

Further upgrades to the landfill leachate-collection system were added through 1988. The landfill stopped receiving waste in 1986. Closure activities were completed and certified in 1987. The River Road Landfill Certification and Post-Closure Plan was approved by PADEP in 1988.

#### *History of Contamination*

The first landfilling at the River Road Landfill began in 1963. From the beginning of operations until 1980, the landfill received municipal, residential, and industrial waste from area communities. Upon acquisition by WMPA in 1980, WMPA constructed a subsurface landfill leachate-collection system/ground water dam on the south side of the landfill, which collected leachate and ground water. Until 1983, the landfill leachate was temporarily stored on-site in a lagoon. In 1983, collected leachate and ground-water were discharged to the local Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW). The landfill leachate lagoon was closed in 1983. The landfill stopped receiving waste in 1986.

According to the Remedial Investigation (RI), leachate was the primary source of contamination at the River Road Landfill Site; low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals in landfill leachate and ground water were detected. The surface water runoff controls system, including drainageways and the basins themselves, were found to have trace concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Metals concentrations were also low or within expected background ranges in the surface water control system, with the exception of chromium which was detected at an elevated level in an area located approximately 20 feet in length at the downstream end of the drainage system. Soils beneath the former landfill leachate collection pond contained extremely low levels of VOCs and were not considered a source of ground water contamination.

Low levels of VOCs were detected in ground water downgradient of the groundwater dam. Groundwater monitoring results since the RI have shown that VOCs have remained at extremely low levels. The RI states that only limited impacts to on-site groundwater have occurred, and no impacts to the River sediments can be conclusively linked to the landfill. Two private wells near the Site were sampled as part of the RI, and results indicated these wells were not affected by the

landfill. There is no indication that ambient air quality at the Site has been impacted by landfill gas emissions.

Assessment of the nature and extent of contaminants present at the Site indicates that actual and threatened releases of hazardous substances from the Site have substantially been addressed by the implementation of the response actions already completed at the Site in connection with the PADEP approved Post Closure Plan.

#### *Initial Response*

Prior to placement on the NPL in 1989, various response activities were performed by WMPA including construction of a subsurface landfill leachate-collection system/ground water dam on the south side of the landfill; several system upgrades; hook-up of the landfill leachate collection system to the local POTW sewer line; and, the closing of the landfill leachate lagoon. The landfill stopped receiving waste in 1986 and a three-foot cap was placed on the landfill per the PADEP-approved closure plan in 1986 and 1987. EPA listed the landfill on the National Priorities List (NPL) on September 22, 1989.

EPA's Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site was signed in 1995. Since actual and threatened releases of hazardous substances from the Site had been extensively addressed by implementation of the response actions already completed at the Site, the selected remedy in the 1995 ROD identified continuation of the operation and maintenance of the Existing Treatment Scheme at the Site with the addition of Institutional Controls. The implemented and still operational, Existing Treatment Scheme includes: Continued operation and maintenance of the existing ground water/leachate collection system; continued maintenance of the PADEP-approved landfill cap and integrated surface water drainage system; the passive landfill gas-venting system currently installed at the landfill; continued maintenance of the existing ground water dam; continued maintenance of the fence; and, continuation of the existing monitoring program allowing for expansion, reduction or modification by PADEP or EPA. To further protect the public from exposure to hazardous substances, the selected remedy also called for deed restrictions to: (1) Prohibit the installation of new on-site potable wells and, (2) prohibit the excavation or disturbance of the soil cap which would result in exposing fill materials. A consent decree with EPA and the Responsible Parties for

Remedial Design and Remedial Action was entered in February 2000.

#### *Response Actions*

The 1995 ROD identifies deed restrictions for the property and the operation and maintenance of the Existing Treatment Scheme at the Site as the selected remedy. To ensure compliance with the ROD and the PADEP Post-Closure Plan, routine inspections are performed on the following: landfill cover system, surface water drainage system, landfill leachate collection and conveyance system, groundwater monitoring wells and other Site features such as Site fencing, road, and parking areas. The landfill cover is inspected routinely to ensure its integrity and continued proper functioning. The landfill leachate-collection and conveyance system, including pumping and telemetry systems, is also routinely inspected to ensure proper operation. Monitoring wells are inspected during the quarterly sampling program for conditions such as functioning of well locks, as well as integrity of protective casing, visible portion of inner casing and concrete pad. The surface water drainage system (sedimentation basins, outlet structures, and channels) is also routinely inspected to ensure surface water management is performing as designed.

Deed restrictions for the Site property were placed in the deed by filing the restrictions with the Recorder Of Deeds of Mercer County, Pennsylvania. The deed restrictions prohibit excavation or disturbance of the soil cap which would result in exposing the fill materials, prohibit the installation of new on-site wells for use for domestic purposes including drinking water, and are designed to allow for beneficial use of the property, providing that the beneficial use would not pose a risk to human health or potential ecological receptors. The deed restrictions prohibit the building of residential construction on the Site. Buildings not intended for human living space (e.g., barns, garages and similar building) are permitted. The deed restrictions are valid and binding at the Township, County and Commonwealth levels.

#### *Applicable Deletion Criteria*

The remedy selected for this Site has been implemented in accordance with the ROD. Therefore, no further response actions are necessary other than operation and maintenance of the Existing Treatment Scheme which will be completed under the PADEP Post-Closure Plan (or modification as required and/or approved by PADEP or EPA) and five-year reviews. The remedy