

# Cumberland County



## Cumberland County Index of Sites

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Bridgeton Avenue Ground Water Contamination	2
Bridgeton City Water Department Well Field Contamination	3
Deerfield Township Ground Water Contamination	4
Elmer Road East Ground Water Contamination	5
Fairfield Adult Medical Day Care	6
Gagliardi Demolition	7
Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning	8
Nascolite Corporation	9
Southeast Boulevard Ground Water Contamination	10
Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated	11

# Bridgeton Avenue Ground Water Contamination

## Bridgeton, Morton & Landis Avenues

Deerfield Township

Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable









**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	1,2,3-Trichloropropane Mercury	Confirmed
Potable Water	1,2,3-Trichloropropane Mercury	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	\$33,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$31,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$175,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This ground water contamination site is centered near the intersection of Landis Avenue and Morton Avenue in Deerfield Township, but extends into Pittsgrove Township in Salem County. Sampling of noncommunity public water systems by NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water in 2000 revealed the potable wells at two commercial establishments in this area were contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane at levels exceeding New Jersey's drinking water guideline for this compound. In 2001, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element identified 29 additional private potable wells at residential and commercial properties in the area that exceeded the drinking water guideline for 1,2,3-trichloropropane and three private potable wells that exceeded the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for mercury. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the occupants. The Remedial Response Element plans to sample additional nearby private potable wells during 2003 and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Bridgeton City Water Department Well Field Contamination

Burlington Road                      Bridgeton City                      Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** 9            **LOT:** 10

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Trichloroethylene	Confirmed
Potable Water	Trichloroethylene	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
1986 Bond Fund	\$610,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Routine sampling conducted by the Bridgeton City Water Department in 1994 revealed that two of their municipal supply wells were contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. As an interim measure, water from the affected wells was blended with water from another source to reduce the TCE contamination to levels below the Drinking Water Standard. In 1997, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was installation of an air stripper on each of the wells to remove the volatile organic contamination. Bridgeton City completed construction of the air strippers in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the systems. An investigation is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required



# Elmer Road East Ground Water Contamination

**Elmer Road East**

**Vineland City**

**Cumberland County**

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

**CONTAMINANTS**

**STATUS**

Ground Water

Mercury

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Alternate Water Supply Provided

**FUNDING SOURCES**

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

Spill Fund

\$47,000

Corporate Business Tax

\$10,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Sampling conducted by the Vineland City Health Department in early 2001 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. The City of Vineland extended public water lines to these properties in 2001 to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently identified four additional wells in the area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the Drinking Water Standard. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells as an interim measure and Vineland City extended water lines to the homes in 2002. Approximately twelve other homes within the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the mercury contamination that currently do not have elevated levels of mercury in their potable wells are also eligible for connection to the public water lines under the Spill Fund program.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

# Fairfield Adult Medical Day Care

238 New England Cross Road

Fairfield Township

Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable









**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2-Dichloropropane Benzene	Confirmed
Potable Water	1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2-Dichloropropane Benzene	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	\$9,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$15,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$50,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Sampling of noncommunity public water systems by NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water in 2000 revealed the private potable well at the Fairfield Adult Medical Day Care facility was contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane, 1,2-dichloropropane and/or benzene at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and guidelines. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted sampling in 2001 that identified eight additional private potable wells in the area that were contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane at levels exceeding the drinking water guidelines. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the Fairfield Adult Medical Day Care well and private wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element plans to sample additional nearby private potable wells during 2003 and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. NJDEP expects to complete the water supply alternatives analysis in 2003.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Gagliardi Demolition

267 North Mill Road

Vineland Township

Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** 401      **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Former Junk Yard  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1.5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Residential

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

**CONTAMINANTS**

**STATUS**

Ground Water

Metals

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)  
Metals

Delineated

Air

Radiation

Levels Not of Concern

**FUNDING SOURCES**

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

Corporate Business Tax

\$240,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

This site operated as a junk yard from 1958 to 1992. The debris has since been removed and the property is currently a vacant lot. The site is fenced to prevent trespassing. The findings of preliminary investigation performed by NJDEP in 1997 indicated that the soil and ground water at the site was contaminated with hazardous substances, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Between 1999 and 2002, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) that revealed the surface soil over approximately 70% of the site was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and metals at levels exceeding NJDEP's soil cleanup criteria. Radiological analysis of soil samples indicated low levels of radiation but these levels were determined not to present a health threat. In addition, the RI/RAS revealed that the ground water at the site was not significantly contaminated. NJDEP plans to issue a Proposed Decision Document recommending final remedial actions for the soil in 2003. This site has been designated as a potential Brownfields Redevelopment site by NJDEP and the City of Vineland.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; background-color: white;"></span> Planned</div> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; background-color: #cccccc;"></span> Underway</div> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; background-color: black;"></span> Completed</div> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></span> Not Required</div> </div>



# Nascolite Corporation

Doris Avenue

Millville City

Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** 234    **LOT:** 60

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Plastics Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 17.4 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Industrial

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

**CONTAMINANTS**

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

**STATUS**

Treating  
  
Delineated  
  
Demolition/Asbestos Abatement  
Completed

Soil

Lead

Structures

Asbestos

**FUNDING SOURCES**

Superfund  
1986 Bond Fund

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

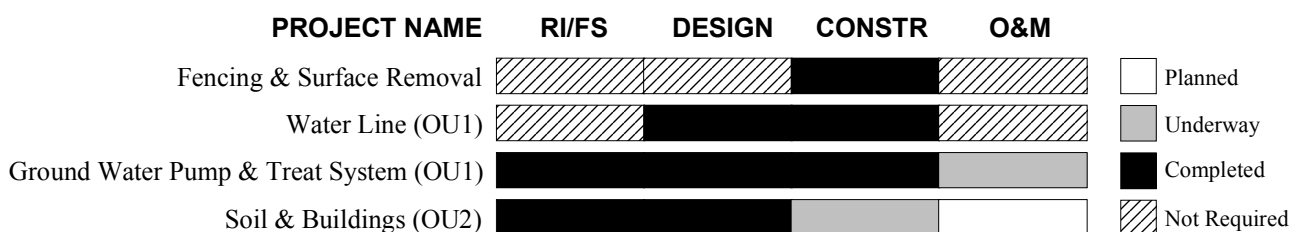
\$19,943,000  
\$1,700,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Nascolite Corporation reclaimed scrap acrylic material and manufactured Plexiglas sheets at this site between 1953 and 1980. Liquid wastes from the distillation of scrap acrylic were stored in several underground storage tanks at the plant. Shortly after operations at the site ceased, NJDEP conducted a preliminary investigation that revealed at least one of the underground storage tanks had leaked. Sampling conducted during the preliminary investigation confirmed that there was significant contamination in the soil and ground water. Based on these findings, USEPA added Nascolite Corporation to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1984. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 1985 to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS activities included sampling of the soil, ground water, waste materials and nearby private potable wells. Between 1987 and 1988, USEPA disposed of 100 55-gallon drums, removed the underground tanks and installed a fence around the site.

After the initial RI/FS was completed, USEPA divided the investigation and cleanup of the site into two Operable Units (OU): contaminated ground water (OU1) and contaminated soils and buildings (OU2). In 1988, USEPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1 that required extension of a public water line to six nearby residences with potable wells that were at risk of becoming contaminated and installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. The ROD also required a supplemental RI/FS to further evaluate the extent of the contamination in the soil and buildings. Responsible Parties for the site extended the water line in 1989 and completed construction of the OU1 ground water remediation system in 1996. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the ground water remediation system are being conducted by the Responsible Parties under the supervision of USEPA.

In 1991, after completing the supplemental RI/FS, USEPA signed a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2. The ROD required demolition of the site structures, excavation and solidification/stabilization of contaminated soil and wetland sediments with replacement of the solidified soil on site, and restoration of the affected wetlands. USEPA completed the Remedial Design for OU2 in 1995; however, federal budget constraints delayed implementation of the remedial action for several years. The first phase of the OU2 remedial action, demolition and removal of the site structures and asbestos abatement, was completed in 2000. USEPA began excavating the contaminated soil and wetland sediments in late 2002.



# Southeast Boulevard Ground Water Contamination

Southeast Boulevard
Vineland City
Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

**CONTAMINANTS**

**STATUS**

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

**FUNDING SOURCES**









**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

Spill Fund

\$91,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Sampling conducted by the Vineland City Health Department in 2001 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were dichloroethylene (DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and Vineland City extended public water lines to the residences in the CKE using funds provided by NJDEP. Six residences were connected to the public water supply and the potable wells at these properties sealed during the water line installation project, which was completed in 2001. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Lines)					<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div> Planned</div> <div> Underway</div> <div> Completed</div> <div> Not Required</div> </div>

# Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated

1611 West Wheat Road

Vineland City

Cumberland County

**BLOCK:** 173      **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Chemical Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 20 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Industrial

<b>MEDIA AFFECTED</b>	<b>CONTAMINANTS</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Ground Water	Metals Trichloroethylene (TCE)	Treating
Surface Water	Metals	Delineated
Soil	Metals	Delineated
Sediment	Metals	Delineated

<b>FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>AMOUNT AUTHORIZED</b>
Superfund	\$88,300,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$2,750,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$6,794,000

## **SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Vineland Chemical Company manufactured arsenic-based herbicides at this facility between 1950 and 1994. The site is adjacent to the Blackwater Branch, a tributary of the Maurice River. The Maurice River joins Union Lake about eight miles downstream of the site. The Vineland Chemical facility consisted of manufacturing and storage buildings, a laboratory, several lagoons and former chicken coops. Prior to 1977, the company stored wastes containing high levels of arsenic in the unlined lagoons and chicken coops. Preliminary sampling conducted in the early 1980s indicated that the on-site ground water and sediments in the Maurice River were contaminated with arsenic. USEPA added Vineland Chemical Company to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1984.

In 1985, USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at the on-site and off-site areas and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA determined based on the RI/FS that the soil at the Vineland Chemical plant was substantially contaminated with arsenic in localized areas, and the shallow ground water was contaminated with arsenic and to a lesser degree with cadmium and trichlorethylene (TCE). USEPA also confirmed that sediments and surface water in the Blackwater Branch, Maurice River and Union Lake contained elevated levels of arsenic due to the Vineland Chemical Company site.

In 1989, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that outlined the final remedial actions for the four Operable Units (OU) that had been established at the site. The ROD required the following: consolidation and treatment, by in-situ flushing, of the on-site contaminated soils (OU1); installation of an on-site ground water remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water (OU2); the excavation and treatment, by flushing, of the arsenic-contaminated sediments in the Blackwater Branch and Maurice River (OU3); and the excavation and treatment, by flushing, of arsenic-contaminated sediments in Union Lake (OU4). The ROD also specified that the treated sediments from the rivers and lake be redeposited in the floodplain.

USEPA completed construction of the OU2 ground water treatment system in 2000 and the system is currently treating about one million gallons of water per day. The system is also preventing contamination from migrating off site through hydraulic control of the ground water. Construction of the OU1 soil flushing plant is underway and expected to be completed in 2003. The Remedial Design for the OU3 remedy will follow implementation of the OU1 remedy. Funds for the Remedial Design of OU4 have been authorized; however, the ROD calls for a three-year waiting period after remediation of OU1 and OU3 before initiation of the Remedial Design to allow for natural flushing of the river system after the source of the contamination has been removed.

# Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Former Plant Area & Soils (OU1)	Completed	Completed	Underway	Planned	Planned
Plume (OU2)	Not Required	Completed	Underway	Planned	Underway
Blackwater Branch & Maurice River (OU3)	Not Required	Underway	Planned	Planned	Completed
Union Lake (OU4)	Not Required	Planned	Planned	Planned	Not Required