

Fiscal Year 2016 Unfunded New Construction Project



GMH Electronics Superfund Site Roxboro, North Carolina

Site Description

The [GMH Electronics Superfund site](#) is located at the intersection of Halifax Road and Virgilina Road approximately ¾-mile northeast of Roxboro, North Carolina. The sources of contamination associated with the site likely originated from the former GMH operations, a former gasoline station on the GMH property, and a former gasoline station across the intersection.

The site includes a contaminated groundwater plume that extends beyond both properties. Residential properties are located on the northeast and southwest corners of the intersection, as well as on all sides of the site.

Site Status and Cleanup Actions to Date

- A citizen complaint in November 2007 prompted the Person County Health Department to sample the area surrounding the former GMH facility. Sampling results indicated volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination above EPA's maximum contaminant levels in several private drinking water wells near the site. Based on these results, EPA provided emergency drinking water to residents with contaminated wells.
- In December 2007, EPA expanded sampling scope to include more than 30 residential wells surrounding the former gas station and the GMH property. Based on sampling results, EPA supplied 17 homes with bottled water and installed carbon filters on private drinking water wells at five homes. The North Carolina underground storage tank program installed additional filter systems at two residences adjacent to the site.
- In February 2008, representatives of EPA, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, and Person County conducted surface water, groundwater and soil gas sampling. This investigation was to determine the source contaminating private drinking water wells, to determine if vapor intrusion into residences posed a risk, and to obtain data necessary to determine whether the site was eligible for the National Priorities List. Soil and soil-gas sampling indicated that although contaminants were present at significant levels, they did not pose an immediate threat to human health through vapor intrusion. Another soil gas investigation was completed in January 2013 that supported these findings.
- From 2008 through 2009, EPA conducted a focused remedial investigation in which it sampled 89 residential wells. It detected VOC contamination above its maximum contaminant levels in several wells. As a result, an interim record of decision was signed in April 2009. The interim remedy's objective was to prevent human exposure to contaminated drinking water above acceptable risk levels. By 2010, the interim remedy was completed and 45 homes were connected to the city of Roxboro's public water system. This interim action was intended to provide adequate protection until a final record of decision is signed.
- In 2011, EPA started another remedial investigation to further characterize the groundwater plume, identify source areas, further assess the vapor intrusion pathway, and assess soil contamination. EPA used this information to prepare a feasibility study that evaluated the potential remedies to eliminate, reduce or control any remaining risks to human health and the environment posed by contaminated soil and groundwater.
- In September 2014, EPA issued a second interim record of decision to mitigate risks, treat source areas, and remediate high-concentration areas of the solvent and petroleum plume and 1,4-dioxane plume.

Unfunded Action

The FY 2016 unfunded remedial action for this site consists of treating source areas and remediating high-concentration areas of both the solvent and petroleum plume and 1,4-dioxane plume.

Funding Status

To date, EPA has spent approximately \$2.2 million on construction work at the site.