

Since last month I have participated in two public hearings with the EPA and the DNR.

The EPA is hoping to announce in the next month what a draft MCL Goal will be for PFOA/OS and other short chain PFAS. The DNR is re-introducing a groundwater standard for PFOA/OS and other short chain PFAS.

This is in response to the new EPA HAL's that were released a few months ago. The goal is to accelerate the time to create a PFAS standard for groundwater since the last time it was introduced in Feb. the NRB refused to set a standard.

This morning the County Board approved the disbursement of \$100,000 which was included in last year's budget for Campbell. The money will be used to drill a test well beneath the bedrock. Mike Davy expects to be ready to set a bid date for the test well in a couple days and then bid the last week of November or first week of December. The goal is to start drilling by mid-December.

The Test Well itself does not require DNR approval. However, Campbell, Mike Davy and the DNR are all collaborating on the test **well plans**. We all share the same goal of finding a safe long-term water source for the residents and businesses in Campbell. The DNR is reviewing and providing input as we go.

Campbell **does however** require approval from the DNR to pump at >75 GPM for longer than 72 hours. A DNR **Discharge Permit** is required for test water disposal. Those applications are in progress and we expect them to be approved in the next week.

Construction and testing will likely last through March, perhaps longer.

The Test Well is estimated to cost closer to \$200,000 with the modifications and additions that have been made to protect the environment and the integrity of the well.

Groundwater standards in the State of Wisconsin may be back on the horizon.

The joint Campbell/County filter collection pilot program is underway. Hopefully everyone has received a postcard in the mail regarding our joint filter disposal program with the county. The goal is to create greater awareness of the environmental concerns posed by disposing spent filters in the trash, and gain greater compliance with this new disposal method.

Campbell's partnership with many UW and other partners in science continues. Last weekend a team from Viterbo sampled three areas to determine if a specific bacteria may be present in soil and water samples at various locations on the island. In the Mid-Atlantic certain microbes have been found to break the carbon fluorine bond. Previous studies have not shown it to be a timely or scalable process, yet the researchers feel the work has value.

The USGS Tap water study is expected to be publicly presented in 2024.

Our collaboration with USGS UMESC and the WI geological survey continues and we hope it will help inform decisions for our community and others affected by PFAS contamination.

Thanks!