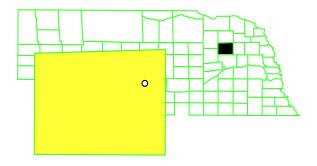
06/27/2007

#### SHERWOOD MEDICAL CO.

NEBRASKA EPA ID# NED084626100 EPA Region 7
City: Norfolk, NE

**County: Madison County** 

Other Names:



### SITE DESCRIPTION

The 60-acre Sherwood Medical Co. site consists of the plant property and nearby wells contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Since 1962, Sherwood Medical Co. has manufactured disposable medical supplies. From 1961 until early 1967, the floor drains in the tool room, thought to be a source of contamination, discharged into Sherwood Lake. In early 1967, the drains were rerouted to a concrete catch basin and then to septic system leach fields on the west side of the plant. In early 1969, the discharge from the drain was diverted into a 2000-gallon underground storage tank and then to the leach fields. This arrangement continued until 1974, when use of the leach fields was discontinued and a sewage treatment system was installed for the plant. Local wells were sampled by the EPA and the Nebraska Department of Health from 1987 to 1989. VOCs were detected in Sherwood Well #5, used for industrial purposes, and the main well serving the residences of the Park Mobile Home Court (PMHC). Soil-gas surveys led site investigators to believe that contaminants are migrating in a north/northeast direction with ground water flow into PMHC's main well and backup wells. Public and private wells located within 4 miles of the site provide drinking water to an estimated 5,900 people. The surrounding area is used for agricultural, residential, and commercial purposes.

#### **Site Responsibility:**

The site is being addressed through Federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

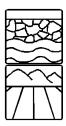
NPL LISTING HISTORY

**Proposed Date:** 07/29/91

**Final Date:** 10/14/92

**Deleted Date:** 

### THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS



At the plant facility, VOCs were present in the septic system, including the tank and settling basin. Discharges of wastewater to the disposal pond also were found to contain VOCs. Contamination in the soil has migrated through the ground water into wells located both on and north of the Sherwood property.

# **CLEANUP APPROACH**

#### **Response Action Status**

Immediate Actions: In 1988, the EPA supplied the PMHC residents with bottled water. Later, a carbon treatment system was installed to treat the PMHC drinking water and the EPA discontinued supplying water to the residences. In 1989, PMHC was connected to an uncontaminated well. Other immediate actions taken included cleaning the septic tank and settling basin, taking them out of service, and rerouting floor drains to the plant's sewage treatment system.

Entire Site: Under the supervision of the EPA, Sherwood conducted an investigation at the site to determine the extent and nature of contamination and to identify alternative remedies for cleanup. Sherwood completed the study in 1993 and the EPA selected a remedy that included excavation and low temperature thermal treatment of contaminated soils in two source locations, ground water extraction and treatment, ground water monitoring, provision of drinking water to PMHC and to affected and nearby industrial properties, and removal of the septic and underground storage tank systems. The design of the cleanup remedies began in 1994. During the design, Sherwood proposed modifying the remedy to replace low temperature thermal treatment of soils with ex-situ soil vapor extraction. EPA and NDEQ agreed which was documented in a 1995 Explanation of Significant Differences (ESDs) document. As a result, Sherwood signed a consent decree in 1995 to implement the remedy.

**Site Facts:** 

An Administrative Order on Consent between the EPA and Sherwood Medical Co. was signed in August 1989, requiring the company to perform immediate cleanup actions. An Administrative Order on Consent for the company to investigate site contamination went into effect in March 1991. A consent decree for Sherwood to implement the remedy was entered by the court in 1995.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

In 1988, immediate actions included supplying bottled water and installing a carbon treatment system thereby reducing health and safety risks to the population while the site contamination was investigated. The remedial design process was completed in 1998. The remedy implementation was completed in 1999. Operation and maintenance of the groundwater extraction and treatment system is ongoing.

In 2003, EPA and NDEQ conducted a Five-Year Review as required by statute. The review found the remedy protective of human health and the environment, and in compliance with the Record of Decision.

### COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

A Community Relations Plan was completed for the site in October 1989. The EPA and NDEQ conducted community outreach activities during the 1988 removal action, the 1993 Record of Decision and the 2003 Five-Year Review process. Public meetings were held on July 26, 1988; July 27, 1989 and August 31, 1993. Fact sheets were mailed to the site mailing list on the following dates: January 1988; July 1988; March 1988; July 1989; September 1989; May 1991; July 2003; and May 2004.

## SITE REPOSITORY



Norfolk Public Library, 308 Prospect Avenue, Norfolk, NE Superfund Records Center 901 N. 5th St. Kansas City, KS 66101 Mail Stop SUPR (913)551-7166

## REGIONAL CONTACTS

SITE MANAGER: Steve Auchterlonie

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**COORDINATOR:** 

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**STATE CONTACT:** Wade Gregson **PHONE NUMBER:** (402) 471-3377

## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

STATE: NE

07BN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01

**EPA ORGANIZATION:** SFD-MOKS/SUPR

## **MODIFICATIONS**

Created by: Karla Created Date: 10/22/97 02:55 PM

Asberry/SUPRFUND/R7/US

EPA/US

Last Modified by: Dianna Last Modified Date: 06/27/2007 02:33 PM

Whitaker/OEP/R7/USEPA/

US