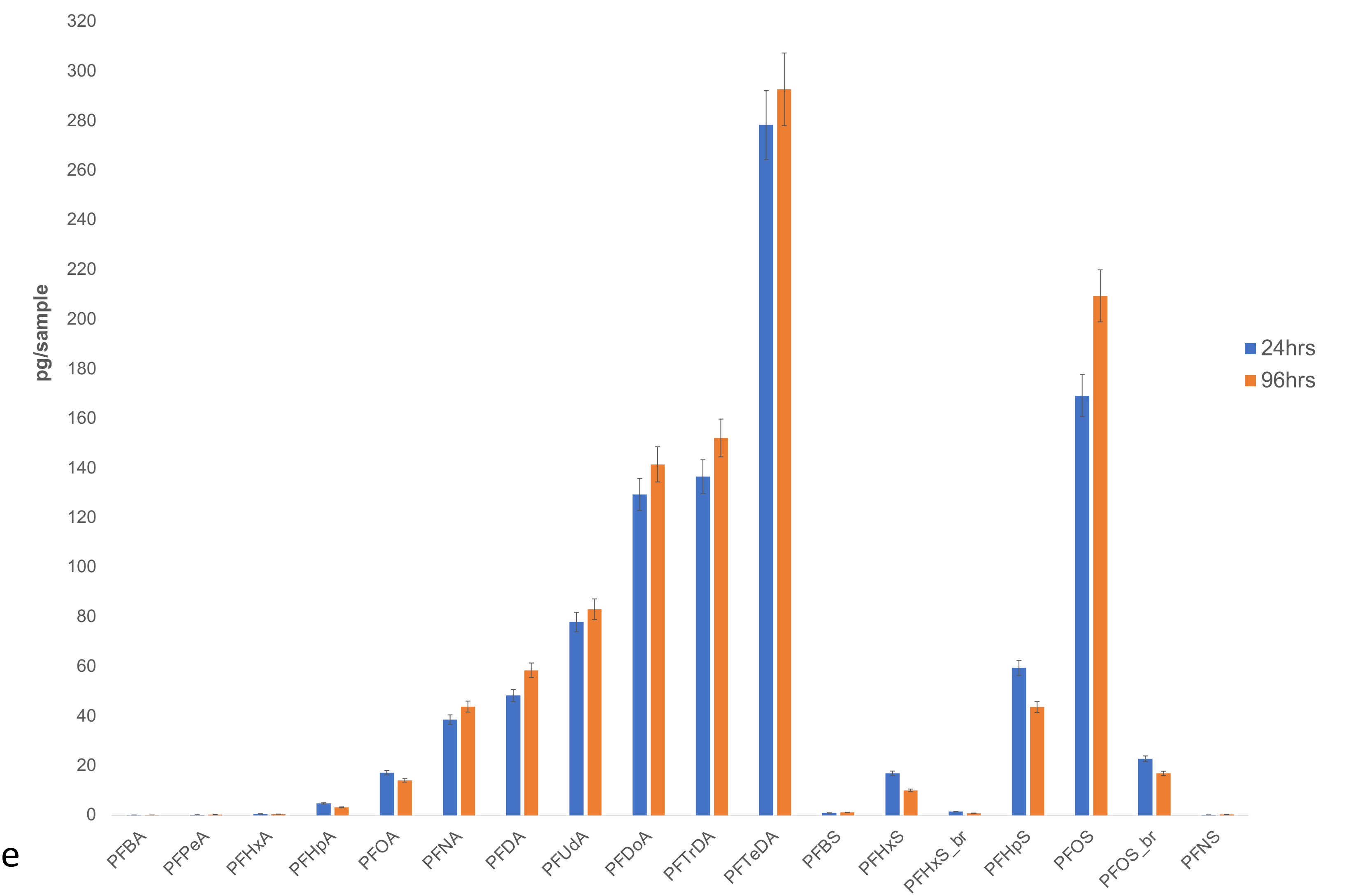


Figure 1. Preliminary results from an exposure Length trial of *Heterosigma akashiwo* (raphidophyte autotroph) exposed to PFAA of 100ul/L individual compounds in solution. PFAA accumulated in pg/sample of plankton is shown with the SD from triplicate samples.

Lessons Learned and/or data gaps

- Next Steps**
 - Vary individual [PFAA] to identify concentration dependency of uptake; whether K values vary with [PFAS] in solution.
 - Add 120hrs, 144hrs, 168hrs exposure to verify partitioning equilibrium has been reached
 - Understand the impact of the plankton growth rate on the PFAA accumulation

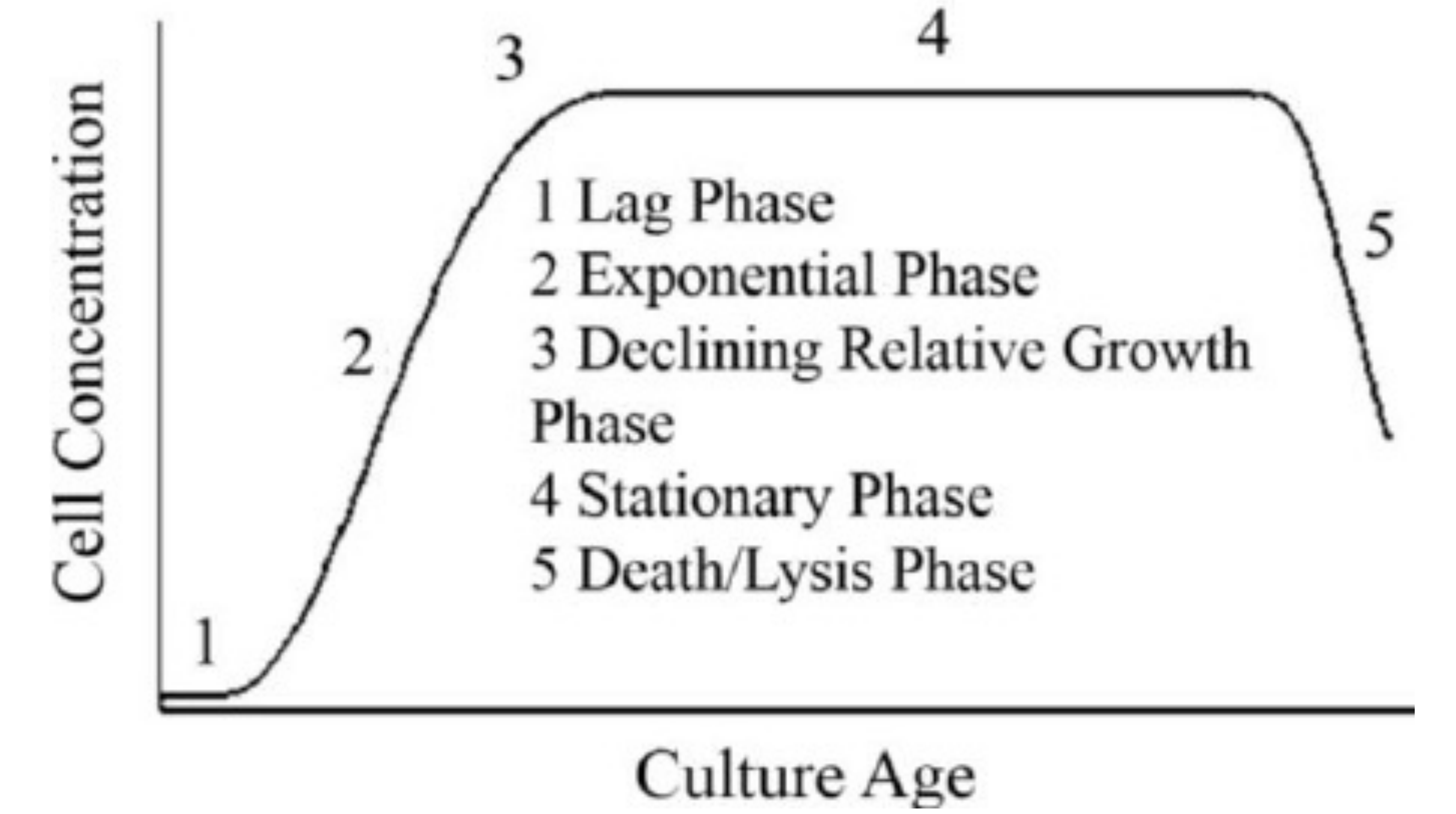


Figure 2. Plankton (microalgae) growth phase (Farg and Price, 2013)

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