

<https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/CurSites/srchsites.cfm>

Coakley EPA page: <https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/CurSites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0101107&msspp=med>

- 1) US EPA Kelsey Dumville Community Involvement and moderator stated the engineer slide presentation will be uploaded for the public on this site.
- 2) Extensive history of the Coakley Landfill was given. Investigation is ongoing. The belief is that the water flow is mostly in the southern direction. However there are no southerly groundwater wells to perform the sampling for PFAS group and 1, 4 dioxane. They are looking at sites to drill wells.
- 3) Continuing to investigate hydro geology. The EPA expanded the definition of PFAS this month per the Safe Water Drinking Agency (11/22 EPA website) from CCL 4 to its higher possible regulatory level CCL 5 (contaminate candidate list). NHDES adopted the PFAS MCL (maximum contaminate levels) on 9/30/2019 and they have not since changed (15,12,18,11 ppt).

#### **Questions/Answers:**

1. The contamination affects the Rail Trail and structural changes will need to be made as far as sand/gravel.
2. PFAS ingestion is a major concern. PFAS skin contact is not a major concern. There is a concern for PFAS contamination affecting the wildlife including deer, fish in the vicinity.
3. PFAS sampling is personnel dependent.
4. There is no landfill remediation plan in place for the CLF. Data collection only at this time.
5. Questions about buying water from Portsmouth. (**No answer**)
6. Questions about ingesting the vegetables from your garden if the water used for irrigation is contaminated with PFAS (referred to Toxicologist Jonathan Petali PHD— **not present**)
7. Can our families get our blood checked for PFAS level? Referred to Karen Craver MPH (**not present**). You have to call your health insurance plan for coverage, find a lab that does it (Vista Analytics), it may possibly be covered in NH
8. Adverse health effects are documented in studies— referred to NHDES website under PFAS fact list.
9. Comment that other states like NY and Vermont (Europe) have set lower MCLs than NH and if there will be any changes in lowering the NH MCLs of PFAS group.
10. Comment that when they drill the wells the drill has to be sleeved as it goes through the geology levels to prevent contamination— **agreed**.
11. They do not feel that the toxicity at the CLF is affecting the PFAS contamination at the Rye drinking water wells as they feel the water movement is more southerly than easterly.