

CITY OF ITHACA

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL Environmental Contamination Consultant

Proposal Due Date: April 9, 2021

The City of Ithaca is accepting proposals for an environmental remediation consultant in dealing with PFAS at the City owned Sanitary Landfill on West Washington Road. Subject to Michigan's environmental clean up law, Part 201, Environmental Remediation, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1004 PA 451, as amended (NREPA).

EGLE is requesting that the City of Ithaca take the necessary steps to comply with Part 201, including the "due care" provisions under section 20107a of Part 201 that existing contamination does not cause unacceptable risks and is not exacerbated.

You will find the following information included in this request.

1. Communication from EGLE (formerly DEQ) to the City of Ithaca regarding the contaminants at the Sanitary Landfill in question.
2. Aerial map of the Ithaca's Sanitary Landfill on West Washington Road just West of Ithaca.
3. Residential Well Testing/Alternate Water Information
4. EGLE's sampling of PFOS and PFOA only
5. Sampling Notes
6. Ithaca Sanitary Landfill Historical Timeline
7. Additional aerial with test results and communication from EGLE

Point of Contact:

The City's designated contact for this project is:

Jamey Conn, City Manager
City of Ithaca
129 W. Emerson Street, Ithaca, Michigan 48847
Office: 989-875-3200 x 317 Cell: 989-763-0218
Email: manager@ithacami.com

Submittal Requirements:

Consulting firms interested in submitting proposals shall submit three (3) complete written copies and one (1) electronic copy of the proposal. The proposal shall be labeled "Consultant Services for Environmental Remediation" and sent to the Point of Contact previously listed.

Proposals are due March 19, 2021.

The City of Ithaca reserves the right to reject all proposals, or to request additional information concerning any proposal for purposes clarification. Copies of this RFP have been posted on the City of Ithaca's website at <http://www.ithacami.com>

Background

Ithaca Sanitary Landfill is a former licensed landfill for the disposal of solid waste. The landfill is owned by the City of Ithaca and operated in the 1960s through the 1970s. It is located at West Washington Road, approximately two miles west of downtown Ithaca in Gratiot County. While closed, the landfill is still owned and maintained by the City of Ithaca.

In the fall of 2017, concerned citizens brought information to the Mid-Michigan District Health Department and DEQ, indicating that waste--possibly containing PFAS--was disposed of at the landfill from Wolverine World Wide's former Ithaca plant*.

The DEQ conducted a groundwater investigation on the landfill property in the summer of 2018 to determine if PFAS contamination or other contaminants were present. During the investigation the DEQ encountered shallow (perched) groundwater above a hard, dry clay layer. Well log descriptions from nearby private residential wells also indicated a clay layer at similar depths in the area. Residential wells surrounding the landfill property obtain drinking water from an aquifer well below this clay layer.

Michigan's cleanup standard for groundwater used for drinking water is 70 parts per trillion (ppt) PFOS and PFOA combined or individually. When groundwater sampling results came back over 70 ppt, DEQ conducted sampling of adjacent residential wells. These results were non-detect, suggesting that the contaminated perched groundwater does not appear to be connected to the deeper groundwater used for drinking water in the area.

Other information:

- Surface water drains from the landfill to the county drain located on the south side of the property. The county drain flows to Pine Creek, which flows to Rainbow Lake. Rainbow Lake is highly used for recreation, such as swimming, boating and fishing.

PFAS Sampling Activities

- During July and August 2018, the MDEQ collected 8 shallow (perched) groundwater samples.
 - Groundwater samples collected on the property were above 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS.
- Between September 13 and 27, 2018, the MDEQ sampled 13 residential wells that surrounded the landfill property.
 - All residential well samples were non-detect for PFAS.
- On September 13, 2018, the MDEQ collected two surface water samples from the landfill property and two surface water samples from the county drain.
 - Results of surface water samples on the landfill property were above surface water quality standards.
 - Results of the surface water samples from the county drain were non-detect for PFOA and PFOS.

***Additional Background**

Wolverine World Wide

515 North Union Street, Ithaca, Gratiot County

MDEQ, RRD Site ID No. 29000101

Summary of Site Information:

The former Wolverine World Wide (WWW) Ithaca facility (Site) was located at 515 North Union Street in the City of Ithaca, Emerson Township in Gratiot County. The Site was located on approximately 2-acres at the northwest corner of North Union Street and Seaver Street near the city limits of Ithaca. WWW operations at the Site occurred between 1951 and 1986. At this time it is unclear what specific operations were conducted at the Site during this period other than typical operations related to shoe production. Adhesives and solvents were documented to have been used as part of the operations and were stored in a designated area known as the adhesives storage room.

Recent anecdotal information provided to the DEQ, RRD, Lansing District Office noted that leather scraps from the Site were placed into an onsite dumpster and the leather scraps (also referred to as bundles of leather scraps) were disposed of at the former Act 87 Ithaca Sanitary Landfill located approximately 2-miles west of Ithaca, a disposal location off of Dilts Road on the southeast side of Ithaca, and in a pit behind the former Ithaca Michigan State Police Post located approximately 1-mile north of Ithaca. At this time the anecdotal information has not been verified and there is no known information pertaining to liquid industrial waste and/or sludge generation and/or disposal practices from the Site.

In 1993 a hydrogeologic investigation was conducted by WWW in addition to remedial soil excavation in the area of the adhesive room and removal of a spill containment tank. During the excavation approximately 375 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed and disposed of. Approximately 500-gallons of perched water that entered the excavation was also recovered and disposal of during the excavation activities. Verification soil sampling was conducted along with subsequent groundwater monitoring following the remedial excavation activities. Soil and groundwater results were below the Type B 20X drinking water standards at that time.

The hydrogeologic investigation reported a perched groundwater zone encountered in sand/fill material to a depth of approximately 6-feet in the area of the adhesive room/spill containment tanks. This zone is underlain by clay till containing fine grained moist to saturated sand/silt lenses. Depth to groundwater was observed between 1-19 feet below the ground surface and groundwater flow direction was interpreted to be to the southeast.

The Site received a Type B Closure from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources on February 7, 1995 for volatile organic compounds released from the former operations at the Site. The DEQ, RRD, Lansing District Office maintains a file for the closed Site which contains a correspondence file, the Work Plan for the Hydrogeologic Investigation dated July 1993, Hydrogeologic Investigation Report dated March 1994, Remedial Action Plan dated April 1994, and the Completed Remedial Action Proposal dated October 1994.

December 5, 2017

Prepared by: David LaBrecque, RRD, Lansing District Office

Scope of Work

Review of the site investigation reports and develop a work plan which complies with the State of Michigan's clean up law, Part 201, Environmental Remediation, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1004 PA 451, as amended (NREPA).

If additional investigations, studies and/or remediation design work are required, the scope and fees for this work shall be negotiated with the selected consultant if EGLE has provided further clarification that the scope of work is required.

Proposal Content:

The firm represents that, prior to submitting a response to this RFP, it has reviewed the enclosed documents. Interested firms shall submit the following information in response to this RFP:

- **Firm Profile and Personnel/Roles**

- Describe the firm, a brief history and its staff size related to this project.
- Provide an organizational chart of proposed staff, including an estimate of the proportion of their time that would be spent on this project.
- Provide a description of the organization and methodology you would employ in each phase of the project. (A summary description of services that you expect to provide)
- Describe any qualifications or special experience you feel will help distinguish your firm relative to this project.

- **Experience of Firm with Similar Projects**

Describe the firm's recent experience (within the last five years) with similar environmental remediation projects, with emphasis on Michigan based sites. Include:

- Client name, location and contact person
- Nature, size and date of project
- Description of services performed
- Project team
- Problems encountered and firm's resolutions

- **Project Plan**

Provide an outline of the prospective project plan and timeline for development of remediation methodology.

- **Fee Proposal**

Provide an itemized fee proposal for the project.

- Provide applicable pricing for additional services that may be required but not requested under this RFP.
- Billing will be at regular intervals for completed work only; and no more than one time per month.
- The City will not pay for reimbursables such as, but not limited to travel time and mileage.

- **False or Misleading Claims**

The City of Ithaca expects the Proposal and any additional documents provided in response to this RFP to be accurate, and intends to rely on them and incur expenses through this reliance. If the firm has made false or misleading claims or statements, the City may, in addition to any other available remedies, cease consideration of the firm's responses.

Contract Insurance and Term of Agreement

The selected firm shall enter into an agreement with the City of Ithaca.

The selected firm shall obtain and maintain contractually required insurance documentation.



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
LANSING DISTRICT OFFICE



C. HEIDI GREYER
DIRECTOR

December 6, 2018

CERTIFIED MAIL—7014 0150 0001 0741 6045
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Chris Yonker
City of Ithaca
129 West Emerson Street
Ithaca, Michigan 48847

Dear Mr. Yonker:

SUBJECT: Compliance Communication Regarding the Release at Ithaca Sanitary Landfill,
West Washington Road (2000), Ithaca, Gratiot County, Michigan;
Facility ID No.: 29000202

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has information indicating environmental contamination is present on the property located at the Ithaca Sanitary Landfill, West Washington Road (2000) (Property). Subject to Michigan's environmental cleanup law, Part 201, Environmental Remediation, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), the DEQ considers the City of Ithaca responsible for the contamination.

Groundwater samples collected on the property are above Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). PFOA and PFOS are hazardous substances under Part 201. An area where hazardous substances exceed the criteria for unrestricted residential use is known as a Facility as defined in Part 201, which triggers obligations under the law. The concentration of PFOA and PFOS found at the Property makes it a Facility regulated by Part 201, and steps are required to clean up the contamination.

As a person liable under Section 20126 of Part 201, the City of Ithaca has responsibility for an affirmative obligation to comply with Section 20114 of Part 201, which lists the requirements of a liable party to address environmental contamination. These steps include, as applicable:

- Immediately taking measures to contain or remove the contamination source;
- Immediately identifying and eliminating any threat of fire or explosion or direct contact hazards;
- Notifying the DEQ and affected neighbors if contamination has migrated off the Property;
- Delineating the extent of the contamination; and
- Undertaking the cleanup of the contamination.

Additional requirements under Section 20114 of Part 201 may apply to this situation.

While the DEQ understands that parties may self-implement response activities as provided in Section 20114a of Part 201, it appears that the City of Ithaca has not voluntarily complied with the provisions of Part 201.

The DEQ is requesting the City of Ithaca to submit any information that the City of Ithaca believes will demonstrate compliance with Part 201 by January 18, 2019, to the following address:

Ms. Emily Peabody, Project Manager
Lansing District Office
Remediation and Redevelopment Division
Department of Environmental Quality
525 West Allegan Street
P.O. Box 30242
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7742
Telephone: 517-388-5719
Email: peabodye@michigan.gov

Since environmental contamination is present on the Property, the City of Ithaca also has a responsibility as the owner or operator of the Property to take certain measures, commonly called due care, to ensure that existing contamination on the Property does not cause unacceptable risks and is not exacerbated. The due care provisions are found in Section 20107a of Part 201, and include:

- Preventing exacerbation of the existing contamination;
- Preventing unacceptable human exposure and mitigating fire and explosion hazards to allow for the intended use of the Ithaca Sanitary Landfill Facility in a manner that protects the public health and safety; and
- Taking reasonable precautions against the reasonably foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party.

Additional guidance on complying with due care is found in Part 10 (Compliance with Section 20107a of Act) of the Part 201 Administrative Rules.

The DEQ requests that the City of Ithaca take the necessary steps to comply with Part 201. The City of Ithaca may want to confer with an environmental consultant to assist in complying with the provisions of Part 201.

The explanations of Part 201 in this letter should not be considered a complete listing of the City of Ithaca's legal obligations. The Part 201 statute and rules can be found in its entirety at the DEQ Web site: www.michigan.gov/deq, by clicking on 'Land,' 'Land Remediation & Redevelopment,' then 'Site Investigation and Remediation.'

Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

Michigan PFAS Action Response Team



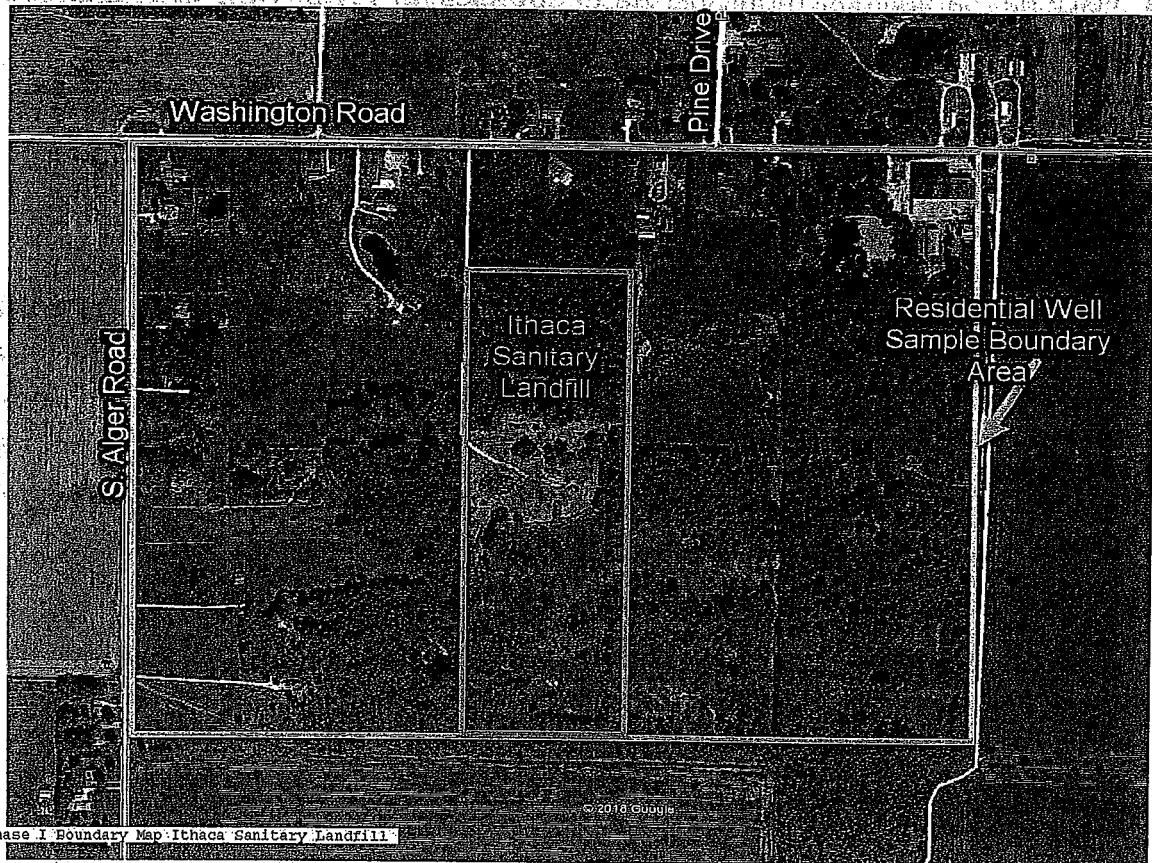
PFAS RESPONSE INVESTIGATIONS PFAS SITES

Ithaca Sanitary Landfill, Ithaca, Gratiot County

Updated: November 13, 2019

Background

This site is a former licensed landfill for the disposal of solid waste. The landfill is owned by the city of Ithaca and operated in the 1960s through the 1970s. In Fall 2017, concerned citizens brought information to the



Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) indicating that waste potentially containing PFAS was disposed of at the landfill.

Recent Accomplishments

- On April 1, 2019, EGLE sent an Analysis of Financial Capability to Conduct Response Activities to the city of Ithaca.
- On July 3, 2019, the City of Ithaca provided EGLE with city records associated with the sanitary landfill operations.

Next Steps

- The city of Ithaca will coordinate response activities and work with EGLE to manage contamination on this property.

Residential Well Testing/Alternate Water Information

- 13 residential wells have been tested by EGLE. There have been no detections of PFOS or PFOA in residential well samples and no exceedances of the Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) of 70 parts per trillion (ppt).
- No additional residential well sampling is scheduled at this time as residential well results indicate the contaminated perched groundwater is not connected to the deeper groundwater used for drinking water.
- For additional information on residential well testing and results, visit the **Frequently Asked Questions**.
- EGLE has sampled all municipal water supplies for PFAS. View the results for the city of Ithaca.

Upcoming Community Engagement

- None scheduled at this time.

Sampling: PFOS and PFOA Only

Type of Sample	Date Sampled	Number of Samples	Number of Results Received	Number of Non-detects	Number Between Non-detect and standard*	Number of \geq Standard
Drinking Water (residential wells)	Sep 13 - Sep 27, 2018	13	13	13	0	0
Groundwater	Jul 30 - Aug 2, 2018	8	8	1	3	4
Surface Water	Sep 13, 2018	4	4	2	0	2
Cumulative		25	25	16	3	X

*Groundwater results are compared to EGLE Part 201 Criteria of 70 ppt PFOSA+PFOA.

*Residential well results are compared to the EPA Lifetime Health Advisory Level of 70 ppt PFOS+PFOA.

*Surface water results are compared to Rule 57 surface water quality values of 12 ppt PFOS and 12,000 ppt PFOA.

Sampling notes

- Other PFAS analytes were detected in surface and groundwater samples. There are no federal or state standards for these analytes.
- Groundwater samples collected on site in July and August 2018 were non-detect or below Part 201 criteria for volatile (Method 8260), semi-volatile organic compounds (Method

8270), and methane (Method 8015).

Ithaca Sanitary Landfill Historical Timeline

Ithaca Sanitary Landfill is a former licensed landfill for the disposal of solid waste. The landfill is owned by the city of Ithaca and operated in the 1960s through the 1970s. It is located at West Washington Road, approximately two miles west of downtown Ithaca in Gratiot County. While closed, the landfill is still owned and maintained by the city of Ithaca.


In the fall of 2017, concerned citizens brought information to the Mid-Michigan District Health Department and the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), indicating that waste which possibly contained PFAS was disposed of at the landfill from Wolverine World Wide's Ithaca plant.

EGLE conducted a groundwater investigation on the landfill property in the summer of 2018 to determine if PFAS contamination or other contaminants were present. During the investigation EGLE encountered shallow (perched) groundwater above a hard, dry clay layer. Well log descriptions from nearby private residential wells also indicate a clay layer at similar depths in the area. Residential wells surrounding the landfill property obtain drinking water from an aquifer below this clay layer.

Michigan's cleanup standard for groundwater used for drinking water is 70 ppt PFOA and PFOS individually or combined. When groundwater sampling results came back over 70 ppt, EGLE conducted sampling of adjacent residential wells. These results were non-detect, suggesting that the contaminated perched groundwater does not appear to be connected to the deeper groundwater used for drinking water in the area.

Surface water drains from the landfill to the county drain located on the south side of the property. The county drain flows to Pine Creek, which flows to Rainbow Lake. Rainbow Lake is highly used for recreation, such as swimming, boating and fishing.

- During July and August 2018, EGLE collected eight shallow (perched) groundwater samples.

○ Groundwater samples collected on the property were above 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS. 

- Between September 13 and 27, 2018, EGLE sampled 13 residential wells that surrounded the landfill property.
 - All residential well samples were non-detect.
- On September 13, 2018, EGLE collected two surface water samples from the landfill property and two surface water samples from the county drain.
 - Results of surface water samples on the landfill property were above surface water quality standards.
 - Results of the surface water samples from the county drain were non-detect for PFOA and PFOS.

- On November 1, 2018, EGLE met with the Ithaca Sanitary Landfill project team, which includes members from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Mid-Michigan District Health Department, to discuss updates. It was established that project team meetings will now take place monthly, as needed, organized by EGLE.
- On November 5, 2018, EGLE received analytical data from EGLE's statewide public water supply testing initiative indicating that the city of Ithaca's municipal supply is non-detect for total tested PFAS.
- On December 6, 2018, EGLE sent Part 201 Compliance Communication and Information Request Letters to the city of Ithaca. Response is expected by January 18 and January 20, 2019, respectively.
- On April 1, 2019, EGLE sent an Analysis of Financial Capability to Conduct Response Activities to the city of Ithaca.
- On July 3, 2019, the City of Ithaca provided EGLE with city records associated with the sanitary landfill operations.



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Ithaca Sanitary Landfill

555

S Alger Rd

Legend

- Feature 1
- Gratiot County Animal Shelter

mw-01

mw-02

mw-05

mw-06

mw-08

mw-07

mw-04

mw-03

1000 ft



Test America Analytical Report Job ID: 320-41785-1

Analytical Method: 537 (modified)

Analytical Summary Released: 8/22/2018 7:10 PM

DEQ Received Results: 8/23/2018 9:15 AM

All results are shown in ng/L

MW-01-14 (Screen Interval: 10-14')

PFOA: 4.6

PFOS: 21

Total PFAS: 37.65

MW-02-11 (Screen Interval: 7-11')

PFOA: 12

PFOS: 170

Total PFAS: 207.12

MW-03-11 (Screen Interval: 7-11')

PFOA: 70

PFOS: 140

Total PFAS: 364.3

MW-04-10 (Screen Interval: 6-10')

PFOA: 2400

PFOS: 4900

Total PFAS: 13,802.6

MW-05-11 (Screen Interval: 7-11')

PFOA: ND

PFOS: ND

Total PFAS: 0.32

MW-06-6 (Screen Interval: 2-6')

PFOA: 2.0

PFOS: 3.5

Total PFAS: 16.61

MW-07 (Screen Interval: 1-5')

PFOA: 51

PFOS: 17

Total PFAS: 229.2

(Cont.)

MW-08 (Screen Interval: 1-5')

PFOA: 260

PFOS: 480

Total PFAS: 1485

SS-1 (GSU-RRD Decon Water)

PFOA: ND

PFOS: 1.6

Total PFAS: 6.14

DUP-1 (Collected at MW-04-10' location)

PFOA: 2300

PFOS: 5000

Total PFAS: 13619.5

Field Blank

PFOA: 1.1

PFOS: 1.8

Total PFAS: 4.37

(END)



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
LANSING



C. HEIDI GREYER
DIRECTOR

November 21, 2018

VIA E-MAIL

CITY OF ITHACA
129 WEST EMERSON STREET
ITHACA, MICHIGAN 48847

WSSN: 03460

Dear Water Supply Owner/Operator:

SUBJECT: **CITY OF ITHACA**
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

As you may be aware, the Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) has undertaken a proactive effort to investigate sources and locations of PFAS contamination in Michigan, to protect our drinking water, and to inform the public about PFAS. This involves the work of ten state departments, in coordination with local and federal officials.

One vital piece of this effort is the ongoing collaboration between the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and our water supply partners. It is through your generous participation that we are able to set and achieve our goal: to proactively test all community water supplies and schools that are classified as non-transient non-community water supplies for PFAS contamination. Once complete, this study will be an invaluable tool in determining the extent of PFAS in Michigan's drinking water, and empowering the MPART in the pursuit of their mission. We thank you for your continuing partnership, collaboration, and dedication to the residents of our great state.

This letter is intended to provide the results of PFAS analyses in samples collected from the CITY OF ITHACA, WSSN # 03460 (water supply) on the date(s) indicated below.

The table below summarizes the sampling results. A copy of the laboratory report is enclosed for your review. The analyses of these samples reported less than 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Your water supply may have returned results greater than non-detect (ND) for the total amount of PFAS analytes tested for. **An ND result means the analyte was not detected.** Neither the MDEQ nor the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) have any guidance values for these other analytes at this time. If additional guidance and/or comparison values are developed for these or other PFAS chemicals in the future, we may reevaluate this water supply.

Date Collected	Sampling Location	PFOS + PFOA (ppt)	LHA (ppt) PFOS + PFOA	Total Tested PFAS (ppt)
8/29/2018	WL004	ND	70	ND
9/26/2018	WL005	ND	70	ND
8/29/2018	WL006	ND	70	ND
8/29/2018	WL007	ND	70	ND

ND – The parameter was not detected based on the laboratory's analytical report.
See Official lab results for test method used.

Currently, there is no regulatory drinking water standard for any of the PFAS chemicals. However, in May 2016 the USEPA established a non-regulatory Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) for two of these chemicals, PFOS and PFOA. The LHA for PFOS and PFOA is 70 ppt combined, or individually if only one of them is present. The USEPA recommends that this LHA applies to both short-term (i.e., weeks to months) scenarios during pregnancy and lactation, as well as to lifetime-exposure scenarios. The LHA is the level, or amount, below which no harm is expected from these chemicals. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), as well as the MDEQ, have used this LHA of 70 ppt to inform decisions on actions that should be taken or are recommended to reduce exposure and prevent increased risk to public health from these PFAS contaminants. The USEPA has not set health advisory levels for the other PFAS compounds because not enough is known about them.

Additional information on the health effects of PFAS can be found on the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) website listed at the end of this correspondence.

The concentrations of PFOS and PFOA in these samples are well below the USEPA LHA of 70 ppt and are not expected to result in adverse health effects as long as the concentrations are shown to remain below the LHA over time.

Because of the detection of low levels found in the water supply, we have the following recommendations for your consideration. These recommendations are essentially the same actions we have advised public water systems to follow for the past 30-plus years when a new contaminant has been confirmed as present in their drinking water.

1. Inform the public of these sample results through posting on your website or other means. The MDEQ, in collaboration with the MDHHS, has developed a toolkit containing communication templates to help notify the consumers of your water supply on the presence of PFAS in the drinking water and the response measures that are being initiated. This is a resource available to you if you choose and can be modified to fit your needs. The toolkit is available at www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse and click on "visit news and education."
2. Please continue with your regularly scheduled monitoring. The MDEQ recommends you also continue monitoring for PFAS on an annual basis to demonstrate the concentrations are consistently and reliably below any existing LHA.

These recommendations are based on the best available and most current information and may change depending on additional information related to site conditions; the availability of new

data; or other new information as it becomes available. We may recommend further action at that time.

As part of the MDEQ's proactive statewide sampling initiative, the results of this sampling will be posted online on the MPART website within 48 hours of this notification. The results can be found online by going to the MPART website address listed below, and by clicking on "Michigan PFAS Sites," and scrolling down and selecting "Public Water Supply Information." We recommend you inform your consumers as soon as possible. If you need assistance, please contact me.

For information on PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS, including possible health outcomes, you may visit these websites:

- **State of Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)** website serving as the main resource for public information on PFAS contamination in Michigan:
www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse
- **United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)** website including basic information, USEPA actions, and links to informational resources:
www.epa.gov/pfas
- **Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)** website including health information, exposure, and links to additional resources:
www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas

Thank you once again for your continued collaboration with this investigation. The ongoing partnership between the MDEQ and Michigan's public water supplies plays an integral role in the state's continued efforts to ascertain and address the incidence of PFAS in drinking water for Michiganders.

If you have any questions concerning this sampling, please contact me at the telephone number below; by email at DEQ-PFAS-DrinkingWater@michigan.gov; or by mail at DEQ-DWMAD, P.O. Box 30817, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311.

Sincerely,

Lois Elliott Graham

Lois Elliott Graham, R.S., M.S.A.
Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance Division
810-730-8674

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Liz Braddock, Mid-Michigan District Health Department
Mr. Steven Crider, Supervisor, Drinking Water Unit, MDHHS
Ms. Bethel Skinker, MDEQ

Ithaca Sanitary Landfill

MDEQ Summary

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Other information:

- Surface water drains from the landfill to the county drain located on the south side of the property. The county drain flows to Pine Creek, which flows to Rainbow Lake. Rainbow Lake is highly used for recreation, such as swimming, boating and fishing.

PFAS Sampling Activities

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Next Steps

- The MDEQ and the City of Ithaca will work together to manage contamination on the property. This may include further investigation, monitoring, and remedial action.

Types of Samples	# Groundwater Samples	# Groundwater Results Received	# Non-Detect (PFOS + PFOA)	#ND - 70 ppt (PFOS + PFOA)	#> 70 ppt (PFOS + PFOA)	Highest value (PFOS + PFOA) in ppt
Groundwater Monitoring Points	8	8	1	3	4	7,300
Residential Drinking Water Wells	13	13	13	0	0	0



MID-MICHIGAN DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Advancing innovative solutions to achieve healthier outcomes

Submitted by: Leslie Kinnee, Public Information Officer
615 N. State St., Stanton, MI 48888-9702
989-831-3669, lkinnee@mmdhd.org

www.mmdhd.org



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: 10-29-18

No PFAS in drinking water near former Ithaca landfill

Ithaca - In August, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) discovered perfluorinated chemicals (PFAS) in groundwater at the site of the former Ithaca Sanitary Landfill. To determine if drinking water was affected, MDEQ tested the drinking water wells of 12 homes and the animal control facility near the landfill. None of the water samples had any PFAS detected. No additional drinking water well sampling is planned.

At the same time, MDEQ tested surface water at the landfill and found that it also contained PFAS. However, further testing showed that the PFAS did not appear to be leaving the site of the landfill. The MDEQ plans to continue to monitor the surface and groundwater at the site.

Mid-Michigan District Health Department will keep you informed of any further developments related to PFAS in the area.

Mid-Michigan District Health Department serves the residents of Clinton, Gratiot and Montcalm Counties.

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