

68TH STREET DUMP SITE COMMUNITY UPDATE

ROSEDALE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

JUNE 2013

EPA SEEKS PUBLIC COMMENTS ON PROPOSED CLEANUP PLAN

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is seeking public comment on the *Proposed Remedial Action Plan* to clean up the former landfills, located south of Pulaski Highway and between the Rosedale Terrace and Maryland Manor residential areas. EPA is overseeing the investigation and cleanup of the site, which is being performed by a coalition of responsible parties. This fact sheet summarizes EPA's preferred cleanup options evaluated for the five Management Areas (MA). A full copy of the plan and other site-related documents are available at:

<http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/npl/MDD980918387.htm>

We Want Your Opinion!

Public input is critical to EPA's decision-making process. The public has 30 days to submit comments on the plan. Comments may be submitted between **June 6, 2013 and July 8, 2013**.

Mail comments to:

Chris Corbett, Remedial Project Manager

U.S. EPA (3HS20)

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103

You may also send comments via email to:

corbett.chris@epa.gov

EPA'S PREFERRED CLEANUP OPTIONS

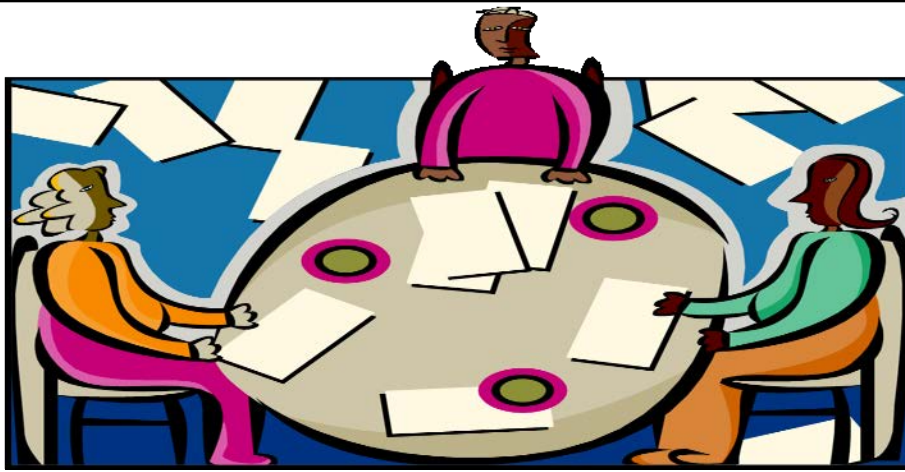
Landfill Areas:

- ◆ Install 2-foot cover of clean soil over the landfills, as needed
- ◆ Vegetate the surface with trees, shrubs, and other native plants
- ◆ Excavate and backfill or cover with two feet of clean soil several contaminated areas.
- ◆ Remove and recycle or dispose surface debris

Leachate/Groundwater:

- ◆ Collect and treat contaminated leachate and shallow groundwater migrating from the landfills toward the adjacent streams prior to discharging into the stream

- ◆ Collect contaminated groundwater and leachate in a trench and send it through the sanitary sewer to a public waste water treatment plant
- ◆ Degrade contaminated leachate and groundwater by natural processes in enhanced natural wetlands
- ◆ Treat contaminated leachate and groundwater by passing it through a subsurface bio-wall (a trench filled with organic matter that acts as a filter)
- ◆ Plant deep-rooted and understory vegetation along the stream banks between Herring Run and the Horseshoe Landfill to help manage water and stabilize stream banks



Public Meeting

June 19, 2013

6:30 p.m.—9:00 p.m.

Community College of Baltimore County — Essex Campus

7201 Rossville Boulevard (J Building-Room 137)

Baltimore, MD 21237

You are invited to submit your comments in person and ask questions about the cleanup plan

Additional Cleanup Actions:

- ♦ Excavate 12-inches of contaminated sediments from each of three ponds and replace with organic topsoil
- ♦ Passively ventilate any landfill gases
- ♦ Extract oily free-product from the subsurface to the extent practicable
- ♦ Construct access barriers to deter trespassing and all-terrain vehicle use
- ♦ Protect stream banks by stabilizing erosion-prone areas
- ♦ Limit future site uses by placing restrictions on property deeds
- ♦ Monitor the protectiveness of the remedy after construction is completed

EPA'S PREFERRED CLEANUP THE BENEFITS

EPA's preferred cleanup achieves the following goals:

- ✓ **Protects** human health and the environment by eliminating contact with landfill contents and surface debris
- ✓ **Reduces** the migration of contaminants by controlling erosion and surface water run-off
- ✓ **Reduces** and manages the migration of leachate and contaminated groundwater into surface water and sediments
- ✓ **Meets** drinking water standards and ambient water quality criteria for groundwater and surface water
- ✓ **Eliminates** the oily free-product in two of the landfill areas to the maximum extent practicable and controls the residuals
- ✓ **Prevents** the accumulation of landfill gas
- ✓ **Creates** the potential to reuse the site for certain activities, such as passive recreational purposes and the

EPA'S NINE CRITERIA

Before a final cleanup option is selected, EPA evaluates all the options against the following nine criteria.

1. *Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment*
2. *Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements*
3. *Long-term Effectiveness*
4. *Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume through Treatment*
5. *Short-term Effectiveness*
6. *Implementability*
7. *Cost*
8. *State Acceptance*
9. *Community Acceptance*

RECORD OF DECISION

After the public comment period has ended, EPA will carefully review, consider and respond to the public comments. EPA will then select the final cleanup plan for the site and document the selection in the **Record of Decision (ROD)**.

Responses to public comments will be recorded in a document called the Responsiveness Summary, which is part of the ROD. If EPA receives any comments or information that result in changing the preferred cleanup plan, EPA will document those changes in the ROD, and the public will be notified.

MORE INFORMATION

To review the full Proposed Remedial Action Plan, and other supporting materials used to evaluate EPA's preferred cleanup plan, go to: www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/npl/MDD980918387.htm

You may also:

Visit **EPA's Reading Room** at:

1650 Arch St.; Philadelphia, PA 19103

To schedule an appointment, contact:

Paul Van Reed at: (215) 814-3157 or
vanreed.paul@epa.gov

Review the Proposed Plan in person at:

**Baltimore County Public Library —
Rosedale Branch**

6105 Kenwood Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21237

410-887-0512

Visit: www.68thstreetlandfillsite.com

This website is maintained by parties cooperating
in the investigation and cleanup of the site.

Submit comments by midnight, July 8, 2013 to:

Chris Corbett, Remedial Project Manager

U.S. EPA (3HS20)

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103

You may also send comments via email to:

corbett.chris@epa.gov

BRIEF SITE CHRONOLOGY

The 68th Street Dump Superfund Site includes five landfill areas in a 239-acre site located near the town of Rosedale in Baltimore County, Maryland.

Between the 1940s and the 1970s, multiple landfills within the Site received solid and liquid municipal, industrial, and commercial wastes during various, overlapping timeframes.

For purposes of cleanup, these areas are referred to as Management Areas (MA).

MA-A — 1960s

- ◆ Comprised of 11 acres and used as a concrete plant in the early 1960s
- ◆ Operated as a junkyard from 1966 to 1968
- ◆ Contamination limited to a small pond formed by rain and surface runoff
- ◆ Surface debris includes auto frames, appliances, tires, and concrete debris
- ◆ No evidence of landfilling

MA-B — 1957-mid 1960s

- ◆ Disposal began on nine acres of tidal lowland in 1957
- ◆ Landfill expanded to 43 acres by 1964
- ◆ Waste dump extends to the banks of Herring Run and includes six waste lagoons
- ◆ An access road, a tributary, and a wetland separate the original nine acres from an additional 34 acres known as the Unclaimed Landfill
- ◆ Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes were dumped along the access road
- ◆ Significant amounts of waste were disposed below the shallow water table
- ◆ Contaminated leachate and groundwater migrate to Herring Run and two unnamed tributaries
- ◆ An estimated 600,000 gallons of an oil-like “free-product” lie below 4.5 acres of MA-B
- ◆ Metals and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) are present in surface and deep soils, sediments, and ground-water
- ◆ Several VOCs are in groundwater and soil gas, which also contains methane

MA-D — 1965-1973

- ◆ Site of the Horseshoe Landfill, permitted in 1965
- ◆ Wastes were disposed, contaminating the shallow groundwater
- ◆ Limited disposal activities continued until 1973, at which time a pond had formed in the center of the landfill
- ◆ Most of the shallow groundwater and leachate migrate into the “Horseshoe Pond”
- ◆ Some leachate and shallow groundwater discharge into an unnamed tributary of the Herring Run.
- ◆ Metals and SVOCs contaminate soils, pond sediments, and surface water
- ◆ Residual waste oils were found in some soil samples

BRIEF SITE CHRONOLOGY

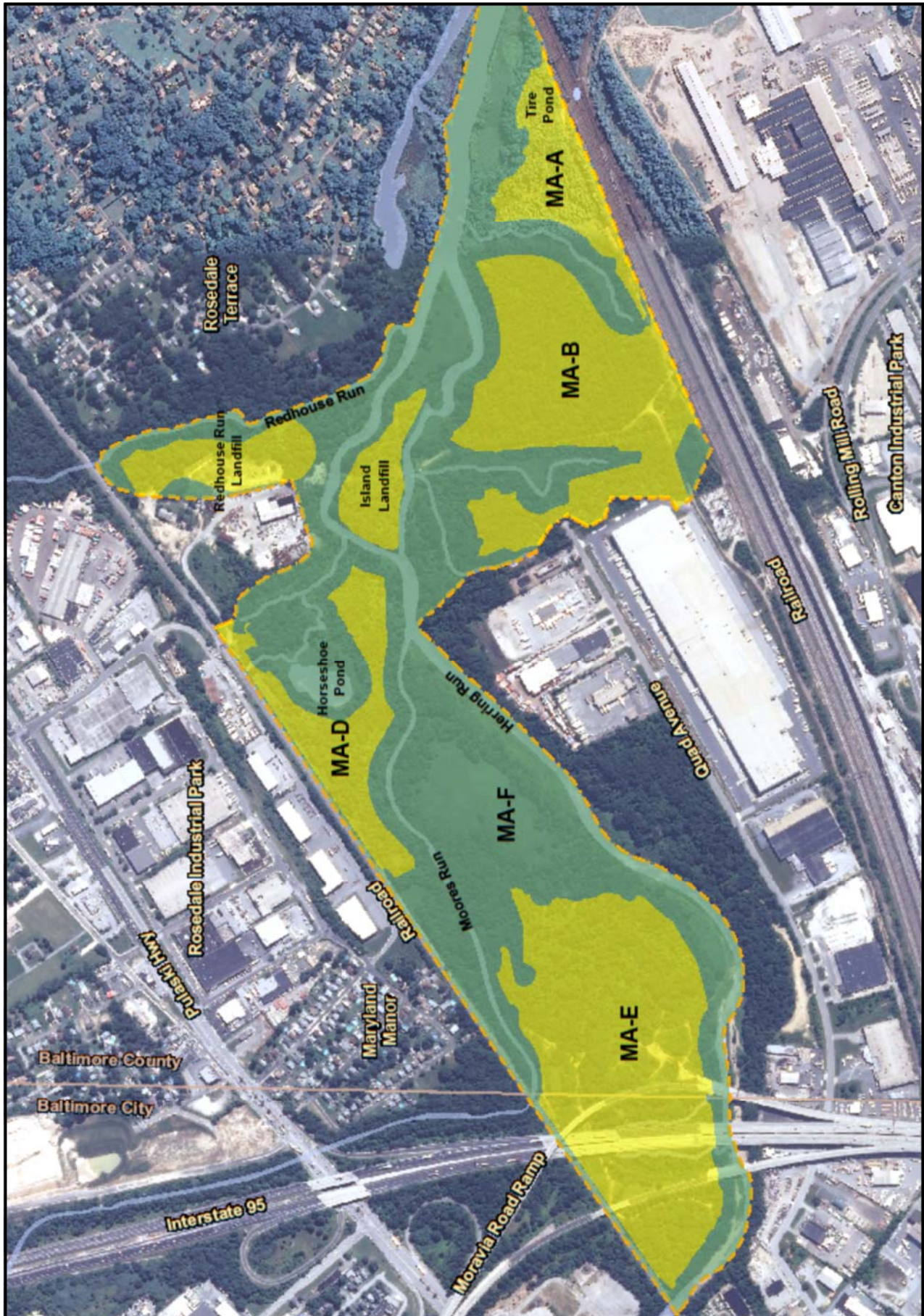
MA-E — 1953-1970s

- ◆ Comprised of 47 acres
- ◆ Contains the original Robb Tyler Landfill, permitted in 1953, and the east and west Colgate Pay Dumps which opened in 1956
- ◆ By 1964, the east and west dumps nearly merged and extended from Herring Run to Moores Run
- ◆ Property was purchased by State of Maryland to allow for construction of I-95
- ◆ Waste and soil materials were excavated and re-deposited on either side of the new elevated roadway
- ◆ By 1984, the area had re-vegetated
- ◆ Metals and SVOCs pose an ecological risk in a small pond
- ◆ Elevated levels of selenium, PCBs, and lead are present in some isolated surface areas
- ◆ About 315,000 gallons of oily “free-product” lie below the surface in a low area
- ◆ Low-levels of benzene migrate toward Herring Run in the leachate and shallow groundwater
- ◆ Significant erosion concerns are caused by ATV riders who trespass on this portion of the Site.

MA-F — 1942-1969

- ◆ Comprised of 118 acres of low-lying, environmentally sensitive property surrounding the remaining upland MAs
- ◆ Includes Herring Run, Moores Run, Redhouse Run, several unnamed tributaries, wetlands, floodplains, the Horseshoe Pond, the Redhouse Run Landfill, and the Island Landfill
- ◆ Debris dumped along Redhouse Run as early as 1942
- ◆ Redhouse Run disposal permit issued to Robb Tyler in 1956
- ◆ Dumping continued until 1969
- ◆ SVOCs and metals are present in soil, sediment, and groundwater
- ◆ Most leachate and groundwater migrate to Redhouse Run
- ◆ Rob Tyler operated the Island Landfill from 1960-1969
- ◆ Forty drums removed from the Island Landfill in 1985
- ◆ Wastes in Redhouse Run Landfill and Island Landfill deposited above and below the water table

SITE LAYOUT MAP



HOW MAY I COMMENT ON EPA'S PROPOSED PLAN FOR THIS SITE?

Comments may be made during **EPA's public meeting on June 6, 2013**, or they may be submitted via email or postal mail. All comments must be postmarked or emailed **by midnight July 8, 2013**. They may be submitted to:

Chris Corbett
Remedial Project Manager
US EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street (3HS20)
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
Phone: 215-814-3220
Email: corbett.chris@epa.gov

For additional information or to share concerns about the site, contact:

Carrie Deitzel
Community Involvement Coordinator
Phone: 215-814-5525
Email: deitzel.carrie@epa.gov
Mail code: (3HS52)

Site information is also available on the internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/npl/MDD980918387.htm>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Attn: Carrie Deitzel
Mailcode 3HS52
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103



Postage

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