

Jackson Township Landfill

New Jersey

EPA ID#: NJD980505283

EPA REGION 2

Congressional District(s): 04

Ocean

Jackson Township

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/1/1982

Final Date: 9/1/1983

Deletion Date: 9/13/1995

Site Description

The Jackson Township Landfill operated from 1972 until its closure in 1980. Twenty acres of this 135-acre site were used for dumping millions of gallons of liquid septic tank and coffee waste. The site, originally a titanium ore mining pit, was turned over to the Township by a local mining company in the early 1970s. The landfill originally was located in a relatively undeveloped area, but homes were since built, and shallow wells were constructed close to the landfill. In 1977, residents complained of poor water quality. Tests showed that the Cohansey Aquifer, a shallow aquifer, was contaminated with a variety of volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). In 1978, Jackson Township advised residents to stop drinking water from shallow wells. In 1980, a public water supply from a deep well located 1/2 mile southeast of the site was extended to residents near the site. Residences in the immediate area of the site have been connected to the public water supply system.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible parties' actions

Threat and Contaminants

On-site monitoring wells and nearby residential wells were sampled periodically in the 1980s and did not confirm the widespread contamination found in 1978. A few sampling points on site continue to show elevated levels of one or more VOCs and heavy metals. All the nearby residences rely on the municipal water supply.

Cleanup Approach

This site has been addressed in two stages: an initial action and a single long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Initial Action: In 1980, the State provided an alternate water supply for 130 wells that were contaminated as a result of groundwater contamination at the landfill.

Entire Site: Jackson Township, under State monitoring, has investigated the nature and extent of groundwater and soil contamination at the site. Results of the investigation indicated that levels of contaminants in groundwater have continued to decrease since the early 1980s and that the site did not present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. Based upon these findings, a Record of Decision was signed in September 1994, which called for no further action, with long term monitoring, to be taken at the site. In addition, the landfill was closed in accordance with New Jersey Solid Waste Regulations. The site was deleted from the National Priorities List in September 1995.

Site Facts: In 1988, the State of NJ and Jackson Township reached an agreement, known as a Judicial Consent Order, which required Jackson Township to fund an investigation and any required cleanup of the landfill.

Cleanup Progress

Connection of residents in the vicinity of the site to a public water supply in 1980 eliminated the potential for exposure of these residents to any contaminated groundwater associated with the Jackson Township Landfill. EPA and the State have determined that the site does not present a threat to human health and the environment. The Township of Jackson

is currently conducting an air and groundwater monitoring program.

First Five Year Review

Pursuant to Section 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, in September 1999, EPA conducted a review of the no further action remedy selected in the 1994 Record of Decision to ensure that the selected remedy remains protective. This review concluded that the selected remedy remains protective of human health and the environment and recommended that another review be conducted, due to the sporadic detection of some contaminants in groundwater.

Second Five Year Review

Pursuant to Section 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, in September 2005, EPA conducted a review of the no further action remedy selected in the 1994 Record of Decision to ensure that the selected remedy remains protective. This review concluded that the selected remedy remains protective of human health and the environment in the short term. However, in order to assure that the remedy is protective in the long-term, additional groundwater monitoring is required. There are no exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks and none expected as long as the NJDEP properly maintains and monitors the landfill. In order to assure that the remedy is protective in the long term, NJDEP will oversee additional groundwater monitoring at the Site.

Third Five Year Review Pursuant to Section 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, in September 2005, EPA conducted a review of the no further action remedy selected in the 1994 Record of Decision to ensure that the selected remedy remains protective. This review concluded that the selected remedy protects human health and the environment. There are no exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks and none expected as long as the NJDEP properly maintains and monitors the landfill.

Site Repositories

USEPA Records Center 290 Broadway, 18th floor New York, NY 10007 (212) 637-4308