



Mansfield Trail Dump Superfund Site Operable Unit 1 (OU1) Proposed Remedial Action Plan

Public Meeting

June 27, 2017

www.epa.gov/superfund/mansfield-trail



Agenda

1. Introduction and Background
 - Site History
 - EPA Actions
2. Summary of Investigations
3. Assessment of Risk
4. Focused Feasibility Study Results
5. Proposed Plan (EPA Preferred Alternative)
6. Path Forward
 - Address Public Comment
 - Issue OU1 Record of Decision
7. Questions and Comments



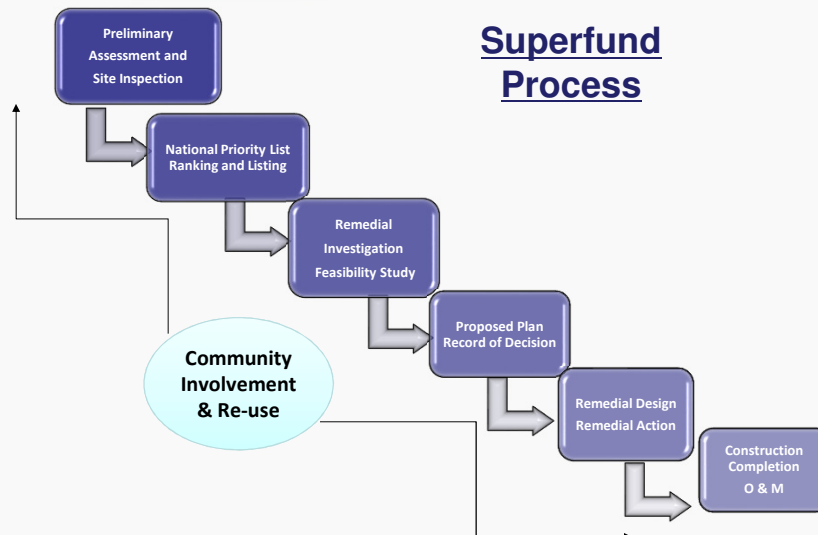
Why Are We Here Tonight?

- To discuss the Proposed Plan for the Mansfield Trail Dump Superfund site located in Byram Township, New Jersey.
- EPA will accept additional verbal comments and written comments until Thursday, July 13, 2017.
- All public comments will be considered and included formally in the Administrative Record.
- EPA will assess public comments in its Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary.

3



Superfund Process





Site History

- May 2005** Sussex County and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) became aware of groundwater contamination in residential wells. Residential well sampling was completed and a total of eighteen wells were found to have elevated concentrations of a contaminant called Trichloroethylene (TCE).
- NJDEP installed point of entry treatment systems (POETS) in impacted homes along Brookwood and Ross Roads.
- 2006-2008** Vapor Intrusion (VI) sampling was performed by NJDEP in approximately 14 homes and at nearby schools.
- Sep 2009** NJDEP located sludge-like-waste disposal trenches along Mansfield Bike Trail.

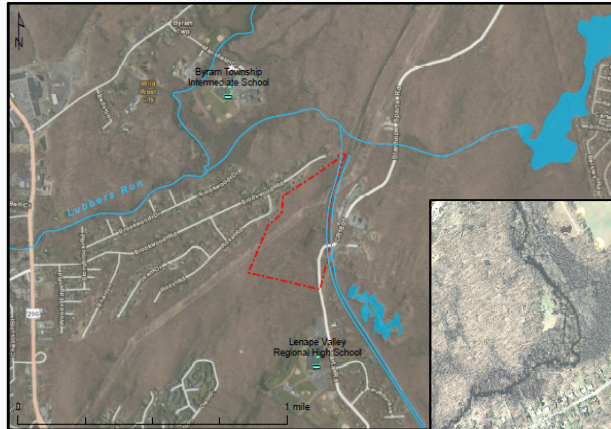
5



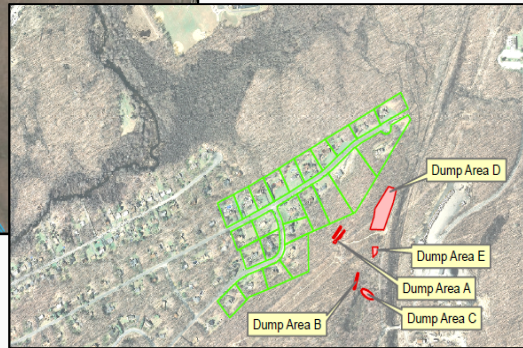
EPA Actions

- March 2011** Site added to the National Priorities List (NPL).
- Feb - May 2012** EPA source removal activities completed.
- 2012** VI sampling performed by EPA.
- Sep 2013** Remedial investigation begins.
- May 2016** Data Evaluation Summary Report (DESR) completed.
- Feb 2017** OU1 Focused Feasibility Study Report finalized.

6



Site Location

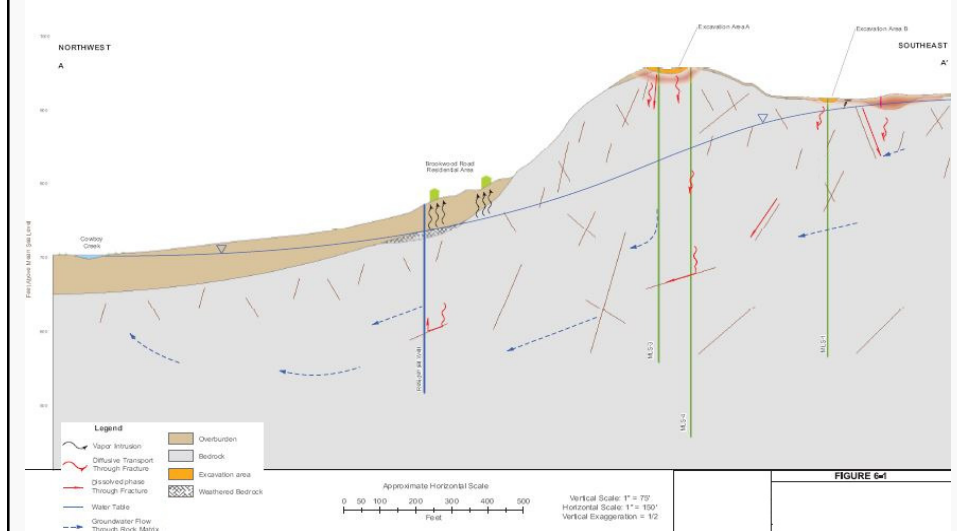


Site Strategy





Complex Geologic Setting



Current Measures

Treatment for:

- Impacted Residential Potable Wells, **POETS**.
- Vapor Intrusion (VI), **Mitigation systems**.
- NJDEP Maintains Eligible Systems



Operable Unit 1- FFS

- A site can be divided into a number of distinct areas depending on the complexity of the problems associated with the site.
- These areas may address geographic areas of a site, specific site problems, or areas where a specific action is required.

Operable Unit 1: Addresses contaminated drinking water wells at residential properties at the Site.

11



Human Health Risk Assessment

- Human Health Risk
 - Site-related contaminants were found in groundwater above Federal and State standards.
 - Residential exposure to contaminated groundwater poses an unacceptable human health risk to current users.
 - POETS are mitigating current risk
- Ecological Risk
 - An ecological risk assessment will be performed as part of a future Operable Unit for the site.

12



OU1 Remedial Action Objectives

- Remedial Action Objectives – Specific cleanup goals for a Superfund site that ensure the protection of human health and the environment.
 - Prevent or minimize current and future human exposures from ingestion or, inhalation or, dermal contact with contaminants in potable water attributable to contaminated groundwater at the Site.

13



OU1 FFS Alternatives

1 No Action

2 Removal of Contaminants via Treatment

- Continue operation and maintenance of POETS for impacted residences
- Monitor private wells of nearby residences

3 Connection to an Existing Water Supply

- New water main and connections to impacted residences would be installed
- Make necessary upgrades to existing water supply
- Monitor private wells of nearby residences

14



Alternative 2 - Private Well Head Treatment

- **Advantages**

- Less costly option than connecting to a water supply
- Implemented sooner than a water supply

- **Disadvantages**

- Long-term O&M costs for continued POET maintenance
- Not considered a permanent solution

15



Alternative 3 - Water Supply Connection

- **Advantages**

- Permanent source of safe drinking water
- More reliable and permanent solution than POETS
- No long-term O&M compared to POETS

- **Disadvantages**

- Increased construction costs over POETS
- Requires new infrastructure to connect residences to a water supply
- Changes for the community (i.e., construction, must pay monthly water bills)

16



Nine Criteria for Analysis of Alternatives

1. *Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment: Will the alternative protect you and the plant and animal life on or near the site?*
2. *Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements: Does the alternative meet all federal and state environmental rules, regulations and requirements?*



Balancing Criteria

3. *Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence: Will the effects of the cleanup plan last or could contaminants cause future risks?*
4. *Reduction in Toxicity, Mobility or Volume through Treatment Using treatment, does the alternative reduce the harmful effects, the spread of and the amount of contamination through treatment?*
5. *Short-Term Effectiveness: How soon will site risk be adequately reduced? Could the cleanup cause short-term hazards to the public or the environment?*
6. *Implementability: Is the alternative technically feasible?*
7. *Cost: What is the total cost? EPA seeks to find a plan that gives necessary protection for a reasonable cost*



Modifying Criteria

8. *State Acceptance: Does the State agree with EPA's proposal?*
9. *Community Acceptance: What objections, suggestions or modifications does the public offer during the comment period?*



Additional FFS Considerations

- **POET Installation**
 - Assumes maintenance of existing POETs
 - Assumes annual carbon change
- **Water Supply Connection**
 - Estimate of water main and connections to impacted properties
 - Estimate includes pump stations, water storage, and upgrades of existing infrastructure
 - Design effort needed to determine exact water main construction details
- Both incorporate residential monitoring and potential connection to additional properties



EPA's Preferred Alternative

- **Alternative 3**

Alternate Water Supply Connection

21



Main Considerations for Alternative 3 – Alternate Water Supply Connection

- Long-Term
 - Operation & Maintenance decreases significantly with connection to water supply versus POETS
 - Permanent source of safe drinking water
- Proposed Plan incorporates the use of East Brookwood Estates Property Owners Association Water System for cost estimates only.

22



Next Steps

- Evaluate Public Comments
- Signing the Record of Decision
- Remedial Design
- Implementing the Remedy
- Addressing contamination in other parts of the site including:
 - Site groundwater
 - Vapor Intrusion

23



Questions?

Contact Info:

Anne Rosenblatt

212-637-4347

Rosenblatt.anne@epa.gov

www.epa.gov/superfund/mansfield-trail

24