Thin Layer Cap Pilot Project Natural Resources Protection Act Permit Application



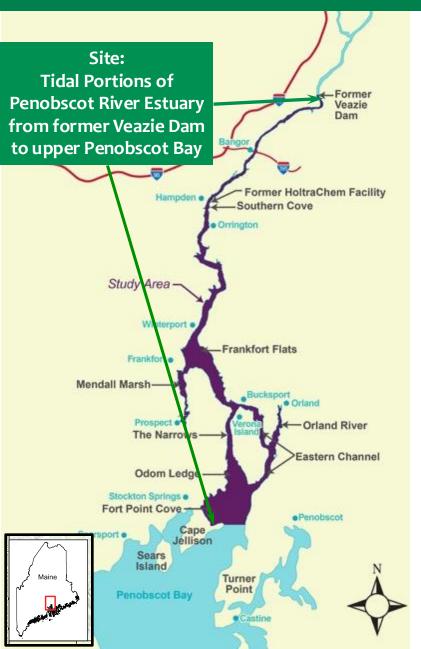
Greenfield Penobscot Estuary Remediation Trust LLC, Trustee of the Penobscot Estuary Mercury Remediation Trust

Public Informational Meeting
February 5, 2025
Town of Orrington, Town Hall Annex, Maine

Meeting Purpose: Inform Public

- ✓ Describe Thin Layer Cap (TLC) Pilot project
- ✓ Identify anticipated environmental impacts
- ✓ Review Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit application
- ✓ Identify state and federal permits required
- ✓ Outline DEP public participation process
- ✓ Provide opportunity for questions and comments

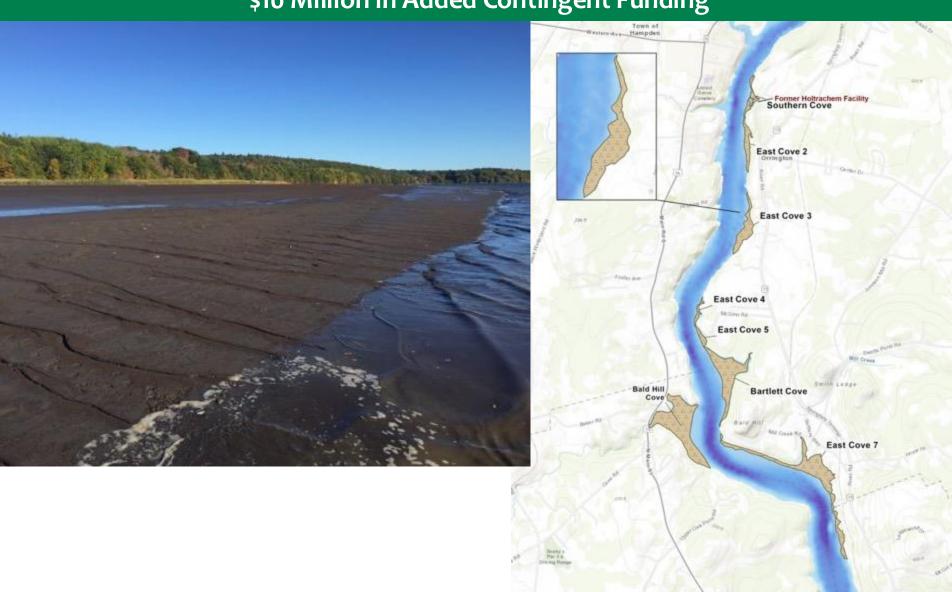
Consent Decree: Background

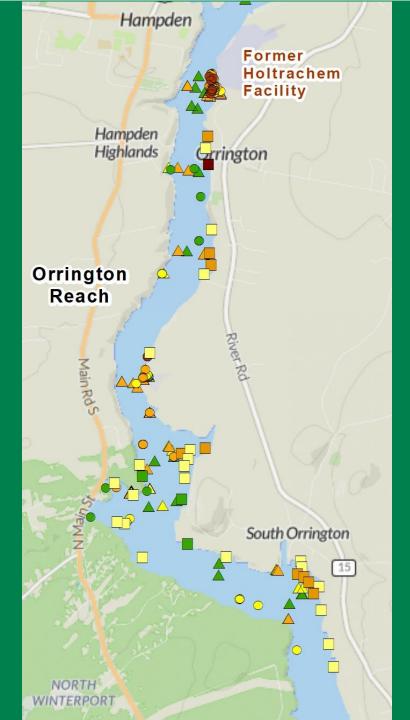


- ✓ Mallinckrodt to provide:
 - \$187 million for remedies and monitoring
 - Additional \$80 million in potential, contingent funds
 - Total: \$267 million
- ✓ Remedies include targeted removal, capping, beneficial projects, and long-term monitoring
- ✓ Created two independent trusts:
 - Remediation Trust
 - Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust
- ✓ Named Beneficiaries: NRDC/MPA and Mallinckrodt
- ✓ Larger Beneficiaries: public, citizens of Maine, and Penobscot River Estuary

Orrington Reach Remedy

\$50 Million for Capping ±130 Acres of Intertidal Flats \$10 Million in Added Contingent Funding





Thin Layer Cap (TLC) Purpose

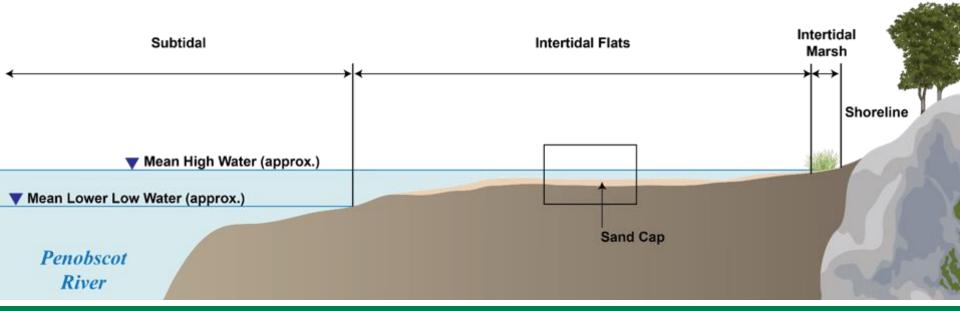
- ✓ Reduce exposure to mercury
- ✓ Accelerate recovery
 - River deposits ±0.2 inch of new sediment yearly
 - TLC adds 4 to 6 inches of clean sand

2024 Mercury Levels in Surface Sediment

- 500-1,000 ng/g
- 1,000-2,000 ng/g

Thin Layer Cap Pilot Objectives

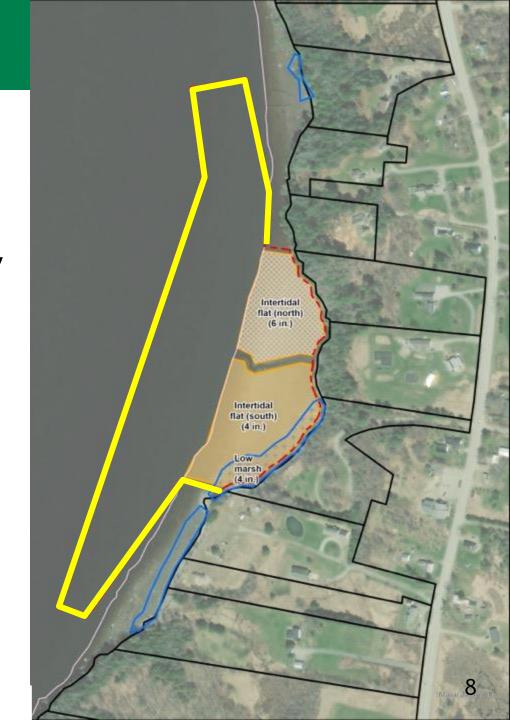
- ✓ Evaluate stability and effectiveness
- ✓ Demonstrate TLC is protective of natural resources





TLC Pilot: Design

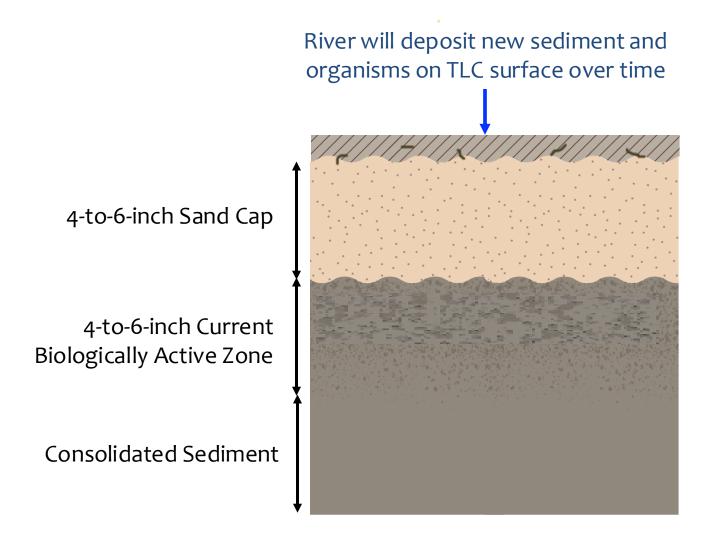
- ✓ Overall Pilot project area ±22.4 acres
- ✓ TLC Area ±6.3 acres
- ✓ ±20-foot buffer from property lines
- √ Cap material
 - Clean sand
 - Locally sourced
- ✓ Approximate cap thickness
 - North area 6 inches
 - South area 4 inches
 - Portion of low marsh –4 inches



TLC Pilot Will Evaluate Construction Methods

- ✓ All work done from water
- ✓ Typical construction equipment
 - Barges transport sand and equipment
 - Equipment to place and spread sand
 - "Telecaster"
 - Crane buckets
 - Spray sand as "slurry"
- ✓ Environmental controls as needed
- ✓ Monitoring instruments

Enhanced Natural Recovery

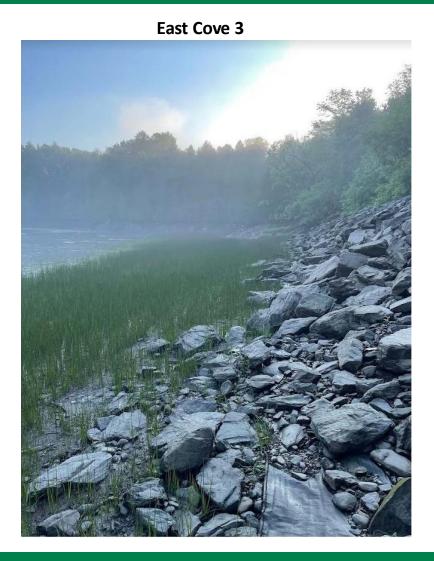


Environmental Information Evaluated

- ✓ Preliminary wetland assessments and field surveys
- ✓ Existing scientific reports
- ✓ State and federal agency documentation and regulations
- ✓ Observations of people familiar with the river

Evaluation of Potential Environmental Impacts

- ✓ Water Quality
- ✓ Benthic community and foraging habitat
- ✓ Low marsh vegetation
- ✓ Shoreline erosion and tidal effects



Federally Protected Species and Habitat

- ✓ Identified 3 protected species
 - Atlantic salmon
 - Shortnose sturgeon
 - Atlantic sturgeon
- ✓ Project area includes
 - Critical habitat
 - Essential Fish Habitat
- ✓ Proposed work window
 - Starts September 1
 - Avoids spawning season
 - Fish may move through Pilot area



Shortnose sturgeon

Anticipated Environmental Impacts

- ✓ Short-term disturbances
 - Water quality
 - Worms, other benthic organisms
 - Transitory foraging
 - Bird and wildlife habitat
 - Low marsh vegetation
- ✓ Post-construction monitoring to document recovery of natural environment
- ✓ Minimal, if any, effect on shoreline erosion or tidal effects
- ✓ Long-term environmental benefits expected



East Cove 3

Controls and Monitoring to Protect Natural Resources

- ✓ Water quality monitoring
- ✓ Turbidity controls, if needed
- ✓ Nesting bird survey and, if needed, avoidance measures
- ✓ Wetland assessments pre- and post-construction
- ✓ Work window
- ✓ Environmental awareness training for contractors



Evaluation of TLC Performance and Protectiveness

- ✓ Post-construction monitoring for at least 2 years
 - Mercury concentrations in TLC
 - Benthic population and mercury concentrations
 - TLC thickness
- ✓ Evidence of ice scour and cap erosion
- ✓ Benthic recovery and evidence of foraging
- ✓ Shoreline stability

NRPA Permit Application: Components

- ✓ Cover Letter
 - Project overview
 - Location
 - Impact Summary
 - Protected Species Effects Summary
- ✓ Attachment 1. Detailed Project Description and Construction Plan
- ✓ Attachment 2. Alternatives Analysis
- ✓ Attachment 3. USGS Topographical Map
- ✓ Attachment 4. Color Photographs
- ✓ Attachment 5. Project Plans

NRPA Permit Application: Attachments

- ✓ Attachment 9. Wetland Delineation Report and Functional Assessment (spring before construction)
- ✓ Attachment 10. Notice of Intent to File and Public Notice Filing Certification
- ✓ Attachment 11. Evidence that Maine Historic Protection Council (MHPC) was Provided
- ✓ Attachment 13. Performance Monitoring Plan
- ✓ Attachment 14. Certificate of Good Standing
- ✓ Attachment 15. Title, Right, or Interest Documentation
- ✓ Attachment 16. Biological and Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, National Marine Fisheries Service

NRPA Application: Attachments Not Provided

✓ Attachment 6. Additional Plans (not applicable)

✓ Attachment 7. Construction Plan (in Attachment 1)

✓ Attachment 8. Erosion Control Plan (Attachment 1)

✓ Attachment 12. Functional Assessment (Attachment 9)

Local, State, and Federal Licenses Required

	Agency	Authorities	License / Permit Type
State	Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)	 Resources Protection Act (NRPA) Section 401 Clean Water Act Stormwater Rules 	Individual permit
Federal	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	- Section 404 Clean Water Act - Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	Individual Permit

DEP Public Participation in Licensing Process

- ✓ Commissioner of Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) evaluates license applications for activities that affect Maine's environment
- ✓ Individuals and legal entities may participate at various points during license application processing
- ✓ Commissioner's charge may, under certain circumstances, be overtaken by the Board of Environmental Protection (Board)
- ✓ If person fails to participate during licensing process, only option for influence over that license decision is filing of an appeal

DEP Public Participation in Licensing Process

- ✓ Public Access to Information
 - Records submitted to DEP generally available to the public under Maine's Freedom of Access Act, 1 M.R.S. §§ 400-414.
 - All license application materials are available for review and copying at DEP offices in Augusta, Portland, Bangor, and Presque Isle.
- ✓ Public Notice
 - Maine law requires applicants to publicly make known their intent to submit an application to DEP
 - It is the responsibility of an individual who is interested in following or participating in the license decision-making process to act after seeking out that notice or, if you are an abutter, to act when noticed directly by mail.
- ✓ Public Informational Meetings
- ✓ Prior Notice to Application Filing
 - Abutters to the project location receive notice in the mail.
 - Also published in newspapers serving the area of the project.

DEP Public Participation in Licensing Process

- √ "Interested Persons" may
 - Acquire materials submitted to DEP
 - Attend public informational meetings
 - Request that a public hearing be held on a filed application
 - Provide comments on an application or a draft decision
- ✓ Maximum Participation
 - Pre-application and Pre-Submission Meetings
 - Application Comments
 - Draft Order Comments
 - Public Hearing Requests

Materials Available at Meeting

- ✓ Fact sheet: TLC Pilot project
- ✓ Fact sheet: anticipated environmental impacts
- ✓ Fact sheet: DEP public participation in licensing process

Visit www.penobscotriverremediation.com for materials and permit updates

Contact

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Questions?

