MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Project 1007 – Progress Update

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Overview of Project Phases and Schedule

Review of Settlement Requirements & Location

A Complex Problem

Below Ground Investigation

Results of Above Ground Investigation

Health Risks

Conclusions and Next Steps

3M Settlement Language

 As part of the 3M Agreement and Order, the MPCA is conducting "a source assessment and feasibility study regarding the role of the Valley Branch Water District's project known as Project 1007 in the conveyance of PFCs in the environment."







PFOS – East Metro PFAS Area – North of I-94

Investigation Progress







Baseline Sampling Event

Fall 2019

Beta Phase Investigation

Fall 2019 – Summer 2020

Focused Investigation

Summer 2020 - 2021

What Do We Need to Consider?







Beta Phase Drilling Locations



What Is the Bedrock Valley?



What Is the Bedrock Valley?



Bedrock Findings Preferential Pathways



13

Beta Phase Investigation Methods of Investigation





Baseline Sampling Analytical Results



Project 1007 Overview Map Sampling Areas and Sample Counts - Baseline Investigation







Surface Micro Layer (SML)

Approximately 50 um (0.05mm) thick.

An interface of gaseous exchange. High carbon content.

Documented reservoir of surface-active chemicals, including fatty acids, surfactants, PFAS and other compounds.

PFAS-Containing Foam Appearance



PFAS-Containing Foam Appearance





Wisconsin's PFAS Foam Experience



PFAS foam on a large creek



PFAS foam on a large creek



PFAS foam in a drainage ditch



River with previously low level PFAS

Michigan's PFAS Foam Experience



Dock on a lake with nearby sources.



Frozen Foam



Infrared Camera imaging for source area seeps.



Frozen foam islands



PFAS Risk Assessment Values

Human Health Concerns

- People and pets should avoid contact with foam
- Wash skin/fur that has come into contact with suspected PFAS-containing foam with soap and water
- Surface water concentrations of PFAS are *much* lower, indicating water is safe for recreation
- Additional data will be collected
- MDH will conduct additional recreational risk assessment to verify these conclusions

Non-Drinking Water Health Risk Values



NEXT STEPS

Investigating

Communicating

Coordinating

- Across programs/Agencies
- Appropriate Response Actions

Evaluating

- Oakdale Disposal Controls
- Health and Environmental Risks
 - Drinking Water, Groundwater, Ecosystem Receptors

Minnesota 3M PFC Settlement

Projects - About News Work groups -

Projects / Project 1007

Project 1007

In 1987, the Valley Branch Watershed District constructed Project 1007 — a large flood control project for the Tri-Lakes Area (lakes Jane, Olson, and DeMontreville). Project 1007 is a system of stormwater pipes, open channels, catchbasins, and two dams that direct the flow of water from the Tri-Lakes area to the St. Croix River. It also uses a number of lakes and creeks to connect to the St. Croix River.

One of those creeks, Raleigh Creek, also flows through the former 3M Oakdale disposal site. Additionally, between the late 1980's to the early 1990's, untreatead water from Washington County Landfill was discharged to Project 1007.

Why it matters



Conclusions

What has been completed in 1 year?

- Road Map for Comprehensive Investigation
- ✓ First Phase Complete
- ✓ Second Phase In-Progress

Investigation continues through 2021

Complex problem – no easy fix to forever chemicals

PFAS-containing foam can be found in PFAS-impacted surface water

People and pets should avoid foam

Thank you

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