Becki Clark
Director, Assessment and Remediation Division
U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation
By e-mail at gwcompletionstrategy@epa.gov

As representatives of communities across the U.S. impacted by toxic groundwater contamination, we welcome EPA's Groundwater Remedy Completion Strategy, and we appreciate the opportunity to comment on the October 29, 2013 review draft.

In general, we support the draft Strategy. We hope that the following key points remain in or are added to the final document:

- 1. Regardless of the pace of groundwater restoration, it is essential to prevent exposures to unsafe levels of toxic substances. Yet prevention of exposures should not be used as an excuse to slow or halt groundwater remediation. The elimination of pathways, such as drinking water or vapor inhalation, does not in itself eliminate the obligation to remediate groundwater.
- The timely completion of groundwater remediation is heavily dependent on activities at the early stage of any project, including the development of a comprehensive yet flexible conceptual site model and full delineation of groundwater contamination.
- 3. EPA should ensure that this strategy is implemented at all sites where it has jurisdiction, even if other (state or federal) agencies have lead status.
- 4. Groundwater remediation should not be avoided because of predictions that treatment and/or removal will not achieve drinking water standards throughout contaminated aquifers. Decisions should be based upon difficulties encountered only after good-faith efforts have been made.
- 5. Initial indications that remedies might not achieve remedial action objectives should trigger remedy optimization and/or the introduction of new remedies that achieve more rapid contaminant concentration reduction. It may be necessary to implement new remedies more than once.
- 6. We recognize that there may be cases in which active remediation is unable to achieve satisfactory aquifer-wide cleanup in a reasonable time frame. We do not support spending vast amounts of time and money achieving minimal contaminant (and thus risk) reduction. On the other hand, protective remedial action objectives may serve to provide incentives for both the development and use of innovative remediation technologies as well as the adoption of pollution prevention practices.

- 7. Regardless of the particular alternative endpoint (technical impracticability waiver, transition to passive remediation, etc.), where cleanup is not expected to achieve complete aquifer-wide cleanup, planned remedies should nevertheless maximize the protection of public health and the environment. New site-specific objectives and priorities should be adopted only with the informed input of impacted communities.
- Remedies that temporarily or permanently leave contamination in place above remedial action objectives should be supplemented with monitoring strategies developed and implemented in consultation with the impacted public. In many cases, site occupants and neighbors—not responsible parties, regulators, or consultants—will be the ones who care most and even know the most about contaminated groundwater sites in the long run. Furthermore, appropriate restrictions on land and water use should be put in place as early in the investigative process as practical.

Sincerely, (in many cases affiliations are for identification purposes only)

William E. Berry, Community Co-Chair, Moffett Field Restoration Advisory Board, California Dvija Michael Bertish, Former Member, Camp Bonneville Restoration Advisory Board, Washington

Saul Bloom, Executive Director, Arc Ecology, San Francisco, California

Robert W. Bowcock, Integrated Resource Management, Claremont, California

Stephen Brittle, Don't Waste Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

Erin Brockovich, Environment and Consumer Advocate

Rolan O. Clark, Member, Ft. Detrick Restoration Advisory Board, Maryland

Michael Collins, Publisher/Journalist, EnviroReporter.com, Santa Monica, California

Ken Deschere, Ithaca South Hill Industrial Pollution, Ithaca, New York

Ed Dlugosz, New Jersey Clearwater and Member, Ft. Monmouth Restoration Advisory Board, New Jersey

Barry Durand, CTS of Asheville Inc. Groundwater Contamination Site Community Advisory Group, North Carolina

Jen Peppe Hahn, Member Ft Detrick Restoration Advisory Board, Maryland

Debra Hall, Hopewell Precision Stakeholder, Hopewell Junction New York

Scott Hallowell, Arden, North Carolina

Richard Hill, Senior Advisor, Save the Valley, Madison, Indiana

Jane Horton, MEW Stakeholder, Mountain View, California

David Keith, Community Co-Chair, Westover Air Reserve Base Restoration Advisory Board, Massachusetts

Peter C. Little, Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Louisville, Kentucky

Tim Lopez, Voluntary Community Advisory Board, Denver, Colorado

Donna A. Lupardo, Member, New York State Assembly, 123rd District, Endicott, New York Tate MacQueen, Mills Gap Concerned Citizens for a Cleanup of CTS, Asheville, North Carolina Jason McCarty, Founder, Fridley Cancer Cluster Facebook group, Fridley, Minnesota

Carol Meschkow, President, Concerned Citizens of the Plainview-Old Bethpage Community, Plainview, New York

Robert Moss, Barron Park Association Foundation, Palo Alto, California

Dave Ogren, Chairman, Buncombe County Commissioners-appointed CTS Citizens Monitoring Council, North Carolina

Bruce Oldfield, Professor, Physical Sciences, SUNY Broome, New York

Maria Payan, Director, Peach Bottom Concerned Citizens Group, Pennsylvania

Lisa J. Riggiola, Executive Director, Citizens For A Clean Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

Lenny Siegel, Executive Director, Center for Public Environmental Oversight, Mountain View, California

Juanita Mention Smith, Environment Chair—Neighborhood Planning Unit P, Southwest Atlanta, Georgia

Kent Slowinski, Environmental Health Group, Washington, District of Columbia

Robert Spiegel, Executive Director, Edison Wetlands Association, New Jersey

Peter Strauss, PM Strauss & Associates, San Francisco, California, Technical Advisor to Several Communities

Christina Walsh, Executive Director, Cleanuprocketdyne.org, West Hills, California Andrew Williams, NYABSuperfund, Watertown, New York