Contamination Related Screening and Evaluation

Karen Carney, Abt Associates

January 17, 2024

PFAS Consideration Options

Options	Description
1	Limit projects to those types of activities that do not increase PFAS related risks (i.e., no aquatic, wetland, or nearshore habitat restoration or fishing projects)
2	Require projects that include PFAS sensitive activities to have PFAS levels below established thresholds; PFAS data could be collected as part of the screening process if no data are currently available
3	Allow projects with PFAS sensitive activities to move forward if they are outside specific high-risk areas
4	Include PFAS contamination status in the project evaluation process for projects with PFAS sensitive activities; this would be assessed qualitatively

3+4 Hybrid Option

Screening

Evaluation

Option 3: High Risk Area Screening Aims

Major Aims:

- Avoid investing in areas that may be significantly impacted by future remediation activities
- Avoid funding PFAS sensitive activities in areas with a high risk of PFAS related natural resource injuries

Option 3: High Risk Area Screening Approach

High Level Approach:

- Projects of any type will not be allowed in areas where future remedial construction is planned or highly likely (regardless of the contaminant of concern)
- PFAS sensitive projects will not be allowed in the following high-risk areas:
  - 3M Disposal Sites
  - A portion of Raleigh Creek downstream from Oakdale Disposal Site
  - Mississippi River at the 3M Cottage Grove production facility

Option 4: Evaluation Approach

Evaluation Approach:

- Where contamination data are available, we will review available data, and compare the data to established natural resource injury thresholds
  - Publicly available sampling data (fish tissue, surface water, sediment, etc.)
  - Other relevant data sets that can support risk analysis
- Where contamination data are not available, we will enlist expert judgement to assess the potential for natural resource injury

Questions?

- Feedback or questions on the contamination related screening and evaluation approach?