



CLEANUP PLAN FOR THE CONTAMINATED SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT AT THE QUANTA RESOURCES SUPERFUND SITE

EDGEWATER, NEW JERSEY



SEPTEMBER 2024

Final Cleanup Plan

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has selected the cleanup plan to address the sediment and surface water of the area of the Hudson River that is impacted by contamination from the Quanta Resources Superfund site in Edgewater, New Jersey. The cleanup plan includes removing contaminated sediment, filling those areas with clean sediment, and placing a cap in several areas to prevent further contamination of the Hudson River. The cleanup plan also includes natural processes to restore certain areas, long-term monitoring and maintenance, as well as placing restrictions on future uses of the cleaned-up areas such as swimming, wading, fishing and dredging to protect the capped areas.

Updates from Proposed Plan

In response to comments received during the 120-day public comment period, the EPA modified the final cleanup plan so that it does not specify the demolition of the 115 River Road pier. Rather, the EPA will decide after a pre-design investigation, if the pier, which houses offices, parking, and a restaurant, needs to be demolished or can stay temporarily. This decision will depend on whether the contamination beneath the pier can be contained or dredged without risking the structure's safety.

Site Background

The Quanta Resources Superfund site became contaminated because of various companies that manufactured coal tar, paving, and roofing materials from 1876 to 1967 on the property, and later the Quanta Resources waste oil processing facility that operated at the same location from 1979 to 1981. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, or NJDEP, closed the Quanta Resources facility in 1981 because they discovered large amounts of [polychlorinated biphenyl, or PCB](#), contamination in oil storage tanks. The EPA placed the site on the Superfund program's National Priorities List in September 2002.

During an investigation of the area in the Hudson River adjacent to the site, the EPA found that the major contaminants of the sediment consist of [polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs](#), highly concentrated tar-like material referred to as non-aqueous phase liquid, or NAPL, and [arsenic](#).

The EPA is addressing the site in different sections. This proposed cleanup plan addresses this area which contains 26 acres of mudflats extending eastward 950 feet from the shore along the Hudson River.

THE SUPERFUND REMEDIAL PROCESS

ASSESSMENT



Discovery of Contamination



Preliminary Assessment



Site Inspection



National Priorities List (NPL)
Site Listing

CHARACTERIZATION



Remedial Investigation/
Feasibility Study &
Proposed Plan

SELECTION OF REMEDY



Record of Decision

CLEANUP



Remedial Design



Remedial Action

POST-CONSTRUCTION



Operation and
Maintenance



NPL Deletion

Community involvement and planning for a site's redevelopment are integral to the entire process

Five-Year Reviews

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