



Resilience of the Conceptual Drinking Water Supply Plan

Kirk Koudelka, Assistant Commissioner

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The Conceptual Plan is...



Comprehensive approach that addresses what is coming out of the tap, as well as the source

Safe and sustainable plan that protects drinking water now and into the future

Resilient plan that can adapt as we learn more about PFAS

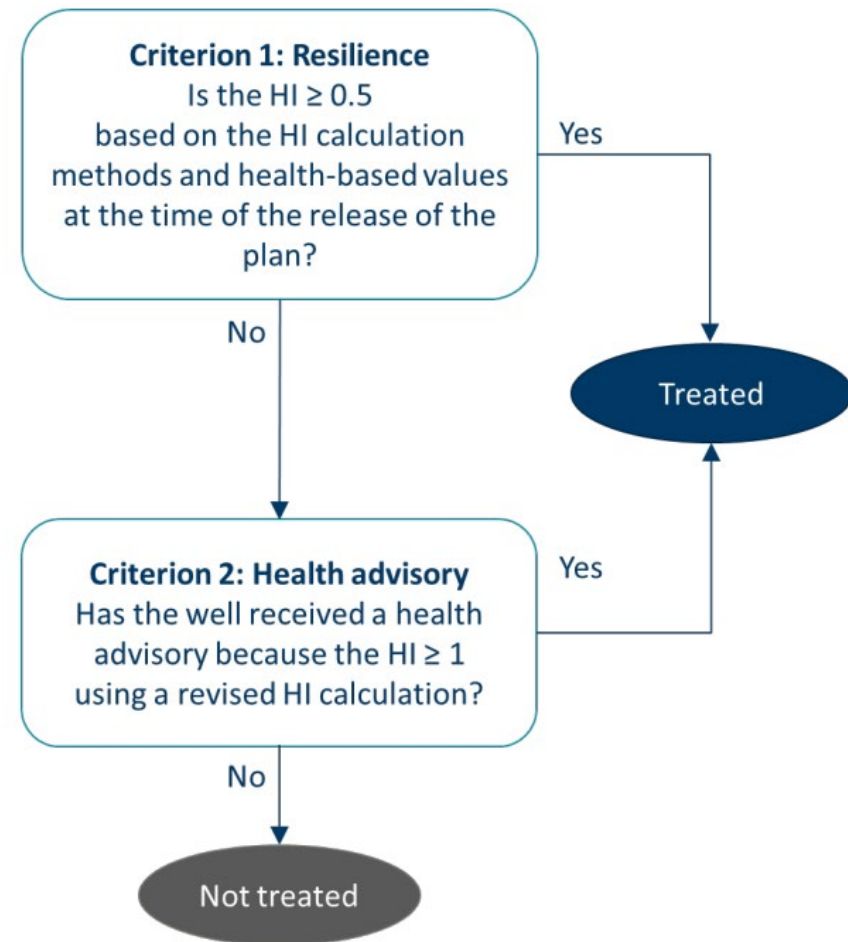
Flexible funding for communities

Resiliency in the Conceptual Plan

- The Conceptual Plan includes a proactive treatment threshold by treating wells with a Health Index (HI) of 0.5 or greater (Chapter 8)
 - This was to bridge the gap from when the plan was released to when PFAS science inevitably changes
 - The plan includes treatment of 239 private wells that had an HI between 0.5 – 1 at the time of the release
 - The plan includes treatment of 8 public wells that had an HI between 0.5 – 1 at the time of the release, and 2 public wells with an HI below 0.5 due to their proximity within a well field and uncertainties with PFAS movement and well pumping

Resiliency in the Conceptual Plan

- The Conceptual Plan includes designated contingency allocation for future changes and unknowns (Chapter 9.5)
 - Co-Trustees will draw from contingency as appropriate (Chapter 10.3)
- The Conceptual Plan is still applicable and does not need to be updated



Conceptual Plan Figure 10.2. Evaluating additional wells for treatment using the contingency fund allocation

Future funding for well treatment

- If additional wells need to be treated due to lower health-based drinking water values, beyond what is in the contingency allocation, Settlement Funds may deplete faster than initial estimates in the Conceptual Plan
- The 2007 Consent Order remains in place to address PFAS releases from the 3M PFAS disposal sites which impact public and private drinking water wells resulting in a health advisory ($HI > 1$) once Settlement Funds are depleted

Ongoing implementation activities – East Metro

Co-Trustees continue to implement the Conceptual Plan:

- Supply private wells with Point of Entry Treatment Systems (POETSs)
- Continue private and public well sampling
- Continue to connect homes to public water supply
- Continue other current projects like pilot studies, well replacements, etc.

Ongoing implementation activities – East Metro

- State Board of Investment (SBI) approved the investment strategy for Settlement funds as presented to the Workgroup in May 2022
- Investment of Settlement funds with SBI has been paused until Co-Trustees can evaluate the impact of future state HBVs and federal MCLs
- The Co-Trustees will work with SBI staff to recommend adjustments in the investment portfolio, if necessary
- Co-Trustees will report back to Workgroup members of any adjustments made

Ongoing implementation activities - Statewide

- MPCA and MDH set up a PFAS remediation/response inter-agency team to plan for lower health-based criteria across the state of Minnesota
 - The team includes planning, fiscal, communication, and operations sections led by Tom Hogan (MDH) and Jamie Wallerstedt (MPCA)
- State agencies are planning for the entire state in addition to the East Metro when making policy decisions
 - Several community water systems across the state will be affected by lower health-based criteria
 - Dedicated funding for the entire state to respond is not available at this time

Implementing resiliency / next steps for East Metro

- MDH went through multiple scenarios to better understand how new, lower health-based values might impact wells in the East Metro
- MDH used 2 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOS and PFOA, and 4 ppt for PFOS and PFOA for the scenarios; these numbers are not assumed to be the new HBVs, but represent the MDH lab method reporting limits (2 ppt) and EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule minimum reporting level (4 ppt)

Scenario caveats

- Several public and private wells need additional testing using MDH's updated lab method
- MDH will use the results from the updated method to determine the rolling average and resulting HI for public wells
- The actual number of private wells that have a POETS using the current health-based values may be lower as some well owners refused a POETS, or some may have been/will be connected to public well supply

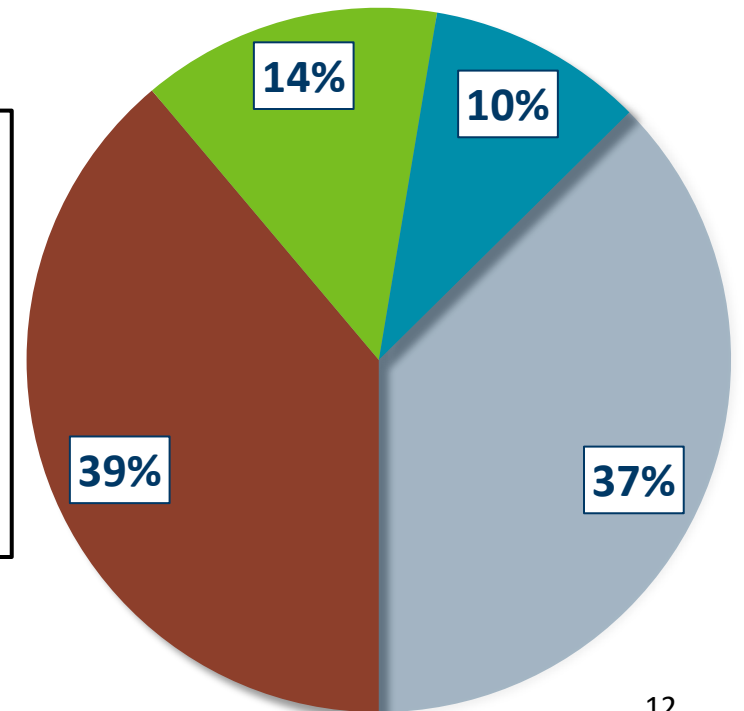
Public well count scenarios in the East Metro - ESTIMATES

- The number of public wells that would potentially receive health advisories or need additional sampling are similar for both scenarios (PFOS/PFOA at 2 ppt, and 4ppt)
 - Cottage Grove has 3 public wells that need more sampling
 - Lake Elmo has 1 public well that needs more sampling
 - Woodbury has 5 public wells that need more sampling, and 5 public wells that could be issued health advisories under the scenarios
- Note that treatment for some of those public wells are included in the Plan

Private well count scenarios in the East Metro - ESTIMATES

- Approximately 3,600 private wells have been sampled in the East Metro out of a total of around 7,000 - 8,000
- Of the ~3,600, in the scenario of PFOS and PFOA values at 4 ppt (values are similar for 2 ppt):

- private wells would need to be resampled before determining the HI using 4 ppt
- private wells would be eligible for treatment (HI>1) using 4 ppt
- private wells do not need treatment using 4 ppt
- private wells already have well advisories (based on current health-based values)



Design questions for communities

- Some communities have planning/design projects underway
- Considerations for those already in the design/planning stages:
 - Desire to keep these projects moving forward while well sample data is collected, future HBVs/MCLs are developed, and various policy questions are answered
 - What would be helpful for the communities in process of designing/planning their water treatment plants?