Superfund Construction Project – Funding Pending

Kauffman & Minteer, Inc. Superfund Site Springfield Township, New Jersey



Site Description

The <u>Kauffman & Minteer, Inc.</u> (K&M) site occupies approximately 5.5 acres in Springfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. A garage and office building totaling approximately 10,000 square feet are located onsite. The site is in a sparsely populated, predominantly rural area, which primarily supports agriculture, horse ranching and related businesses.

K&M provided transport services in company-owned tankers, carrying bulk liquids including solvents, plasticizers, resins, vegetable oils, soaps, petroleum oils and alcohols. From 1960 through at least 1981, wastewater generated from the washing of tanker interiors was discharged to an on-site lagoon. The unlined lagoon had no overflow diversion structure to protect the system from overflowing during rainfall events. EPA added the site to the National Priorities List in 1989.

Site Status and Cleanup Actions to Date

- From 1991 to 1997, EPA performed several removal actions at the site, including;
 - The lagoon liquid's disposal and installation of a fence around the lagoon;
 - Collection and disposal of contaminated materials found in onsite tank trailers and deteriorating drums, removal of empty tank trailers, and removal and cleanup of two underground storage tanks;
 - Excavation and offsite disposal of approximately 12,000 tons of sludge and solidified material from the lagoon and restoration of the lagoon are;
 - Excavation and disposal of approximately 2,700 tons of contaminated soil from the drainage ditch area up to the water table, approximately 10 to 12 feet below the ground surface; and
 - Demolition of west wash-bay area and excavation and disposal of approximately 3,400 tons of soil from that area up to the water table.
- A record of decision (ROD) was issued in 1996. It selected the excavation and offsite disposal of approximately 1,000 cubic yards of lagoon sediments and long-term monitoring and institutional controls of contaminated groundwater.
- A pilot phytoremediation study was initiated in 1998 at the drainage ditch and near the wash-bay area. The study's purpose was to
 determine whether selected trees could be used to reduce soil and groundwater contamination levels in the planted area and to
 prevent contaminated groundwater's offsite migration.
- In 2002, EPA issued a ROD to address site groundwater contamination; the selected remedy involved, chemical in-situ treatment of
 the contaminated groundwater followed by discharge of the treated water to surface water body and the establishment of a
 classification exception area along with groundwater monitoring.
- In-situ chemical oxidation treatment of soil and highly contaminated groundwater was implemented between 2008 and 2011. The effort achieved approximately 70 percent reduction of contaminated mass.
- From 2003 to 2012 a treatability study using in situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) was conducted resulting in a remedial design and remedial action being implemented for ISCO. The remedial action using various ISCO treatment technologies was completed at the former west bay wash area and areas immediately downgradient.
- Given the complex nature of groundwater remediation at the site, an additional remedy was designed in 2016 which provided specification for the extraction and on-site treatment of the contaminated groundwater through treatment barriers to remove volatile organics.

Project Pending Funding, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2019

This work includes the extraction and on-site treatment of the contaminated groundwater through treatment barriers to remove volatile organic compounds.

Funding Through Fiscal Year 2019

EPA has provided approximately \$15 million for cleanup activities at the site.