

**Site-Specific Justification for the Partial Deletion
from the National Priorities List of the Universal Oil Products Superfund Site**

Purpose

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 2 is proposing the partial deletion of an area of on-site soils at Operable Unit 1 (OU1) of the Universal Oil Products Superfund Site (Site) from the National Priorities List (NPL). The EPA ID for the Site is NJD002005106. The Site consists of approximately 75 acres of upland property and marshes. The uplands portion is approximately 30 acres in size and is comprised of developed land that has been filled with earthen fill, municipal solid waste, and rubble. Figure 1 shows the approximately 17-acre portion of Site soils proposed for partial deletion.

This document provides EPA’s justification for the proposed partial deletion, which will address only a 17-acre portion of Site soils. All cleanup actions have been implemented for Site soils, for which no further response actions are necessary, other than five-year reviews (FYRs) which will include verifying deed notices remain in place for Area 2. The remaining 13 acres of OU1, located east of the New Jersey (NJ) Transit Pascack Valley Line, are not considered for deletion as part of this action, as the capped on-site containment area in this location requires maintenance and an Operations and Maintenance Plan is under development.

A Notice of Intent to Partially Delete (NOIPD, the proposed rulemaking) is expected to be published in the Federal Register in the near future. The NOIPD proposed rulemaking will note the deletion docket and information repositories that include the documents (including this justification) that provide support for the partial deletion.

Partial deletion from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations. A partial deletion from the NPL does not in any way alter the EPA’s right to take enforcement actions, as appropriate. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the National Contingency Plan (NCP) states that partial deletion from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for future response actions, should future conditions warrant such actions.

EPA requested concurrence from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to partially delete the Site from the NPL in a letter dated April 24, 2023. NJDEP issued a concurrence letter on July 13, 2023.

Partial Deletion Criteria Determination

For the 17-acre soils portion of OU1 proposed for deletion, also referred to as Area 2, the EPA has determined that the response actions that have been taken are protective of public health and the environment and, therefore, taking additional remedial measures is not appropriate.

For the 17-acre soils portion being proposed for partial deletion from the NPL:

- The implemented soils remedy achieves the degree of cleanup or protection specified in the 1993 Record of Decision (ROD), and its subsequent amendments including the 1998

ROD Amendment, 1999 Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) and the 2022 ROD Amendment.

- All selected removal and remedial action objectives and associated cleanup goals are consistent with agency policy and guidance. While no removal and/or remedial action objectives were identified in the 1993 ROD, the 2022 ROD Amendment clarified that the purpose of the remedial action selected in the 1993 ROD was to minimize or eliminate dermal contact with contaminated soils and minimize or eliminate leaching of contaminants through the soil and underlying groundwater or surface water. The proposed partial deletion meets the completion requirements as specified in EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM) Directive 9320.2-23, Close Out Procedures for National Priority List Sites.
- All response activities are complete for Site soils and there is no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment remaining. Therefore, EPA, in consultation with NJDEP, has determined that no further response is necessary for Site soils in Area 2 of OU1.

Community Involvement

Public participation requirements in Sections 113(k) and 117 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9613(k) and 9617, have been satisfied. During the process for selecting the OU1 remedy in the ROD and its amendments in 1998 and 2022, a comment period and public meeting were offered for the proposed plans. The documents that the EPA relied on for this partial deletion of OU1 Area 2 soils are in the docket and are available to the public in the information repositories. A notice of availability of the NOIPD will be published in the Bergen Record, to satisfy public participation procedures required by 40 CFR 300.425 (e) (4).

Site Background and History

Site Location

The Site is located near the intersection of Route 17 and Paterson Plank Road in the Borough of East Rutherford, Bergen County, New Jersey and consists of approximately 75 acres of upland property and marshes. The Site is primarily surrounded by highways to the west, light industrial/commercial properties to the north and south and bordered by Berry's Creek to the east. EPA has divided the Site into two OUs for the management of the Site.

OU1, the subject of this partial deletion justification memorandum, consists of upland soils and shallow groundwater. The portion of OU1 located east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line, is not considered for deletion as part of this action, as an Operations and Maintenance Plan needs to be finalized as there is a capped on-site containment area which requires routine maintenance. OU2 addresses sediment in wetlands, low-lying marshes, and constructed stream channels including a former lagoon area. The Site is geographically located within the watershed that

forms the Berry's Creek Study Area, which is an operable unit of the Ventron/Velsicol Superfund site. A Site location map is attached as Figure 1.

Site Description

OU1 is generally described as the uplands portion of the Site. It is approximately 30 acres in size, consisting of 17 acres of developed land, known as Area 2, to the west of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line, and an additional 13 acres of currently undeveloped land to the east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line. Area 2 is the subject of the partial deletion described herein and has been redeveloped as a commercial shopping center accessed via Route 17. The 13 acres of currently undeveloped land to the east of the railway line is not proposed for deletion.

The remainder of the Site, known as OU2, includes approximately 14 acres of wetlands buffer and approximately 30 acres of marshlands and constructed stream channels, such as Ackermans Creek. The creeks and wetlands are tidally influenced and drain to the east during ebb tides. Ackermans Creek drains into Berry's Creek. The 2019 ROD for OU2 selected an interim remedy to clean up the OU2 waterways by replacing the top two feet of waterway soft sediment to reduce exposure of human and ecological receptors and to reduce resuspension of contaminants into the surface water and transport of contamination to the surrounding marshes and downstream.

Site History

From the early 1930s until 1979, OU1 was the location of industrial operations, including manufacturing of printing inks and coatings, and an aroma chemical laboratory that produced components for the fragrance and flavoring industries. By the mid-1950s, as operations expanded, a wastewater treatment plant and two wastewater holding lagoons were built. The Universal Oil Products Company acquired title to the Site in 1963 and operated a solvent recovery facility and wastewater treatment facility. Between 1956 and 1971, seepage from the wastewater lagoons and routine handling of products and wastes resulted in the release of various hazardous substances to the upland soils, groundwater, and the tidal marshes and waterways.

Universal Oil Products Company was renamed UOP, Inc. (UOP) in 1975. Between 1975 and 1979, The Signal Companies acquired UOP. In 1979, UOP became a subsidiary of The Signal Companies and subsequently ceased operations at the Site. In 1985, The Signal Companies merged with Allied Corporation, becoming Allied-Signal, Inc. (Allied-Signal). Following a merger and a series of name changes, Honeywell International, Inc. (Honeywell) became the owner of the Site in 2002; Honeywell is also the corporate successor to Allied-Signal. UOP is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell. Honeywell owns the property west of NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line and in 2006 sold the property east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line to New Jersey Sports Exposition Authority (NJSEA).

In 1983, EPA listed the Site on the NPL.

Remedial Action Objectives and Selected Remedies

In September 1993, NJDEP issued a ROD, with EPA's concurrence, selecting a final remedy to address the contaminated soil and an interim remedy for shallow groundwater in the upland areas of the Site, known as OU1. The selected remedy included excavation and on-site treatment by thermal desorption of the contaminated soil; placement of a soil cap for areas of less contaminated soil; collection and on-site treatment of contaminated leachate, with discharge of the treated leachate to the groundwater; and implementation of institutional controls.

No remedial action objectives (RAOs) were identified in the 1993 OU1 ROD. However, as stated in the 2022 ROD Amendment, the purpose of the remedial action selected in OU1 evidently was to minimize or eliminate dermal contact with contaminated soils and minimize or eliminate leaching of contaminants through the soil and into underlying groundwater or to surface water.

The major components of the selected remedy in the 1993 OU1 ROD include the following:

For polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)/polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)-contaminated soils:

- Excavation and on-site treatment by thermal desorption of approximately 6,800 cubic yards (yd³) of highly contaminated soil. Contaminated soils with PCB concentrations greater than 25 milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg) or PAH concentrations greater than 29 mg/kg must be treated to below 10 mg/kg PCB and below 20 mg/kg PAH, placed on-site, and covered. Soil cover must be at least 2 feet in depth.
- Soil cover for contaminated soils with PCB concentrations less than 25 mg/kg (4.9 acres). All soils above remediation goals established in the ROD must be covered. Soil cover must be at least 2 feet in depth.
- Institutional controls (deed restrictions) to prevent direct contact with remaining contamination.

For volatile organic carbon (VOC)-contaminated soils:

- Excavation and on-site treatment by thermal desorption of approximately 7,000 yd³ of soil with VOC concentrations above the remediation goal of 1,000 mg/kg total VOCs, and placement of treated soils on-site.
- On-site thermal desorption will also be used to treat contaminated soils associated with storm sewers on-site.

For lead-contaminated soils:

- Soil cover/impermeable cap (3.7 acres) for all soil above the remediation goal of 600 mg/kg of lead.
- Institutional controls (deed restrictions) to prevent direct contact with remaining contamination.

For VOC-contaminated leachate (shallow groundwater):

- Leachate collection from trenches and pits.

- On-site treatment of an estimated 5.6 million gallons of leachate exceeding remediation goals identified in the ROD.
- Discharge of treated effluent to groundwater. The areas delineated for leachate treatment are based on delineation criteria of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total VOCs or 1 mg/L of individual VOCs.

The remedial action selected in the OU1 ROD was the final action for PCB, PAH, VOC and lead-contaminated soils, and an interim action for VOC contamination in shallow groundwater discharging to surface water.

The remediation goals for soils in the OU1 ROD were:

Contaminant	Cleanup Goal
Soil	(mg/kg)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4
Benz(a)anthracene	4
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.66
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4
Chrysene	40
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	0.66
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	4
PCBs	2*
Lead	600
VOCs	1000
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	21*

*The current New Jersey Non-Residential Soil Remediation Standards for the Ingestion-Dermal Exposure Pathway for 1,1,2,2-TCA and PCBs are 18 mg/kg and 1.1 mg/kg respectively.

The 1993 OU1 ROD stated that upon completion of the shallow groundwater collection portion of the remedy, it would be necessary to evaluate if the remedial action resulted in contaminant mass reduction from leachate removal sufficient to achieve the remediation goals established in the ROD and in consideration of the surface water quality of Ackermans Creek (now part of OU2). If contaminant mass reduction from leachate removal was not sufficient, then further remedial work would be required per the OU1 ROD. The shallow groundwater/leachate delineation criteria identified in the OU1 ROD were 10 mg/L for total VOCs and 1 mg/L for individual VOCs. To determine if shallow groundwater contamination in OU1 areas was impacting the surface water and sediment in OU2, an investigation of the potential for benthic organism exposure to VOCs in porewater from groundwater discharge was conducted during the OU2 remedial design phase. While monitoring results indicated the presence of multiple VOCs in these media, discussed further in the ecological risk discussion section of the 2022 ROD Amendment, the assessment did not indicate the likelihood of adverse impacts to benthic invertebrate populations from localized groundwater discharges containing VOCs. Based upon

review of the data collected to evaluate the contaminant mass removal, EPA selected no further action for shallow groundwater in OU1, in the September 2022 ROD Amendment.

Remedial Action Implementation

Honeywell and its predecessors have been conducting response actions under State and federal oversight since the early 1980s. NJDEP issued an Administrative Consent Order in 1983 which required UOP to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study. NJDEP's Administrative Consent Order was amended in 1986 to include a requirement to implement a remedial action at the Site. The Administrative Consent Order was amended in 2000 to include Honeywell as a respondent. NJDEP was the lead agency overseeing Site work, with EPA assistance, until 2008, after which EPA became the lead agency.

Construction of the OU1 remedy began in March 1996, with construction of a collection system for shallow groundwater. Initial work on the Area 2 soils included excavation of approximately 9,300 cubic yards of PCB/PAH-contaminated soil and approximately 300 cubic yards of VOC contaminated soil, thermal treatment of approximately 4,000 cubic yards of excavated soils, placement of excavated soils above remediation goals but below thermal treatment goals within an on-site containment area in Area 5 covered by a multi-media cap along with the lead-contaminated soils.

Remedial work in Areas 1, 1A and 5, which are the portion of OU1 soils that are not the subject of this partial deletion justification memorandum, are east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Railroad track. Remedial work in these areas included excavations of approximately 27,000 cubic yards of soils primarily contaminated with PCBs and PAHs, approximately 13,000 cubic yards of VOC-contaminated soil, and 15,000 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soil. The capped on-site containment area is in this portion of OU1, in Area 5 (Block 105.01, Lot 8).

During the operation of the thermal desorption unit, it was found that the unit was unable to meet cleanup goals efficiently and there were odor complaints from workers at an adjacent property. Due to these problems, the thermal desorption unit was removed from the Site in 1997. In 1998, NJDEP issued a ROD Amendment with EPA's concurrence, selecting off-site disposal as the modified remedy for PCB/PAH- contaminated soils. The major components of the 1998 amended remedy are as follows:

- Approximately 6,200 tons of remaining soils with concentrations greater than the remedial action goals for PCBs and PAHs will be excavated.
- Soils with carcinogenic PAHs above the remediation goals will be disposed of off-site.
- Soils with PCB concentrations at or above 50 mg/kg will be disposed of in a Toxic Substances Control Act permitted landfill.
- Soils with PCB concentrations above 2 mg/kg but below 50 mg/kg will be disposed of in a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D permitted landfill.

In June 1998, a pilot test for a technology called Thermally Enhanced Soil Vapor Extraction (TEVE) was conducted on the remaining VOC-contaminated soils. Final soil sample results from the treated pilot test soil piles indicated that they were treated to concentrations below

remediation goals. In 1999, NJDEP issued an ESD with EPA's concurrence, explaining the selection of a TEVE system for the treatment of VOC-contaminated soils. Approximately 10,500 cubic yards of excavated soil received thermal treatment. Excavated soils with COC concentrations that were above remediation goals, but below thermal treatment goals were placed within the on-site multi-media containment area. A multi-media cap was constructed over excavated soils.

To address leachate/shallow groundwater, in 1996 a collection system was installed, which included collection trenches, sumps, and underground piping. Extracted water was conveyed to a water treatment plant, where it was treated with granular activated carbon. Thereafter, treated water was discharged to groundwater and lagoons on-site. A total of approximately 7 million gallons of shallow groundwater was extracted and treated from 1996 to its completion in 1998.

The remedial action for soils in Area 2, as selected in the OU1 ROD, was documented in a Remedial Action Report (RAR) dated November 1997. The OU1 ROD was modified by the 1998 ROD Amendment and 1999 ESD and thereafter, the modified remedial action, including the results of the VOC-contaminated soils TEVE treatability test, were documented in a 2001 RAR Amendment. The 2001 RAR Amendment also documented the removal of sediment and culvert installation in the Area 2 drainage system. Based on the 2001 RAR Amendment, NJDEP identified a need for further delineation, excavation, and off-site disposal due to elevated PCB concentrations in post-excavation soil samples along the NJ Transit railroad right-of-way that bisects OU1 with Area 2 to the west. EPA and NJDEP ultimately determined that the removal of contaminated soils in the right-of-way could be addressed as part of the OU2 remedial action, as the performing party believed the observed exceedances of PCBs were a result of sediment in the sample.

While not the subject of this partial deletion, the remedial actions conducted on the approximately 13-acre portion of OU1 to the east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line are documented in a RAR submitted to NJDEP on August 31, 2000. Honeywell sold the 13-acre portion of OU1 to NJSEA in December 2006, for the construction of a portion of the Meadowlands Railroad and Roadway Improvement Project.

The contaminated soils in the NJ Transit railroad right-of-way area were addressed in 2007, when NJSEA performed removal actions under NJDEP cleanup procedures and oversight to accommodate the construction and placement of the NJ Transit rail line, to connect the Pascack Valley Line with the Meadowlands Sports Complex. As the footprint of the Meadowlands rail line would no longer be accessible once construction was complete, the 2007 action generally addressed contamination through removal of four feet of sediments below the existing grade within the proposed railroad footprint, with portions of the lagoon and tidal ditches along the proposed rail line excavated to a depth of two feet below the proposed final grade in areas where the railroad tracks would be supported by pilings, and burial of contamination under clean soil in areas where the railroad track would be elevated on soil embankments. The rail line opened in 2009 and is active for specific events at the Meadowlands Sports Complex.

In December 2001, Honeywell leased the lots that make up Area 2 to FB East Rutherford, a developer interested in the property for commercial redevelopment. In January 2005, FB East Rutherford removed material that was considered geotechnically unsuitable material and impervious concrete slabs, installed pilings for structural foundations, and imported structural fill as part of its redevelopment of Area 2 into a shopping center. Contaminated soil was sent for offsite disposal. These actions are documented in the July 1, 2006, RAR. A non-hazardous on-property soil stockpile was shipped offsite for disposal in 2006. The detail of this effort in addition to a vapor intrusion screening of a commercial property in use is documented in the RAR Addendum dated August 1, 2008. Retail stores were established on the redeveloped Area 2 of OU1 in 2006 and 2007.

In September 2022, EPA selected a final decision for the shallow groundwater discharging to the surface water in the 2022 ROD Amendment. As discussed in greater detail in the 2022 ROD Amendment, NJDEP determined in 1997 that the shallow groundwater is a non-potable aquifer due primarily to its hydraulic connection to a saline water body and changed the classification of shallow groundwater at the Site to a Class III-B aquifer. In the 2022 ROD Amendment, EPA explained that it agrees with NJDEP's classification of the shallow groundwater aquifer at OU1. While NJDEP's classification standards for Class-III B differ from federal standards, NJDEP's classification is as protective as the federal standards.

At present, Honeywell is performing the remedial design for the OU2 remedy, consistent with the 2019 ROD and 2023 ESD for OU2, under an administrative settlement agreement and order on consent entered into with EPA in 2020.

Institutional Controls

Institutional controls, as required by the 1993 ROD, as modified, in the form of deed notices, are in place. A deed notice for Area 2, known as Block 104, Lots 1.01 and 1.02 on the tax map of the Borough of East Rutherford was recorded in 2012 by Honeywell, the current owner. The notice restricted property to commercial use, in addition to the restriction of future subsurface activities and subjecting such activities to NJDEP approval. NJSEA recorded a deed notice in 2019 for Block 105.01, Lot 8, which contains Areas 1, 1A, and 5.

The 2022 ROD Amendment documented the addition of an institutional control to address the potential for vapor intrusion in new construction at OU1. A deed notice was recorded on June 9, 2023, by Honeywell for Block 104, Lots 1.01 and 1.02 to address the requirement in the 2022 ROD Amendment for an institutional control in the form of a deed notice to address the potential for vapor intrusion for structures on OU1. Future FYRs will verify that these 2 deed notices remain in place for Area 2. This verification of ICs is considered an O&M activity which will be conducted during the FYR process.

Monitoring Results, Attainment of Clean-up Criteria, and Demonstration of Cleanup Activity

The RAR for Area 2 dated July 1, 2001, documented remedial work completed including:

- Excavation of approximately 9,300 cubic yards of PCB/PAH-contaminated soil and approximately 300 cubic yards of VOC-contaminated soil,
- Thermal treatment of approximately 4,000 cubic yards of excavated soils,
- Placement of excavated soils above remediation goals but below thermal treatment goals within the onsite containment area covered by a multi-media cap,
- Installation of groundwater collection trenches and collection and treatment of approximately 2 million gallons of groundwater.

Excavation of soils in Area 2 was accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the OU1 ROD, as modified by the ROD Amendments and the ESD. Thermally treated soils were placed in the capped area and imported fill was used to backfill the excavation areas.

Excavation of contaminated soils continued in Area 2 until one of the following occurred:

- Post-excavation samples indicated the remedial goals were achieved,
- Concrete foundations greater than two feet below grade were encountered,
- The Site property line was encountered, or
- The NJ Transit railroad right-of-way was encountered.

On August 29, 2013, EPA issued a letter concurring with the NJDEP's previous 2004 determination that the remedial action selected in the OU1 ROD for Area 2 was complete, and that the remedial actions for the remaining OU1 areas (Areas 1, 1A, and 5) were also complete.

Demonstration of Cleanup Activity QA/QC

A Sampling and Analysis Plan/ Quality Assurance Project Plan, Construction Plans, and Technical Specification were components of the UOP Uplands Remedial Action Work Plan, dated May 1995, which was approved by NJDEP on November 6, 1995. The Amended Remedial Action Report for Area 2, dated July 2001, documents the adherence to the requirements set forth in the Remedial Action Work Plan.

Two individual field quality assurance audits were conducted by the Contractor's Quality Assurance Manager on September 18, 1996, and December 12, 1996. The audit reports document the field audit findings, notified field personnel and project management of all deficiencies encountered and provided a mechanism for corrective actions and quality assurance recommendations.

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

There is no routine maintenance work conducted for Area 2, the portion of OU1 proposed for deletion. The Block 104, Lots 1.01 and 1.02 are covered with concrete and asphalt foundations and soil cover. Honeywell is required to maintain the integrity of the cover consistent with the deed notice for these parcels. Honeywell also conducts routine maintenance of Block 105.01, Lot 8, which is the upland portion of OU1 not proposed for deletion, including mowing and grubbing the capped area and filling any areas that may show signs or erosion or damage from burrowing animals. Inspections are conducted semi-annually and include the capped area, drainage structures, and security fences and locks. An Operations and Maintenance Plan is under

development for Block 105.01, Lot 8, which is the portion of OU1 located east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line that is not considered for deletion as part of this action. There are no cleanup operations currently underway.

Potential Site impacts from climate change have been assessed, and EPA has concluded that the performance of the remedy is currently not at risk due to the expected effects of climate change in the region and near the Site. The area in which the Site is located was impacted by multiple significant storm events in recent history, which have provided insight into potential impacts due to climate change. Those storm events were Hurricane Irene in August 2011, Superstorm Sandy in October 2012, and Hurricane Ida in September 2021. Site inspections were conducted shortly after these events, and no damage to the cap or any other component of the OU1 remedy was observed.

The OU1 remedy requires that the Site be kept secure and hazardous substances at the Site be contained and prevented from leaving the properties via engineering controls, including the cap. The perimeter of the OU1 portion east of the NJ Transit Pascack Valley Line, where the capped containment area is located, is enclosed by a security fence. Access to the Site via the unfenced portion of the Site perimeter is limited by the marshes and tidal channels. The OU1 remedy further required the establishment of deed notices for areas of the Site where contamination remains above levels that would allow for unlimited use, unrestricted exposure. As discussed in the previous section, deed notices are currently in place for all the upland parcels that comprise OU1, including those in Area 2.

Five-Year Review

The selected remedies, including actions taken pursuant to the 1993 OU1 ROD, as modified by the 1998 ROD Amendment, April 1999 ESD and 2022 ROD Amendment, result in hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remaining at OU1 above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, and therefore, statutory FYR will continue to be required pursuant to CERCLA Section 121(c) and the NCP.

EPA completed the fifth FYR for the Site on March 10, 2021. The remedies for OU1 were designated by EPA as currently protective of human health and the environment in the short term because all exposure pathways have been addressed. However, the FYR Report stated that to be protective in the long-term, the PRP must conduct monitoring and evaluate the potential for groundwater discharge containing VOCs to surface water so that a final decision related to VOC-contaminated shallow groundwater can be made, and that institutional controls to prevent future air impacts from potential vapor intrusion need to be included in the final decision document for OU1.

Following these recommendations, and as a requirement of the remedy selected in the 2019 OU2 ROD, a groundwater discharge monitoring study was conducted to determine if contamination remaining in the OU1 shallow groundwater was negatively impacting the sediment and biota in OU2 when it discharges to surface water. While monitoring results indicated the presence of multiple VOCs in these media, which is discussed further in the ecological risk discussion of the 2022 ROD Amendment, the assessment of the monitoring study did not indicate the likelihood of

adverse impacts to benthic invertebrate populations from localized groundwater discharges containing VOCs. EPA selected no further remedial action as the final decision for OU1 shallow groundwater in the 2022 ROD Amendment. All Issues and Recommendations from the fifth FYR related to the area and media proposed for the partial deletion are resolved. These details will be documented and considered as part of the sixth FYR for the Site, which is due March 10, 2026.

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURE

Pat Evangelista  Digitally signed by Pat Evangelista
Date: 2023.07.26 16:44:09 -04'00'

July 26, 2023

Pat Evangelista, Director
Superfund and Emergency Management Division
EPA Region 2

Date

Bibliography

Date	Title	Doc ID	Author
06/22/1983	NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT - DOCKET NO. EWR 10945-82 FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE	198823	NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
05/23/1986	STATE OF NEW JERSEY, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE CONSENT ORDER, IN THE MATTER OF: UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, NOW KNOWN AS UOP INC.	107222	NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
09/30/1993	RECORD OF DECISION, OPERABLE UNIT ONE, UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION), BOROUGH OF EAST RUTHERFORD, BERGEN COUNTY, NJ.	102048	(US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY); FOX, JEANNE (NJ DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION)
05/01/1995	REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN FOR UPLANDS SITE CLOSURE FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE	447217	ALLIED SIGNAL INC. FOR E.M. SECTOR HOLDINGS PREPARED BY ENSR
09/20/1995	ENSR RESPONSE TO NJDEP COMMENTS REGARDING THE REVISED REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN CONTAINED IN THE 07/21/1995 LETTER FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE	452462	ENSR CONSULTING AND ENGINEERING ON BEHALF OF ALLIED SIGNAL
11/01/1997	REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT AREA 2 - BLOCK 104, LOT 2 FOR UPLANDS SITE REMEDIATION FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE (173 pp, 25.51 MB)	447225	(ENSR CONSULTING AND ENGINEERING
12/08/1998	SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION AMENDMENT, UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS SITE, EAST RUTHERFORD, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. (WITH APPENDICES) (33 pp, 1.24 MB)	99945	(US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY); GIMELLO, RICHARD (NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION)

04/12/1999	EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES, UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS SUPERFUND SITE, EAST RUTHERFORD, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. (4 pp, 257.49 KB)	99946	(US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY); GIMELLO, RICHARD (NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION)
07/06/2000	NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT AMENDMENT	676853	NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
07/01/2001	AMENDED REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT - AREA 2 (BLOCK 104, LOT 2) UPLANDS SITE FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE (267 pp, 31.84 MB)	447226	(ENSR CONSULTING AND ENGIN
12/14/2001	US EPA APPROVAL OF THE REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT SUBJECT TO CAVEATS FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE	452493	US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, SETH AUSUBEL
11/05/2004	NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AREA 2 REMEDIAL ACTION APPROVAL	452497	NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, GWEN ZERVAS
07/01/2006	FINAL ADDENDUM TO THE REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT FOR AREA 2 - LOT 2, BLOCK 104 FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE (178 pp, 5.99 MB)	376848	(CH2M HILL)
08/01/2008	DRAFT SUPPLEMENT - ADDENDUM TO THE REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT FOR AREA 2 FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE (23 pp, 7.03 MB)	447215	(KEYES FIBRE COMPANY)
07/19/2012	DEED NOTICE FOR AREA 2, OU1, UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (BLOCK 104, LOTS 1.01 AND 1.02)	654627	ANDREW HOPTON (CH2MHILL)
08/29/2013	LETTER TO RICHARD GALLOWAY OF HONEYWELL FOR APPROVAL OF REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT FOR AREAS 1, 1A, AND 5	676851	U.S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, CAROLE PETERSEN

12/31/2020	FINAL VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR OU1 FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS (CHEMICAL DIVISION) SITE (1338 pp, 26.15 MB)	629257	(JACOBS)
03/10/2021	FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS SITE (24 pp, 8.4 MB)	609876	EVANGELISTA, PAT (US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY)
8/03/2021	LETTER OF REQUEST FOR PARTIAL DELETION OF AREA 2, OPERABLE UNIT 1, FROM UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS SITE	654628	RICH GALLOWAY (HONEYWELL)
09/28/2022	RECORD OF DECISION AMENDMENT FOR OU1 FOR THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS SITE (75 pp, 2.73 MB)	638485	EVANGELISTA, PAT (US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY)
7/13/2023	STATE OF NEW JERSEY CONCURRENCE LETTER ON OU1 PARTIAL DELETION		NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

