DuPont Pompton Lake Remediation Project: RCRA Permit Modification
GOALS FOR TODAY:

- Review Proposed Remedy Selections for the Acid Brook Delta and Uplands
- Explain the Status of the RCRA Permit Modification Process
- Address Questions on Rationale for Proposed Remedies
Issues To Be Addressed

- Permit process and status
- Objectives of the remediation
- Scope of the work
- Scheduling
Why is a Permit Modification Needed?

- Original permit addressed investigation of site
- Draft Permit Modification will propose remedies
- Provides opportunity for feedback from stakeholders
- Imposes final remedies for the Acid Brook Delta
What is the Acid Brook Delta?

- Acid Brook flows from the DuPont site through Pompton Lakes to Pompton Lake
- The Acid Brook Delta is where the Brook enters the Lake
- Contamination currently exists in the Lake (sediment contamination) and in the uplands (soil contamination)
During operation of the facility, contamination from metals drained from facility processes through the Brook to the Lake

All processes have been closed, the buildings torn down

The Brook was remediated 15 years ago

Sampling is planned to assure that Brook has not been re-contaminated
Remediation Project Summary

- Remedial approach for sediment is hydraulic dredging and restoration
- Remedial approach for upland soil is conventional excavation and restoration
- DuPont has agreed not to utilize on-site reuse as an option
Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs)

- Uplands Soils (Quantitative RAOs)
  - There are numerical human health and ecological standards for soils. So, there are discrete “numbers” that must be achieved for remediation of the uplands soils

- Acid Brook Delta Sediments (Qualitative RAOs)
  - There are no promulgated ecological “numbers” for sediments, only screening benchmark values
  - Qualitative standards were developed to set long term goals to protect human health and the environment
Upland Soil Remedial Action Objectives

- Removal criteria based on the lower of NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standards or ecological benchmarks

Table 2-1: Uplands RAOs and Removal Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analyte</th>
<th>Surface Soil Criteria (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Subsurface Soil Criteria (mg/kg)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury (Hg)</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (Se)</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (Zn)</td>
<td>1,507</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
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Proposed Scope of Work for Pompton Lake Uplands Soil

- Soil will be excavated from 17 specific areas across ~1 acre
- Removal depths range from 0.5 to 8.5 feet
- Approximately 7,800 cubic yards will be excavated
- Excavation using conventional equipment
- DuPont is required to obtain state and local permits necessary to complete remediation
Extent of Uplands Soil Remediation
DuPont is responsible only for their mercury contribution.

There are upstream (background) contributions of mercury from the Ramapo River and air deposition.

There are state-wide mercury fishing restrictions due to ubiquitous mercury in the environment.

Volume-Weighted Spatial Spatial Averaging

- Geostatistical data evaluation technique to map discrete sediment samples
Additional contributors to mercury in lakes include:

- Atmospheric deposition
  - Man-made - coal incinerators, medical and municipal wastes
  - Natural - volcanoes, forest fires, geologic deposits, ocean volatilization

- Point sources (mines, landfills, manufacturers of metals, alkali and cement)

- Upstream sources can be transported and deposited downstream

Information Sources:
- [http://www.epa.gov/hg/](http://www.epa.gov/hg/)

Fish Consumption Advisories for Mercury

* 40 States have issued advisories for methylmercury
* 13 states have statewide advisories for some or all sportfish from rivers or lakes
* Coastal areas along the Gulf of Mexico, Maine and the Atlantic Ocean from Florida through NC are under advisories for methylmercury for certain fish
Ten metals have been evaluated

Surface and subsurface sediment samples were taken from the Delta area and Ramapo River Channel

Transects were taken radially outward from the Delta

Mercury which can methylate is the primary constituent of concern

Other hazardous constituents are co-located with mercury and will also be removed
Sediment Delineation Locations in Pompton Lake
Inorganic mercury “methylates” through interaction with anaerobic organisms into a most toxic form. Occurs in near shore sediments in the upper few centimeters. Methylmercury can enter the food chain and bio-accumulate in organisms. Multiple lines of evidence to support RAO included vertical profiles, biota studies and patterns of methylmercury in surface water and sediment.
Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for Pompton Lake Delta Sediment

No numerical ecological sediment standards, so the goals are to:

- Remove mercury from near-shore surface sediments so mercury will not be available to methylate
- Reduce the area where organisms can be affected by elevated mercury concentrations
Proposed Scope of Work for Pompton Lake Delta Sediments

- At least 68,000 cubic yards of sediments to be removed over 26 acres
- Rigid barriers will be installed to isolate area to be dredged to contain sediments during dredging
- Hydraulic dredging
- Draft Project Operations Plan was developed by contractor
- DuPont is required to obtain state and local permits necessary to complete remediation
Extent of Delta Dredging
- **All** surface and subsurface sediments in the 26 acre area that DuPont is responsible for will be dredged
- It will be replaced with an eco-layer of 6” of clean, sandy soil to enhance the natural recovery of the Lake bottom
Remediation Elements Addressed in Project Operations Plan

- Dredging and excavation methods
- Material handling and transportation methods
- Where sediment dewatering/solidification will be completed and how
- Final disposition of sediment and soil
- Restoration details
Current Scope of Work for Restoration

- DuPont has been meeting with Lake Restoration Committee, Shade Tree Committee and the School Board to identify potential restoration elements
  - In-kind replacement with native vegetation
  - Enhancement of aquatic habitat and wetland resources
  - Supplemental upland plantings and erosion control features
RCRA Permit Next Steps

- Public Notice of the modification to the RCRA Permit to complete lake remediation dredging of sediments and excavation of soil consistent with workplan
- Public hearing to receive comments on the proposed permit modification
- After review and consideration of public comments, issuance of modification to the RCRA Permit
- There will be public input on the conditions in the Project operations Plan as part of the Corrective Measures Implementation Workplan review and approval