Kauffman & Minteer, Inc.

New Jersey

EPA ID#: NJD002493054

EPA REGION 2

Congressional District(s): 04

Burlington
Jobstown

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Proposed Date: 6/24/1988
Final Date: 3/30/1989

Site Description

Kauffman & Minteer, Inc. operated a waste transportation business at this 5-acre site. Company-owned tanker trucks transported bulk liquids, including synthetic organic chemicals, plastics, resins, vegetable oils, petroleum oils, and alcohols from the site. From 1960 to 1980, the company discharged wastewater used to clean the inside of its trucks into a drainage ditch and an unlined lagoon on-site. The wastewater contained hazardous substances. In 1984, a dike that surrounded the lagoon broke, allowing wastewater to migrate off-site to a neighboring property and into wetlands. Discharges from the lagoon and the washing areas have contaminated shallow groundwater beneath the site and threaten the Wenonah-Mount Laurel (intermediate) aquifer, a major source of potable water in the vicinity of the site. Approximately 600 people live within three miles of the site and obtain their drinking water from private wells. The closest home is 500 feet from the former lagoon.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal and State actions.

Threat and Contaminants

Chemicals that were detected in lagoon sediments, shallow ground water, and on-site soil, include various organic compounds and metals. Shallow ground-water contamination at the site threatens the Englishtown aquifer, a drinking water source beneath the site. Prior to its remediation, evaporation from the lagoon released volatile organic chemicals (VOCs), which were found to pose a threat to nearby residents

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: initial removal actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Initial Removal Actions: In 1990, Kauffman & Minteer, Inc. negotiated an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with EPA to sample and dispose of all wastewater in the lagoon and to construct a berm around the lagoon to prevent the migration of wastewater off site. Kauffman & Minteer failed to dispose of the wastewater in the lagoon; therefore in 1991, EPA drained the lagoon and disposed of the wastewater. EPA also fenced the site. A release of contaminated material from on-site tankers prompted a second removal action in the fall of 1995. During this removal action, EPA disposed of material found in four tank trailers along with drums containing sludges contaminated with organic compounds.

Entire Site: In September 1991, EPA initiated a remedial investigation to characterize the nature and extent of contamination at the site. Based on the results of the remedial investigation, EPA completed a feasibility study to identify and screen remedial alternatives to address the site contamination. A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in September 1996. The major components of the selected remedy included: excavation, off-site treatment as necessary, and off-site disposal of lagoon and drainage ditch sediments; long-term monitoring of the contaminated shallow groundwater underlying the Site, and; institutional controls to limit groundwater use in the shallow groundwater. This work was conducted in the Summer and Fall of 1997. While undertaking this action, EPA uncovered additional soil and ground water contamination underneath and around one of the truck wash bays. In order to address the source of the contamination, EPA completed another soil removal in December 1998.

Site Facts: EPA and NJDEP undertook a collaborative effort in the removal of ten underground storage tanks (UST's) found at the site. Those underground tanks containing hazardous substances were excavated by EPA as part of the

second removal action, while the remaining tanks, containing fuel oils, were removed by NJDEP in 1997.

EPA developed an innovative approach to utilize its removal personnel to implement the first ROD for the site. EPA removed over 14,000 tons of contaminated soil and sludge and has pumped over 656,000 gallons of contaminated water from the lagoon and drainage ditch at the site. The contaminated material has been disposed of off-site at permitted facilities.

EPA has also completed a second removal at the site of an additional 3,500 tons of contaminated soil. This soil contamination was discovered during earlier cleanup activities. This removal was completed on December 1998. The contaminated material was disposed of off-site at permitted facilities.

EPA undertook additional investigations to evaluate the nature and extent of the newly discovered ground water contamination. In 2002, EPA issued a separate Record of Decision to address the source areas and the VOC plume in the shallow aquifer.

In 2004 and 2005 and as part of the Remedial Investigation for the ground water contamination, a Treatability Study, including a bench scale test and pilot scale study, was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness if an In-Situ Chemical Oxidation treatment.

Cleanup Progress

EPA is performing the first phase of the Remedial Action for the 2002 ROD, i.e., In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO). ISCO involves the injection of chemical oxidants into the subsurface to destroy organic contaminants in soil and groundwater. Complete oxidation of organic materials and contaminants results in their breakdown into less toxic compounds, such as carbon dioxide, water, and minerals.

Site Repositories

Springfield Township Municipal Building, 2159 Jacksonville - Jobstown Rd, Jobstown, N.J. 08562