LEAD RESEARCHERS & PARTNERS



Morton Barlaz NC State University



Orlando Coronell **UNC-Chapel Hill**





Dongyang Deng NC A&T University



Jamie DeWitt East Carolina University



Lee Ferguson **Duke University**





Detlef Knappe NC State University



Rebecca Fry

UNC-Chapel Hill

Deepak Kumar NC Central University



David Genereux

NC State University

Frank Leibfarth **UNC-Chapel Hill**



Kathleen Gray

Ralph Mead **UNC Wilmington**



Jane Hoppin

NC State University

Bryan Ormond NC State University



Heather Stapleton Duke University



Mei Sun **UNC Charlotte**





UNC-Chapel Hill



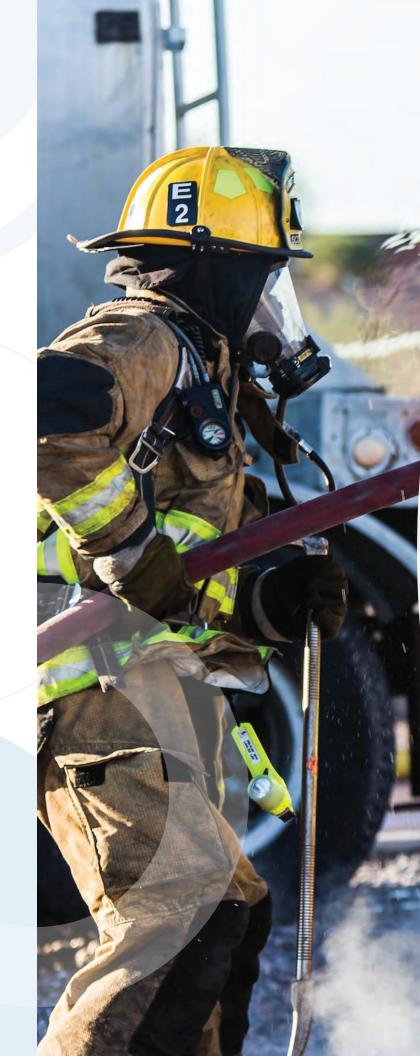
Marcey Waters UNC-Chapel Hill



Renzun Zhao NC A&T University



Established in 2016 by the North Carolina General Assembly, the North Carolina Collaboratory is dedicated to transforming academic research into practical information for use by State and local governments and the communities they serve.





NC DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

MIKE CAUSEY, STATE FIRE MARSHAL

NORTH CAROLINA Environmental Quality

Jason Surratt UNC-Chapel Hill

Barbara Turpin



PFAS RESEARCH UPDATE **March 2023**

Since 2018, in response to increasing concerns about the threats posed by perand polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), the North Carolina Collaboratory has invested \$21,613,949 in a multidisciplinary portfolio of academic research and state agency partnerships to study PFAS from the biological to environmental level.



collaboratory@unc.edu 🔀 https://collaboratory.unc.edu/ @NCCollaboratory North Carolina Collaboratory @NCCollaboratory

\$5,013,000

P

P

R

R

A

N

awarded to 23 researchers at seven universities to establish the North Carolina PFAS Testing Network, which conducts PFAS-related research such as analyzing known and unknown PFAS at public water supplies and toxicological analysis of newly identified. understudied PFAS

\$3,938,462 to continue and expand PFAS Testing

Network research

\$200,000

for the NC Department of Insurance-Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and maintain an online reporting portal for AFFF storage and deployment in North Carolina

Toxicology researchers are generating data to guide new drinking water advisories for unknown PFAS compounds found in the blood of North Carolina residents



Samples collected from 461 water systems across North Carolina have identified strategic targets for research and regulatory action



In partnership with fire departments and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, researchers are learning more about airborne PFAS and other exposure risks within local firehouses



Biomedical researchers are examining the link between **PFAS exposure and liver** disease to identify possible treatment options



Using the latest instrumentation and methods. chemistry researchers have discovered that **PFAS might be** restructured when transported through the atmosphere. potentially creating new,



After detecting elevated PFAS levels, open data sharing between researchers and NC DEQ has led to urgent drinking water utility upgrades for towns



A new fellowship program based at the NC Department of Environmental Quality is expediting the translation of research into state agency action

\$150,000

to launch a new Applied **Research Fellowship Program** in partnership with the NC Department of Environmental Quality

\$1,217,474

awarded to 10 researchers across four universities to study GenX and other emerging contaminants in sources such as private wells and the Cape Fear River Basin, as well as developing platforms for GenX detection

\$8,300,092

awarded to four researchers at two universities, as well as the UNC Office of Technology Commercialization, to develop and deploy new technologies to remediate PFAS from North Carolina water

\$704,045

awarded to eight researchers across four universities for PFAS research such as estimating **PFAS emissions from landfills**, as well as supplementary funding for the NC Office of the State Fire Marshall to create the AFFF online reporting portal

\$329,430

awarded to three researchers to examine biotreatment of GenX, the molecular mechanisms of PFAS in liver disease, and economical and sustainable approaches to **PFAS** disposal



unknown compounds

Researchers collecting atmospheric samples have found that PFAS can be transported far and wide through wind and rain, highlighting new exposure risks for people across North Carolina



Chemists and

environmental engineers

are developing new

technologies for PFAS

removal and disposal to

improve drinking water

safety in North Carolina

Using wristbands and other detection methods, researchers are helping people in high risk areas and with contaminated private wells build a comprehensive picture of their exposure to PFAS

R E S A R П