U.S. Army Garrison
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

Underground Storage Tank Closure and Remedial Investigation Report

Main Post – 400 Area (former) Building 202 (USTs No. 202C and 202D)

NJDEP UST Registration No. 90010
NJDEP Case No. 05-05-23-1621-46
USTs No. 202C and 202D

December 2006

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE AND REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

MAIN POST - 400 AREA (USTS NO. 202C AND 202D)
NJDEP UST REGISTRATION NO. 081533
NJDEP CASE NO. 05-05-23-1621-46

DECEMBER 2006

PREPARED FOR:

U.S. ARMY GARRISON, FORT MONMOUTH, NJ
DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUILDING 167
FORT MONMOUTH, NJ 07703

PREPARED BY:

TECOM-VINNELL SERVICES, INC.
P.O. BOX 60
FT. MONMOUTH, NJ 07703

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UST Closure

On May 23, 2005, two single wall steel underground storage tanks (USTs) were closed by removal in accordance with the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) UST Management Plan for the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. The USTs were located in a grass area on the east and west side of (former) Building 202, a residential building in the Main Post area of Fort Monmouth. USTs No. 202C and 202D were a 1,000-gallon and 500-gallon, respectively, No. 2 heating oil tanks. The fill port and vent pipe were not present in the excavation. The associated supply/return piping was still connected to the tanks coming from the former building. The tank closure was performed by TECOM-Vinnell Services, Inc. (TVS).

Site Assessment

The site assessment was performed by TVS personnel in accordance with the NJDEP *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation* (N.J.A.C. 7:26E) and the NJDEP *Field Sampling Procedures Manual*. Soils surrounding the tank were screened visually and with air monitoring instruments for evidence of contamination. Following removal, the USTs were inspected. Holes were noted in UST No. 202D and potentially contaminated soils were observed surrounding the tank.

The results from the closure soil samples collected from UST No. 202C were all "Not Detected". Post-remediation soil samples were collected after the removal of UST No. 202D and approximately 20 cubic yards of potentially contaminated soils were excavated. Post-remediation samples 202D-1, 202D-2, 202D-3, 202D-4, 202D-5 and 202-duplicate were collected from a total of five (5) locations along the sidewalls and bottom of the excavation. All samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).

Groundwater was not encountered in the bottom of the excavation.

Findings

The closure and post-remediation soil samples collected from the UST excavations associated with former UST No. 202C and 202D contained no TPH concentrations above the NJDEP health based criterion of 10,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for total organic contaminants (N.J.A.C. 7:26E and revisions dated February 3, 1994). The soils surrounding UST No. 202D exhibited signs of potential contamination and were removed. Subsequently, after excavation of the area, analytical results of samples 202D-3 and 202-duplicate had TPH concentrations of 1,212.8 mg/kg and 1,126.9 mg/kg, respectively.

Site Restoration

Following receipt of all post-remediation soil sampling results, the excavation was backfilled to grade with uncontaminated excavated soil and clean fill in compacted lifts. The excavation site was then restored to its original grade with four inches of topsoil and seeded.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the post-remediation soil sampling results, soils with TPH concentrations exceeding the NJDEP health based criterion of 10,000 mg/kg for total organic contaminants do not remain in the location of the former USTs. In the samples analyzed for volatile organics, there are no detected compounds that exceed the NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria.

No Further Action is proposed in regard to the closure and site assessment of USTs No. 202C and 202D located adjacent to Building 499.

1.0 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES

1.1 OVERVIEW

Two underground storage tanks (USTs), New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Registration No. 90010, were closed in the 400 area of Main Post at U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey on May 23, 2005. Refer to site location map on Figure 1. This report presents the results of the implementation of the DPW's UST Management Plan, March, 1996. The UST No. 202C was a 1,000-gallon single-walled steel tank and UST No. 202D was a 500-gallon single-walled steel tank. Both USTs were used to store No. 2 heating oil at residential Building 202. The tanks were discovered during demolition of the building.

Decommissioning activities for USTs No. 202C and 202D complied with all applicable federal, state and local laws and ordinances in effect at the date of decommissioning. These laws included but were not limited to: N.J.A.C. 7:14B-1 et seq., N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 et seq., and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 1910.146 & 1910.120. The closure and subsurface evaluation of the USTs were conducted by a NJDEP licensed TVS employee.

This UST Closure and Remedial Investigation Report has been prepared by TVS to assist the U.S. Army Garrison-DPW in complying with the NJDEP - Underground Storage Tanks regulations. The applicable NJDEP regulations at the date of closure were the *Closure of Underground Storage Tank Systems* (N.J.A.C. 7:14B-9 et seq. December, 1987 and revisions dated April 20, 2003).

This report was prepared using information required by the *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation* (N.J.A.C. 7:26E) (*Technical Requirements*). Section 1 of this UST Closure and Remedial Investigation Report provides a summary of the UST decommissioning activities. Section 2 of this report describes the remedial investigation activities. Conclusions and recommendations, including the results of the soil sampling investigation, are presented in Section 3 of this report.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 202, was located in the eastern portion of the Main Post area of Fort Monmouth, as shown on Figure 1. USTs No. 202C and 202D were located next to the foundation on the east side and west side of Building 202. The fill port and vent pipe were not encountered in the excavation. The associated supply/return piping was still connected to the tanks coming from the former building. A site map is provided on Figure 2.

1.2.1 Geological/Hydrogeological Setting

The following is a description of the geological/hydrogeological setting of the 800 Area. Included is a description of the regional geology of the area surrounding Fort Monmouth as well as descriptions of the local geology and hydrogeology of the Main Post area.

Regional Geology

Monmouth County lies within the New Jersey Section of the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic province. The Main Post, Charles Wood and the Evans areas are located in what may be referred to as the Outer Coastal Plain subprovince, or the Outer Lowlands.

In general, New Jersey Coastal Plain formations consist of a seaward-dipping wedge of unconsolidated deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel. These formations typically strike northeast-southwest with a dip ranging from 10 to 60 feet per mile and were deposited on Precambrian and lower Paleozoic rocks (Zapecza, 1989). These sediments, predominantly derived from deltaic, shallow marine, and continental shelf environments, date from Cretaceous through the Quaternary Periods. The mineralogy ranges from quartz to glauconite.

The formations record several major transgressive/regressive cycles and contain units which are generally thicker to the southeast and reflect a deeper water environment. Over 20 regional geologic units are present within the sediments of the Coastal Plain. Regressive, upward coarsening deposits are usually aquifers (e.g., Englishtown and Kirkwood Formations, and the Cohansey Sand) while the transgressive deposits act as confining units (e.g., the Merchantville, Marshalltown, and Navesink Formations). The individual thicknesses for these units vary greatly (i.e., from several feet to several hundred feet). The Coastal Plain deposits thicken to the southeast from the Fall Line to greater than 6,500 feet in Cape May County (Brown and Zapecza, 1990).

Local Geology

Based on the regional geologic map (Jablonski, 1968), the Cretaceous age Red Bank and Tinton Sands outcrop at the Main Post area. The Red Bank sand conformably overlies the Navesink Formation and dips to the southeast at 35 feet per mile. The upper member

(Shrewsbury) of the Red Bank sand is a yellowish-gray to reddish brown clayey, medium- to coarse-grained sand that contains abundant rock fragments, minor mica and glauconite (Jablonski). The lower member (Sandy Hook) is a dark gray to black, medium-to-fine grained sand with abundant clay, mica, and glauconite.

The Tinton sand conformably overlies the Red Bank Sand and ranges from a clayey medium to very coarse grained feldspathic quartz and glauconite sand to a glauconitic coarse sand. The color varies from dark yellowish orange or light brown to moderate brown and from light olive to grayish olive. Glauconite may constitute 60 to 80 percent of the sand fraction in the upper part of the unit (Minard, 1969). The upper part of the Tinton is often highly oxidized and iron oxide encrusted (Minard).

Hydrogeology

The water table aquifer in the Main Post area is identified as part of the "composite confining units", or minor aquifers. The minor aquifers include the Navesink formation, Red Bank Sand, Tinton Sand, Hornerstown Sand, Vincentown Formation, Manasquan Formation, Shark River Formation, Piney Point Formation, and the basal clay of the Kirkwood Formation.

Based on records of wells drilled in the Main Post area, water is typically encountered at depths of 2 to 9 feet below ground surface (bgs). According to Jablonski, wells drilled in the Red Bank and Tinton Sands may produce 2 to 25 gallons per minute (gpm). Some well owners have reported acidic water that requires treatment to remove iron.

Due to the proximity of the Atlantic Ocean to Fort Monmouth, shallow groundwater may be tidally influenced and may flow toward creeks and brooks as the tide goes out, and away from creeks and brooks as the tide comes in. However, an abundance of clay lenses and sand deposits were noted in borings installed throughout Fort Monmouth. Therefore the direction of shallow groundwater should be determined on a case by case basis.

Shallow groundwater is locally influenced within the Main Post area by the following factors:

- tidal influence (based on proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, rivers and tributaries)
- topography
- nature of the fill material within the Main Post area
- presence of clay and silt lenses in the natural overburden deposits
- local groundwater recharge areas (e.g., streams, lakes)

Due to the fluvial nature of the overburden deposits (e.g., sand and clay lenses), shallow groundwater flow direction is best determined on a case-by-case basis. This is consistent with lithologies observed in borings installed within the Main Post area, which primarily consisted of fine-to-medium grained sands, with occasional lenses or laminations of gravel silt and/or clay.

USTs No. 202C and 202D were located approximately 150 feet north of Oceanport Creek, the nearest water body, which flows into the Shrewsbury River. Based on the Main Post topography, the groundwater flow in the area of Building 202 is anticipated to be to the south.

1.3 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Work site health and safety hazards were minimized during all decommissioning activities. All areas which posed a vapor hazard were monitored by a qualified individual utilizing a calibrated photo-ionizer detector : Thermo Instruments Organic Vapor Monitor (OVM) – Model #580-B. The individual monitored the work area to confirm that there were no contaminants present in the breathing zone above OSHA's permissible exposure limits (PEL's).

1.4 REMOVAL OF THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

1.4.1 General Procedures

- All underground utilities were marked out by the respective trade shops or utility contractor prior to excavation activities.
- All activities were carried out with high regard to safety and health and safeguarding of the environment.
- All excavated soils were visually examined and screened with an OVA for evidence of contamination. Potentially contaminated soils were identified and logged during closure activities.
- An NJDEP certified Subsurface Evaluator was present during all closure and remediation activities.

1.4.2 Underground Storage Tank Excavation

During decommissioning activities, surficial soil was carefully removed to expose the USTs. The tanks were emptied of all liquids prior to removal from the ground. Approximately 300 gallons of liquid was pumped out of the USTs by Lorco Petroleum Services, Inc. into a tank truck and transported to their NJDEP-approved petroleum recycling and disposal facility located in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Refer to Appendix C for non-hazardous waste manifest (No. NHZ-49685).

After the USTs were removed from the excavations, they were staged on an impervious surface, labeled and examined for holes. Holes in tank No. 202D were observed during the inspection by the Subsurface Evaluator. Soils surrounding the UST were screened visually and with an OVA for evidence of contamination. Soil staining and an odor of petroleum hydrocarbons were observed. It was determined that remedial soil excavation would be conducted prior to sampling.

DPW personnel were made aware of the field conditions that existed, prompting them to call the NJDEP Spill Hotline, in which Case No. 05-05-23-1621-46 was assigned.

1.5 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL

Subsequent to disposal, the USTs were purged with air to remove vapors prior to cutting. A 4 foot by 3 foot access hole was made in the USTs using a pneumatic ripper gun with a non-sparking bit. The USTs were cleaned first with rubber squeeges and then with adsorbent material broomed on the sidewalls and bottom. The adsorbent material was then drummed and subsequently placed into Ft. Monmouth's 'Oil Spill Debris' roll-off container for proper disposal. The atmosphere in and around the tank was monitored using an OVM and an Oxygen/Lower Explosive Level (LEL) meter to ensure safe working conditions during cutting and cleaning activities.

The tanks were then transported by TVS to Red Bank Recycling, Inc., Central Ave., Red Bank, NJ for disposal in compliance with all applicable regulations and laws. Refer to Appendix C for UST disposal certificate.

The Subsurface Evaluator labeled the USTs with the following information:

- site of origin
- NJDEP UST Facility ID number
- date of removal
- size of tank
- previous contents of tank

1.6 MANAGEMENT OF EXCAVATED SOILS

Based on OVA air monitoring and visual observations, approximately 20 cubic yards of potentially contaminated soil was excavated from the area surrounding UST No. 202D. All soil was loaded into a truck and transported to the Main Post ID 27 Soil Staging Area (located behind Bldg.166). The soil was stockpiled on an impervious concrete pad an covered with heavy duty reinforced polyethylene tarps, prior to recycling at Soil Remediation of Philadelphia. Soils that did not exhibit signs of contamination were separated during the excavation and used as backfill.

2.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

2.1 OVERVIEW

The Remedial Investigation was managed by U.S. Army DPW personnel. All analyses were performed and reported by Fort Monmouth Environmental Testing Laboratory, a NJDEP-certified testing laboratory. All sampling was performed by a NJDEP Certified Subsurface Evaluator according to the methods described in the NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual (1992). Sampling frequency and parameters analyzed complied with the NJDEP document *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation, 7:26E-3.9* (June 7, 1993 and revisions dated February 3, 2003) which was the applicable regulation at the date of the closure. All records of the Remedial Investigation activities are maintained by the Fort Monmouth DPW Environmental Office.

The following Parties participated in Closure and Remedial Investigation Activities.

- Ft. Monmouth Directorate of Public Works-Environmental Branch
  Contact Person: Joseph Fallon
  Phone Number: (732) 532-6223

- Subsurface Evaluator, Tank Closure: Frank Accorsi
  Employer: TECOM-Vinnell Services, Inc. (TVS)
  Phone Number: (732) 532-5241
  NJDEP License No.: 0010042
  (TVS)NJDEP License No.: US252302

- Analytical Laboratory: Fort Monmouth Environmental Testing Laboratory
  Contact Person: Dan Wright
  Phone Number: (732) 532-4359
  NJDEP Laboratory Certification No.: 13461

- Used Oil Hauler: Lorco Petroleum Services, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ
  Contact Person: Dan MacKay
  Phone Number: (908) 820-8800
  US EPA ID No.: NJR000023036

2.2 FIELD SCREENING/MONITORING

Field screening was performed by a NJDEP certified Subsurface Evaluator using an OVM and visual observations to identify potentially contaminated material. Soils were removed from the excavation surrounding UST No. 202D until no evidence of contamination remained.

2.3 SOIL SAMPLING

On May 23, 2005, closure soil samples 202C-1, 202C-2, 202C-3, 202C-4, were collected from a total of four (4) locations along the tank centerline bottom of UST No. 202C excavation. On May 24, 2005, post-remediation soil samples 202D-1, 202D-2, 202D-3, 202D-4, 202D-5 and 202D-duplicate were collected from a total of five (5) locations along the sidewalls and the bottom of UST No. 202D excavation. Groundwater was not encountered in the excavation. Refer to soil sampling location map in Figure 3. All samples were analyzed for TPH. Samples 202D-3 and 202D-duplicate had concentrations exceeding 1,000 mg/kg and were further analyzed for volatile organic compounds with a forward library search for 15 tentatively identified compounds (VO+ 15).

The site assessment was performed by TVS personnel in accordance with the NJDEP *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation* and the NJDEP *Field Sampling Procedures Manual.* A summary of sampling activities including parameters analyzed is provided on Table 1. The closure and post-remediation soil samples were collected using properly decontaminated stainless steel trowels. After collection, the samples were immediately placed on ice in a cooler and delivered to Fort Monmouth Environmental Testing Laboratory for analysis.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

Closure soil samples for UST No. 202C were collected from a total of four locations on May 23, 2005. Post-remediation soil samples for UST No. 202D were collected from a total of five locations on May 24, 2005. These samples were collected to evaluate soil conditions following removal of the USTs. All samples were analyzed for TPH. The soil sample results were compared to the NJDEP health based criterion of 10,000 mg/kg for total organic contaminants (N.J.A.C. 7:26D and revisions dated February 3, 1994). A summary of the analytical results and comparison to the NJDEP soil cleanup criteria is provided on Table 2. The analytical data package, including associated quality control data, is provided in Appendix C.

The results from the closure soil samples collected on May 23, 2005 from UST No. 202C were "Not Detected". Post-remediation soil samples collected on May 24, 2005 from UST No. 202D remedial excavation contained concentrations of TPH, but below the NJDEP soil cleanup criteria. Post-remediation samples 202D-3 and 202-duplicate contained TPH concentrations of 1,212.8 mg/kg and 1,126.9 mg/kg, respectively. These two samples were further analyzed for VO+15. The results indicated the compounds were "Not Detected".

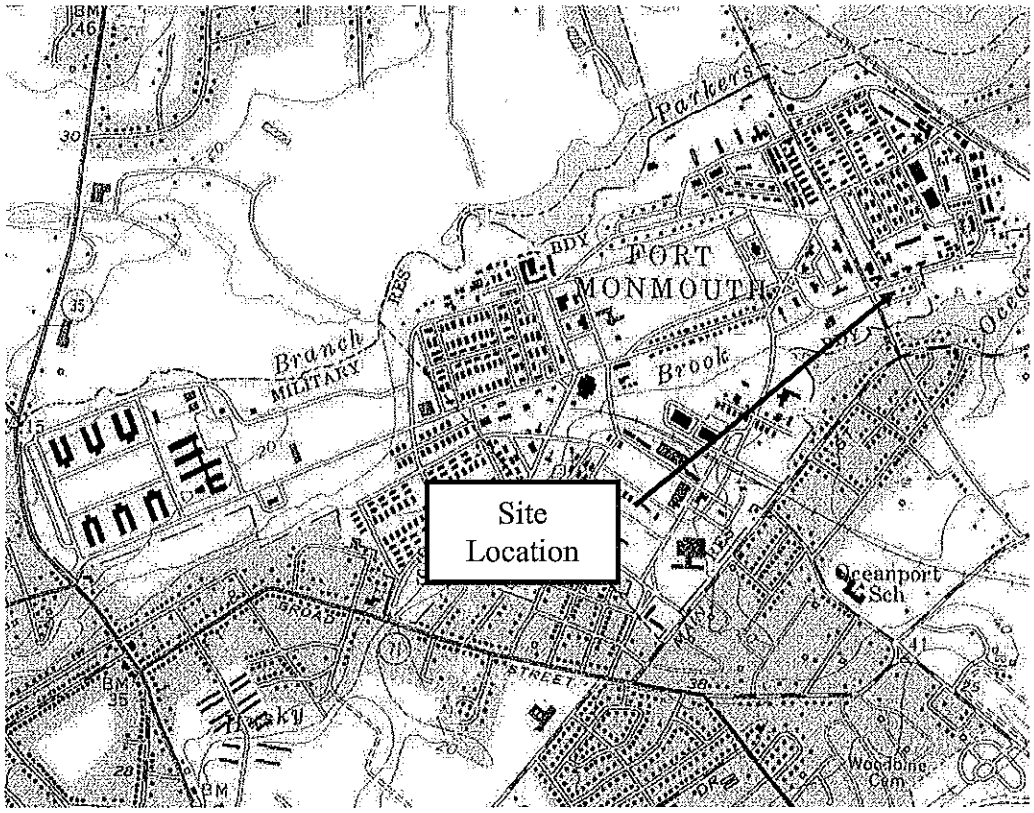
3.2 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The analytical results for all closure and post-remediation soil samples collected from the closure excavation at USTs No. 202C and 202D were below the NJDEP soil cleanup criteria for total organic contaminants and volatile organic compounds.

Based on the post-remediation soil sampling results, soils with TPH concentrations exceeding the NJDEP soil cleanup criterion for total organic contaminants of 10,000 mg/kg have been excavated from the location of former UST No. 202D.

No Further Action is proposed in regard to the closure and remedial investigation of USTs No.202C and 202D at (former) Building 202.

FIGURES



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 MILE

1 0.5 0 1 KILOMETER

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

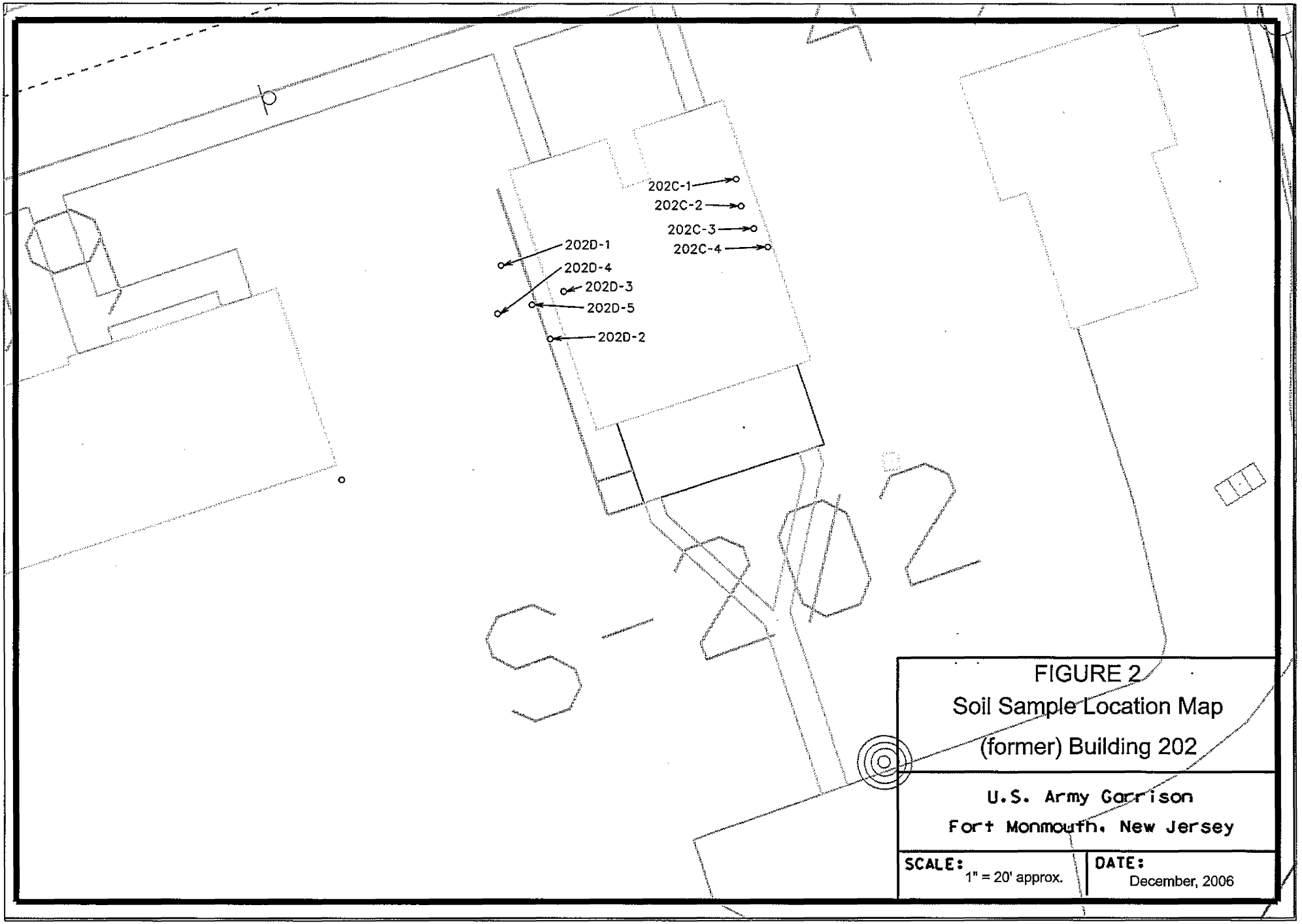
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

N

SOURCE: USGS 7½-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
LONG BRANCH QUADRANGLE, NEW JERSEY, 1981.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP
(FORMER)BUILDING T-49
USTS NO. 90010-76,77
FT. MONMOUTH, NJ



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TABLES

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

FT. MONMOUTH, (former) BUILDING 202, USTs No. 202C and 202D
23 May 2005, 24 May 2005

SAMPLE ID	LAB SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE MATRIX	ANALYTICAL PARAMETER	ANALYTICAL METHOD
202C-1	5027201	23-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202C-2	5027202	23-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202C-3	5027203	23-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202C-4	5027204	23-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202D-1	5027205	24-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202D-2	5027206	24-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202D-3	5027207	24-May-05	SOIL	TPH, VOA	OQA-QAM-25; SW-846, 8260
202D-4	5027208	24-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202D-5	5027209	24-May-05	SOIL	TPH	OQA-QAM-25
202-duplicate	5027210	24-May-05	SOIL	TPH, VOA	OQA-QAM-25; SW-846, 8260
Trip Blank	5027211	23-May-05	METHANOL	VOA	SW-846, 8260

ABBREVIATIONS:
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, NJDEP Method OQA-QAM-025 (10/97)
VOA = Volatile Organic Analysis, EPA SW-846 Method 8260

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FT. MONMOUTH, (former) BUILDING 202, USTs No. 202C and 202D
23 May 2005, 24 May 2005

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

SAMPLE ID	LAB SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	MATRIX	TPH RESULT S
			(in feet)		mg/kg
202C-1	5027201	NORTH END UST	4.5 – 5.0	Soil	ND
202C-2	5027202	NORTH END UST + 5 FT.	4.5 – 5.0	Soil	ND
202C-3	5027203	NORTH END UST + 10 FT.	4.5 – 5.0	Soil	ND
202C-4	5027204	SOUTH END UST	4.5 – 5.0	Soil	ND
202D-1	5027205	NORTH WALL	5.0 – 5.5	Soil	ND
202D-2	5027206	SOUTH WALL	5.0 – 5.5	Soil	ND
202D-3	5027207	EAST WALL	5.0 – 5.5	Soil	1,212.8*
202D-4	5027208	WEST WALL	5.0 – 5.5	Soil	104.1
202D-5	5027209	BOTTOM	5.5 – 6.0	Soil	ND
202-duplicate	5027210	EAST WALL	5.0 – 5.5	Soil	1,126.9*
Trip Blank	5027211	---	---	Methanol	--

ABBREVIATIONS:
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm)
ND = Compound Not Detected
NA = Compound Not Analyzed
*= Further Analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds

Gray shading indicates exceedance of NJDEP
health based criterion of 10,000 ppm total organic contaminants

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FT. MONMOUTH, (former) BUILDING 202, USTs No. 202C and 202D
24 May 2005

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DATE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes (total)
UNITS		ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
202D-3	24 May 2005	ND	ND	ND	ND
202D-duplicate	24 May 2005	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank	24 May 2005	ND	ND	ND	ND
NJDEP Criteria	Residential	3	1,000	1,000	410

ABBREVIATIONS:
ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram = parts per billion (ppb)
ND = Compound Not Detected
NA = Compound Not Analyzed

Notes:
Gray shading indicates exceedance of NJDEP
Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria

APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATIONS

Site Remediation Program
UST Site Remedial Investigation Report

A. Facility Name: (former) Building 202

Facility Street Address: 202 Riverside Ave.

Municipality: Oceanport County: Monmouth

Block: NA Lot(s): NA Telephone Number: 732-532-6223

B. Owner (RP)'s Name: U.S. Army Garrison - Directorate of Public Works

Street Address: 173 Riverside Ave. City: Ft. Monmouth

State: NJ Zip: 07703 Telephone Number: 732-532-6223

C. (Check as appropriate)

☐ Site Investigation Report (SIR) $500 Fee

☐ Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) $1000 Fee

D. (Complete all that apply)

Assigned Case Manager: Greg Zalaskus

UST Registration Number: 90010-202C, 90010-202D (7 digits)

- Incident Report Number: 05-05-23-1621-46 (10 or 12 digits)
- Tank Closure Number **C(N)9**____-____ C 9-____ **C9**____-_____(7 characters)

E. Certification by the Subsurface Evaluator:

The attached report conforms to the specific reporting requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26E . . . . . Yes No

Name: Frank Accorsi Signature: _____ UST Cert. No.: 0010042

Firm: Tecom-Vinnell Services, Inc. Firm's UST Cert. Number: US252302

Firm Address: P.O. Box 60 City: Ft. Monmouth

State: NJ Zip: 07703 Telephone Number: 732-532-5241

(NOTE: Certification numbers required only if work was conducted on **USTs** regulated per N.J.S.A. 5 8: **10A-2 1** et seq.)

F. Certification by the Responsible Party(ies) of the Facility:

The following certification shall be signed [according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7: 14B-1.7(b)]as follows:

1. For a Corporation by a person authorized by a resolution of the board of directors to sign the document. A copy of the resolution, certified as a true copy by the secretary of the corporation, shall be submitted along with the certification; or
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
3. For a municipality, State, federal or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected Official.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate, or incomplete information and that I **am** committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement which I do not believe to be true. I **am** also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties."

Name (Print or Type): _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____

Company Name: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX B

WASTE MANIFEST

APPENDIX C

UST DISPOSAL CERTIFICATE

732-747-7784
732-747-7779

BLDG. 202 UST'S
① 1000 GAL. STEEL UST
① 500 GAL. STEEL UST

Red Bank Recycling Auto Wreckers, Inc.
64 Central Avenue, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Date 5/29/20 5

M Ft Monmouth

263

		AMOUNT	CWT	TOTAL
	LIGHT IRON			
✓	NO 1 STEEL	2820	4.00	112 80
	NO. 2 STEEL			
	D. M. B.			
	CAST IRON			
	COPPER			
	BRASS			
	ALUMINUM			
	RADIATORS			
	BATTERIES			
	1000 gal			
	CARS 500 Tank			

Old motors out back

I am the owner of said vehicle(s) and I release it to Red Bank Recycling Auto Wreckers, Inc.

Signature of Owner [signature]

APPENDIX C

SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE