CAT - One Pager Report

Air Quality Designations (Ozone) - Dave Conroy (OEP) HOT

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Cape Cod 208 Plan Implementation - Mel Cote (OEP) HOT

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Coakley Landfill Superfund Site - Melissag Taylor (OSRR) HOT

BACKGROUND: The site consists of a 27 acre capped and fenced landfill entirely located within North Hampton, and a 65 acre New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ), where use of groundwater is restricted. The GMZ contains a number of properties around the landfill which are located within North Hampton, Greenland and Rye. The landfill borders undeveloped woodlands and wetlands to the north and west and
commercial/residential properties to the northeast, east, and south. It operated from 1972 to 1985 and accepted waste from Portsmouth, North Hampton, Newington, New Castle, and Pease Air Force Base. The Superfund cleanup (capping of the landfill) was completed in 1999. There has been renewed public concern regarding the landfill based on the state's determination that a cancer cluster exists in the NH seacoast area coupled with the emerging science relative to Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), which are present at this and other sites.
STATUS OF WORK: The capped and fenced landfill eliminated threats posed by direct contact with or ingestion of contaminated soils and wastes, and is minimizing migration of contaminants to the groundwater and surface water. Groundwater contamination is naturally attenuating and is monitored semi-annually at the entire site and at private drinking water wells adjacent to the Site. Monitoring will continue until groundwater reaches acceptable levels. Institutional Controls (ICs) currently exist as easements and deed restrictions on the GMZ and the landfill itself; EPA and NHDES are working on the implementation of additional ICs. Throughout late 2016 and 2017, sampling events consistent with the September 2016 Five Year Review recommendations were performed by NHDES and the Coakley Landfill Group (the Potentially Responsible Parties, or "PRPs"). This information lead to the issuance of the Five Year Review Addendum in September 2017 that concluded the remedy was protective in the short-term. There were a number of recommendations in that Addendum calling for further evaluation of groundwater at the site to ensure long-term protectiveness. Follow-up work is ongoing.
SENSITIVE ISSUES: Building upon a similar effort from NH's prior administration, a Legislative Commission was created by the Governor of NH in Summer 2017 to help coordinate communication with policy makers and community members who have concerns about the rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) cancer cluster and potential environmental exposures and help inform them of the state's investigation into these matters. The NH Legislative Commission meets approximately every month. Jim Murphy, the Community Involvement Coordinator for the Site, regularly attends the Commission's meetings.
On-site, 1,4-dioxane and PFAS have been detected at levels exceeding the NHDES Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (AGQSs) for 1,4-dioxane and PFAS and EPA's Drinking Water Advisory for PFAS. Off-site, levels are below the AGQS and the EPA Advisory. NHDES and the Responsible Parties have continued periodic sampling of drinking water wells and results have remained below levels of concern. Surface water and sediment sampling for PFAS was also conducted and revealed exceedances of a conservative screening level in a location immediately adjacent to the landfill. EPA has directed the PRPs to expand the surface water and sediment sampling program and EPA will conduct additional Risk evaluations based on a more robust data set. EPA is also working with the PRPs to perform fish-tissue sampling to determine if there are any unacceptable risks from fish consumption. HQ is funding a "Technical Assistance Needs Assessment" for the Town of Greenland. Currently, the Region and NHDES hold public meetings approximately every six months. The Region is considering increasing the frequency of these public meetings to a quarterly basis.
PARTNERS: NHDES, towns of Greenland, Rye, and North Hampton

Date	Milestone	Status

03/21/2018	Based on the CLG's proposal submitted on February 16, a detailed work plan will be submitted to EPA and NHDES by March 21.	Planned restricted
03/26/2018	Legislative Commission on Seacoast Cancer Cluster Meeting	Planned New restricted
04/05/2018	EPA and NHDES will be holding a public meeting on April 5.	Planned restricted
04/30/2018	Installation of bedrock monitoring wells.	Planned restricted
05/21/2018	Responsible Parties are preparing work plan for background arsenic and manganese study. Work Plan to be submitted by second quarter FY18.	Planned restricted

Eastern Long Island Sound (LIS) Dredged Material Disposal Site Designation (DMMP) - Mel Cote (OEP) **HOT**

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Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation - Maryjo Feuerbach (OEP) HOT

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MS4 Permit Technical Assistance and Outreach - Kristi Rea (OES) HOT

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New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site - Lynne Jennings (OSRR) HOT

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Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) - Meghan Cassidy (OSRR) HOT

BACKGROUND: Region 1, along with EPA nationally, is working to address Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) across New England. PFAS are a group of Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CEC). Like all CECs, there is currently incomplete technical information available related to PFAS.

PFAS are used in a variety of products including cookware coatings (i.e., Teflon), firefighting foams, textiles, building materials and numerous consumer products. Pefluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) have been detected in a number of public water supplies, private wells and at contaminated sites across New England.

Since 2016, Region 1 states New Hampshire (NH) and Vermont (VT) have been addressing widespread PFAS contamination in their states. In the early phases of these efforts, Region 1 provided significant support to NH and VT as their capacity was far exceeded.

PFAS have been detected at a number of National Priorities List (NPL) sites in the Region. The Region continues to evaluate the presence of PFAS at NPL sites, as appropriate.

STATUS OF WORK: Region 1 continues to work with NH and VT, albeit on a smaller scale, to identify areas of potential PFAS impact and sources of PFAS. The Region is also working with other Region 1 states in various capacities.

Ongoing work includes pre-remedial work focused on a number of potential PFAS sources. In addition, PFAS sampling is being performed at a number of National Priorities List (NPL) sites. Pursuant to current Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM) policy, the Region has consulted with HQ prior to each sampling effort at these NPL sites. The Region also continues to provide technical assistance, including sample collection, analytical support, etc. to states on an as needed basis.

After developing the capacity in 2016, Region 1's regional laboratory continues to perform Method 537 analysis. Analytical support is provided for regional and state programs as needed. In limited circumstances, other EPA regions have utilized the regional lab for Method 537 analysis.
The Drinking Water Program and the regional lab are supporting VT with an investigation to better understand the fate and transport of PFOA in N. Bennington.

Several Region 1 states have reached out to various ORD organizations for potential support, including research, related to PFAS issues. Such issues include questions regarding "next generation" or short-chain replacement compounds and food chain impacts, to name a few. Region 1 is working with ORD to ensure that any such support is coordinated through the Region. In November 2017, the Mayor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire requested ORD research support. Portsmouth is working with the Air Force, Region 1 and NH to install treatment on drinking supply wells impacted by PFAS from the former Pease Air Force Base (a NPL site). ORD and the Region have determined that such research is not needed on this project at this time.

In late 2017, the Region formed an EPA/New England States PFAS Working Group. The primary purpose of the group is to share information and consider resource requests/needs. Monthly conference calls are held to facilitate discussions and identify potential issues for elevation, as needed.

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The EPA Cross-Agency Coordinating Committee, a committee of senior level managers from across the agency is leading the effort to address PFAS-related issues. Region 1's Deb Szaro is a committee member.

SENSITIVE ISSUES: Limited toxicity information; additional EPA-approved analytical methods needed; enforcement limitations; resource implications; lack of remediation technologies; high level of interest from communities/media/elected officials.

Date	Milestone	Status
04/15/2018	Coordination with CT DEEP and CT DPH on upcoming private and public well PFAS sampling in Greenwich CT. Sampling occurred in late-February 2018. Results to be provided to CT thereafter. (OSRR, OEME and OEP)	In Progress restricted

Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant draft NPDES permit - Damien Houlihan (OEP) **HOT**

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