

# Fact Sheet: Former Lockheed Martin Facility East Windsor Township, New Jersey



March 2016

ISRA Case No. E86488

## Background

One of the electronics companies that Lockheed Martin acquired in the 1990s operated at the intersection of Edinburg Road (Route 535) and Millstone Road in East Windsor Township from 1957 to 1998, developing and manufacturing satellites. Among the company's most notable products were the communications payload for the first American space-communication satellite and the first weather satellite.

After the 1995 merger of Lockheed and Martin Marietta the East Windsor operation was consolidated with the corporation's satellite operation in Sunnyvale, Calif. and the East Windsor operation was closed.

Lockheed Martin sold the 127-acre East Windsor site in 1998 in two parcels—the largest, 116 acres north of Route 535, to Windsor Limited Partnership; and a smaller 11-acre parcel south of Route 535 to Blacklight Power. Windsor Limited Partnership subdivided its site and sold the developed portion to Windsor Acquisitions, LLC in 2006. Currently most of the 116-acre property is used for offices or laboratories; the rest remains undeveloped. Raith Capital, LLC later acquired the developed portion of the property.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) officially declared that the East Windsor site required remediation in 1989 due to the discovery of contaminants in groundwater during the removal of on-site underground storage tanks.

Trichloroethylene (TCE), a chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) that was used commonly as an industrial solvent, is the primary contaminant of concern at this site. Other contaminants include refrigerants, aerosol propellant and common natural breakdown products of CVOCs. While each of the contaminants was found in groundwater on site, the locations where they

exceeded New Jersey groundwater quality standards were sporadic and localized, except for the TCE. Concentrations of TCE were also found in groundwater off site; however, because no water supply wells are at risk for being impacted, the level of TCE offsite is considered acceptable. Because of the depth at which the TCE was found, vapor intrusion is also not an issue.

Investigations into the extent that the contaminants impacted soil and groundwater and exceeded New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's groundwater quality standards began in 1989 and continued into the 1990s. During that time Lockheed Martin and its contractors also evaluated cleanup alternatives and implemented several technologies to remediate the site-related contaminants. All contaminated soil was cleaned up and the work was approved by New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

## Current Events

Both in-ground and above-ground remedial technologies have been applied at the facility to remove contaminants from the groundwater and to enhance the natural degradation process. (Under the proper environmental conditions, CVOCs degrade naturally and will eventually no longer pose any concern to the environment.)

These technologies have been implemented under the direction and guidance of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. They include groundwater extraction and treatment and biological breakdown.

In 2013 and 2014, after groundwater extraction and treatment, the subsurface at the site and off-site was monitored. Results confirmed that the CVOCs are degrading naturally and that the subsurface environment is likely to continue to be suitable for this natural remediation process.

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### ***Boundaries of Former Lockheed Martin Facility in East Windsor, NJ***

In the spring of 2015 a Supplemental Remedial Investigation was conducted to definitively delineate the depths at which site groundwater was impacted. Six monitoring wells were installed. Though concentrations of TCE have been confirmed off-site, the quantity of TCE in groundwater does not pose an unacceptable risk because there are no opportunities for humans to be exposed to the groundwater. Additionally, the potential for soil vapors to intrude into any structures in and around the site was also assessed. This review confirmed that soil vapors are not an issue, primarily because of the depth at which the TCE is located.

A Remedial Investigation Report has been submitted to the New Jersey Department of the Environment detailing these activities and the results of groundwater investigations. The report also provides recommendations for continuing groundwater monitoring.

A Groundwater Classification Exception Area (CEA) application has also been submitted to the Department

of Environmental Protection. The CEA provides for the public to be notified of existing groundwater contamination and allows the Department of Environmental Protection to restrict installation of wells within the Classification Exception Area.

## **Next Steps**

In the coming years Lockheed Martin will continue its efforts to remediate site-related groundwater contamination; groundwater samples will continue to be collected quarterly for the near term in order to confirm that site-related contaminants are still degrading. Eventually the case will be closed. Lockheed Martin will document and publish all studies, results and conclusions in accordance with New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection regulations and requirements.

## **Additional Information**

To learn more about the chemical TCE, visit the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR) website: [www.atsdr.cdc.gov](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov); click on “Toxic Substances” and then “ToxFAQs”.

## **Contacts**

If you have questions regarding the site, please contact:

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