DEQ Case Study #2

House Street - North Kent PFAS Response

Organization Structure / Data Management

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Timeline

- January 2017 - citizens group contacted MDEQ - concerned residential wells NE of House Street threatened.
- April 2017 – Wolverine sampled eight residences. None exceeded USEPA Health Advisory Level (HAL).
- May 2017 - US DoD sampled Belmont Armory wells SW of disposal area- PFOA / PFOS > HAL.
- July – September 2017 – Wolverine residential well sampling expands (70 in “Study Area”, 230 in “Buffer Zone”)
- October 2017 - DEQ provided information from various sources regarding other alleged Wolverine disposal areas.

Timeline

- October 23, 2017 – DEQ RRD Grand Rapids requests assistance from DEQ Incident Management Team (IMT).
- October 30, 2017 – IMT Mobilization & Agency Administrator Briefing.
- November 1, 2017 – IMT develops project Objectives and Organizational Structure (Project Plan).
- November 2, 2017 – Initiate Rhythm of Briefings, Team Coordination, and Project Coordination Meetings.

Team Briefing

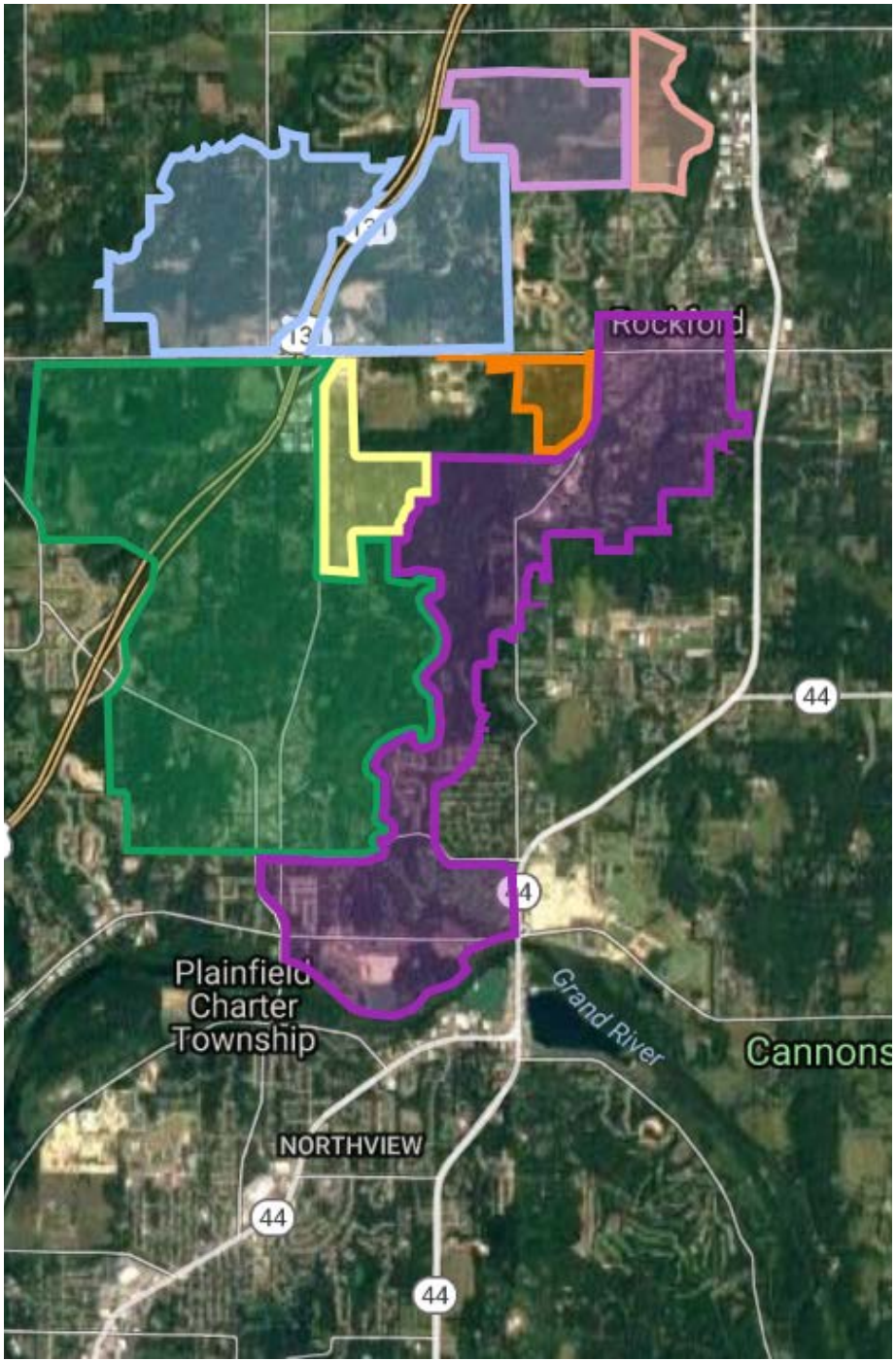
Source Investigations

Source Investigations - Imperial Pine Leather Scraps

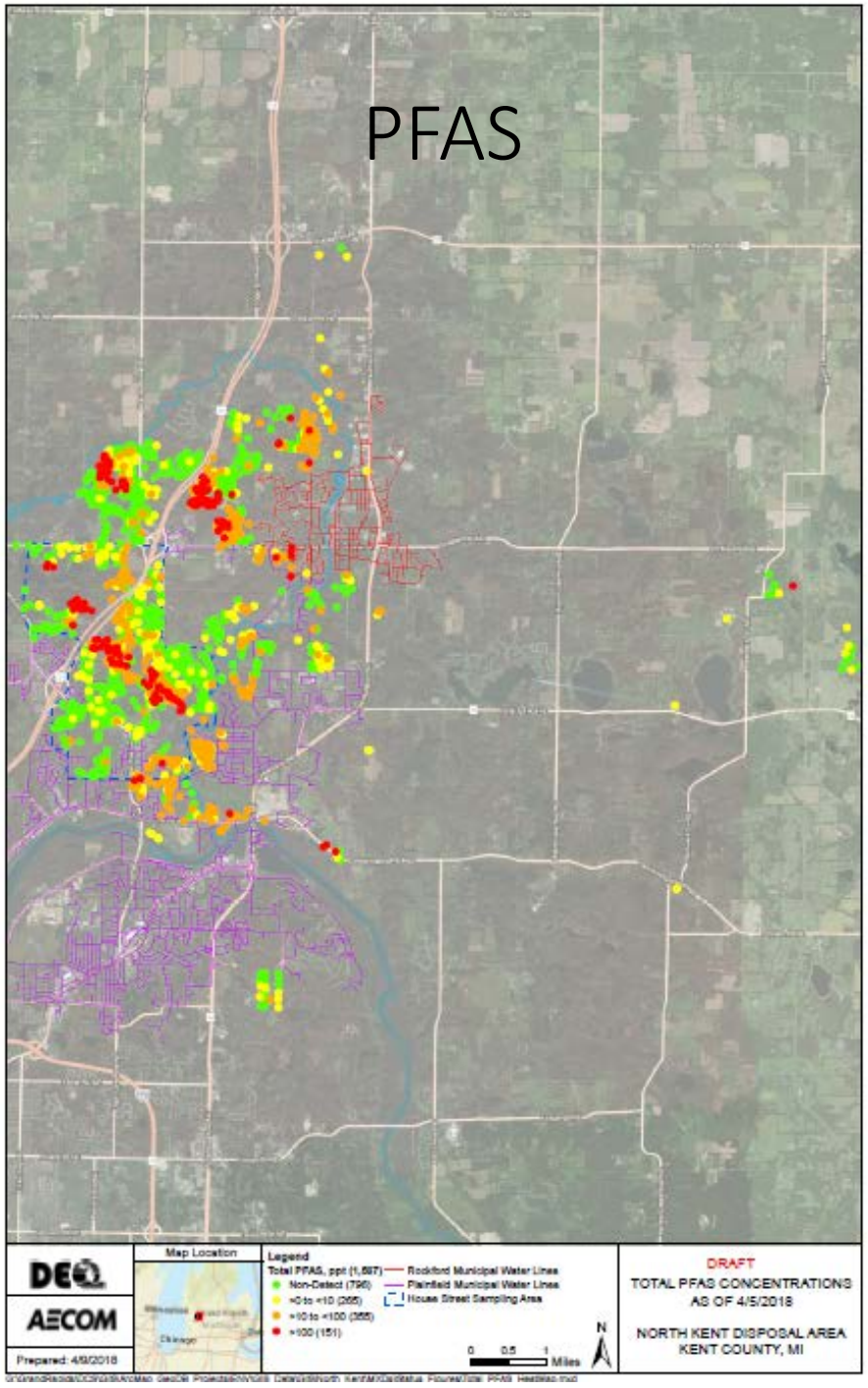
Imperial Pine Soil Removal

North Kent Sampling Areas

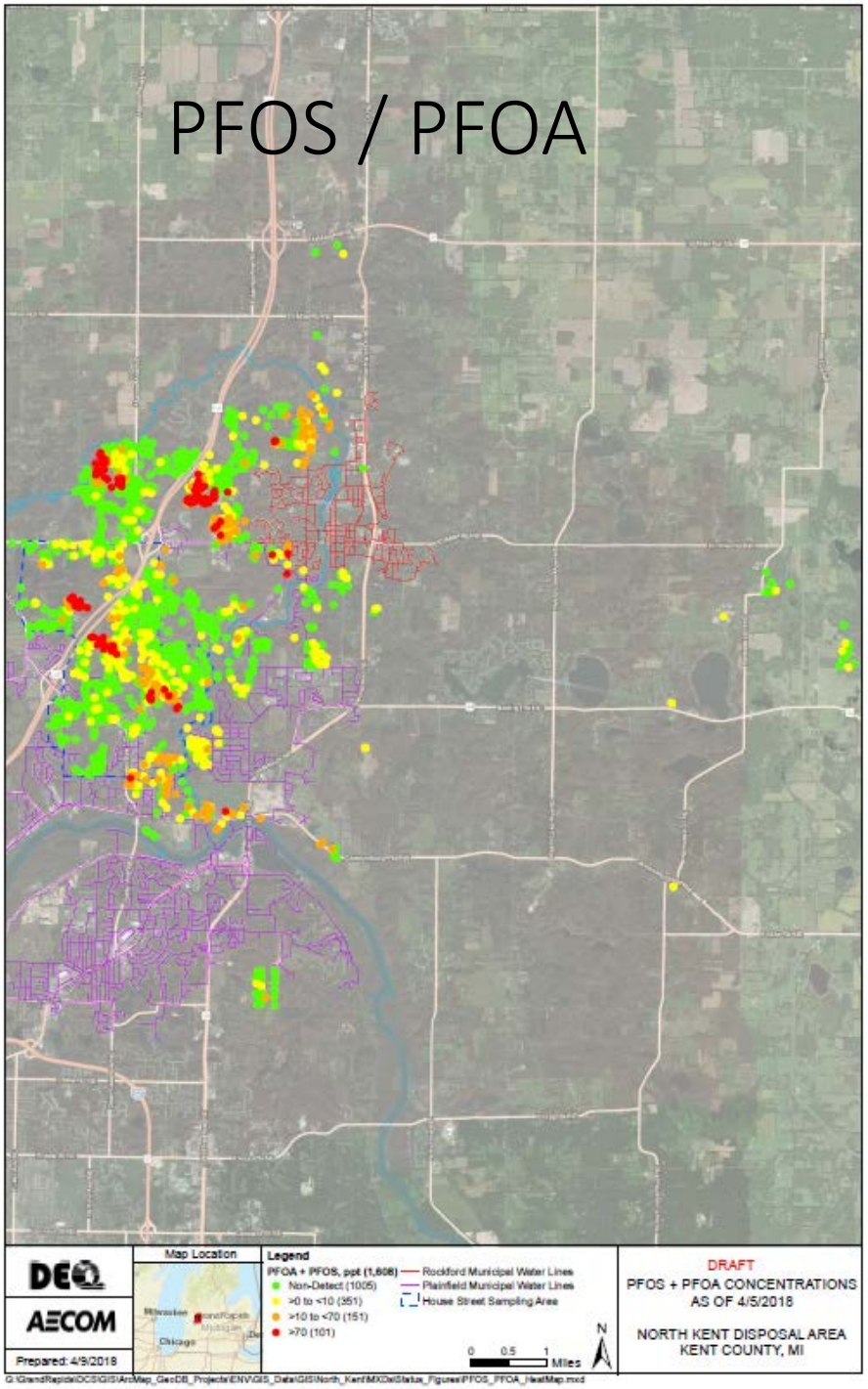
- [x] PFAS Investigation Areas
  - House Street
  - North Childsdale/10 Mile
  - Rogue River
  - 12 Mile - White Pine Trail Area
  - Wolven - Jewell Sampling Area
  - Wolven Northeast
  - North Kent Landfill Area



PFAS

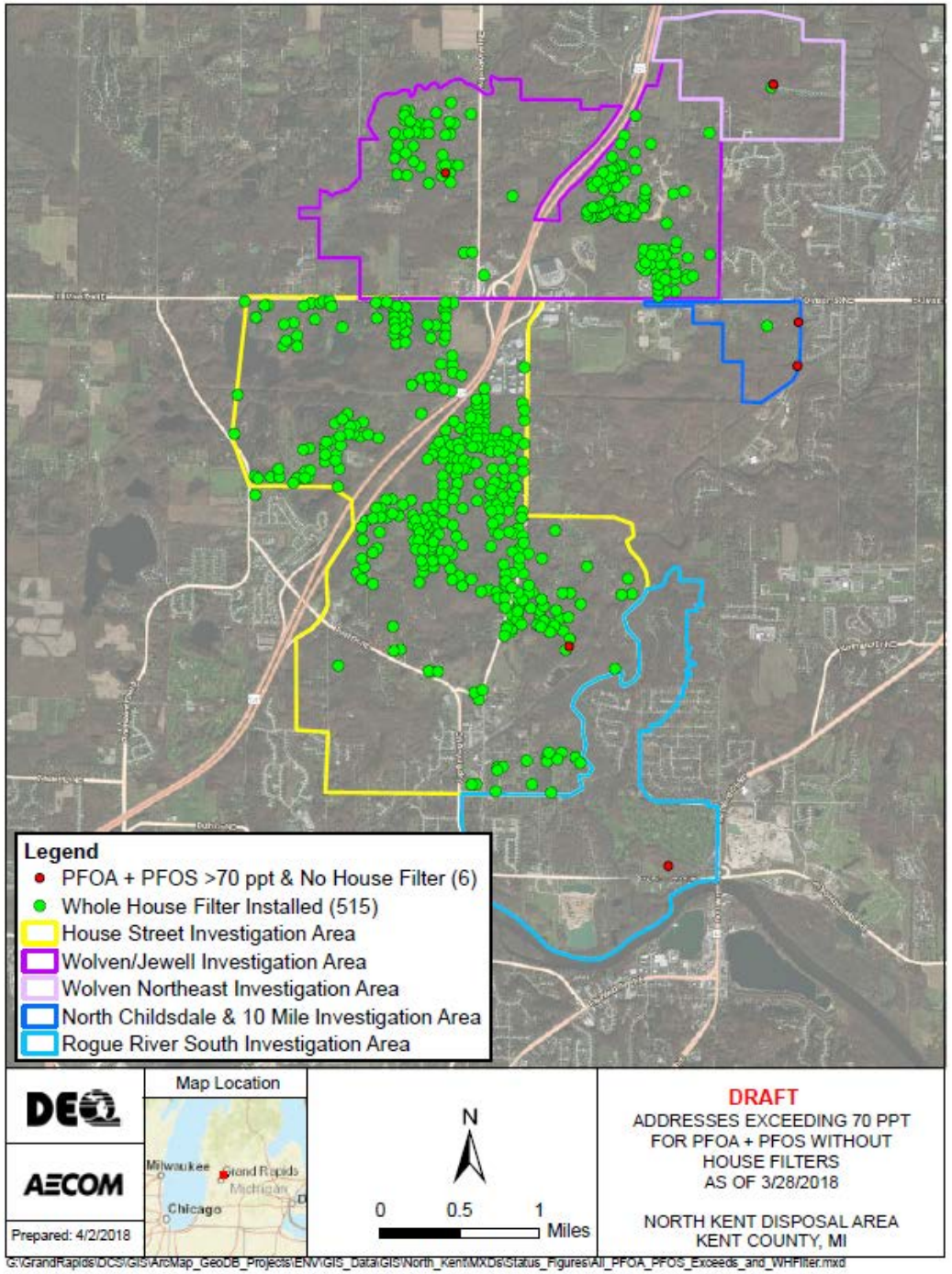


PFOS / PFOA



Alternate
Water and
Filter Status

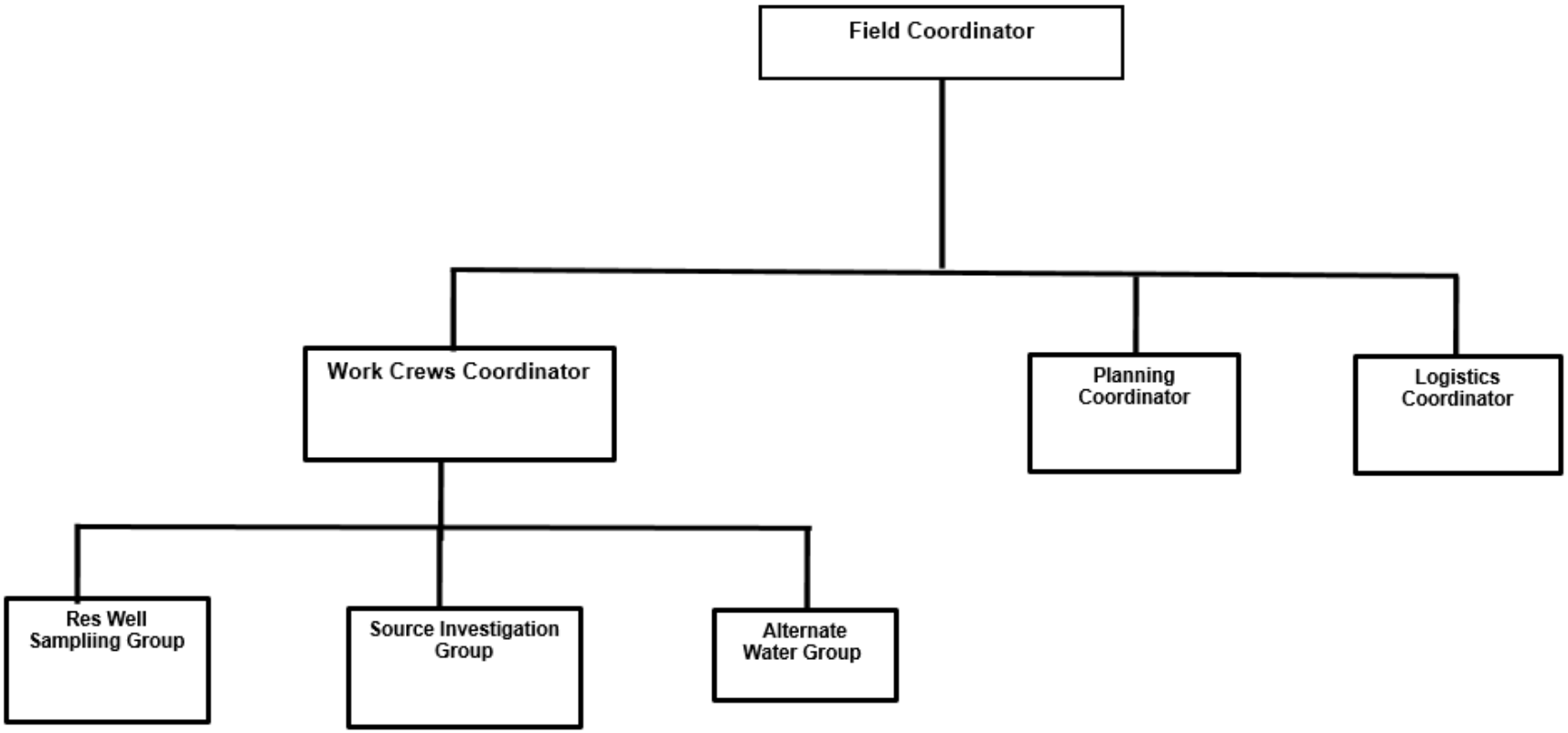
All >70 on AW



Project Objectives

- Ensure the safety of public and field personnel for the duration of the project.
- Develop a coordinated response structure by 11/3/17.
- Establish an effective document management system by 11/10/17.
- Prioritize and investigate all alleged PFAS source areas as reports are received from the public.
- Identify and mitigate PFAS ingestion risks as soon as possible.
- Develop and maintain an effective communication strategy.
- Develop and maintain an effective data management strategy.

Response Structure



Data Management

- Wolverine and DEQ samples.
- Multiple matrices and laboratories.
- EDDs uploaded into AECOM EQuIS database.
- Shape Files / GIS data in AECOM GIS database.
- Provided Figures / Data Summaries as requested by Work Crews.
- Data Cycle
  - Thursday – Data push from Wolverine, previous week data tables to DEQ, USEPA, DHHS, KCHD.
  - Friday / Saturday – Majority of EDDs.
  - Monday AM – GIS / Data Call to address issues.
  - Monday PM – Figures / Metrics to DEQ for Tuesday brief and web site updates.

Progress

- Developed coordinated response structure.
- Established effective document management system.
- Developed effective data management and communication strategies
- Prioritized and investigated PFAS source areas as identified (106 of 108 investigated).
- Identified and mitigated PFAS ingestion risks as identified (RI – vulnerable drinking water well sampling ongoing).

Lessons Learned

- Critical to establish an effective response structure immediately
- Establish Data and Document Management ASAP
- GIS extremely valuable to manage and effectively use large amounts of data during a response
- Communication – Unity of Command
- Additional Resources -Expand structure
  - Public Health Unit
  - Environmental Unit
  - Situation Unit