Goose Farm Superfund Site
Public Meeting for Proposed Plan
Record of Decision Amendment

Thursday July 17, 2025
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

763764

Agenda

Introductions . . . . . Daniel Schoolenberg

Superfund Remedial Process . . . . . .Tiffany Harden

Site Description and History . . . . . .Tiffany Harden

Technical Discussion . . . . . .Tiffany Harden

- Updated Site Information
- Risk Summary & Focused Feasibility Study
- Evaluation Criteria & Preferred Alternative

Questions and Answers . . . . . .EPA Team

Closing Comments . . . . . .Daniel Schoolenberg

Introduction

Meet Our Team

Daniel Schoolenberg – Facilitator

Tiffany Harden – EPA Remedial Project Manager

Shereen Kandil – EPA Community Involvement and Engagement Section Supervisor/Community Involvement Coordinator

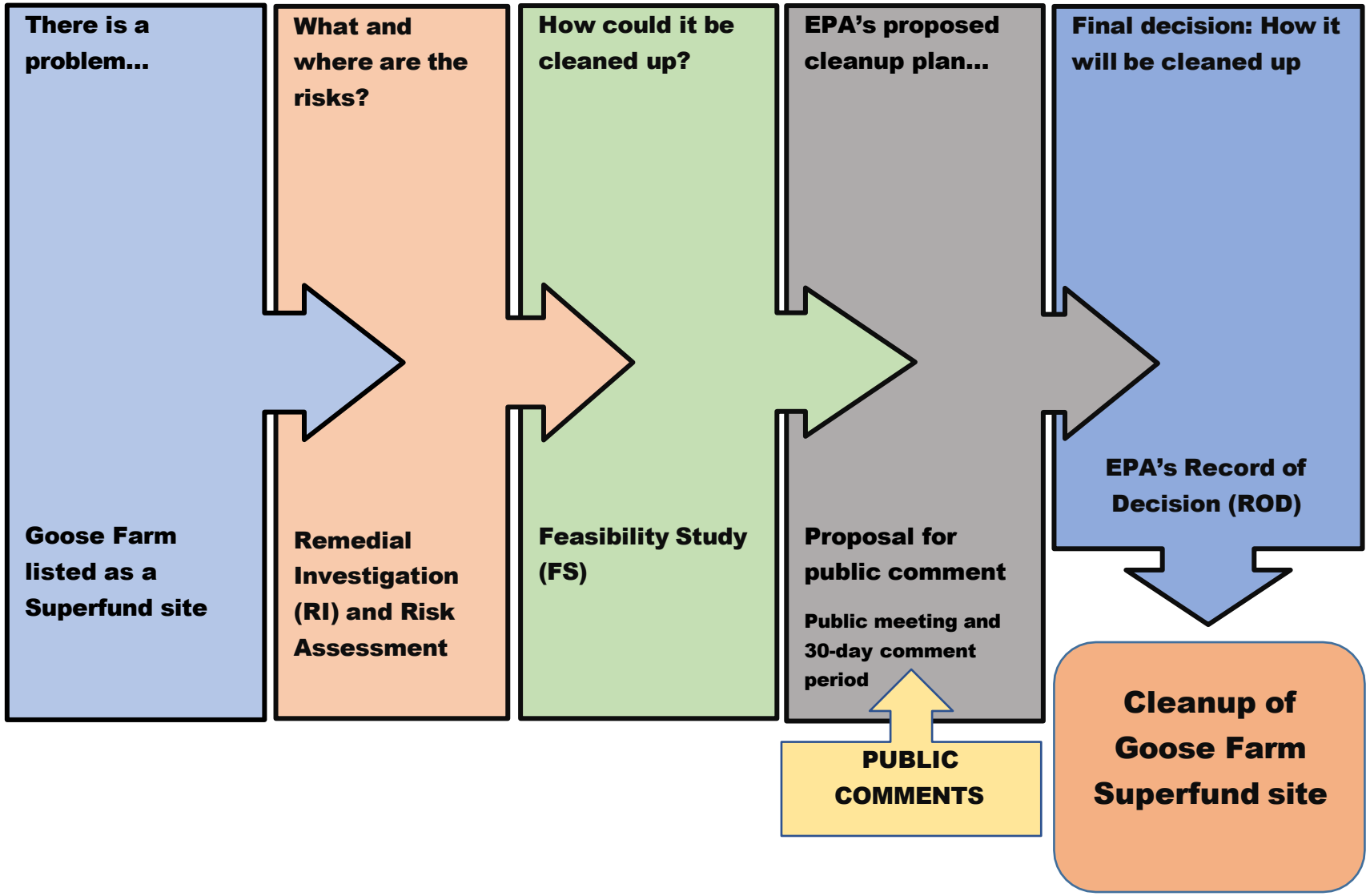
Perry Katz – EPA New Jersey Project/State Coordination Section Supervisor

Jinnie Hanlee – EPA Risk Assessor

John Mason – EPA Hydrogeologist

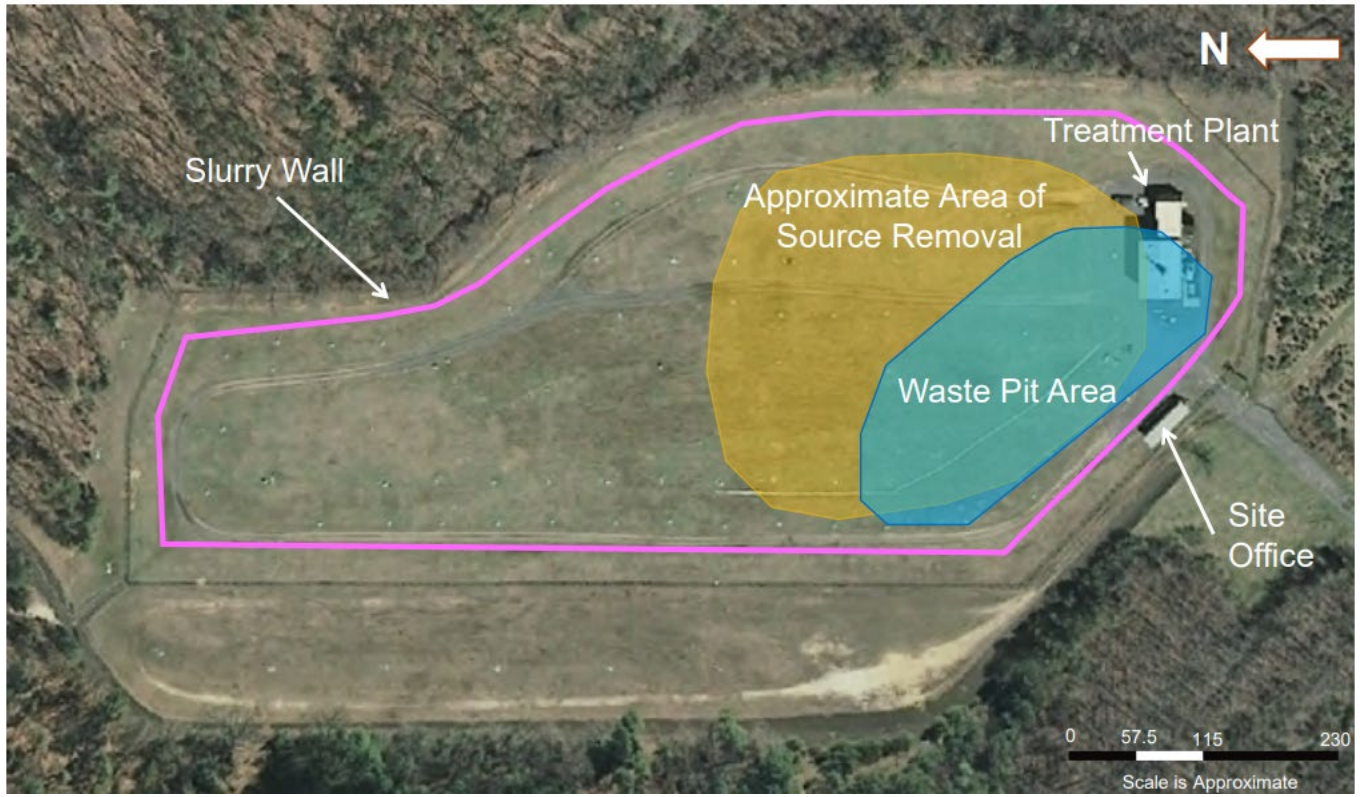
Superfund Remedial Process

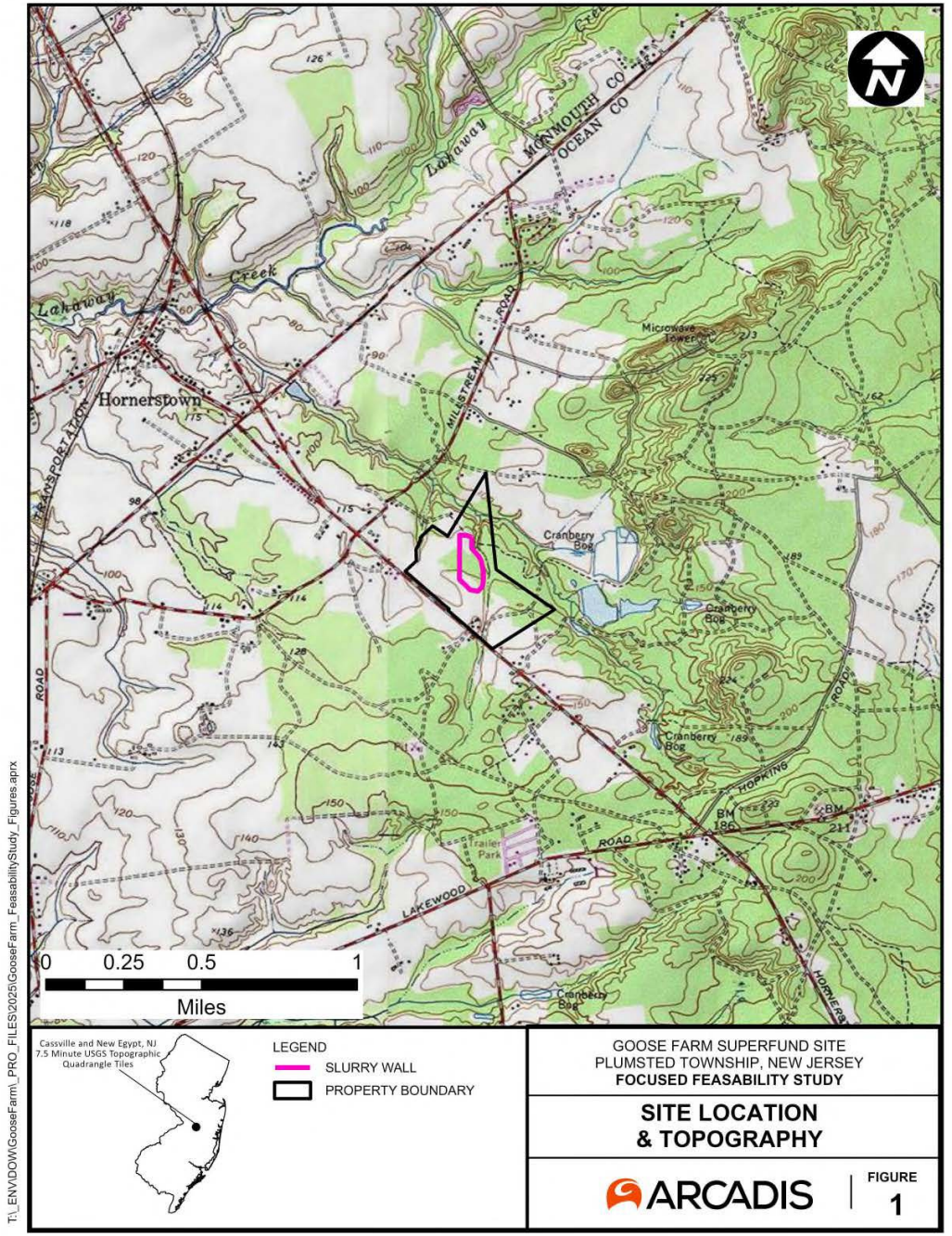
Superfund Process



Site Description and History

Site Location





Site History

- Historically used as a waste disposal site by a manufacturer of polysulfide rubber and rocket fuel propellant
- The EPA added Goose Farm to the National Priorities List in 1983
- The EPA issued a Record of Decision in 1985
- Potentially Responsible Party-Lead: Morton International Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rohm & Haas, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company

1985 Record of Decision

- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in soil; volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds (VOC/SVOC) in groundwater

- Selected Remedy (cleanup plan):
  - Groundwater extraction, treatment, and reinjection;
  - Extensive soil testing program to determine the need to remediate PCBs in soil, including whether to cap the site.

- ROD Amendment for additional PCB remediation, if needed.

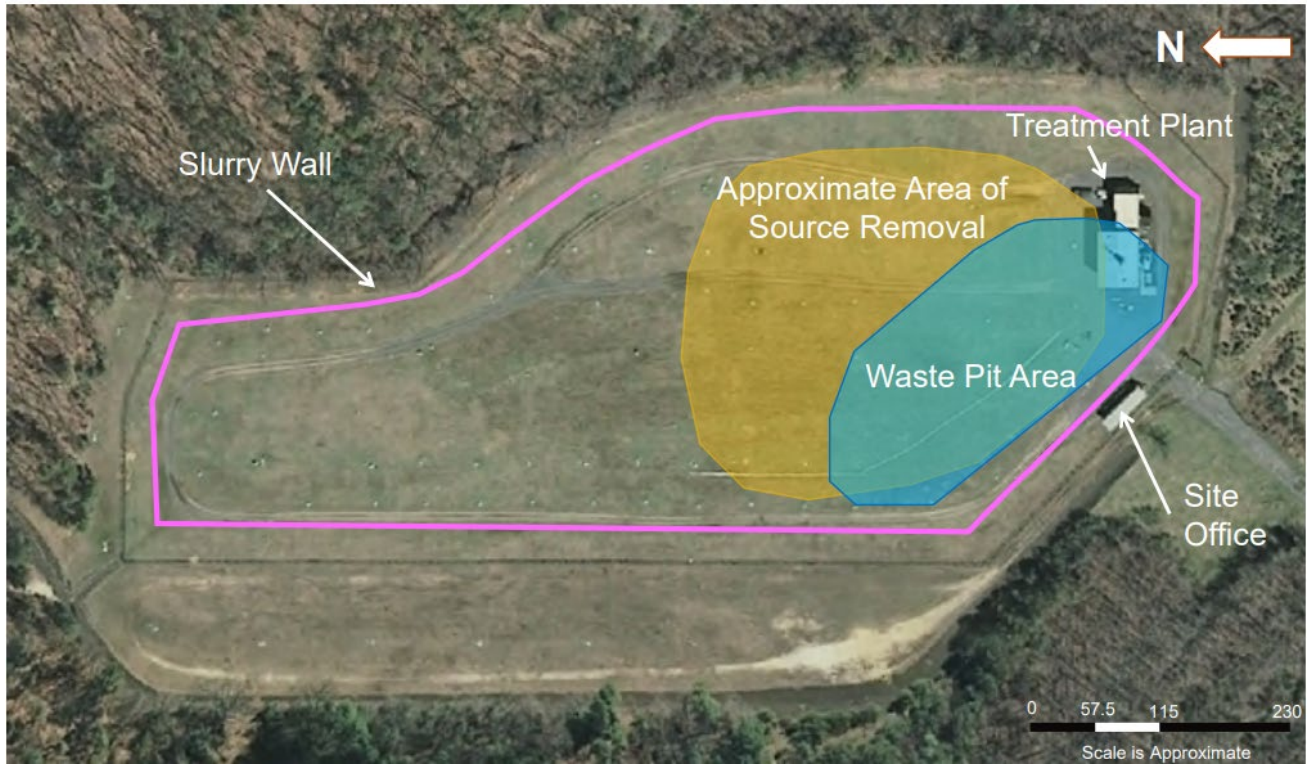
Status of Implementation

- 1988 Consent Decree
  - Scope of Work specified requirements for remedial action

- Cleanup of soil completed in 1989
  - approx. 9,000 cubic yards removed
  - ***PCB evaluation - Ongoing***

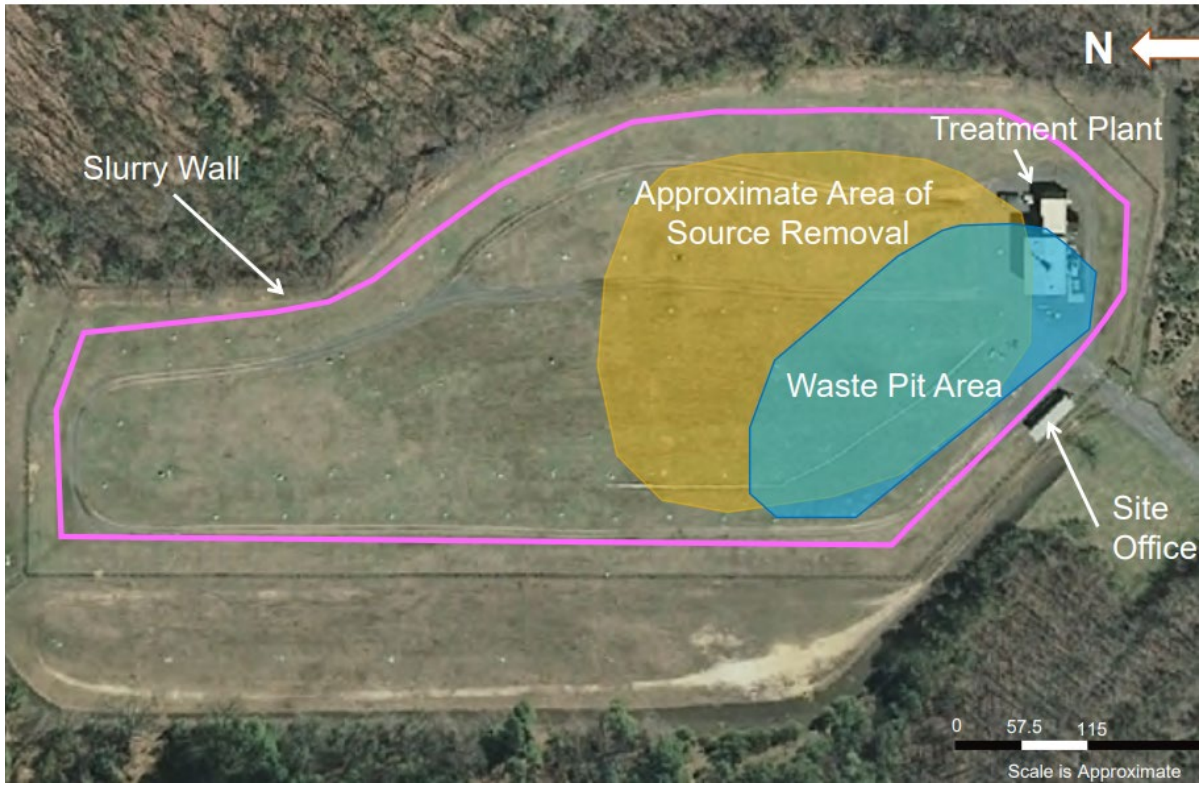
- Construction of current groundwater treatment system 1993
  - 416,063,982 gallons of water treated
  - ***Groundwater remediation – Ongoing***

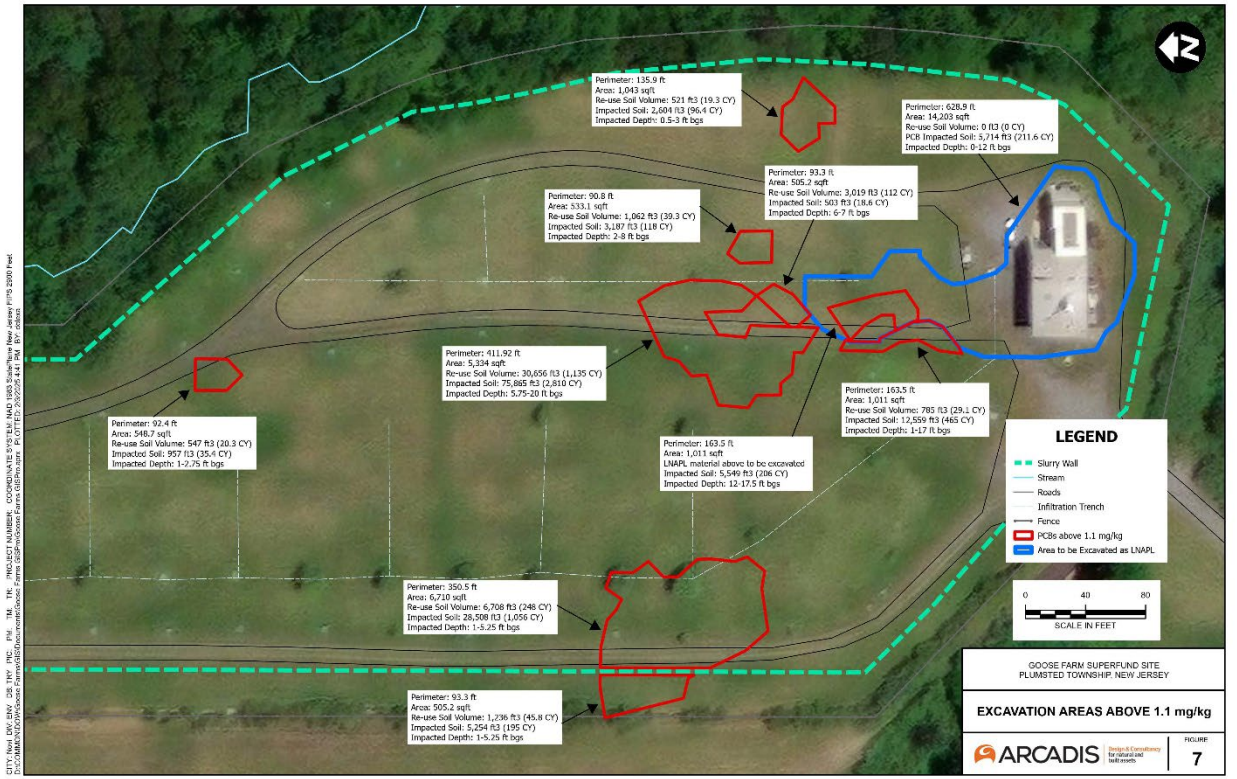
- Deed Notice restricting residential use
- Fence surrounding the site



Technical Discussion
Updated Site Information & Risk Summary

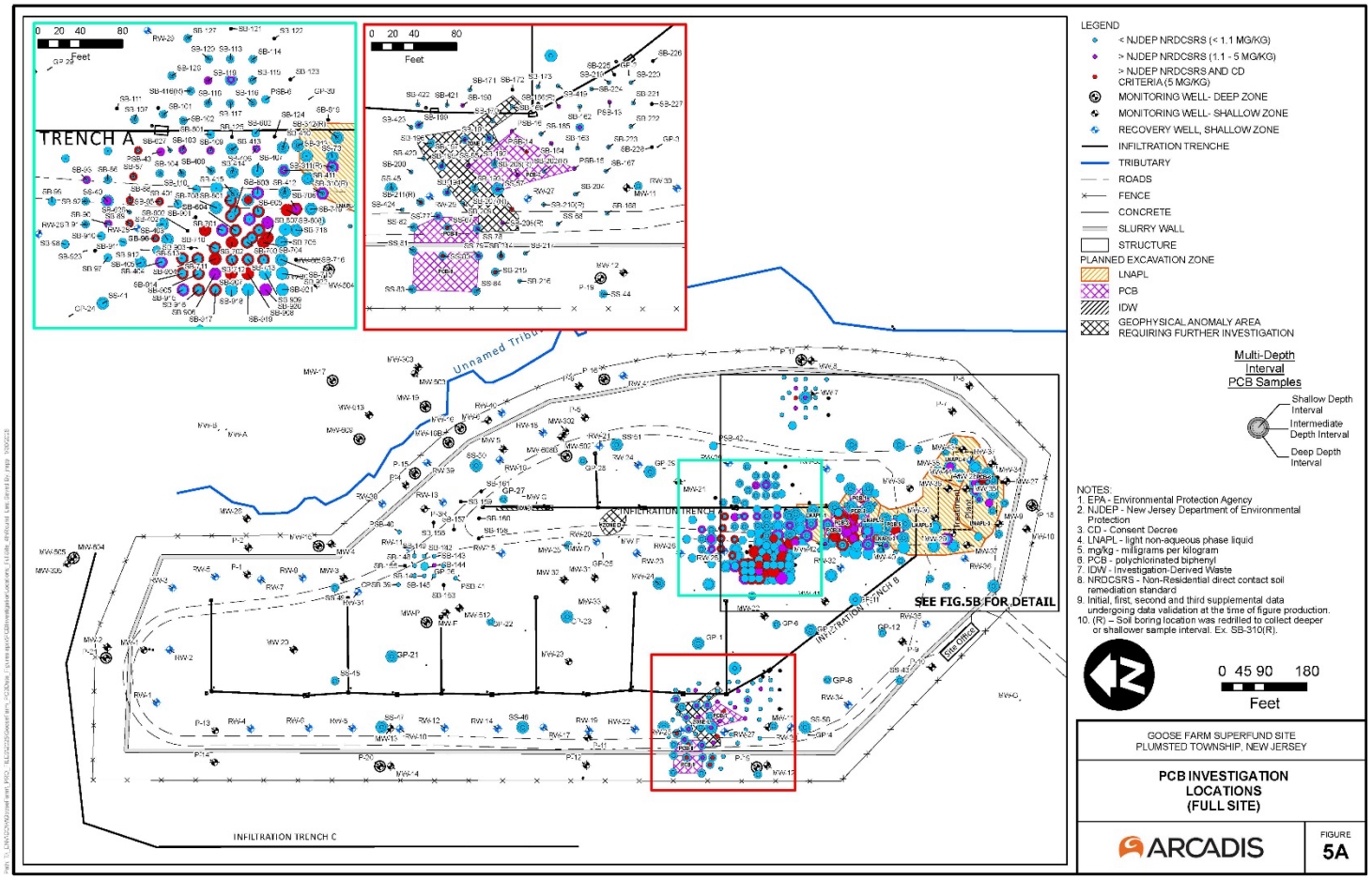
Updated Site Information





Updated Remedial Approach

- Excavation/Disposal of PCB-contaminated soil and co-located light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL)
- Maintain Institutional Controls, Deed Restriction;
  Engineering Controls, Fence
- Maintain groundwater treatment remedy
- Periodic remedy reviews



Risk Summary

- 1989 Site Health Assessment - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

  - PCB concentrations ranged from less than 5 parts per million (ppm) to 478 ppm
  - Exposure pathways of concern: dermal, inhalation, oral exposure (incidental ingestion)
  - Potentially exposed population mainly on-site construction workers/trespassers

  - Post 1989 ATSDR Assessment
    - PCBs in soil detected at concentrations up to 80 ppm
    - LNAPL discovered in soil, co-located with PCBs
    - Subsequent environmental investigations performed to evaluate nature and extent of PCBs in soil that was previously unaddressed

Technical Discussion
Focused Feasibility Study

Focused Feasibility Study

- Identification and detailed evaluation of cleanup options
- Technical basis for the EPA's selection of the proposed remedy
- Supports the development of a Record of Decision Amendment, which updates the 1985 ROD

Remedial Action Objectives

No Change to Original 1985 ROD RAOs

The RAOs for source control established for the Site in the 1985 ROD are as follows:

- Remove, treat or contain contaminants;
- Control general migration pathways;
- Control release of volatile compounds in air;
- Control water infiltration;
- Control soil erosion; and
- Control direct contact.

The RAOs for the management of migration are as follows:

- Mitigate the potential contamination of potable water supplies, which is being addressed through the on-going operation of the groundwater treatment system; and
- Prevent the movement of contaminants to other areas where exposure to these compounds through direct contact may occur.

Remedial Action Objectives

For purpose of evaluating alternatives to address PCB-impacted soil as described in the 1985 ROD, the EPA established the following RAO:

- Address PCBs in soil to levels that are protective of site workers.

Contaminants of Concern & Remediation Goals

- No Change to 1985 Contaminants of Concern
  - PCBs in soil
- Site-specific cleanup criterion (1988 CD) - 5 parts per million (ppm)
- NJ Non-Residential Soil Remediation Standard for Ingestion-Dermal Pathway (NJNRSRS) – 1.1 ppm

Remedial Alternatives

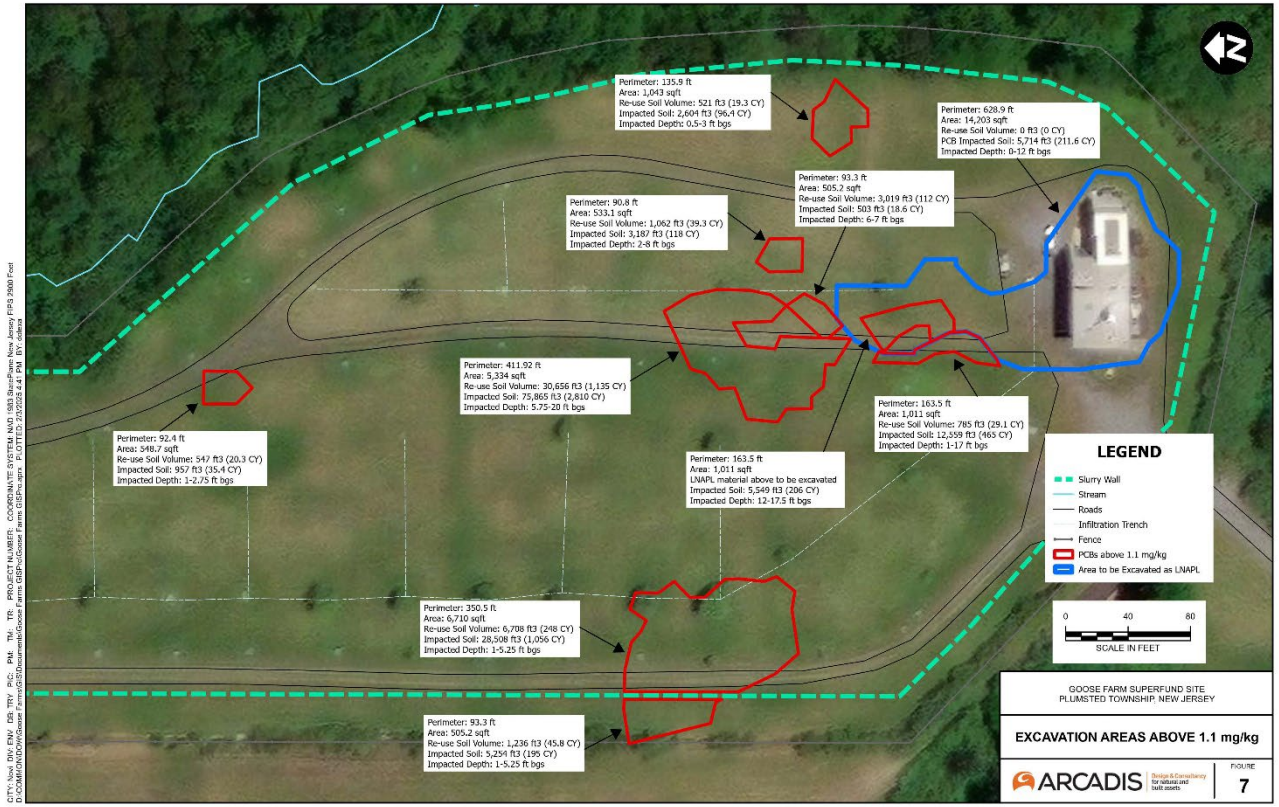
Original Remedy Groundwater Remediation and PCB Soil Evaluation

Alternative 1 No Further Action (required to be evaluated under Superfund law)

Alternative 2 (Preferred Remedy Modification) Excavation and Off-Site Disposal of Soil Containing PCB Concentrations Greater than NJNRSRS, 1.1 ppm, and Co-Located LNAPL

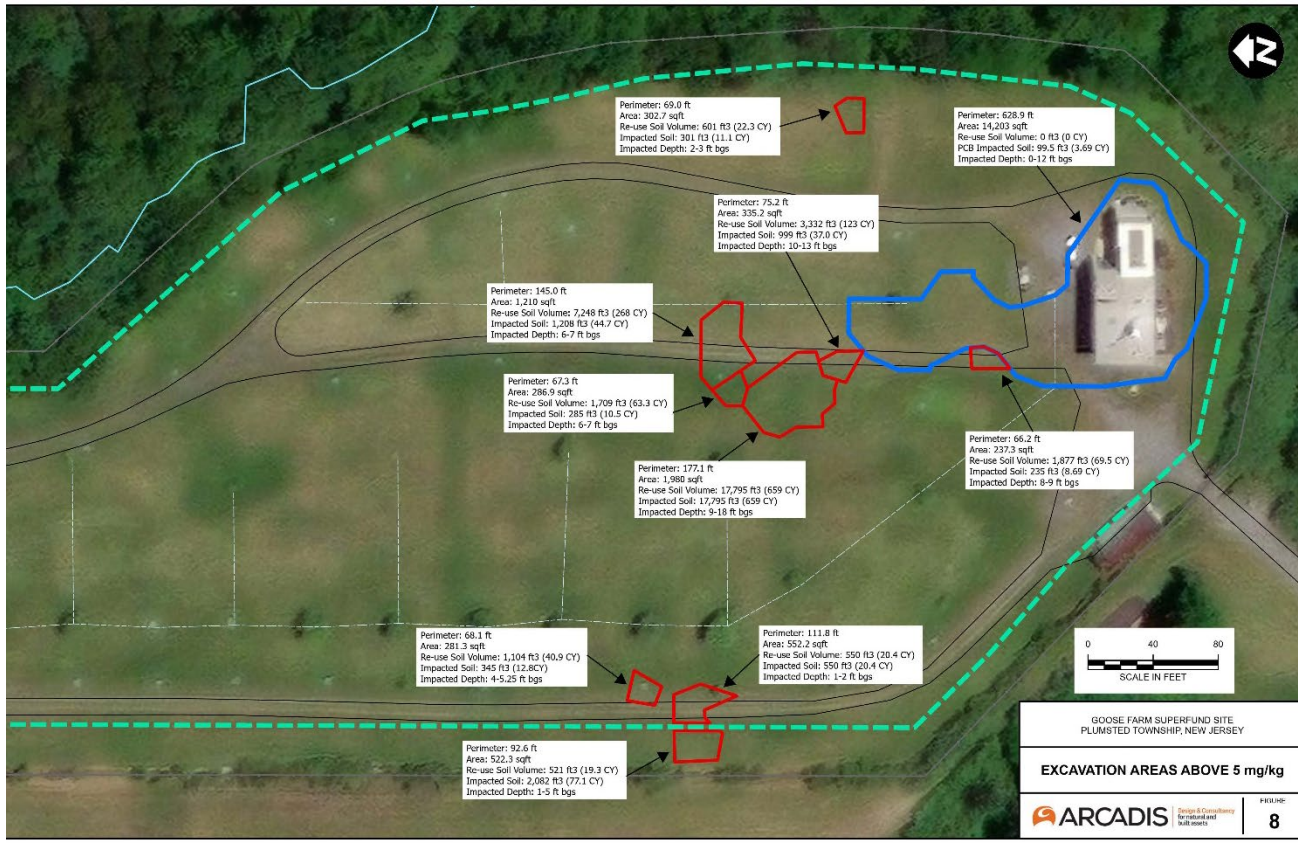
Alternative 3 Excavation and Off-Site Disposal of Soil Containing PCBs Concentrations Greater than 5 ppm (1988 CD) and Co-Located LNAPL, and Capping Soil Containing PCBs Between 1.1 ppm and 5 ppm

Alternative #2, Preferred Alternative: Excavation and Off-Site Disposal of Soil Containing PCBs and Co-Located LNAPL



- Excavate Soil
  - PCB Concentrations Greater than 1.1 ppm
  - Co-located LNAPL
  - Maximum Depth ~20ft
- Disposal at an off-site EPA-approved facility
- Backfill excavated areas with clean fill
- Total Cost: $6,687,000
- 10 months to complete

Alternative #3: Excavation and Off-Site Disposal of Soil Containing PCBs and Co-Located LNAPL, and Capping Soil



- Excavate Soil
  - PCB Concentrations Greater than 5 ppm
  - Co-located LNAPL
  - Maximum Depth ~18ft
- Disposal at an off-site EPA-approved facility
- Cap soil with concentrations between 1.1 and 5 ppm
- Backfill excavated areas with clean fill
- Total Cost: $7,623,000
- 7 months to complete

Common Elements

- Maintain institutional controls (deed restriction) and engineering control (fence)
- Maintain groundwater treatment operation
- Periodic remedy reviews

Technical Discussion
Evaluation Criteria & Preferred Alternative

Remedy Evaluation Criteria

Threshold Criteria

- Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
- Compliance with Environmental Regulations

Primary Balancing Criteria

- Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence
- Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume Through Treatment
- Short-Term Effectiveness
- Implementability
- Cost

Modifying Criteria

- State Acceptance
- Community Acceptance

EPA's Preferred Alternative, Alternative #2

Excavation and Off-Site Disposal of Soil Containing PCBs Greater than 1.1 ppm and Co-Located LNAPL

- Protective of human health and the environment and provides the highest degree of long-term protectiveness and permanence
- Compliance with environmental regulations
- Provides the best balance of trade-off with respect to the balancing criteria

Questions and Answers

Closing Comments

Closing Comments

If there is a missed opportunity to convey a question/comment; if you think of something after the meeting; or if you prefer to convey thoughts outside of the context of the meeting:

EPA's Proposed Plan provides for questions/comments to be conveyed by e-mail, phone, or mail for the remainder of the comment period, which ends August 11, 2025. Questions and comments should be postmark by August 11, 2025 at 5:00pm EDT and addressed to:

Tiffany Harden
Remedial Project Manager
US Environmental Protection Agency
290 Broadway, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

(212) 637-4425
Harden.tiffany@epa.gov

Closing Comments

All information related to this presentation, including contact information, can be found in the Proposed Plan, available electronically at http://www.epa.gov/superfund/goose-farm or by contacting Shereen Kandil for a hardcopy:

Shereen Kandil
Community Involvement Coordinator
US Environmental Protection Agency

(212) 637-4333
Kandil.shereen@epa.gov

Thank you for joining us!