

CAMDEN WATERFRONT SOUTH AIR TOXICS PILOT PROJECT

Progress Report: November 26, 2003

Modeling & Risk Assessment

We met with our Southern Field Office enforcement staff on Nov. 6 to describe the 10 facilities of concern and ask them if the way that we modeled these sources matches their knowledge of the way that these facilities operate. Based on their feedback, we have rerun our models for these facilities with some adjustments. The re-analysis resulted in the following changes to the table that we shared with the Community Advisory Committee in September. The revised table can be found below.

1. Arsenic, Cadmium, and Lead were added to the pollutant list for Camden Iron & Metal
2. PM2.5 was added to the pollutant list for St. Lawrence Cement and for State Metals
3. Camden Waste Incinerator was removed from the list

Facilities of Interest

American Minerals
Camden Iron & Metal
CCMUA
Colonial Processing
Georgia Pacific
Mafco
Plastics Consulting
St. Lawrence Cement
State Metals

Pollutants (revised 11/25/03)

PM10
PM2.5, Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Nickel
Hydrogen Sulfide, Ethylene
PM2.5
PM2.5, Arsenic, Cadmium, Nickel
PM10
Lead
PM2.5, PM10, Manganese
PM2.5, Nickel, Dioxin

Monitoring

1. Bucket Brigade: The Buckets have been built. The contract for Laboratory analysis (with ENSR) has been finalized. The kick-off date (training and first sample) has been set for January 16, 2004.
2. Fixed Site Monitor: The continuous PM2.5 monitor on the roof of the CCMUA building is now operational. However, the phone line that will allow us to obtain the results automatically has not yet been installed; so staff are collecting the data by hand. Once the phone line is connected, the data from the monitor will be available from the DEP website.

Risk Reduction Strategies

A Risk Reduction Strategies brainstorming session was held at DEP on October 30, with representatives from DEP, DHSS and the County Health Department. A starter list of strategies was identified. The Strategies fall into 4 broad categories: Stationary Source Reductions, Environmental Health Education, Truck Emissions Controls, and Vegetation. Volunteers from the brainstorming session are writing summaries of each strategy which will be shared with the Community Advisory Committee. We expect the list of strategies to continue to grow. As the ideas are refined, we will look for people or agencies who can implement or sponsor them.

Other

Personal and Ambient Exposures to Air Toxics in Camden: The Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute (EOHSI) at Rutgers has received a grant to measure personal contact with toxic substances in the air and identify possible sources of contact within a person's daily environment. To do this they will be recruiting 100 volunteers to wear air sampling devices for two summer days and two winter days.