



December 4, 2017

Secretaries' Science Advisory Board Meeting





SECRETARIES' SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD AGENDA

- Call to Order
- II. Approval of October 23, 2017 SAB Meeting Minutes
- III. Ethics Statement
- IV. Priority Table
- V. Gen X Interim Report
- VI. Gen X Available Health Studies
 - a. DHHS Staff to Highlight Studies
 - Discussion of SAB Members and Identification of other studies and information gaps
- VII. DHHS Health Advisories
- VIII. SAB Interaction with the Media
- IX. SAB Principles and Practices
- X. Next Meetings
 - (i) January 29, 2018
 - (ii) March 19, 2018
 - (iii) April 30, 2018





Interim Report



- Regulatory framework
- Latest surface water monitoring results
- Additional emerging compounds
- Enforcement action update
- Latest groundwater monitoring results
- Information on air emissions from the Chemours Fayetteville Works facility
- Next steps on emerging compounds





Divisions



Division of Water Resources

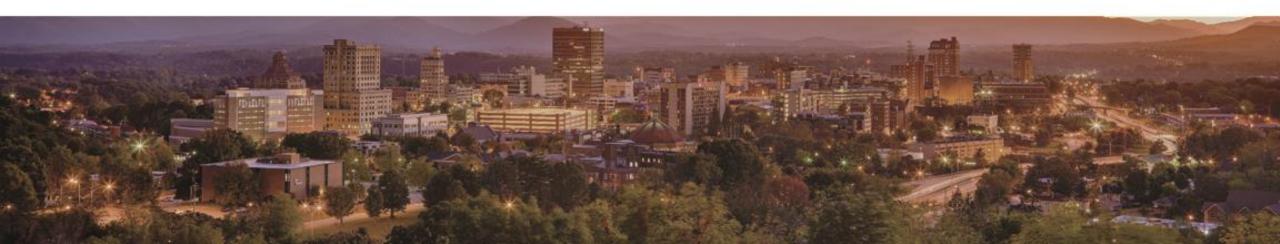
- Division of Waste Management
- Division of Air Quality







Division of Water Resources



Regulatory Program Overviews

Toxic Substance Control Act

- Clean Water Act
 - NPDES permit (wastewater)



- Safe Drinking Water Act
 - Contaminant Candidate List
 - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule
- State Surface water and Groundwater Standards



Recent History of the Cape Fear River Data

- EPA's Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) monitoring during 2013-2015 for 28 chemicals including PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane.
- NCSU and EPA's National Exposure Research Lab study PFOA, PFOS and other per- and poly-fluorinated chemicals in the Cape Fear River.
- DEQ 2014-2016 study on 1,4-Dioxane, focusing on the Cape Fear River after results indicated higher concentrations than other river basins.
- EPA NERL published a report in 2015 including the presences two compounds attributed to being byproducts of Nafion® manufacturing. Research findings published in Nov. 2016 on PFOA/PFOS, GenX and other related chemicals attributed to the Chemours facility.



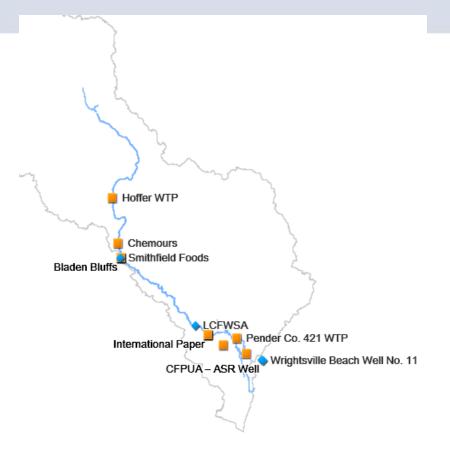
DuPont/Chemours

- DuPont began chemical manufacturing at the plant along the border of Cumberland and Bladen Counties in 1971.
- Around1980 DuPont began manufacturing products using fluorinated compounds.
- GenX manufacturing began after a 2009 Consent Agreement under TSCA was signed by EPA and the company. GenX has been a byproduct of the vinyl ether production line, and the wastewater discharged through the NPDES outfall into the Cape Fear River.
- DuPont transitions site ownership to Chemours. The NPDES permit includes receives wastewater from tenants at the property, Kuraray and DuPont.



DEQ Sampling June 19 – August 4, 2017





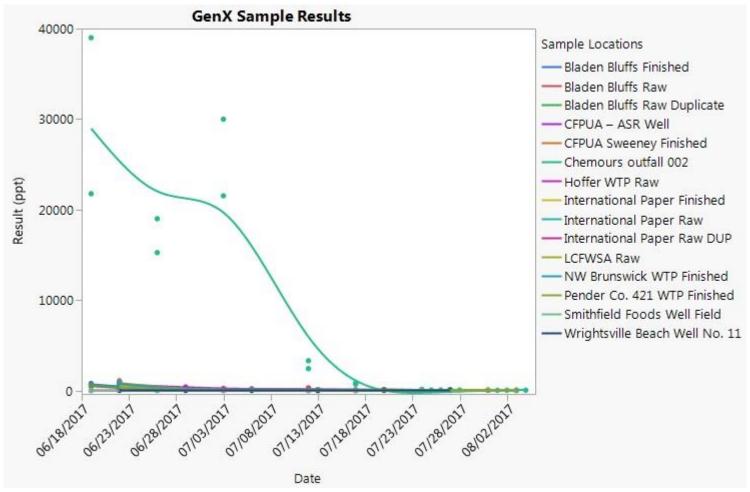
 Weekly sampling at the Chemours NPDES outfall 002.

 Weekly sampling of raw water and finished drinking water upstream and downstream of the Chemours facility.



Cape Fear River - Sampling

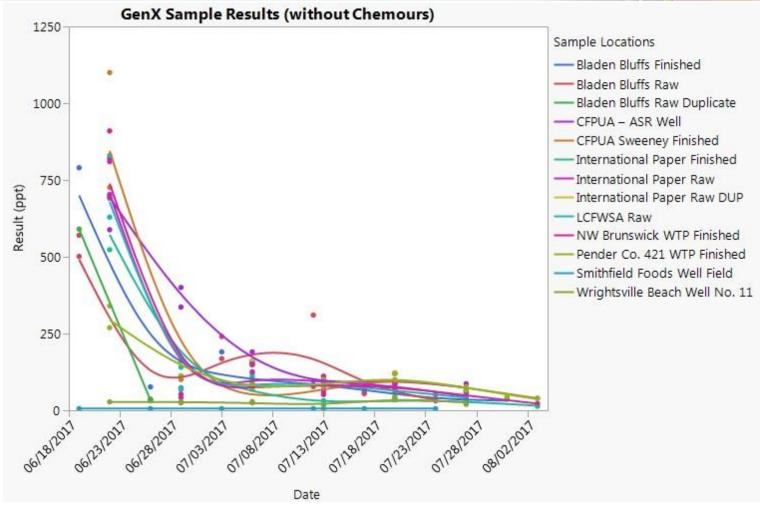






Cape Fear River - Sampling







Current Weekly Sampling

Division of Water Resources Staff Conduct Weekly Sampling

The Chemours outfall 002 has two composite samples:
 Monday - Thursday and Friday - Sunday

Drinking water facilities downstream are sampled weekly:

Bladen Bluff

International Paper

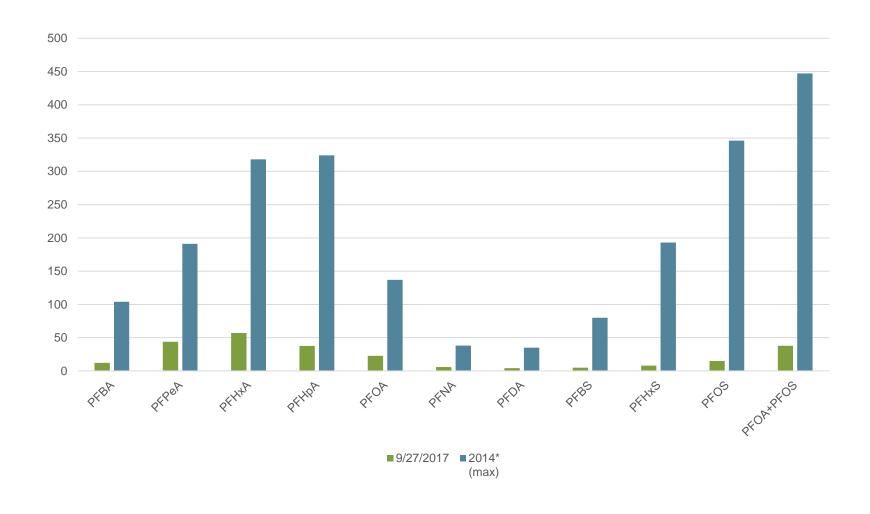
NW Brunswick

Pender County

CFPU Sweeney

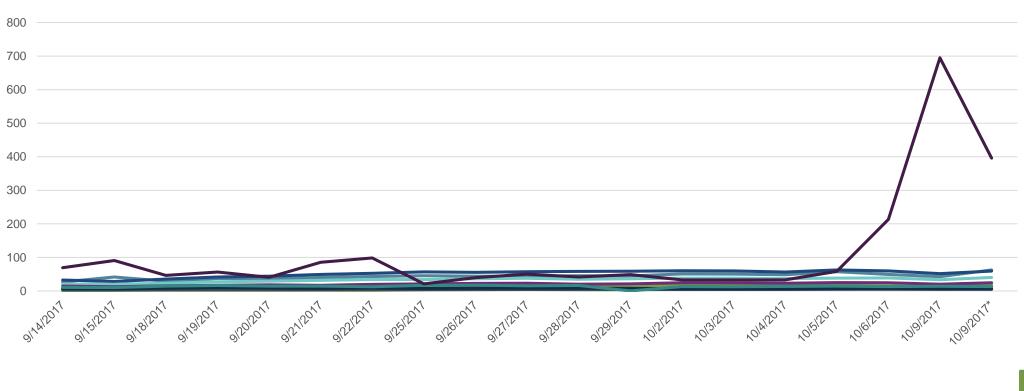


Historic Comparison





Data at Chemours Outfall 002 (parts per trillion)





Site inspection





Area of Chemours plant where Oct. 6th release occurred and entered the waterway that discharges to outfall 002.



Enforcement Summary



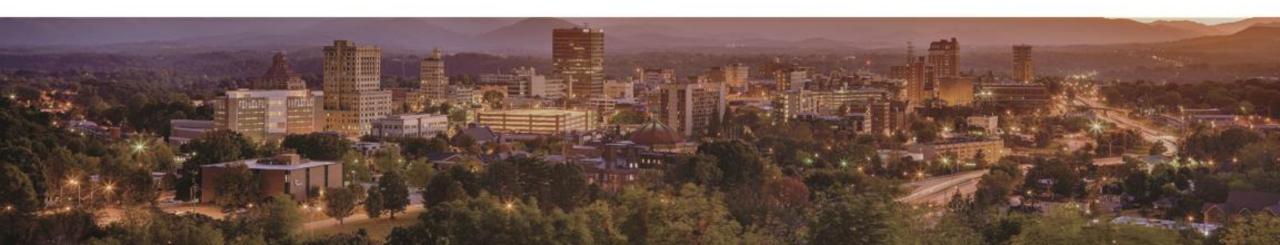
- Sept. 5th 60-day Notice of Intent to Suspend NPDES Permit
- Sept. 6th NOV & Intent to Assess Civil Penalty for Groundwater Violation
- Sept. 8th Partial Consent Order, Bladen County Superior Court
- Oct. 24th Lifted Sept. 5th Intention to Suspend NPDES Permit
- Nov. 13th NOV & Intent to Assess Civil Penalty related to release on Oct. 6th
- Nov. 16th Notice of Partial Suspension and 60-Day Notice of Intent to Partially Revoke NPDES Permit



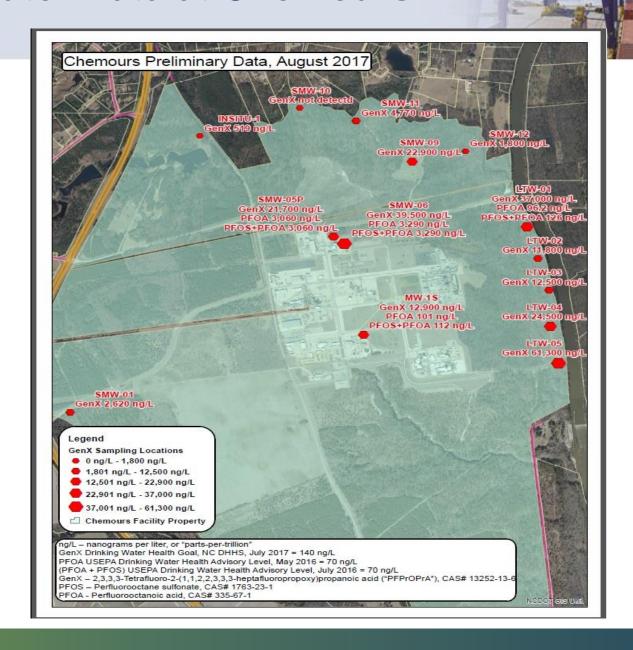




Division of Waste Management



Groundwater Data at Chemours





Private Well Sampling Results

Private Wells Sampled (Phase 1):	141
Total # wells with exceedance of the GenX NCDHHS provisional health goal:	51
Total # wells reported as non-detect (ND):	35
Total # wells with a GenX detection (including those above the health goal):	106
Total # wells with a GenX detection less than the health goal:	55
The maximum detected GenX concentration (ppt) is:	1300





Private Well Sampling Results (Phase 2)

Private	e Wells Sampled:	107
	Total # wells with exceedance of the GenX NCDHHS provisional health goal:	34
	Total # wells reported as non-detect (ND):	25
	Total # wells with a GenX detection (including those above the health goal):	82
	Total # wells with a GenX detection less than the health goal:	48

The maximum detected Gen X concentration is: 1200 ppt



Chemours Sampling Map (Northern Area)





Chemours Sampling Map (Central Area)





Chemours Sampling Map (Southern Area)





Additional DEQ Sampling

- Two Cumberland County Elementary school wells were sampled. (Gen x levels of 5 ppt and Non detect)
- Surface water samples were collected at Camp Dixie in Bladen County and Marshwood Lake In Cumberland County. (Gen x levels of 620 and 915 ppt)
- DEQ has worked collaboratively with DHHS to address use of recreational areas.
- DEQ has also sampled an athletic field in Cumberland County that used well water onsite.







Alternate Water Update

- Bottle water is currently being provided to Bladen and Cumberland County residents who
 have GenX above the state's provisional drinking water health goal of 140 parts per
 trillion.
- Chemours delivers a letter to each residence that has an exceedance with 5 cases of water.
- DEQ reviews lab data and sends a health risk evaluation letter to each well owner noting appropriate uses of the water.
- Each residence is then set up with Cyrstal Springs who provides water dispensers.
- Bottle water is also available at the Chemours plant after an exceedance is detected.



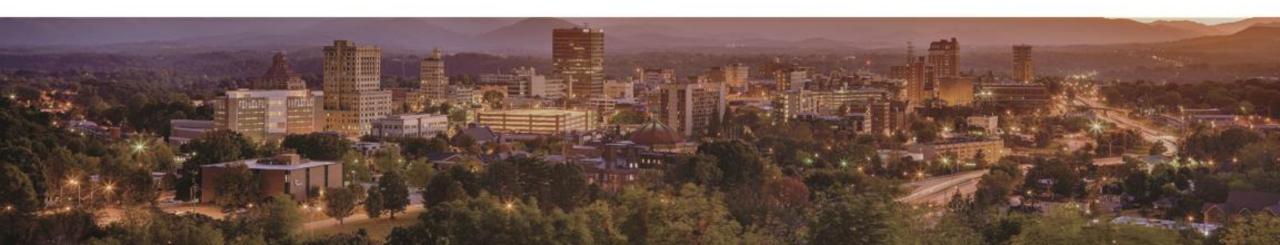
Groundwater – Next Steps

- Chemours On-Site Investigation
 - Sample some 40 additional on-site monitoring wells for GenX and other compounds of concern to determine groundwater contamination onsite.
 - Install both shallow and deep monitoring wells to refine the groundwater flow model for the site.
 - Conduct shallow and vertical soil profiling of GenX into deeper areas of the subsurface to learn the extent of soil contamination and the ability to impact the groundwater through leaching.
- Determine if Willis Creek is a discharge point for groundwater.
- Conduct Aquifer tests to determine transport characteristics of the subsurface.
- Determine the areas of the site that caused the releases of contaminants.





Division of Air Quality



Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality

Chemours reported air emissions (pounds per year)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
C3 dimer acid fluoride	500	539	545	669	591
C3 dimer acid (GenX)	1	3	4	3	3
C3 dimer acid ammonium salt	1	3	3	2	2

All data based on chemical process computational model.



Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality

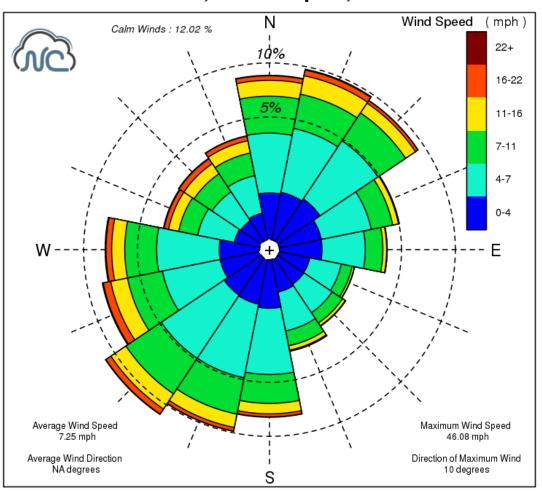
What's the role of air emissions?

- Wind data
- Air dispersion modeling



Division of Air Quality

Wind Rose for Fayetteville Airport (KFAY) Jan. 10, 1998 to Sep. 29, 2017





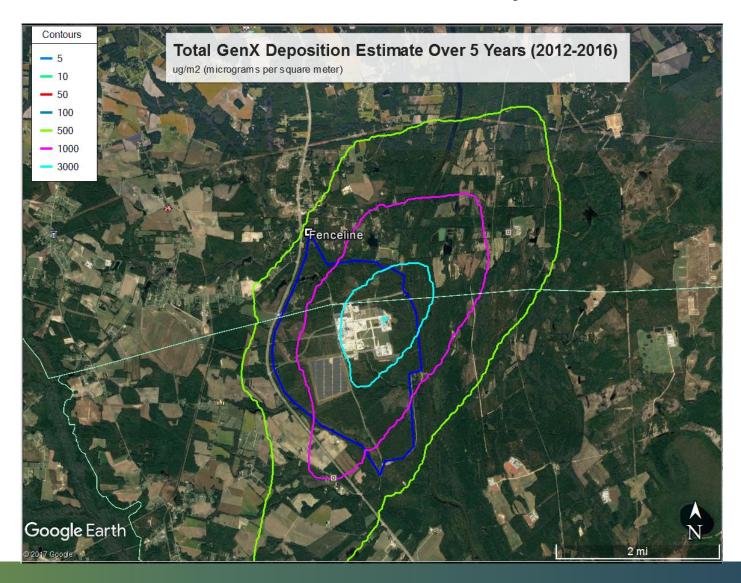
Division of Air Quality

Air Dispersion Modeling

- Chemours actual air emissions for 2012-2016
 - GenX compounds only
- Actual stack characteristics
- Actual hourly meteorology over the 5-year period



Division of Air Quality





Division of Air Quality

Air Emissions Testing or "Stack Testing"

Capture and quantification of specific pollutants being emitted to the atmosphere from a process through the stack.



Chemours has submitted a protocol to define which sources they will test, which test method they will use and which contaminant they will target for quantification.



Division of Air Quality

Target contaminant - HFPO Dimer Acid (GenX)

Test method – EPA M0010 Modified Method 5 with XAD traps for the capture of volatile and semi-volatile organics

Three 180 minute test runs will be performed during normal process operations

Analysis –liquid chromatography with two mass spectrometry analyzers (LC/MS/MS)



Division of Air Quality

Sources to be tested:

Fluoromonomers, Nafion, and Polymer Processing Aid (PPA) Processes

Test Locations - Division, VE South Scrubber and PPA Stacks

Testing will be performed post – scrubber. The goal of the test is to quantify the emissions of GenX to the atmosphere during the test period.

The emissions testing will help verify emissions estimates previously submitted



Recap Activities

- Monitoring the Facility for surface water and groundwater
- Air emissions evaluation and deposition modeling
- Continuing to delineate off-site groundwater contamination and its potential sources
- Reviewing private well water data from Chemours and DEQ for data analysis, data QC, HREs, planning and mapping
- Evaluating chemical pathways (chemicals created and transformed)
- Determine future sampling needs
- Continuing to host community meetings
- Engaging Federal/State and International partners



Next Steps – Emerging Compounds

- Secretaries' Science Advisory Board
- UCMR
- NPDES Permitting Disclosure Requirements
- Lab Test Standards
- Health Risk Information
- General Public Education

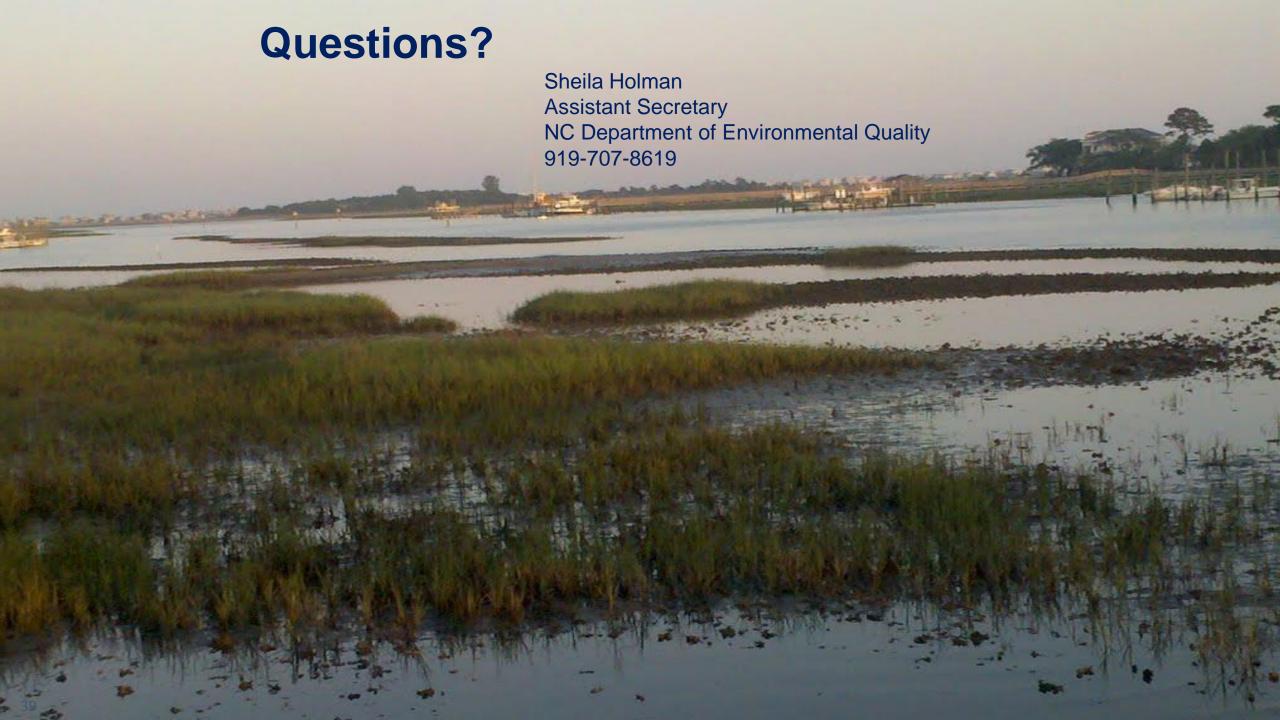




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Secretaries' Science Advisory Board Public Forum

