

As you may be aware on November 14, 2022 there was a Coakley Landfill Meeting sponsored by the EPA and NHDES along with the head engineers and project management team on the latest data on PFAS/PFOS/PFOA contamination and human carcinogen 1/4dioxane in the groundwater supply and drinking water wells. Their data suggested that the PFAS contamination in the Rye drinking wells are not coming from the CLF. Therefore, the PFAS contamination is coming from the Rye landfills–Grove Road and Breakfast Hill. As you are probably aware, PFAS is most harmful when ingested. PFAS is linked to a wide variety of adverse health effects–such as various cancers, childhood obesity and behavior disorders, autoimmune disorders, reduced vaccination response, allergies, miscarriage, asthma, cardiovascular disease and high cholesterol in children and adults. **It is important to note that the concentration of PFAS in the drinking water is increased when it is boiled, in contrast to bacteria such as coliform/E. Coli.**

Data suggests that children and adults who drink water with high levels of **manganese** may have problems with attention, memory, motor skills, learning and behavior problems. **Iron** in water typically does not present a health risk since the body cannot easily absorb it; however, iron may present some concern if harmful bacteria have entered a well.

The Town of Rye arranges for and reports on the monitoring of the Grove Road Landfill (CMA Engineering) in accordance with NHDES even though it is owned by the RWD. The 2021 and 2022 reports by CMA engineers show PFAS, PFOA, PFHxS and PFOS (sampling well sites MW6 and MW101) at **levels in exceedance**. (refer to NHDES one stop). This year there was evidence of PFOS at a sampling well site (MW102) that was never detected before. Also, a letter was sent in August 2022 by the NHDES to Garland Road property owners that have a water supply well and are within 500 horizontal feet of the Grove Road Landfill informing them of the PFAS and/or manganese groundwater contamination at the Grove Road Landfill.

A water treatment system in discussion at the RWD can treat the PFAS etc. along with high iron and manganese levels; however, they are a long way from implementing such a complicated system. Rye, first is in desperate need of a new drinking water well for residents supplied by the RWD. A water treatment facility doesn't fix the problem at the source which is the contamination at the Rye unlined landfills.

1. Has the Select Board ever reported at their meetings on the PFAS contamination at the landfill and drinking water well sites?
2. Was there ever any communication to the public of the contamination at the landfill sites and drinking water wells and its possible implications?
3. Has it ever been reported in the Rye Newsletter?
4. Do you think it is important to communicate this information to the public? Who is responsible for communication and taking action?
5. How did the role (history and logic) of monitoring the RWD landfills come about?
6. Should there be a discussion about remediation measures at the Rye landfill sites?

(RSB, public comment on Monday, 11/22/2022 by Rye Resident–Rose Lopresto Drakatos)

