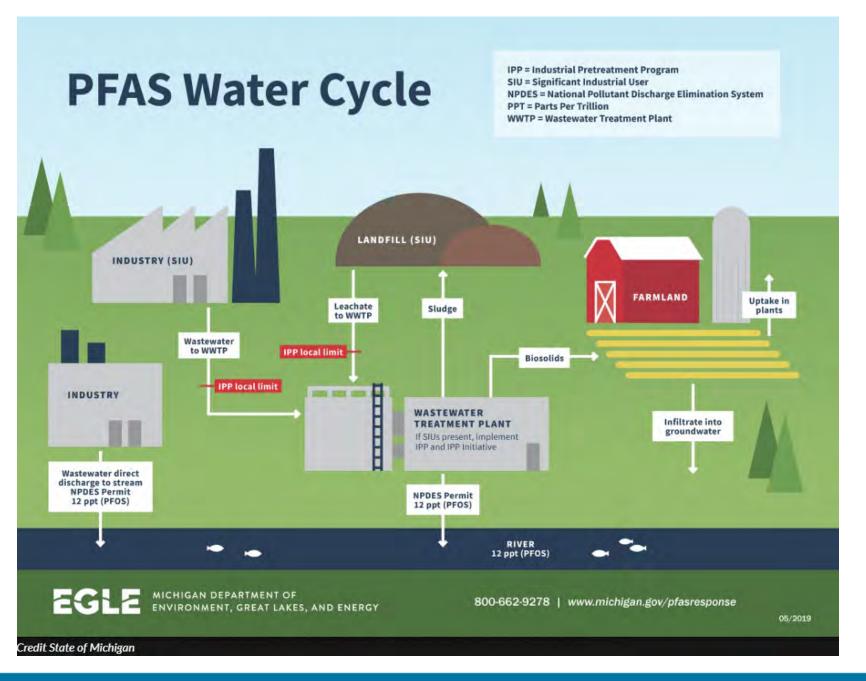
Wisconsin Updates

Mimi Johnson

December 12, 2022



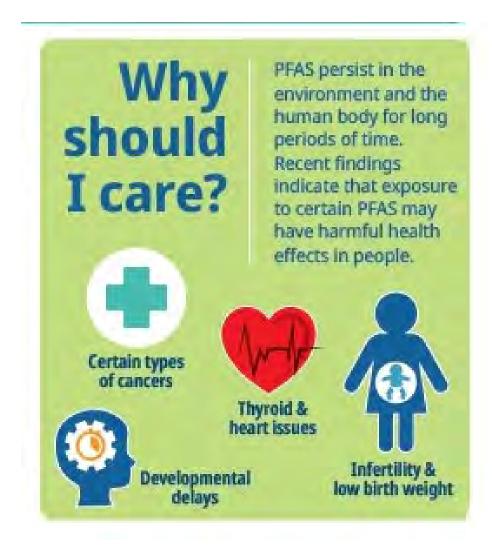


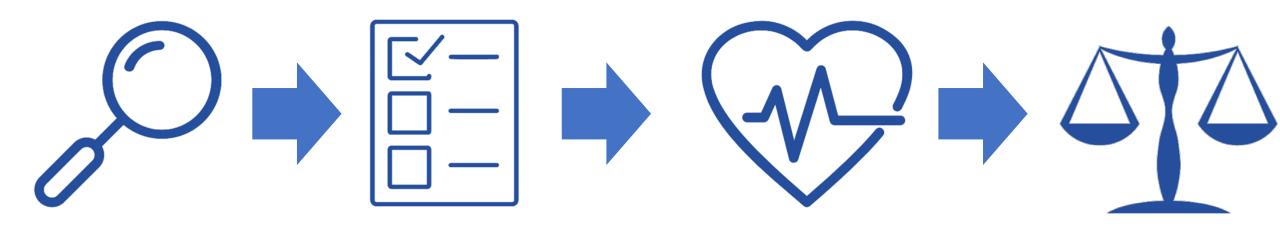
How PFAS Travels through our Environment

PFAS and Health

Studies suggest PFAS may affect people's health:

- Growth, learning and behavior in children
- Lower a woman's chance of getting pregnant
- Interfere with the body's natural hormones
- Increase cholesterol levels
- Affect the immune system
- Increase the risk of cancer





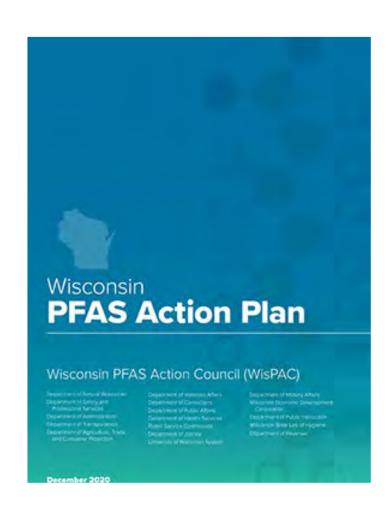
Agencies
identify
substances
that are or
may be in
groundwater.

DNR requests
DHS review of
substances that
may impact
public health.

DHS develops recommended standards.

DNR proposes rules.





Action Items

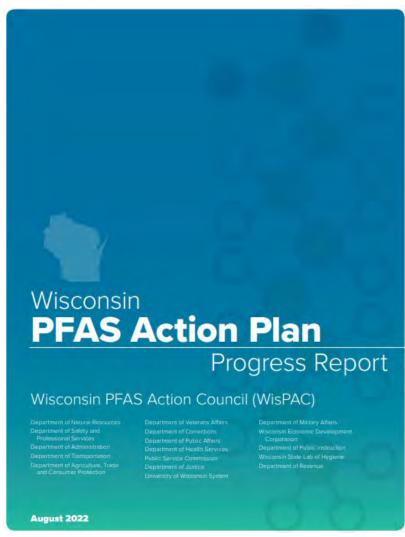
25 recommendations for action

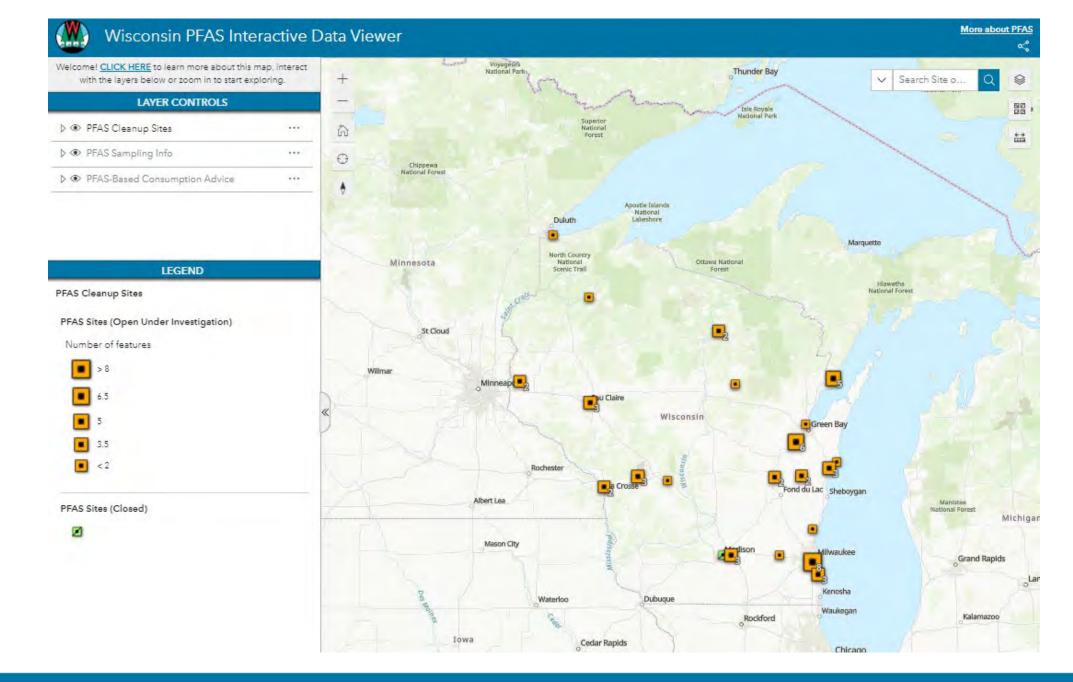
Guiding Principles

Environmental Justice, Health Equity,
 Innovation & Pollution Prevention

Action Plan Themes

 Standard Setting, Sampling, Pollution Prevention, Engagement, Education & Communication, Research & Knowledge, Phase Out, Future Investments, Identify & Address Historic Discharges **Agency Actions**





PFAS Sites





BUREAU FOR REMEDIATION AND REDEVELOPMENT TRACKING SYSTEM (BRRTS) ON THE WEB

LAUNCH

BRRTS on the Web

The Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) on the Web (BOTW) is DNR's comprehensive online database that provides information on contaminated properties and other cleanup and redevelopment activities in Wisconsin.

Please note that BOTW also includes information on sites and properties where environmental analysis has found little or no impact on human health or the environment, or no contamination at all. Such entries may be found under three different activity types: abandoned containers, no action required and general property.

The database is part of the DNR's <u>Wisconsin Remediation and Redevelopment Database (WRRD)</u> and includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

- Investigations and cleanups of contaminated soil, groundwater, sediment and vapor intrusion;
- Materials management sites;
- · Spills or abandoned containers:
- · Superfund sites; and
- · DNR funding assistance.

You can also view most information from BOTW via RR Sites Map.

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGES

A list of BOTW supplemental pages displaying additional data from the BRRTS database. Most pages contain "live" data that may be downloaded in real-time. To view the supplemental pages listed below, visit BOTW Supplemental Pages.

- · Action Code Reference List
- Bulk Data Download
- · Drycleaner Facility Listing
- · Liens/Notices of Contamination
- · PFAS Site Listing
- · OPEN Spill Incidents

Brownfields:
Redevelopment
Opportunities

RR Report Newsfeed

Find Contaminated Land
Activities

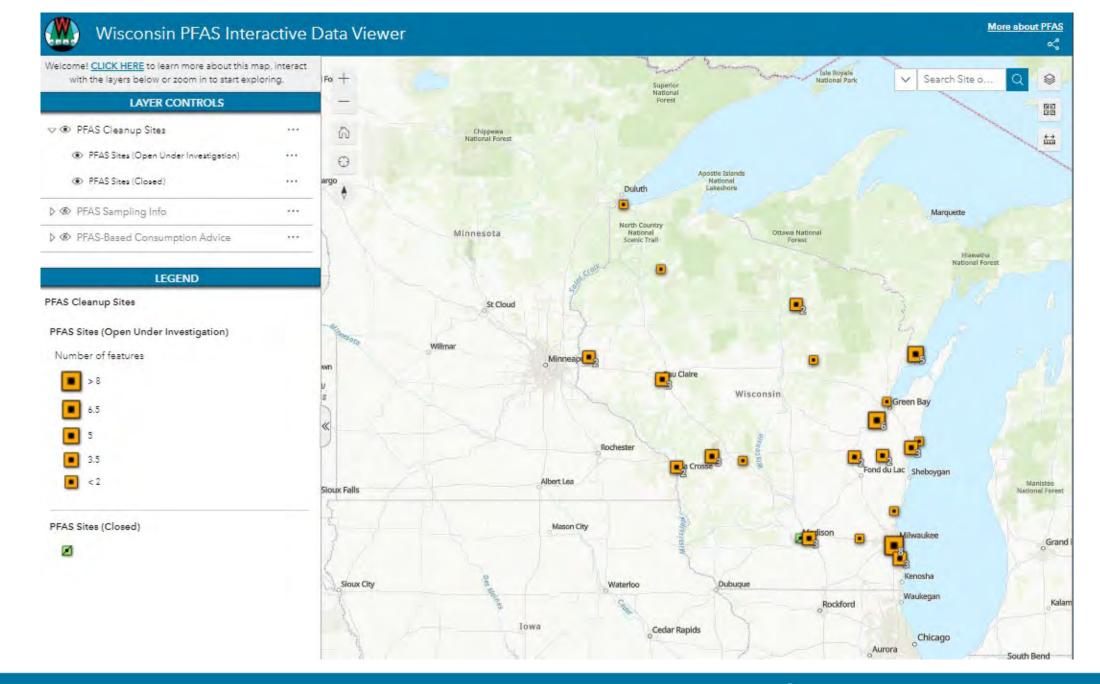
Request Green Team
Assistance

Submit Files Related to ch. NR
700, Wis. Adm. Code

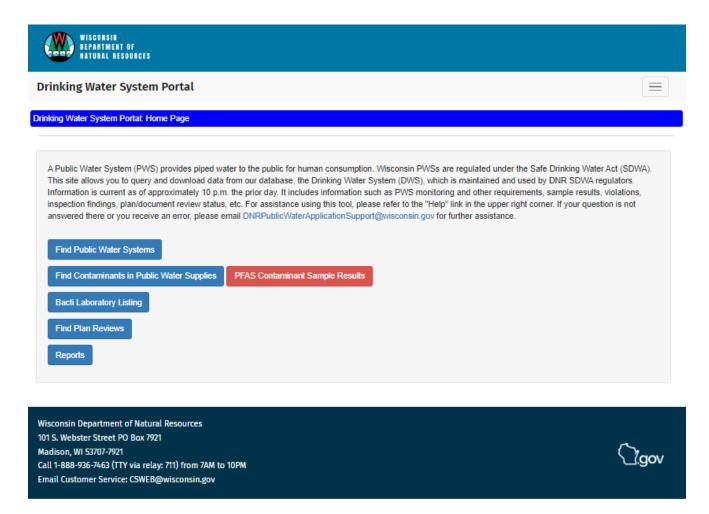
Report a Spill

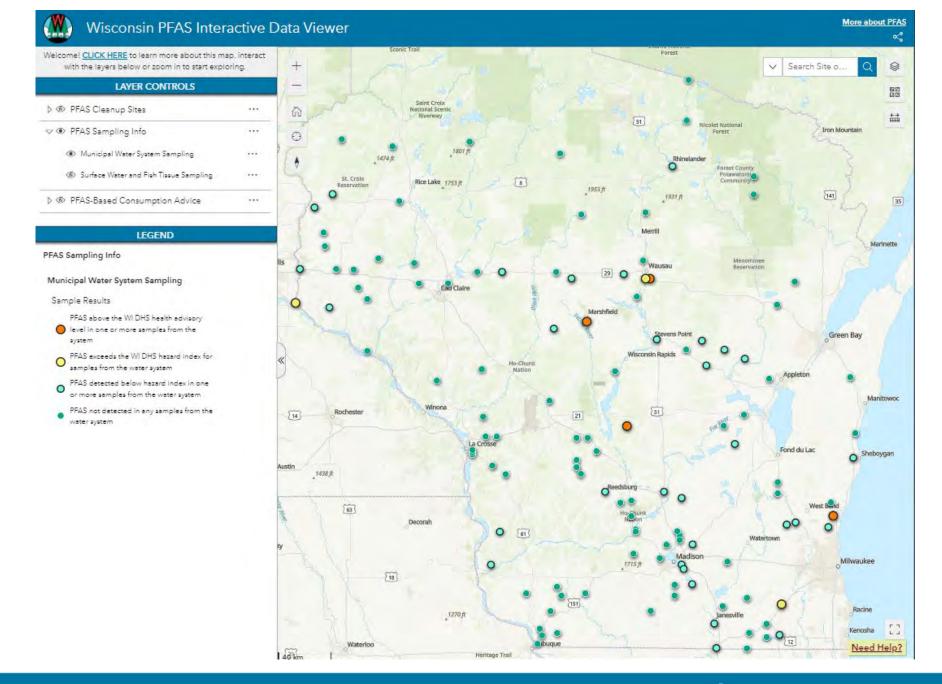
Environmental Contamination
& Cleanup

Related Links For Environmental Professionals Environmental Liability Redeveloping Property Cleaning Up Contamination Financial Resources About the RR Program Services and Fees Contaminated Soil and Sediment Vapor Intrusion Resources



Drinking Water





Statewide Municipal PFAS Sampling





Fish and Wildlife





EATING YOUR CATCH - MAKING HEALTHY CHOICES

FISHING WISCONSIN



Eating your catch can be part of a healthy, balanced diet. Fish are generally low in unhealthy saturated fats and high in protein. Fish contain vitamins and minerals and are the primary food source for healthy omega-3 fats. Studies suggest that omega-3 fats may be beneficial during fetal brain and eye development, and eating modest amounts of fish containing these healthy fats may lower the risk of heart disease in adults. Health experts recommend that fish be included as part of a healthy diet.

However, fish may take in pollutants from their environment and food. Mercury, PCBs, and PFAS are the contaminants of greatest concern in fish, prompting recommendations that

people limit or avoid eating certain species of fish from many waters throughout the nation. You can get the health benefits of eating Wisconsin's fish while also reducing potential health risks from unwanted pollutants by following Wisconsin's fish consumption guidelines.

Compare the type of fish and where you caught your fish with the consumption advice. After consulting the recommendations, you may find that you do not have to change your eating habits, you may choose to eat different types of fish or eat some species less frequently.

CHOOSE WISELY PUBLICATION

The DNR's current fish consumption advisories are also available in <u>Choose wisely: a health guide for eating fish in Wisconsin [PUB-PH-024]</u>.

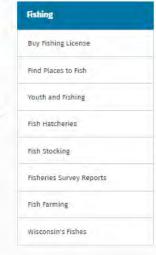
FIND ADVICE FOR YOUR FISHING SPOT



Use the online query tool to select the water that you'll be fishing.

GENERAL STATEWIDE SAFE-EATING GUIDELINES

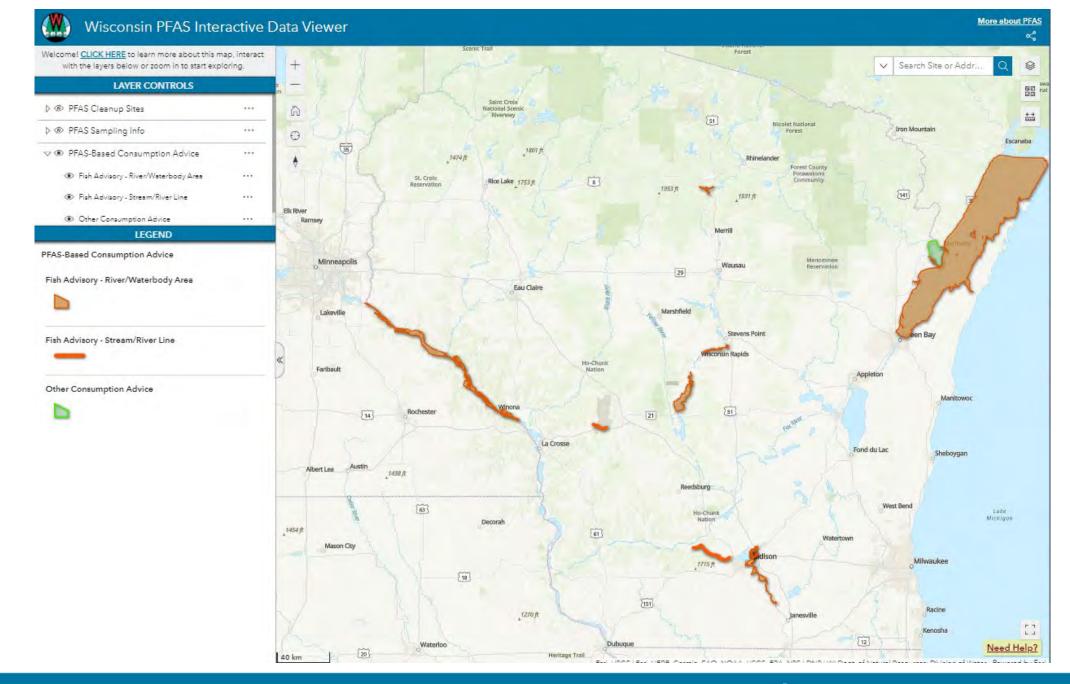
Safe-eating guidelines apply to fish from most of Wisconsin's inland – i.e. non-Great Lakes – waters. Exceptions apply to some locations including the Great Lakes (see map below).



For information on healthy choices, contact:

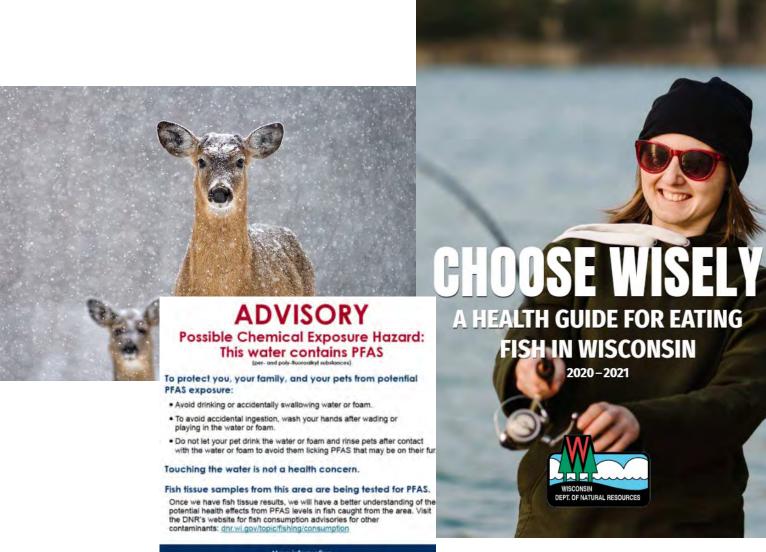
Sean Strom

Environmental Toxicologist



Presence in Wildlife & Fish

- Deer
- Eagles
- Waterfowl
- Fish

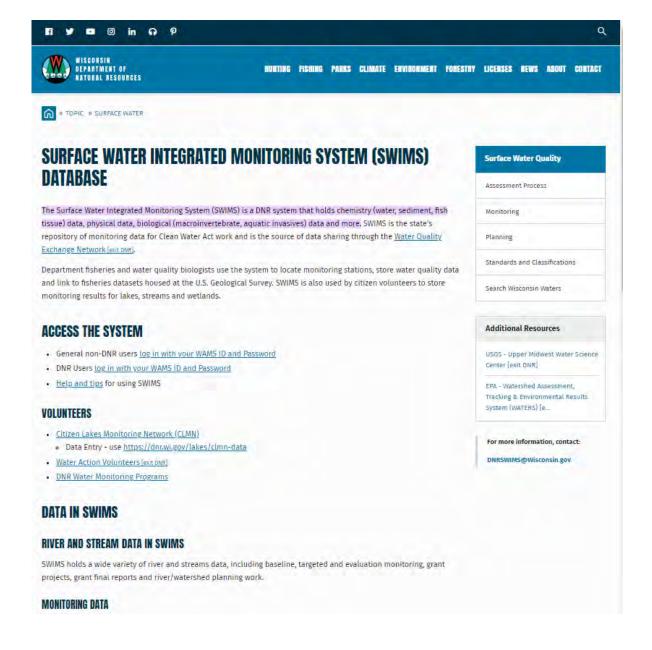


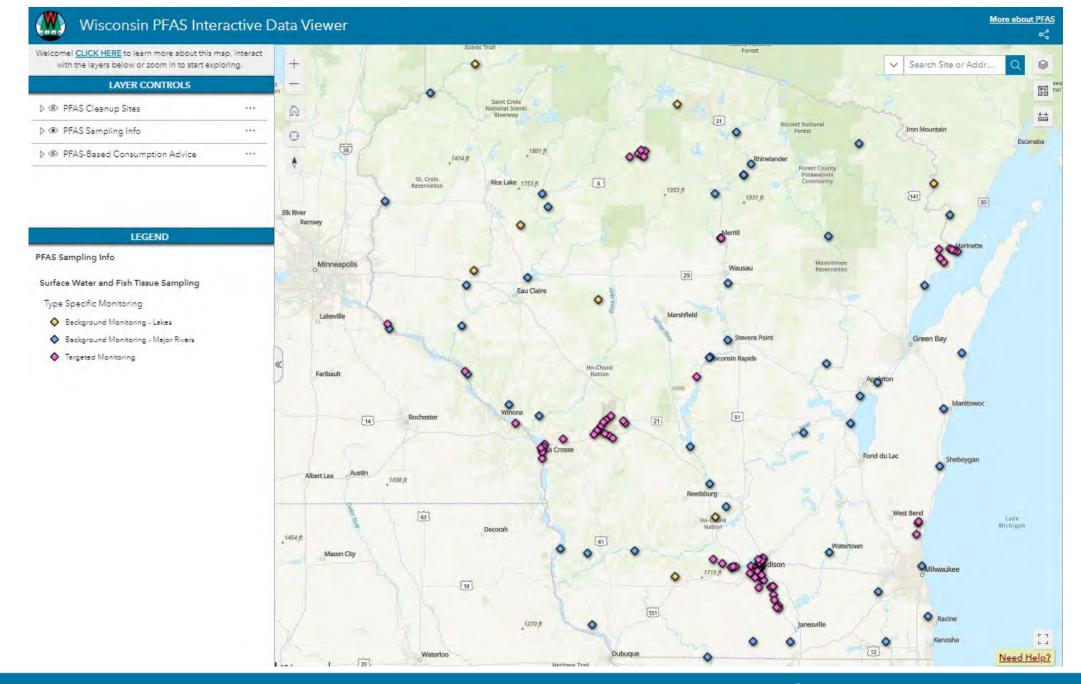
More information

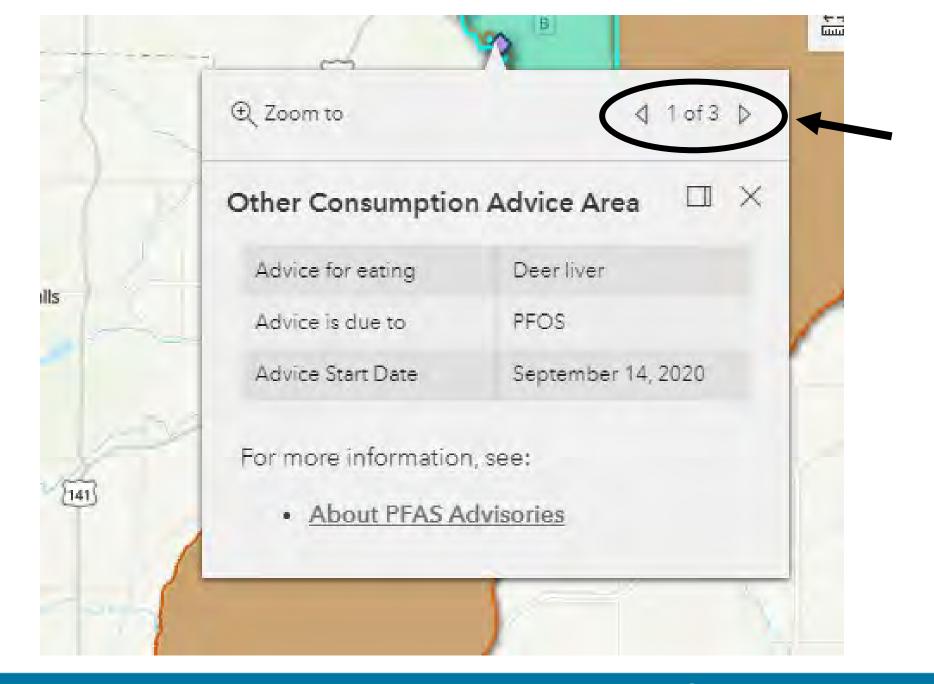
Wi Department of Health Services: dhs.wisconsin gov/chemicals/plas htm Public Health Madison & Dane County: publichealthmad; compilas Wisconsin Air National Guard: dma.wi.gov/DMA/plos-ploa

This surface water is currently being investigated in accordance with Wisconsin laws. Search "BOTW", Activity #02-13-584369 on dry wilus.

Surface Water









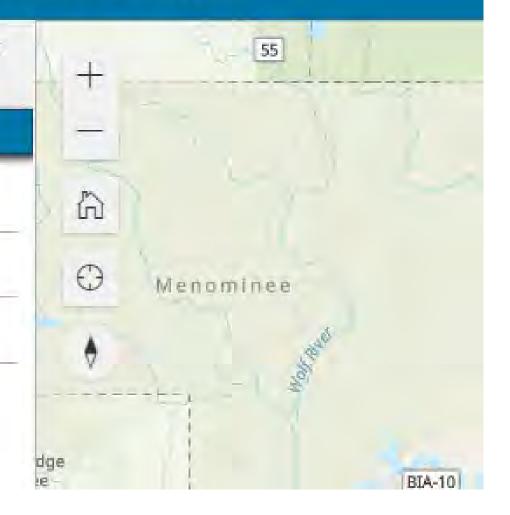
Wisconsin PFAS Interactive Data Viewer

Welcome! <u>CLICK HERE</u> to learn more about this map, interact with the layers below or zoom in to start exploring.

LAYER CONTROLS

▶ ● PFAS Sampling Info
...

▶ ● PFAS-Based Consumption Advice



Minimize Use of PFAS Firefighting Foam -Funds for Disposal or Treatment



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: A Historic Investment in Water

President Biden's leadership and bipartisan Congressional action have delivered the single-largest investment in U.S. water infrastructure ever. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests more than \$50 billion through EPA's highly successful water infrastructure programs.

\$20+ billion for safe drinking water.

\$15 billion in dedicated funding to replace lead pipes.

\$12+ billion to ensure clean water for communities.

\$1.8 billion to protect regional waters.

\$135 million for additional water improvements.

With this funding, EPA, states, Tribes, and localities have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to strengthen and rebuild America's water infrastructure. EPA will ensure that all communities get their fair share of this federal water infrastructure investment—especially disadvantaged communities. This funding will put Americans to work in good-paying jobs and support a thriving economy.

Safe Drinking Water

There are still an estimated 6 to 10 million lead service lines in cities and towns across the country, many of which are in low-income neighborhoods and communities of color. The Bipartisan infrastructure Law will deliver resources to remove these lead pipes, in line with President Biden's goal of removing 100% of lead service lines. This means that millions of families will be able to rely on drinking water that is safe from lead and other contaminants.

Clean Water for Communities

The nation's wastewater and stormwater management systems that are critical to safely returning used water to the environment are aging and breaking down. With more than \$12 billion for clean water infrastructure, communities will be able to upgrade these critical systems. This means that more people will be able to swim, fish, and play in their waters and the environment will be cleaner and more wibrant.

Protecting Regional Waters

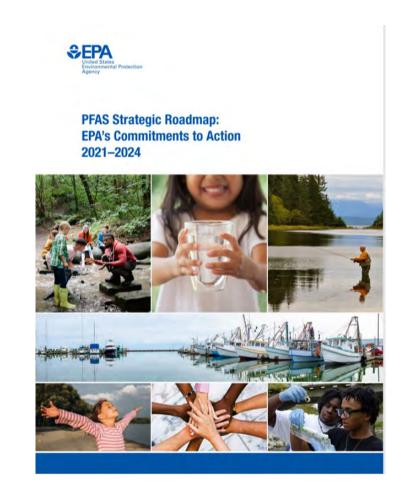
Investing in regional waters—from the Chesapeake Bay, to the Great
Lake, to the Puget Sound—will better protect the nation's largest and most treasured waters to ensure
that they continue to serve as vital economic and recreational assets.

Water is life. It keeps ushealthy, sustains vibrant communities and dynamic ecosystems, and it supports the economy. Water infrastructure is essential to delivering reliable, affordable, and safe water When water infrastructure fails, it threatens people's health. peace of mind, and the environment. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides a historic investment to replace pipes, upgrade water treatment facilities, and ensure that America's water systems are resilient for the future.

Safe Drinking \	water
\$15 billion	Lead Service Line Replacement through the <u>Drinking Water State Revolving Funds</u>
	49% of funds will be provided to communities as grants or principal forgiveness loans
	51% of funds will be available to communities for low-interest loans.
	State match is not required.
\$11.7billion	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
	49% of funds will be provided to communities as grants or principal forgiveness loans
	51% of funds will be available to communities for low-interest loans.
	State match is reduced to 10%.
\$4 billion	Addressing Emerging Contaminants through the Drinking Water SRF
	Can be used to remediate PFAS in drinking water.
	All funds provided to communities as grants or principal forgiveness loans.
	State match is not required.
\$5 billion	Addressing Emerging Contaminants in Disadvantaged Communities
	Funding through Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grants
	Can be used to remediate PFAS in drinking water.
	Provided as grants.
	State match is not required.
Clean Water fo	or Communities
\$11.7 billion	Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF)
	49% of funds will be available for grants or principal forgiveness loans.
	51% of funds will be available for low-interest loans.
	State match is reduced to 10%.
\$1 billion	Addressing Emerging Contaminants
	Funding through Clean Water State Revolving Funds.
	All funds provided as grants or principal forgiveness loans.
	State match is not required.
Protecting Reg	ional Waters
	Geographic Programs
\$1.7 billion	Funding directed to 12 federally recognized geographic programs.
\$132 million	National Estuary Program (NEP)
	Funding to be distributed across 28 Federally recognized estuaries to restore
	vulnerable coastal areas and communities.
Additional Inv	estments in Water
\$60 million	Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force (HTF)
	Funding to be divided equally across 12 Hypoxia Task Force states.
\$50 million	Underground Injection Control Grants (UIC)
	Funding to support states' efforts to attain Class VI primacy.
	100% of funding provided as grants.
	State match is not required.
\$25 million	Permitting Class VI Wells (Class VI Wells)
	Support to EPA for carbon sequestration programs.

Federal Initiatives





CONNECT WITH US



mimi.johnson@wisconsin.gov









