Anne Pavelka's - 11/3/10 Citizens Advisory Group Presentation

1981 - Federal RCRA program mandated installation of 5 wells at the Shooting Pond - DuPont also installed another 10 wells across the site to evaluate ground water conditions

1983 – NJDEP requires DuPont to conduct a Hydro geologic Assessment of the site.

1984 - Hydro geologic Assessment Report of the site was submitted by DuPont -- 14 additional wells were installed in the southern plant area. The southern plant boundary was found to have the most significant contamination.

1985 – NJDEP requires Du Pont to fully characterize ground water contamination in the southern plant operating area , assess off-site migration

1986 – Phase II Hydro geologic Assessment Report for Southern Plan Area was submitted
- during this investigation, 12 additional wells installed in the southern plant area for a total of 41 wells on-site
– all on-site wells were sampled as well as 26 off- site domestic wells (DW)

Most of the ground water sampling parameters analyzed for in this report as well as most of the earlier sampling events at least included VOCs suite and site specific metals

In the 1986 report, select on-site wells and off-site DW were sampled for a more extensive suite of compounds including VOCs (33 compounds) , SVOCs (55 compounds) and metals (15 metals). Confirmation samples were collected for the contaminants identified

–on- site wells - some metals were found,

- on site wells and some off-site DW- VOCs - 10 compounds found,

Late 1980's – domestic wells sealed and residents hooked up to public water (if necessary)

1989-1990 – DuPont did a Ground Water Remedial Investigation for southern plant area and off-site ground water—31 new wells were installed

1989 – Similar to the suite of compounds analyzed in select wells in 1985, in 1989 Du Pont sampled 6 wells for VOC (33 compounds), SVOC (55 compounds) , PCB (7compounds) and metals (23 metals)

Found VOCs and limited metals – did a confirmatory sample for compounds found.

The 1989 sampling confirms the 1985 sampling results for the expanded contaminant list.

1995 – Comprehensive Monitoring Program submitted

Evaluated all the ground water data collected to date and determined the number of occurrences of each compound they had analyzed for over the years and the magnitude of the concentration. Based on this information DuPont proposed that the sampling parameters for VOCs be reduced to 10 compounds which occur the most frequency,

Lead was also added to the program – more of an issue in the northern area of the plant.

NJDEP reviewed this report in detail and approved DuPont's proposal to reduce the sampling parameters.

The reduction in sampling parameters is consistent with the Tech Regs which is the set of NJDEP regulations which govern how environmental investigations are to be done at a site. The Tech Regs (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -2.1 (c) 2)allow a company like DuPont to petition to reduce their sampling parameter based on the past sampling data collected. So, the NJDEP approval of the Comprehensive Monitoring Program which reduced the VOC sampling requirements to 10 VOCs is consistent with the DEP regulations.

2009- Since there was concern by the community on the reduced sampling parameters, NJDEP split 8 samples with DuPont of both on-site and off-site wells. The NJDEP and DuPont samples were analyzed by the same analytical method for the same expanded list of VOC compounds but different laboratories were used.

Results showed that only the 10 VOCs which DuPont has been analyzing for is in the ground water were detected above the Ground Water Quality Standards. So, DuPont's 1995 analysis of the significant VOC compounds on and off site was accurate. By sampling for the 10 VOCs in 2009, it was shown that these 10 compounds are still the COC's associated with the Du Pont site.