

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Site:	P/P
Break:	2.4
Other:	022

26951

**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION REPORT**

SITE NAME: Peterson/Puritan Inc. Site
DATE: January 28, 1998
SUBJECT: POLREP #1 - Final
LOCATION: Cumberland, Rhode Island
POLLUTANT: Asbestos, metals, volatile organic compounds,
semi-volatile organic compounds, and polychlorinated biphenyls
SITE ID#: 40
CERCLIS ID#: RID055176283
CAUSE: Flood, Illegal Dumping, Vandalism
OSC: Daniel J. Burke
Site Evaluation and Response Section I
Environmental Protection Agency
OFFICE PHONE: (617) 573-9626
ACTION MEMORANDUM STATUS: Signed September 15, 1997
MOBILIZATION DATE: October 31, 1997
DEMOBILIZATION DATE: January 26, 1998

I. Background

The Property, commonly referred to as Marszalkowski's dump, or as J.M. Mills Landfill, is located off 4 Mendon Road (Route 122) in Providence County, Cumberland, Rhode Island. The area of concern occupies the portion of the Peterson/Puritan, Inc. Superfund National Priority Listed (NPL) Site ("Site") identified as the J.M. Mills Landfill Property ("Landfill"), which was utilized as a solid waste landfill from 1954 through the early 1980's. The J. M. Mills Property is further identified as the Second Operable Unit of the Peterson/Puritan, Inc. Superfund Site.

The Property can be accessed from the north via an access road located immediately west of 30 Martin Street and paralleling the rail road tracks. The area of concern is located southwest of several manufacturing buildings (including Peterson/Puritan, Inc.), and is identified by the large burial mound (landfill area) and associated dirt road accesses from the north and south parallel to the Providence & Worcester Railroad tracks. This area is bounded to the northeast by the Providence & Worcester Railroad tracks, to the northwest by the Hope Webbing Company's southerly and easterly property boundaries, to the west by the Blackstone River, and to the southeast by a line perpendicular to the Providence Worcester Railroad tracks and the Blackstone River approximately 1 mile to the southeast of the Hope Webbing southerly property line.

The width of the Landfill is approximately 200 feet at each end, and approximately 500 feet at the center. The height of the Landfill is more than 100 feet above local ground level. Access

was not restricted at certain locations of the Landfill where the previously constructed perimeter fence had collapsed. Access roads to and from the Landfill are littered with primarily household solid waste, scrap, and demolition debris.

As a result of inquiries from the EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) for emergency removal assistance concerning ongoing underground fires at the Landfill, and per OSWER Directive No. 9200.2-03, an EPA Removal Program Site Investigator (SI) conducted a removal preliminary assessment/site investigation (PA/ SI) at the Landfill on May 23, 1991.

The Removal PA/SI sampling identified contaminant emissions (acetone, methylene chloride, ethyl acetate, toluene, and n-propylbenzene) from vent pipes and from the base of the Landfill. Water samples indicated contaminants including lead, zinc, copper, barium, chromium, and VOCs. Soils collected from areas along the base of the Landfill indicated the presence of similar heavy metals, VOCs, and SVOCs. Also found on the Site were a drum and asbestos piping. Analyses of the drum's contents indicated the presence of SVOCs, including naphthalene, dimethyl phthalate, and acetophenone; and heavy metals, including arsenic, barium, cadmium, lead, and mercury. The above factors resulted in the Removal SI recommending construction of a fence to limit access and removal of the drum and asbestos piping.

Additionally, the RPM indicated that in May of 1991, several smoldering fires occurred within interior portions of the Landfill. The State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and local officials have asked the RPM to address the concerns of public access and site security. In response to these concerns at the Landfill, a Removal Action was taken 1991 to address uncontrolled site access and protection of human health by construction of a chain link fence around the perimeter of the Site.

Due to the Blackstone River flooding, portions of the fence erected during the previous Removal Action had washed out. Illegal dumping of asbestos-contaminated debris had occurred in the accessible portion of the Site. Other evidence of trespassing, such as bottles and camp fire remains, exists.

II. Actions Taken

The Director of the Office of Site Remediation and Restoration signed an Action Memorandum on September 15, 1997.

Twenty cubic yards of deteriorating surface ACM was removed from OU2.

The landfill was resecured by extending an eight-foot high, 0.7 mile long chain link fence adjacent to the Providence Worcester Railroad track to prevent public access.

The entire area was thoroughly posted to discourage future dumping and trespassing.

State and Local Authorities will continue to maintain the chain link perimeter fence.

III. Finances*:

Removal activities:

	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>Obligated</u>	<u>Balance</u>
ERCS	\$ 110,000	\$ 21,276	\$ 88,724
START	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,110	\$ 24,890
EPA	\$ 30,000	\$ 9,578	\$ 20,422
CONTINGENCY	\$ 28,000	\$ 0	\$ 28,000
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TOTAL	\$ 198,000	\$ 35,964	\$ 162,036

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

CASE CLOSED