ACID BROOK DELTA AREA OF POMPTON LAKE REMEDIATION & RESTORATION





BACKGROUND

In 1991, DuPont began remediation of contaminated sediment and soil in a stream called Acid Brook, which originates on the site and empties into Pompton Lake. The project was completed and approved by EPA and NJDEP in 1997. Investigations completed from 2003 to 2009 in the area where the stream discharges to the lake (called the Acid Brook Delta (ABD) area) identified the presence of metals, such as lead and mercury, in the sediments. These studies showed that the metals were tightly bound to the sediment and that concentrations decrease with distance from the stream discharge area.

DuPont has submitted a Corrective Measures Implementation Work Plan (CMI WP) to the EPA and NJDEP to address impacted sediment and soil in the ABD area. The CMI WP presents elements of the remedial approach to be implemented by DuPont that includes the removal of an estimated 4,600 cubic yards of non-hazardous soil from the uplands area and 57,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous sediment from ABD through excavation and dredging.

SOIL AND SEDIMENT REMOVAL AREA

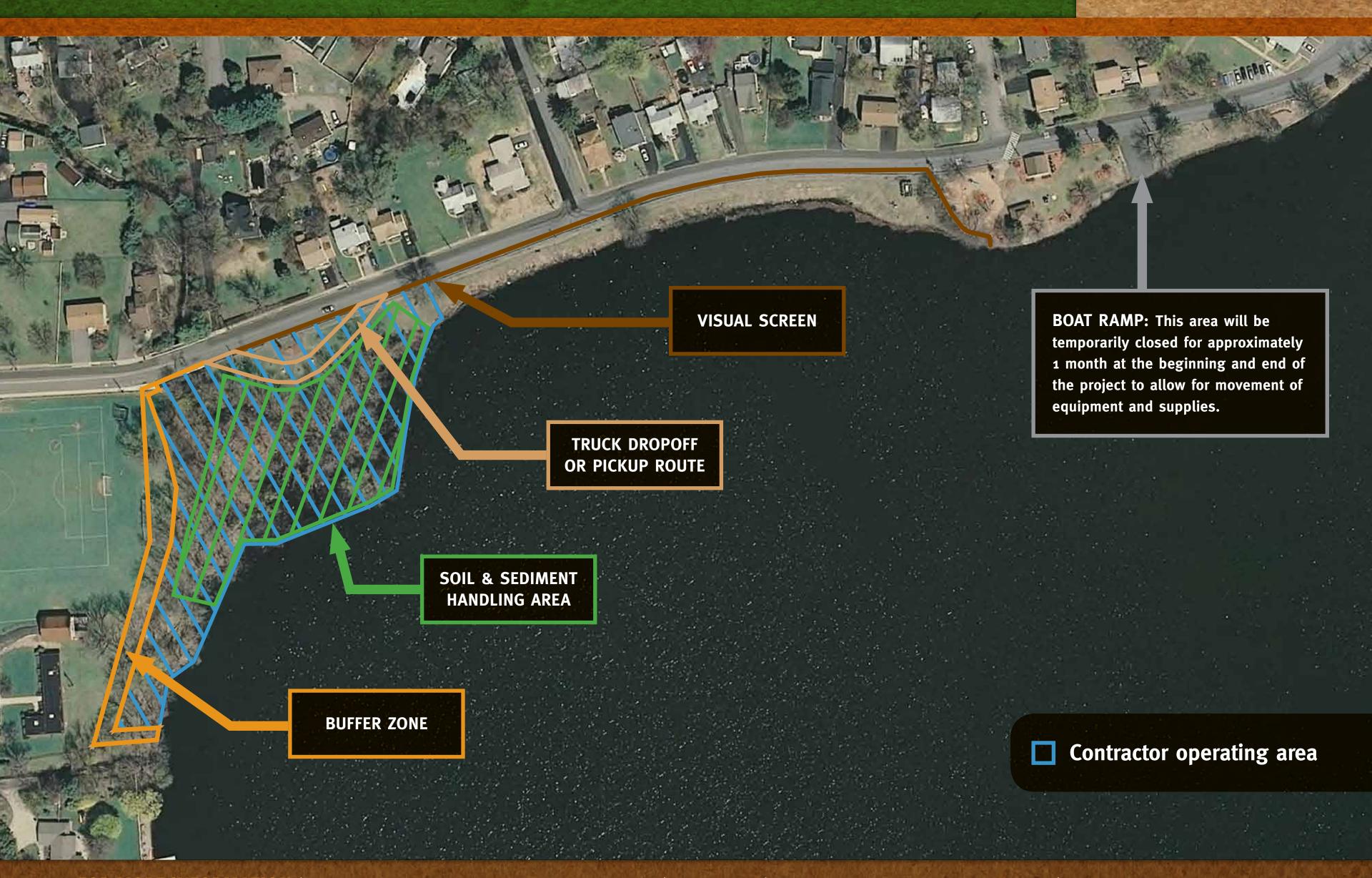




FOR MORE INFORMATION | Pompton Lakes Works Remediation Project Information Center | (973) 492-7729 | 223 Wanaque Avenue, Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442

ACID BROOK DELTA AREA WOORK AREA LAYOUT





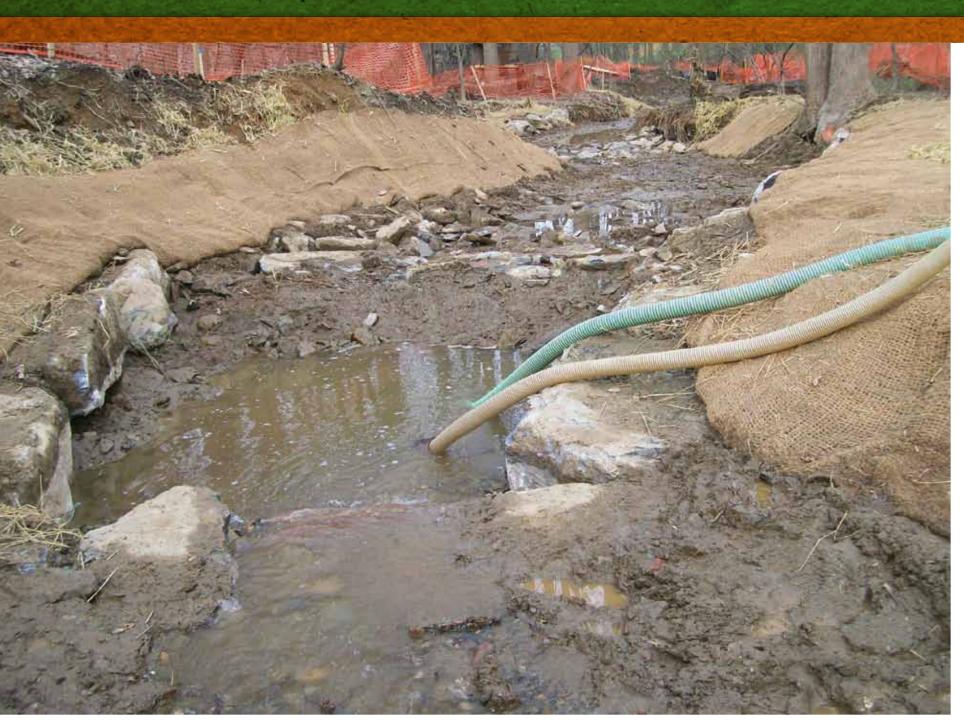
UPLANDS SOIL REMOVAL



ELEMENT	OPTIONS OR APPROACHES	CONSIDERATIONS
Stream Water Management	Flow diversion (pumps/piping and/or temporary channel)	 Management measures will likely be necessary to divert channel flow to allow excavation in the channel bed
Work Area Isolation and Control Measures	Temporary control measures or barriers (silt fencing, hay bales, sheetpile, and/or sand bags)	 Needed to prevent erosion or washout and divert surface water from work areas Provide a means to separate Pompton Lake water from uplands work areas Provide stability during removal operations to prevent material sloughing
Soil Removal	Excavation	 Removal performed using typical construction equipment Clearing of heavy shrubs and trees will likely be necessary prior to excavation Requires a Soil Mining Permit from Pompton Lakes Borough (along with other permits, approvals, and coordination) Typical removal rate of ~500 cy/day Survey control using GPS technology to verify removal extent/depth

STREAM WATER MANAGEMENT









FLOW DIVERSION

Flow could be managed through using a structure (sheetpile, earth berm) placed in brook to divert water flow to ABD through bypass pumps or piping or through creating a new temporary channel.

WORK AREA ISOLATION AND CONTROL MEASURES









TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES AND BARRIERS

Isolation and control measures could include silt fencing, hay bales, and diversion berms to prevent erosion from work areas, a barrier between the uplands and ABD, and/ or sand bags to isolate certain remote removal areas.

UPLANDS SOIL REMOVAL





EXCAVATION

Material in the uplands area will be excavated using conventional construction equipment (e.g., trackmounted excavator, backhoe, and loader) operating from land.



ABD SEDIMENT REMOVAL

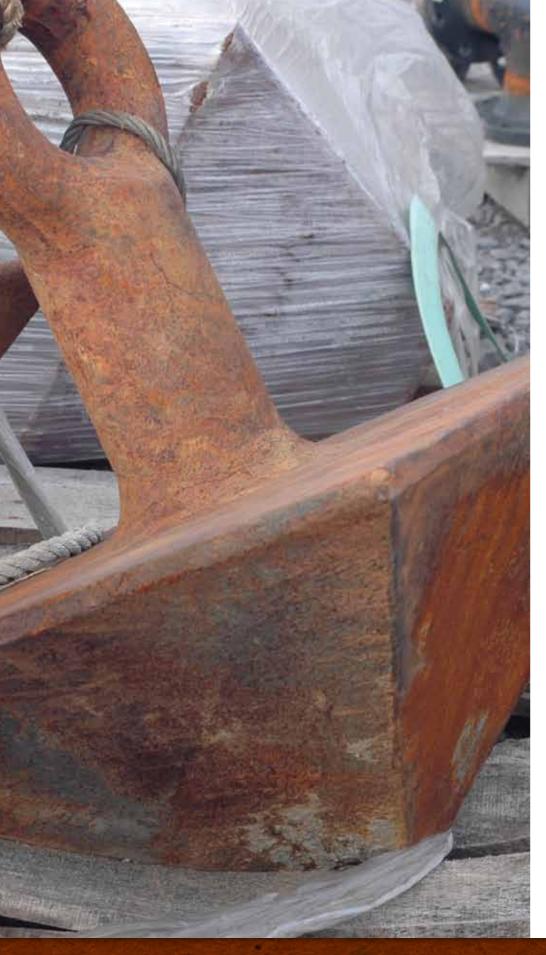


ELEMENT	OPTIONS OR APPROACHES	CONSIDERATIONS
In-Water Work Area Isolation	Silt curtain	 Reduces solids release from work area Can be installed quickly with low impacts Can be used in combination with rigid barriers
	Rigid barrier (sheetpile)	 Provides maximum isolation and minimizes solids release from work area Installation requires about 1 month with large construction equipment Sheeting will extend above the water Can be used in combination with silt curtains
Sediment Removal	Dry excavation	 Truck traffic for material transport and disposal Exposes organic materials that could generate odor issues Requires management of large quantities of groundwater Potential to mobilize off-site plume by groundwater pumping Requires pumping for 24 hours/day, 7 days/week Typical removal rate of ~200 cy/day Survey control using GPS technology to verify removal extent/depth
	Mechanical dredging	 Truck traffic for material transport and disposal Minimizes odor potential No groundwater pumping Increased disposal volume as material processing would include the addition of stabilizing agents Typical removal rate of ~200 cy/day Survey control using GPS technology to verify removal extent/depth
	Hydraulic dredging	 Less truck traffic for material transport and disposal compared to other options Minimizes odor potential No groundwater pumping Reduced disposal volume as material processing would including filtering/pressing of materials Requires management of water removed during processing of dredged materials Typical removal rate of ~300 cy/day Survey control using GPS technology to verify removal extent/depth

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION









SILT CURTAINS

Silt curtain includes a flexible barrier with surface floats and bottom weights that is placed around the work area to contain suspended materials from leaving the work area.

FOR MORE INFORMATION | Pompton Lakes Works Remediation Project Information Center | (973) 492-7729 | 223 Wanaque Avenue, Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION











SHEETPILE

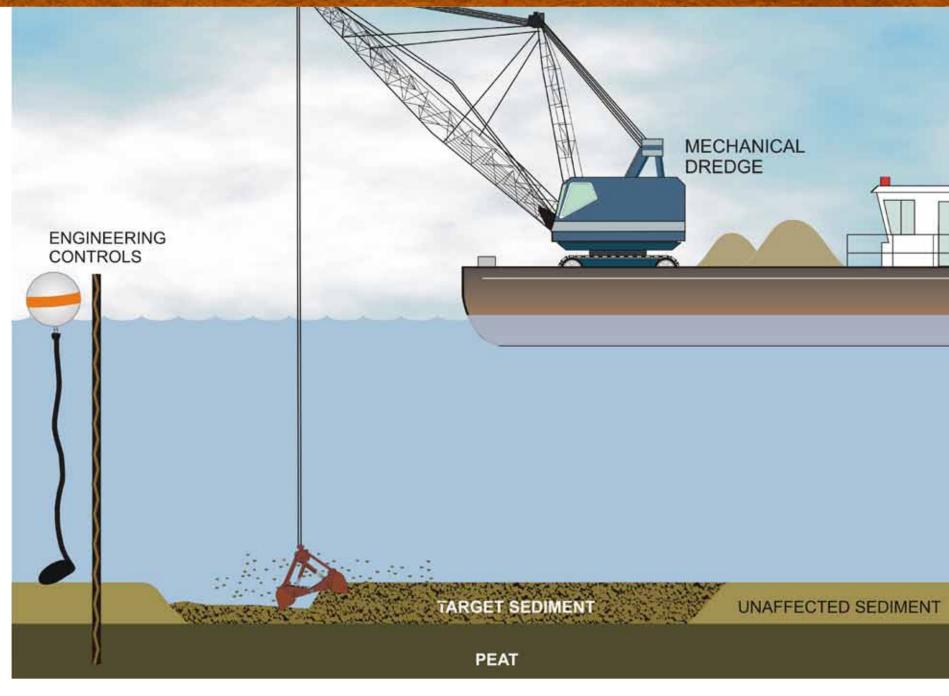
Sheetpile includes solid steel sheeting that is driven into the sediment bed around the work area to isolate the work area and contain suspended materials from leaving the work area.

FOR MORE INFORMATION | Pompton Lakes Works Remediation Project Information Center | (973) 492-7729 | 223 Wanaque Avenue, Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442

ABD SEDIMENT REMOVAL DREDGING







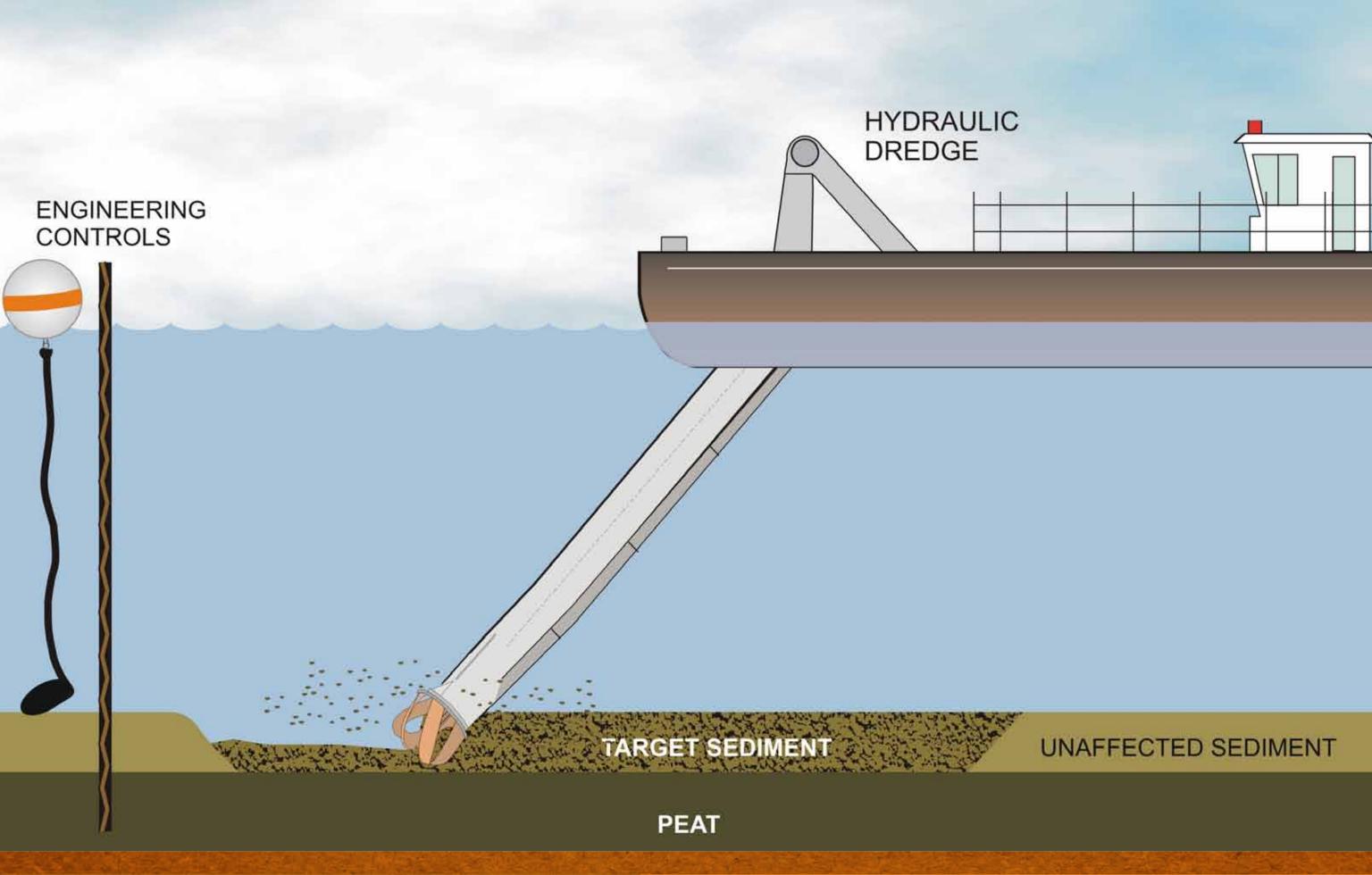


MECHANICAL DREDGING

Mechanical dredges use a bucket or clamshell to scoop and remove materials and then place them into a barge.

ABD SEDIMENT REMOVAL DREDGING







HYDRAULIC DREDGING

Hydraulic dredges apply a force to loosen materials and then a pump suctions it into a pipeline.

FOR MORE INFORMATION | Pompton Lakes Works Remediation Project Information Center | (973) 492-7729 | 223 Wanaque Avenue, Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442

SEDIMENT PROCESSING



ELEMENT	OPTIONS OR APPROACHES	CONSIDERATIONS
Sediment Processing The sediment in the Acid Book Delta has a high natural water content, so compression or solidification is needed prior to transport on public streets.	 Particle separation and compression Slurry pumped from pipeline directly into separation equipment. Sand-sized particles separated for possible beneficial reuse. Sediment contained inside equipment, until compressed solids exit equipment. 	 The weight of compressed sediment is less than the natural sediment in the lake, so there is less weight to transport offsite, which reduces the truck traffic through the community. Since the process is contained, there is less impact to air quality than solidification. Sediment processing can be completed in one season.
	 Solidification Wet sediment placed into stockpiles, where solidification agents are added. Requires truck delivery of solidification agents (i.e. cement). 	 The weight of solidified sediment is more than the natural sediment in the lake, so there is more weight to transport offsite, which increases the truck traffic through the community. Potential for dust as solidification agents are added. Potential for volatile emissions and odors during mixing. Sediment processing is expected to take two seasons.

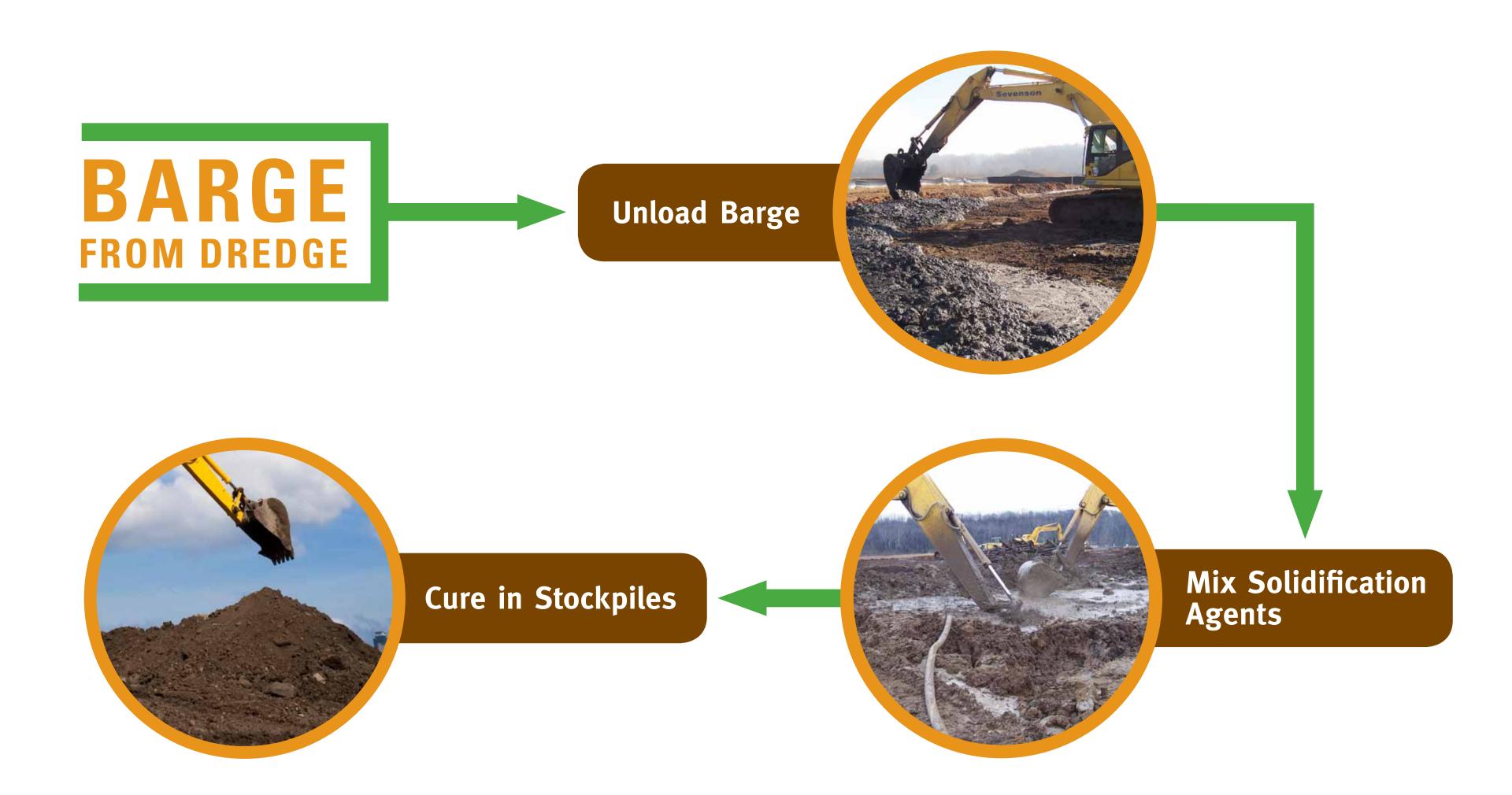
PARTICLE SEPARATION AND COMPRESSION PROCESS





SOLIDIFICATION PROCESS





TRUCKING OPERATIONS







- Work Hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday thru Saturday
- On school days no transport between
 7:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m.
- Truck route considerations include
 - Safety, traffic congestion and efficiency

ROTARY PARK/LAKESIDE AVE. TO 1-297 (S) POTENTIAL TRUCK ROUTES



WANAQUE AVE. S.

Rotary Park/Lakeside Ave. (W) to Wanaque Ave. (S) to Hamburg Turnpike to I-287 Exit 53

RINGWOOD AVE. S.

Rotary Park/Lakeside Ave. (W) to Wanaque Ave. (N) to Ringwood Ave. (S) to Hamburg Turnpike to I-287 Exit 53

RINGWOOD AVE. N.

Rotary Park/Lakeside Ave. (W) to Wanaque Ave. (N) to Ringwood Ave. (N) to I-287 Exit 55

JEFFERSON AVE. - COLFAX AVE. (SW)

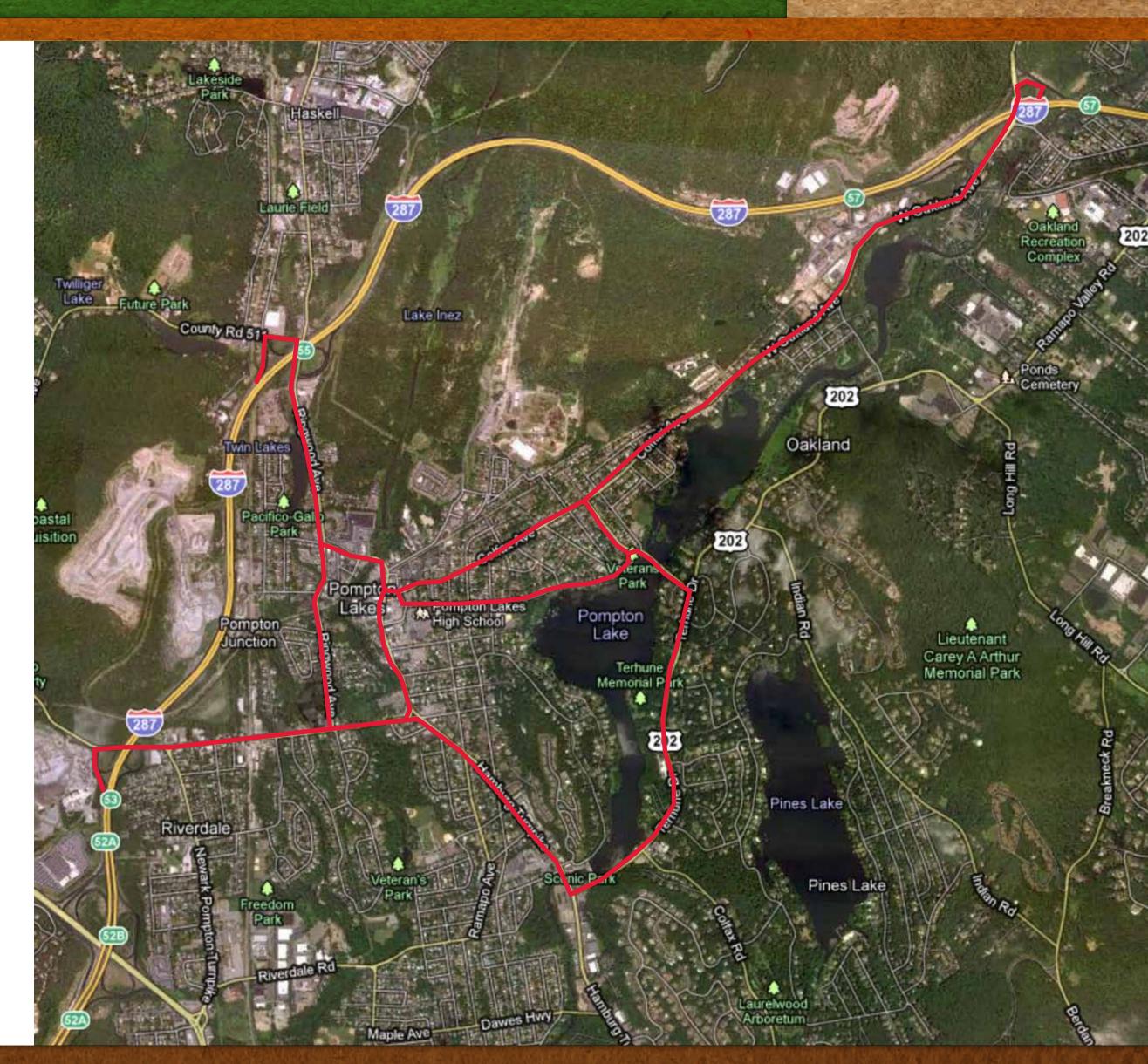
Rotary Park/Lakeside Ave. (E) to Jefferson Ave. to Colfax Ave. (SW) to Wanaque Ave. (N) to Ringwood Ave. (S) to Hamburg Turnpike to I-287 Exit 53

JEFFERSON AVE. - COLFAX AVE. (NE)

Rotary Park/Lakeside Ave. (E) to Jefferson Ave. to Colfax Ave. (NE) to I-287 Exit 57

TERHUNE DR.

Rotary Park/Lakeside Ave. (E) to Terhune Dr. to Hamburg Turnpike to I-287 Exit 53



POMPTON LAKES RESTORATION

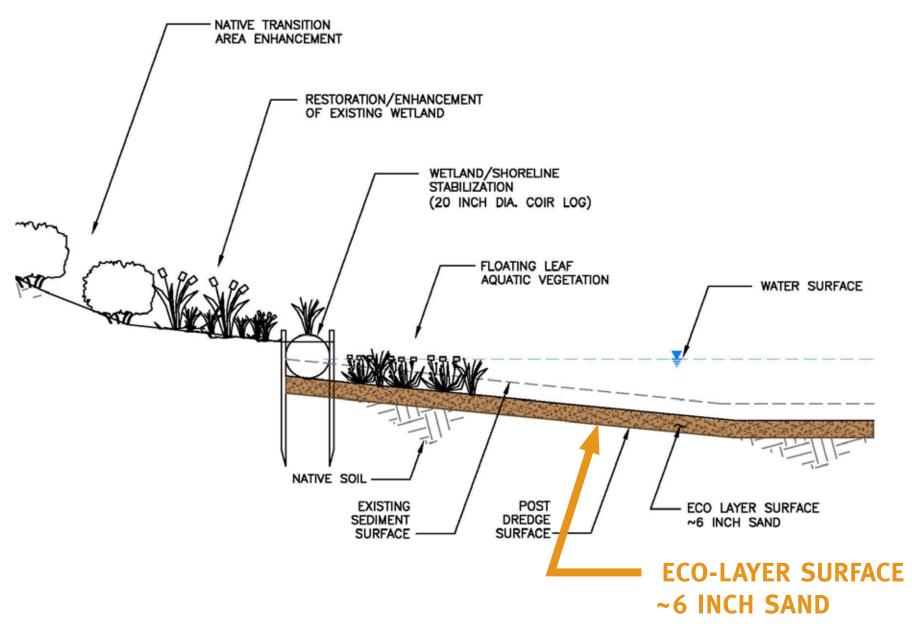




ECO-LAYER POMPTON LAKE ABD CMI

After targeted sediments have been removed, an approximate 6-inch granular layer of sand (termed an eco-layer) will be placed in the dredged area to establish a zone for benthic community colonization.





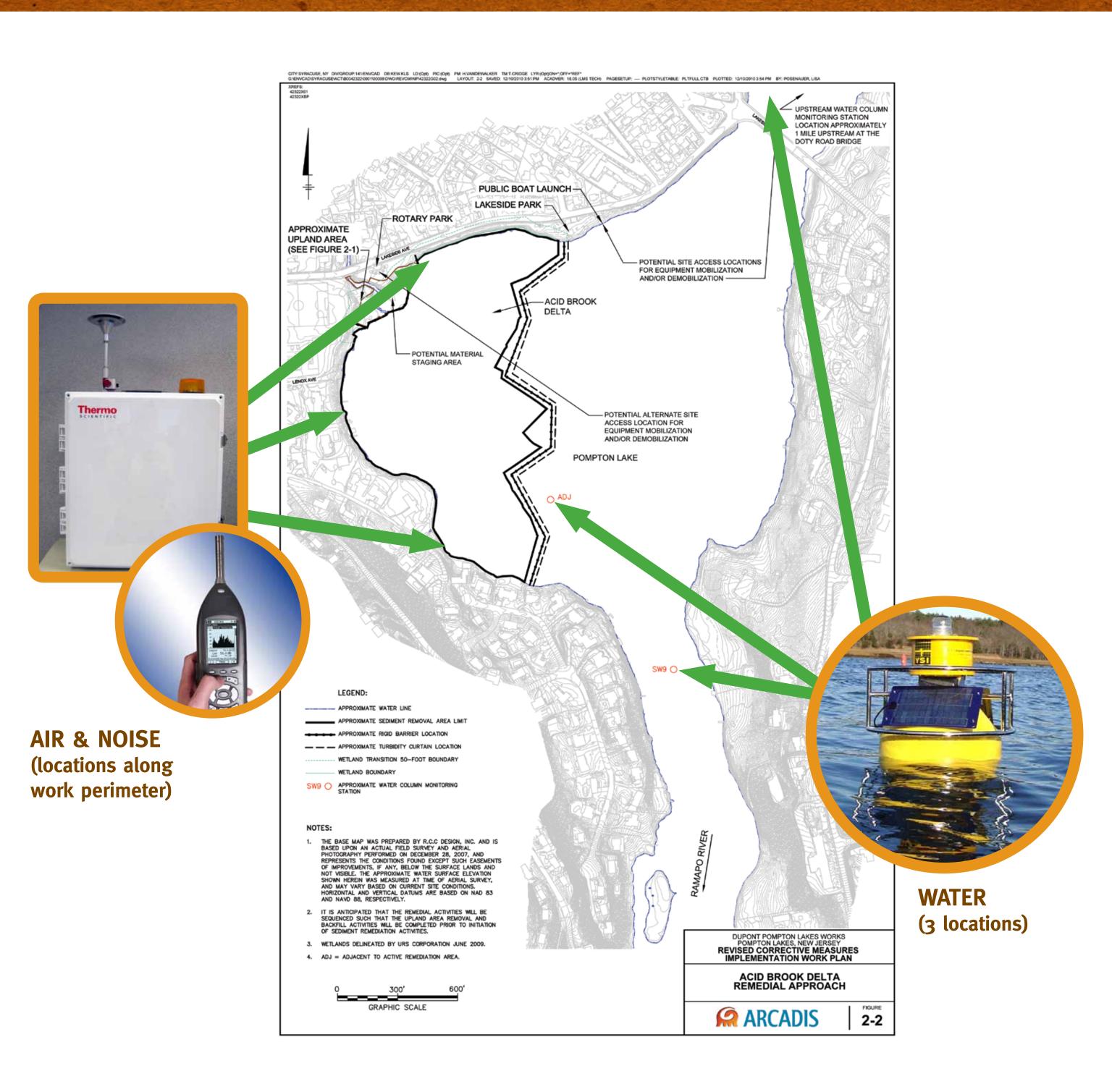
WORK PERIMETER MONOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR



ELEMENT	APPROACHES	CONSIDERATIONS	DURATION
Watar	Real-time measurement of solids (turbidity)	3 fixed stationsUpstream (Doty Road)	Continuous during material handling work hours
Water	Sampling for dissolved mercury and solids (TSS) • Downstream (SW9) • Adjacent to work area		Weekly plus when turbidity corrective action level is exceeded
Air	Real-time monitoring for particulates (dust)	1 upwind and 2 downwind of work area (selected daily based on forecasted wind direction)	Continuous during material handling work hours
Air	Verification sampling of mercury on particulate		10-hour sample collected during at beginning materials handling operations
Vib voti o v	Structural inspections	Structures within 100 feet of rigid barrier installation and removal work	Before and after rigid barrier installation and removal
Vibration	Real-time measurements of vibration	Select structures	Continuous during rigid barrier installation and removal work hours
Noise	Real-time measurements of sound level	At work perimeter nearest sound source (not truck traffic)	Twice daily and at beginning of new sound source

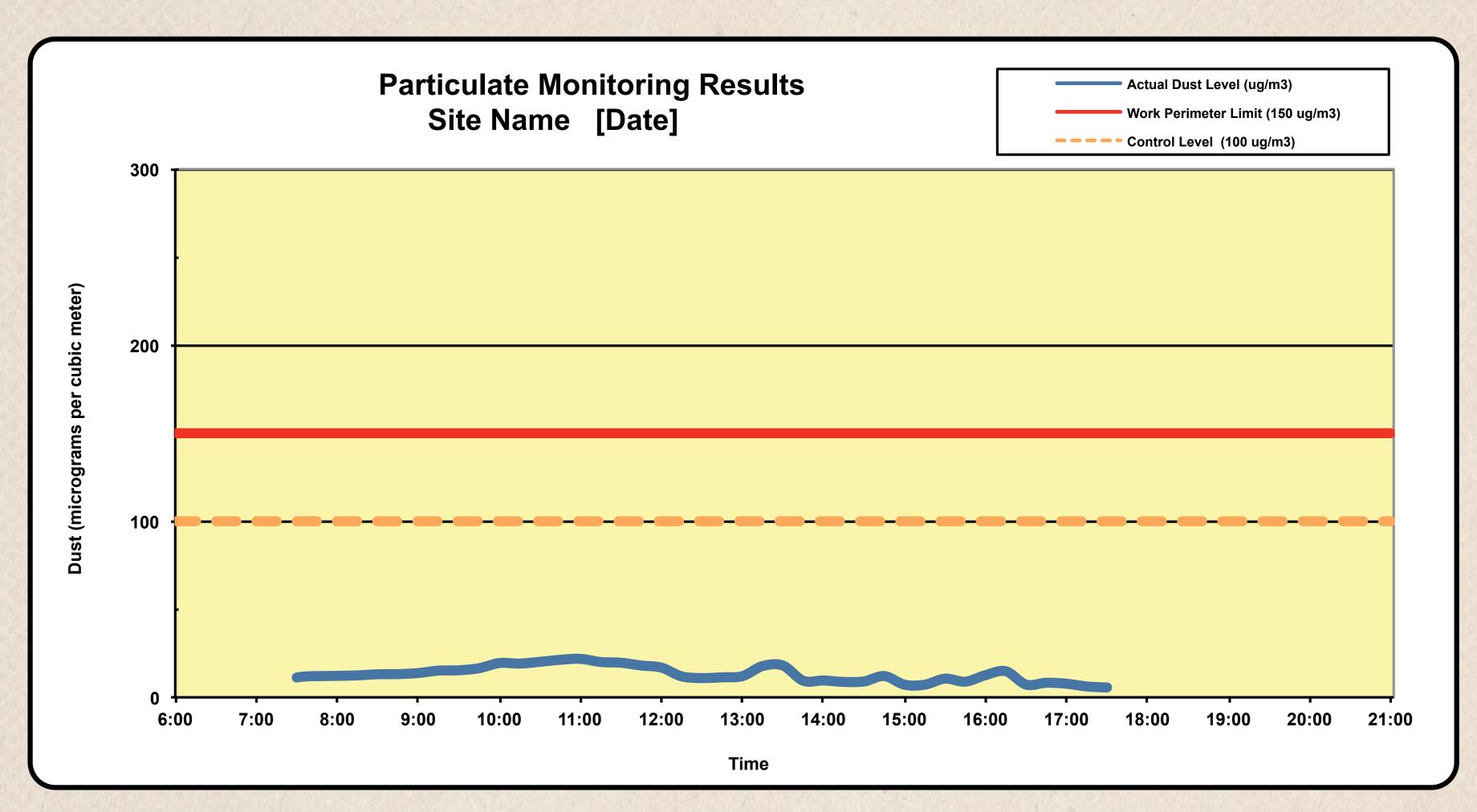
MONITORING LOCATIONS OUPDING





PERIMETER WORK AREA MONITORING





Example Data Display

PROJECT SAFETY MARKET SAFETY M



AREA	CONSIDERATIONS
On-land	 Limiting work hours Fencing around perimeter of work area Screens and visual barriers Limited/restricted access to work areas Warning signage Flag people for traffic direction Consideration of school start/end Defined truck routes Security personnel (24 hours) Designated observation area Clearly identified pedestrian path Develop Health and Safety Plan to protect people
In-water	 Limiting work hours Installation of rigid barrier and silt curtains Lighted buoys On water warning signage Buoys along in-water barrier Limited/restricted access to work areas Develop Health and Safety Plan to protect people

Our Goal is Protection of People and the Environment

PROJECT SAFETY MAGNET SAFETY M









FOR MORE INFORMATION | Pompton Lakes Works Remediation Project Information Center | (973) 492-7729 | 223 Wanaque Avenue, Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442

ROTARY PARK & ACID BROOK AREA RESTORATION CONCEPT



- **1** Forest Restoration
- Wetland Restoration
- **3** Stream Restoration
- 4 Shore & Lake Restoration
- **5** Walking Paths & Trails
- 6 Rain Gardens



ROTARY PARK TO LAKESIDE PARK RESTORATION CONCEPT





ROTARY PARK TO LAKESIDE PARK RESTORATION CONCEPT





ROTARY PARK & ACID BROOK AREA RESTORATION CONCEPT





ROTARY PARK & ACID BROOK AREA RESTORATION CONCEPT





IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE



コーマース ガース エーエース 2012 2013 201
PLAN
CEED
ICAL)

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, APPROVAL AND COORDINATION



- NJDEP ODST and DLUR Mitigation Unit Coordination and Review
- NJDEP (N.J.A.C. 7:7A): Freshwater Wetlands General Permit 4
- NJDEP (N.J.A.C. 7:13): Individual Flood Hazard Area Permit w/ Hardship Waiver
- NJDOA (Chapter 251, P.L. 1975): Soil Erosion and Sediment Control
- NJDEP (N.J.A.C. 7:8): Stormwater Management Plan
- NJDEP Division of Water Quality: Treatment Works Approval
- NJDEP Division of Fish and Wildlife: Scientific Collection Permit
- NJ SHPO and Natural Heritage Coordination
- Pompton Lakes Borough: Soil Mining Permit
- Pompton Lakes Borough: Shade Tree Ordinance