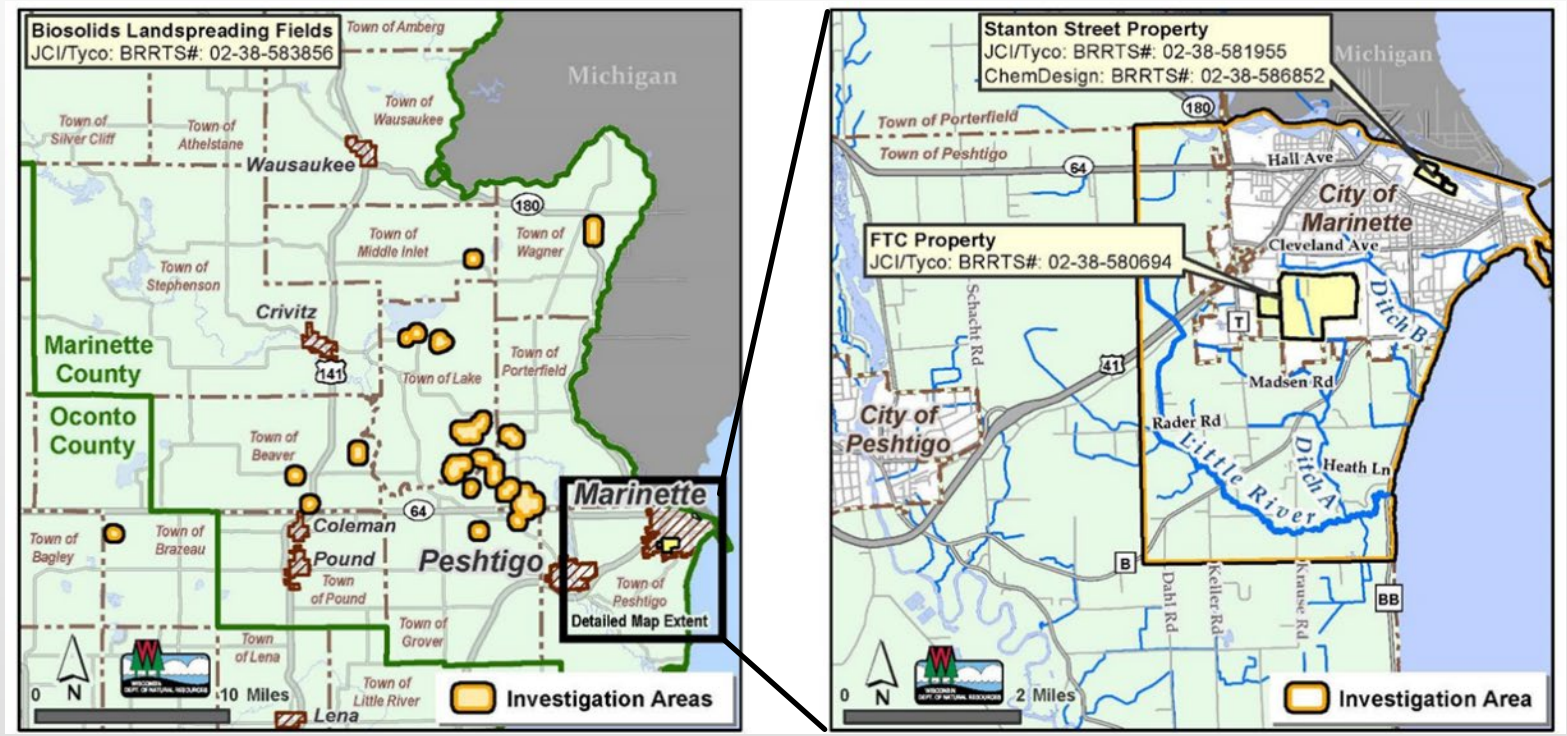
ADDRESSING PFAS: MARINETTE, PESHTIGO & SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

Listening Session 19

May 3, 2023



MEETING LOGISTICS

PART 1: DNR Updates

- Muted / Zoom "Chat"
- Notecards in Room

PART 2: Public Questions and Comments

- Notecards to DNR
- Zoom "Chat" (goes to DNR Host)
- Raise hand to speak

DNR & DHS STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

Remediation and Redevelopment

- Christine Sieger | *Director*
- Alyssa Sellwood | *Project Manager*
- Jodie Peotter | *Brownfields, Outreach and Policy Section Chief*
- Trevor Nobile | *Field Operations Director*
- Jody Irland | *Outreach Coordinator (Zoom Host)*

Drinking Water And Groundwater

- Kyle Burton | *Field Operations Director*

Water Quality

- Heidi Schmitt-Marquez | *Supervisor*
- Laura Gerold | *Wastewater Engineer (virtual)*

Department of Health Services (DHS)

- Nathan Kloczko | *Health Assessor*
- Rebecca Bowen | *Epidemiologist*
- Amanda Koch | *Health Educator (virtual)*

AGENDA

1. DNR & DHS UPDATES
   - ✓ U.S. EPA proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
   - ✓ FTC/Stanton Sites: GETS startup and progress in the investigation
   - ✓ Biosolids: Lake Noquebay sampling and status of the investigation
   - ✓ Deep private wells in the town of Peshtigo
2. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

What did the U.S. EPA propose as new public water standards?

- March 2023: U.S. EPA proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for six PFAS
- MCLs are for public drinking water

Compound	Proposed MCL (enforceable level)
PFOA	4.0 ppt
PFOS	4.0 ppt
PFHxS	9.0 ppt
PFNA	10 ppt
PFBS	2,000 ppt
GenX	10 ppt

Hazard Index (HI)
(evaluate as a mixture)

ppt = parts per trillion or ng/L

What do the U.S. EPA's proposed MCLs mean for Wisconsin?

- *Current*
  - DHS evaluating the proposed MCLs.
  - Continue to follow Wisconsin rules and DHS recommendations.
- *Future, if U.S. EPA promulgates rule*
  - Wisconsin must adopt public water MCLs through rules process that are no less stringent than the U.S. EPA's (*public water*).
  - Wisconsin typically adopts NR 140 groundwater standards through rules process that are consistent with the MCLs (*private wells*).

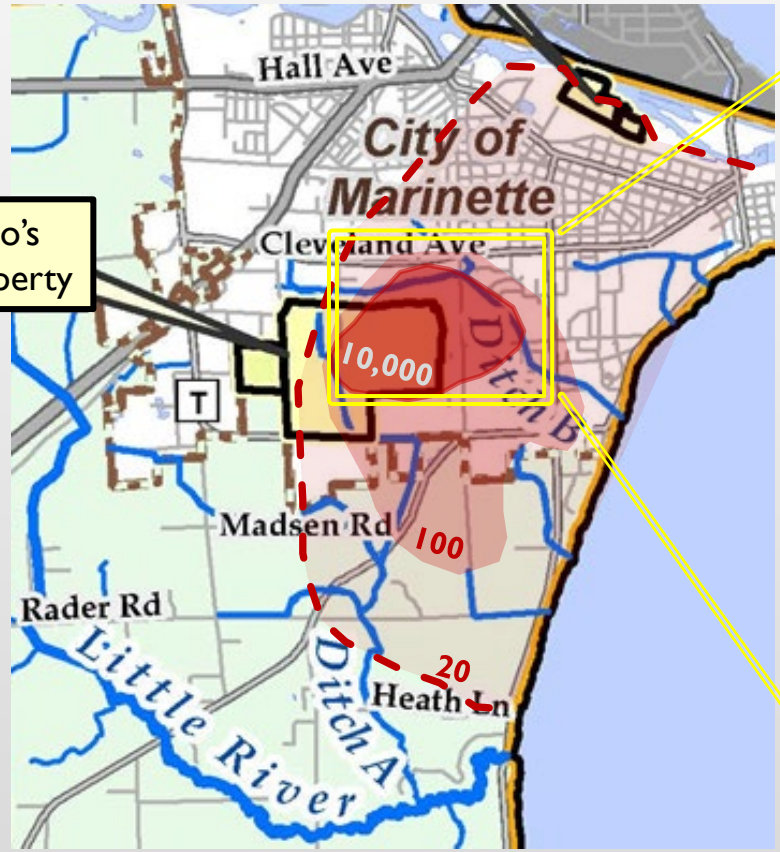
What are the next steps for U.S. EPA's proposed MCLs?

- May 4th U.S. EPA Public Hearing
- May 30th Public Comment Period Ends
- Dec 2023 U.S. EPA Promulgates Rule with MCLs (*anticipated*)
- Public water MCLs must go into effect in Wisconsin within 3 years of U.S. EPA rule.

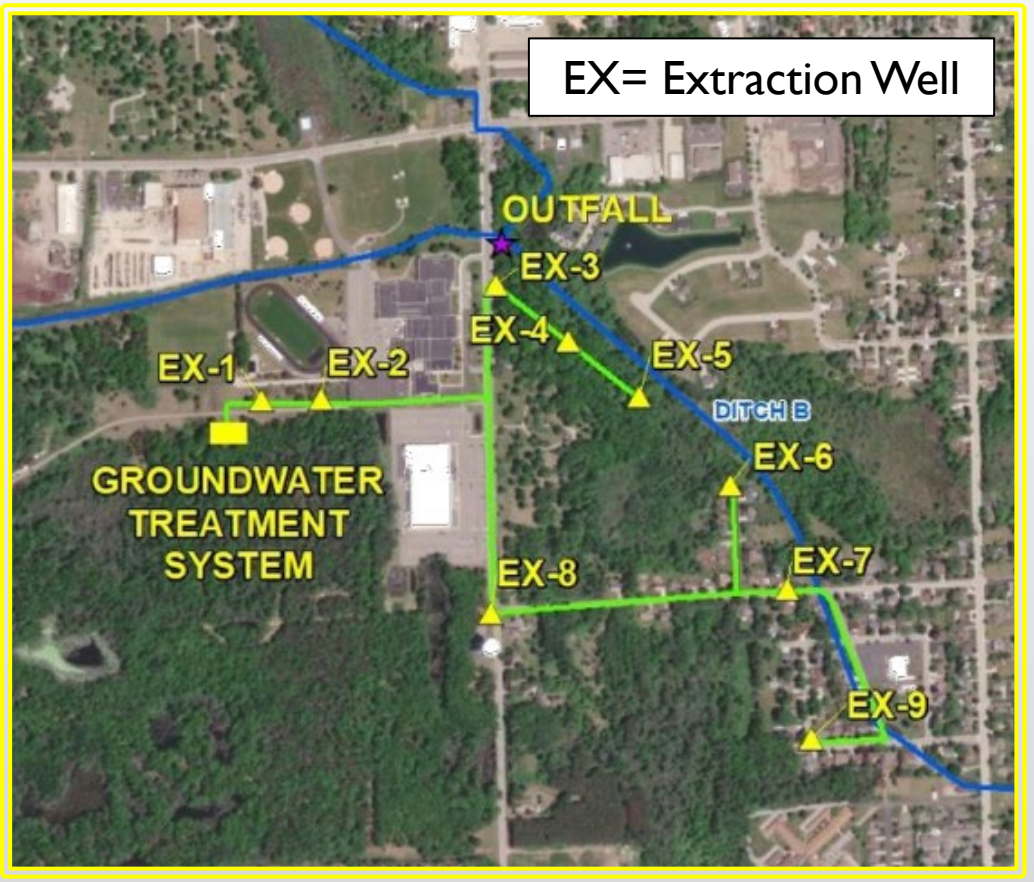
To learn more, visit: https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas

FTC & STANTON SITE UPDATE

Groundwater Extraction And Treatment System (GETS)

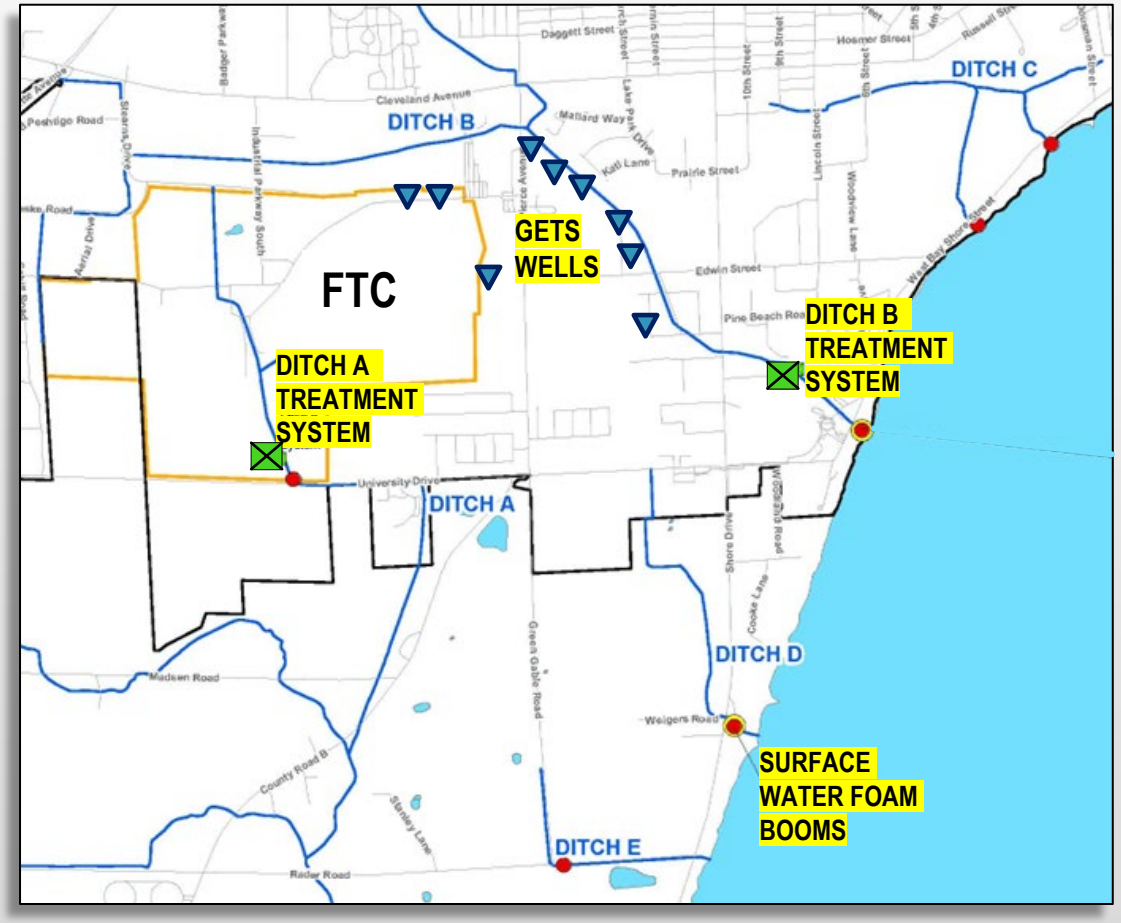


Groundwater concentration contours approximate & subject to change as JCI/Tyco's site investigation continues.



Interim Remedial Actions

- GETS treats **groundwater**
  PFOA > 10,000 ppt
- Ditch Systems treat **surface water**
  PFOA fluctuate ~1,000 ppt
- Booms collect **surface water foam**
  PFOA up to 450,000 ppt



Is the GETS up and running?

- Yes, startup in Nov. 2022
- Full capacity in Jan. 2023
  - 8 wells pumping 24/7
  - 25-30 gallons per minute per well
- Progress reports submitted throughout

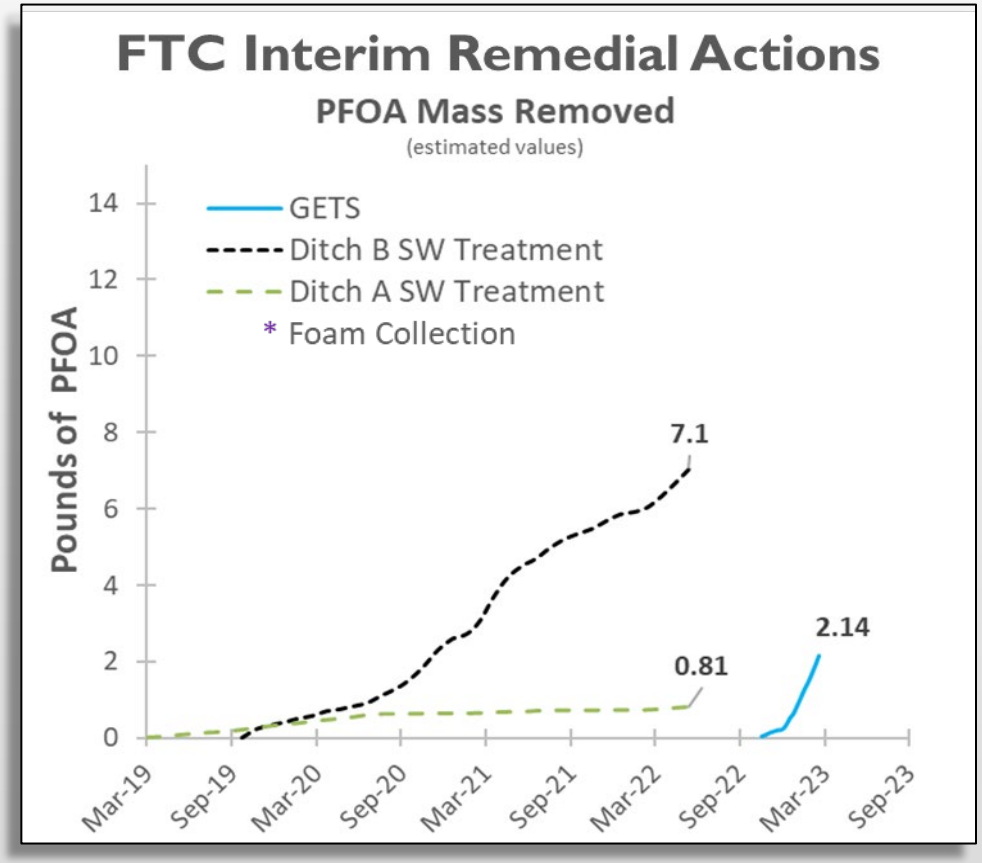
Is the GETS treating PFAS?

- Yes, treatment system is working.
- PFAS not detected in the treated water.
- Progress through Mar. 2023:
  - ~29 million gallons of groundwater treated,
  - ~2.14 pounds of PFOA removed,
  - ~0.17 pounds of PFOS removed.

GETS Sample Ports and Flow Meters

How does PFAS removal of GETS compare to the other remedial actions at the site?

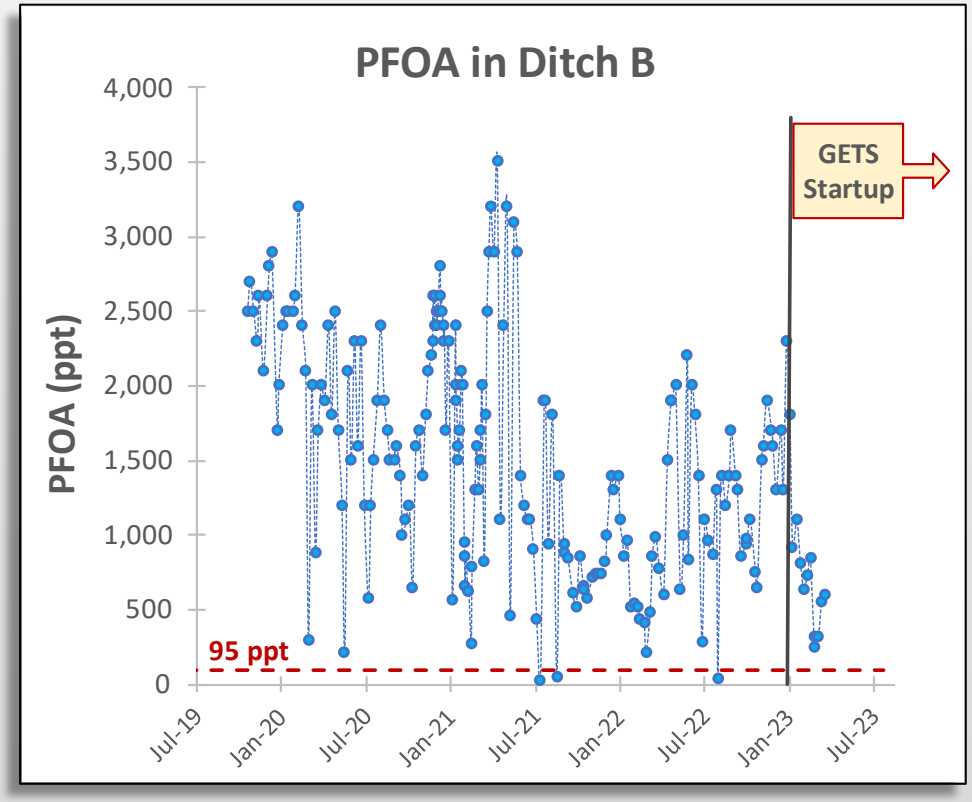
- PFAS capture expected to be highest among site's current remedial actions.
- Monitoring continues for all actions.
- GETS operation expected for decades.



* Foam Collection (2021-22) < 0.0001 pounds PFOA

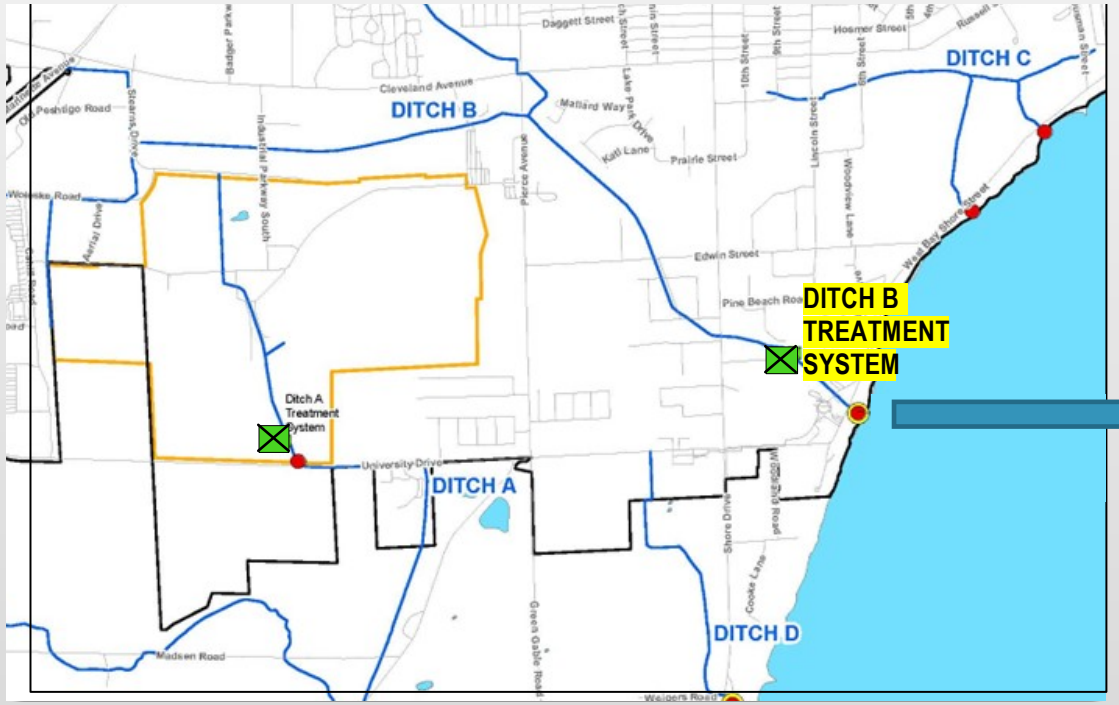
Are we seeing any changes in Ditch B?

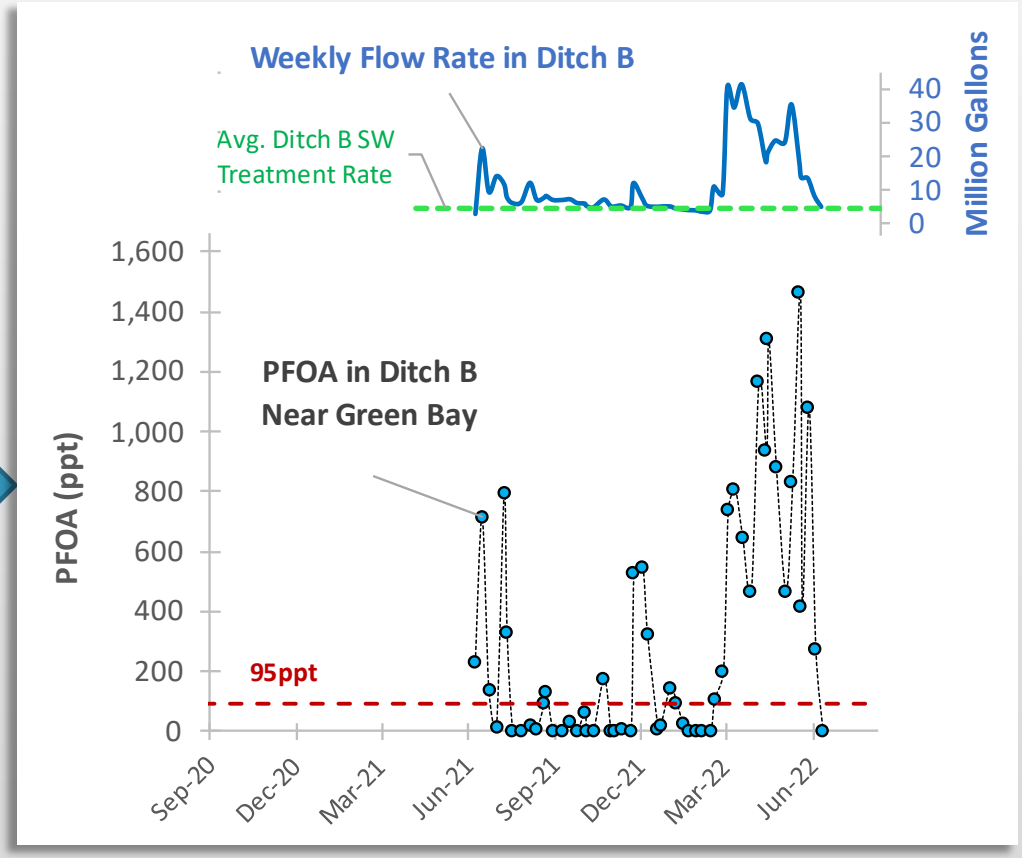
- Possibly lower PFAS, but more time needed to confirm; streamflow is in normal range.
  - PFAS: Normal fluctuation or GETS?
  - Downstream of GETS remains over Wisconsin surface water standards.
  - Other remedial actions continue downstream (surface water treatment and foam booms).



Ditch B Downstream Surface Water Treatment

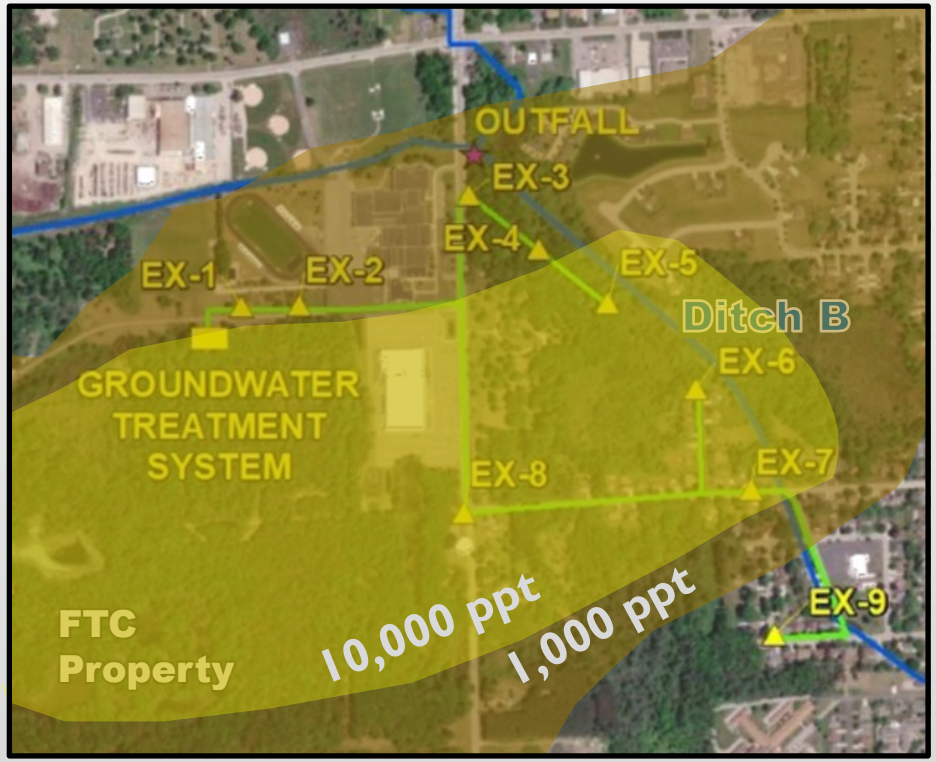
- Effective at low streamflow; however, when streamflow is high, not all PFAS is treated.

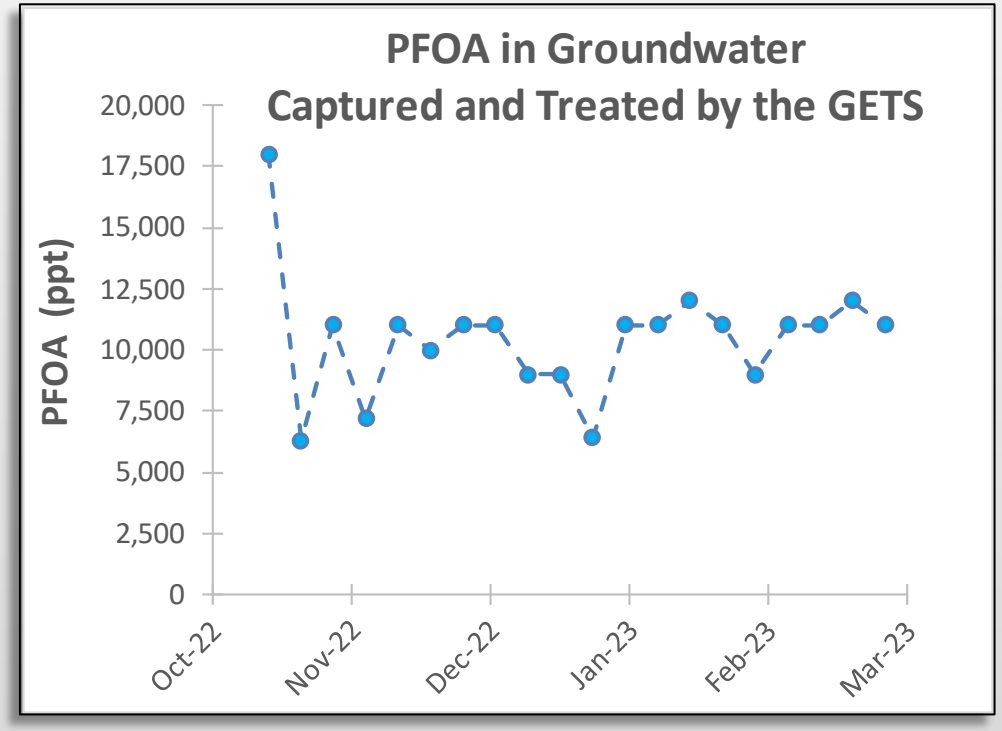




Are we seeing any changes in PFAS in the groundwater?

- Not yet; it will take time.

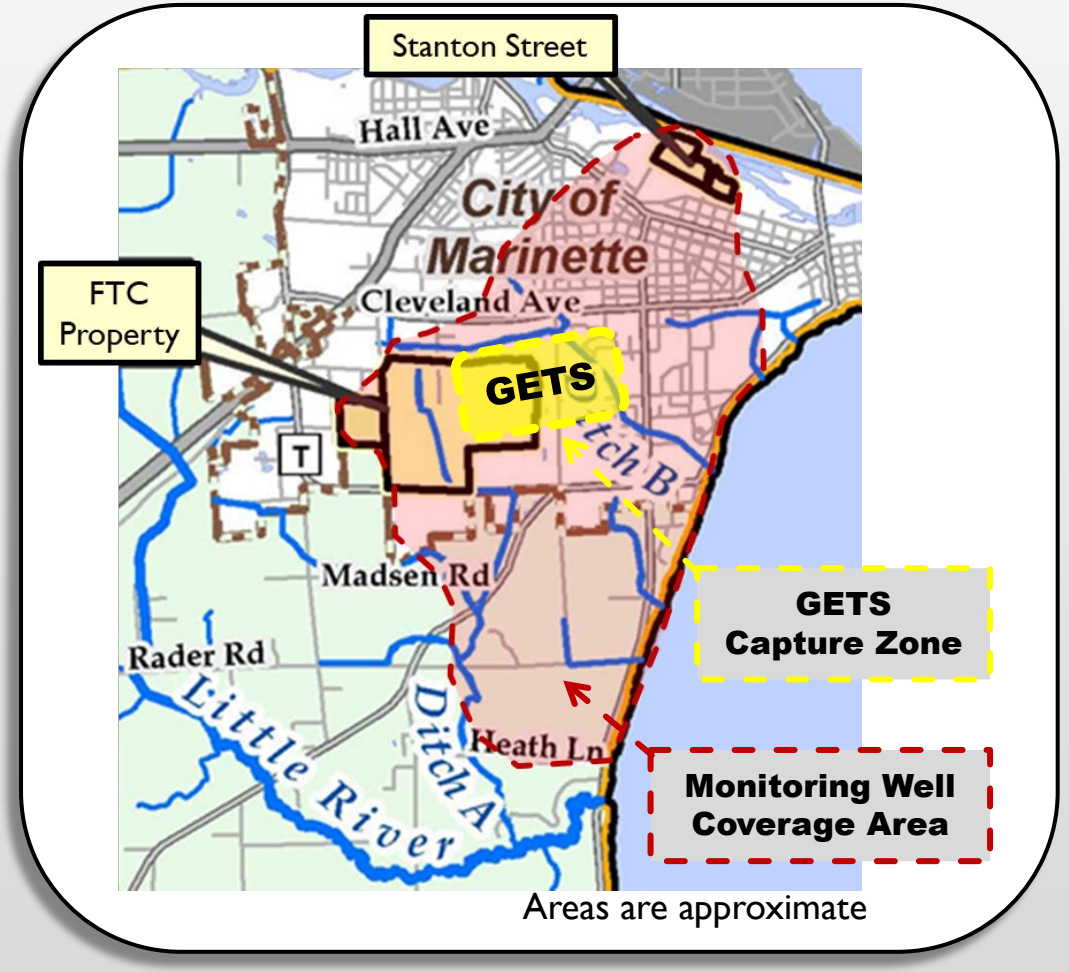




Site-wide monitoring update

- First comprehensive groundwater monitoring event completed in 2022
  - 70+ Monitoring Wells (NR 140) sampled
  - Data reported in April 2023; DNR reviewing
- Site Monitoring Plan expected later in 2023
  - Map extent of the groundwater plume
  - Surface water monitoring anticipated
  - Look for changes (natural and GETS-related)

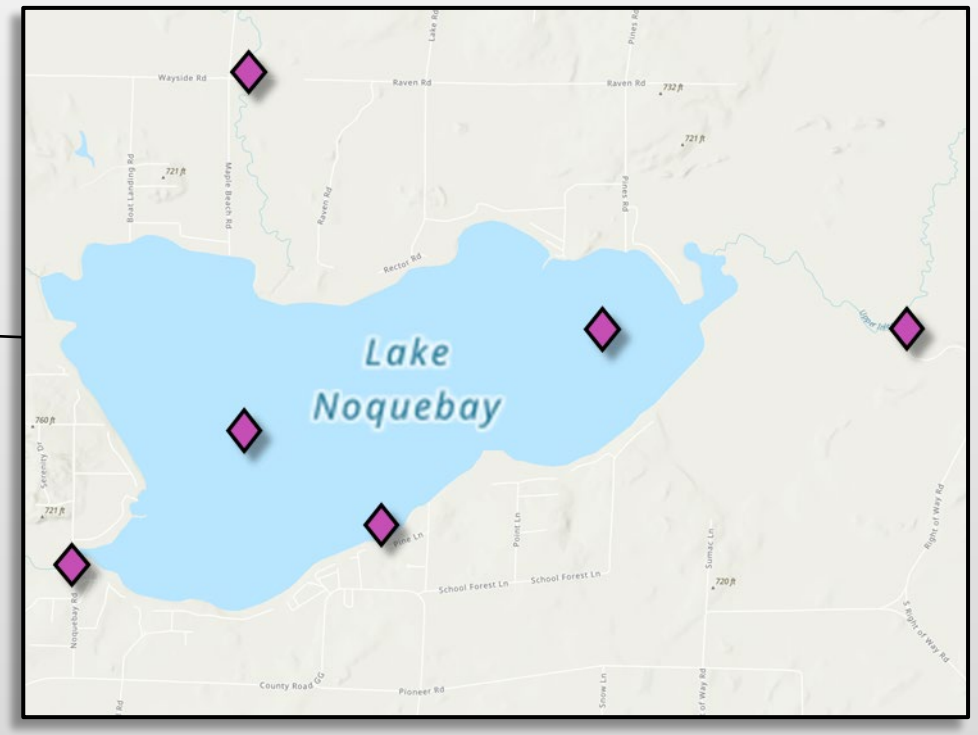
Reminder: GETS is not designed to clean up all areas.



BIOSOLIDS SITE UPDATES

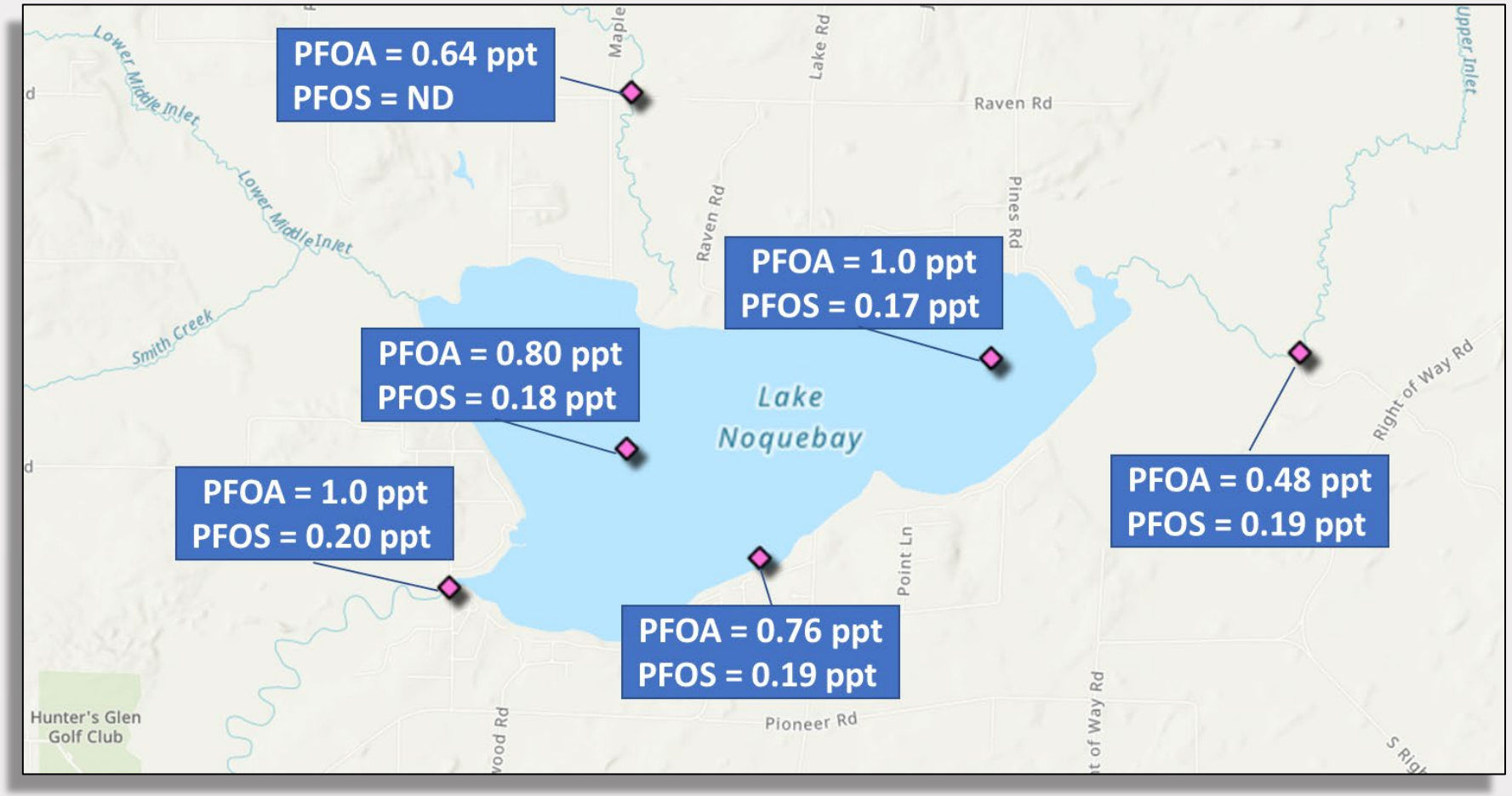
Did the DNR sample Lake Noquebay for PFAS?

- Yes, DNR collected surface water samples from six locations in Nov. 2022.



What were the results?

https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/PFAS/DataViewer

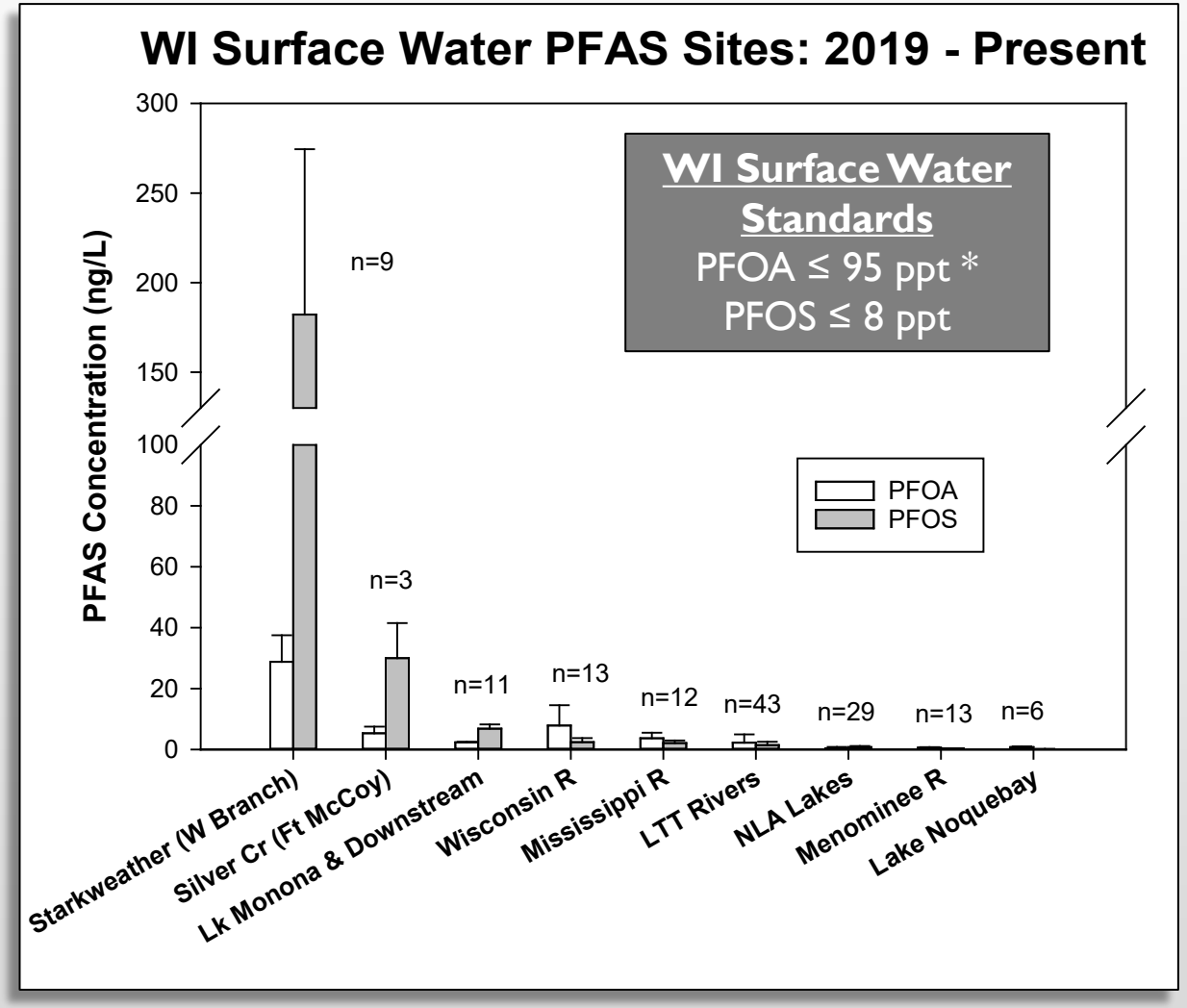


WI Surface Water Standards
PFOA ≤ 95 ppt *
PFOS ≤ 8 ppt

* PFOA ≤ 20 ppt
If water body is a source of drinking water

What do the Lake Noquebay results mean?

- Below WI surface water standards
- Low relative to other surface water samples collected in Wisconsin
- No additional actions needed



What is the status of the site investigation for this area?

- Feb. 2023 JCI/Tyco letter states:
  - They are pausing the investigation.
  - Concerns with other potential sources and access to land.
  - Provisions of bottled water will continue.

- Apr. 2023 DNR issues a Notice of Non-Compliance
  - Investigation important to fully assess degree and extent of contamination.
  - DNR has offered to assist with outreach to landowners.
  - There is enough information known today for the investigation to proceed.

Current Status of Landspreading of Biosolids

- U.S. EPA is completing a risk assessment of biosolids containing PFAS.
- DNR using an Interim Strategy until U.S. EPA concludes its risk assessment.
  - ✓ Test biosolids for PFAS and follow Interim Strategy based on results.
  - ✓ Identify and reduce sources of PFAS.
  - ✓ If "industrially-impacted", then choose other disposal option for the biosolids (e.g., landfill).

Note: Testing showed that the city of Marinette's biosolids were "industrially-impacted" by PFAS, which is why after this discovery the city ceased landspreading.

Next Steps for Landspreading of Biosolids

- Continue to work with other states and U.S. EPA on regulatory efforts.
- Work with permittees to:
  - Conduct PFAS sampling as permits are reissued, and
  - Identify and reduce of sources of PFAS.
- Review new information as it becomes available and revise Interim Strategy as appropriate.

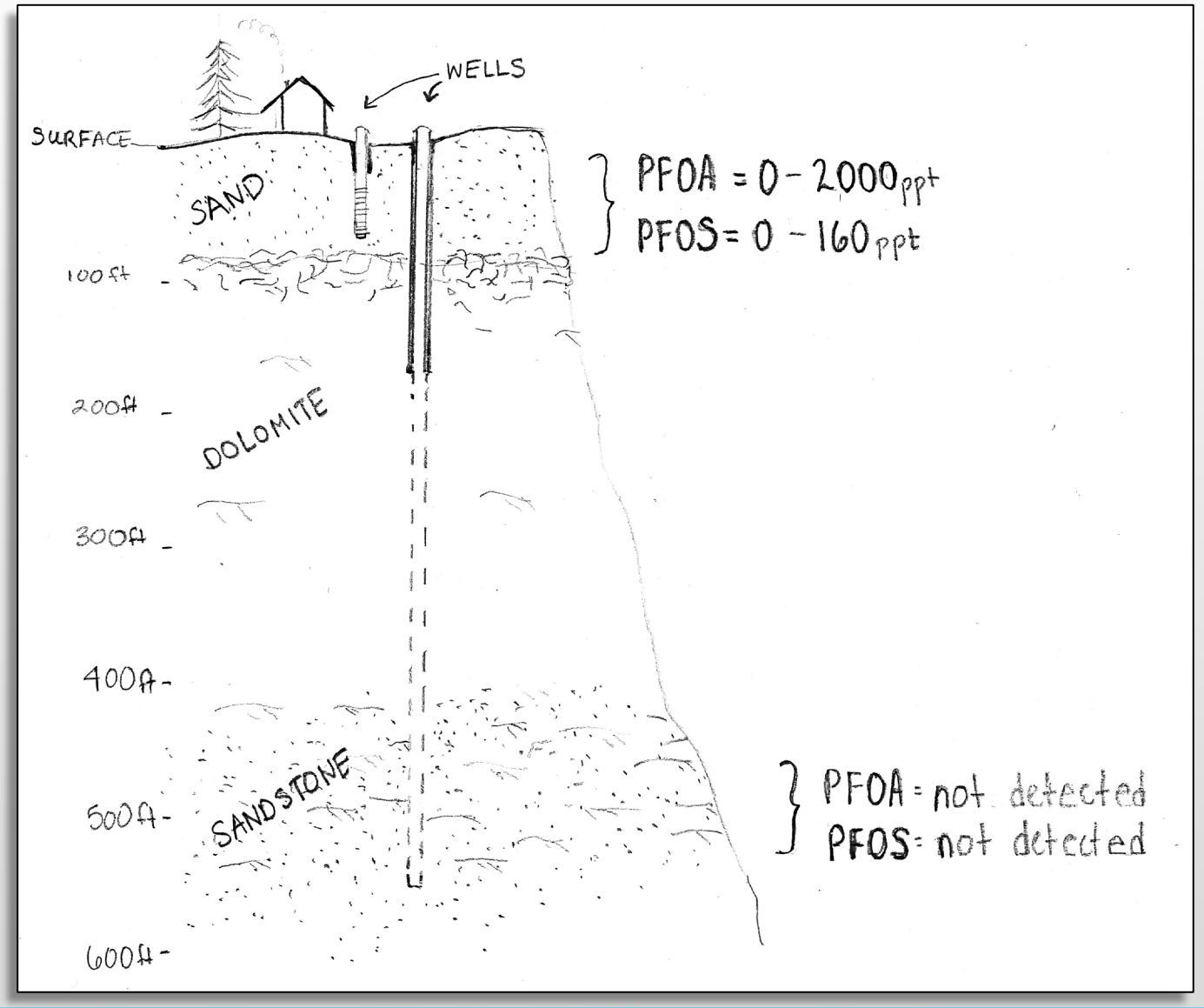
DEEP PRIVATE WELLS – TOWN OF PESHTIGO

What is the status?

- 5 deep wells complete
- 50+ planned for 2023/24
- Installed with deep casing

Have they been tested?

- Yes, all tested for PFAS
- Also, tested for radium and other natural compounds



What did the testing of deep wells find?

COMPOUND	*CRITRIA*	NEW DEEP WELLS (520 – 560 ft)
PFOA (ppt)	*20* (1)	< 1.8
PFOS (ppt)	*20* (1)	< 1.8
Radium (piC/L)	*5* (2)	**5.3 to 23**
Strontium (ppb)	*1,500* (1)	**5,500 to 15,000**
Sulfate (ppm)	*250* (3)	**310 to 550**

PFAS low to not-detected

Naturally-occurring contaminants present at elevated levels

Notes
(1) DHS recommendation
(2) Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 809 MCL in drinking water
(3) Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 140 Enforcement standard

Is water treatment needed? Is it effective?

- Yes, treatment is recommended for naturally-occurring contaminants.

COMPOUND	*CRITRIA*	NEW DEEP WELLS (520 – 560 ft)	TREATED WATER
PFOA (ppt)	*20* (1)	< 1.8	< 1.8
PFOS (ppt)	*20* (1)	< 1.8	< 1.8
Radium (piC/L)	*5* (2)	**5.3 to 23**	0.60 to 0.77
Strontium (ppb)	*1,500* (1)	**5,500 to 15,000**	1.1 to 31
Sulfate (ppm)	*250* (3)	**310 to 550**	0.58 to 4.3

- ✓ Effective at start
- ✓ Retest in 1-year

Notes
(1) DHS recommendation
(2) Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 809 MCL in drinking water
(3) Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 140 Enforcement standard

Are residents required to sign up for deep well?

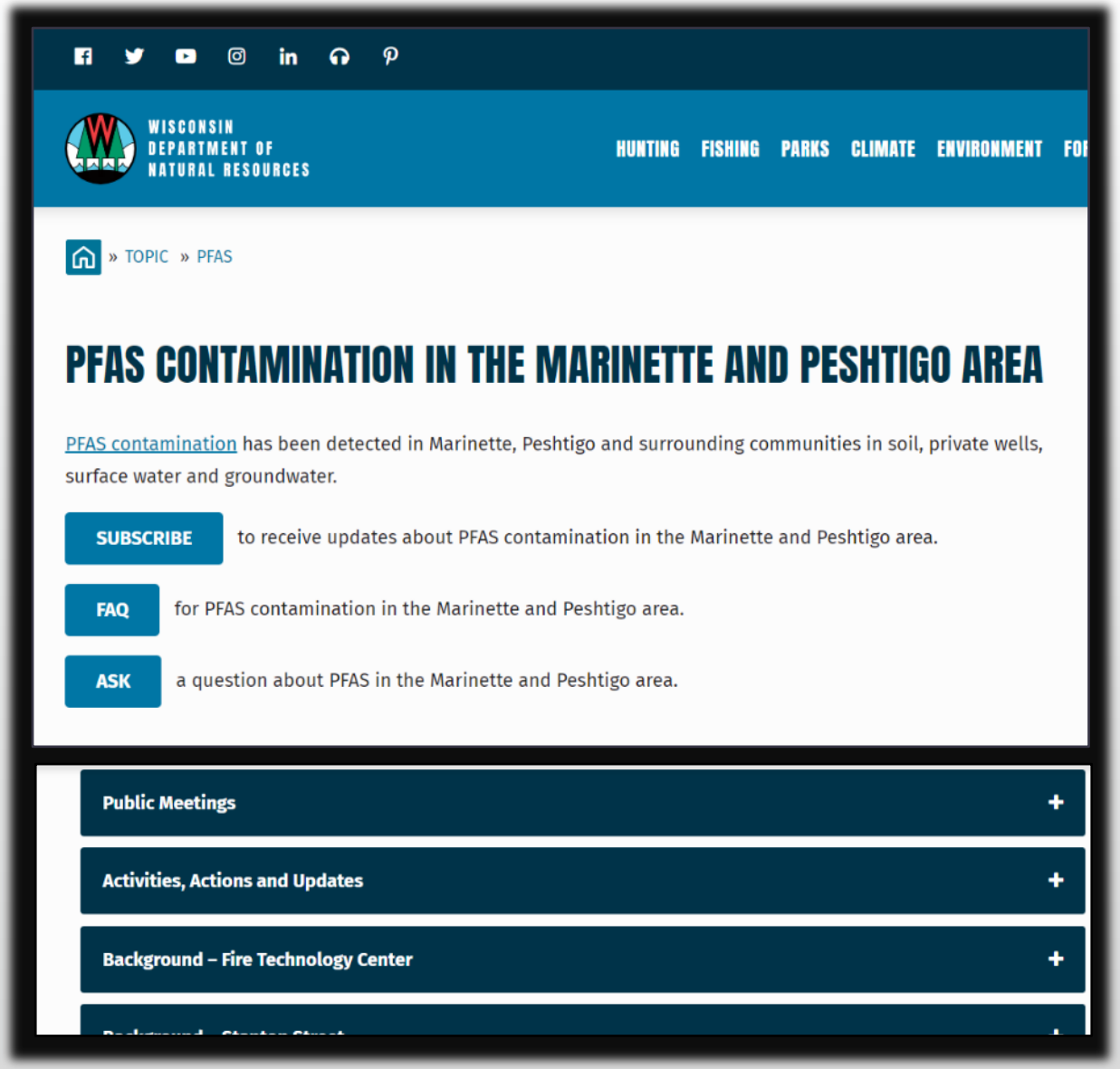
- No, deep wells are a choice for the homeowner.
- Currently, bottled water and POETs are still options for safe drinking water.

Is a public water source still DNR's preferred option?

- A public water system provides the most reliable source of safe drinking water.
- Thus, where it is feasible and where there is community interest and support, the DNR maintains that a public water system is its preferred option.

STAYING CONNECTED

- DNR **Website**
  - **DNR homepage** → search 'PFAS Marinette'
- Receive **Email** Updates
  - Sign up through the "**Subscribe**" Button
- Ask a Question / Voice a Concern
  - **Click** on the "**Ask**" Button
  - **Email** us: DNRJCIPFAS@wisconsin.gov
  - **Call** us: 1-888-626-3244



PUBLIC QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

In Person:

- Hand notecard to DNR
- Raise hand to speak

Zoom:

- Submit question via "Chat" (goes to DNR Host)
- "Raise hand" / Unmute when prompted

Phone:

- *9 Raise Hand / * 6 Unmute when prompted

Please:

- Constructive comments
- Specific to projects
- Limit 3 min/person