

### **Bowden Laboratory at UF**

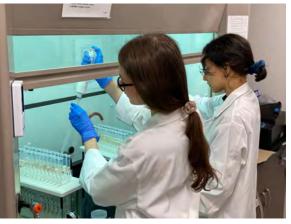
My laboratory focuses on the "Life Cycle" of legacy and emerging chemicals



Service and collaboration



Community engagement



Education and training



Community awareness













CURTIS & EDITH MUNSON FOUNDATION





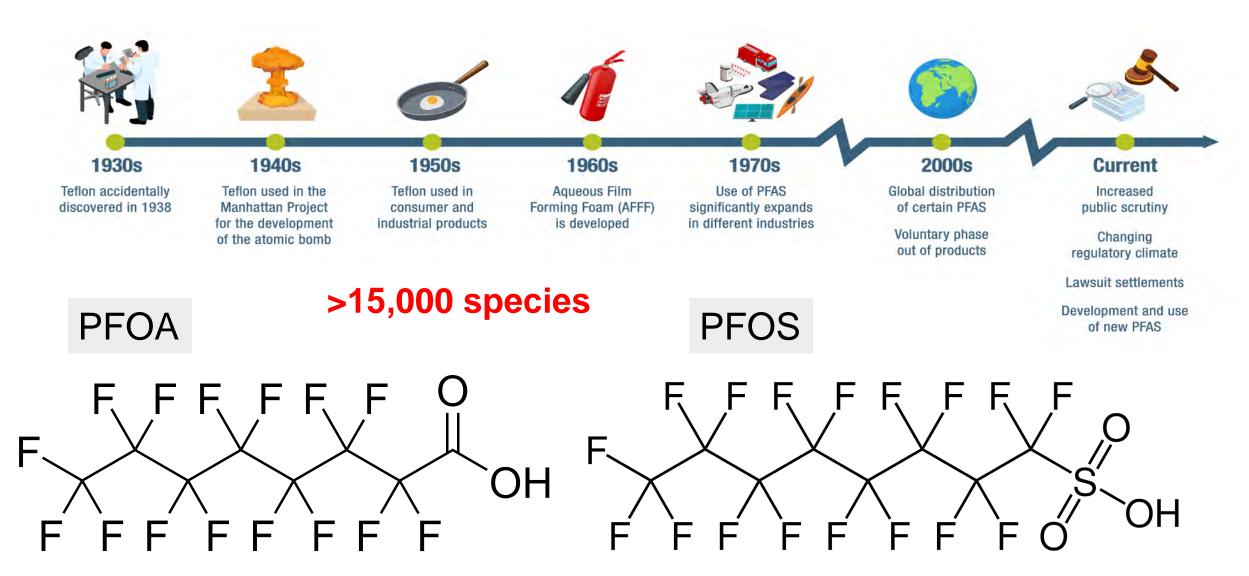


>60 PFAS
publications to date
plus >25 ongoing
PFAS projects
(>140 pubs overall)



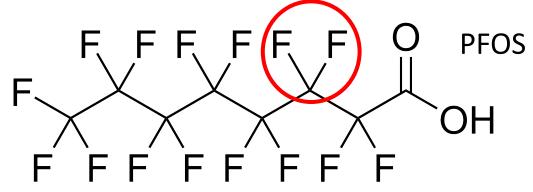
# Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) History

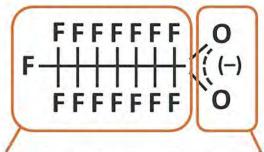




#### **Common PFAS Uses**

#### "forever chemicals"





Fluorocarbon tail

Strong bonds

Hydrophobic

Functional group

Hydrophilic



Bandaids

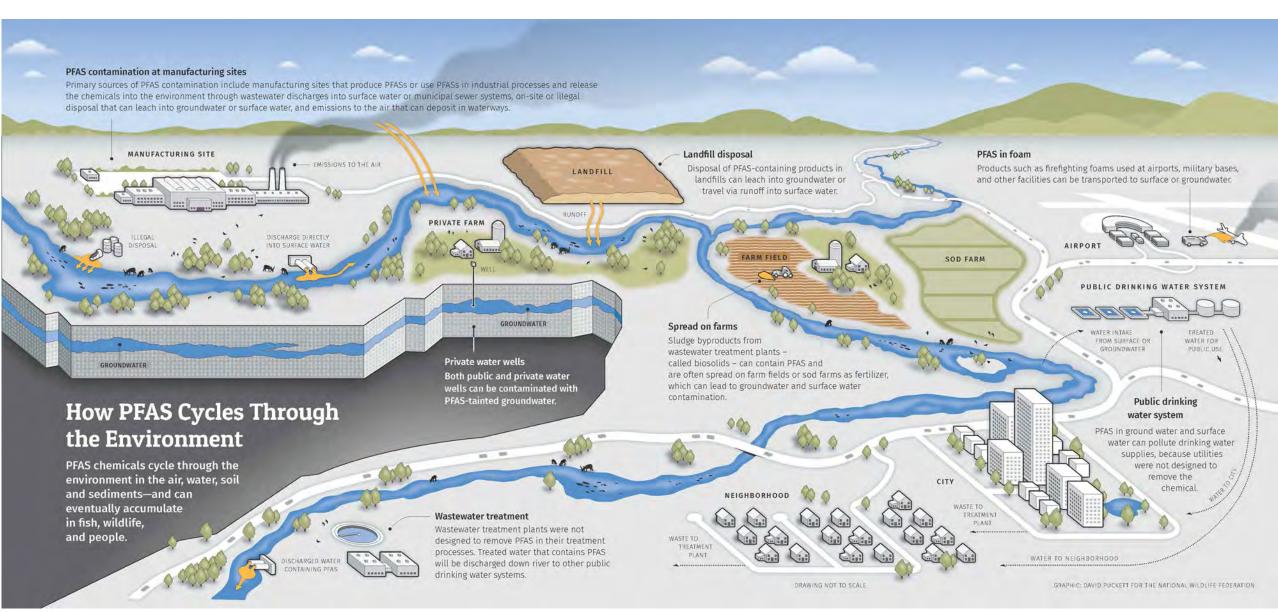
Toilet paper

Watch bands



## The PFAS Cycle





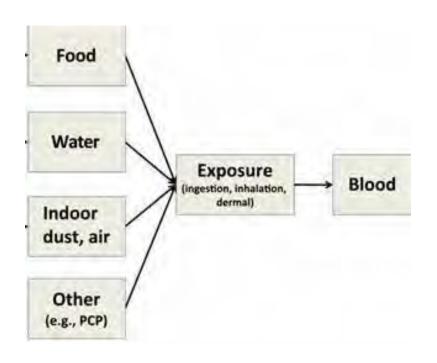
#### **Our PFAS Work**





#### **PFAS Health Concerns**

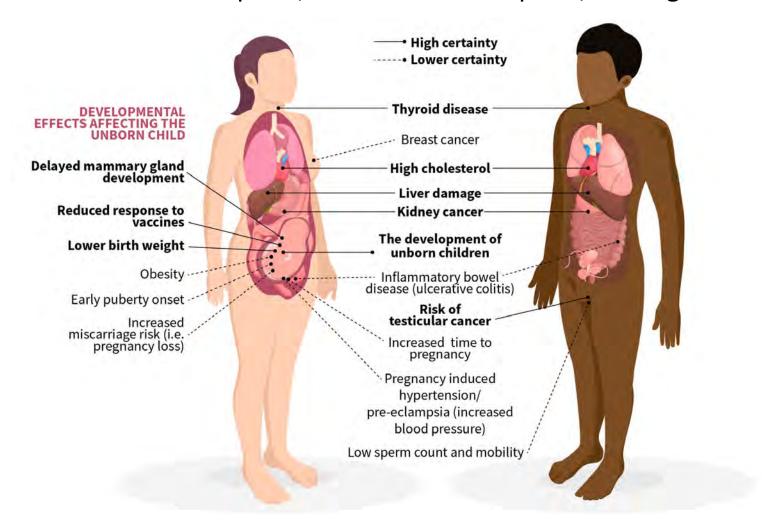




#### PFAS are:

- Not readily metabolized
- Bioaccumulate in plasma
- Elimination half-life > years
- Cross placental
- Found in breast milk

....NHANES...98% of US population has PFAS.....
...endocrine disruptors, metabolism disruptors, obesogens....



#### **US EPA PFAS Initiatives**

**Drinking Water Guidance** 

Non-enforceable guidance adopted by several states Matrix: Drinking Water

PFOA: 70 ng/L PFOS: 70 ng/L

# Interim Health Advisory Levels

Identify levels to protect humans from adverse health effects resulting from PFAS exposure

Matrix: Drinking Water

PFOA: 0.004 ng/L

PFOS: 0.02 ng/L

PFBS: 2,000 ng/L

Gen-X: 10 ng/L

Proposed Maximum
Contaminant Level

Enforceable National
Primary Drinking Water
Regulation. Proposed
goal of zero.

Matrix: Drinking
Water

PFOA: 4 ng/L PFOS: 4 ng/L

PFNA, PFHxS, Gen-X: 10 ng/L

2009 2016

Under current political climate, "wait and see"

Agency-wide plan to address PFAS concerns through 2024

**Provisional Health Advisory** 

Developed to assess potential risk from exposure to these chemicals through drinking water

Matrix: Drinking Water

#### **Regional Screening Levels**

PFAS concentrations developed for Superfund site remediation

Matrices: Tapwater, Residential and Industrial Soil

PFprA, PFBA, PFHxA, PFOA, PFNA, PFUnDA, PFDoDA, PFTetDA, PFODA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, Gen-X





Targeted LC-MS/MS

Nontargeted LC-MS/MS

Expansion of Targeted Method



Graduate student Brian Martinez and undergraduate Allison Oldnettle performing solid-phase extraction for PFAS

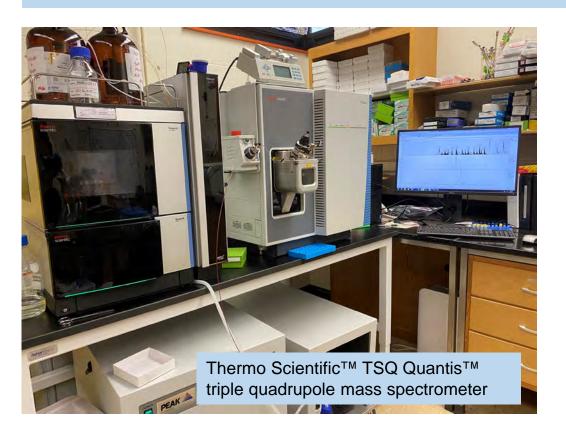
GC-MS/MS of Volatile PFAS

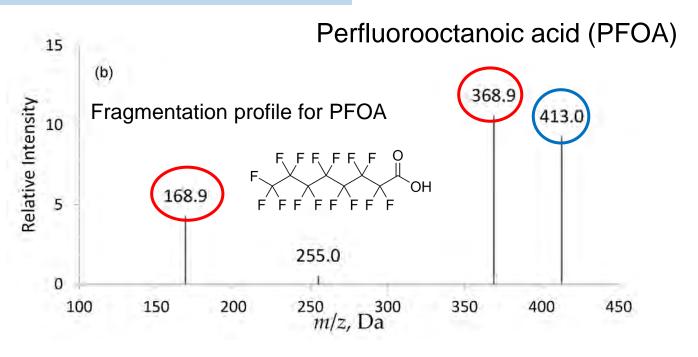
Cationic Zwitterionic Ultra-shorts

Total Fluorine

#### **PFAS Measurement: Traditional Workflow**

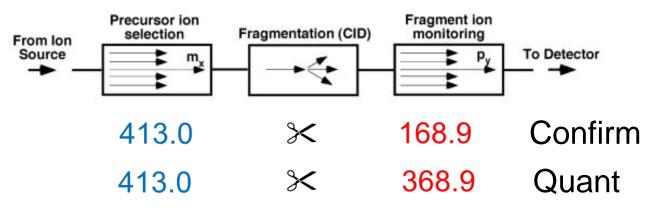






#### Targeted methods are "hypothesis testing"

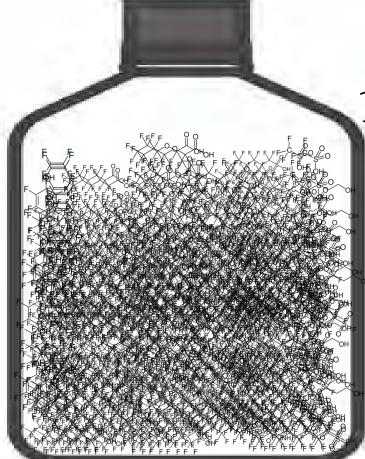
- Validated by standards (EPA methods)
- Quantitative via isotope dilution
- Capable of being routine/robust
- Detection down to low ppt



Precursor -> Fragment Transition

# PFAS Measurement: New Strategies (Total Fluorine)





Traditional PFAS Testing

(Targeted (~50-100 PFAS))

Total Fluorine (PIGE)

Upper boundary of fluorine-containing compounds



Remember >15,000 PFAS

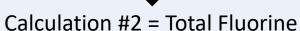


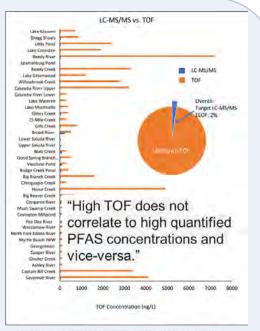
Table 1. Concentrations and Frequencies of Individual PFAS (and Sum, Σ) across the State of Florida

PFAS	frequency detection	frequency quantified	frequency by county	mean (ng/L)	max (ng/L)
PFOA	94%	83%	100%	5	81
PFBS	65%	64%	93%	5	48
PFHxA	61%	61%	82%	6	180
PFNA	54%	39%	96%	2	352
PFOS	53%	48%	91%	10	1135
PFHpA	53%	44%	87%	5	84
PFHxS	50%	17%	94%	17	365
PFDA	33%	16%	90%	2	27
Syn35	24%	1%	75%	6	24
PFHxP.	A 16%	14%	54%	15	322
FBSA	11%	11%	42%	5	85
Syn32	9%	6%	21%	1	7
PFPrS	5%	3%	51%	5	24
PFUdA	4%	4%	42%	3	114

Calculation #1 = Fluorine with Targeted Assay

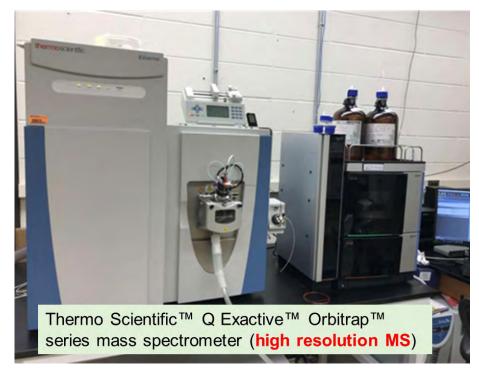






Forster, A. L. Geiger, T. C. Pensart, G.O. Justen, P.T. and Rictination, S.D. 2024. Identifying PFAS Hotspots in Surface Waters of South Carolina Using a new Optimized Total Organic Fluorine Method and Taroet LC-MS/MS. Water Research, p. 1215/10.

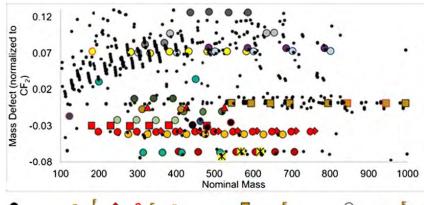
# PFAS Measurement: New Strategies (NTA)









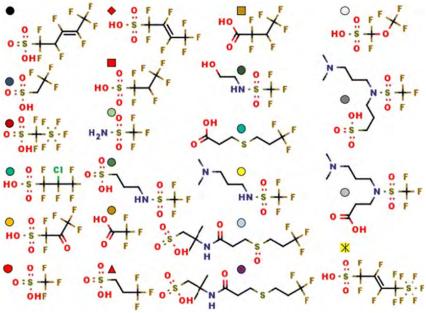


Estimate of how many

other PFAS are present

undetected/monitored

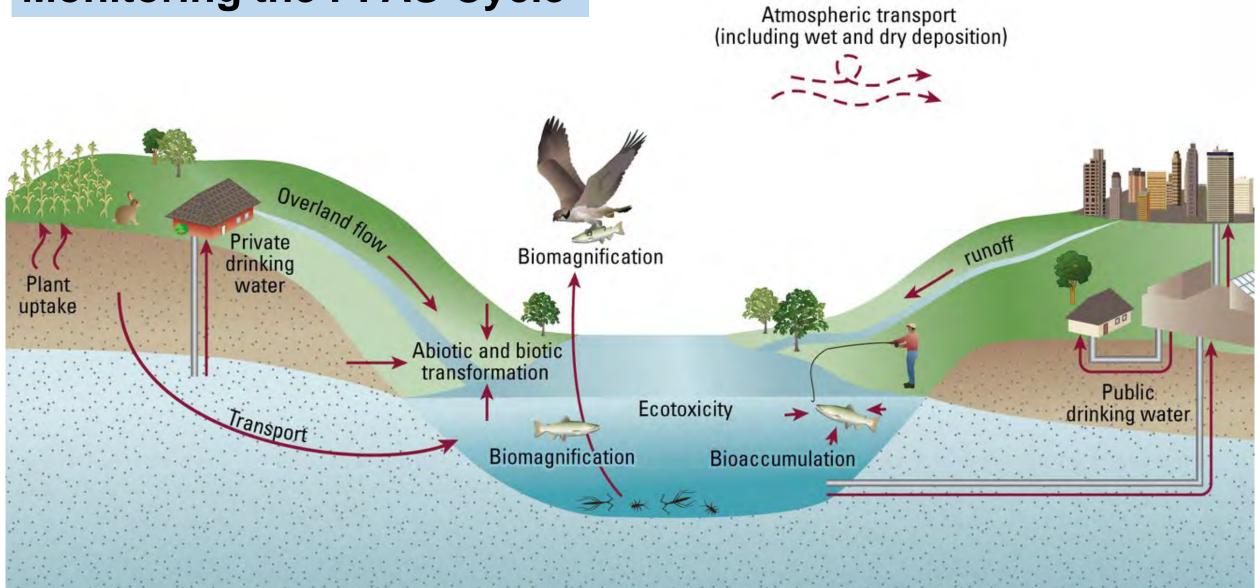
and are currently





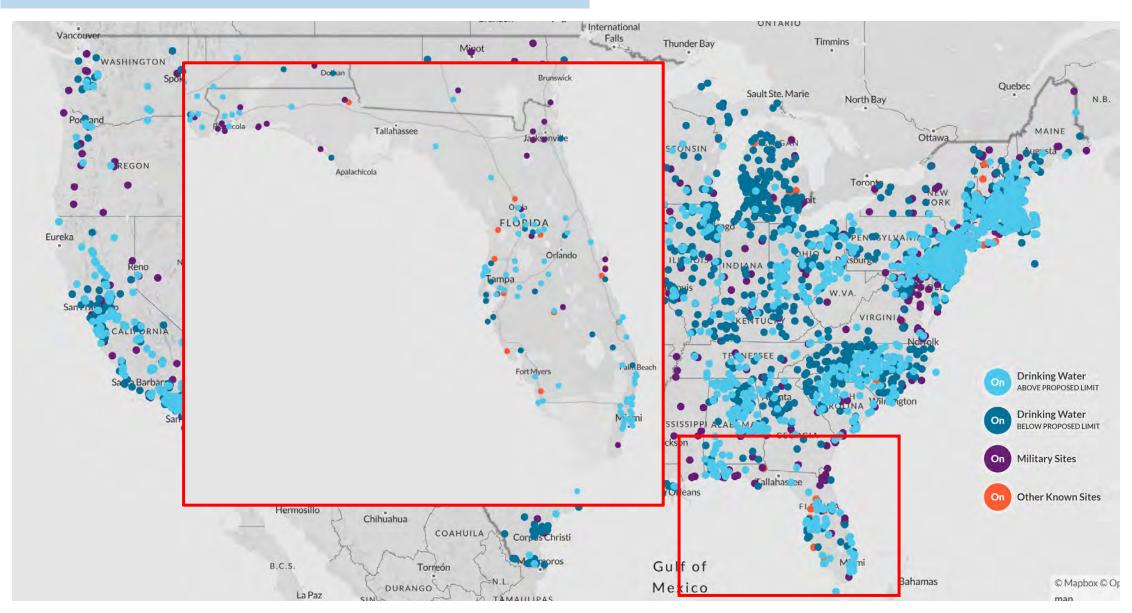
# Monitoring the PFAS Cycle





#### **PFAS Surveillance in Water**





Interactive Map: PFAS Contamination Crisis: New Data Show 2,854 Sites in 50 States (ewg.org)

## "Crowdsourcing" – PFAS Distribution in Florida Surface Water

Water is important resource in Florida but there is a scarcity of PFAS data

Started with campus funding during pandemic in 2020

Provide PFAS baselines for prospective monitoring and potential hotspots

Get Florida educated on PFAS and create sampling network

UF | UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

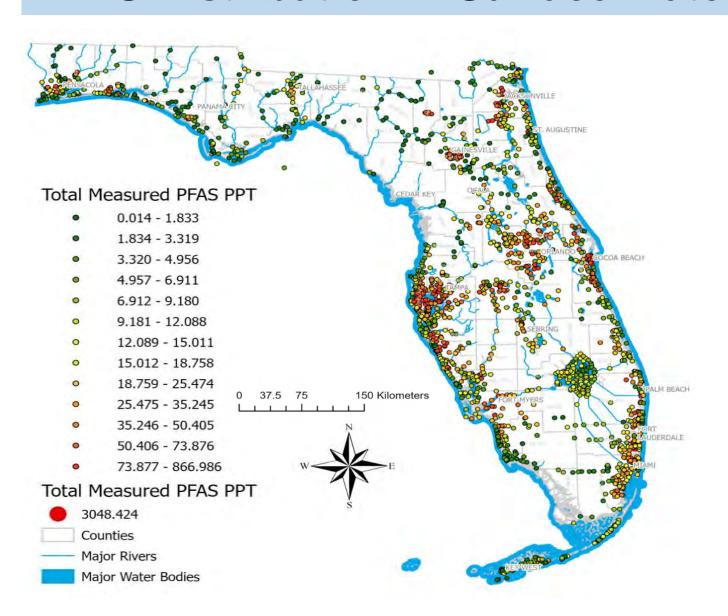






#### **PFAS Distribution in Surface Water**





- 92 PFAS monitored
- 33 unique PFAS detected
- ΣPFAS max was 3048 ppt
- ΣPFAS mean was 29 ppt

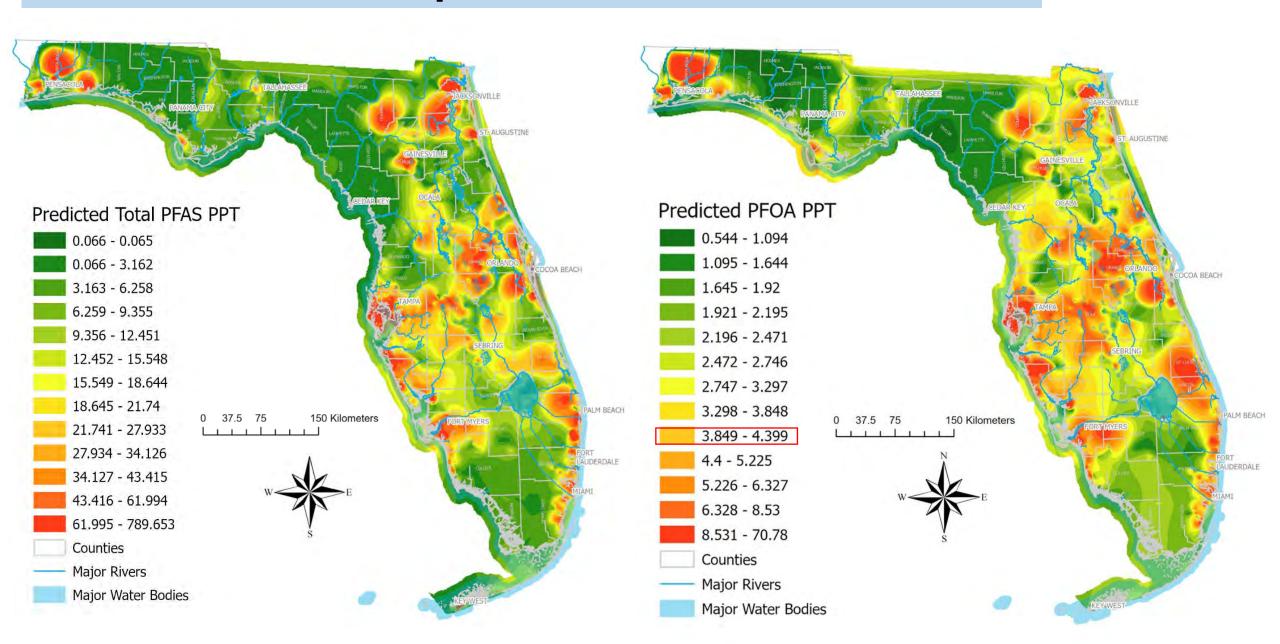


ACS EST Water 2024, 4, 10, 4343-4355



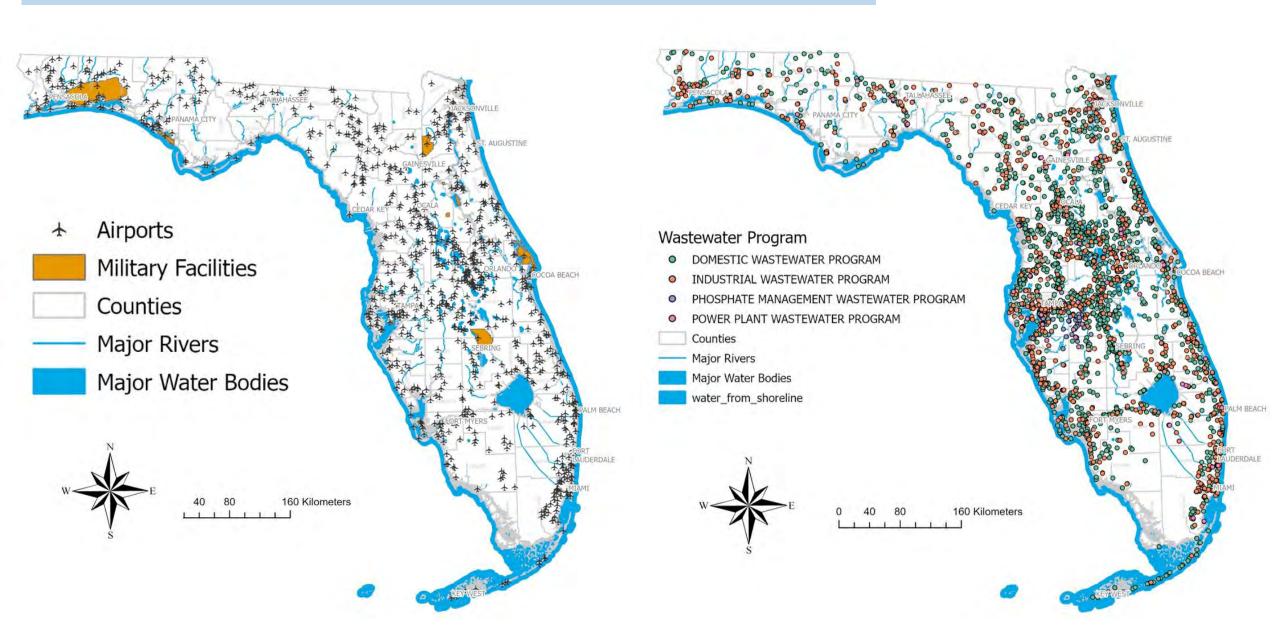
### **PFAS Prediction Maps for Florida Surface Water**





#### **PFAS Sources in Florida Surface Water?**



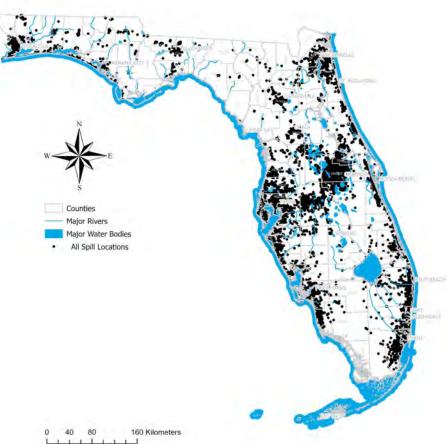








All spill locations (n = 10,959)

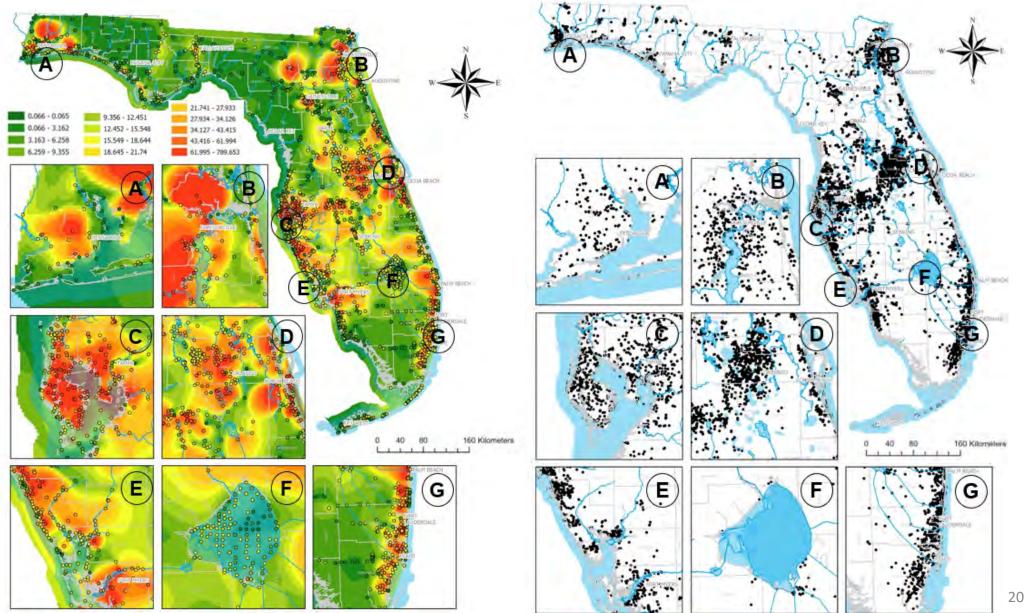


Reporting 2017-2022 7,395 Spills 1.4 billion gallons

https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepPNP/reports/viewIncidentDetails?page=1

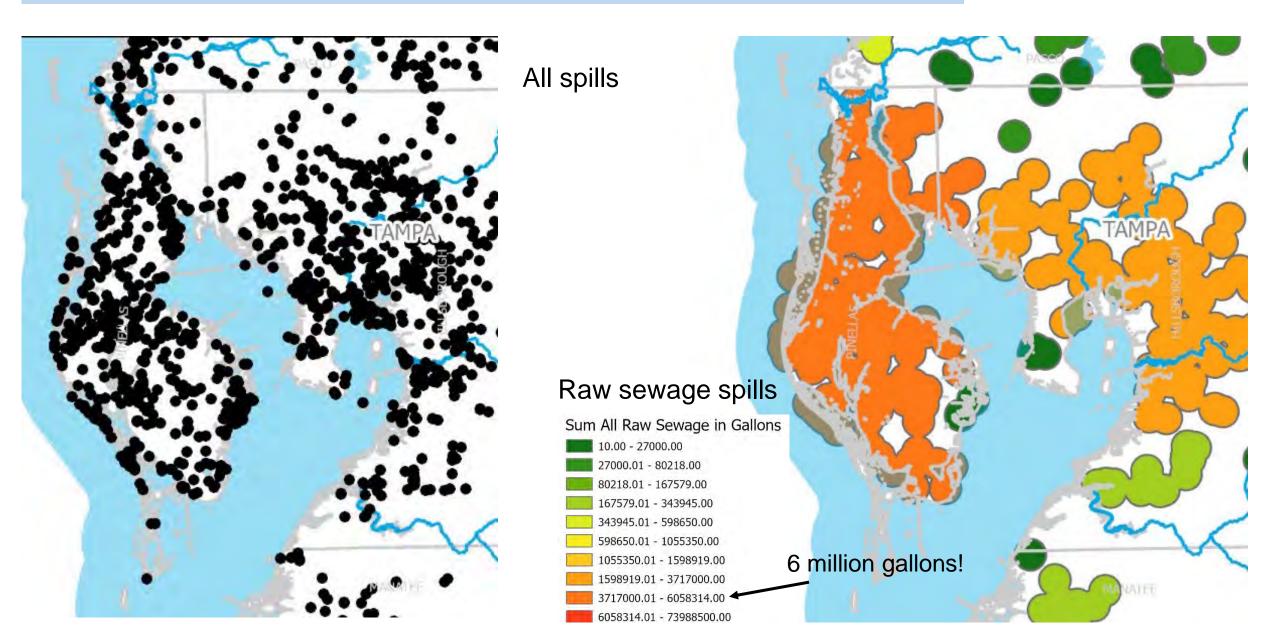
# **PFAS Sources in Florida Surface Water: Spills?**











#### Results – PFOA and PFOS Mass Loading



Category	Units	Influent	Effluent	Wet sludge	Total
Spill volume 2017- 2022	Gallons	445,000,000	970,000,000	2,300,000	1,417,300,000
Spill volume post study	Gallons	273,000,000	30,000,000	700,000	303,700,000
Concentration PFOA <sup>a</sup>	ng/L	11	8.4	1,200	
Concentration PFOS <sup>a</sup>	ng/L	35	31.8	11,700	
Mass of PFOA released 2017 - 2022	g	18.5	30.8	10.4	59.7
Mass of PFOA released post study	g	11.4	1.0	3.2	15.5
Mass of PFOS released 2017 - 2022	g	59.0	116.8	101.4	277.2
Mass of PFOS released post study	g	36.2	3.6	30.9	70.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Concentrations obtained from historical meta-analysis of PFAS in waste (Thompson et al. 2022)

#### **Data Dissemination**

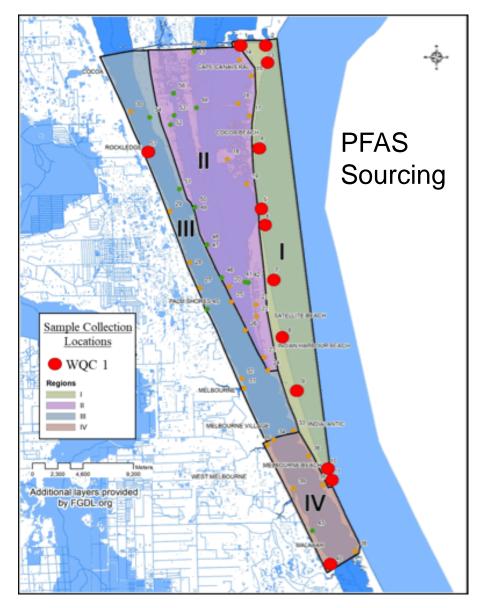
www.bowdenlaboratory.com







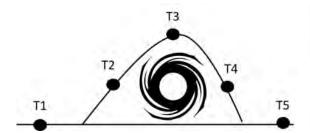
#### **PFAS: Other Projects**

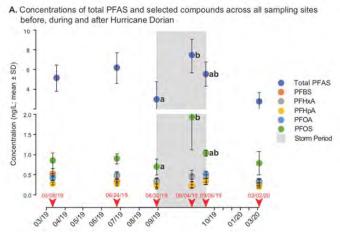


Chemosphere. 2022 Aug 1;301:134478.

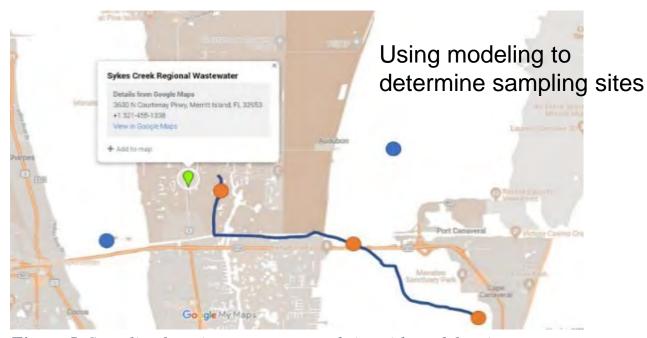


# Tracking PFAS with large episodic weather events





Environmental Research. 2022 May 15;208:112635.



**Figure 5.** Sampling locations at a suspected site with model trajectory. Orange=high PFAS, blue=low PFAS

## **PFAS in Florida Springs**



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv

#### Short Communication

Have per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) infiltrated Florida's freshwater springs?

Mackenzie M. Holden <sup>a</sup>, Alina Timshina <sup>b</sup>, Qaim Mehdi <sup>c</sup>, Lindsey Aman Cromwell <sup>d</sup>, Todd Osborne <sup>e</sup>, Joe Aufmuth <sup>f</sup>, John A. Bowden <sup>b,c,g,\*</sup>

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- To the best of our knowledge, this is the first comprehensive study highlighting PFAS in Florida's springs.
- PFBS was the most detected PFAS across all springs.
- The three most contaminated springs were all within a 10-mile radius in Deltona, Florida.
- PFAS were detected in both the spring vents and runs
- Seven sites exceeded the EPA's Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level for either PFOA, ∑PFOS, or both.

#### GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT





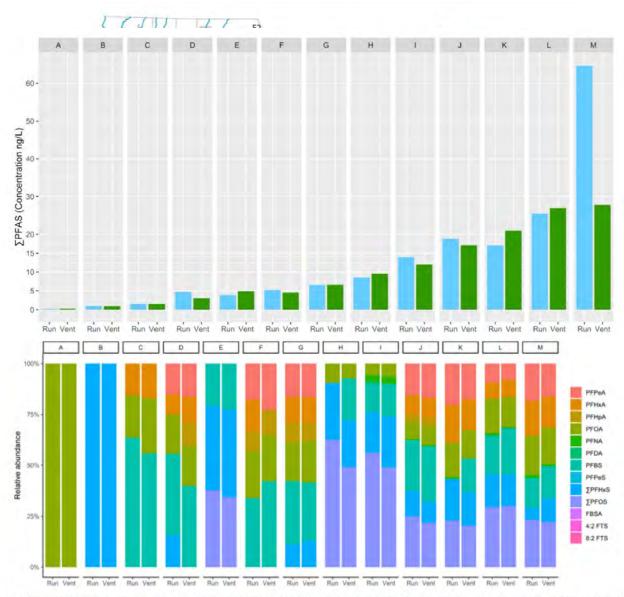


Fig. 2. Sum PFAS concentrations of vent and run samples for sites in which both samples had quantifiable PFAS, as well as relative abundances of different PFAS in each sample.

A: Gainer Spring B: Blue Hole Spring C: Ginnie Spring D: Devil's Eye Spring (Near Ginnie) E: Devil's Eye Spring (Ichetucknee) F: Gilchrist Main Spring G: Naked Spring H: DeLeon Spring I: Poe Spring J: Weeki Wachee Spring K: Gemini Spring L: Volusia Blue Spring M: Green Spring,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Department of Environmental Engineering Sciences, College of Engineering, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Center for Environmental and Human Toxicology, Department of Physiological Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, United States

d School of Forest, Fisheries, and Geomatics Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, United States

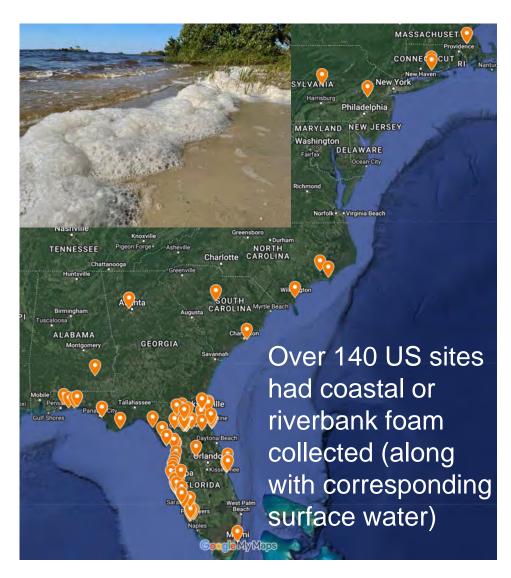
e Department of Soil, Water, and Ecosystems, Whitney Laboratory for Marine Bioscience, University of Florida, St. Augustine, FL 32080, United States

f George A. Smathers Libraries, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Department of Chemistry, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, United States



#### **Foam in Fresh and Salt Waters**



in preparation...



The range of ΣPFAS in foam was between 30x to 1000x higher in comparison to adjacent surface water

Highest ΣPFAS was 100 ppb, with most ranging from 5 ppb to 50 ppb in foam





# "Crowdsourcing" – PFAS in Florida Drinking Water

As public awareness increases in FL, so does interest to test Florida drinking water

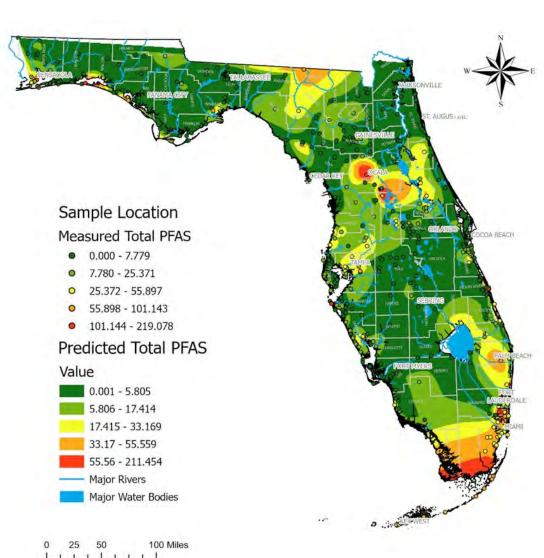
Started late 2022, sampled >450 taps in state of Florida with sampling network

At least one in every county (n=67), from city water, well, and bottled water sources





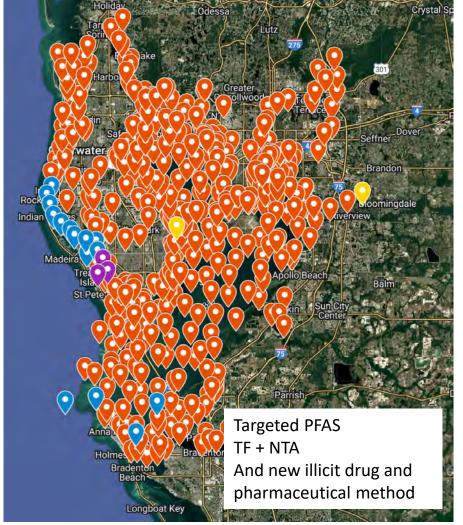




#### UF FLORIDA

#### What's next?

Model site – Tampa Bay (heat map of PFAS)













Body burden via blood measurement

## Marine wildlife studies in Florida



Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry > Vol 34/Issue 9 > Article





Marine Pollution Bulletin

Volume 140, March 2019, Pages 610-615



Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in plasma of the West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus)

Kady Palmer <sup>a</sup> ⋈, Jacqueline T. Bangma <sup>b</sup>, Jessica L. Reiner <sup>c</sup> ⋈, Robert K. Bonde <sup>d</sup> ⋈ Jeffrey E. Korte <sup>e</sup> ⋈ , Ashley S.P. Boggs <sup>c</sup>, John A. Bowden <sup>c f</sup> ⋈



#### Aguatic Vegetation, an Understudied Depot for PFAS

Emily K. Griffin, Lauren M. Hall, Melynda A. Brown, Arielle Taylor-Manges, Trisha Green, Katherine Suchanec, Bradley T. Furman, Victoria M. Congdon, Sara S. Wilson, Todd Z. Osborne, Shawn Martin, Emma A. Schultz, Mackenzie M. Holden, Dylan T. Lukacsa, Justin A. Greenberg, Katherine Y. Deliz Quiñones, Elizabeth Z. Lin, Camden Camacho, and John A. Bowden\*

ECOTOXICOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH | July 17, 2025

#### Occurrence and Maternal Transfer of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Pregnant Sharks from Florida Coastal Waters

Qaim Mehdi, Thomas D. Sinkway, Lauren E. Blackman, Adriana L. Iorfida, Avery M. Pittman, Corinna Sutterer, Hailey L. Hinchliffe, Kira A. Zautcke, Meg E. Morrow, Neel Shah, Ines A. Chambrier-Athias, Karly E. Cohen, Gareth J. Fraser, Douglas H. Adams, and John A. Bowden\*



Science of The Total Environment



Volume 927, 1 June 2024, 171758

Species-specific profiles of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in small coastal sharks along the South Atlantic Bight of the United States

Qaim Mehdi a, Emily K. Griffin a, Juliette Esplugas a, Jim Gelsleichter b, Ashley S. Galloway c, Bryan S. Frazier c, Alina S. Timshina d, R. Dean Grubbs e, Keyla Correia d, Camden G. Camacho f, John A Bourdon adf Q M



Marine Pollution Bulletin

Volume 213, April 2025, 117673



Science of The Total Environment

Volume 809, 25 February 2022, 151143



Sand dollars (*Mellita quinquiesperforata*): A new bioindicator for tracking PFAS in coastal waters

John A. Bowden a b 🌣 🖾 , Qaim Mehdi a 🖾 , Lauren E. Blackman a 🖾 , Keyla Correia a 🖾 Thomas D. Sinkway b ⋈, Jana Marcin b ⋈, Bradley T. Furman c ⋈, Victoria Congdon c ⋈, Joe Aufmuth d 🖾

Detection of long chain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the benthic Golden tilefish (Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps) and their association with microscopic hepatic changes

Erin L. Pulster a ™, Amanda E. Wichterman M. Snyder M. Snyder Susan Fogelson E Bianca F. Da Silva d ⋈, Kaylie A. Costa d ⋈, Joe Aufmuth M, Kristina L. Deak 2 ⋈ Steven A. Murawski a A , John A. Bowden d 3 A M



Questions? john.bowden@ufl.edu



