# Farmington River Firefighting Foam Discharge

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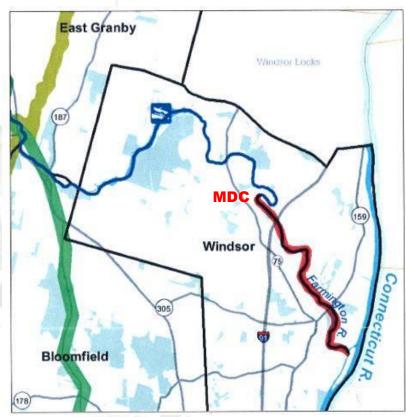
Presented
July 2, 2019
Public Forum
Windsor Town Hall

### **Five Minute Overview\***

- What happened?
- Why should you care?
- ─ What's next?
- ─ What can you do?

\*WARNING: This presentation contains math and chemistry that is suitable for all ages.

# What Happened?



Map source: Farmington River Watershed Association

#### **Timeline**

#### 6/8/19 2:06 PM Initial Alarm

Estimate of 50,000 gallons firefighting foam released into Signature Flight Support's hangar

- 1. BDL Fire on scene 2:10 PM
- 2. Life safety check/foam shutoff
- 3. BDL Fire begins containment
- 4. BDL Dispatch notifies DEEP
- 5. Signature contacts ESI for cleanup
- 6. Windsor Police officer notices foam coming from sewer system
- 7. Windsor Fire dispatched
- MDC becomes aware of foam in their Poquonock Ave. facility
- Foam enters Farmington River viaMDC outfall pipe
- 10. Collection by ESI at BDL, MDC outfall
- 11. 6/9/18 First water samples taken by ESI
- 12. 6/10-6/11 Second set of samples collected

#### Cast

(in order of appearance)

- Signature Flight Support
- Bradley Emergency Dispatch
- Bradley Airport Fire Department
- CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP)
- Environmental Services, Inc. (ESI)
- Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)
- Windsor Police
- Windsor Fire
- National Parks Service Wild & Scenic Rivers Program
- CT Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)
- Farmington River Watershed Association (FRWA)
- Windsor Climate Action (WCA)

# Why should I care? It's just foam!

# Aqueous Fire Fighting Foam (AFFF) Mandated by FAA

**Contains PFAS** 



Here comes the chemistry!



## Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

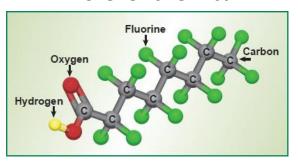
Introduced in 1940s by Dupont & 3M

AFFF: PFAS formulation required by FAA



Reformulated Water repellant clothing (Scotchgard<sup>TM</sup>)
Non-stick cookware (Teflon<sup>TM</sup>)
Stainmaster<sup>TM</sup> carpet

"A forever chemical"



## **PFAS Risks**

#### U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

In tiny quantities there's increased risk for cancer, liver damage, decreased fertility, asthma, thyroid disease, elevated cholesterol

In drinking water, toxic compounds are frequently expressed in quantities like:

Parts per million (PPM)

Parts per billion (PPB)

Parts per trillion (PPT)

#### **Example MDC Water Quality Standards**

Nitrate 10 PPM = 10,000,000 PPT

Copper 1.3 PPM = 1,300,000 PPT

Lead 15 PPB = 15,000 PPT

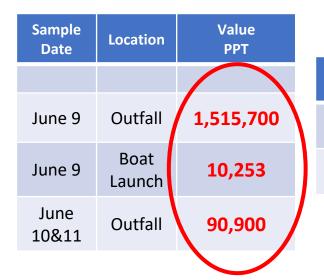
#### PFAS Measured in PPT. What is 1 PPT?

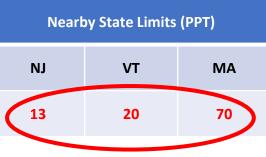
1 part per trillion = 1 grain of sand in Olympic-sized swimming pool

**Barkhamsted Reservoir Capacity = 30 billion gallons** 

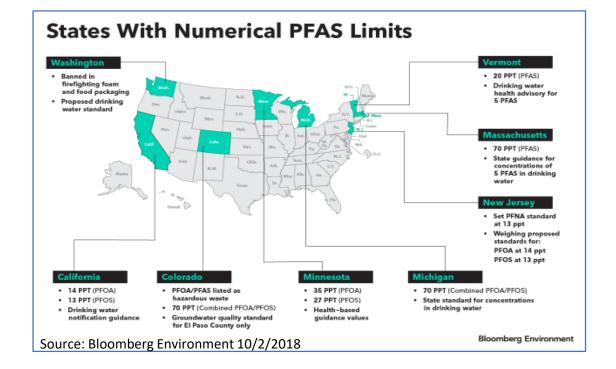
1 gallon in 33 Barkhamsted Reservoirs

= 1 part per trillion





Important Note: Contaminated section of river is NOT a source of MDC-supplied drinking water



## What's next?



#### **Testing**

Water, sediment,
macroinvertebrates, fish. More
locations. Be aware of
bioaccumulation.

#### **BDL Firefighting**

90 day renewable waiver to allow capping of drains in CAA run airports

#### **River Users**

Don't eat the fish

#### Government

Change FAA rules

Clean up

# What can you do?



#### **Lobby for Legislation**

Blumenthal, Murphy, Larson

EPA

State of CT

#### **PFAS in Home**

Read up on PFAS containing household items

For example, throw away old (before 2013) peeling Teflon pans

#### **River Users**

Warn people fishing not to consume their catch

Help those who rely on fishing to feed their family

#### Government

Demand improved communication

Single point ownership of these types of events