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HOW MIGHT We...

reduce the exposure of Georgia citizens to PFAS, a toxic group of chemicals?



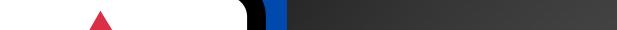
used to make heat, stain, and water-resistant products since the 1950s

IT'S TOXIC

IT'S A MAJOR POLLUTANT

PFAS Level Comparison





PFAS LEVEL (NG/L)

Vancever WASH.

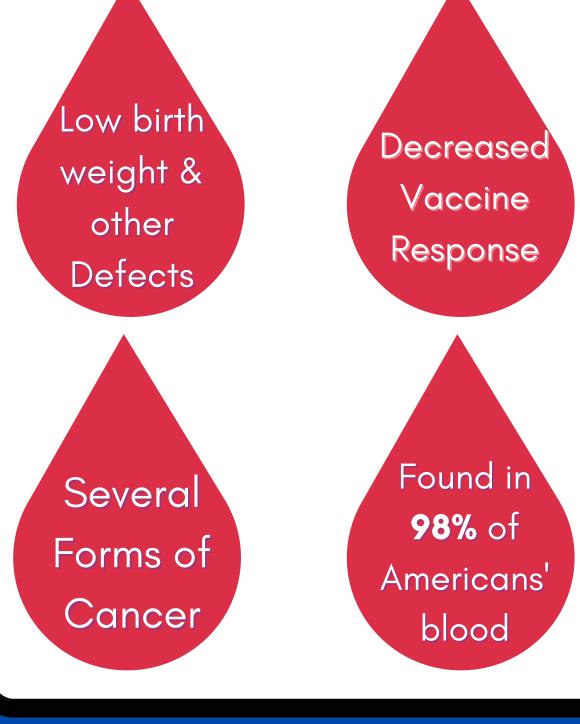
Gulf of

Mexico

Airports previously required to use aqueous film-forming foam

Sewage and waste treatment plants

Landfills and waste disposal facilities





Common PFAS (ng/L) Total PFAS (ng/L)





Known users of PFAS

Suspected users of PFAS

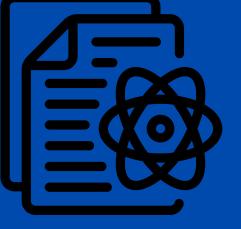
Ion resin filled cylinders

Invasive water treatment systems require a lot of labor and complex machinery. These systems are often general treatment, not targeted attacks on PFAS.

are strung on a net across the target river. Our solution works with the environment, uses proven **PFAS** removal methods, and needs minimal labor, reducing cost.



Local governments near **Dalton**, **GA**, the center of the carpet industry, have budgeted millions toward fixing PFAS contamination. Waste from industry runs off into local rivers, saturating the water with too much PFAS to be considered safe without cleanup or changing sources, both of which are prohibitively expensive.





Test our model: low concentrations of PFAS make it difficult to determine exact amount of resin and spacing needed. We will

need to test different values for these variables.