

TOWN OF CONWAY (NEW HAMPSHIRE) LANDFILL LEACHATE TREATMENT **EMERGING CONTAMINANTS PROJECT**

The Town of Conway (New Hampshire) landfill currently accepts sludge from the North Conway Water Precinct's (NCWP) wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). In exchange, the NCWP accepts leachate from the Town landfill. This exchange avoids \$1 million in disposal costs for both parties.

The NCWP WWTF is a groundwater discharge facility that is subject to New Hampshire's ambient groundwater quality standards, including standards for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Because of this, the WWTF samples for PFAS in their monitoring wells. At least one of the monitoring wells currently exceeds New Hampshire's regulatory limits for PFAS and

Emerging Contaminants: **PFAS**

Project Type: Landfill Leachate Treatment

To better assess the presence and fate of PFAS in the WWTF discharge and treatment options, the Town and its partners propose:

Investigating treatment options to reduce or remove PFAS in the landfill leachate stream.

preliminary testing indicates that the majority of PFAS loading at the WWTF comes from the Town landfill

- Conducting pilot projects at the WWTF and select a recommended treatment alternative.
- Preparing a project for full design and construction.

The information from these efforts will help guide treatment options for reducing or removing PFAS in the landfill leachate. CWSRF emerging contaminants funds are being sought to support the above activities which will result in a capital project at the WWTF.

Eligibilities:

leachate.

Per Section 603(c)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the construction of a capital project that prevents or reduces leachate pollution from publicly owned landfills is eligible. The proposed project is to construct treatment at the WWTF to reduce or remove PFAS in the leachate from the municipally owned landfill.

To be eligible for the CWSRF emerging contaminants funds:

- 1. The presence of an emerging contaminant(s) needs to be confirmed. The project has identified PFAS compounds in the leachate discharge and groundwater monitoring well.
- 2. A capital project needs to be identified. For this situation, pilot projects are proposed to assess treatment capability for PFAS. The information from the pilot projects will guide final selection of the full-scale treatment project to be constructed.

All of the above make the proposed project eligible for CWSRF emerging contaminants funds.



CWSRF: https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf | PFAS: https://www.epa.gov/pfas