

# EXHIBIT 50

Archived: Friday, January 06, 2017 10:45:21 AM  
From: Larry Carroll  
Sent: Thu, 15 Jan 2009 12:31:11  
To: 'Andy Kawczak'  
Subject: RE: pfoa strategy meeting????  
Importance: Normal



Sure -- will be back in a couple weeks, then I will be happy to talk.  
Regards,  
Larry

From: Andy Kawczak [mailto:andyk@4taconic.com]  
Sent: Thursday, January 15, 2009 11:23 AM  
To: Larry Carroll  
Subject: pfoa strategy meeting????

Larry: I hope all is well for you on your trip!

--Sometime, when you get back and are rested, would you want to call together Tim Kosto and me to discuss strategy regarding PFOA. It may or may not be an issue for Taconic today --- but I feel the three of us should again discuss the topic since it is again getting more attention.

Please read the story below from today's Charleston Gazette.

thank you! andyk

via Charleston Gazette on January 15, 2009

**Bush to issue last-minute rules on C8**

Less than a week before leaving office, the Bush administration is preparing to issue an emergency health advisory for drinking water polluted with the toxic chemical C8.

By [Ken Ward Jr.](#)  
Staff writer

[Click here to read the EPA advisory](#)

CHARLESTON, W. Va. -- Less than a week before leaving office, the Bush administration is preparing to issue an emergency health advisory for drinking water polluted with the toxic chemical C8.

The advisory is far less protective than environmental groups say is necessary, and much weaker than a guideline issued in New Jersey by the woman President-elect Barack Obama has picked to run the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The administration's surprise move comes as EPA scientists quietly investigate concerns that C8 contaminated the food chain through beef, after tainted sewage sludge was dumped on agricultural land in Alabama.

EPA officials reported privately that they had planned to announce the action sometime Wednesday. But by early evening, no announcement had been made, and several EPA media spokespeople did not respond to requests for comment or interviews with agency staff involved.

C8 is another name for ammonium perfluorooctanoate, or PFOA. DuPont Co. has used the chemical since the 1950s at its Washington Works plant south of Parkersburg. C8 is a processing agent used to make Teflon and other nonstick products, oil-resistant paper packaging and stain-resistant textiles.

Around the world, researchers are finding that people have C8 and other perfluorochemicals, or PFCs, in their blood at low levels. Evidence is mounting about the chemical's dangerous effects, [but regulators have yet to set a binding federal limit for emissions or human exposure.](#)

Now, EPA plans to [recommend reducing consumption of water that contains more than 0.4 parts per billion](#) of C8, according to a draft of the agency advisory obtained by the Gazette.

The advisory level is tighter than a guideline in effect for residents near the DuPont Parkersburg plant.

But the Parkersburg-area standard and the new EPA advisory are both 10 times weaker than a similar C8 water guideline set by New Jersey Environmental Commissioner Lisa Jackson. This morning, Jackson is appearing at a Senate confirmation hearing for her nomination as President-elect Barack Obama's EPA administrator.

One possible difference is that New Jersey set its standard to protect residents from the long-term effects of drinking small amounts of C8 in their household water. EPA set the Parkersburg limit as an emergency standard to protect the public from "an imminent and substantial endangerment" from short-term exposure to C8.

It's not clear whether the new EPA advisory is intended to protect against short- or long-term exposure. Several EPA staffers have urged top agency officials to give the public "specification of the time frame for which the Provisional Health Advisory was derived," according to a summary of peer-review agency comments.

DuPont, which also owns a huge plant in Deepwater, N.J., has been lobbying hard for that state to modify its current C8 rules.

The chemical company agreed to the Parkersburg limit - 0.5 parts per billion - as part of a deal with EPA. DuPont was required to provide treatment equipment or alternative water where the limit was exceeded.

[It was not immediately clear what - if any - water supplies around the country might be affected by the EPA action](#)

The EPA document describes the "provisional health advisory ... Developed to provide information in response to an urgent or rapidly developing situation."

Such advisories "reflect reasonable, health-based hazard concentrations above which action should be taken to reduce exposure to unregulated contaminants in drinking water."

The document says the "number will be updated as additional information becomes available and can be evaluated."

But the EPA action puts the agency on record supporting a C8 standard that, while acceptable to DuPont, is far weaker than environmentalists and lawyers for some residents with C8-polluted water believe is needed.

Experts hired by residents' lawyers have proposed C8 limits as low as 0.02 parts per billion. And in a class-action settlement in 2004, DuPont agreed to provide residents around Parkersburg - but not in the city - with water treatment or alternative supplies if their water contained more than 0.05 parts per billion of C8.

"This is nothing more than a last-minute bailout by the Bush administration for PFOA polluters that would legalize dangerous levels of Teflon pollution in the tap water of millions of Americans," said Richard Wiles, director of the Environmental Working Group, which has followed the issue closely.

Officials from DuPont and from 3M Corp., another company that has made PFOA, declined comment Wednesday.

[EPA has never finalized a broad study of C8's health effects, issued in draft form in January 2005. Agency officials have said that no binding limits on the chemical would be put in place until that study was](#)

completed.

EPA did launch a DuPont-backed program for industry to voluntarily reduce C8 emissions and cut the amount of C8-like chemicals that ended up on consumer products. And in December 2005, DuPont agreed to a \$16.5 million settlement with EPA to resolve the agency's lawsuit over allegations that DuPont covered up information about the health risks of C8.

The new health advisory was apparently driven in large part by an EPA investigation of high levels of C8 found in agricultural soils in Decatur, Ala.

EPA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, along with the Food and Drug Administration, were especially concerned after learning that the grasslands where the sludge was applied were used for grazing beef cattle for 12 years, according to the article.

If the chemicals are found to have contaminated meat, the results could mark the first time that PFCs would have been traced from sludge to commercially produced food.

The EPA health advisory does not mention food contamination. It does say that the agency has tested community water systems in two Alabama counties, and found chemical concentrations far below the advisory level.

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