



Route 31 Sludge Disposal Site Update

Margaret Gregor, US EPA On-Scene Coordinator
April 30, 2025 Community Meeting



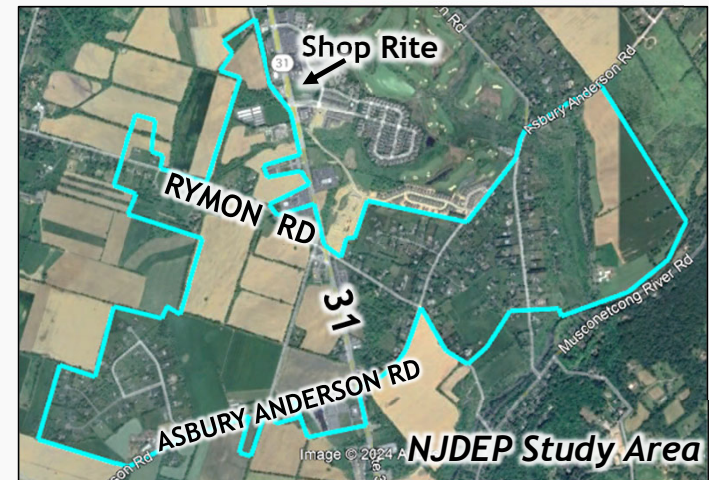
AGENDA

- Recap: site background
- EPA's drinking water sampling & early action
- Overall drinking water sampling results
- Treatment system installation plans
- Other assessment work
- Next steps
- Questions & answers



Site Background Recap

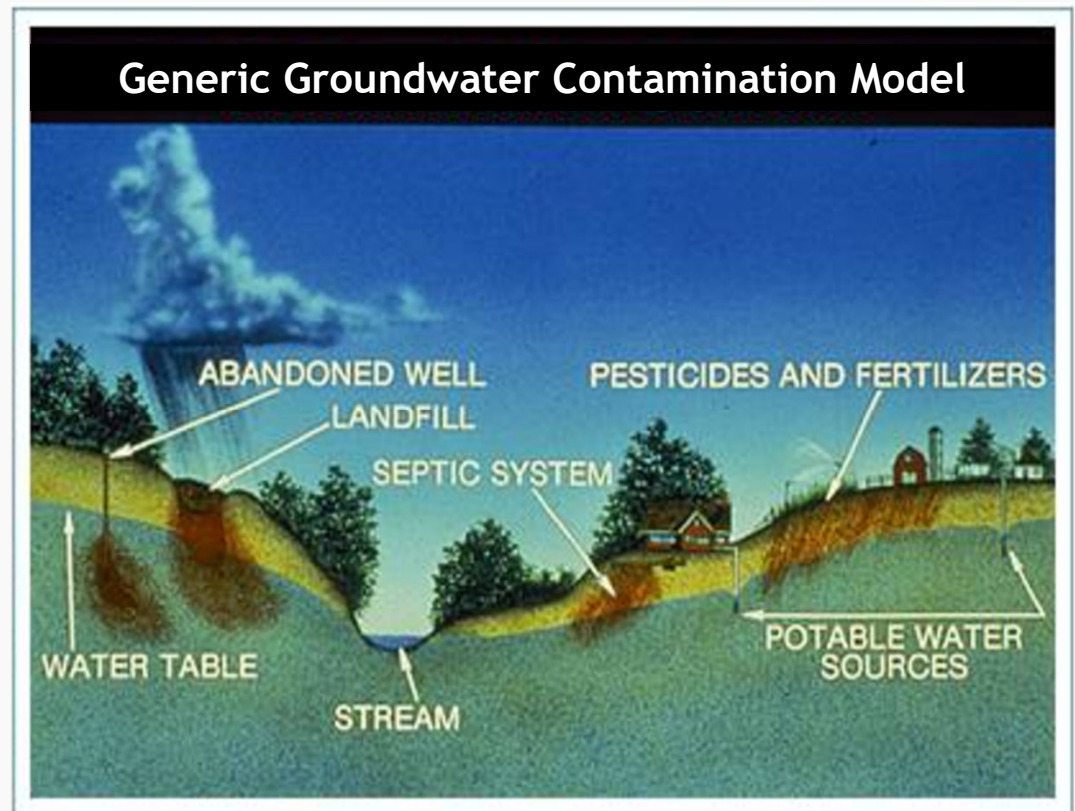
- **2019**: annual drinking water sampling at a local business detected high levels of PFAS in groundwater
- **PFAS** = per & polyfluoroalkyl substances, or “forever chemicals,” are a newly studied class of widely-used, long-lasting manmade chemicals which break down very slowly, typically used to repel oil & water
- **2020-2024**: NJ Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) investigated extent & source; found high PFAS levels in dozens of residential wells and in soil at several farm properties





Site Background Recap

- Mid-1950s to mid-1970s: Castle Creek/Northern Dyeing **textile mill** reportedly spread **12-14,000 gallons of waste sludge per day over farm fields**, plowed in once dry
- PFAS from sludge/soil seeped into groundwater, and only now we're realizing its toxicity
- EPA has been the lead for this site since Nov. 2024





EPA's Initial Response: Drinking Water

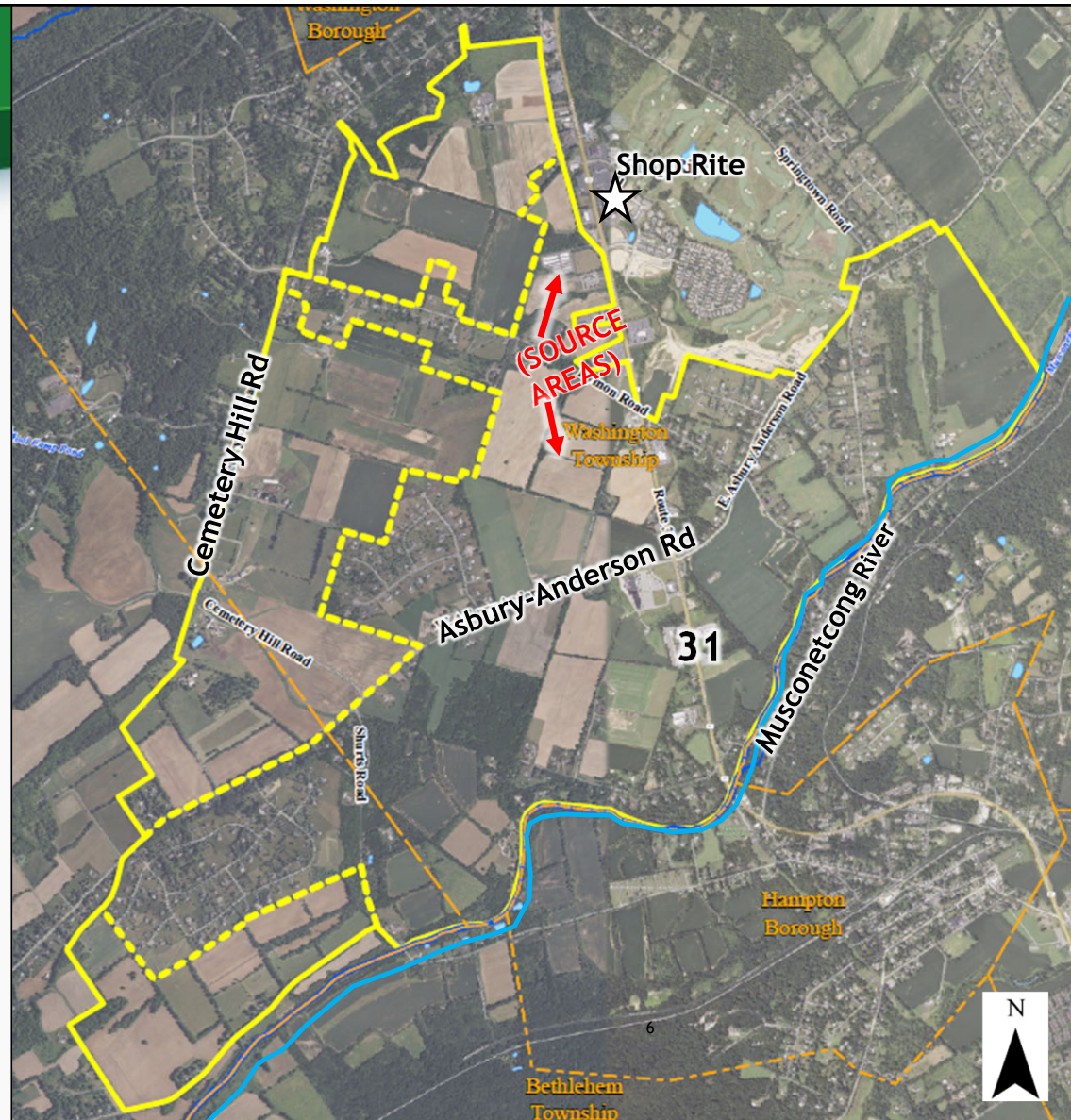
- *Drinking water focus*: current studies show other exposures to PFAS (bathing, dishes, laundry etc.) are not significant compared to drinking & cooking



- November 2024: EPA began immediate emergency action at properties where PFAS levels > federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in EPA's drinking water study area
 - EPA also began sampling drinking water at additional nearby homes
 - EPA is providing bottled water to 184 properties

EPA's Initial Response: Drinking Water

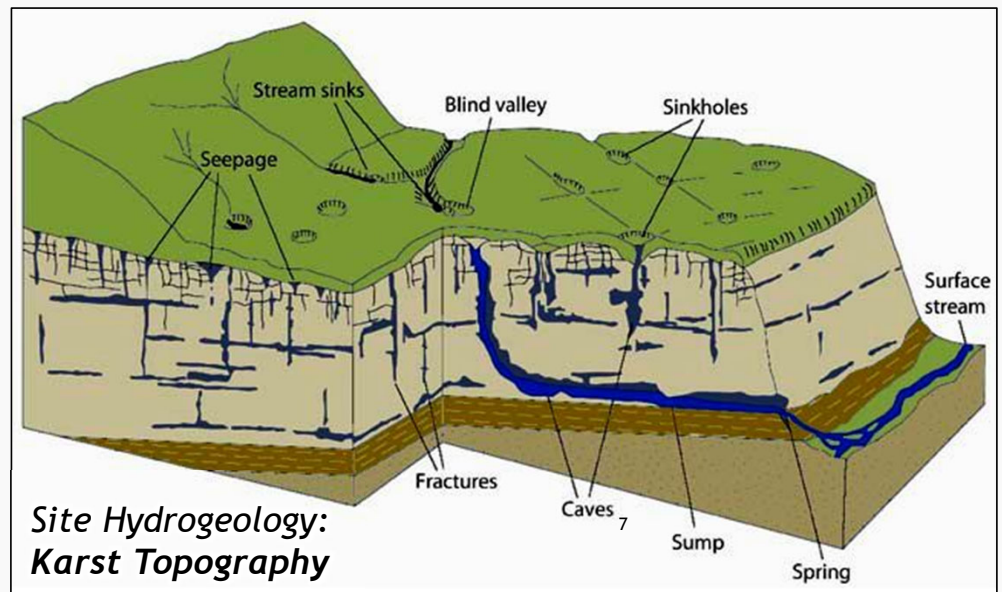
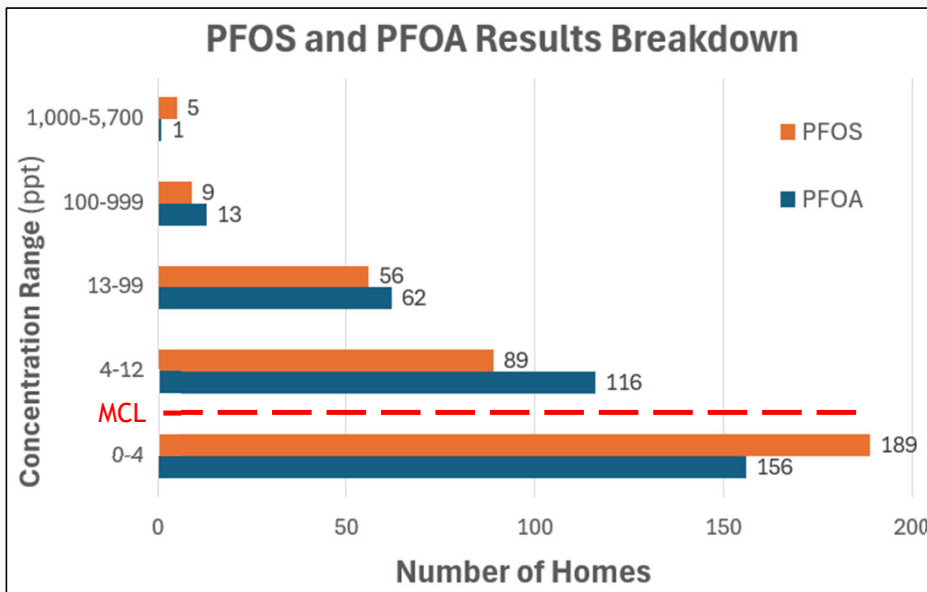
- Designation of study area for EPA well sampling:
 - Areas where contamination may flow in groundwater from known & suspected industrial PFAS sources
 - Additional properties to west added based on better understanding of local landscape and groundwater flow
- EPA sampled 347 wells; completed in March 2025





EPA Drinking Water Results

- *All residents notified*: EPA mailed December results, will send out January-March data in coming weeks
- Generally, highest levels near source areas, decreasing toward river
- Varied results due to complicated geology - fractured bedrock



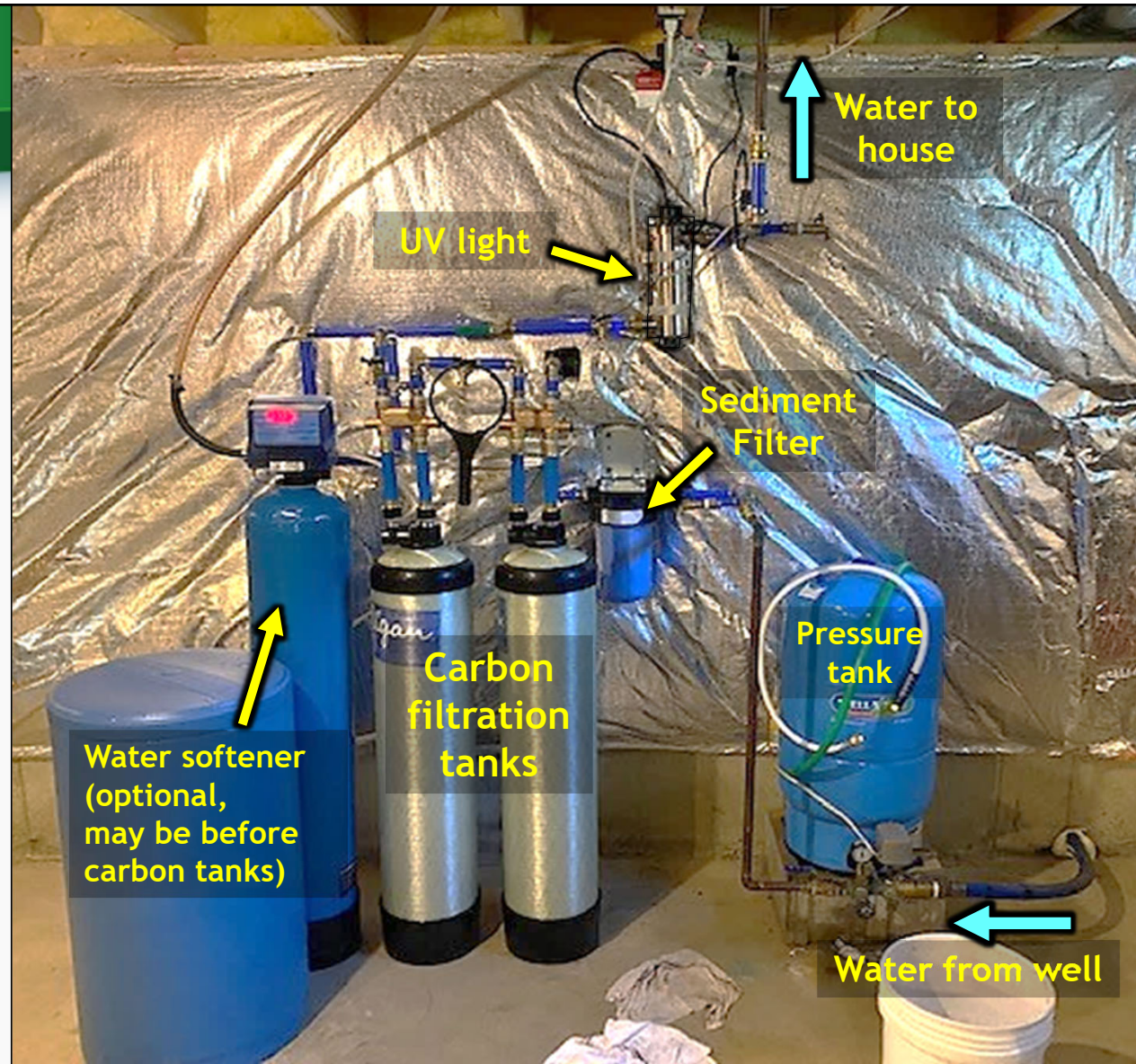


Drinking Water: Will EPA Sample More?

- EPA plans to resample all current drinking water study area properties; timeframe to be decided
- More information needed to determine if study area should be expanded, specifically across the Musconetcong River & into Asbury
 - EPA Superfund Program provides authority to address contamination from *identifiable industrial sources* → PFAS is found everywhere, so additional speciality analysis is needed to understand how & where *this source of PFAS* has spread
 - Summer-fall 2025 timeline for this fingerprinting analysis
- Potential for further groundwater investigation, such as monitoring well installation

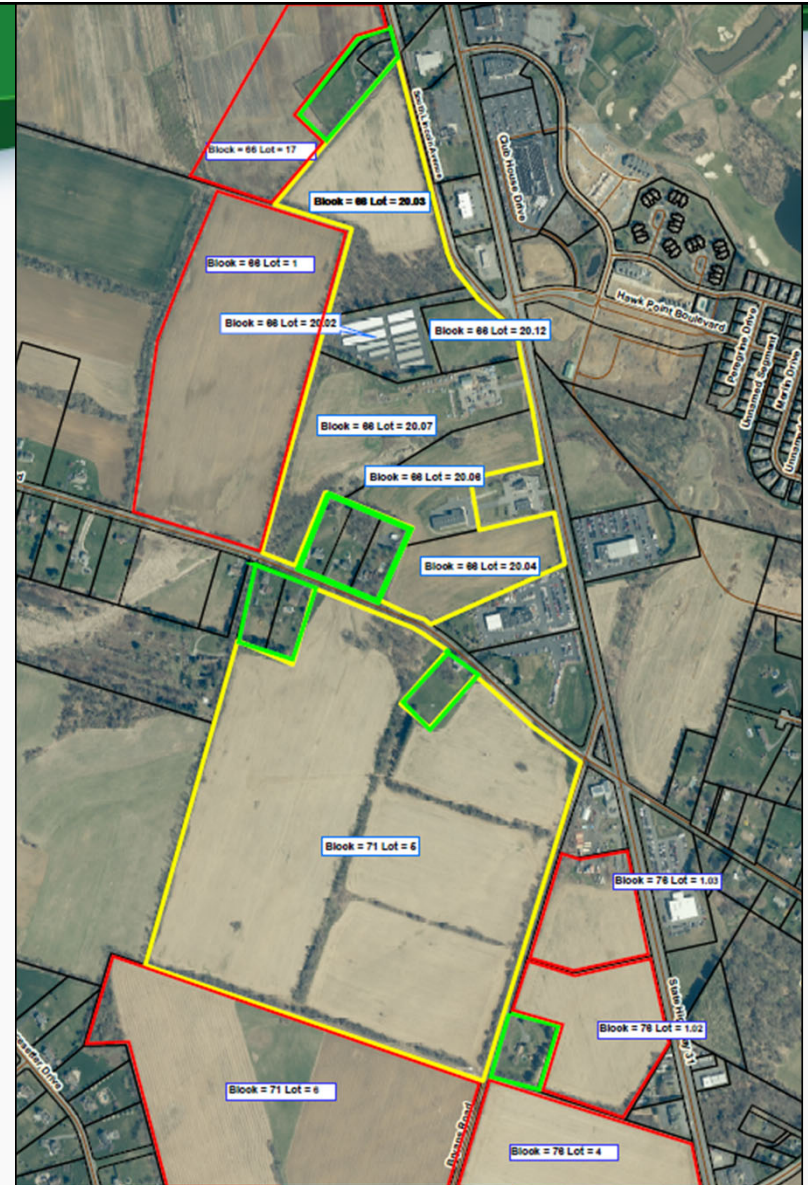
Treatment Systems

- Summer to fall 2025 installations
- EPA subcontract pending approval; to be announced
- Once sampling demonstrates effective filtering, EPA will discontinue bottled water service
- EPA to maintain existing systems



Additional Assessment Work

- EPA completed **soil sampling in & near source area farm fields** in early April
 - 815 soil samples collected, some down to 10', across five farm properties & several residences where owners provided access
 - Data is pending
- Additional **farmland assessment**
 - EPA, NJ Dept. of Agriculture, NJ DOH, USDA, FDA and farm owners working together to understand next steps to address potential PFAS contamination of farms

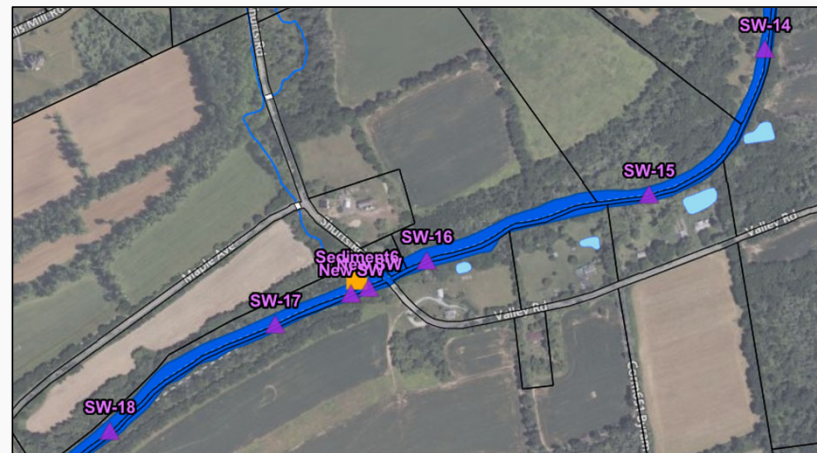




Additional Assessment Work

- **Musconetcong River sampling:** early May

- Surface water & sediment, for recreational risk assessment
- Supports NJDEP fish tissue sampling



- EPA evaluating site for proposal to the **Superfund National Priorities List, or NPL**
 - The NPL is for large, complex sites needing long-term response, and makes funding available for long-term investigation and cleanup



EPA's Next Steps

- Drinking water **data provision**
- Individual whole-house water **treatment systems**
- Analysis & determination of drinking water **study area** expansion
- **Farmland & river assessments**
- Longer-term evaluation for **NPL eligibility**
- **Consistent updates**, as needed and at milestones
 - Fact sheets, updating our website, availability sessions, meetings, office hours and more; all on EPA's website for the site, response.epa.gov/Route31Sludge





Thank you!

QUESTIONS?

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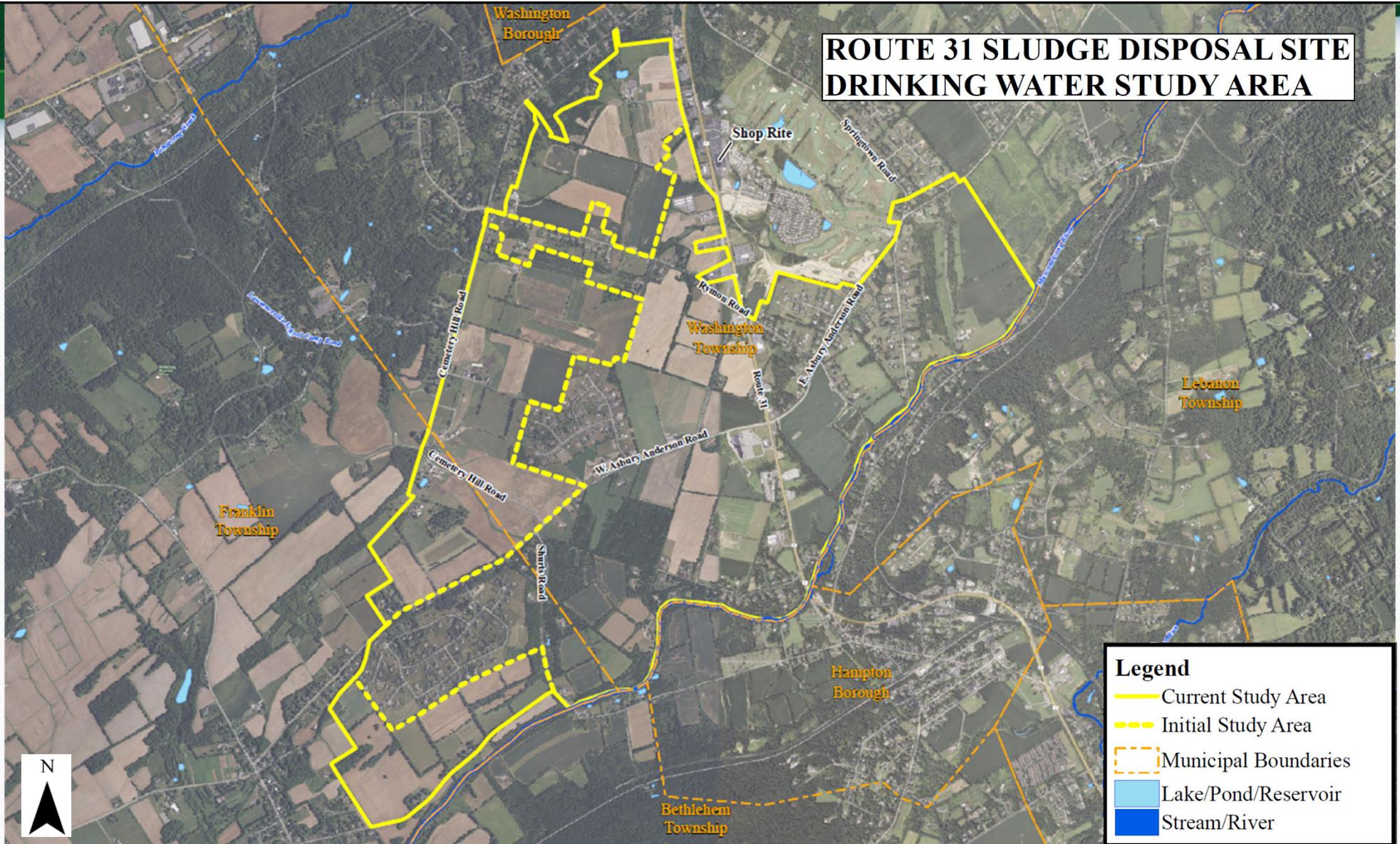
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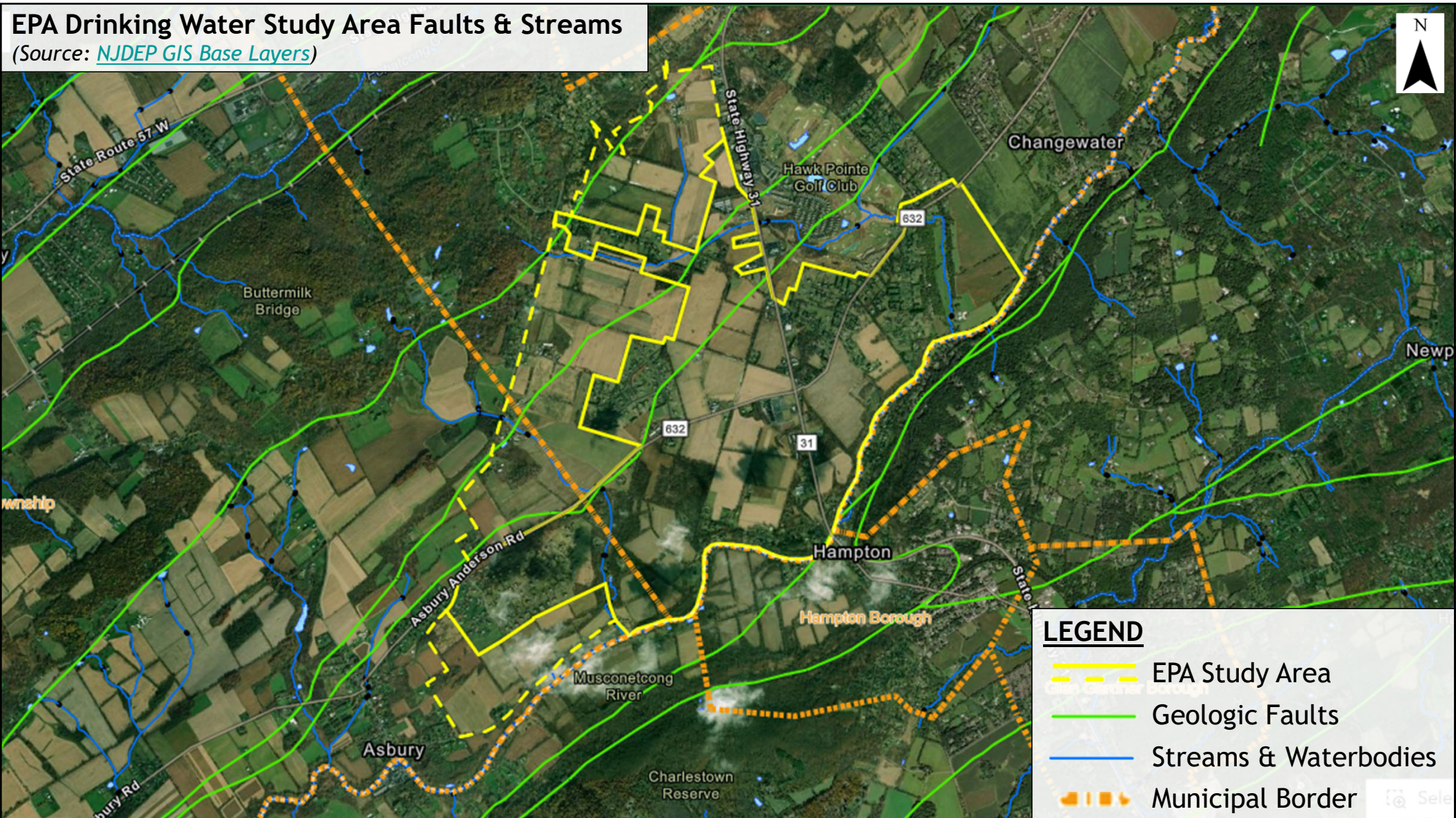
Slides for Q&A Use

ROUTE 31 SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE DRINKING WATER STUDY AREA



EPA Drinking Water Study Area Faults & Streams

(Source: [NJDEP GIS Base Layers](#))





Resources for PFAS & Health

- EPA “PFAS Explained” (posted on EPA website)
 - <https://www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-explained>
- EPA Info on Treatment Technologies & Home Filters
 - <https://www.epa.gov/sciencematters/reducing-pfas-drinking-water-treatment-technologies>
- Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR) PFAS & Health
 - <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html>
- NJDOH PFAS Fact Sheet (posted on EPA website)
 - https://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/documents/pfas_drinking%20water.pdf