

Route 561 Dump Site

New Jersey

EPA ID#: NJ0000453514

EPA REGION 2

Congressional District(s): 01

Camden

Borough of Gibbsboro

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 7/28/1998

Site Description

The Route 561 Dump Site is a vacant parcel located on Route 561 near Milford/Kresson Road in the Borough of Gibbsboro, Camden County, New Jersey. The Site was previously used as a paint waste disposal area. The wastes originated from operations at a paint manufacturing facility (which is not located on the Site) which included the manufacturing of varnishes, lacquers, and paints, including dry colors, paste paints, and linseed oil liquid paints. The Site occupies approximately 2.9 acres in a commercial and residential area. An estimated 5,280 people live within one mile of the Site. The Site is bounded by a strip mall to the north, Clement Lake to the east, Route 561 to the west, and a private residence to the south.

The White Sand Branch Stream (and its associated wetlands), which originates at the outlet of Clement Lake, flows south through the Route 561 Dump Site. It loses definition as it crosses the property, reforms toward the southern end of the property, and leaves the facility through a culvert which extends under Route 561. The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps indicate that the 100-year flood plain encompasses the Site. The surface water at and in the vicinity of the Site has been designated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) as freshwater (FW-2). One potential designated use of FW-2 waterbodies is "public potable water supply after such treatment as required by law or regulation"

Site Responsibility: The site is currently being addressed through Federal action and potentially responsible party involvement.

Threat and Contaminants

Previous sampling events have shown that inorganic hazardous substances such as arsenic, chromium and lead, as well as poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were detected in soil and downstream sediment samples. On July 14, 1995, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) issued an ATSDR Record of Activity (AROA) for the Route 561 Dump Site. In the AROA, ATSDR concluded that on-site contaminated soils could pose a health threat to those persons who gain access to the Route 561 Dump Site. Human exposure to Route 561 Dump Site related contaminants may occur via dermal contact, inhalation of airborne dust, or inadvertent ingestion of contaminated surface water, soils, and sediment. More recent sampling has shown that inorganic compounds (primarily lead and arsenic) as well as PAHs, which exceed State and Federal screening criteria, are present in Site soils, sediments, surface waters and to a lesser extent groundwater.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in two stages: immediate actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on the entire site.

Response Action Status

Immediate Actions: On November 12, 1997, EPA issued an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to The Sherwin-Williams Company, a potentially responsible party, to perform a Removal Action at the Route 561 Dump Site. These actions included measures to restrict access to certain areas of the Site and to implement certain engineering controls at the Route 561 Dump Site. Pursuant to the 1997 AOC, Sherwin-Williams covered three bare soil areas that contained high levels of soil contamination with an impermeable membrane and a layer of clean fill material and top soil to prevent direct contact with these areas. Additionally, Sherwin-Williams was required to install silt fencing to prevent soil erosion into the stream and wetlands, enclose the Site with a chain-link fence, and install an intruder alarm system, including video and sound surveillance. The work required for this immediate action was completed by December 1997. Periodic routine maintenance of the fence and security system is performed by The Sherwin-Williams Company. In

addition, EPA receives copies of the security reports, confirming that unwarranted access to the Site is negated.

Entire Site: On September 30, 1999, EPA issued an AOC to the Sherwin-Williams Company to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). The objective of the RI/FS is to determine the full nature and extent of contamination and any threat to the public health, welfare, or the environment caused by any release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in connection with the Site; and to determine and evaluate alternatives for the remediation or control of any release or threatened release in connection with the Site. The Sherwin-Williams Company initiated RI field sampling activities in the spring of 2005 with EPA oversight. RI activities included the sampling of: soil, sediment, surface water and groundwater. In the summer of 2007, RI sampling activities resumed with the focused effort on determining the vertical and horizontal extent of contamination at the Site. Soil sampling activities continued in 2008, as the vertical extent of contamination was being investigated on the western side of Route 561. The additional sampling performed in 2008 indicated that the extent of soil contamination had extended to off-site areas. Several additional monitoring wells were installed both within the fenced-in portion of the Route 561 Dump Site as well as off-site. All wells were sampled in October 2009. Additional soil sampling proposed by the Sherwin-Williams Company to delineate vertical contamination within the fenced-in portion of the Route 561 Dump Site and off-site was completed in 2010, along with another round of groundwater sampling.

Sherwin-Williams would periodically submit the data and Work Plans (as necessary) as delineation of the extent of contamination was determined. The nature and extent of contamination appears to have been determined, therefore, EPA has requested that the no additional sampling be performed at this point and the necessary data assessment reports be submitted. Sherwin-Williams is currently drafting the necessary reports.

Cleanup Progress

By restricting access and implementing engineering controls at the site, EPA has reduced the short-term risks associated with exposure to the inorganic hazardous substances. In addition, the Sherwin-Williams Company has installed a video surveillance system that is in operation 24-hours a day.

Site Repositories

EPA has left copies of the RI/FS WorkPlan, Field Sampling Plan, and Quality Assurance Project Plan at the Gibbsboro Borough Hall/Library, located in Camden County, Gibbsboro, NJ.