DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT U.S. ARMY FORT MONMOUTH P.O. 148
OCEANPORT, NEW JERSEY 07757

30 September 2019

Mr. Ashish Joshi
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Remediation Management & Response
Northern Bureau of Field Operations
7 Ridgedale Avenue (2nd Floor)
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927-1112

SUBJECT: UST 906A Site Investigation Report

Fort Monmouth, Monmouth County, Oceanport, New Jersey

PI G00000032

Dear Mr. Joshi:

The U.S. Army Fort Monmouth (FTMM) Team has reviewed and summarized previous investigations and recent soil removal efforts conducted at the location of former Underground Storage Tank (UST) 906A within Parcel 68. This Site Investigation Report (SIR) provides: a) an overview of historical information; b) the results of recent field investigations and soil excavations between April 2016 and November 2018; and c) a comparison of site data with applicable New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) criteria for this site.

1.0 OBJECTIVES

Groundwater and soil sampling were conducted in 2016, 2017, and 2018 to delineate contaminated media at former UST 906A (Attachment A, Correspondences 2 and 4). Proposed field investigation activities were documented in two work plans: the Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum for a Former UST Site (March 2016) and the Unregulated Heating Oil Tank (UHOT) Work Plan (WP) (August 2017); these plans were approved by NJDEP in March 2016 and October 2017, respectively (Attachment A, Correspondences 1 and 3).

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Former UST 906A was a 1,000-gallon steel No. 2 fuel oil UST (Registration ID No. 81533-146) that was removed in June 1990; however, closure soil samples were not collected at that time because a release was not observed. The location of former UST 906A is shown on Figure 1.

2.1 Site Land Use

Former UST 906A was located near former Building 906 within the central portion (900 area) of the Main Post (MP) of FTMM. The location of former UST 906A is surrounded by open grassy areas and paved parking areas and driveways (Figure 2). Ownership of the property has been transferred to Monmouth County. Planned future land use of the site is for an adult homeless shelter to be owned

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP UST 906A Site Investigation Report 30 September 2019 Page 2 of 6

and operated by Monmouth County. Building 906 was demolished and construction of the adult homeless shelter was initiated in the summer of 2018.

2.2 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The Hornerstown Formation underlies much of the MP (including the UST 906A area) and is approximately 25 to 30 feet thick based on other MP soil borings. This formation is distinguished by varying proportions of glauconitic clay, silty clay, and minor sand. The Tinton Formation underlies the Hornerstown Formation and consists of dense fine sand and trace silt, glauconite, and clay.

Soil encountered in borings at UST 906A were primarily moist brown sand with some silt and traces of clayey silt. Deeper soils below approximately five feet (ft) typically consisted of wet gray and brown mottled sand with some silt. Indications of fill (coal, brick, and slag) were observed in the boring log for temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-03 down to 12 inches and brick and rock fragments were observed in PAR-68-SB-02 down to 20 inches. Soil borings logs are provided in Attachment B. The depth to groundwater at UST 906A typically ranged from approximately 4 to 6 ft below ground surface (bgs) (Table 1). Groundwater is typically encountered in the gray and brown sand and flows northnorthwest (Figure 3).

3.0 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

As previously stated, closure samples were not collected in 1990 when UST 906A was removed because a release was not observed. In January 2006, a subsurface investigation was conducted to confirm there had been no leaks from UST 906A. Three soil samples and one groundwater sample were collected from three locations along the former tank centerline. The soil samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and the groundwater sample was analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). As documented in the closure report for UST 906A (Attachment A, Correspondence 6), TPH in these soil samples did not exceed the NJDEP TPH criterion of 10,000 milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg) that was in effect in 2006. The groundwater sample results were also below then-current NJDEP Ground Water Quality Criteria (GWQC). However, when a No Further Action (NFA) determination was requested by the Army in April 2015, NJDEP determined that additional action was necessary because: 1) the soil samples exhibited TPH levels up to 5,634 mg/kg and 6,699 mg/kg, which were above the criterion of 5,100 mg/kg in effect in April 2015; and 2) the 2-methylnaphthalene concentrations in groundwater were above the GWQC standard of 30 micrograms per liter (μg/L) in effect in April 2015 (Attachment A, Correspondence 5).

4.0 SITE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Additional site investigations were completed in 2016, 2017, and 2018 as proposed in the 2016 and 2017 Work Plans (see Section 1.0). Soil and groundwater sampling were performed at former UST 906A to provide an updated assessment of the extent of contaminated soil, determine the potential for impact to groundwater, and to delineate plume migration (Attachment A, Correspondence 2 and Correspondence 4).

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP UST 906A Site Investigation Report 30 September 2019 Page 3 of 6

Boring logs and field notes are provided in Attachments B and C, respectively; there were field indications of fuel oil (petroleum odors and elevated photoionization detector [PID] results) in multiple soil borings and the temporary well near the former tank site. Permanent wells were installed to a depth of 14 to 16 ft bgs after the analytical data from the temporary wells (PAR-68-906A-TMW-03, PAR-68-906A-TMW-04, and PAR-68-906A-TMW-05) were evaluated. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs in accordance with NJDEP requirements for No. 2 fuel oil (Table 2). Soil samples were analyzed for total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) with additional contingency SVOC analyses for naphthalene and 2-methylnapthalene (Table 3).

4.1 Groundwater Results

Recent groundwater analytical results are shown on Table 2 and Figure 4 for the following wells:

- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-01 sampled August 2016,
- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-02 sampled August 2016
- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-03 sampled November 2017,
- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-04 sampled November 2017,
- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-05 sampled November 2017.
- New permanent well PAR-68-906A-MW-01 sampled January 2018.
- New permanent well PAR-68-906A-MW-02 sampled January 2018, and
- New permanent well PAR-68-906A-MW-03 sampled January 2018.

Permanent well M12MW14 results have also been included in the evaluation of results because it bounds the area to the southwest. This well was sampled in May 2016.

4.1.1 Exceedances of NJDEP Comparison Criteria

Exceedances of the NJDEP GWQC occurred at two temporary wells during the 2016 sampling (see Figure 4 and Table 2).

- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-01, located at the former UST 906A:
 - 1,2,2-trichloroethane concentration of 4.6 μg/L exceeded the NJDEP GWQC of 3 μg/L.
 - O Total SVOC TICs concentration of 2,718.8 μg/L exceeded the NJDEP GWQC of 500 μg/L.
- Temporary well PAR-68-906A-TMW-02, downgradient of UST 906A:
 - 0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene exceedance concentration of 102 μg/L that exceeded the NJDEP GWOC of 100 μg/L.
 - o 2-methylnapthalene exceedance concentration of 386 μ g/L that exceeded the NJDEP GWQC of 30 μ g/L.
 - O Total SVOC TICs concentration of 2,318.5 μg/L, which exceeded the NJDEP GWQC of 500 μg/L.

Although the select VOCs and SVOCs identified above were detected at concentrations above their GWQC within two temporary wells (PAR-68-906A-TMW-01 and PAR-68-906A-TMW-02) in August 2016, there were no exceedances in permanent or temporary wells in the subsequent 2017 and 2018 sampling events (see Figure 4 and Table 2). In comparison to temporary well results, the results from the permanent wells are much more representative of groundwater conditions because the permanent

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP UST 906A Site Investigation Report 30 September 2019 Page 4 of 6

wells are developed and purged prior to the implementation of low flow groundwater sampling. Therefore, the Army has concluded that there are no exceedances in groundwater at UST 906A.

4.2 Soil Results

In 2016 seven soil borings (PAR-68-SB-01 to PAR-68-SB-06, and PAR-68-906A-SB-07) were advanced at the former UST 906A tank area. The locations of the soil samples are shown on **Figure 5**. Three soil samples were collected from each boring and analyzed for EPH, and two samples with EPH concentrations greater than 1,000 mg/kg were analyzed for the SVOCs 2-methylnaphthalene and naphthalene.

The soil analytical results are shown on Table 3 and Figure 5.

4.2.1 Exceedances of NJDEP Comparison Criteria

Exceedances of the NJDEP RDCSRS and/or Impact to Groundwater Soil Screening Level (IGW SSL) occurred at three boring locations during the 2016 and 2017 sampling (see Figure 5 and Table 3).

- EPH concentrations at two soil borings (6,260 mg/kg at PAR-68-SB-04, and 5,310 mg/kg at PAR-68-SB-01) exceeded the NJDEP RDCSRS of 5,100 mg/kg.
- 2-Methylnaphthalene concentrations at two soil borings (35 mg/kg at PAR-68-SB-04, and 8.7 mg/kg at PAR-68-906A-SB-07) exceeded the NJDEP IGW SSL of 8 mg/kg.

EPH concentrations exceeded the NJDEP RDCSRS in representative soil samples at UST 906A. Concentrations of 2-methylnaphthalene also exceeded the NJDEP IGWSSL in multiple soil samples.

Boring logs (Attachment B) indicate elevated PID results typically from approximately 3 ft bgs to 8 ft bgs near former UST 906A. The soil samples with RDCSRS and IGWSSL exceedances were collected from within this 3 ft bgs to 8 ft bgs depth interval. Field observations and analytical results indicated that additional remedial action for soil was warranted, as discussed in Section 5.0 below.

5.0 SOIL REMOVAL

Excavation of petroleum-contaminated soil coinciding with the demolition of Building 906 and homeless shelter construction at the site took place in two phases: one in September 2018 and a second in October 2018. Soil from the four locations identified between 2016 and 2018 with soil concentrations of EPH and/or 2-methylnaphthalene above NJDEP criteria (PAR-68-SB-01, PAR-68-SB-04, PAR-68-906A-SB-07, and PAR-68-906A-W) were removed by Monmouth County for disposal by the Army. Excavation limits are shown on **Figure 6**.

Post-excavation confirmation soil samples were collected from one location from the bottom of the excavation and four locations on the north, south, east and west sidewalls (Figure 6) during the first phase of excavation. Exceedances of the NJDEP RDCSRS and/or IGW SSL in post-excavation soil samples initially occurred at two locations: PAR-68-906A-W from the western sidewall, and PAR-68-906A-S from the southern sidewall.

Additional Phase 2 soil excavation was performed to address the exceedances of NJDEP criteria in the western sidewall. However, the removal of additional contaminated soil from the southern side wall was not performed due to physical constraints from existing infrastructure, including a subsurface sanitary sewer line, an electrical vault, and Courier Avenue (Figure 2). The Phase 2 soil removal

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP UST 906A Site Investigation Report 30 September 2019 Page 5 of 6

extended the excavation first towards the west, and then towards the north, in response to field indications of soil contamination (Figure 6). Three additional post-excavation soil samples (PAR-68-906A-B2, -W2 and -N2) were subsequently collected from the bottom, west sidewall and north sidewall of the Phase 2 final excavation. A total of approximately 200 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil was removed from the two excavations by Monmouth County for disposal by the Army. Offsite soil disposal is scheduled for October 2019. Additional subsurface utilities and surface infrastructure (such as pavement, and curb and gutter) were subsequently constructed within the vicinity of the soil excavation area as part of the homeless shelter construction.

Analytical results for two sidewall samples collected in September and October 2018 indicate exceedances of EPH and 2-methylnaphthalene were still present at the site. Exceedances of the NJDEP RDCSRS and/or IGW SSL occurred at two post-excavation sample locations following the 2018 excavation effort (see Figure 6 and Table 3).

- EPH concentrations at two post-excavation sample locations (6,920 mg/kg at PAR-68-906A-S, and 7,160 mg/kg at PAR-68-906A-W2) exceeded the NJDEP RDCSRS of 5,100 mg/kg.
- 2-Methylnaphthalene concentrations two post-excavation sample locations (28.3 and 38.7 mg/kg at PAR-68-906A-S, and 17.9 mg/kg at PAR-68-906A-W2) exceeded the NJDEP IGW SSL of 8 mg/kg.

One additional delineation soil boring (PAR-68-906A-W3) was advanced west of the excavation area in July 2019 (Figure 6), and soil samples were analyzed for total EPH, naphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene. There were no exceedances of the NJDEP RDCSRS or IGW SSL in the PAR-68-906A-W3 samples (Table 3).

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Army no longer owns the property where UST 906A was located. The property was transferred to the FMERA and subsequently transferred to Monmouth County and is currently being redeveloped. Although substantial remedial effort has been expended by the Army to remove petroleum contaminated soil from the site, concentrations of EPH and 2-methylnaphthalene remain in soil, due to subsurface utilities, at concentrations exceeding NJDEP comparison criteria. The conclusions of the investigations and removal actions performed by the Army are that: a) there are no exceedances of NJDEP groundwater criteria; b) if POL compliance averaging was performed using the tables and figures provided in Attachment D, the remaining fuel oil constituents in soil would meet the NJDEP RDCSRS for EPH; and c) although 2-methylnaphthalene concentrations in soil exceed the NJDEP IGW SSL, there are no 2-methylnaphthalene exceedances in groundwater and therefore, no further action is warranted to address 2-methylnaphthalene in soil. Based on this SIR, the Army requests NJDEP's concurrence that no further action is needed and that an Unrestricted Use, NFA determination be issued for the former UST 906A site.

Thank you for reviewing this request; we look forward to your approval and/or comments. Our technical Point of Contact is Kent Friesen; <u>kent.friesen@parsons.com</u>. I can be reached at (732) 383-5104; william.r.colvin18.civ@mail.mil.

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP UST 906A Site Investigation Report 30 September 2019 Page 6 of 6

Sincerely,

William R. Colvin

Fort Monmouth BRAC Environmental Coordinator

cc: Ashish Joshi (e-mail and 2 hard copies)

William Colvin, BEC (e-mail and 1 hard copy)

Joseph Pearson, Calibre (e-mail) James Moore, USACE (e-mail) Jim Kelly, USACE (e-mail) Joseph Fallon, FMERA (e-mail) Cris Grill, Parsons (e-mail)

Attachments:

Figure 1 - UST 906A Site Location

Figure 2 - UST 906A Site Layout

Figure 3 - UST 906A Groundwater Contours - January 15, 2018

Figure 4 - UST 906A Site Layout, Groundwater Sampling Locations, and Results

Figure 5 - UST 906A Soil Sampling Locations and Results (2006-2017)

Figure 6 – UST 906A Soil Excavation Limits and Soil Sampling Results (2018 and 2019)

Table 1 - Groundwater Gauging Data and Elevations (January 15, 2018)

Table 2 - Ground Water Sampling Results - Comparison to NJDEP Ground Water Quality Criteria

Table 3 - Soil Sampling Results - Comparison to NJDEP Soil Remediation Standards

Attachment A - Regulatory Correspondence

Attachment B - Soil Boring Logs and Well Construction Details

Attachment C - Field Notes

Attachment D - Compliance Averaging Technical Memo



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Site Remediation Program

Report Certifications for RCRA GPRA 2020, CERCLA, and Federal Facility Sites

These certifications are to be used for reports submitted for RCRA GPRA 2020, CERCLA, and Federal Facility Sites. The Department has developed guidance for report certifications for RCRA GPRA 2020, CERCLA, and Federal Facility Sites under traditional oversight. The "Person Responsible for Conducting the Remediation Information and Certification" is required to be submitted with each report. For those sites that are required or opt to use a Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP) the report must also be certified by the LSRP using the "Licensed Site Remediation Professional Information and Statement". For additional guidance regarding the requirement for LSRPs at RCRA GPRA 2020, CERCLA and Federal Facility Sites see http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/srra/training/matrix/quick_ref/rcra_cercla_fed_facility_sites.pdf

Document:

 "UST 906A Site Investigation Report, Fort Monmouth, Monmouth County, Oceanport, New Jersey" (30 September 2019)

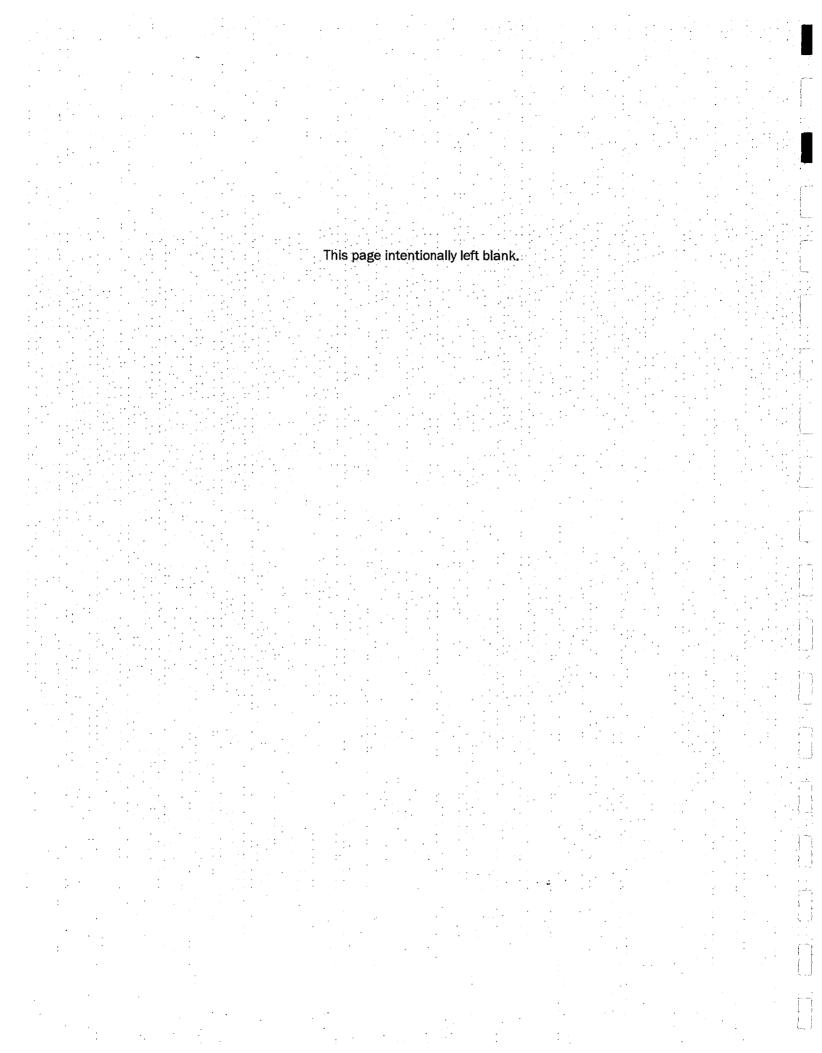
| PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING THE RE | MEDIAT | ION INFOR | MATION AND CERTI | FICATION |
|--|------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Full Legal Name of the Person Responsible for Conducting | ng the R | emediation: | William R. Colvin | |
| Representative First Name: William | | | Last Name: Colvin | |
| Title: Fort Monmouth BRAC Environmental Coordinate | or (BEC) | | | |
| Phone Number: (732) 383-5104 | Ext: | | Fax: | |
| Mailing Address: P.O. Box 148 | | | | |
| City/Town: Oceanport | State: | NJ | Zip Code: | 07757 |
| Email Address: william.r.colvin18.civ@mail.mil | | | | |
| This certification shall be signed by the person responsible | le for co | nducting the | remediation who is su | ibmitting this notification |
| in accordance with Administrative Requirements for the R | | | | |
| | | | | |
| I certify under penalty of law that I have personally exami | ined and | am familiar | with the information su | ubmitted herein, |
| including all attached documents, and that based on my i | inquiry of | f those indivi | iduals immediately res | ponsible for obtaining |
| the information, to the best of my knowledge, I believe that | | | | |
| aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowing | ly submi | itting false, in | naccurate or incomplet | te information and that I |
| am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a wi | | | | |
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| Signature: | - | Date: | 30 September 2019 | • |
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| Name/Title: William R. Colvin | | | | |
| Fort Monmouth BRAC Environmental Coor | dinator | | | |
| | | | | |

Completed form should be sent to:

Mr. Ashish Joshi

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Remediation Management & Response

Bureau of Northern Field Operations 7 Ridgedale Avenue (2nd Floor) Cedar Knolls, New Jersey 07927-1112



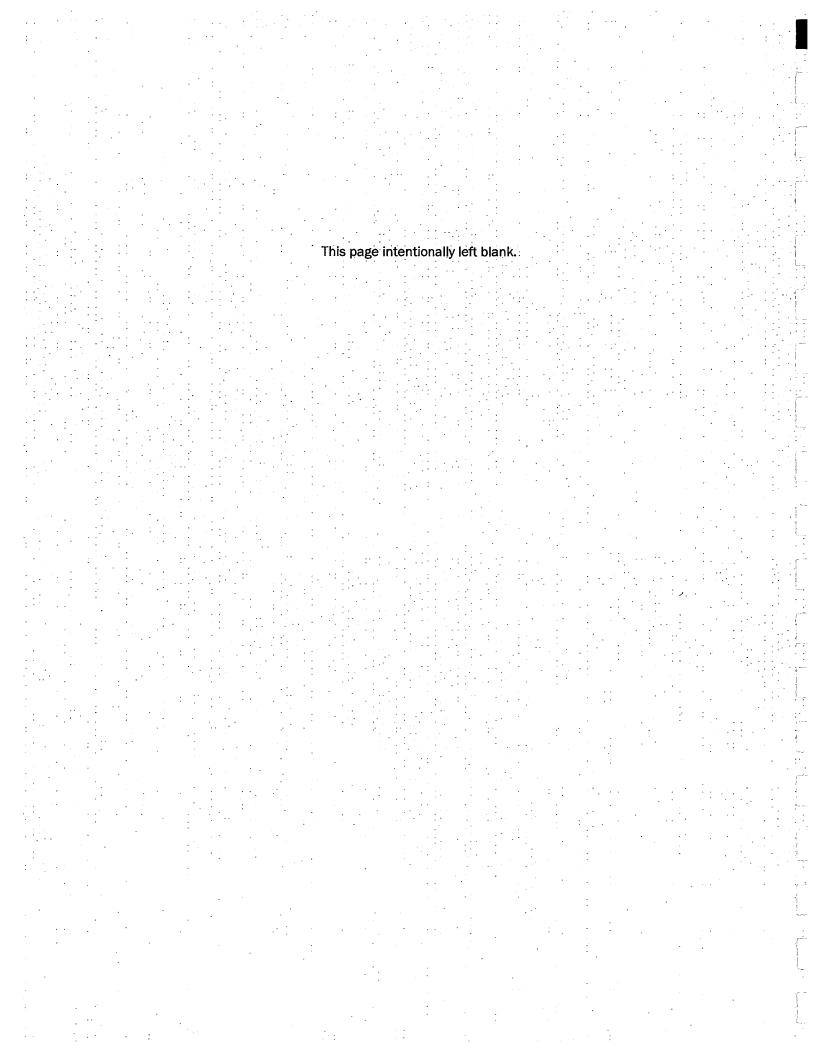
FIGURES

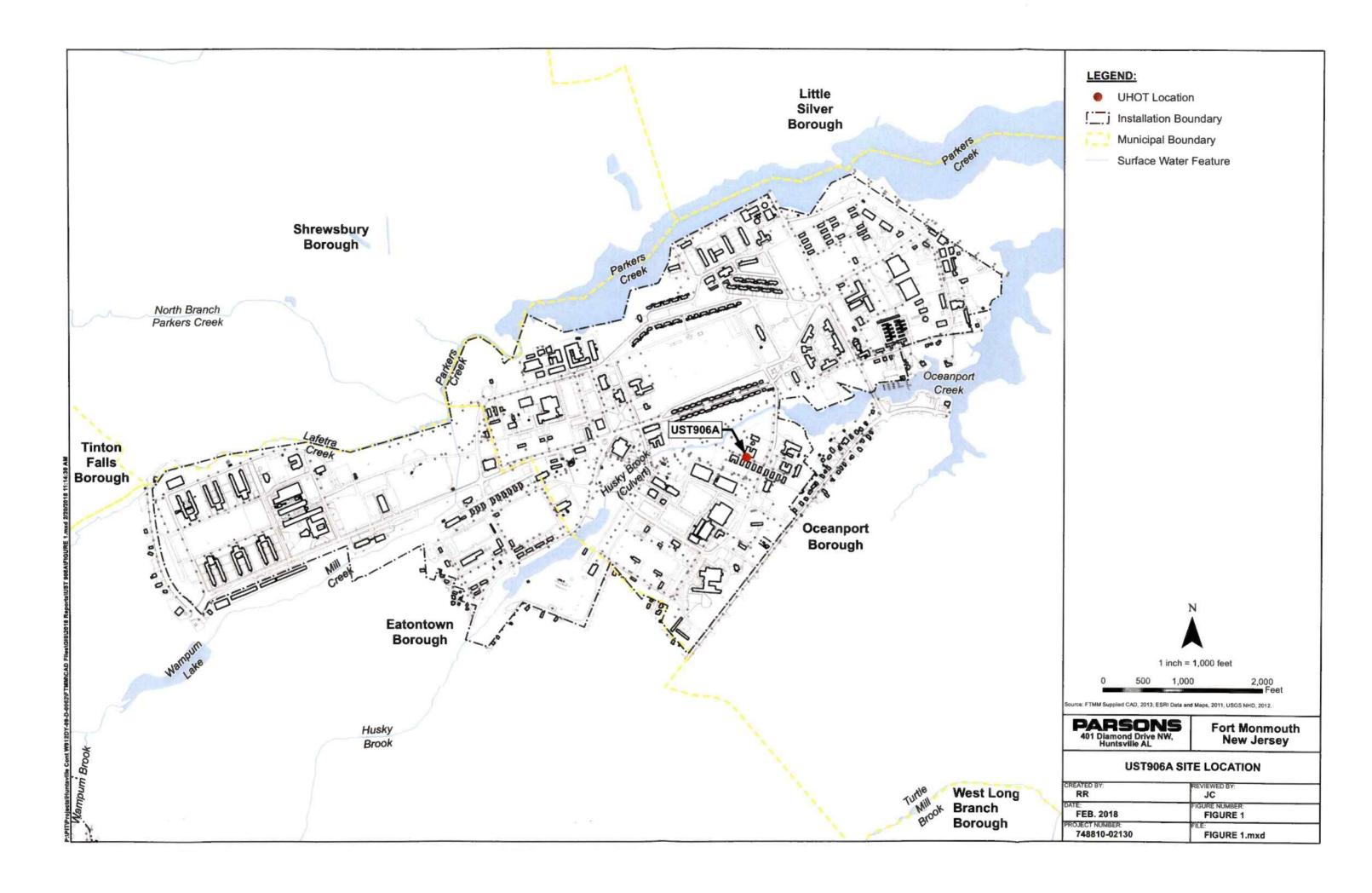
Figure 1 – UST 906A Site Location Figure 2 – UST 906A Site Layout

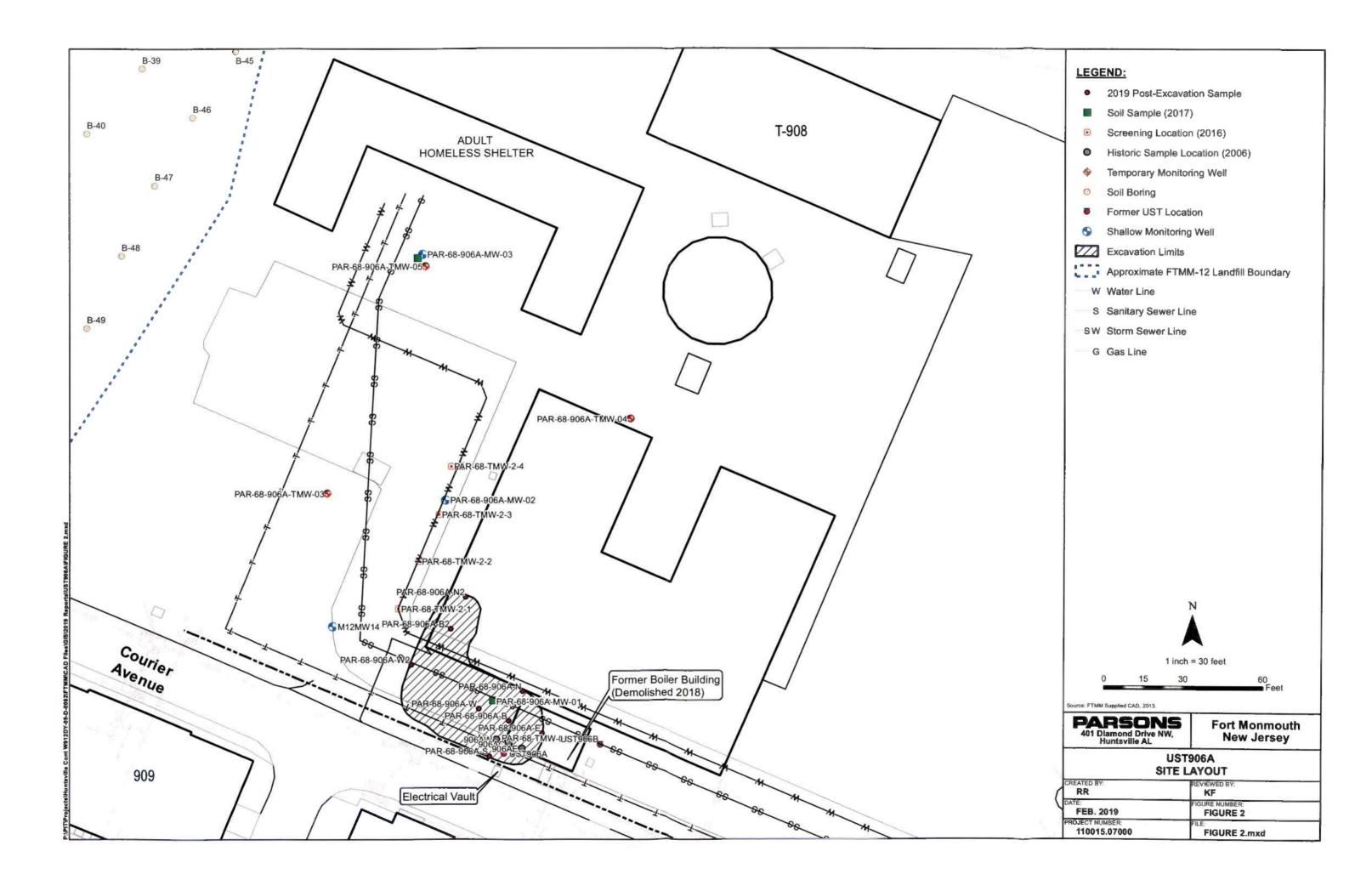
Figure 3 – UST 906A Groundwater Contours – January 15, 2018

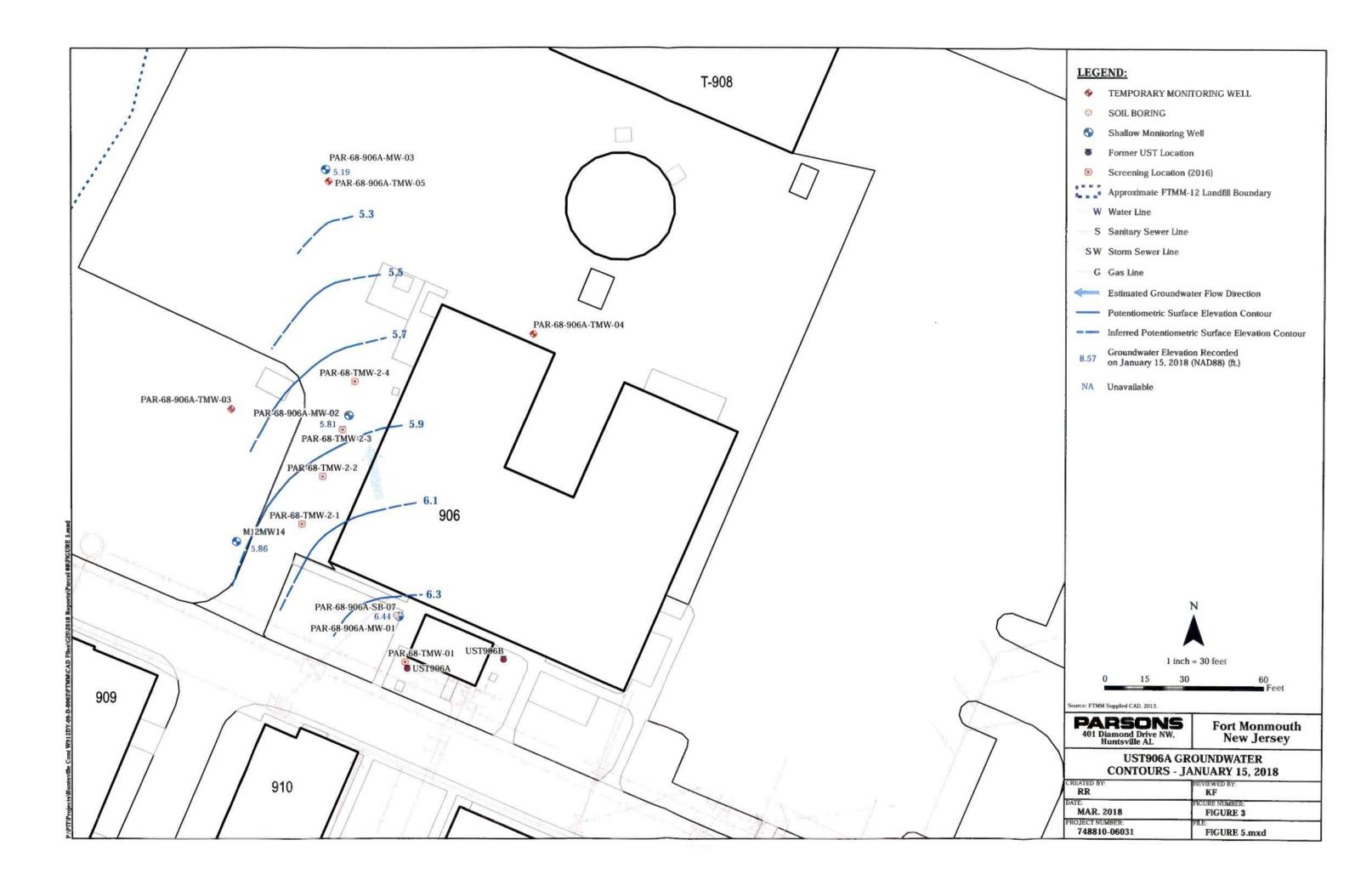
Figure 4 – UST 906A Site Layout, Groundwater Sampling Locations, and Results Figure 5 – UST 906A Soil Sampling Locations and Results (2006-2017)

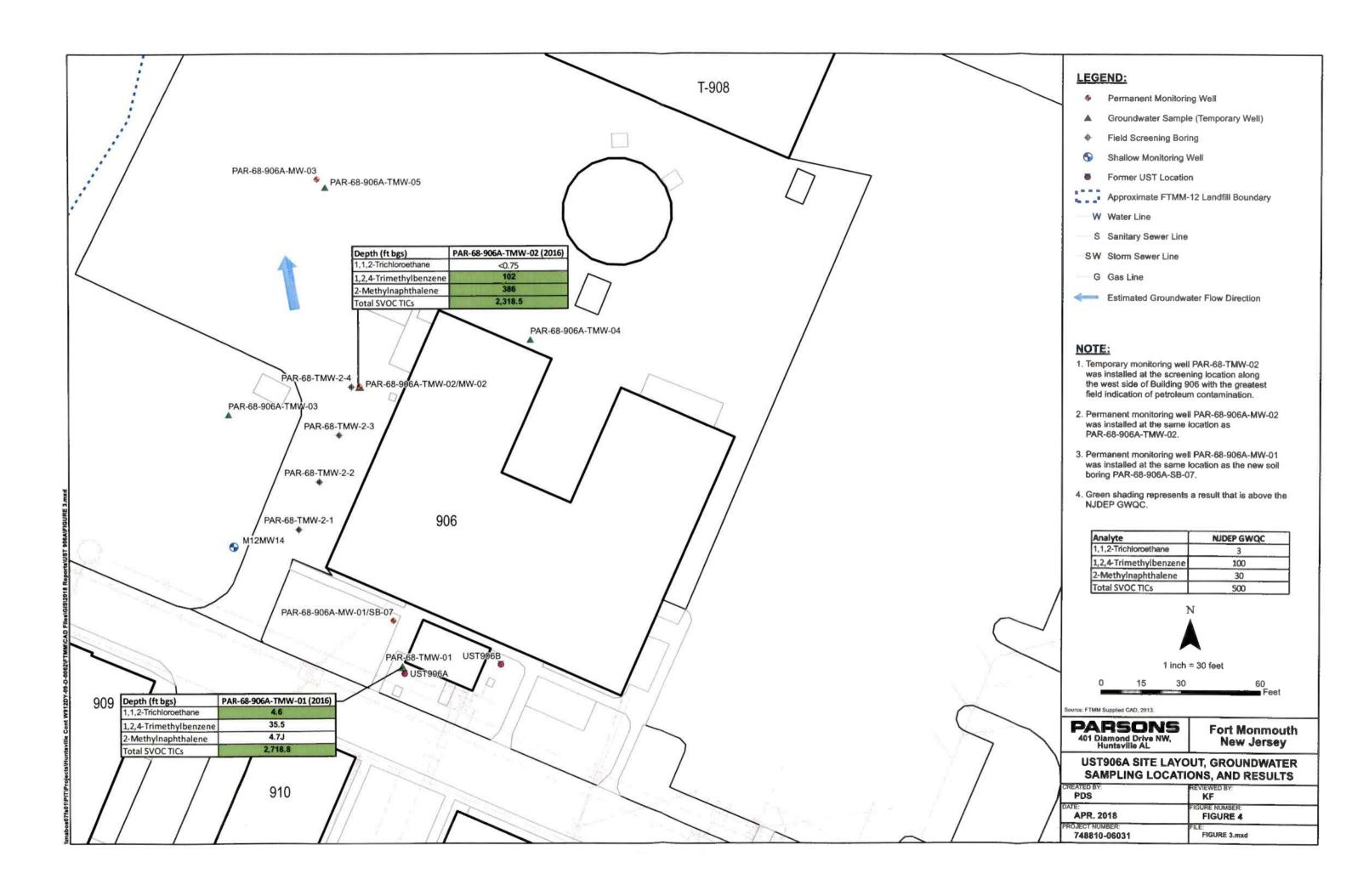
Figure 6 – UST 906A Soil Excavation Limits and Soil Sampling Results (2018 and 2019)

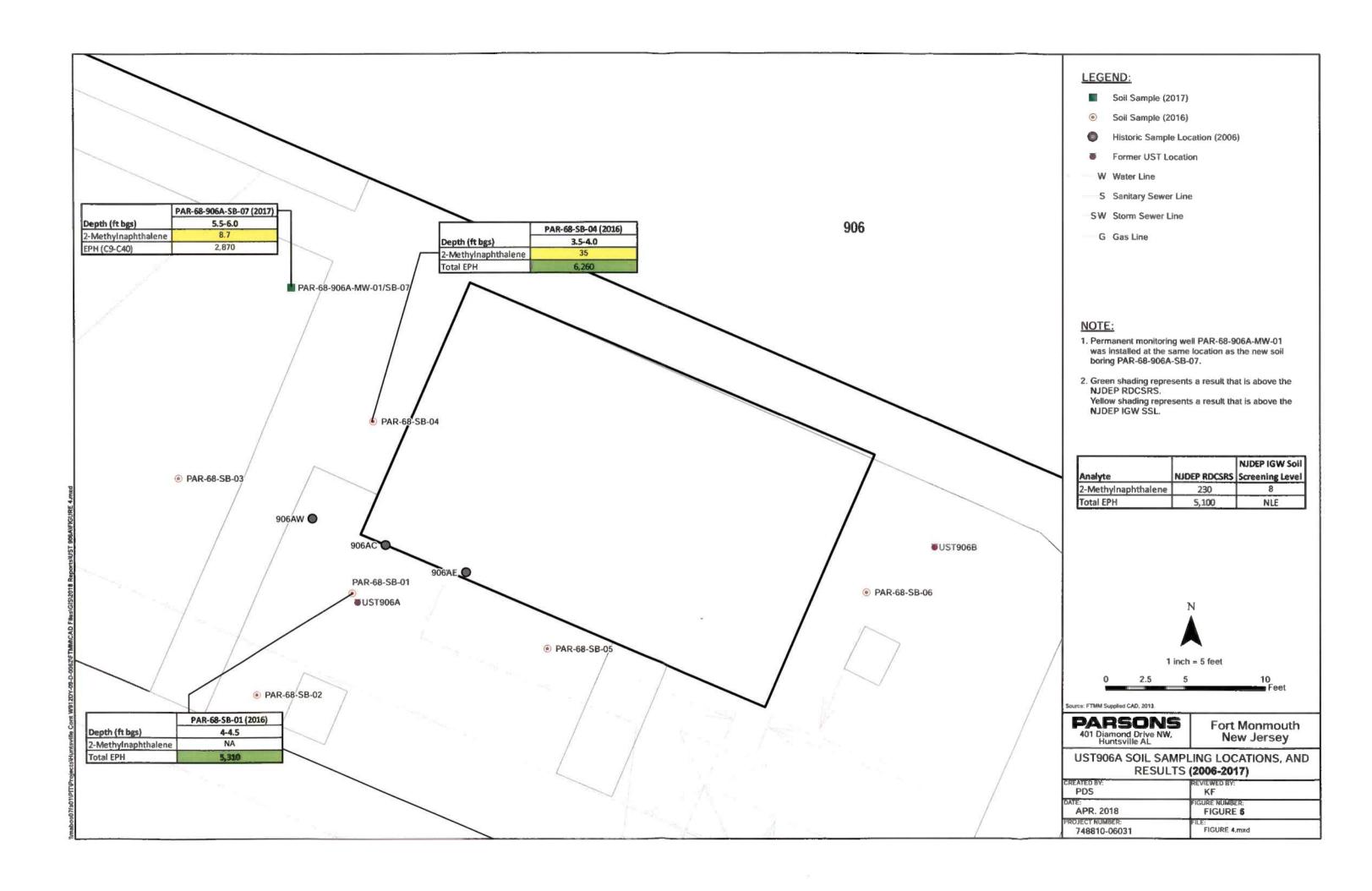


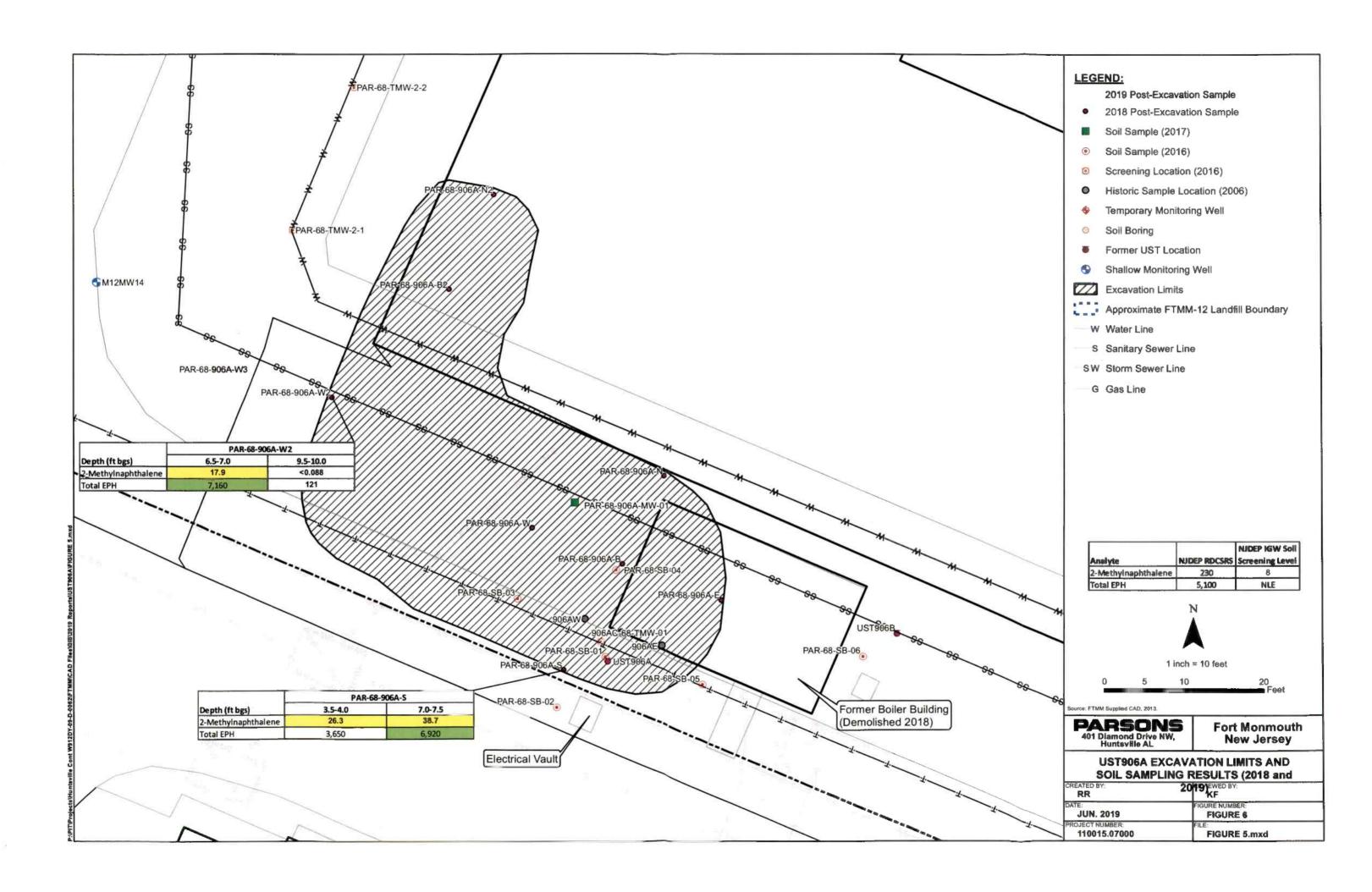












Table

Table 1 – Groundwater Gauging Data and Elevations (January 15, 2018)

Table 2 – Ground Water Sampling Results – Comparison to NJDEP Ground Water Quality Criteria

Table 3 – Soil Sampling Results – Comparison to NJDEP Soil Remediation Standards

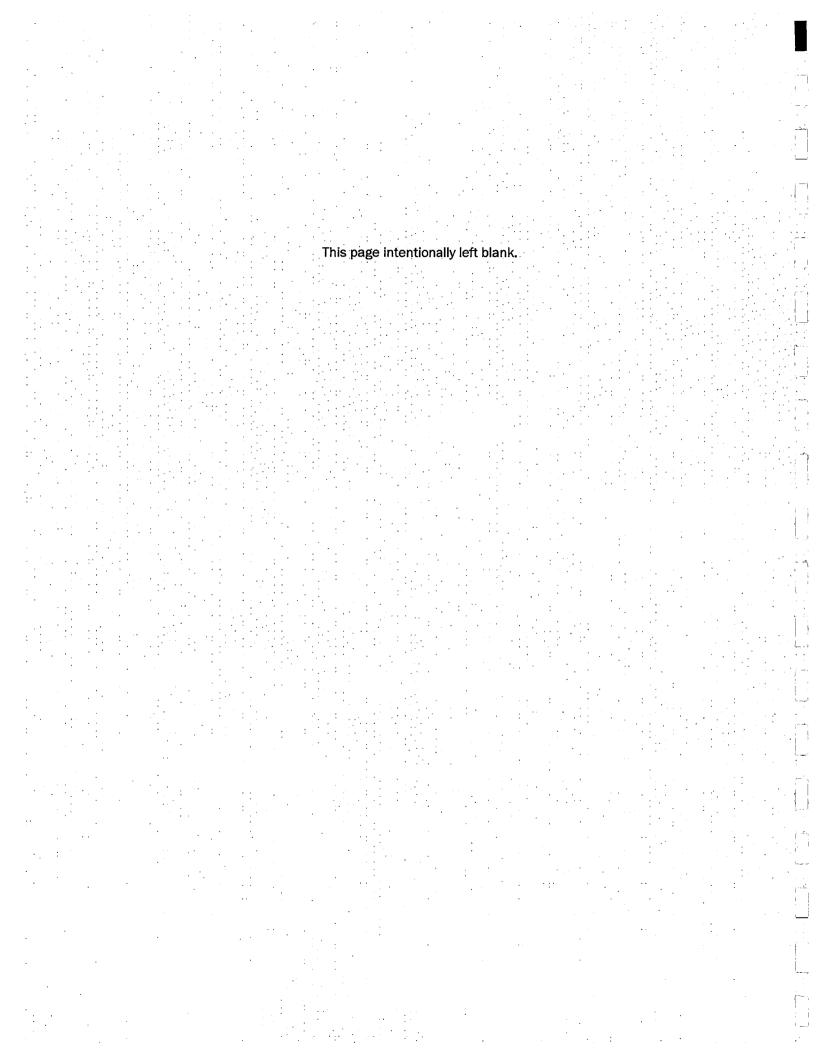


Table 1 Groundwater Gauging Data and Elevations (January 15, 2018) Parcel 68 UST 906A Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

| Site | Well Permit # | Y Coord. (North) | X Coord. (East) | Installation Date | Depth | | Well Screen Length | Casing | Slot Size | Flush Mount or Upright Protective Casing | Protective Casing Elevation | Ground Surface Elevation | Time | Gauged Depth to Water | Gauged Depth to Bottom | Calculated Groundwater Elevation | Sampling Date |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------|------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------|
| and the second profession | | | | | | | (ft.) | | inches | (FM or UR) | | | | (ft. TOC) | (ft. TOC) | (ft.) | |
| PAR-68-906A-MW-01 | E201713119 | 539104.9 | 621094.5 | 11/22/2017 | 15.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 12.26 | 0.01 | FM | 12.70 | 12.71 | 12:24 | 5.82 | 15.45 | 6.44 | 1/18/2018 |
| PAR-68-906A-MW-02 | E201713120 | 539181.3 | 621075.5 | 11/22/2017 | 15.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 11.26 | 0.01 | FM | 11.73 | 11.72 | 12:30 | 5.45 | 15.41 | 5.81 | 1/18/2018 |
| PAR-68-906A-MW-03 | E201713786 | 539274.7 | 621066.9 | 12/15/2017 | 13.00 | 3.00 | 10.00 | 9.33 | 0.01 | FM | 9.73 | 9.65 | 12:34 | 4.14 | 12.90 | 5.19 | 1/18/2018 |
| M12MW14 | E201007330 | 539133.332 | 621032.886 | 7/20/2010 | 20.00 | 5.00 | 15.00 | 14.10 | 0.01 | UR | N/A | N/A | 12:28 | 8.24 | 15.00 | 5.86 | NS |

Notes:

- The synoptic round of water levels in the wells was collected on January 15, 2018.
 Well information were provided by FTMM for all wells installed before June 2013.
- ft = feet
- TOC = Top of Casing
- Elevation = feet above mean sea level
- N/A = information not available
- NS = Not Sampled

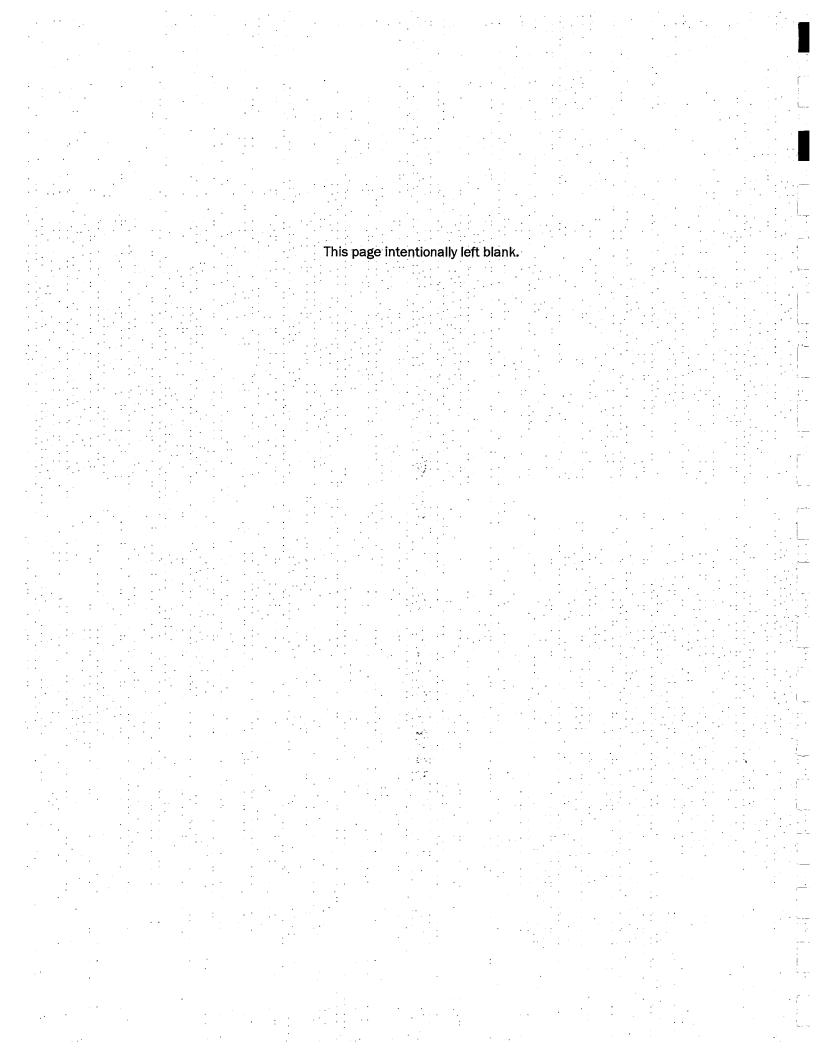


TABLE 2 GROUND WATER SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NJDEP GWQC PARCEL 68 906A UST FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| | | ya 12 | | | | OUTH, NEW JERSET | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Loc ID | NJ Ground Water | M128 | MW14 | PAR-68-906A-MW-01 | PAR-68-906A-MW-02 | PAR-68-906A-MW-03 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-01 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-02 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-03 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-04 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-05 |
| Sample ID | Quality | M12MW14-14.25 | M12MW14-19.25 | PAR-68-906A-GW-MW-01-10.4 | PAR-68-906A-GW-MW-02-10.2 | PAR-68-906A-GW-MW-03-8.5 | PAR-68-GW-TMW01 | PAR-68-GW-TMW02 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-03-11 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-04-10 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-05-10 |
| Sample Date | Criteria | 5/25/2016 | 5/25/2016 | 1/18/2018 | 1/18/2018 | 1/18/2018 | 8/1/2016 | 8/1/2016 | 11/7/2017 | 11/7/2017 | 11/7/2017 |
| Filtered | | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l) | VILLIAN MESON V | | | | | | | | SE PARTIE NOTE: UNIO | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 30 | <1 | < 1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 50 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | 4.6 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.03 | < 5 | < 5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 9 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 100 | < 1 | <1 | 30 J+ | 19.4 J+ | < 0.75 | 35.5 | 102 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | 0.02 | < 5 < 1 | < 5 < 1 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 | < 2.5 < 0.75 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 600 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 2 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | 3.8 J+ | < 0.75 | 3.4 | 12 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 600 | <1 | < 1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 100 | <1. | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane 2-Chlorotoluene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 UJ < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| Acetone | 6,000 | <5 | 3.5 J | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | 8.3 | 3.4 J | 3.5 J | 5.8 J+ | 6.9 J+ |
| Benzene | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | 0.41 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Bromobenzene | 100 | < 1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Bromochloromethane | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1 | <1, | < 1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Bromoform | 4 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 50 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| Chlorobenzene Chlorodibromomethane | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Chloroethane | 5 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Chloroform | 70 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 70 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1 | < 1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Cymene | 100 | <1 | <1 | 1.4 J+ | 1 J+ | < 0.75 | 4 | 4.1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 700 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 7.6 J+ | < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 3.6 | < 0.75 28.8 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| Ethyl benzene Hexachlorobutadiene | 700 | <1 | <1 | < 3.8 | 6.3 J+ < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 700 | <1 | <1 | 3.5 J+ | 1.9 J+ | < 0.75 | 3.7 | 7.8 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Meta/Para Xviene | 1,000 | < 2 | < 2 | < 1.5 | 0.83 J | < 1.5 | 1 J | 4.4 | < 1.5 | < 1.5 | < 1.5 |
| Methyl bromide | 10 | <1 | 0.47 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Methyl butyl ketone | 300 | < 5 | < 5 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 | < 3.8 |
| Methyl chloride | 100 | 0.46 J | 0.49 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 100 | < 5 < 5 | < 5 < 5 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 | < 3.8 < 3.8 |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone Methyl Tertbutyl Ether | 70 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Methylene chloride | 3 | <1. | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | 0.5 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Naphthalene | 300 | <1 | <1 | 57.2 J+ | 23.6 J+ | 0.7 J | 12.4 | 185 | 0.85 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | 1 J+ | < 0.75 | 4.2 | 4.7 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Ortho Xylene | 1,000 | < 1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | 1.2 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| p-Chlorotoluene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Propylbenzene | 100 | < 1 | < 1 | 5.8 J+ | 3 J+ | < 0.75 | 6.4 | 13.5 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 100 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.3 J+ < 0.75 | 3.1 J+ < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | 6.7 < 0.75 | 7.2 < 0.75 | 1.2 J+ < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| Styrene Tert Butyl Alcohol | 100 | < 25 | < 25 | < 12.5 | < 0.75 < 12.5 | < 12.5 | < 12.5 | < 12.5 | < 12.5 | < 12.5 | < 12.5 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Toluene | 600 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | 0.37 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Total Xylenes | 1,000 | NA | NA. | < 2.3 | < 2.3 | < 2.3 | NA NA | NA NA | < 2.3 | < 2.3 | < 2.3 |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| Trichloroethene | 2,000 | <1 <1 | <1 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 | < 0.75 < 0.75 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride | 2,000 | <1 | <1 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | < 0.75 |
| TIC VOCs (µg/l) | 1 | a Lie line line | The second | - 0.10 | 70.70 | 0.70 | . 0.10 | - V. V | -0,10 | | |
| Total TICs | 500 | NA NA | NA | 142.7 JN | 54.4 JN | NA NA | 286 JN | 401.7 JN | NA | 2.8 JN | 2.7 JN |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 2 GROUND WATER SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NJDEP GWQC PARCEL 68 906A UST FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| | | | | | 7(2×3) 11(2) | OUTH, NEW JERSET | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Loc ID | NJ Ground Water | M12 | MW14 | PAR-68-906A-MW-01 | PAR-68-906A-MW-02 | PAR-68-906A-MW-03 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-01 | PAR-68-908A-TMW-02 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-03 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-04 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-05 |
| Sample ID | Quality | M12MW14-14.25 | M12MW14-19.25 | PAR-68-906A-GW-MW-01-10.4 | PAR-68-906A-GW-MW-02-10.2 | PAR-68-906A-GW-MW-03-6.5 | PAR-68-GW-TMW01 | PAR-68-GW-TMW02 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-03-11 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-04-10 | PAR-68-906A-TMW-05-10 |
| Sample Date | Criteria | 5/25/2016 | 5/25/2016 | 1/18/2018 | 1/18/2018 | 1/18/2018 | 8/1/2016 | 8/1/2016 | 11/7/2017 | 11/7/2017 | 11/7/2017 |
| Filtered | 1000-1000 | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total |
| Semivolatile Organic Compounds (µg/l) | | COLUMN TO SERVICE | | | THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T | | STREET, MICH. | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 9 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 600 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | 20 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 600 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 1.1 < 3.2 | <3 | < 3.1 | < 12 | < 5 < 15 | < 2 < 6 | < 0.93 < 2.8 | < 4 < 12 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 20 | <8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 20 | < B | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 2,4-Dirnethylphenol | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 5.3 | < 5.1 | < 5.2 | < 20 | < 25 | < 10 | < 4.6 | < 20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 40 | < 16 | < 16.6 | < 8.4 | < 6.1 | < 8.2 | < 32 | < 40 | < 16 | < 7.4 | < 32 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | < 1 | < 4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 600 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 <4 | < 5 < 5 | < 2 < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Chlorophenol | 40 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 2.1 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 8 | < 10 | <4 | < 0.93 < 1.9 | < 4 < 8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 30 | <2 | < 2.1 | < 1,1 | 3 | <1 | 4.7 J | A SHARE WAS A SHAR | 0.65 J | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 2.1 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 8 | < 10 | < 4 | < 1.9 | <8 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 30 | < 16 | < 16.6 | < 3.2 | < 3 | < 3.1 | < 12 | < 15 | < 6 UJ | < 2.8 UJ | < 12 UJ |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 100 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 2.1 < 5.3 | < 2 < 5.1 | < 2.1 < 5.2 | < 8 < 20 | < 10 < 25 | < 4 < 10 | < 1.9 < 4.6 | < 8 < 20 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | < 1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 100 | <8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | <5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 4-Chloroanitine | 30 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 5 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 100 400 | < 8 0.33 J | < 8.3 0.72 J | < 5.3 0.44 J | < 5.1 1.9 J | < 5.2 < 1 | < 20 19.6 | < 25 18.8 | < 10 < 2 | < 4.6 < 0.93 | < 20 < 4 |
| Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene | 100 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Anthracene | 2,000 | 0.24 J | 0.3 J | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | 12.6 | 7.2 J | 0.42 J | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Benzidine | 20 | < 30 | < 31.1 | < 31.6 | < 30.3 | < 30.9 | < 120 UJ | < 150 UJ | < 60 UJ | < 27.8 UJ | < 120 UJ |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.1 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.1 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 < 1.1 | <1 | <1 <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 100 | < 2 | < 2.1 < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 <1 | <1 | <4 | <5 <5 | < 2 < 2 | < 0.93 < 0.93 | < 4 < 4 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.5 | <2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | <5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Benzyl alcohol | 2,000 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 2.1 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 8 | < 10 | < 4 | < 1.9 | <8 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 7 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | 300 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 100 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 1.1 < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | 1.5 J < 4 | < 5 < 5 | 0.73 J < 2 | 1.7 J 0.4 J | 2.7 J 0.53 J |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate Carbazole | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | 0.2 J | 1.7 J | <1 | 3.3 J | 9.4 J | 0.61 J | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Chrysene | 5 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Cresol | NLE | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.3 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Dibenzofuran | 6,000 | 0.77 J | 1.1 J | < 1.1 | 1.1 | <1 | 15.8 J | < 5 < 5 | 0.83 J | < 0.93 0.46 J | <4 |
| Diethyl phthalate Dimethyl phthalate | 100 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 1.1 < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | <5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | 700 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | <5 | 0.46 J | 0.48 J | 1.1 J |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | 100 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | < 1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Fluoranthene | 300 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | 0.58 J | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Fluorene | 300 | 0.5 J | 1 J | < 1.1 | 2 J | <1 | 37.3 | 35.3 | 0.9 J | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.02 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 40 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 1.1 < 2.1 | < 1 < 2 | < 1 < 2.1 | < 4 < 8 | < 5 < 10 | < 2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Hexachloroethane | 7 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.2 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Isophorone | 40 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | <4 | < 5 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Naphthalene | 300 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | 5.6 | <1 | <4 | 109 | < 2 | < 0.93 | <4 |
| Nitrobenzene | 6 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 2.1 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 8 | < 10 | <4 | < 1.9 | < 8 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 0.8 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 2.1 | <2 | < 2.1 | < 8 | < 10 | <4 | < 1.9 | < 8 |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 10 | < 8 < 8 | < 8.3 < 8.3 | < 1.1 < 2.1 | <1 <2 | <1 <2.1 | < 4 < 8 | < 5 < 10 | < 2 0,4 J | < 0.93 | < 4 < 8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 0.3 | < 16 | < 16.6 | < 8.4 | < 8.1 | < 8.2 | < 32 | < 40 | < 16 | < 7.4 | < 32 |
| Phenanthrene | 100 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | 0.29 J | <1 | 88.9 | 74.5 | 1.9 J | < 0.93 | 0.94 J |
| Phenol | 2,000 | < 8 | < 8.3 | < 1.1 | < 1 | <1 | < 4 | < 5 | <2 | < 0.93 | < 4 |
| Pyrene | 200 | < 2 | < 2.1 | < 1.1 | <1 | <1 | 11,2 | 5.7 J | 0.61 J | 0.19 J | <4 |
| TIC SVOCs (µg/l) | 600 | | | | | THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1971 | | 4211 | | 24 *** | |
| Total TICs | 500 | NA | NA | 176.2 JN | 81.2 JN | NA NA | | 23 | 17.2 JN | 94 JN | 72.5 JN |

Footnote:

- 1) All historical data collected prior to 2013 are reported as provided by others.
- 2) Number of Analyses is the number of detected and non-detected results excluding rejected results. Sample duplicate pairs have not been averaged.
- 3) NLE = no limit established.
- 4) ND = not detected in any background sample, no background concentration available.
- 5) Bold chemical dectection
- 6) SS = Site Specific action level, see "Specific Chemical Class (or Parameter)" footnote for details.
- 7) Chemical result qualifiers are assigned by the laboratory and are evaluated and modified (if necessary) during the data validation.

B =Compound detected in the sample at a concentration less than or equal to 5 times (10 times for common lab D = Results from dilution of sample. contaminants) the blank concentration.

E (or ER) = Estimated result.

R = Rejected, data validation rejected the results.

[blank] = detect, i.e. detected chemical result value.

J-DL = Elevated sample detection limit due to difficult sample matrix.

U = non-detect, i.e. not detected at or above this value.

JN = Tentatively identified compound, estimated concentration.

U-DL = Elevated sample detection limit due to difficult sample matrix.

UJ=The compound was not detected; however, the results is estimated because of discrepancies in

meeting certain analyte-specific QC criteria.

U-ND = Analyte not detected in sample, but no detection or reporting limit provided.

J+ = The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased high.

J = estimated detected value due to a concetration below the reporting limit or due to discrepancies in meeting certain analyte-specific quality control.

J- = The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low.

- 8) Specific Chemical Classes (or Parameters) comments or notes regarding how data is displayed, compared to Action Levels, or represented in this table.
- a) DELETE THIS NOTE BEFORE GOING FINAL: Refer to the NJDEP Protocol for Addressing Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Version 5.0, August 9, 2010) and the NJDEP Health Based end Ecological Screening Criteria for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Version 4.0, August 9, 2010) to determine the category of tank being investigated and the appropriate cleanup standards or screening levels for that category of tank.
- 9) Chemical results greater than or equal to the action level (depending on criteria) are highlighted based on the Criteria that are present.
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Ground Water Quality Criteria

NJDEP Interim Specific GWQC values are presented for the NJ GWQS where there is not a Specific Ground Water Quality Criteria. A full list of compounds is available at (http://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bwqsa/gwqs_interim_criteria_table.htm).

NJDEP Interim Generic GWQC values are presented for the NJ GWQS where there is not a XXXXX or a NJDEP Interim Specific GWQC. Available at (http://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bwgsa/gwgs interim criteria table.htm).

- 10) Criteria action level source document and web address.
- The NJ Ground Water Quality Criteria refers to the NJDEP Groundwater Quality Standards Adopted July 22, 2010 http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bwqsa/docs/njac79C.pdf

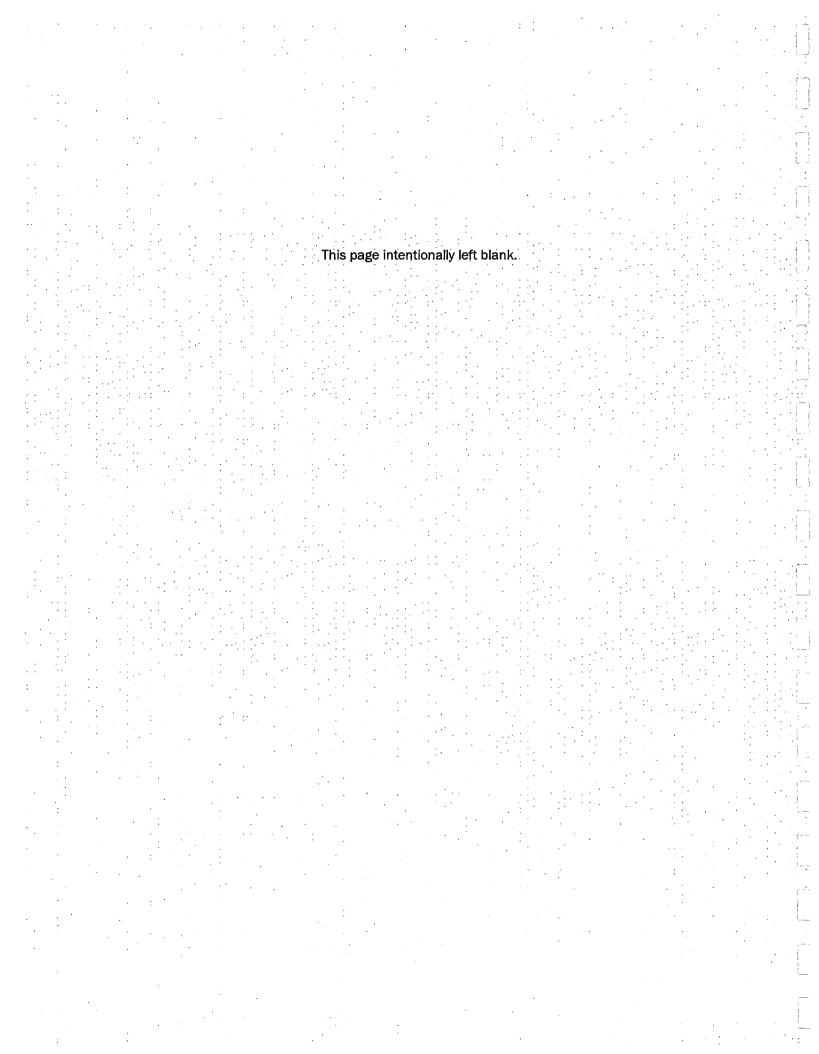


TABLE 3 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | NJ Non- Residential | NJ Impact to GW Soil | | PAR-60 | 3-SB-01 | | | PAR-68-SB-02 | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Sample ID | Direct Contact SRS | Direct Contact SRS | Screening | PAR-68-SB-01-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-101-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-01-4-4.5 | PAR-68-SB-01-9.5-10 | PAR-68-SB-02-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-02-6-6.5 | PAR-68-SB-02-9.5-10 |
| Sample Date | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (| mg/kg) | | ř., . | | | الاستادات والما | | | , , |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | - 8- | NA . | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA |
| Naphthalene | 6 | 17 | 25 | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | NA NA |
| Extractable/Volatile P | etroleum Hyd | rocarbons (mo | J/kg) | | | | | | | 1.1.2 |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0.81 JB | 0,86 JB | 33.9 | 0.85 JB | 0.81 JB | 1 JB | 0.85 JB |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 56.7 J | 14.2 J | 1,250 | 1 J | < 1.1 UJ | 59.4 | < 1,3 UJ |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | . NLE . | 1.2 | 0.63 J | 831 | | 0.39 J | 12.7 | 0.25 J |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 227 J | 81.5 J | 1,200 | 3.1 J | 0.64 J | 106 | < 1.3 UJ |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE · | NLE | NLE | 75.8 | 35.7 | 1,440 | 2.8 | < 1.1 | 65.9 | < 1.3 |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | . NLE | NLE | . NLE. | 49.8 | | 224 | 1 JB | 0.37 JB . | 15.6 | 0.37 JB |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE : | NLE | 66 J. | 31.8 J | 240 | 2.4 JB | 1.2 JB | 25,5 J | 1.9 JB |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | NLE | ·NLE | NLE · | 0,39 J | 0.51 J | 97.4 J | 0,61 J | 0.41 J | 1.4 J | 0.34 J |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA | . NA | NA | NA | NA . | NA . |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | · NLE · | NLE | 350 J | 128 J | 2,780 | 7.1 J | 2.6 J | 192 J | 2.7 J |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | · NLE | 128 | 66.1 | 2,530 | 5,4 | 1.7 J | 95.3 | 1.6 J |
| Total EPH | SS | . SS . | SS | 478 J | 194 J | 5,310 | 12.4 | . 4.3 J | | 4.3 J |

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS
UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | NJ Non- Residential | NJ Impact to GW Soil | | PAR-66-SB-03 | | | PAR-68-SB-04 | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Sample ID | Direct | Direct | Screening | PAR-68-SB-03-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-03-8-8.5 | PAR-68-SB-03-13,5-14 | PAR-68-SB-04-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-04-3.5-4 | PAR-68-SB-04-9,5-10 |
| Sample Date | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (| mg/kg) | | | | | | Water Company | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA | 36 | NA NA |
| Naphthalene | 6 | 17 | 25 | NA. | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | 2.0 | NA NA |
| Extractable/Volatile F | etroleum Hydi | rocarbons (mg | /kg) | | | | | | |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0.79 JB | 30.1 | 0.64 JB | 38.7 | 60.6 | 1.1 JB |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0.52 J | 652 | < 1.4 UJ | 1,300 | 1,600 | < 1.4 UJ |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0.6 J | 356 | 0.37 J | 843 | 920 | 0.95 J |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0.51 J | 829 | < 1.4 UJ | 1,060 | 1,430 | < 1.4 UJ |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0.49 J | 831 | < 1.4 | 1,310 | 1,630 | 1 J |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 0,94 J | 124 | < 1.4 | 203 | 276 | 0,48 J |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 1,2 JB | 124 | 1.4 JB | 178 | 263 | 1,2 JB |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | NLE | NILE | NLE | 0.85 J | 95,1 J | 0,55 J | 160 J | 185 J | 0,65 J |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA . | NA | NA NA |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 2.9 J | 1,600 | 2.6 3 | 2,700 | 3,480 | 2.8 J |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 2.8 J | 1,140 | < 5,4 | 2,390 | 2,780 | 3,6 J |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | 5.7 J | 2,640 | 3.8 J | 5,090 | 6,260 | 6,4 J |

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS
UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | NJ Non- Residential | NJ Impact to GW Soil | | PAR-68-SB-05 | | | PAR-68-SB-06 | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Sample ID | Direct | Direct Contact SRS | Screening | PAR-68-SB-05-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-05-6.5-7 | PAR-68-SB-05-9.5-10 | PAR-68-SB-06-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-06-4,5-5 | PAR-68-SB-06-9.5-10 |
| Sample Date | Contact Srs | Contact SrtS | Level | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (ı | mg/kg) | | je se e e | | * 4.* | | | A silver a silver |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | NA . | NA NA | NA . | NA NA | NA NA | NA |
| Naphthalene | . 6 | 17 | 25 | NA NA | NA NA | NA . | NA NA | NA NA | NA |
| Extractable/Volatile P | etroleum Hydi | rocarbons (mo | g/kg) - | | | | . أي و المالية | | |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE . | 0.79 JB | 1.1 JB | 1.1 JB | 0.81 JB | 0.78 JB | 0.78 JB |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | < 1.2 UJ | 193 | < 1.3 UJ | < 1.2 UJ | < 1.1 UJ | < 1,5 ŪJ |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | _ NLE | NLE. | 0.65 J | 46.7 | 0.66 J | 0,26 J | 0,35 J | < 1.5 |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | < 1.2 UJ | 256 | < 1,3 UJ | < 1.2 UJ | < 1.1 UJ | < 1.5 UJ |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE. | NLE | NLE | 0,56 J | 245 | 0.25 J | 0.55 J | 0.31 J | 0.52 J |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | . NLE | NLE . | NLE | 0.46 J . | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0.48 J | 0.49 J | 0.39 J |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 1.3 JB | 51.1 J | 1.4 JB | 0.64 J | 0.72 J | < 1.5 UJ |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | NLE . | · NLE | NLE | 0.47 J | 5.4 J | 0,66 J | 0.29 J | 0.45 J | 0,28 J |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE. | . NLE | NLE . | | NA | | NA | NA | NA . |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 2.3 J | 506 J | 2.9 J | : < 4.9 UJ | < 4.5 UJ | < 5,9 UJ |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | 2.5 J | 346 | 2.2 J | 2.1 J | 1.9 J | · · · 1.9 J |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | .SS. | 4.8 J | 852 | 5.1 J | | | < 11,8 . |

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS
UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | NJ Non- Residential | NJ Impact to GW Soil | PAR-68-906A-B | PAR-68-906A-B2 | PAR-68 | 3-906A-E | PAR-68 | -906A-N |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sample ID | Direct | Direct Contact SRS | Screening | PAR-68-906A-B-8-8.5 | PAR-68-906A-B2-10-10.5 | PAR-68-906A-E-3,5-4 | PAR-68-906A-E-7-7.5 | PAR-68-906A-N-4-4.5 | PAR-68-906A-N-7-7.5 |
| Sample Date | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | 9/24/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (1 | mg/kg) | | | المحالم المالي وأواف ومرا | the special section of | | akan Majaraha sasa | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | < 0.087 | 0.052 J | < 0.077 | 3.4 | < 0.076 | < 0.088 |
| Naphthalene | 6 | 17 | 25 | 0.044 J | < 0.08 | < 0.077 | 0.23 | < 0.076 | 0.019 J |
| Extractable/Volatile P | etroleum Hydr | ocarbons (mg | /kg) | is the state of | | | والمؤور والروقي فيلام المجا | الم المعارف في الموروفية والمعارف الم | المتراج المستراج المستراء |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | . NA | . NA | NA NA | · NA |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA . | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA | NA. | NA | NA . | NA . |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA : | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA . | , NA |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE | NLE . | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA . | NA NA |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | , NLE . | NLE . | NLE | NA | | NA | NA . | NA | NA_ |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA . | NA NA | NA | NA | NA: | : NA |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | NLE | , NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA |
| EPH (C9-C40) | . NLE . | NLE | . NLE | 931 | <u> 47</u> | | 2,320 | 703 | 533 |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE · | NA | NA : | NA . | NA NA | NA NA | NA |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA | NA . | NA NA | NA NA | , NA |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | NA | . NA | . NA | NA | NA . | NA |

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS
UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | ential Residential GW Soil | | 906A-N2 | PAR-68-906A-S | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Sample ID | Direct Contact SRS | Direct Contact SRS | Screening | PAR-68-906A-N2-6-6,5 | PAR-68-906A-N2-8,5-9 | PAR-68-906A-S-3,5-4 | PAR-68-906A-S-7-7.5 | |
| Sample Date | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | 10/3/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 | |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (| mg/kg) | | | | THE RESERVE WHEN THE | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | < 0.076 | < 0.093 | 26.3 | 38.7 | |
| Naphthalene | 6 | 17 | 25 | < 0.076 | < 0.093 | 0.23 | 0.6 | |
| Extractable/Volatile F | etroleum Hydi | rocarbons (mg | /kg) | | HS 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 | | | |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA. | |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | 1,720 | 50,6 | 3,680 | 6,920 | |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA. | NA NA | |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | NA NA | NA NA | NA. | NA NA | |

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS
UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | NJ Non- Residential | NJ Impact to GW Soll | PAR-68-906A-SB-07 | | PAR-68 | PAR-88-906A-W | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Sample ID | Direct | Direct Contact SRS | Screening . | PAR-68-906A-SB-07-1.5-2.0 | PAR-68-906A-SB-07-5.5-6.0 | PAR-68-906A-SB-07-11.5-12.0 | PAR-68-906A-W-3.5-4 | PAR-68-906A-W-7-7.5 | |
| Sample Date | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Cevel | 11/7/2017 11/7/2017 11/7/2017 | | 11/7/2017 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 | |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (| mg/kg) | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | NA NA | 8.7 | NA NA | 0.24 J | 46.8 | |
| Naphthalene | 6 | 17 | 25 | NA NA | 0.18 | NA NA | 0.026 J | 6.2 | |
| Extractable/Volatile P | etroleum Hydi | rocarbons (mg | g/kg) | | | Carl Agolf Carl Carl | | | |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA | NA | NA NA | NA NA | |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA. | NA NA | |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA | NA | |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA | |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA. | |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA. | |
| C9-C12 Allphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | 2.6 J | 2,870 | 1.6 J | 903 | 8,090 | |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA | |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA. | |
| Total EPH | SS | \$\$ | SS | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA. | NA. | |

TABLE 3
SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - COMPARISON TO NIDEP RDCSRS
UST 906A FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Loc ID | NJ Residential | NJ Non- Residential | NJ Impact to GW Soil | PAR-68 | -906A-W2 | PAR-68- | 906A-W3 |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Sample ID | Direct | Direct Contact SRS | Screening | PAR-68-906A-W2-6.5-7 | PAR-68-906A-W2-9.5-10 | PAR-68-906A-W3-6,5-7 | PAR-68-906A-W3-9.5-10 |
| Sample Date | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | 10/3/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 7/11/2019 | 7/11/2019 |
| Semivolatile Organic | Compounds (| mg/kg) | | | Compared to the second | THE RESERVE AND LOCATION OF THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE RESERVE AND ADDR | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | 17.9 | < 0.088 | 0.077 J | < 0.043 |
| Naphthalene | 6 | 17 | 25 | 3.2 | < 0.088 | <0.038 | < 0.043 |
| Extractable/Volatile P | etroleum Hydi | rocarbons (mg | rkg) | | | | |
| C10-C12 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA | |
| C12-C16 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA |
| C12-C16 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA | NA NA |
| C16-C21 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA. | NA NA | NA |
| C16-C21 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA. | NA. |
| C21-C36 Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA |
| C21-C40 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA | NA |
| C9-C12 Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | 7,160 | 121 | 204 | NA |
| Total Aliphatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA NA | NA | NA |
| Total Aromatics | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA |
| Total EPH | \$8 | SS | SS | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA |

Footnote:

1) All historical data collected prior to 2013 are reported as provided by others.

2) Number of Analyses is the number of detected and non-detected results excluding rejected results. Sample duplicate pairs have not been averaged.

3) NLE = no limit established.

4) ND = not detected in any background sample, no background concentration available.

5) Bold chemical dectection

6) SS = Site Specific action level, see "Specific Chemical Class (or Parameter)" footnote for details.

7) Chemical result qualifiers are assigned by the laboratory and are evaluated and modified (if necessary) during the data validation.

[blank] = detect, i.e. detected chemical result value.

E (or ER) = Estimated result.

B =Compound detected in the sample at a concentration less than or equal to 5 times (10 times for common lab D = Results from dilution of sample contaminants) the blank concentration.

R = Rejected, data validation rejected the results.

J-DL = Elevated sample detection limit due to difficult sample matrix.

U = non-detect, i.e. not detected at or above this value.

JN = Tentatively identified compound, estimated concentration.

U-DL = Elevated sample detection limit due to difficult sample matrix.

UJ=The compound was not detected: however, the results is estimated because of discrepancies in meeting certain analyte-specific QC criteria.

U-ND = Analyte not detected in sample, but no detection or reporting limit provided.

J+ = The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased high.

J = estimated detected value due to a concetration below the reporting limit or due to discrepancies in meeting certain analyte-specific quality control.

J- = The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low.

8) Specific Chemical Classes (or Parameters) comments or notes regarding how data is displayed, compared to Action Levels, or represented in this table.

a) DELETE THIS NOTE BEFORE GOING FINAL: Refer to the NJDEP Protocol for Addressing Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Version 5.0, August 9, 2010) and the NJDEP Health Based and Ecological Screening Criteria for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Version 4.0, August 9, 2010) to determine the category of tank being investigated and the appropriate cleanup standards or screening levels for that category of tank.

9) Chemical results greater than or equal to the action level (depending on criteria) are highlighted based on the Criteria that are present.

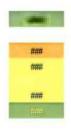
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard.

There are no NJDEP soil standards for individual PCB Aroclors, therefore the total PCB NJDEP standards were used for individual Aroclors.

- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard.
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening Level
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above both the NJ Residential, Non-Residential, AND NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening Level Direct Contact Soil
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above both the NJ Residential and Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard.

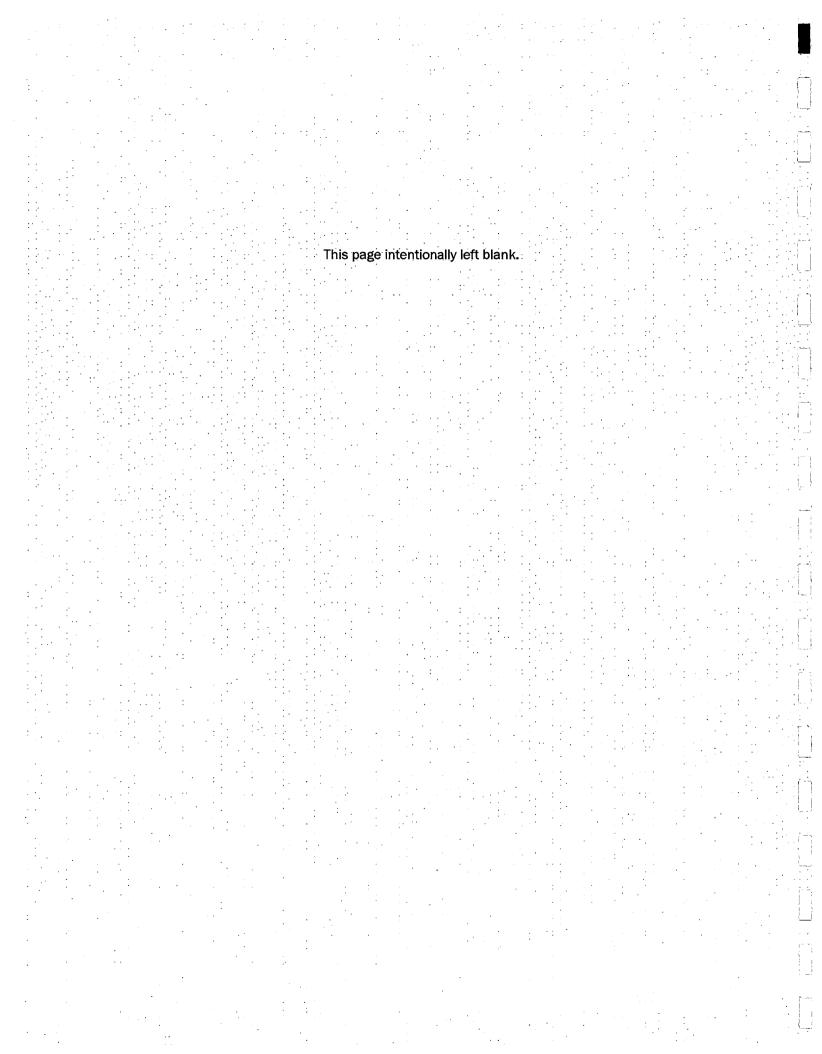
10) Criteria action level source document and web address.

- The NJ Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard refers to the NJDEP's Sept 18, 2017 Remediation Standards http://www.ni.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_26d.pdf
- The NJ Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard refers to the NJDEP's Sept 18, 2017 Remediation Standards http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_26d.pdf
- The NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening Level criteria refers to the Development of Site Specific Impact to Ground Water Soil Remediation Standards Nov 2013 revised http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/partition_equation.pdf



Attachment A Correspondence:

- 1. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). 2017. Letter to the Army, Supplemental Unregulated Heating Oil Tank (UHOT) Work Plan, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Prepared by the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, U.S. Army Fort Monmouth. October 13.
- 2. Department of the Army. 2017. Supplemental Unregulated Heating Oil Tank (UHOT) Work Plan, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Prepared by the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, U.S. Army Fort Monmouth. August 15.
- 3. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). 2016. Letter to the Army, RE: Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum and Response to NJDEP's 24 September 2015 Comments on the April 2015 Underground Storage Tanks within ECP Parcels 68, 74, and 77, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey and Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum for a Former UST Site (March 2016) March 29.
- 4. Department of the Army. 2016. Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum and Response to NJDEP's 24 September 2015 Comments on the April 2015 Underground Storage Tanks within ECP Parcels 68, 74, and 77, Fort Monmouth, Oceanport, Monmouth County. Prepared by the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, U.S. Army Fort Monmouth. March 2.
- 5. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). 2015. Letter to the Army, RE: *Underground Storage Tanks within ECP Parcels 68, 74, and 77, Fort Monmouth, Oceanport, Monmouth County.* September 24.
- 6. Department of the Army. 2015. Underground Storage Tanks within Parcel 68, Fort Monmouth, NJ. Prepared by the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, U.S. Army Fort Monmouth. April 14.





State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO

Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Northern Field Operations
7 Ridgedale Avenue
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927
Phone #: 973-631-6401
Fax #: 973-656-4440

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

October 13, 2017

Mr. William Colvin BRAC Environmental Coordinator OACSIM – U.S. Army Fort Monmouth P. O. Box 148 Oceanport, NJ 07757

Re: Supplemental Unregulated Heating Oil Tank Work Plan

Fort Monmouth
Oceanport, Monmouth County
PI G000000032

Dear Mr. Colvin,

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has completed review of the Supplemental Unregulated Heating Oil Tank Work Plan (UST Workplan). The UST Workplan included proposal for further investigation(s) at various Underground Storage Tank (UST) locations. The Department offers the following comments:

- UST 142B, UST 202A, UST 202D The proposal to install monitor wells (MWs) is approved. Please ensure that all approved sampling methodologies are utilized. Please also document field observations, including the presence of free product and/or sheen in any of the MWs. Please note that the proposal to install additional MW, as needed, is also approved as this may assist in further delineating the extent of ground water contamination.
- UST 211 Further investigation is approved as proposed. However, the Department recommends installing one temporary well south of boring locations SCREEN 5 and SCREEN 6.
- UST 228B Further investigation is approved as proposed. Based on the findings from previous investigation(s) and subsequent sampling results (soils and ground water), the Department may recommend removing the UST.
- UST 444 The installation of borings (6), temporary wells (3) and permanent monitor wells (3) is approved. However, as other USTs were present in the area, please ensure that results from UST 444 and other USTs' results are not co-mingled.
- UST 490 Further investigation is approved as proposed. However, please indicate if any
 previous soil remediation in the form of soil removal was performed when this UST was removed
 in 1990 or thereafter.
- UST 750J, UST 800-12, UST 800-20, UST 884, UST 906A and UST 3035 Further investigations are approved as proposed at these locations.

Please submit all results of the findings to my attention for review. If possible, please have each UST findings, tables, figures and maps individually prepared. Thank you and please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A.J. Joshi

C: James Moore, USACE Rich Harrison, FMERA Joe Fallon, FMERA Joe Pearson, Calibre File

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT U.S. ARMY FORT MONMOUTH P.O. 148
OCEANPORT, NEW JERSEY 07757

15 August 2017

Mr. Ashish Joshi New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Northern Bureau of Field Operations 7 Ridgedale Avenue Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927

SUBJECT: Supplemental Unregulated Heating Oil Tank (UHOT) Work Plan

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

PI G00000032

Figures:

Figure 1 – UHOT Locations

Figure 2 – UST 142B Sample Location

Figure 3 – UST 202A and UST 202D Sample Locations

Figure 4 – UST 211 Sample Locations

Figure 5 – UST 228B Sample Location

Figure 6 – UST 444 Sample Locations

Figure 7 – UST 490 Sample Locations

Figure 8 – UST 750J Sample Location

Figure 9 – UST 800-12 Sample Locations

Figure 10 – UST 800-20 Sample Locations

Figure 11 – UST 884 Sample Locations

Figure 12 – UST 906A Soil Sample Locations

Figure 13 – UST 906A Groundwater Sample Locations

Figure 14 – UST 3035 Sample Locations

Tables:

Table 1 – Sampling Summary

Table 2 – UST 906A Soil Sample Results

Table 3 – UST 906A Groundwater Sample Results

Attachments:

A. Groundwater Flow Direction Maps

Dear Mr. Joshi:

The U.S. Army Fort Monmouth (FTMM) Team has prepared this Work Plan to describe the proposed sampling and analyses activities to support environmental investigations at select unregulated heating oil tanks (UHOTs; also referred to as underground storage tanks [USTs] in this submittal) at FTMM (Figure 1).

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 2 of 17

The UHOTs described in this Work Plan are being evaluated in accordance with the New Jersey Administrative Code (NJAC) 7:26E *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation*. Most of these UHOTs require a remedial investigation (RI) in accordance with NJAC 7:26E-4.3 for delineation of an identified release of fuel oil constituents in groundwater. However, additional USTs have been included in this Work Plan that only require site investigation (SI) soil or groundwater sampling (NJAC 7:26E-3.4 or -3.5) to determine if a release has occurred, as designated below:

- UST 142B (SI)
- UST 202A (SI)
- UST 202D (RI)
- UST 211 (RI)
- UST 228B (SI)
- UST 444 (RI)
- UST 490 (RI)
- UST 750J (SI)
- UST 800-12 (RI)
- UST 800-20 (RI)
- UST 884 (RI)
- UST 906A (RI)
- UST 3035 (SI)

Specific data needs and proposed sampling at each UHOT site are described in the subsections below. Groundwater flow directions in the area where delineation in groundwater is required are generally not well established due to the distances to other nearby monitor wells. Therefore, regional groundwater flow directions from previous documents (Attachment A) were used as a basis for initial planning of groundwater sampling at each site.

The proposed groundwater assessment strategy includes a combination of field screening and groundwater sampling and analysis to delineate the groundwater plume. For a typical UHOT site without any previous plume assessment, Geoprobe soil borings will be placed in a ring around the former tank site, and each boring will be advanced to a depth below the shallow groundwater. Field screening using a photoionization detector (PID) and visual observation of the Geoprobe soil cores will be used to identify and assess areas impacted by fuel oil downgradient of the source area. Previous Geoprobe assessments at FTMM have successfully identified fuel oil contamination in areas downgradient of former UHOTs using these field screening techniques. The field screening results will be used to verify the contaminant migration direction (and by implication, the groundwater flow direction) for each UHOT site. Temporary groundwater monitoring wells will then be placed within and outside of the plume at each tank site using a Geoprobe, and the groundwater will be sampled to verify the nature and extent of groundwater contamination. Following receipt of analytical data from the temporary wells, permanent monitoring wells will be installed to establish a monitoring network with a minimum of three wells at each site: a source area well near the former tank site, a well downgradient of the source but within the plume, and a downgradient sentry well beyond the plume. Select existing monitoring wells will also be used for water level measurements to complement the monitoring network. All new permanent monitoring wells and the existing monitoring wells to be used for water level measurements will be surveyed by a New Jersey-licensed surveyor in accordance with the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP; Reference 23).

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 3 of 17

Sampling and analytical procedures will follow the protocols established for previous FTMM Work Plan submittals (Reference 24). All Site personnel will be required to read, understand, and comply with the safety guidelines in the Accident Prevention Plan (APP) including the Site Health and Safety Plan (SHASP), which is included as Appendix A of the APP (Reference 25). The detailed field procedures to be used for the activities described in this sampling plan are described in the SAP (Reference 23). Please let me know if you need these or any other documents referred to in this Work Plan to be sent to you.

Specific sampling and analytical requirements are summarized in Table 1, and are described for each UHOT in the subsections below.

1. UST 142B

UST 142B was a steel 550-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in July 1994, along with approximately 30 cubic yards of contaminated soil, as presented in Attachment H of *USTs Within ECP Parcel 79* (Reference 2). Subsequently, NJDEP required a groundwater investigation to be performed (Reference 13); a temporary well was installed, sampled and abandoned in August 2016. Multiple polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were detected in the groundwater sample, which was attributed to sample turbidity rather than a release of fuel oil to groundwater (as reported in Reference 10). NJDEP (Reference 22) then recommended resampling using a method to reduce turbidity due to the high concentrations for PAHs detected.

To address this data need, a 2-inch diameter permanent monitoring well will be installed at the former UST 142B tank location, as shown on Figure 2. This approach is expected to result in a low-turbidity groundwater sample without PAH exceedances. The well will be installed within a Geoprobe boring and will be completed with a 10-foot well screen to approximately 7 feet (ft) below the water table (estimated at approximately 4 ft below ground surface [bgs]). The well will be developed to meet the criteria specified in NJDEP's most recent *Field Sampling Procedures Manual*. Low-flow sampling methods will be used to sample this well and the sample will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of the NJAC 7:26E *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation*. The Field Geologist will note any indications of fill within the soil column such as cinders, coal, or other debris. A letter report will be prepared for UST 142B that either requests a No Further Action (NFA) determination or recommends additional investigation or action, as warranted from the analytical data.

2. UST 202A

UST 202A was a fiberglass 1,000-gallon heating oil UST that was removed in October 2001, along with an unspecified quantity of contaminated soil, as presented in Attachment J of USTs Within ECP Parcel 79 (Reference 2). NJDEP (Reference 13) subsequently required a groundwater investigation for the UST 202A and UST 202D area. One temporary well and two existing permanent wells were sampled in May and August 2016 (Reference 10). NJDEP then recommended installation of a permanent well nearby to assess UST 202D (Reference 22); at the same time, NFA was not approved for UST 202A. Additional data are needed to delineate groundwater contamination associated with UST 202A and to delineate groundwater contamination at nearby UST 202D (described in Section 3 below).

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 4 of 17

To address the UST 202A data need, one temporary monitoring well will be installed at the former UST 202A tank location, as shown on Figure 3. The well will be installed within a Geoprobe boring and will be completed with a 5-foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (estimated at approximately 2 ft bgs). This well will be sampled and the sample will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E. The Army may also install and sample additional permanent wells based on the temporary well results. A letter report will be prepared for UST 202A that either requests a No Further Action (NFA) determination or recommends additional investigation or action.

3. UST 202D

UST 202D was a steel 500-gallon heating oil UST that was removed in May 2005 along with approximately 20 cubic yards of contaminated soil (Attachment L of Reference 2). A temporary well was sampled at the former UST 202D location in June 2011; benzene (1.61 µg/L) and 2-methylnaphthalene (109 to 233 µg/L) were detected at concentrations greater than NJDEP Ground Water Quality Criteria (GWQC). NJDEP subsequently required a groundwater investigation for UST 202D (Reference 13). One temporary well and two existing permanent wells were sampled in May and August 2016 (Reference 10). NJDEP then recommended installation of a permanent well to assess UST 202D with low-flow sampling and analysis for VOCs and SVOCs (Reference 22).

To address this data need, one permanent monitoring well and at least three temporary wells will be installed at the former UST 202D tank location, as shown on Figure 3. Recent temporary well results (Reference 10) suggest that fuel oil constituents have not migrated more than approximately 50 ft downgradient of the former tank location (Figure 3). Therefore, two additional downgradient temporary wells and one field screening boring will be installed for verification at offset locations approximately 50 feet downgradient of the former tank location to verify that the plume was not missed. A third temporary well will be installed at the former UST 202A location as described in Section 2.0 above. These temporary wells will be installed within a Geoprobe boring and will typically be completed with a 5-foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (estimated to be 2 ft bgs). Samples will be collected from the temporary wells for VOCs and SVOCs analyses, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E. Additional temporary wells may be installed as needed based on the groundwater sampling described above.

It is anticipated that existing well M16MW02 will be utilized as a downgradient sentry monitor well for the UST 202D site. New well 202MW02 will be developed. Both new well 202MW02 and existing well M16MW02 will be sampled using low-flow methods; the samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from monitoring wells 202MW01, 202MW02, M16MW01, and M16MW02 (Figure 3) to determine the local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 202D.

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 5 of 17

4. UST 211

UST 211 was a fiberglass 2000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in November 2001. As presented in Attachment F.1 of Reference 8, one closure soil sample contained 3,968 mg/kg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). A temporary well was sampled at the former UST 211 location in August 2016; multiple analytes were detected at concentrations greater than the GWQCs including 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (543 J μ g/L), benzene (2.8 μ g/L), naphthalene (1,450 μ g/L), 2-methylnaphthalene (6,680 μ g/L), total VOC Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs; 1,302 μ g/L) and total SVOC TICs (14,322 μ g/L) (Attachment D of Reference 8). NJDEP stated that additional remedial efforts were required for this site (Reference 19). Additional data are needed to delineate groundwater contamination at UST 211.

To address this data need, multiple field screening borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells will be installed near the former UST 211 tank location, as shown on Figure 4. Field screening Geoprobe borings SCREEN1 through SCREEN6 (Figure 4) will be advanced at locations around the former UST 211 location to provide field verification of the groundwater flow direction, which is assumed to be towards the north-northwest based on regional groundwater maps (Attachment A). These borings will be advanced past the water table, which is assumed to be approximately 12 ft bgs based on previous drilling at PAR-72-211-TMW-01. The field screening borings will be logged visually and with a PID, which has proven useful for identifying fuel oil contamination at FTMM. The field results will be used to validate the locations for subsequent temporary wells to assist with delineating the groundwater plume.

A total of four additional temporary monitor wells are proposed at UST 211. A line of three temporary monitor wells (TMW-02 through TMW-04) will be installed along Russel Avenue (approximately 60 ft downgradient of the tank) to verify the direction and lateral boundaries of the plume. A fourth temporary monitor well (TMW-05) will be installed further downgradient to establish the downgradient extent of the plume prior to installing a downgradient permanent sentry well. As with the field screening borings, the borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings (like SCREEN7 on Figure 4) may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will typically be completed with a 5-foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (estimated at approximately 12 ft bgs). Samples will be collected from each temporary well and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Based on the analytical results of the temporary well samples, three permanent monitoring wells will be installed for groundwater monitoring: one at the source area (MW-01); one within the plume (MW-02); and one downgradient sentry location (MW-03). The new wells will be developed and sampled using low-flow methods, and the groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells, and from nearby wells 200MW01 (located south of Building 216; see Attachment A), 200MW06 (located north of Building 228; Figure 5), and B5MW05B (located southeast of Building 261), to determine the local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 211.

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 6 of 17

5. UST 228B

UST 228B is a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was partially uncovered in December 2010, and then re-buried and left in place. Therefore, UST 228B has not been administratively closed. The Army has conducted soil sampling along the tank to determine if a release has occurred at UST 228B, and the results were described in Attachment G.4 of Reference 8. One soil sample from the 7 to 7.5 foot interval of boring PAR-72-228-SB-03 had a 2-methylnaphthalene concentration of 23.9 mg/kg which exceeded the NJDEP Impact to Ground Water (IGW) screening level, but not the Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard (RDCSRS). Synthetic Precipitation Leachate Procedure (SPLP) analysis for 2-methylnaphthalene was not performed (as prescribed by NJDEP guidance) on this soil sample due to exceedance of holding times. However, a temporary well located about 10 ft downgradient of boring PAR-72-228-SB-03 was sampled and 2-methylnaphthalene was notably absent in this sample. NJDEP agreed that additional remedial efforts were required (Reference 19). Further evaluation of the soil boring log for PAR-72-228-SB-03 indicates that groundwater was encountered at approximately 7 ft bgs, and therefore this sample may have been from the saturated zone and, if so, IGW screening levels would not apply, and there would be no soil exceedances at this site. Additional data, as described below, are needed to assess the potential for unsaturated soil to exceed the SPLP criteria for 2-methylnaphthalene.

To address this data need, one Geoprobe soil boring (SB-04) will be advanced at the location of the previous boring PAR-72-228-SB-03 where the IGW screening level for 2-methylnaphthalene was exceeded (Figure 5). An unsaturated soil sample (from above the water table) will be collected from approximately 7 to 7.5 ft bgs for 2-methylnaphthalene analysis using the SPLP procedure. A letter report will be prepared for UST 228B that reports the results of this additional investigation.

6. UST 444

UST 444 was a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in January 2010; an unreported quantity of contaminated soil was removed the following month (Attachment U of Reference 2). NJDEP required a groundwater investigation for the UST 444 area (Reference 13). A temporary well was sampled at the former UST 444 location in August 2016; multiple analytes were detected at concentrations greater than the GWQCs, including benzene (1.7 J μ g/L), 2-methylnaphthalene (30.6 J μ g/L), and total SVOC TICs (1,758 μ g/L) (Reference 10). NJDEP commented that further investigation was necessary for this site (Reference 22). Additional data are needed to delineate groundwater contamination at UST 444.

To address this data need, multiple field screening borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells will be installed around the former UST 444 tank location, as shown on Figure 6. Field screening Geoprobe borings SCREEN1 through SCREEN6 (Figure 6) will be advanced at locations around the former UST 444 location to determine the groundwater flow direction which is assumed to be towards the north based on regional groundwater maps (Attachment A). These borings will be advanced past the water table, which is assumed to be at approximately 6 ft bgs based on previous drilling at PAR-79-MP-TMW-02. The field screening borings will be logged visually and with a PID, which has proven useful for identifying fuel oil contamination at FTMM. The field results will be used to verify the field locations for subsequent temporary wells to assist with delineating the groundwater plume.

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 7 of 17

A total of three additional temporary monitor wells are proposed at UST 444. A line of two additional temporary monitor wells (TMW-01 and TMW-02) will be installed approximately 100 ft downgradient of the tank to verify the direction and lateral boundaries of the plume. Results from a temporary well (PAR-79-MP-TMW03) installed in August 2016 for another former UST investigation will be used to complete this line of temporary wells (there were no exceedances of GWQC in this well). A third temporary monitor well (TMW-03) will be installed approximately 100 feet farther downgradient to establish the downgradient extent of the plume prior to installing a permanent downgradient sentry well. As with the field screening borings, the borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will be completed with a 5-foot well screen to approximately 4 feet below the water table (estimated at approximately 6 ft bgs). Each temporary well will be sampled and the groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Three new permanent monitoring wells will be installed for groundwater monitoring at the source area (MW-01), within the plume (MW-02), and at a downgradient sentry location (MW-03). These wells will be installed after the analytical data for the temporary wells have been evaluated; therefore the actual locations may be adjusted from those shown on Figure 6 based on these data. The new wells will be developed and sampled using low-flow methods, and the groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells and from nearby well 430MW-1 (Figure 6) to determine the local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 444.

7. UST 490

UST 490 was a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in May 1990 (Attachment CC of Reference 2). NJDEP subsequently required additional characterization of groundwater contamination for the UST 490 area (Reference 13). Multiple rounds of Geoprobe soil sampling performed from 2005 through 2016 verified the presence of petroleum contaminated soils near the former UST location. Groundwater was sampled in August 2016 from a temporary well (PAR-79-490-TMW-03) located downgradient of the former UST location and just south of Building 490; 2-methylnaphthalene (63.5 μ g/L) and total SVOC TICs (1,323 μ g/L) were detected at concentrations greater than the GWQCs (Reference 10). NJDEP commented that additional groundwater investigations must also include analyses for PAHs (Reference 22). As described below, additional data are needed to estimate the nature and extent of groundwater contamination at UST 490.

Previous sampling results have been used to select additional field screening borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells which will be installed downgradient of the former UST 490 location (Figure 7). Field screening Geoprobe borings will be advanced at two locations (SCREEN1 and SCREEN2; Figure 7) south of Building 490 to determine the groundwater flow direction which is assumed to be towards the southeast based on regional groundwater maps (Attachment A). The field screening borings will be advanced past the water table, which is assumed to be at approximately 3 ft bgs based on previous drilling at PAR-79-490-TMW-03. The field

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 8 of 17

screening borings will be logged visually and with a PID, which has proven useful for identifying fuel oil contamination at FTMM. The field results will be used to select the field locations of temporary wells to be installed to delineate the groundwater plume.

A total of four additional temporary monitor wells are proposed at UST 490. Two temporary monitor wells (TMW-04 and TMW-05) will be installed approximately 50 ft from the previous PAR-79-490-TMW-03 location to locate the lateral (cross-gradient) boundaries of the plume. Two temporary monitor wells (TMW-06 and TMW-07) will be installed approximately 70 and 120 ft farther downgradient from Building 490 to establish the downgradient extent of the plume, prior to installing a permanent downgradient sentry well. As with the field screening borings, the borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will typically be completed with a 5-ft well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (estimated at approximately 3 ft bgs). Samples will be collected from each temporary well for VOC and SVOC analyses, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Existing well 490MW01 will be maintained as a source area well at the former UST 490 location. Two new permanent monitoring wells will be installed for groundwater monitoring within the plume (MW-02) and at a downgradient sentry location (MW-03). These wells will be installed after the analytical data for the temporary wells have been evaluated; therefore the actual locations may be adjusted from those shown on Figure 7. The two new wells will be developed. These two new wells and existing well 490MW01 will be sampled using low-flow methods and the groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells, from the new well at former UST 142B (Figure 2), and from existing well M16MW01 (Figure 3) to determine the local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 490.

8. UST 750J

UST 750J was a steel 1,000-gallon heating oil UST that was removed in August 2009, along with approximately 24 cubic yards of contaminated soil (Attachment M of Reference 6). NJDEP commented that a groundwater investigation was warranted (Reference 21).

One temporary monitoring well (TMW-01) will be installed at the former UST 750J tank location (Figure 8). The well will be installed within a Geoprobe boring and will be completed with a 5 foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (approximately 6.5 ft bgs). A sample from this well will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E. A letter report will be prepared for UST 750J that either requests a NFA determination or recommends additional investigation or action.

9. UST 800-12

UST 800-12 was a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST located in the parking lot of the former First Atlantic Credit Union (Building 1006). This UST was removed in May 2003 along with

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 9 of 17

approximately 18 cubic yards of contaminated soil (Attachment J of Reference 3). NJDEP commented that a groundwater investigation for the UST 800-12 area was necessary (Reference 15). Temporary well ARE-800-TMW-07 was installed and sampled at the former UST 800-12 location in August 2016; 2-methylnaphthalene (148 μ g/L) and total SVOC TICs (510 μ g/L) were detected at concentrations greater than the GWQCs (Reference 9). Based on these groundwater results, NJDEP (Reference 20) commented that further groundwater investigation was necessary. Further delineation of groundwater contamination at UST 800-12 will be performed as described below.

Multiple field screening borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells will be installed around the former UST 800-12 tank location (Figure 9). Field screening Geoprobe borings SCREEN1 through SCREEN6 (Figure 9) will be advanced at locations around the former UST 800-12 location to determine the local groundwater flow direction, which is assumed to be towards the north-northwest based on regional groundwater maps (Attachment A). These borings will be advanced past the water table, which is assumed to be approximately 8.5 ft bgs based on previous drilling at ARE-800-TMW-07 (Reference 9). The field screening borings will be logged visually and the soils will be monitored with a PID which has proven useful for identifying fuel oil contamination at FTMM. The field results will be used to select the field locations for temporary wells to assist with delineating the groundwater plume.

A total of four temporary monitor wells are proposed at UST 800-12. A line of three temporary monitor wells (TMW-01 through TMW-03) will be installed approximately 80 ft downgradient of the location of the former tank to determine the direction and lateral boundaries of the plume. A fourth temporary monitor well (TMW-04) will be installed approximately 80 ft farther downgradient to establish the downgradient extent of the plume; this temporary well will be installed and sampled prior to installing a permanent downgradient sentry well. As with the field screening borings, the borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will typically be completed with a 5 foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (approximately 8.5 ft bgs). Each temporary well will be sampled and the groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Three new permanent monitoring wells will be installed to monitor groundwater at the source area (MW-01), within the plume (MW-02), and at a downgradient sentry location (MW-03). These wells will be installed after the analytical data for the temporary wells have been evaluated; the actual locations may be adjusted from those shown on Figure 9 based on these data. The new permanent wells will be developed and sampled using low-flow methods. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells and from nearby existing wells 812MW05 and 812MW13 (Figure 2 of Attachment A) to determine the local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 800-12.

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 10 of 17

10. UST 800-20

UST 800-20 was a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in July 2003 along with approximately 80 cubic yards of contaminated soil (Attachment O of Reference 3). NJDEP commented that a groundwater investigation for the UST 800-20 area was necessary (Reference 15). A temporary well was sampled at the former UST 800-20 location in August 2016; 1,1,2-trichloroethane (5.5 μ g/L), 2-methylnaphthalene (41 μ g/L) and total SVOC TICs (724 μ g/L) were detected at concentrations greater than the GWQCs (Reference 9). Based on these groundwater results, NJDEP commented that additional groundwater investigation was necessary for this site (Reference 20). Further delineation of groundwater contamination at UST 800-20 will be performed as described below.

Multiple field screening borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells will be installed around the former UST 800-20 tank location (Figure 10). Field screening Geoprobe borings SCREEN1 through SCREEN6 (Figure 10) will be advanced at locations around the former UST 800-20 location to determine the local groundwater flow direction, which is assumed to be towards the north-northwest based on regional groundwater maps (Attachment A). These borings will be advanced past the water table which is assumed to be at approximately 7 ft bgs based on previous drilling at ARE-800-TMW-08 (Reference 9). The field screening borings will be logged visually and with a PID which has proven useful for identifying fuel oil contamination at FTMM. The field results will be used to select the locations for temporary wells to assist with delineating the groundwater plume.

A total of four additional temporary monitor wells are proposed at former UST 800-20. A line of three temporary monitor wells (TMW-01 through TMW-03) will be installed approximately 60 ft downgradient of the former tank to verify the direction and lateral boundaries of the plume. A fourth temporary monitor well (TMW-04) will be installed approximately 80 ft farther downgradient to establish the downgradient extent of the plume, prior to installing a downgradient permanent sentry well. As with the field screening borings, the borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will typically be completed with a 5 foot well screen approximately 4 ft below the water table (approximately 7 ft bgs). Samples from each temporary well will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Three new permanent monitoring wells will be installed to monitor groundwater at the source area (MW-01), within the plume (MW-02), and at a downgradient sentry location (MW-03). These wells will be installed after the analytical data for the temporary wells have been evaluated; the actual locations may be adjusted from those shown on Figure 10 based on these data. The new wells will be developed and sampled using low-flow methods. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells, and from nearby existing wells 812MW05 and 812MW13 (Figure 2 of Attachment A), to determine the local

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 11 of 17

groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 800-20.

11. UST 884

UST 884 was a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in October 2003 along with an unspecified amount of contaminated soil (Attachment U of the Reference 3). NJDEP commented that a groundwater investigation was necessary for the UST 884 area (Reference 15). A temporary well was sampled at the former UST 884 location in April 2016; 2-methylnaphthalene (150 μ g/L) and total VOC TICs (981 μ g/L) were detected at concentrations greater than the GWQCs (Reference 9). Based on these groundwater results, NJDEP commented additional groundwater investigation was necessary (Reference 20). Further delineation of groundwater contamination at UST 884 will be performed as described below.

Multiple field screening borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells will be installed around the former UST 884 tank location (Figure 11). Field screening Geoprobe borings SCREEN1 through SCREEN6 (Figure 11) will be advanced at locations around the former UST 884 location to determine the local groundwater flow direction, which is assumed to be towards the northwest based on regional groundwater maps (Attachment A). These borings will be advanced past the water table, which is assumed to be at approximately 6 ft bgs based on previous drilling at ARE-800-TMW-05 (Reference 9). The field screening borings will be logged visually and with a PID which has proven useful for identifying fuel oil contamination at FTMM. The field results will be used to select the locations for temporary wells to assist with delineating the groundwater plume.

A total of four additional temporary monitor wells are proposed at UST 884. A line of three temporary monitor wells (TMW-01 through TMW-03) will be installed approximately 60 ft downgradient of the tank to verify the direction and lateral boundaries of the plume. A fourth temporary monitor well (TMW-04) will be installed approximately 60 ft farther downgradient to establish the downgradient extent of the plume, prior to installing a downgradient permanent sentry well. As with the field screening borings, the borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will typically be completed with a 5-foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (approximately 6 ft bgs). Samples will be collected from each temporary well and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Three new permanent monitoring wells will be installed to monitor groundwater at the source area (MW-01), within the plume (MW-02), and at a downgradient sentry location (MW-03). These wells will be installed after the analytical data for the temporary wells have been evaluated; based on these data, the actual locations may be adjusted from those shown on Figure 11. The new wells will be developed, and sampled using low-flow methods. The samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells and from nearby existing wells 800MW01 and 800MW02 (located west and north of Building 800), to determine the

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 12 of 17

local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 884.

12. UST 906A

UST 906A was a steel 1,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in June 1990 (Attachment D of Reference 1). NJDEP did not approve the Army's NFA request for UST 906A due to elevated TPH levels in soil and 2-methylnaphthalene in groundwater at a concentration greater than the GWQC (Reference 14). The Army subsequently prepared a Work Plan for the UST 906A area (Reference 4), which was approved by NJDEP (Reference 16).

Field work at the UST 906A site was performed in April, May, and August 2016 and consisted of Geoprobe soil sampling near the former tank area and temporary well sampling from within and downgradient of the former UST 906A tank area. Soil sample results are presented in Table 2 and Figure 12, and as indicated, Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) concentrations were greater than the NJDEP cleanup criteria of 5,100 mg/kg are present near the former tank area. The soil EPH exceedance has not been delineated in the northwest direction from the former tank site. One soil sample from boring PAR-68-SB-04 (Figure 12) was also analyzed for SVOCs and 2-methylnaphthalene in this sample (35 mg/kg) exceeded the NJDEP IGW screening level.

Groundwater analyses are presented in Table 3 and Figure 13. The groundwater sample at PAR-68-TMW-01 from the former UST 906A source area exceeded the GWQC for 1,2,2-trichloroethane (present at 4.6 μ g/L) and total SVOC TICs (present at 2,719 μ g/L). The groundwater sample further downgradient at PAR-68-TMW-02 exceeded the GWQC for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (102 μ g/L), 2-methylnaphthalene (386 μ g/L) and total SVOC TICs (2,319 μ g/L). Based on these groundwater results, it is apparent that a groundwater plume associated with UST 906A has migrated in the northnorthwest direction below Building 906 and farther downgradient an unknown distance. Therefore, additional data, as described below, are needed to delineate groundwater contamination at former UST 906A.

Multiple soil borings, temporary monitoring wells and permanent monitoring wells will be installed around the former UST 906A tank location, as shown on Figures 12 and 13. Field screening Geoprobe borings (locations PAR-68-TMW-2-1 through TMW-2-4 shown on Figure 13) were previously used in April 2016 to verify the north-northwest direction of plume migration; therefore, additional field screening borings are not proposed for the future work.

One additional soil boring (SB-07 on Figure 12) will be advanced to the northwest of the former UST 906A excavation for collection of soil samples to delineate the EPH exceedances in this direction. Three soil samples will be collected from this boring to characterize the soil with depth: one from above, one from within, and one from below the most contaminated soil interval within the boring. The soil samples will be analyzed for EPH and the sample with the highest field indications of contamination will be analyzed for the SVOCs 2-methylnaphthalene and naphthalene, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

A total of three temporary monitoring wells will be installed. A line of two temporary monitoring wells (TMW-03 and TMW-04 on Figure 13) will be installed approximately 100 ft downgradient of the tank to verify the lateral boundaries of the plume. The previous temporary well PAR-68-TMW-02 established the plume migration direction. An additional temporary monitoring well (TMW-05)

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 13 of 17

will be installed approximately 70 ft further downgradient to verify the downgradient extent of the plume, prior to installing a permanent downgradient sentry well. The borings for temporary wells will be logged visually and with a PID to estimate the extent of the plume in the field. Additional field screening borings may be used to determine the downgradient extent of the plume. The temporary wells will be installed within Geoprobe borings and will typically be completed with a 5 foot well screen to approximately 4 ft below the water table (approximately 5 ft bgs). Groundwater samples will be collected from each temporary well and will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Three new permanent monitoring wells will be installed to monitor groundwater at: the source area (MW-01, same location as new soil boring SB-07); within the plume (MW-02, same location as previous temporary well PAR-68-TMW-02); and at a downgradient sentry location (MW-03). These wells will be installed after the analytical data from the new temporary wells have been evaluated; the actual locations may be adjusted from those shown on Figure 13 based on these data. The new wells will be developed and sampled using low-flow methods and the groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs, in accordance with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E.

Water level measurements will be collected from the three new monitoring wells and from nearby existing well M12MW14 (Figure 13) to determine the local groundwater flow direction. It is anticipated that a remedial investigation report will be prepared for UST 906A.

13. UST 3035

UST 3035 was a steel 5,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST that was removed in 1989. The location of former UST 3035 is not well documented and has been estimated based on the location of the former boiler room at Building 3035 (Figure 14).

As described in Reference 5, closure soil samples were not collected when former UST 3035 was removed. The SI Report Addendum was submitted to NJDEP along with a request for a NFA determination NJDEP was unable to approve the NFA request without analytical data (Reference 17) and the Army proposed additional sampling (Reference 7) which was approved by NJDEP (Reference 18) and is the basis of the work described below.

Soil samples will be collected from three borings (SB-01, SB-02, and SB-03) (Figure 14) to support a future NFA request. Two soil samples will be collected from each boring. At each boring, a sample will be collected from approximately 8.0-8.5 ft bgs (or another interval representative of the soil below the removed tank) and from a 6-inch interval just above the water table (approximately 2 ft bgs). One of these two soil samples will be collected from the most contaminated interval encountered based on field evidence (visual, olfactory, or PID screening). If there is no field evidence of petroleum contamination, then the two soil samples will be collected from 8.0-8.5 ft bgs and from just above the water table (approximately 3 ft bgs). Each soil sample will be analyzed for total EPH with additional contingency SVOCs analyses (25 percent) for naphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene if EPH concentrations exceed 1,000 mg/kg. These soil analyses are consistent with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of NJAC 7:26E. A letter report will be prepared for UST 3035 that reports the results of this investigation.

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 14 of 17

14. SUMMARY

We look forward to your review of this Work Plan and approval or comments. The technical Point of Contact (POC) for this matter is Kent Friesen at (732) 383-7201 or by email at kent.friesen@parsons.com. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by phone at (732) 380-7064 or by email at william.r.colvin18.civ@mail.mil.

Sincerely,

William R. Colvin, PMP, PG, CHMM BRAC Environmental Coordinator

cc: Ashish Joshi, NJDEP (e-mail and 2 hard copies)
William Colvin, BEC (e-mail and 1 hard copy)
Joseph Pearson, Calibre (e-mail)
James Moore, USACE (e-mail)
Jim Kelly, USACE (e-mail)
Cris Grill, Parsons (e-mail)

Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 15 of 17

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Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 16 of 17

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Ashish Joshi, NJDEP Supplemental UHOT Work Plan 15 August 2017 Page 17 of 17

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 November.



State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO Lt. Governor DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Bureau of Case Management
401 East State Street
P.O. Box 420/Mail Code 401-05F
Trenton, NJ 08625-0028
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BOB MARTIN

Commissioner

March 29, 2016

William R. Colvin
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
OACSIM – U.S. Army Fort Monmouth
PO Box 148
Oceanport, NJ 07757

Re:

Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum and Response to NJDEP's September 24, 3015 Comments on the April 2015 Underground Storage Tanks Within ECP Parcels 68, 74 and 77, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey & Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum for a Former UST Site (March 2016)

Dear Mr. Colvin,

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed review of the referenced submittals.

March 2, 2016 Response to Comments

Parcel 68

See comments under Work Plan Addendum

Parcel 74

B2. The Army response to not perform sampling if there is no indication of an existing UST (or evidence of a discharge) is acknowledged. The Department's previous comments, however, remain in effect.

March 2016 Parcel Work Plan Addendum for Former UST Site

Sampling as proposed is approved, except, it is also strongly advised one additional sample be collected, in a manner as proposed for the others, due east of 906-AE, as based on Figure 2, it appears there may be possible contamination to east/northeast of 906AE. This sample may be held in abeyance pending results of PAR-68-SS-05.

Please contact this office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Linda S. Range

C: Joe Pearson, Calibre
Rick Harrison, FMERA
Joe Fallon, FMERA
James Moore, USACE
Cris Grill, Parsons,
Frank Barricelli, RAB
Daryl Clark, BGWPA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT U.S. ARMY FORT MONMOUTH P.O. 148 OCEANPORT, NEW JERSEY 07757

March 2, 2016

Ms. Linda Range
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Case Management
401 East State Street
PO Box 420/Mail Code 401-05F
Trenton, NJ 08625-0028

SUBJECT: Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum and Response to NJDEP's September 24, 2015

Comments on the April 2015 Underground Storage Tanks Within ECP Parcels 68,

74, and 77, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

PIG000000032

Dear Ms. Range:

Fort Monmouth and Parsons have reviewed the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) comments on the subject submittal for ECP Parcels 68, 74 and 77, as documented in your letter dated September 24, 2015. We appreciate this opportunity to work with you on Parcels 68, 74 and 77. Responses to your comments are provided below, for your review and concurrence or further comments.

A. Parcel 68

- A1. COMMENT: Of the fourteen (14) USTs formerly present within the Parcel, twelve had previously received an NFA, two had not. Following review of the submitted information, it is agreed no further action is necessary for one of those two USTs, UST 910-148.
- A1. RESPONSE: Agreed.
- A2: COMMENT: The second UST, however, UST-906-146, aka 906A, a 1,000 gallon #2 fuel UST removed in June of '90 and sampled in January of '06, exhibited TPH levels up to 5,634 ppm and 6,699 ppm, with no VOs exceedances. Although below cleanup criteria applicable at the time of remedial activities, there is apparently no record of a designation of NFA by the DEP. The soil levels are above current criterion. Additionally, the January '06 ground water analytical results indicated 2-methylnaphthalene was found well above the standard. The request for NFA cannot be granted.
- A2: RESPONSE: Additional soil and groundwater sampling is proposed at former UST 906A to provide updated assessment of the extent of contaminated soil and the potential for impact to groundwater, as described in the attached *Parcel 68Work Plan Addendum*. Soil samples from 5 boring locations near the former UST 906A will be sampled to assess the extent of fuel oil contamination in soil. Additional soil borings will be advanced along the western side of existing Building 906. The soil samples will be field screened to assess the potential for groundwater contamination downgradient of the former tank site. Groundwater samples will be collected from one

Linda S. Range, NJDEP
Response to Comments
Underground Storage Tanks Within ECP Parcels 68, 74 and 77
March 2, 2016
Page 2 of 3

temporary well within the former tank area, one temporary well downgradient of the former tank area, and existing monitor well M12MW14 (which is located approximately downgradient of former UST 906A).

B. Parcel 74

B1. COMMENT: In addition to those USTs noted as having been previously granted a designation of NFA, based upon a review of the documentation provided, it is agreed no further action is necessary for the following USTs:

UST-206-4 – 4000 gallon diesel – Incident #93-10-21-1910-16

UST-287-61 - 2000 gallon #2 fuel - Incident #93-11-29-1745-01

B1. RESPONSE: Agreed.

B2. COMMENT: However, three USTs were noted on the 1956 Fuel Storage Map, Appendix O of the '07 ECP, and Attachment B of this submittal, which do not appear to have been evaluated. Unless all tanks, former or current, have been evaluated in accordance with the applicable regulations and guidance documents, the DEP cannot comment as to the absence or presence of a petroleum discharge. The three USTs were noted at:

Building 275 – north side of parcel

Building 282 - easternmost southeastern corner

Building 205 – upper southeastern corner

B2. RESPONSE: The Army has conducted adequate due diligence to assess the presence of USTs within Parcel 74, including the use of geophysical survey techniques, historical maps and metal detectors to locate USTs. Since there were no indications of USTs at these sites, the Army is not proposing additional assessment work at the above locations. If the Army has creditable evidence of a potential release, then we will evaluate these locations to achieve regulatory acceptance and site/parcel closure. However, in absence of any new evidence, we believe that the Army has done an adequate level of due diligence.

C. Parcel 77

C1. COMMENT: The submittal provided documentation of remedial activity previously performed for a single UST within the parcel. It is agreed no additional action is necessary for the following UST:

UST-210-8 - Incident #94-01-25-0913-00

C1. RESPONSE: Agreed.

Linda S. Range, NJDEP Response to Comments Underground Storage Tanks Within ECP Parcels 68, 74 and 77 March 2, 2016 Page 3 of 3

We look forward to your review of these responses and approval or additional comments. The technical Point of Contact (POC) for this matter is Kent Friesen at (732) 383-7201 or by email at kent.friesen@parsons.com. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by phone at (732) 380-7064 or by email at william.r.colvin18.civ@mail.mil.

Sincerely,

William R. Colvin, PMP, PG, CHMM BRAC Environmental Coordinator

William & Colon.

Attachment:

Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum for a Former UST Site

cc: Linda Range, NJDEP (e-mail and 3 hard copies)
Delight Balducci, HQDA ACSIM (e-mail)
Joseph Pearson, Calibre (e-mail)
James Moore, USACE (e-mail)
Jim Kelly, USACE (e-mail)
Cris Grill, Parsons (e-mail)

Fort Monmouth Oceanport, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum for a Former UST Site

Date: March 2016

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum is to outline the site-specific Scope of Work (SOW) for the environmental investigation of one former No. 2 fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) site within Parcel 68 at Fort Monmouth. In general, this scope consists of supplemental soil and groundwater sampling at the former UST 906A site to determine the extent of contamination. This approach was requested by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in their comment letter dated September 24, 2015, and agreed to in the Army's letter dated March 1, 2016.

2.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

HEALTH AND SAFETY - All Site personnel are required to read, understand, and comply with the safety guidelines in the Accident Prevention Plan (APP) including the Site Health and Safety Plan (SHASP), which is included as Appendix A of the APP.

FIELD PROCEDURES – The detailed field procedures to be used for the activities described in this sampling plan are described in the March 2013 Final Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).

3.0 SITE BACKGROUND

Parcel 68 is located within the central portion of the Main Post at Fort Monmouth, and south of Oceanport Creek (Figure 1). Available information for multiple USTs at Parcel 68 was previously provided to NJDEP in the Army's submittal dated April 14, 2015 and entitled *Underground Storage Tanks Within ECP Parcels 68, 74 and 77, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.* The NJDEP responded in their letter dated September 24, 2015 approving No Further Action (NFA) for multiple USTs. However, due to Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) concentrations in soil and 2-methylnaphthalene in groundwater above regulatory criteria, an NFA could not be granted at former UST 906A. Groundwater flow directions are not well known but are interpreted to be towards the northwest at this portion of Parcel 68 (Figure 2).

4.0 SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND ANALYSES

Locations for additional sampling are shown on Figure 2. A summary of the field sampling and analytical activities is presented in Table 1. The field activities will include:

 Advancement of approximately 5 shallow soil borings using a Geoprobe rig in and around the former UST site, and collection of soil samples from select boring intervals for

- chemical analysis of petroleum constituents, to determine the extent of soil contamination in the vicinity of the former UST.
- Advancement of approximately 4 shallow soil borings using a Geoprobe rig along the west side of Building 906 to depths below shallow groundwater, and collection of soil samples from near the water table for field screening and visual observations, for field determination of groundwater contamination downgradient of the former UST.
- Installation of temporary monitor wells within 2 Geoprobe borings located within and downgradient of the former UST site, and collection of "grab" groundwater samples for chemical analysis of petroleum constituents.
- Sampling of one existing monitor well located approximately downgradient of the former UST site for chemical analysis of petroleum constituents.

These field activities are described in additional detail below.

4.1 Sampling at Former UST Area

Additional Geoprobe soil and groundwater sampling is proposed for five locations south of Building 906, in the immediate vicinity of the former UST 906A location, as shown on Figure 2. The purpose of the central Geoprobe location (PAR-68-SS-01) at the former UST 906A site is to characterize the soil and groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the former tank. The purpose of the other four Geoprobe locations (PAR-68-SS-02, PAR-68-SS-03, PAR-68-SS-04, and PAR-68-SS-05) is to supplement previous samples (906AW, 906AC, and 906AE; see Figure 2) for delineation of soil TPH contamination previously found at the former UST 906A site.

Each Geoprobe boring will be completed to at least 4 feet below the water table (estimated at approximately 5 feet below ground surface) to assess current concentrations and vertical extent of extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), which replaces TPH as the current parameter for petroleum hydrocarbons. Three soil samples will be collected from each boring. Samples will be collected from approximately 2.0-2.5 ft bgs (or another interval representative of clean overburden), from a deeper 6-inch interval that is below any field evidence of contamination to delineate vertical extent, and from the most contaminated intermediate interval encountered (between 2.0-2.5 ft bgs and the deeper vertical extent sample) based on field evidence (visual, olfactory, photoionization detector [PID] screening).

Each soil sample will be analyzed for EPH, with additional contingency semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) analysis (25 percent) for naphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene in the event that EPH concentrations exceed 1,000 mg/kg. A groundwater sample will be collected from a temporary well (PAR-68-TMW-01) installed within the central Geoprobe boring and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and SVOCs plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs). These soil and groundwater analyses are consistent with the requirements for No. 2 fuel oil in Table 2-1 of the NJAC 7:26E Technical Requirements for Site Remediation.

4.2 Sampling Downgradient of Former UST Area

Since groundwater at the former UST site was previously determined in 2006 to exceed the interim Ground Water Quality Criteria (GWQC) for 2-methylnaphthalene, a targeted groundwater sample from a downgradient area will be collected. Additional field screening of Geoprobe soil borings is proposed for four locations along the west end of Building 906 as shown on Figure 2. Soil from Geoprobe borings advanced at approximately 20 foot centers along the west edge of Building 906 will undergo field

Fort Monmouth
Parcel 68 Work Plan Addendum

screening (visual, olfactory, PID screening) only. The purpose of these Geoprobe locations is to detect potential petroleum contamination downgradient of the former UST 906A site. Each Geoprobe boring will be completed to approximately 4 feet below the water table for visual observations and field screening. Groundwater samples from one of the four borings with the greatest field indication of petroleum contamination will be collected from a temporary well installed (designated as PAR-68-TMW-02) within the Geoprobe boring, and then the borings will be abandoned. The groundwater sample will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs plus TICs.

Existing monitor well M12MW14 was constructed by the Army at this site in 2010 to monitor groundwater contamination from the FTMM-12 landfill site, but was not sampled for petroleum constituents. This well may be downgradient of the former UST 906A site. Therefore, well M12MW14 will be sampled using the NJDEP low-flow purge and sample method, and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs plus TICs.

TABLE 1 SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR PARCEL 68 WORK PLAN ADDENDUM FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

| Parcel | Location | Field Meter Readings ^{a/} | VOCs + TICs by Method 8260C b/ | SVOCs + TICs by Method 8270D ° | Non- Fractionated EPH ^{d/} |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Soil | | | | | |
| 68 Groundwater | UST 906A (Figure 2) - 5 soil borings, 3 samples each (assume 1 sample in each boring requires contingency SVOC analysis) e ^t . Advance approximately 4 additional borings along the northwest side of Building 906 and provide field screening at the water table to determine the location of 1 temporary well. | 9 borings | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| 68 | UST 906A (Figure 2) - 3 groundwater samples from 2 temporary wells and existing monitor well M12MW14 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| QA/QC samples (se | ee SAP for additional details) f/ | | | | |
| Field Duplicates (5% Sampling Frequency per media) | | NA | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Matrix Spike (5% Sampling Frequency per media) | | NA | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Matrix Spike Duplicate (5% Sampling Frequency per media) | | NA | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Trip Blank (1 per cooler of VOCs per media) | | NA | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| QA Split (5% per media) | | NA | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Equipment Blank (5% Sampling Frequency per media) | | NA | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | NA | 9 | 13 | 20 |

Notes:

NA = not applicable.

^{a/} Field meter readings include, in soil samples: photoionization detector (PID) readings along entire soil column; and in groundwater: PID headspace, pH, temperature, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen (DO), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and turbidity.

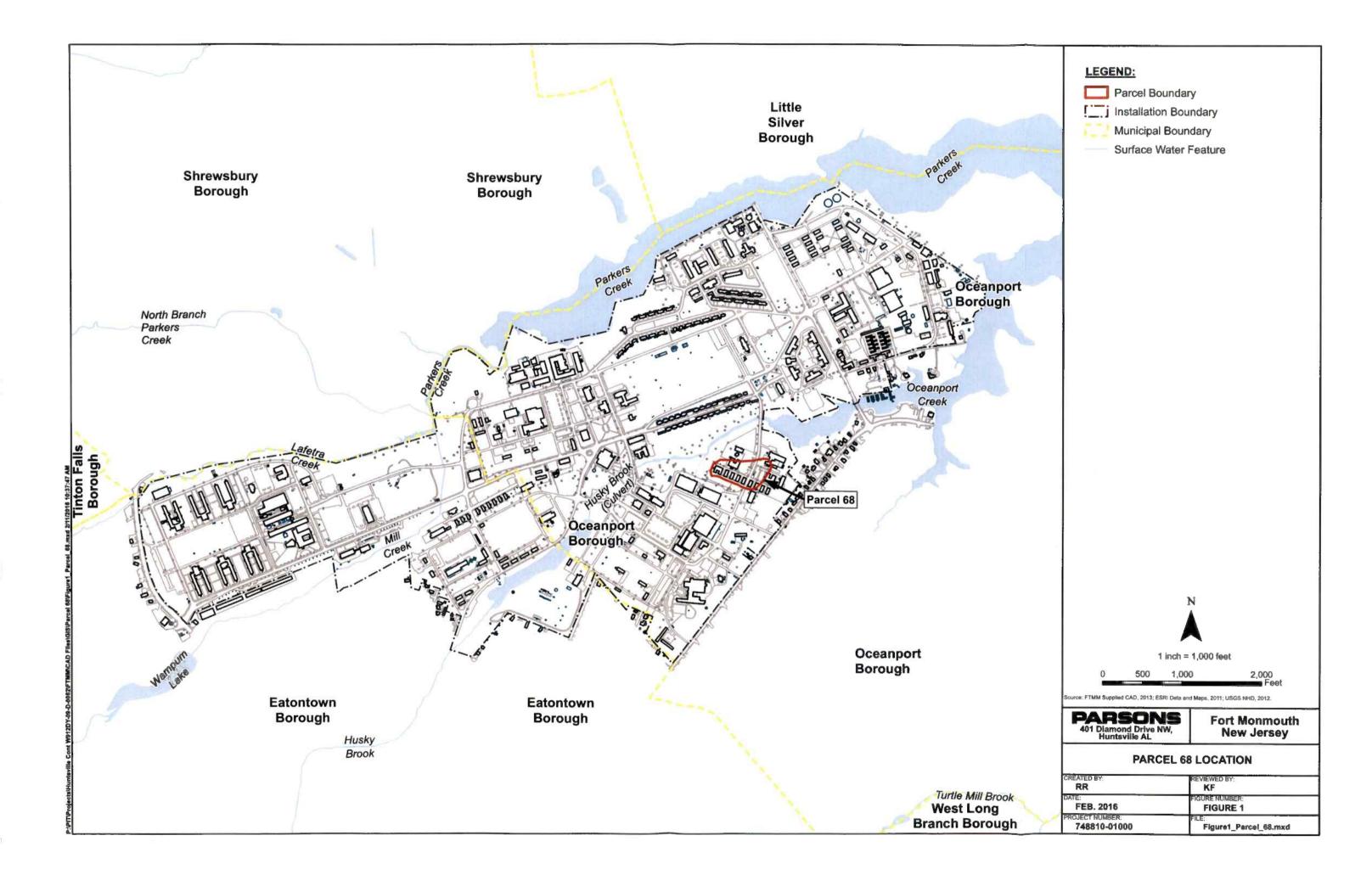
by VOCs = volatile organic compounds; TICs = tentatively identified compounds.

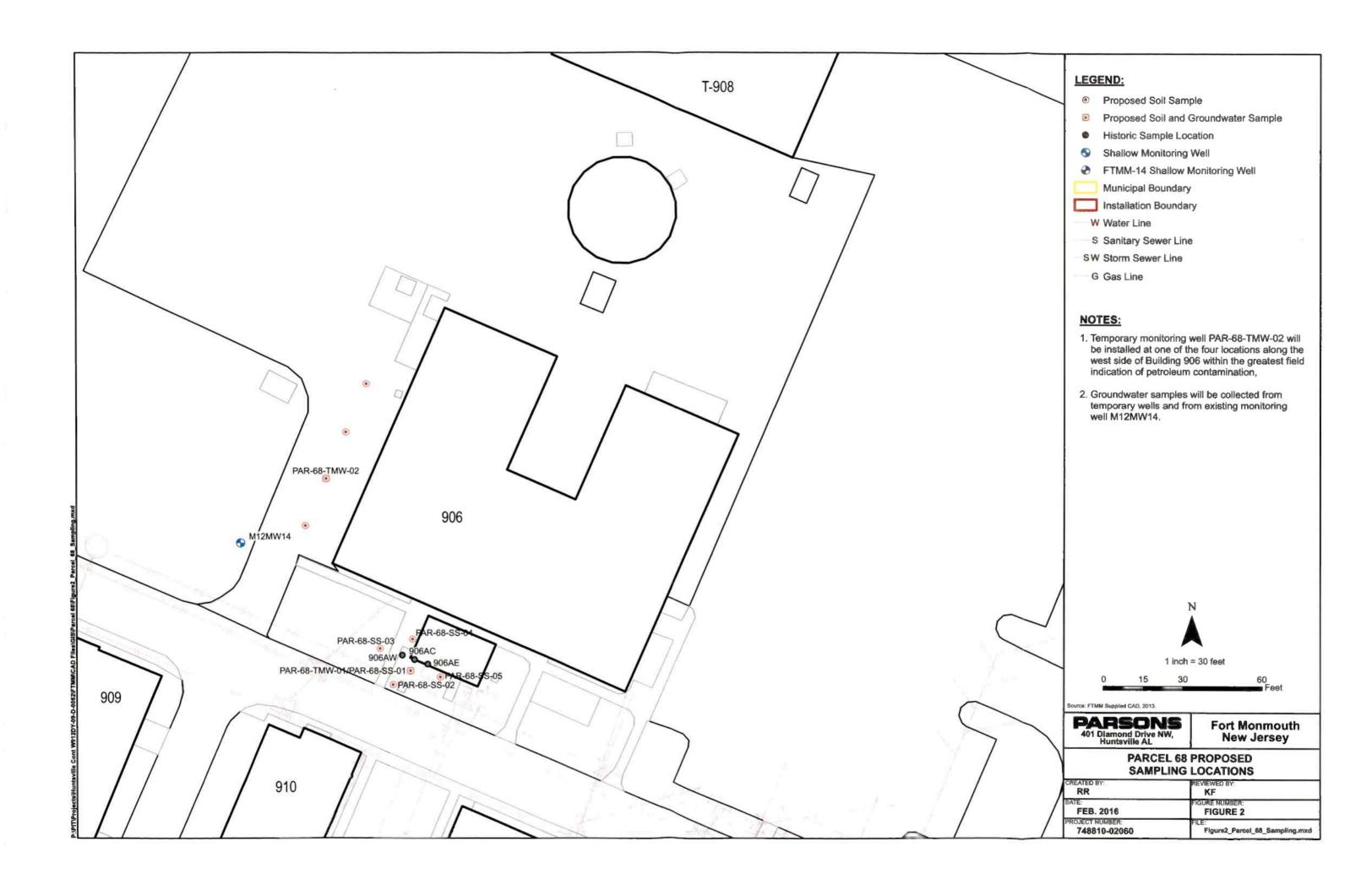
c/ SVOCs = semivolatile organic compounds; TICs = tentatively identified compounds.

^{d/} EPH = extractable petroleum hydrocarbons.

^{e/} If any EPH concentrations in soil exceed 1000 mg/kg in any of the site samples, then minimum 25% of the samples where EPH exceeds 1000 mg/kg will also be analyzed for 2-methylnaphthalene and naphthalene.

^{f/} QA/QC = quality assurance/quality control; SAP = Sampling and Analysis Plan. The requirement for QA/QC samples may be fulfilled with samples from other parcels.







State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Case Management
401 East State Street
P.O. Box 420/Mail Code 401-05F

Trenton, NJ 08625-0028 Phone #: 609-633-1455 Fax #: 609-633-1439 BOB MARTIN Commissioner

September 24, 2015

John Occhipinti BRAC Environmental Coordinator OACSIM – U.S. Army Fort Monmouth PO Box 148 Oceanport, NJ 07757

Re: Underground Storage Tanks Within ECP Parcel 68, 74, and 77 dated April 2015

Fort Monmouth

Oceanport, Monmouth County

PI G000000032

Dear Mr. Occhipinti:

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has completed review of the referenced report, received April 20, 2015, prepared by the Department of the Army's Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management to provide documentation of the location and closure status of all USTs identified within the referenced parcels, and more particularly, to allow for designation of No Further Action (NFA) at those former underground storage tanks (USTs) previously removed and remediated, but which did not receive NFA designations.

Parcel 68

Of the fourteen (14) USTs formerly present within the Parcel, twelve had previously received an NFA, two had not. Following review of the submitted information, it is agreed no further action is necessary for one of those two USTs, UST 910-148.

The second UST, however, UST-906-146, aka 906A, a 1000 gallon #2 fuel UST removed in June of '90 and sampled in January of '06, exhibited TPH levels up to 5634 ppm and 6699 ppm, with no VOs exceedances. Although below cleanup criteria applicable at the time of remedial activities, there is apparently no record of a designation of NFA by the DEP. The soil levels are above current criterion. Additionally, the January '06 ground water analytical results indicated 2-methylnaphthalene was found well above the standard. The request for NFA cannot be granted.

Parcel 74

In addition to those USTs noted as having been previously granted a designation of NFA, based upon a review of the documentation provided, it is agreed no further action is necessary for the following USTs:

UST-206-4 – 4000 gallon diesel – Incident #93-10-21-1910-16 UST-287-61 – 2000 gallon #2 fuel – Incident #93-11-29-1745-01

However, three USTs were noted on the 1956 Fuel Storage Map, Appendix O of the '07 ECP, and Attachment B of this submittal, which do not appear to have been evaluated. Unless all tanks, former or current, have been evaluated in accordance with the applicable regulations and guidance documents, the DEP cannot comment as to the absence or presence of a petroleum discharge. The three USTs were noted at:

Building 275 – north side of parcel

Building 282 – easternmost southeastern corner

Building 205 – upper southeastern corner

Parcel 77

The submittal provided documentation of remedial activity previously performed for a single UST within the parcel. It is agreed no additional action is necessary for the following UST: UST-210-8 – Incident #94-01-25-0913-00

Please contact this office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Linda S. Range

C: Joe Pearson, Calibre
James Moore, USACE
Rick Harrison, FMERA
Joe Fallon, FMERA
Frank Barricelli, RAB

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT U.S. ARMY FORT MONMOUTH P.O. 148 OCEANPORT, NEW JERSEY 07757

April 14, 2015

Ms. Linda Range
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Case Manager
Bureau of Southern Field Operations
401 East State Street, 5th Floor
PO Box 407
Trenton, NJ 08625

Re: Underground Storage Tanks within Parcel 68

Fort Monmouth, NJ

Attachments:

A. Summary Table of Parcel 68 Underground Storage Tanks

- B. Site Layout Drawings of Parcel 68 (2 drawings)
- C. No Further Action Letters from NJDEP
- D. UST 906A Report
- E. UST 910 File Review and Analyses

Dear Ms. Range:

The U.S. Army Fort Monmouth (FTMM) has reviewed existing file information for underground storage tank (UST) sites at Fort Monmouth within Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Parcel 68. The purpose of this submittal is to provide comprehensive documentation of the location and closure status of all USTs identified within this parcel, which we believe will be useful for the future Phase II property transfer.

A summary table of USTs identified within Parcel 68 is provided as Attachment A, and the locations of these USTs within Parcel 68 are presented in Attachment B. All of the USTs identified within Parcel 68 have been removed.

Multiple USTs within Parcel 68 have been identified that were previously approved for No Further Action (NFA) by NJDEP; documentation of this approval is provided in Attachment C, and referenced below for specific USTs. In these cases, there is generally a supporting investigation report that was previously submitted to NJDEP that describes the basis for closure. For the sake of brevity, we have not included these reports for USTs where an NFA has already been approved. However, these reports are available within the FTMM environmental records.

In the Attachment A table, the term "Case Closed" has been used (consistent with previous FTMM procedures) to indicate the Army determined that no further sampling or remedial actions were warranted for a specific UST site. All Parcel 68 USTs were designated as "Case Closed." "Case Open" would indicate that the Army determined that ongoing monitoring, reporting or possibly even remedial action was warranted. In contrast, "No Further Action" has been reserved for NJDEP approval that no further sampling or remedial actions are warranted.

Parcel 68 generally includes the 900 Area of Fort Monmouth. It is an irregularly shaped area centered near the intersection of Murphy Drive and Courier Avenue of the Main Post. It was designated in the ECP Report as the 900 Building Area Former USTs. Several UST sites (901, 916, 917 and 918) were located outside of the Parcel 68 boundary as designated by the ECP Report, but have been included in this submittal based on proximity and similar site histories.

We are submitting the following documentation for the multiple USTs that were previously removed from Parcel 68, and we request a No Further Action determination for each site (sites that have been previously approved by NJDEP are highlighted in green):

- UST 901 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 8/29/2000 (Attachment C).
- UST 902 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 7/10/1998 (Attachment C)
- UST 905 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 1/10/2003 (Attachment C).
- UST 906A investigation report is presented in Attachment D.
- UST 906B NFA was approved by NJDEP on 8/29/2000 (Attachment C).
- UST 907 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C).
- UST 909 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 10/23/2000 (Attachment C).
- UST 910 File Review summary and analyses is presented in Attachment E.
- UST 911 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 912 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 913 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C).
- UST 914 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 10/23/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 915 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 10/23/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 916 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 917 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C)
- LIGHT OLD VIEW
- UST 918 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 2/24/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 977 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 10/23/2000 (Attachment C)
- UST 979 NFA was approved by NJDEP on 10/23/2000 (Attachment C)

This information supports the conclusion that all UST soil contamination issues identified within Parcel 68 have been adequately addressed by previous environmental activities. One unresolved groundwater issue has been identified:

 Groundwater at UST 906A exceeds the NJDEP Ground Water Quality Criteria for 2methylnaphthalene.

In summary, we submit that the Army has provided adequate due diligence with regards to the environmental condition of this Parcel, and we request that NJDEP approve No Further Action. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (732) 380-7064 or by email at wanda.s.green2.civ@mail.mil.

Sincerely,

Wanda Green

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Vandadseen

ce: Delight Balducci, HQDA ACSIM Joseph Pearson, Calibre James Moore, USACE Cris Grill, Parsons

ATTACHMENT D UST 906A Report

U.S. Army Garrison Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

Underground Storage Tank Closure Report

Main Post – Building 906A Courier Ave.

NJDEP UST Registration No. 81533-146

February 2008

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REPORT

MAIN POST -BUILDING 906A NJDEP UST REGISTRATION NO. 81533-146

FEBRUARY 2008

PREPARED FOR:

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

PROJECT NO. 06-34950

PREPARED BY:

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| EXE | CUTIN | E SUMMARY | IV |
|-----|--------------|---|-----|
| 1.0 | UND | ERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITE INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES | 1 |
| | 1.1 | Overview | 1 |
| | 1.2 | Site Description | 1 |
| | | 1.2.1 Geological/Hydrogeological Setting | 1 |
| | 1.3 | Health and Safety | 3 |
| 2.0 | SITI | E INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES | 4 |
| | 2.1 . | Overview | 4 |
| | 2.2 | Field Screening/Monitoring | 4 |
| | 2.3 | Soil Sampling | 5 |
| | 2.4 | Groundwater Sampling | 5 |
| 3.0 | CON | ICLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS | . 6 |
| | 3.1 | Soil Sampling Results | 6 |
| | 3.2 | Groundwater Sampling Results | 6 |
| | 3.3 | Conclusions and Recommendations | 6 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FIGURES

| Figure 1 | Site Location Map |
|----------|------------------------------|
| Figure 2 | Historical Site Location Map |
| Figure 3 | Sampling Location Map |

TABLES

| Table 1 | Summary of Laboratory Analysis |
|---------|--|
| Table 2 | Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results-Soil-TPH |
| Table 3 | Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results-Soil-VOA |
| Table 4 | Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results-Groundwater-VOA, SVOA |

APPENDICES

Appendix A Certifications
Appendix B Soil and Groundwater Analytical Data Package

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UST Closure

A single wall steel underground storage tank (UST) was closed by removal in accordance with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) guidelines on June 26, 1990. The UST was located on the southwest side of Building 906A in the Main Post area of Fort Monmouth. UST No. 81533-146 was a 1,000-gallon tank containing No. 2 heating oil.

Site Assessment

This site assessment was performed by TECOM-Vinnell Service (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*.

During the time of UST removal, no closure soil samples were collected. Soil sampling was not required at the time. However, in order to confirm that the tank did not leak, this subsurface investigation was conducted. On January 4, 2006, a Geoprobe was utilized to collect soil samples 906AC, 906AE, 906AW and 906AC (groundwater) from a total of three (3) locations along the tank centerline bottom. All soil samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Groundwater was encountered at approximately four (4.0) feet below surface grade in the borings. A sample of it was collected and analyzed for volatile organic analysis (VOA) and semi-volatile organic analysis (SVOA).

Findings

The closure soil samples collected from the location associated with UST No. 81533-146, contained TPH concentrations below 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). Soil samples 906AC, 906AE and 906AW contained TPH concentrations of 5634 mg/kg, 6699 mg/kg and 195 mg/kg, respectively. Contingent VOA analysis was conducted on soil samples 906AC and 906AE in which there were no compounds detected above the NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the closure soil sampling results, soils with TPH concentrations exceeding the NJDEP health based criterion of 10,000 mg/kg for total organic contaminants are not present in the location of the UST. A groundwater sample, analyzed for volatile organic analysis and semi-volatile organic analysis, did contain several compounds above the analytical method detection limits. However, all detected compounds were below the NJDEP Class II Groundwater Quality Criteria.

No Further Action is proposed in regard to the closure and site assessment of UST No. 81533-146 at Building 906A.

1.0 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE SOIL SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

1.1 OVERVIEW

One underground storage tank (UST), New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Registration No. 81533-146, was closed at Building 906A located on the Main Post at the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Refer to site location map on Figure 1. This report presents the results of soil and groundwater sampling analysis to confirm that the tank did not leak. The UST was a 1,000-gallon, single-wall steel tank containing No. 2 heating oil. The UST was installed in 1954 and the removal was done on June 26, 1990. Archived documents including Removal Procedures, Site Assessment Compliance Statement, NJDEP Standard Reporting Form along with the NJDEP UST Site Investigation Report Form are included in Appendix A.

This UST Closure 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 Report provides a summary of the UST site. Section 2 of this report describes the site 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 906A, Courier Ave., is located in the central portion (900 Area) of the Main Post of Fort Monmouth, as shown on Figure 1. A historical map, Figure 2, was used to determine the location of the UST at Building 906A. UST No. 81533-146 was located on the southwest side of Building 906A.

1.2.1 Geological/Hydrogeological Setting

The following is a description of the geological/hydrogeological setting of the 900 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.

Building 906A is located approximately 400 feet south of Husky Brook, the nearest water body, which flows into Oceanport Creek and then into the Shrewsbury River. Based on the Main Post topography, the groundwater flow in the area of Building 906A is anticipated to be to the north,

1.3 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Work site health and safety hazards were minimized during all site investigation 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 ascertained if the area was properly vented to render the area safe, as defined by OSHA. All work areas were properly vented to insure that there were no contaminants present in the breathing zone above permissible exposure limits (PEL's).

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

2.1 OVERVIEW

The Site Investigation was managed and carried out 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 (December 17, 2002 and revisions dated February 3, 2003) which was the applicable regulation at the date of the investigation. All records of the Site Investigation activities are maintained by the Fort Monmouth DPW Environmental Office.

The following Parties participated in Closure and Site Assessment Activities.

Ft. Monmouth Directorate of Public Works-Environmental Division

Contact Person: Joseph Fallon Phone Number: (732) 532-6223

Subsurface Evaluator: 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: Jacqueline Hamer Phone Number: (732) 532-4359

NJDEP Laboratory Certification No.: 13461

2.2 FIELD SCREENING/MONITORING

Field screening of the soils was performed by a NJDEP certified Subsurface Evaluator using an OVM and visual observations to identify potentially contaminated material of which none were found.

2.3 SOIL SAMPLING

On January 4, 2006, closure soil samples 906AC (shallow), 906AC (deep), 906AE and 906AW were collected from a total of three (3) locations along the tank centerline bottom of the UST. Groundwater was encountered at approximately four (4.0) feet below surface grade in the borings. All soil samples were analyzed for TPH. A soil sample location map is provided on Figure 3.

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 soil samples were collected into laboratory prepared glassware 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.

2.4 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

On January 4, 2006, groundwater sample 906AC-GW was collected from soil borehole 906AC to assess the groundwater quality in the location of the tank. A temporary PVC piezometer was installed in the borehole for sample collection. The sample was collected into laboratory prepared glassware using a disposable teflon bailer. The sample was analyzed for volatile organic analysis (VOA) and semi-volatile organic analysis (SVOA).

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

Closure soil samples were collected from a total of three locations on January 4, 2006 to evaluate soil conditions in the location of the UST. All samples were analyzed for TPH. The closure 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 B.

Closure soil samples collected on January 4, 2006 from UST 81533-146 contained no concentrations of TPH above the NJDEP health based criterion of 10,000 mg/kg total organic contaminants. Soil samples 906AC, 906AE and 906AW contained TPH concentrations of 5634 mg/kg, 6699 mg/kg and 195 mg/kg, respectively. Contingent VOA analysis was conducted on soil samples 906AC and 906AE. The only compounds detected above the method detection limits were in sample 906AE. Detected were ethylbenzene at 0.6 mg/kg and total xylenes at 0.8 mg/kg, which are below the NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria of 1,000 mg/kg and 410 mg/kg, respectively.

3.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

One groundwater sample was collected via temporary PVC piezometer installed in soil borehole 906AC. There were two compounds detected above the method detection limits for the volatile organic analysis. Detected were ethylbenzene at 4.7 ug/L and total xylenes at 3.2 ug/L which are below the NJDEP Class II Groundwater Quality Criteria of 700 ug/L and No Limit Established, respectively. There were five compounds detected above the method detection limits for the semi-volatile organic analysis. Naphthalene was detected at 95.1 ug/L, which is below the regulatory level of No Limit Established. 2-Methyl-naphthalene was detected at 169.4 ug/L, which is below the regulatory level of No Limit Established. Phenanthrene was detected at 189.2 ug/L, which is below the regulatory level of No Limit Established. Pyrene was detected at 77.9 ug/L, which is below the regulatory level of 200 ug/L. Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate, a common laboratory contaminant, was detected at 13.8 ug/L which is below the regulatory level of 30 ug/L.

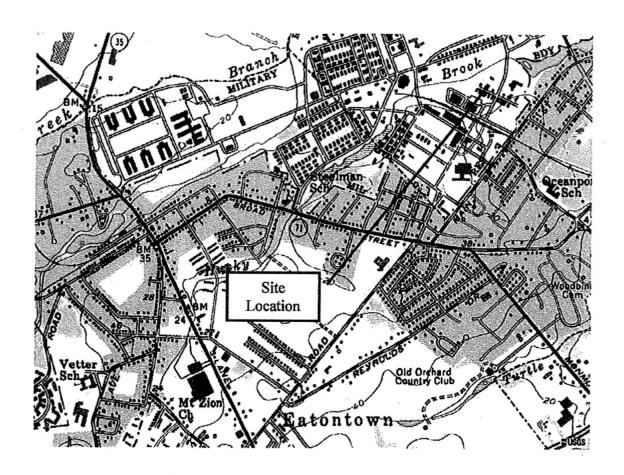
3.3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

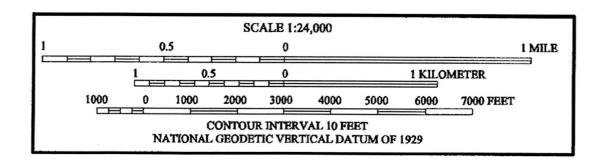
The analytical results for all soil and groundwater samples collected from the UST closure assessment at UST No. 81533-146 were below the regulatory limits.

Based on the closure soil sampling results, soils with TPH concentrations exceeding the NJDEP health based criterion for total organic contaminants of 10,000 mg/kg are not present at the location of UST No. 81533-146.

No Further Action is proposed in regard to the closure and site assessment of UST No. 81533-146 at Building 906A.

FIGURES

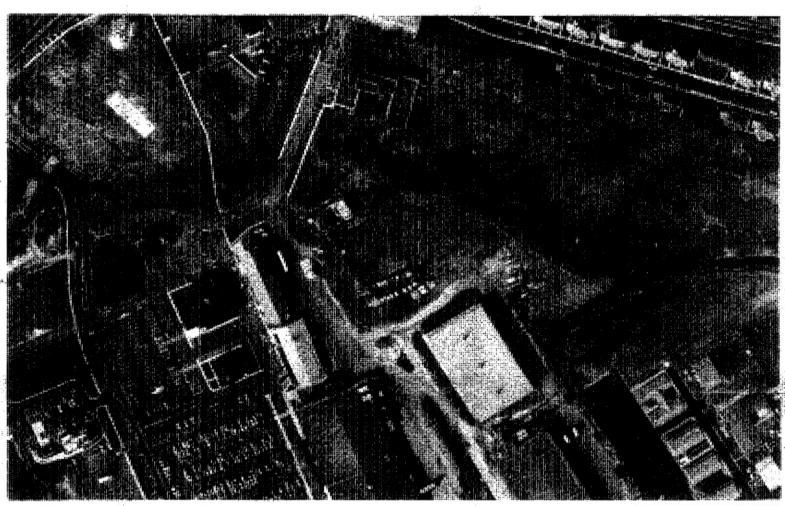




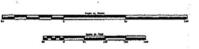
SOURCE: USGS 7½-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) LONG BRANCH QUADRANGLE, NEW JERSEY, 1981.

FIGURE 1

BUILDING 906 UST NO. 81533-146 FT. MONMOUTH, NJ



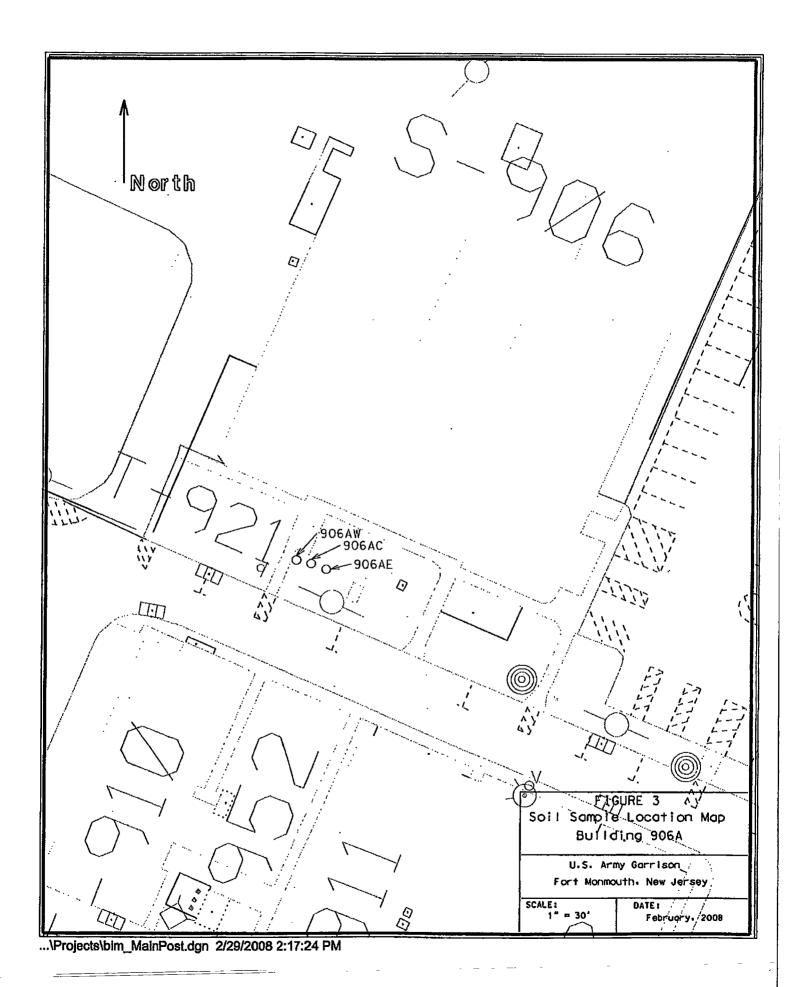




DIRECTORATE OF ENGINEERING & HOUSING Fort Monmouth, Now Jersey CAN ARMY COMMUNITY OF EXCELLENCE

There Dots 12/20/95
There Dots 12/20/95
There had soon
Touch Langth of
Dots Ind Dots I Touch of
NT JET Capy
So N-T DUFFLARE

1" = 50' PHOTO MAP
Fort Monmouth Area
(MAIN POST)



SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

FT. MONMOUTH, BUILDING 906A, UST No. 81533-146 4 January 2006

| SAMPLE ID | LABORATORY SAMPLE ID | SAMPLE DATE | SAMPLE MATRIX | ANALYTICAL PARAMETER | ANALYTICAL METHOD |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | | | | DATE STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF |
| 906AC | 6000701 | 4-Jan-06 | SOIL | TPH | OQA-QAM-25 |
| 906AC | 6000702 | 4-Jan-06 | SOIL | TPH | OQA-QAM-25 |
| 906AE | 6000704 | 4-Jan-06 | SOIL | TPH | OQA-QAM-25 |
| 906AW | 6000703 | 4-Jan-06 | SOIL \ | TPH | OQA-QAM-25 |
| 906AC- Groundwater | 6000705 | 4-Jan-06 | AQUEOUS | VOA, SVOA | SW-846, EPA 625 |
| Trip Blank | 6004806 | 4-Jan-06 | AQUEOUS | VOA | SW-846 |
| Trip Blank | 6004807 | 4-Jan-06 | METHANOL | VOA | SW-846 |

ABBREVIATIONS:

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Method NJDEP OQA-QAM-25

VOA = Volatile Organic Analysis, EPA SW-846 Method 8260 SVOA = Semi-Volatile Organic Analysis in Water, EPA Method 625

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS-SOIL

FT. MONMOUTH, BUILDING 906A, UST No. 81533-146 4 January 2006

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

| SAMPLE ID | LABORATORY SAMPLE ID | SAMPLE LOCATION | SAMPLE DEPTH | MATRIX | TPH RESULTS |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|
| X01400000 | | | (in feet) | は大学の大学の | mg/kg |
| 906AC | 6000701 | CENTER UST | 3.5 – 4.0 | Soil | 693 |
| 906AC | 6000702 | CENTER UST | 6.0 - 6.5 | Soil | 5635* |
| 906AE | 6000704 | EAST END UST | 3.5 – 4.0 | Soil | 6699* |
| 906AW | 6000705 | WEST END UST | 6.0 - 6.5 | Soil | 195 |

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million

ND = Compound Not Detected

NA = Compound Not Analyzed

*= Further Analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds

Notes: Gray shading indicates exceedance of NJDEP

health based criterion of 10,000 ppm total organic contaminants

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS-SOIL

FT. MONMOUTH, BUILDING 906A, UST No. 81533-146 4 January 2006

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

| SAMPLE ID | LAB SAMPLE ID | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes (total) |
|-------------------|------------------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------------|
| UNITS | | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg |
| 906AC | 6000702 | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 906AE | 6000703 | ND | ND | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Trip Blank | | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| NJDEP Criteria | Residential | - 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 410 |

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm)

ND = Compound Not Detected

NA = Compound Not Analyzed

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

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS-GROUNDWATER

FT. MONMOUTH, BUILDING 906A, UST No. 81533-146

4 January 2006

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

| SAMPLE ID | LAB SAMPLE ID | Benzene | Ethyl- benzene | Toluene | Total Xylenes |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| | UNITS | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| 906AC- Groundwater | 6000705 | ND | 4.7 | ND | 3.2 |
| Trip Blank | | ND | ND | . ND | ND |
| NJDEP Criteria | Ground Water Quality Crireria | 1 | 700 | 1000 | NLE |

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

| SAMPLE ID | LAB SAMPLE ID | Naphtha- lene | 2-Methyl- naphthalene | Phenan- threne | Pyrene | Bis(2Ethylhexyl) phthalate |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| UNITS | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| 906AC- Groundwater | 6000705 | 95.1 | 169.4 | 189.2 | 77.9 | 3,2 |
| NJDEP Criteria | Ground Water Quality Crireria | NLE | NLE | NLE | 200 | 30 |

ABBREVIATIONS:

ug/L = Micrograms Per Liter = parts per billion

ND = Compound Not Detected

NA = Compound Not Analyzed

NLE= No Limit Established

Notes

Gray shading indicates exceedance of NJDEP

Class II Ground Water Quality Criteria

APPENDIX A CERTIFICATIONS

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Bld 906

| For State Use Only | | | | | |
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| State of New Jersey |
|--|
| DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION |
| DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES |
| CN 020 |

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 9882 ATTN: "BUST Program (609) 984-3156

| | STANDARD REPORTING FORM |
|--|---|
| Installation/Aban | And the State of Substantial Madillantian |
| Circle | only One Use One Form Per Activity |
| Answer questions 1 through 5 and others | one tank can be listed per tank activity) a soon are number best mater best less as applicable: |
| 1. Company name and address: (as it appears on registration questionnaire | DEH Bldg. # 167 |
| The state of the s | OHN SELFM-EH |
| | U.S. army Fort Monne |
| 2. Facility name and location: (if different from above) | Main Past West |
| | |
| | Mr. Joseph M. Fal |

4. The identification number of the affected tank as it appears in Question Number 12 on the Registration Questionnaire: Tan K No. 58, 88, 95, 104, 110, 113, 146, 148, 158, + 163, 84, 622, 676, 692, 7014, 906, 910, 1004, 1103

5. Registration Number (if known): UST - # 0081533

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| | c. Date abandoned or (re | moved) | lay-and-s | una of | 9 1990 | The same of the sa |
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| | For SUBSTANTIAL MODIF | ICATIONS: | leted and return | signatura seculo | days of tank i | 210sure. (per 3 CFR#280:72\2** |
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| | on an attached sheet. | County of the second | Samuel Control of the Control | 1.2 | fied installment | Concents Character |
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| ł | For NEW OR REPLACEME | NT INSTALLATION | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | • | | |
| | | | S. Alter | • | • | • |
| 1 | a: Attach the specification | is as required by the | ne attached instructio | กร. | न मित्रको के | · Okum Markini, i 人等。 " |
| 1 | b. Specify.the product (s) | to be stored in the | tank | <u>. </u> | 11.000 | व्यक्ती विकास के हैं। |
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DEPARTM OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks CN-029, Trenton, NJ 08625

| Date Rec | d | THE USE VIII |
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SITE ASSESSMENT COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Supplement to the New Jersey Standard Reporting Form (Complete for ALL regulated UST abandonments or removals)

Within ninety (90) days of completing the UST closure of any State or Federally-regulated tank, the owner or operator must submit this completed form to the NJDEP Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. If the facility is located in one of the counties listed on the back, a copy of this form must also be sent to the Health Agency indicated.

The owner or operator of any Federally-regulated tank must also comply with the following:

40 CFR Part 280.72 Assessing the site at closure or change-in-service

"(a) Before permanent closure or a change-in-service is completed, owners and operators must measure for the presence of a release where contamination is most likely to be present at the UST site. In selecting sample types, sample locations and measurement methods, owners and operators must consider the method of closure, the nature of the stored substance; the type of backfill, the depth to ground water, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence of a release."

Check off the following items as appropriate for the site.

The UST facility is only regulated by State law, therefore 01/10/113, a site assessment is not mandatory.

The UST facility is regulated by Federal law and a site assessment was conducted.

The results of the site assessment indicate: ...

_ There was NO release from the UST system....

There was a release from the UST system and it was reported to the DEP Environmental Hotline (609-292-7172).

MOTE: The results of the site assessment are not to be submitted to the DEP or Health Agency unless requested to do so. The results are to be available for inspection at the UST facility.

Questions can be directed to the Bureau at (609) 984-3156.

| *** This registration form shall be signed by the highest ranking facility (7:148-2.3 (s) 1). *** | Individual at the facility with overall responsibility for that |
|--|---|
| "I Certify under penalty of law that the information provided in | Serve Off Date 2 2 NOV 1991 |
| there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including false. | IAMES OTT |
| and/or imprisonment SACS-2,1/89 | Jir, Enginearing and Housing (Title) |



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Headquarters, U.S. Army Garrison Fort Monmouth Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703-5000

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF



Directorate of Engineering and Housing

22 NOV 1991

SUBJECT: Removal Procedure:

U.S. Army Fort Monmouth
Main Post West
Site Registration #0081533
Tank #58, 88, 95, 104, 110, 113, 146, 148, 158, 163
POC: Joseph M. Fallon (908) 532-6223

The remaining product inside each tank was removed for disposal by Lionetti Oil Recovery Co., Inc. Lionetti is a licensed hazardous waste transporter and treatment, storage, and disposal facility (USEPA ID #NJD084044064).

The top of each tank was excavated and cut open across the entire length of the tank. In addition, the inside of each tank was hand cleaned and thoroughly wiped down. The soil from the top of each excavation was visually inspected and analyzed using a HNU Model PI-101 photoionizer. No contamination was detected.

After each tank was cleaned, a visual inspection was made inside the tanks for signs of leakage. No corrision was found inside the tanks were tanks to be a sign of leakage.

Each tank was then removed from the ground and disposed of through a metal recycler. No contamination was discovered at the sites upon removing the tanks.

Each site was then backfilled with the excavated soil to close out the project.

APPENDIX B

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE

FORT MONMOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL

TESTING LABORATORY

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS

PHONE: (732) 532-4359 FAX: (732) 532-6263

WET-CHEM - METALS - ORGANICS - FIELD SAMPLING CERTIFICATIONS: NJDEP #13461, NYSDOH #11699



ANALYTICAL DATA REPORT Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory **ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION** Fort Monmouth, New Jersey PROJECT: BLDG. 906A

Bldg. 906A

| Field Sample Location | Laboratory Sample ID# | Matrix | Date and Time of Collection | Date Received |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 906A C 3.5-4.0' | 6000701 | Soil | 04-Jan-06 13:44 | 01/04/06 |
| 906A C 6.0-6.5° | 6000702 | Soil | 04-Jan-06 13:54' | 01/04/06 |
| 906A B 3.5-4.0' | 6000703 | Soil | 04-Jan-06 14:18 | 01/04/06 |
| 906A W 6.0-6.5' | 6000704 | Soil | 04-Jan-06 14:35 | 01/04/06 |
| 906A C | 6000705 | Aqueous | 04-Jan-06 15:02 | 01/04/06 |

ANALYSIS:

FORT MONMOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL LAB VOA+15, BN+15, TPHC, % SOLIDS

ENCLOSURE: CHAIN OF CUSTODY RESULTS

(QC and raw data not included for brevity)

Daniel Wright/Date

Laboratory Director

Table of Contents

| | Section | Page No. |
|---|---|--|
| | Chain of Custody | 1-5 |
| , | Method Summary | 6-8 |
| | Laboratory Chronicle | 9-10 |
| | Conformance/Non-Conformance Summary | 11-14 |
| | Volatile Organics (Aqueous) Qualifier Codes Results Summary Calibration Summary Method Blank Summary Surrogate Results Summary MS/MSD Results Summary Internal Standard Summary Raw Sample Data | 15 16 17-22 23-26 27-28 29-30 31 32-33 34-39 |
| • | Volatile Organics (Soil) Results Summary Calibration Summary Method Blank Summary Surrogate Results Summary MS/MSD Results Summary Internal Standard Summary Raw Sample Data | 40 41-52 53-55 56 57 58 59 60-67 |
| | Semi-volatile Organics Results Summary Calibration Summary Method Blank Summary Surrogate Results Summary MS/MSD Results Summary Internal Standard Summary Raw Sample Data | 68 69-76 77-84 85 86 87-88 89-90 91-96 |
| • | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Result Summary Calibration Summary Surrogate Results Summary MS/MSD Results Summary Raw Sample Data | 97 98 99-103 104 105-106 107-116 |
| | Laboratory Deliverable Checklist | 117 |
| | Laboratory Authentication Statement | 118 |

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Fort Monmouth Environmental Testing Laboratory

Bldg. 173, SELFM-PW-EV, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703

Tel (732)532-4359 Fax (732)532-6263 EMail:wrightd@mail1.monmouth.army.mil

NJDEP Certification #13461

Chain of Custody Record

| Customer: John | McCarthy | Project No: | 06-34 | 880 | | | | Anal | ysis P | arame | eters | | Comments: | |
|---|---|------------------|--------------|--------|----------|----------|---------|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Phone: X2 6 | 224 | Location: | 906A | | , | | | 1. | | | | | | |
| ()DERA ()OMA | ()Other: | (For | mer US | ST) | | | 177 | 3 | | | | | 1 | |
| Samplers Name / Co | mpany: George Be | | • | Sample | # | Jd. | 10 | Ŋŧ | | | | | | |
| LIMS/Work Order# | | Date | Time | Туре | bottles | 7 | > | 8 | | | | | Remarks / Preserva | tion Method |
| 60007 01 | 906AC 35-4.0 | 1/4/06 | 1344 | Soil | 2 | X | | | | | | | 4397 | icross Water |
| 1 02 | 906 AC 6.0-6.5 | | 1354 | | d | X | | | | | | | 1220 S | tained |
| 43 | 906AE 35-4.0 | | 1418 | : . | à. | X | | | | | | | 4399 | Across Water |
| 04 | 906AW 6.0-6.5 | | 1435 | 1 | 2 | X | | | | | | | 4400 | |
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Page ____of ___

SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM

| Date Received: | 14 | 4-06 | . Work Order | ID#: _ | 60007 | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Site/Proj. Name | Blu | ly/. 906A C | Cooler Temp | (°C): | 3.8° | | | | | |
| Received By: (Print name) | Vil | LECHIA | Sign: | u | yella | | | | | |
| • | | Check the app | ropriate box | 1 | 1. | | | | | |
| 1. Did the sampl | es com | | | Z yes | , s □ no □ n/a | | | | | |
| 2. Were samples rec'd in good condition? | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | tody filled out correc | tly and legibly? | Ø yes | | | | | | |
| | | tody signed in the ap | | | s □ no ˙ | | | | | |
| | | with the chain of cus | | ☑ ves | | | | | | |
| | | tainers/preservatives | | ves | . □ no | | | | | |
| | | unt of sample supplie | | 2 yes | i □ no | | | | | |
| | | sent in VOA vials? | | □ yes | i⊿no □ n/a | | | | | |
| 9. Were samples | receive | ed on ice? | | yes | :□ no | | | | | |
| 10. Were analyze | :-lmme | diately tests perform | within 15 minutes l | ⊒ yes | □ no.⊿ n/a | | | | | |
| | | ing table for eac | ch sample bottl | e | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lims ID | pН | Preservative | Sample ID | рH | Preservative | | | | | |
| Lims ID | рH | Preservative | Sample ID | pH | Preservative | | | | | |
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| Lims ID | pH | Preservative | Sample ID | pHi | Preservative | | | | | |
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| Lims ID | pH | Preservative | Sample ID | pH | Preservative | | | | | |
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| | pH | Preservative | Sample ID | pH | Preservative | | | | | |
| | pH | Preservative | Sample ID | pH | Preservative | | | | | |
| Comments: | pH | Preservative | Sample ID | pH | Preservative | | | | | |
| | pH | Preservative | Sample ID | pH | Preservative | | | | | |

Change of Chain of Custody

| Date Receive Requested by Turnaround T 1. Were the co 2. Was sufficie 3. Are samples | r: (print) come: containers and/or preservative containers | tests indicated? Yes No | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID# | New Analysis | Sample ID# | New | | | | |
| | \implies \im | 110# | Analysis | | | | |
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Former UST 906A Sample Location GPS Positions

US State Plane 1983 New Jersey (NY East) 2900 NAD 1983 (Conus) Geoid 96 (Conus)

(In US Survey Feet)

| Position | Northing (Y Coord.) | Easting (X Coord.) |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 906A E | 539090.168 | 621094.799 |
| 906A C | 539088.953 | 621099.520 |
| 906A W | 539087.046 | 621104.447 |

METHOD SUMMARY

Methodology Summary

EPA Method 624 Gas Chromatographic Determination of Volatiles in Water

Surrogates and Internal standards are added to a 5-ml aliquot of sample. The sample is then purged and desorbed into a GC/MS system. The organic compounds are separated by the gas chromatograph and detected using the mass spectrometer. Volatiles are identified and quantitated.

EPA SW-846 Method 8260 Gas Chromatographic Determination of Volatiles in Methanol

A 10-gram volume of soil is combined with 25-ml of Methanol and surrogates in the field. Internal standards are added and the sample is placed on a purge and trap concentrator. The sample as purged and desorbed into a GC/MS system. Volatiles are identified and quantitated. The final concentration is calculated using soil weight; percent moisture and concentration.

EPA Method 625 Gas Chromatographic Determination of Semi-volatiles in Water

Surrogates are added to a measured volume of sample, usually 1 liter, at a specified pH. The sample is serially extracted with Methylene Chloride using a separatory funnel. The extract is concentrated and internal standards are added. The sample is injected into a GC/MS system. Semi-volatiles are identified and quantitated.

NJDEP Method OQA-QAM-025 10/97 Gas Chromatographic Determination of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Fifteen grams (15g) of soil is added to a 125-ml acid cleaned and solvent rinsed capped Erlenmeyer flask. 15g anhydrous Sodium Sulfate is added to dry the sample. Surrogate standard spiking solution is then added to the flask.

Twenty-five ml of Methylene Chloride is added to the flask and it is secured on an orbital shaker table. The agitation rate is set to 400 rpm and the sample is shaken for 30 minutes. The flask is removed from the table and the particulate matter is allowed to settle. The extract is transferred to a Teflon capped vial. A second 25-ml of Methylene Chloride is added to the flask and shaken for an additional 30 minutes. The flask is again removed and allowed to settle. The extracts are combined in the vial then transferred to a 1-ml auto-sampler vial.

The extract is then injected directly into a GC-FID for analysis. The sample is analyzed for Petroleum Hydrocarbons covering a range of C8-C42, including Pristane and Phytane. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon concentration is determined by integrating between 5 minutes and 22 minutes. The baseline is established by starting the integration after the end of the solvent peak and stopping after the last peak. The final concentration of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons is calculated using percent moisture, sample weight and concentration.

LABORATORY CHRONICLE

Laboratory Chronicle

Lab ID: 60007

Site: UST

Bldg. 906A

| | | Date | Hold Time | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Da | te Sampled | 01/04/06 | NA | | | | | |
| Re | ceipt/Refrigeration | 01/04/06 | NA | | | | | |
| Ex | tractions | | | | | | | |
| 1. 2. | BN TPHC | 01/09/06 01/06/06 | 7 days 14 days | | | | | |
| An | Analyses | | | | | | | |
| 1. 2. 3. | VOA BN TPHC | 01/11,17/06 01/17/06 01/07/06 | 14 days 40 days 40 days | | | | | |

CONFORMANCE/ NONCONFORMANCE SUMMARY

GC/MS ANALYSIS CONFORMANCE/NON-CONFORMANCE SUMMARY FORMAT

| | | | Indicate Yes, No, N/A |
|----|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Chromatograms label | ed/Compounds identified | |
| | (Field samples ar | d method blanks) | yes |
| 2. | Retention times for ch | romatograms provided | yes |
| 3. | GC/MS Tune Specific | cations | |
| | a. | BFB Meet Criteria | Yes |
| | b. | DFTPP Meet Criteria | yes |
| 4. | GC/MS Tuning Frequ | ency - Performed every 24 hours for 600 | |
| | series and 12 hours for | т 8000 series | <u>yes</u> |
| 5. | analysis and continuin | Initial Calibration performed before sample g calibration performed within 24 hours of 0 series and 12 hours for 8000 series | . 4.95 |
| | | | -yes |
| б. | GC/MS Calibration re | quirements | |
| | a. b. | Calibration Check Compounds Meet Criteria System Performance Check Compounds Meet Criteria | <u>yes</u> |
| 7. | Blank Contamination | - If yes, List compounds and concentrations in each blank: | NO |
| | | VOA Fraction | |
| | ъ. | B/N Fraction | |
| | C. | Acid Fraction | |
| 8. | Surrogate Recoveries I | Meet Criteria | <u>no</u> |
| | If not met, list tho outside the accept | se compounds and their recoveries, which fall able range: | |
| | a. | VOA Fraction | |
| | b. | B/N Fraction All law in Allution | |
| | С, | Acid Fraction | |
| | If not met, were the as "estimated"? | e calculations checked and the results qualified | yes |
| €. | | pike Duplicate Recoveries Meet Criteria ompounds and their recoveries, which fall range) | <u></u> |
| | b. | VOA Fraction <u>Daphthalene Matmon law</u> B/N Fraction Beneralage Man law RPD hugh Acid Fraction | |
| | | VALIOUS out on Soil VOA see form | |

GC/MS ANALYSIS CONFORMANCE/NON-CONFORMANCE SUMMARY FORMAT (cont.) Indicate Yes, No, N/A 10. Internal Standard Area/Retention Time Shift Meet Criteria (If not met, list those compounds, which fall outside the acceptable range) a. VOA Fraction b. B/N Fraction c. Acid Fraction 11. Extraction Holding Time Met If not met, list the number of days exceeded for each sample: 12. Analysis Holding Time Met If not met, list the number of days exceeded for each sample: Additional Comments:

Laboratory Manager:

TPHC CONFORMANCE/NON-CONFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

| | | Indicate Yes, No, N/A |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Method Detection Limits Provided | <u> 405</u> |
| 2. | Method Blank Contamination – If yes, list the sample and the corresponding concentrations in each blank | <u>NO</u> |
| 3. | Matrix Spike Results Summary Meet Criteria (If not met, list the sample and corresponding recovery which falls outside the acceptable range) | yes |
| I. | Duplicate Results Summary Meet Criteria | yes |
| i. | IR Spectra submitted for standards, blanks and samples | ALA |
| б. | Chromatograms submitted for standards, blanks and samples if GC fingerprinting was conducted | yes |
| '. | Analysis holding time met (If not met, list number of days exceeded for each sample) | yes |
| | | |
| \ddit | ional comments; | |
| abor | atory Manager; 2 Date: 1-27-06 | |

VOLATILE ORGANICS (AQUEOUS)

US ARMY FT. MONMOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY NJDEP CERTIFICATION # 13461

Definition of Qualifiers

- U: The compound was analyzed for but not detected.
- B: Indicates that the compound was found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample.
- J: Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used:
 - (1) When the mass spec and retention time data indicate the presence of a compound however the result is less than the MDL but greater than zero.
 - (2) When estimating the concentration of a tentatively identified compound (TIC), where a 1:1 response is assumed.
- D: This flag is used to identify all compounds (target or TIC) that required a dilution.
- E: Indicates the compound's concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument for that specific analysis.
- N: This flag is only used for TICs. It indicates the presumptive evidence of a compound. For a generic characterization of a TIC, such as unknown hydrocarbon, the flag is not used.

Volatile Analysis Report U.S. Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification #13461

-Data File

VB021318.D

Operator Skelton
Date Acquired 11 Jan

Skelton 11 Jan 2006 8:48 pm Sample Name

MB 11Jan2006 MB 11Jan2006

Field ID Sample Multiplier

| CAS# | Compound Name | R.T. | Response | Result | Regulatory Level (ug/l)* | MDL | RL | Oualifiers |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|--|
| 107028 | Acrolein | | | not detected | 5 | 2.01 ug/L | 5.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 107131 | Acrylonitrile | | | not detected | 5 | 1,23 ug/L | 5.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | | | not detected | . 100 | 5.70 ug/L | 10.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl ether | | | not detected | 70 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 108203 | Di-isopropyl etber | | | not detected | 20000 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 75718 | Dichiorodifluoromethane | | | not detected | 1000 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | | not detected | nle | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 นะ/ไ | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | _ | | not detected | 1 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | | 1 | not detected | 10 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | | not detected | nla | 0.29 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | | | not' detected | 2000 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | | not detected | 1 | 0.19 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | not detected | 6000 | 0.36 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | | | not detected | 700 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | | 1 | not detected | 3 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | 1 | not detected | 100 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| : 75-34-3 | 1.1-Dichioroethane | • | | not detected | 50 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 13:1 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | | 1 | not detected | 7000 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| C 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | not detected | 300 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 156-59-2 | cls-1,2-Dichloroethene | | | not detected | 70 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloreform | | ⊹ | not detected | 70 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | | not detected | 30 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | | | not detected | - 30 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | ——— |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | | not detected | 1 : - - | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | | | not detected | 1 2 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | | | not detected | 1 7 | | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloroptopane | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | not detected | | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | | | not detected | + + + | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | ********** | | | + + + | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | not detected | nié . | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | | not detected | + + + | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | | not detected | nie | 0.35 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | not detected | 1000 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-00-5 | 1.1.2-Trichloroethane | - | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.25 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachioroethene | | - | not detected | 3 | . 0.28 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | | | | + + + | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | | | not detected not detected | nle | 0.43 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | | not detected | 50 | 0.28 up/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 1330-20-7 | m+p-Xylenes | | | | 700 | 0.27 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 95-47-6 | o-Xviene | | | not detected | nle | 0.43 ug/L | 4.00 ug/L | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene Styrene | | | not detected | nlo | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | | | | 100 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane | | | not detected | 4-1 | 0.27 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-34-3 541-73-1 | | | | not detected | | 0.45 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| | 1,3-Dichlorobenzens | | | not detected | 600 | 0.36 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 75 | 0.35 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | <u> </u> | not detected | 600 | 0.45 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |

*Results between MDL and RL are estimated values

Higher of PQL's and Interim Criteria as per N.J.A.C. 79C 07Nov2005

Qualifiers

B = Compound found in related blank

E = Value above linear range

D = Value from dilution

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

MDL = Method Detection Limit NLE = No Limit Established R.T. = Retention Time

R.T. = Retention Time R.L. = Reporting Limit

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VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| Γ, | IEL. | ן ט | D: |
|----|------|-----|----|
| | | | |

| | | | l i | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Name: FMET | L | NJDEP#: 13461 | MB 11Jan2006 | | | |
| Project: 06348 | 80 Case No.: 60007 | Location: 906A SE | OG No.: UST | | | |
| Matrix: (soll/water) | WATER | Lab Sample ID: | MB 11Jan2006 | | | |
| Sample wt/vol: | 5.0 (g/ml) ML | Lab File ID: | VB021318.D | | | |
| Level: (low/med) | LOW · | Date Received: | 1/4/2006 | | | |
| % Molsture: not dec. | · . | Date Analyzed: | 1/11/2006 | | | |
| GC Column: RTX | 502. ID: <u>0.25</u> (mm) | Dilution Factor: | 1.0 | | | |
| Soil Extract Volume: | (uL) | Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL | | | | |
| | | CONCENTRATION UNITS: | | | | |
| Number TICs found: | | (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | <u>. </u> | | | |
| CAS NO. | COMPOUND NAME | RT EST | r. conc. Q | | | |
| 1 000070 20 0 | Applic cold as alled a stand | 10.10 | | | | |

Volatile Analysis Report U.S. Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification #13461

Data File Operator

Date Acquired

VB021320.D

Skelton

11 Jan 2006 10:10 pm

Sample Name

Field ID

6000606 Trip Blank

Sample Multiplier

| CAS# | Compound Name | . R.T. | Response | Result | Regulatory Level (eg/l)* | MDL | RL | Qualifiers |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 107028 | Acrolein | | | not detected | 5 | 2.01 ug/L | 5.00 ug/L | |
| 107131 | Acrylonitrile | | | not detected | 5 | 1.23 ug/L | 5.00 ug/L | |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | | | not detected | 100 | 5.70 ug/L | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl ether | | | not detected | 70 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108203 | Di-isopropyl ether | | | not detected | 20000 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75718 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | • | L | not detected | 1000 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethans | | | not detected | nla | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| · 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | | l , — | not detected | 1 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | 1 |
| 74-83-9 | Bromemethane | | | not detected | 10 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | 1 | not detected | nie | 0.29 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | | | · not detected | 2000 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | | not detected | 1 | 0.19 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 67-64-1 | Acciona | | 1 | not detected | 6000 | 0.36 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | | | not detected | 700 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | - | | not detected | 3 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 1.56-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | | not detected | · 100 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-34-3 | I, I-Dichioroethane | ·-· | | not delected | 50 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | | | not detected | 7000 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Bulanone | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | not detected | 300 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 156-59-2 | cls-1,2-Dichloroethene | | | not detected | 70 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | | · not detected | 70 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 71-55-6 | 1.1.1-Trichloroethane | | | not detected | 30 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | - | not detected | | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ng/L | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichlorosthane | | | not detected | 2 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | | | not detected | - ; | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | | | not detected | | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 1 10-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | | | not detected | zie | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | not detected | 1 10 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | | not detected | tile | 0.35 ug/L | | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | | not detected | 1000 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L 2.00 ug/L | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | not detected | 1000 | 0.25 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | | not detected | 3 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethens | | | not detected | | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | | | not detected | niė | 0.43 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | | | not detected | - Die | 0.43 Ug/L 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | | | not detected | 50 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | | not detected | 700 | 0.27 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 1330-20-7 | m+p-Xylenes | | | not detected | nie | 0.43 ug/L | 4.00 ug/L | |
| 95-47-6 | o-Xviene | | | not detected | nle | 0.43 ug/L 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | | not detected | 100 | 0.21 ug/L 0.21 ug/L | | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | ···· | | not detected | 100 4 | 0.21 ug/L 0.27 ug/L | 2.00 up/L | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane | | · | not detected | | 0.45 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 541-73-1 | I.3-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | | | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 106-46-7 | I.4-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 600 | 0.36 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | | | 75 | 0.35 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 33-30-1 | 11,2-DICHIOTOGENZERS | | | not detected | 600 | 0.45 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |

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*Results between MDL and RL are estimated values *Higher of PQL's and Interim Criteria as per NJ.A.C. 7:9C 07Nov2005

Qualifilers

B = Compound found in related blank B = Value above linear range

D = Value from dilution

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

MDL = Method Detection Limit NLB = No Limit Established R.T. = Retention Time R.L. = Reporting Limit

1E

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

FIELD ID:

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | NJDEP#: 1346 | ii | Trip B | lank |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Project: | 0634880 | Case No.: 60006 | Location: 637 | SDC | No.: US | T |
| Matrix: (soll/ | water) <u>WA</u> | TER | Lab Sam | ple ID: 60 | 000606 | |
| Sample wt/v | ol: <u>5.0</u> | (g/ml) ML | _ Lab File i | D: V | B021320.D |) |
| Level: (low/r | med) <u>LOV</u> | <u>v</u> | Date Rec | eived: 1/ | /4/2006 | |
| % Moisture: | not dec. | | Date Ana | lyzed: 1/ | 11/2006 | |
| GC Column: | RTX502. | D: <u>0.25</u> (mm) | Dilution F | actor: 1. | 0 | |
| Soil Extract \ | Volume: | (uL) | Soil Aliqu | ot Volume |); | · (uL) |
| Number TIC: | s found: | • | NCENTRATION, U L or ug/Kg) <u>U</u> | INITS: IG/L | | |
| CAS NO. | СО | MPOUND NAME | RT | EST. | CONC. | Q |
| 1. 00007 | 9-20-9 Acet | ic acid, methyl ester | 12.47 | , | 4 | JN |

Volatile Analysis Report U.S. Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification #13461

Data File . Operator

VB021321.D

Skelton

Date Acquired

11 Jan 2006 10:51 pm

Sample Name

6000705

Field ID Sample Multiplier 906AC

| CAS# | Compound Name | R.T. | Response | Result | Regulatory Level (ug/l)* | MDL | RL | Oualifiers |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|--|
| 107028 | Acrolein | | | not detected | 5 | 2.01 ug/L | 5.00 ug/L | T |
| - 107131 | Acrylonitrile | | | not detected | 5 | 1.23 ug/L | 5.00 ug/L | |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | | | not detected | 100 | 5.70 ug/L | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl ether | | | not detected | 70 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108203 | Di-isopropyl ether | <u> </u> | | not detected | 20000 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75718 | Dichlorodifluoromethana | | | not detected | 1000 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | | not detected | nie | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | | | not detected | 1 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | | | not detected | 10 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane . | | | not detected | nle | 0.29 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | | | not detected | 2000 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | | not detected | 1 | 0.19 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | · · | not detected | 6000 | 0.36 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | | 1 | not detected | 700 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | | | not detected | 3 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | 1 | not detected | 100 | 0.24 ug/L | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | | not detected | 50 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | | | not detected | | | 2.00 ug/L | |
| · 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | | | not detected | 7000 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichlomethene | | · | not detected | 300 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | | not detected | 70 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | | | 70 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | | | not detected | 30 | 0.20 vg/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | | | not detected | 1 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | | | not detected | 2 | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropage | | | not detected | | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | <u> </u> |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | | | not detected | 1 | 0.24 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | <u></u> |
| 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.22 vg/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | not detected | nie | 0.23 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | | not detected | 1 1 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | <u> </u> |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | | not detected | nle | 0.35 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | not detected | 1000 | 0.26 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethans | | | not detected | 1 | 0.25 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | | <u> </u> | not detected | 3 | 0.28 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | | | not detected | 1 | 0.20 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | | | not detected | tile | 0.43 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzene | | | not detected | 1 | 0.22 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 26.72 | 000000 | not detected | 50 | 0.28 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 1330-20-7 | | 25.72 | 865653 | 4.71 ug/L | 700 | 0.27 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 95-47-6 | m+p-Xylenes o-Xylene | 26.01 | 70702 | 1.05 ug/L | nio . | 0.43 ug/L | 4.00 ug/L | |
| 100-42-5 | O-Xylene Styrene | 26.84 | 299933 | 2.16 ug/L | nle | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 75-25-2 | | | | not detected | 100 | 0.21 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 79-34-5 | Bromoform | | | not detected | 4 | 0.27 vg/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | | not detected | | 0.45 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | <u>. </u> |
| | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 600 | 0.36 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 105-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | <u> </u> | not detected | 75 | 0.35 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 600 | 0.45 ug/L | 2.00 ug/L | |

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*Results between MDL and RL are estimated values *Higher of PQL's and Interim Criteria as per N.J.A.C. 7:9C 07Nov2005

Qualifiers

B = Compound found in related blank

B = Value above linear range

D = Value from dilution

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

MDL = Method Detection Limit

NLB = No Limit Established

R.T. = Retention Time

R.L. = Reporting Limit

1E

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | NJDEP#: 13461 | 906AC | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|-----|
| Project: | 0634880 | Case No.: 60006 | Location: 637 SD | G No.: UST | |
| Matrix: (soil/w | vater) WAT | ER | Lab Sample ID: 6 | 000705 | - |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: <u>5.0</u> | (g/ml) ML | Lab File ID: V | /B021321.D | |
| Level: (low/m | ned) LOW | <u> </u> | Date Received: 1 | /4/2006 | |
| % Moisture: r | not dec. | | Date Analyzed: 1 | /11/2006 | |
| GC Column: | RTX502. ID | 0.25 (mm) | Dilution Factor: 1 | .0 | |
| Soil Extract V | 'olume: | (uL) | Soli Aliquot Volume | e: | (uL |

| Number TICs found: | 10 | (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/L |
|--------------------|----|-----------------|------|
|--------------------|----|-----------------|------|

| | | | | Γ |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------------|----|
| CAS NO. | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| 1. 000526-73-8 | Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl- | 29.36 | 39 | JN |
| <u>2. 000496-11-7</u> | Indane | 30.51 | 77 | JN |
| <u>3. 000933-98-2</u> | Benzene, 1-ethyl-2,3-dimethyl- | 31.14 | 15 | JN |
| 4. 000527-84-4 | Benzene, 1-methyl-2-(1-methylet | 31.32 | 25 | JN |
| <u>5. 000767-58-8</u> | Indan, 1-methyl- | 31.59 | 29 | JN |
| <u>6. 000095-93-2</u> | Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl- | 32.12 | 13 | JN |
| 7. 000095-93-2 | Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl- | 32,23 | 23 | JN |
| 8. 000824-22-6 | 1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl- | 32,69 | 20 | JN |
| 9. 002039-89-6 | Benzene, 2-ethenyl-1,4-dimethyl- | 33.09 | 67 | JN |
| 10. 000119-64-2 | Naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- | 33.42 | 19 | JN |

VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL)

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

| | FI | EL | D. | ID: |
|--|----|----|----|-----|
|--|----|----|----|-----|

| | | • | | MB 17Jan2006 |
|-----------|-------|---------|-------|--------------|
| Lab Name: | FMETL | NJDEP#: | 13461 | |
| | | | | |

Project: 0634880 Case No.: 60007 Location: 906A SDG No.: UST

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: MB 17Jan2006

Sample wl/vol: 10.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: VB021392.D

Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 1/4/2006
% Moisture: not dec. 0 Date Analyzed: 1/17/2006

% Molsture: not dec. 0 Date Analyzed: 1/17/2006

GC Column: RTX502. ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: 25000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 125 (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|------------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 107028 | Acrolein | 1000 | Ü |
| 107131 · | | 1000 | Ü |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | 1000 | Ü |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl ether | 100 | Ü |
| 108203 | Di-isopropyl ether | 100 | Ü |
| 75718 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | 100 | υ |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 100 | Ü |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 100 | Ü |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 100 | Ŭ |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 100 | Ü |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | 100 | Ū |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichioroethene | 100 | Ü |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 100 | Ü |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | 100 | Ü |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 100 | Ŭ |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | Ū |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 100 | ΰ |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | 100 | Ŭ |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 100 | Ü |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | Ū |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 100 | Ū |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 100 | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 100 | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 100 | Ū |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 100 | Ü |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 100 | Ū |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | Ü |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 100 | Ū |
| 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | . 100 | Ü |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | · U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 100 | Ü |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 100 | Ü |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | Ū |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 100 | Ü |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 100 | Ū |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 100 | ָ ֖֖֡ |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochioromethane | 100 | Ū |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 100 | - Ŭ |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 100 | Ü |

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FIELD ID:

MB 17Jan2006 Lab Name: **FMETL** NJDEP#: 13461 Project: 0634880 Case No.: 60007 SDG No.: UST Location: 906A Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: MB 17Jan2006 Sample wt/vol: 10.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: VB021392.D Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 1/4/2006 % Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 1/17/2006 GC Column: RTX502. ID: 0.25 Dilution Factor: 1.0 Soil Extract Volume: 25000 Soil Aliquot Volume: 125 (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| 1330-20-7 | m+p-Xylenes | | 200 | · U |
| <u>95-47-6</u> | o-Xylene | | 100 | Ü |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | 100 | Ü |
| <u>75-25-2</u> | Bromoform | | 100 | U |
| _79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachio | roethane | 100 | T U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenz | ene | 100 | Ū. |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenz | ene | 100 | Ü |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenz | ene | 100 | Ü |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | 100 | Ti Ti |

1E

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

FIELD ID:

| Lab Name: FMETL | | NJDEP#: 13461 | MB 17Jan2006 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Project: 0634880 | Case No.: 60007 | Location: 906A SD | G No.: UST |
| Matrix: (soil/water) So | OIL | Lab Sample ID: N | //B 17Jan2006 |
| Sample wt/voi: 10 | 0.0 (g/ml) G | Lab File ID: V | /B021392.D |
| Level: (low/med) M | ED | Date Received: 1 | /4/2006 |
| % Moisture: not dec. 0 | • | Date Analyzed: 1 | /17/2006 |
| GC Column: RTX502. | ID: <u>0.25</u> (mm) | Dilution Factor: 1 | .0 |
| Soil Extract Volume: 250 | 000 (uL) | Soil Aliquot Volume | e: <u>125</u> (uL) |
| | C | ONCENTRATION UNITS: | |
| Number TICs found: | (u | g/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | |
| CAS NO. | OMPOUND NAME | RT EST. | CONC. Q |

. 1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

| FIELD ID |): |
|----------|----|
|----------|----|

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | | NJDEP#: | 13461 | Trip Blank | • |
|----------------|----------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----|
| Project: | 0634880 |) | Case No.: 60007 | Location: | | DG No.: UST | |
| Matrix: (soil/ | water) | SOIL | | _ Lab | Sample ID: | | |
| Sample wt/v | ol: | 10.0 | (g/ml) <u>G</u> | Lab | File ID: | VB021393.D | |
| Level: (low/r | ned) | MED | | Date | Received: | 1/4/2006 | |
| % Moisture: | not dec. | 0 | | Date | Analyzed: | 1/17/2006 | |
| GC Column: | RTX50 | 2. ID: | 0.25 (mm) | Dilut | ion Factor: | 1.0 | |
| Soil Extract \ | Volume: | 25000 | (uL) | Soil | Aliguot Volur | me: 125 | (uL |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------|----|
| 107028 | Acrolein | 1000 | U |
| 107131 | Acrylonitrile | 1000 | ΰ |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | 1000 | U |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl ether | 100 | Ü |
| 108203 | Di-isopropyl ether | 100 | Ü |
| 75718 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | 100 | Ü |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 100 | Ŭ |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 100 | Ü |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 100 | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 100 | ŭ |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | 100 | Ü |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 100 | Ü |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 440 | |
| <u>75-15-0</u> | Carbon Disulfide | 100 | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 100 | Ü |
| <u>156-60-5</u> | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | Ŭ |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 100 | Ü |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | 100 | Ü |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 100 | Ü |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | Ü |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 100 | Ü |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 100 | Ū |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 100 | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 100 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 100 | Ü |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 100 | Ü. |
| <u>78-87-5</u> | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 100 | U |
| 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | 100 | Ū· |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | Ū |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 100 | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 100 | Ü |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 100 | Ū |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 100 | Ų |
| <u>591-78-6</u> | 2-Hexanone | 100 | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 100 | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 100 | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 100 | U |

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

| FIELD ID |) |
|----------|---|
|----------|---|

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | | NJDEP#: 13461 | Trip Blank | |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| Project: | 063488 | 0 | Case No.: 60007 | Location: 906A SD | G No.: UST | |
| Matrix: (soil/w | ater) | SOIL | | Lab Sample ID: 6 | 6000606 | |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 10.0 | (g/ml) <u>G</u> | _ Lab File ID: | /B021393.D | |
| Levei: (iow/m | red) | MED_ | · · | Date Received: 1 | /4/2006 | |
| % Moisture: n | ot dec. | 0 | | Date Analyzed: 1 | /17/2006 | |
| GC Column: | RTX50 | <u>)2.</u> ID: | 0.25 (mm) | Dilution Factor: 1 | .0 | |
| Soil Extract V | olume: | 25000 | (uL) | Soil Aliquot Volum | e: <u>125</u> | (uL) |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------|------|
| 1330-20-7 | m+p-Xylenes | 200 | U |
| 95-47-6 | o-Xylene | 100 | - II |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 100 | Ü |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 100 | 11 |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 100 | IJ |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | - 1 |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | U U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | Ü |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 100 | Ü |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANAL

| VENTILE OF GRANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET | |
|--|--|
| TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS | |

FIELD ID:

EST. CONC.

330 460

Q

JN

JN

RT

12.50

17.39

| | | | | | · - | | 1 | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| Lab Name: | FMETL | | | NJDEP | #: 13461 · | | Trip Bis | ınk |
| Project; | 063488 | 0 | Case No.: 600 | 07 Loca | tion: 906A | SD | G No.: UST | |
| Matrix: (soil/v | vater) | SOIL | | • | Lab Sample | _ | · —— | |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 10.0 | (g/ml) <u>G</u> | 1 | Lab File ID: | V | /B021393.D | |
| Level: (low/n | ned) | MED | | ! | Date Receiv | - ed: 1 | /4/2006 | _ |
| % Moisture: 1 | not dec. | 0 | | | Date Analyz | ed: 1 | /17/2006 | - . |
| GC Column: | RTX5 | 02. ID: | 0.25 (mm) | | Dilution Fact | tor: 1 | .0 | |
| Soil Extract V | olume: | 25000 | (uL) | | Soll Aliquot \ | - √olum | e: <u>125</u> | (uL) |
| | | | | CONCENTR | ATION UNI | TS: | | |
| Number TICs | found: | 2 | | (ug/L or ug/K | (g) <u>UG/</u> | KG | | |
| | | | | | | | · | |

COMPOUND NAME

Acetic acid, methyl ester Sliane, dimethoxydimethyl-

CAS NO.

1. 000079-20-9 2. 001112-39-6

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FIELD ID:

906AC Lab Name: NJDEP#; 13461 **FMETL** 0634880 Project: Case No.: 60007 SDG No.: UST Location: 906A Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 6000702 Sample wt/vol: (g/ml) G 10.5 Lab File ID: VB021394.D Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 1/4/2006 % Moisture: not dec. 5.94 Date Analyzed: 1/17/2006 GC Column: RTX502. ID: 0.25 Dilution Factor: 1.0 Soil Extract Volume: 25000 (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: 125 (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|------|
| 107028 | Acrolein | | 1000 | Ū |
| 107131 | · Acrylonitrile . | | 1000 | Ü |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | | 1000 | U |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl et | her | . 100 | Ü |
| 108203 | Di-Isopropyl ether | | 100 | Ü |
| 75718 | Dichlorodifluorome | thane | 100 | Ü |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | 100 | Ü |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | · | 100 | Ü |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | | 100 | Ü |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | 100 | ŭ |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluorometi | nane | 100 | Ü |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | 100 | Ü |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | 430 | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | | 100 | Ú |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride |) | 100 | Ü |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroe | | 100 | Ü |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 100 | Ü |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | V | 100 | Ü |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | | 100 | T U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroeth | ene · | 100 | Ū |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | 100 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | กอ | 100 | Ū |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachiori | de | . 100 | Ü |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | 100 | Ū |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | | 100 | Ū |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | - | 100 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropan | e | 100 | υ |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichlorometh | | 100 | U |
| 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl | ether | 100 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropro | pene | 100 | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentano | one | 100 | U . |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | 100 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichlorop | ropene | 100 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroetha | | 100 | Ü |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | | 100 | Ŭ |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | | 100 | Ū |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromet | nane | . 100 | l. Ü |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | | 100 | Ŭ |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | 57 | J. |

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FIELD ID:

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | | | NJDEP#: 13461 | 906AC | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------|-------------------|---|--------|
| Project: | 0634880 |) (| Case No.: 6 | 80007 | | DG No.: UST | |
| Matrix: (soil/v | vater) | SOIL | | | Lab Sample ID: | • | |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 10.5 | (g/ml) | G | Lab File ID: | VB021394.D | |
| Level: (low/n | ned) | MED | | | Date Received: | 1/4/2006 | |
| % Molsture: r | not dec. | 5.94 | | | Date Analyzed: | 1/17/2006 | |
| GC Column: | RTX50 | <u>)2.</u> ID: | 0.25 .(mr | n) | Dilution Factor: | 1.0 | |
| Soil Extract V | /olume: | 25000 | (uL) | | Soil Aliquot Volu | me: <u>125</u> | · (uL) |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------|-----|
| 1330-20-7 | m+p-Xylenes | 26 | J J |
| 95-47-6 | o-Xylene | 96. | J |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 100 | Ū |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 100 | Ū |
| 79-34-5 | 1;1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 100 | Ū |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | Ü |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | Ū |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | Ū |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthaiene | 100 | Ū |

1E

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| FIEL | D | ID: |
|------|---|-----|
|------|---|-----|

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | | NJDEP#: 13461 | 906AC |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Project: | 0634880 | <u> </u> | Case No.: 60007 | Location: 906A S | DG No.: UST |
| Matrix: (soil/w | vater) | SOIL | | Lab Sample ID: | 6000702 |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 10.5 | (g/ml) G | Lab File ID: | VB021394.D |
| Level: (low/m | ned) | MED | | Date Received: | 1/4/2006 |
| % Moisture: r | not dec. | 5.94 | <u> </u> | Date Analyzed: | 1/17/2006 |
| GC Column: | RTX50 | 02. ID: | <u>0.25</u> (mm) | Dilution Factor: | 1.0 |
| Soil Extract V | olume: | 25000 | (uL) | Soll Aliquot Volu | me: <u>125</u> (uL |

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Number TICs found: 10 .

| | · | | | Γ |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|----|
| CAS NO. | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| 1. 000526-73-8 | Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl- | 29.36 | 13000 | JN |
| 2. 000493-02-7 | Naphthalene, decahydro-, trans- | 30.36 | 11000 | JN |
| <u>3. 001074-43-7</u> | Benzene, 1-methyl-3-propyl- | 30.47 | 8200 | JN |
| 4. 000141-93-5 | Benzene, 1,3-diethyl- | 30.56 | 6900 | JN |
| 5. 000933-98-2 | Benzene, 1-ethyl-2,3-dimethyl- | 31.32 | 8100 | JN |
| 6. | unknown | 31.54 | 5400 | J |
| | unknown | 31.60 | 8800 | J |
| 8. 002958-76-1 | Naphthalene, decahydro-2-methyl | 32.02 | 6100 | JN |
| 9. 000527-84-4 | Benzene, 1-methyl-2-(1-methylet | 32.23 | 6200 | JN |
| 10, | unknown . | 33.09 | 8000 | J |

1A **VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

FIELD ID:

906AE

Lab Name: **FMETL** NJDEP#: 13461 Project: 0634880 Case No.: 60007 Location: 906A SDG No.: UST Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 6000703 10.2 Sample wt/vol: (g/ml) G Lab File ID: VB021395.D Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 1/4/2006 % Moisture: not dec. 11.21 Date Analyzed: 1/17/2006 GC Column: RTX502. ID: 0.25 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0 Soil Extract Volume: 25000 Soil Aliquot Volume: 125 (uL) (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 107028 | Acrolein | 1100 | U |
| 107131 | Acrylonitrile | 1100 | Ü |
| 75650 | tert-Butyl alcohol | 1100 | Ü |
| 1634044 | Methyl-tert-Butyl ether | · 110 | Ü |
| 108203 | Di-isopropyl ether | 110 | Ü |
| 75718 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | 110 | Ü |
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 110 | Ü |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 110 | Ū |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 110 | Ü |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 110 | U |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | 110 | Ū |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 110 | Ü |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 450 | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | 110 | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 110 | Ü |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 110. | Ū |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 110 | Ū |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl Acetate | 110 | Ū |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 110 | U |
| 156-59-2 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 110 | Ú |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | · 110 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 110 | Ü |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | * 110 | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 110 | Ū |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 110 | U |
| 79 - 01-6 | Trichloroethene | 110 | U |
| 78-87- 5 | 1,2-Dichioropropane | ·110 | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 110 | U |
| 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | 110 | Ü |
| 10061-01-5 | cls-1,3-Dichloropropene | 110· | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 110 | U |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 110 | Ú |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 110 | כ |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 110 | ט |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 110 | U |
| 591 - 78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 110 . | J |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 110 | U |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 110 | כ |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | . 600 | |

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FIELD ID:

| | | | | | 906AE | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|
| Lab Name: | FMETL | · | ······ | NJDEP#: 18461 | | |
| Project: | 0634880 | <u> </u> | Case No.: 60007 | Location: 906A S | DG No.: UST | |
| Matrix: (soil/v | vater) | SOIL | · · | Lab Sample İD: | 6000703 | |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 10.2 | (g/ml) G | Lab File ID: | VB021395.D | |
| Level: (low/n | ned) | MED | | Date Received: | 1/4/2006 | |
| % Moisture: r | not dec. | 11.21 | · | Date Analyzed: | 1/17/2006 | |
| GC Column: | RTX50 | 2. ID: | <u>0.25</u> (mm) | Dilution Factor: | 1.0 | |
| Soil Extract V | /olume: 2 | 25000 | (uL) | Soil Aliquot Volu | me: 125 | (uL) |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG | Q | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 1330-20-7 | m+p-Xylenes | | 70 | 0 | |
| <u>95-47-6</u> | o-Xylene | | 10 | | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | | | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | | | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachic | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | | |
| 541-73-1 | | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenz | 11 | | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenz | 11 | 0 U | | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 11 | o ü | | |

1E

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| FIELD | ID: |
|-------|-----|
|-------|-----|

| Lab Name: | FMETL. | | | NJDEP#: 13461 | 906AE |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Project: | 0634880 | <u>)</u> | Case No.: 60007 | Location: 906A SD | G No.: UST |
| Matrix: (soil/ | water) | SOIL | | Lab Sample ID: 6 | 000703 |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 10.2 | (g/ml) <u>G</u> | Lab Filė ID: V | /B021395.D |
| Level: (low/r | ned) | MED | | Date Received: 1 | /4/2006 |
| % Moisture: ı | not dec. | 11.21 | | Date Analyzed: 1 | /17/2006 |
| GC Column: | RTX50 | <u>)2.</u> ID: | <u>0.25</u> (mm) | Dilution Factor: 1 | .0 |
| Soil Extract \ | /olume: j | 25000 | (uL) | Soil Aliquot Volume | e: <u>125</u> (uL |

| Number TICs found: | 10 | (ug/L or ug/Kg) | UG/KG |
|--------------------|----|-----------------|-------|
| | | | |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|----|
| <u> </u> | unknown | 28.13 | 6000 | J |
| 2. 000095-36-3 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 29.36 | 13000 | JN |
| 3. 000493-02-7 | Naphthalene, decahydro-, trans- | 30.36 | 9000 | JN |
| 4. 001074-43-7 | Benzene, 1-methyl-3-propyl- | 30.48 | 8200 | JN |
| <u>5. 001758-88-9</u> | Benzene, 2-ethyl-1,4-dimethyl- | 30.56 | 6100 | JN |
| <u>6. 000874-41-9</u> | Benzene, 1-ethyl-2,4-dimethyl- | 31.32 | 5100 | JN |
| <u>7. 002958-76-1</u> | Naphthalene, decahydro-2-methyl | 31.61 | 7800 | JN |
| 8. 002958-76-1 | Naphthalene, decahydro-2-methyl | 32.02 | 5400 | JN |
| 9. 000099-87-6 | Benzene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylet | 32.23 | 5300 | JN |
| | unknown | 33.08 | 7200 | J |

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report

U.S. Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification #13461

Data File Name

Date Acquired

BNA11446.D

Operator §

Skelton 17-Jan-06 Sample Name

MB 01090601

Misc Info

MB 01090601

Sample Multiplier

| Regu | latory |
|------|--------|
| | |

| G1.5% | | | _ | | Level (ug/L)* | | | • |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|
| CAS# | Name | R.T. | Response | Result | | MDL | RL | Qualifiers |
| 110-86-1 | Pyridine | · | | not detected | NLE | 1.13 | 10.00 ug/L | ļ |
| 62-75-9 | N-nitroso-dimethylamine | + | · | not detected | 20 | 0.60 | 10.00 ug/L | <u> </u> |
| 62-53-3 | Aniline | | | not detected | NLB | 2.38 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 111-44-4 | bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | | | not detected | 10 | · 0.71 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ╬ | | not detected | 600 | 1.02 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ┼ | | not detected | 75 | 0.99 | ·10.00 ug/L | |
| 100-51-6 | Benzyl alcohol | | | not detected | NLE | 0.66 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 600 | 0.96 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 39638-32-9 | bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ļ | | not-detected | 300 · | 0.88 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 621-64-7 | n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | | | not detected | 20 . | 0.76 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | | | not detected | 10_ | 0.96 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.86 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | ļ | · | not detected | 100 | 0.76 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | | | not detected | NLB | 0.79 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | • | not detected | 9 . | 0.89 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | | not detected | NLB | 0.76 | 10.00 ug/L | - |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | | | not detected | NLB | 1.37 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | | | not detected | 1 | 0.99 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | | | not detected | NLB | 1.01 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | | not detected | . 50 | 0.92 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | <u></u> | | not detected | _ NLB | 0.72 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitrozniline | | | not detected | NLE: | 0.77 | 10.00 ug/L | · - |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphthalate | | | not detected | 7000 | 0.78 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | | | not detected | NLB | 0.67 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | · | not detected | NLE | 0.71 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | | | not detected_ | NLB | 1.18 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | | - | not detected | 400 | 0.73 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | | | not detected | NLB | 0.69 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.81 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | | | not detected | 5000 | 0.96 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | | | not detected | 300 | 0.71 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | | | not detected | NLB | 0.73 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | | , | not detected | NLE | 1.11 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 86-30-6 | n-Nitrosodiphenylamine | · | | not detected | 20 | 0.62 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 103-33-3 | Azobenzene | 11 | | not detected | NLB | 0.72 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 1 1 | | not detected | NLE | 0.92 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.95 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | | | not detected | NLB | 0.81 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | \vdash | | not detected | 2000 | 0.76 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butylphthalate | \vdash | | not detected | 900 | 0.92 | 10.00 ug/L | |
| 206-44-0 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| ∠vu-44-U | Fluoranthene | li | | not detected | 300 | 0.82 | 10.00 ug/L | |

Page 1 of 2

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report Page 2

Data File Name

BNA11446.D

Sample Name

MB 01090601

Operator

Date Acquired

Skelton 17-Jan-06 Misc Info

MB 01090601

Sample Multiplier 1

Regulatory Level

| CAS# | Name . | R.T. | Response | Result | Level (ug/L)* | MDL | RL | | Qualifiers |
|----------|----------------------------|------|----------|--------------|------------------|------|-------|------|------------|
| 92-87-5 | Benzidine | | | not detected | 50 | 0.98 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | | | not detected | 200 | 0.79 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 85-68-7 | Butylbenzylphthalate | | | not detected | 100 | 0.86 | 10.00 | ug/L | ٠ |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo[a]anthracene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.82 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | | not detected | 60 | 1.31 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | ì | | not detected | 20 | 0.77 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 117-81-7 | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | | | not detected | 30 | 1.28 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octylphthalate | | | not detected | 100 | 1.02 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.98 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene | | | not detected | · 2 | 0.92 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.71 | 10.00 | ug/L | _ |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.76 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz[a,h]anthracene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.76 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | | | not detected | NLB | 0.80 | 10.00 | ug/L | |

^{*} Higher of PQL's and Ground Water Criteria as per NJAC 7:9-6 2-Sept-97

Qualifiers

B= Value Exceeds Linear Range

D= Value from dilution

MDL= Method Detection Limit

NLE= No Limit Established

R.T.=Retention Time

B= Compound in Related Blank

RL= Reporting Limit. The values between the MDL and RL are considered estimated.

Page 2 of 2

1F

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| • | • | | | | MID 0400 | 100 04 |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Lab Name: | FMET | | Lab Code | 13461 | MB-0109 | 1UQ-U1 |
| Project: | 06-348 | 080 Case No.: 6000 | Location | UST | SDG No.: | |
| Matrix: (soil/ | water) | WATER | Lab | Sample ID | : MB 0109060 | 1 |
| Sample wt/v | ol: | 1000 (g/ml) ML | Lab | File ID: | BNA11446.E |) |
| Level: (low/r | med) | LOW | Date | Received | 1/4/2006 | |
| % Moisture: | | decanted: (Y/N) | N Date | Extracted | : 1/9/2006 | |
| Concentrate | d Extrac | t Volume: 1000 (uL) | Date | Analyzed: | 1/17/2006 | |
| Injection Vol | ume: <u>1</u> | .0 (uL) | Dilut | ion Factor: | 1.0 | |
| GPC Cleanu | p: (Y/N) | NpH: | <u>.</u> | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | CONCENTE | ATION UN | IITS: | |
| Number TIC | s found: | 1 | (ug/L or ug/k | (g) <u>UG</u> | 3/L | |
| CAS NUME | 3ER | COMPOUND NAME | | RT E | ST. CONC. | Q |
| 1. | | unknown hydrocarbon | | 6.82 | 7 | |

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report

U.S. Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification #13461

Data File Name

BNA11451.D

Sample Name

6000705

Operator

Skelton

Misc Info

906AC

Date Acquired

17-Jan-06

Sample Multiplier 1

| CARA | Name | 7 0 m | n | | Regulatory Lovel (Ng/L)* | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------------|--|
| CA8# | Name | R.T. | Response | Result | , | MDL | RL | | Qualifiers |
| 110-86-1 | Pyridine | | | not detected | NLE | 1.13 | 10.00 | _ | |
| 62-75-9 | N-nitroso-dimethylamine | | | not detected | 20 | 0.60 | 10.00 | | |
| 62-53-3 | Aniline | | | not detected | NLE | 2,38 | 10.00 | | |
| 111-44-4 | bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | | | not detected | 10 | 0.71 | 10.00 | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 600 | 1.02 | 10.00 | | ļ |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | - | | not detected | 75 | 0.99 | 10.00 | | |
| 100-51-6 | Benzyl alcohol | + | | not detected | NLE | 0.66 | 10.00 | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | + | - | not detected | 600 | 0.96 | 10.00 | | |
| 39638-32-9 | bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | | | not detected | 300 | 0.88 | 10.00 | ug/L | ļ |
| 621-64-7 | n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | | | not detected | 20 | 0.76 | 10.00 | ug/L, | |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | | | not detected | 10 | 0.96 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.86 | 10.00 | | |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | <u> </u> | | not detected | 100 | 0.76 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | | • | not detected | NLE | 0.79 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ļ | | not detected | 9 | 0.89 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 13.45 | 6130404 | 95.10 ug/L | NLE | 0.76 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | | | not detected | NLB | 1.37 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | | | not detected | 1 | 0.99 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 15.13 | 7596989 | 181.73 ug/L | NLB | 1.01 | 10.00 | ug/L | В |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | | not detected | 50 | 0.92 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | | | not detected | NLB | 0.72 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | | | not detected | NLB | 0.77 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphthalate | | | not detected | 7000 | 0.78 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | | | not detected | NLE | 0.67 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | | not detected | NLE | 0.71 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | | | not detected | NLB | 1.18 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | | | not detected | 400 | 0.73 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | | | not detected | NLE | 0.69 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.81 | 10.00 | | |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | | | not detected | 5000 | 0.96 | 10.00 | ug/L | |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | | | not detected | 300 | 0.71 | 10,00 | | |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | | - | not detected | NLE | 0.73 | 10.00 | | |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | | • | not detected | NLE | 1.11 | 10.00 | | |
| 86-30-6 | n-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | <u> </u> | not detected | 20 | 0.62 | 10.00 | | |
| 103-33-3 | Azobenzene | | | not detected | NLE | 0.72 | 10.00 | | |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | | | not detected | NLE | 0.92 | 10.00 | | |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.95 | 10.00 | | |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 21.38 | 20596979 | 233,39 ug/L | NLE | 0.81 | 10.00 | | R |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 1 | -4070717 | not detected | 2000 | 0.76 | 10.00 | | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butylphthalate | | - | not detected | 900 | 0.92 | 10.00 | | |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 1- | | not detected | 300 | 0.92 | 10.00 | | |

Page 1 of 2

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report Page 2

Data File Name

Date Acquired

BNA11451.D

Operator

Skelton

17-Jan-06

Sample Name

6000705

Misc Info

906AC -

Sample Multiplier

Regulatory

| CAS# | Name | R.T. | Response | Result | Level (ug/L)* | MDL | RL | | - Oualifiers |
|----------|----------------------------|-------|----------|--------------|------------------|------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 92-87-5 | Benzidine | | | not detected | 50 | 0.98 | 10.00 | no/Γ. | Quantities |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 24.71 | 4308044 | 77.93 ug/L | 200 | 0.79 | 10.00 | | |
| 85-68-7 | Butyibenzylphthalate | | | not detected | 100 | 0.86 | 10.00 | | |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo[a]anthracene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.82 | 10.00 | | |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | | not detected | 60 | 1.31 | 10.00 | | |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.77 | 10.00 | - | |
| 117-81-7 | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 27.71 | 107539 | 3.15 ug/L | 30 · | 1.28 | 10.00 | | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octylphthalate | | | not detected | 100 | 1.02 | 10.00 | | |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene | | | not detected | 10 | 0.98 | 10.00 | | |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene | | | not detected | 2 | 0.92 | 10.00 | | |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.71 | 10.00 | | |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.76 | 10.00 | | |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz[a,h]anthracene | | | not detected | 20 | 0.76 | 10.00 | | |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | | | not detected | NLB | 0.80 | 10.00 | | |

^{*} Higher of PQL's and Ground Water Criteria as per NJAC 7:9-6 2-Sept-97

Qualifiers

E= Value Exceeds Linear Range

D= Value from dilution

B= Compound in Related Blank

MDL= Method Detection Limit NLE= No Limit Established

R.T.=Retention Time

RL= Reporting Limit. The values between the MDL and RL are considered estimated.

Page 2 of 2

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report

U.S. Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification #13461

Data File Name

BNA11466.D

Operator

Date Acquired

Skelton 18-Jan-06 Sample Name

6000765

Misc Info

906AC 1:5 Dilution

Sample Multiplier 5

| Regu | latory |
|------|--------|
| Le | vel |

| CAS# | Name | R.T. | Response | Result | Leyei (ug/L)◆ | MDL | RL | | Oualifiers |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| 110-86-1 | Pyridine | 7 777 | Attopionist | not detected | NLB | 5.65 | 50.00 | 110/1 | Quantiers |
| 62-75-9 | N-nitroso-dimethylamine | | | not detected | 20 | 3.00 | 50.00 | | |
| 62-53-3 | Aniline | | | not detected | NLB | 11.90 | 50.00 | | |
| 111-44-4 | bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | | | not detected | 10 | 3.55 | 50.00 | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | | not detected | 600 | 5.10 | 50.00 | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 75 | 4.95 | 50.00 | | |
| 100-51-6 | Benzyl alcohol | | | not detected | NLB | 3.30 | 50.00 | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 600 | 4.80 | 50.00 | | |
| 39638-32-9 | bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | | • | not detected | 300 | 4.40 | 50.00 | | |
| 621-64-7- | n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | | | not detected | 20 | 3.80 | 50.00 | | |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | | | not detected | 10 | 4.80 | 50.00 | | |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | | • | not detected | 10 | 4.30 | 50,00 | | |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | | | not detected | 100 | 3.80 | 50.00 | | |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | | | not detected | NLB | 3,95 | 50.00 | | |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | | not detected | 9 | 4.45 | 50.00 | | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 13.34 | 668694 | 59.03 ug/L | NLB | 3.80 | 50.00 | | D |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | | | not detected | NLE | 6.85 | 50.00 | | |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | | | not detected | 1 | 4.95 | 50.00 | | |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 15.02 | 1244682 | 169.44 ug/L | NLB | 5.05 | 50.00 | | D |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | | not detected | 50 | 4.60 | 50.00 | | |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | | • | nat detected | NLE | 3.60 | 50.00 | | |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | | | not detected | NLB | 3.85 | 50.00 | | |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphthalate | | | not detected | 7000 | 3.90 | 50.00 | | |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | | | not detected | NLB | 3.35 | 50.00 | | |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | | not detected | . NLB | 3,55 | 50.00 | | |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | | | not detected | NLE | 5.90 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | | | not detected | 400 | 3.65 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | | | not detected | NLB | 3.45 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | not detected | 10 | 4.05 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | السل | | not detected | 5000 | 4.80 | 50.00 | ug/L | _ |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | | | not detected | 300 | 3.55 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | | | not detected | NLE | 3.65 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | | | not detected | NLE | 5.55 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 86-30-6 | n-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | | not detected | 20 | 3.10 | 50.00 | | |
| 103-33-3 | Azobenzene | | | not detected | NLB | 3.60 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | | | not detected | NLE | 4.60 | 50.00 | | |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | | | not detected | 10 | 4.75 | 50.00 | | |
| 85-01 - 8 | Phenanthrene | 21.20 | 3207875 | 189.24 ug/L | NLE | 4.05 | 50.00 | | D |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | | | not detected | 2000 | 3.80 | 50.00 | | |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butylphthalate | · | | not detected | 900 | 4.60 | 50.00 | | |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | | | not detected | 300 | 4.10 | 50.00 | | |

Page 1 of 2

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report Page 2

Data File Name

Date Acquired

BNA11466.D

Operator

Skelton

18-Jan-06

Sample Name

6000705

Misc Info

906AC 1:5 Dilution

Sample Multiplier

| • | | | | • | Regulatory Level | | • | | |
|----------|----------------------------|-------|----------|--------------|---------------------|------|-------|------|------------|
| CAS# | Name | R.T. | Response | Result | (ug/L)* | MDL | RL | | Qualifiers |
| 92-87-5 | Benzidine | | | not detected | 50 | 4.90 | 50.00 | ug/L | |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 24.59 | 466137 | 41.04 ug/L | 200 | 3.95 | 50.00 | _ | D |
| 85-68-7 | Butylbenzylphthalate | _]_ | | not detected | 100 | 4.30 | 50.00 | | <u> </u> |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo[a]anthracene | | | not detected | 10 | 4.10 | 50.00 | | |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | | not detected | 60 | 6.55 | 50.00 | | |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | | _ | not detected | 20 | 3.85 | 50.00 | | |
| 117-81-7 | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | | | not detected | 30 | 6.40 | 50.00 | | |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octylphthalate | | | not detected | 100 | 5.10 | 50.00 | | |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene | | | not detected | 10 | 4.90 | 50.00 | | |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene | | | not detected | 2 | 4.60 | 50.00 | | |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene | | | not detected | 20 | 3,55 | 50.00 | | |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | | | not detected | 20 | 3.80 | 50.00 | | |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenz[a,h]anthracene | | | not detected | 20 | 3.80 | 50.00 | | · |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | | | not detected | NLE | 4.00 | 50.00 | | |

^{*} Higher of PQL's and Ground Water Criteria as per NJAC 7:9-6 2-Sept-97

Qualifiers

E= Value Exceeds Linear Range

D= Value from dilution

B= Compound in Related Blank

MDL= Method Detection Limit

NLE= No Limit Established

R.T.=Retention Time

RL= Reporting Limit. The values between the MDL and RL are considered estimated.

Page 2 of 2

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| Lab Name: | FMETL | | | Lab Code 13461 | 906AC |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| Project: | 06-3488 | 0 Cas | e No.: 60007 | Location: UST S | DG No.: |
| Matrix: (soil/v | water) | WATER | | Lab Sample ID: | 6000705 |
| Sample wt/vo | ol: | 1000 | (g/ml) ML | Lab File ID: | BNA11451.D |
| Level: (low/n | ned) | LOW | | Date Received: | 1/4/2006 |
| % Moisture: | | deca | nted: (Y/N) | N Date Extracted: | 1/9/2006 |
| Concentrated | d Extract \ | Volume: 10 | 000 (uL) | Date Analyzed: | 1/17/2006 |
| injection Volu | ume: <u>1.0</u> | (uL) | | Dilution Factor: | 1.0 |
| GPC Cleanu | p: (Y/N) | <u>N</u> p | H: | | |

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| Number TICs found: | 15 (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------------|----|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| 1: | unknown hydrocarbon | 7.20 | 6 | J |
| 2. | unknown hydrocarbon | 7.53 | 6 | J |
| 3. 003728-57-2 | Cyclopentane, 1-methyl-2-propyl- | 7.86 | 5 | JN |
| 4. | unknown hydrocarbon | 8.34 | 10 | J |
| 5. | unknown hydrocarbon | 8.61 | 12 | J |
| 6. | unknown hydrocarbon | 8.82 | 38 | J |
| 7. | unknown hydrocarbon | 9.36 | 23 | J |
| 8. | unknown hydrocarbon | 9.54 | 12 | J |
| 9. 004291-79-6 | Cyclohexane, 1-methyl-2-propyl- | 9.84 | 16 | JN |
| 10. 000526-73-8 | Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl- | 10.01 | 9 | JN |
| 11. | unknown hydrocarbon | 10.30 | 5 | J |
| 12. 017302-28-2 | Nonane, 2,6-dimethyl- | 10.49 | 40 | JN |
| 13. | unknown hydrocarbon | 10.78 | 11 | J |
| 14. | unknown hydrocarbon | 10.99 | 12 | J |
| 15. | unknown hydrocarbon | 12.49 | 40 | |

Number TICs found:

TPHC

Report of Analysis **U.S.**Army, Fort Monmouth Environmental Laboratory NJDEP Certification # 13461

Cilent:

U.S. Army

Project #:

60007

DPW. SELFM-PW-EV

Location:

906A

Bldg. 173

UST Reg. #:

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

Analysis:

OQA-QAM-025

Date Received:

03-Jan-06

Matrix:

06-Jan-06

Sofl

Date Extracted:

Shake

Inst. ID. :

GC TPHC INST. #1

Extraction Method: Analysis Complete:

07-Jan-06

Column Type:

RTX-5, 0.32mm ID, 30M

Injection Volume:

Analyst: P.Skelton

Dilution Weight MDL Lab ID Field ID % Solid RLTPHC Result (mg/kg) Factor (mg/kg) (g) 6000701 906AC 1.00 15.78 85.66 71 370 693.23 6000702 906AC 1.00 15.26 94.06 67 348 5634.52 906AB 6000703 1.00 · 15.43 88.79 70 365 6699.15 6000704 906AW 1.00 15.06 74 384 86.57 195.12 METHOD BLANK MB-01060601 1.00 15.00 100.00 64 333 ND

ND = Not Detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limits

Note: The TPHC result between the MDL and RL are considered an estimated value

LABORATORY DELIVERABLES CHECKLIST AND NON-CONFORMANCE SUMMARY

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE LABORATORY OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT AND ACCOMPANY ALL DATA SUBMISSIONS

The following Laboratory Deliverables Checklist and Non-Conformance Summary shall be included in the data submission. All deviations from the accepted methodology and procedures, of performance values outside acceptable ranges shall be summarized in the Non-Conformance Summary. The Technical Requirements for Site Remediation, effective June 7, 1993, provides further details. The document shall be bound and paginated, contain a table of contents, and all pages shall be legible. Incomplete data packages will be returned or held without review until the data package is completed.

It is recommended that the analytical results summary sheets listing all targeted and non-targeted compounds with the method detection limits, practical quantitation limits, and the laboratory and/or sample numbers be included in one section of the data package and in the main body of the report.

| 1. | Cover Page, Title Page listing Lab Certification #, facility name and address, & date of report submitted. | |
|--------------|--|----------|
| 2. | Table of Contents submitted. | |
| 3. | Summary Sheets listing analytical results for all targeted and non-targeted compounds submitted. | · |
| 4. | Document paginated and legible. | <u> </u> |
| 5 . · | Chain of Custody submitted. | |
| 6. | Samples submitted to lab within 48 hours of sample collection. | |
| 7. | Methodology Summary submitted. | |
| 8. | Laboratory Chronicle and Holding Time Check submitted. | V |
| 9. | Results submitted on a dry weight basis. | _ |
| 10. | Method Detection Limits submitted, | ~ |
| 11. | Lab certified by NJDEP for parameters of appropriate category of parameters or a member of the USEPA CLP. | / |

Laboratory Manager or Environmental Consultant's Signature Date: 1/27/05

Laboratory Certification # 13461

*Refer to NJAC 7:26E – Appendix A, Section IV – Reduced Data Deliverables – Non-USEPA/CLP Methods for further guidance.

Laboratory Authentication Statement

I certify under penalty of law, where applicable, that this laboratory meets the Laboratory Performance Standards and Quality Control requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 7:18 and 40 CFR Part 136 for Water and Wastewater Analyses and SW-846 for Solid Waste Analysis. I have personally examined the information contained in this report and to the best of my knowledge, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, complete and meets the above referenced standards where applicable. I am aware that there are significant penalties for purposefully submitting falsified information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Daniel K. Wright Laboratory Manager Attachment B
Boring Logs and Well Construction Details



| vveii Construction | n Detail (Single Cased - | Koad Box) |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Client: USACE | | |
| Well ID: 906A-MW-01 PAR-68- | NJBWA Permit No. | |
| Date Well Installed: //- 22-17 | Location: PAR-68-906 A | 4-mw-01 |
| | | Depth Below Ground Surface (ft) |
| Ground Surface | | 0.0 |
| | Top of Well Casing ft | 0.25 |
| Cement | | |
| Grout - | Top of Grout | 1.0 |
| | Top of Fine Sand | Ч, о |
| Fine Sand | | |
| Type/Size: | | |
| Well Riser | Top of Sand Pack | 5.0 |
| Diameter: See See See See See See See See See Se | | |
| | Top of Screen | 05.0 |
| | rop of docest | |
| Sand Pack | | |
| Гуре: | | |
| | | |
| | Well Screen | |
| | Diameter: 2 " Slot Size: 10-5 Lo T | |
| | Material: PUC | |
| | | |
| | Bottom of Screen | 15.0 |
| Sump Sump | Bottom of Sump | 15.25 |
| | Bottom of Borehole | 15.0 15.25 16.0 |
| 8 inches | | |
| inches | 3 | |
| * | Top of Confining Unit (if present): | |

| Well Construction De | etail (Single Cased - | Road Box) |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Client: USACE | | |
| Well ID: 68 - m W-02 PAR-68-906A- | NJBWA Permit No. | , (() |
| Date Well Installed: 11-22-17 | Location: PAR - 68-90 | 36 A- MW-02 |
| * | · | Depth Below Ground Surface (ft) |
| Ground Surface | | 0.0 |
| The state of the s | Top of Well Casingft | 0,25 |
| Cement | * | |
| Grout | Top of Grout | 1,0 |
| | Top of Fine Sand | 4.0 |
| Fine Sand | | |
| Type/Size: | | |
| Well Riser → | Top of Sand Pack | 5.0 |
| Diameter: | | 1 |
| Material: | u . | |
| | Top of Screen | 5.0 |
| Sand Pack Type: | | |
| | Well Screen Dlameter: '2'' Slot Size: 10 - 5 401 Material: PV C | • |
| Sump | Bottom of Screen | 15.0 |
| | Bottom of Sump | 15.25 |
| 0 | Bottom of Borehole | 16.0 |
| 8inches | Top of Confining Unit (if present): | |

| Ground Surface Top of Well Casing | Client: USACE | | and the same |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Depth Beld Ground Surface Top of Well Casing 1 Top of Grout Top of Fine Sand Top of Fine Sand Top of Sand Pack Top of Screen Diameter: Material: Well Screen Diameter: Sot Size: Material: | Well ID: PAR-68-906A-MW-03 | NJBWA Permit No. | |
| Ground Surface Top of Well Casing | Date Well Installed: 12-15-17 | Location: PARCEZ 68 | - UST 906A |
| Top of Well Casing | | | Depth Below Ground Surface (ft) |
| Top of Well Casing | Ground Surface | | 0.0 |
| Top of Grout Top of Fine Sand Top of Fine Sand Top of Fine Sand Top of Sand Pack Top of Sand Pack Top of Screen January 1.0 Well Riser Top of Screen January 1.0 Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Stourid Guriace | Top of Well Casing ft | 0.0 |
| Top of Grout Top of Fine Sand Top of Fine Sand Top of Sand Pack Top of Sand Pack Top of Screen Top of Screen January Sand Pack Top of Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Comont | | |
| Top of Fine Sand Top of Fine Sand Top of Fine Sand Top of Sand Pack Top of Sand Pack Top of Screen Top of Screen Diameter: Stot Size: Material: | Sement | Top of Grout | 0.5 |
| Top of Sand Pack Nell Riser Diameter: Material: Top of Screen J, 0 Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Grout | | , |
| Fine Sand Type/Size: MURIE#00 Nell Riser Diameter: Material: Top of Screen J, 0 Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | | Top of Fine Sand | 1,0 |
| Nell Riser Diameter: Material: Top of Sand Pack Top of Screen 3,0 Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Fine Sand | | |
| Diameter: Material: Top of Screen Jand Pack Type: NORIS#0 Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | ype/Size: MORIE#00 | | |
| Top of Screen 3, 0 Sand Pack Type: かみに 中の Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Vell Riser → | Top of Sand Pack | 2,0 |
| Top of Screen 3, 0 Sand Pack Type: MORIE#0 Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Diameter: | w. | |
| Sand Pack Type: ACAIC#O Well Screen Diameter; Slot Size: Material: | Material: | | |
| Sand Pack Type: ACAIE#O Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | | Top of Screen | 3,0 |
| Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | | | |
| Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | Sand Pack | | |
| Well Screen Diameter: Slot Size: Material: | | | |
| Diameter; Slot Size: Material: | | | |
| Slot Size: Material: | | | |
| Material: | | | |
| Bottom of Screen 13.0 | | | |
| Bottom of Screen 13.0 | | | |
| Bottom of Screen 13.0 | | | |
| Bottom of Screen 13.0 | | | |
| Bottom of Screen 13.0 | | | |
| | | Bottom of Screen | 13.0 |
| Bottom of Screen | Sump — | Bottom of Sump | 13,5 |
| Bottom of Borehole 14, 0 | | Bottom of Borehole | 14,0 |

moisture, density, color, gradation

moisture, density, color, gradelion

| PARSON | VS | | | | | Page | of |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | Soil Boring Log | | |
| | CLIENT: USA | NCE | | | INSPECTOR: L.WITSON | BORINGME FAL-C | 2 - MWOL |
| PROJEC | CT HAME: FTM | M-ECP | | | DRILLER: TO BARNAK | | DESCRIPTION |
| PROJECT LO | DCATION: FTM | M Percei | | | WEATHER: 75 4 UVGSLAST | Carre | 1 68 |
| PROJECT | NUMBER: 7488 | 310- | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | 10 | 1 64 |
| 1 ' | GROUNDWAT | ER OBSER | VATIONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION | PLAN |
| | | | | | DATE/TIME START: 2/1/6 0730 | Oceanport, N | New Jersey |
| WATER LEVE | | -6 | | | DATE/TIME FINISH: 31/16 0450 | | |
| DATE: | | 2/1/16 | | | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | |
| TIME: | - | | 452 | | DROP OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | |
| MEAS. FROM: DEPTH | SAMPLE | B652 | | T | TYPE OF HAMMER: A//A | | |
| (feet) | I.D. | BLOWS per 6" | ADV/ REC. | (ppm) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS |
| 0 | | | 450 | 0 | 0.8' Asphult railling; | - | |
| | | | | 0 | 8-39" Down, MF, M. anse | 1- | |
| 1 | | | - | 0 | SAND, tomo sitt | | |
| 2 | | | | 0 | 39-50" wet, gray/green, Mf SAND, little | | |
| | | | 3.0 | 25 | J CHE | VI | |
| 3 | | | | 24.3 | 311 | | |
| 4 | | | | 40.2 NF | | | |
| | | | | NI | | 1 | |
| 5 | | | 51/60 | 24:3 | 0-25" SAA, WAT | | |
| | | | | 36.4 | 10-20 1 1 1 1 makeral | - | |
| 0 | | | | 8.6 | 15-38" saturated, gray/green/ Back Mc S.AND, little | | - 1 |
| | | | | P-0-1 | 7 14- | - | |
| 7 | | | | 95.1 | 38-57" wet, Bun prings | 11- | |
| 8 | | | | 0.3 | light grey mothed | | 1 |
| | | | | O | ME SAND, 10+14 | | 1 |
| 9 | | | | 0 | light gray mothed of SAND little of grown, little Silt | | |
| 10 | | | | U | | | |
| ernarks: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 |
| - Spid-Spoon | | | | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Fool Stensiar (Read & Gravel) Fine Grained (\$1.4 Clay) | | |
| - Undisharbed Tube - Rock Core | | | | 1 | / Loose 8-4 Dense: 30-50 V. Selt <2 Still 8-16 | some | - 26-60% - 20-35% |
| - Auger Cultings | | | | | Ansa. 4-10 V Dense >50 Bolt 2-4 V, Svit. 16-30 (1 Dense 10-30 (1 Bull 4-8 Hard > 30 | trace | - 10-20% - <10% |

olsture, density, color, gredatio

| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | Soil Boring Log | · · · · · · | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--|---------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | : | | : : | | BORINGINE | LL ID: PAR-68 | | |
| | CLIENT: USA | | 1 | • • • • | INSPECTOR: F. ACCORSI | 1906/1-TMW-03 | | | |
| PROJEC | T NAME: FTM | * PAR | CET 1 | 8-906 | DRILLER: | LOCATION | ESCRIPTION | | |
| PROJECT LO | CATION: | | <u> </u> | · | WEATHER: | | | | |
| | IUMBER: 7488 | ; . | · | | CONTRACTOR: Cascade | | | | |
| | GROUNDWATE | R OBSERV | ATIONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION F | PLAN | | |
| | | | | | DATE/TIME START: 1/-/-/ | Oceanport, N | ew Jersey | | |
| WATER LEVE | L: | <u> </u> | | | DATE/TIME FINISH: (1-1-1) | | | | |
| DATE: | | | <u> </u> | · · · · · | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: NA | | | | |
| TIME: | | | <u> </u> | · · · · · | DROP OF HAMMER: N/A | | | | |
| MEAS. FROM DEPTH | SAMPLE | BLOWS | ADV/ | PID | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | <u> </u> | | |
| (feet) | I.D. | per 6" | REC. | (ppm) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS | | |
| _1_0 | | | 5% | 0 | 0-60" WET, bAN- GROY, M PSAMD, Some Silt | | | | |
| | | | | 0 | some Silt | | | | |
| 11 | PAR-68- | 126A | | O | | | | | |
| | | <i>→</i> 1 | | 0 | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | END OF BORING @ 15 FT. | | | | |
| | | | | | S'ET THW SEREEN (10 FT.) | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | FROM 5'-15' | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | , | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | : | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| a | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| emarks: | | : | | · : | | | | | |
| | | | : : | | | • • | 11.5 | | |
| ample Types | | <u> </u> | | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot | | J 9k ener | | |
| - Split-Spoon - Undishirbed T | ube | | | | Granular (Sand & Gravel) Fine Grained (Sit & Clay) V. Loose: 0-4 Danse: 30-50 V. Soft: < | 601 | nd - 35-50% ne - 20-35% | | |
| - Rock Core - Auger Cutting | | | | | Loose: 4-10 V. Dense: >50 Soft: 2-4 V. Stiff: 15-30 M. Dense: 10-30 M. Stiff: 4-8 Hard: > 30 | | #e- 10-20% ce- <10% | | |

| | | | | | Soil Boring Log | Page_ | 1of |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| <u> </u> | | | | | Soil Boring Log | | |
| | CLIENT: USA | | | | INSPECTOR: FACCURS I | 906 | ell id: <i>FAR-68-</i> 4 <i>- TMW-04</i> |
| | CT NAME: FTM | | 10 15 0 | <i>. . .</i> | DRILLER: S, FOSTER | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION |
| j | CATION: FTN | | 8-14 | | WEATHER: | - | |
| | NUMBER: 748 | | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | | |
| | GROUNDWAT | EK OBSEKI | MILLONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT DATE/TIME START: 1/-7-//7 /5/5 | LOCATION | |
| WATER LEVE | L: 🐼 | 5.5 | ŧ | | DATE/TIME START: 11-7-17 1600 | Oceanport, | New Jersey |
| DATE: | | | | | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | |
| TIME: - | | | | | DROP OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | |
| MEAS. FROM | | | | | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | | |
| DEPTH (feet) | SAMPLE I.D. | BLOWS per 6" | ADV/ REC. | PID (ppm) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS |
| 0 | | | 60/5 | 0 | 0-3" ASHIMALT 3"6" ROAD STON | | |
| | | | 1-34 | 0 | 6"-50" Moist, bon, conf SAM), L. Mf Grave 1 | | |
| 1 | | | | 0 | L. Mf Grave 1 | | |
| | | | | 0 | * | | |
| 2 | | | | Ò | * | | |
| | | | | O | | | ٠. |
| 3 | | | | 0 | · | | |
| | | | | 0 | | | |
| 4 | | ļ | _ | O | | | |
| | | | 22 0 0 | | | | |
| δ | | | 60/50 | 0 | o-50' wet, brn, f. SANDand Sill | | WET@)5.577 |
| | | | · | 0 | , | | וו כו ענשורים |
| 6 | | | | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 0 | · | | |
| 7 | | | | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 0 | · | | |
| . 8 | | | | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 0 | | | |
| 9 | | | | <u>d</u> | | • | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | PAR-68- | 906 A | TMW | 04-10 | <u>0'</u> | | |
| Remarks: | | - | | | . | | |
| Sample Types S Split-Spoon | | | | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot Granular (Sand & Grave) Fine Graine((St & City) | | ad the Four |
| T bedruteibnU — U | ube | | | | V. Loose: 0-4 Danse: 30-50 V. Soft: <2 Stiff: 8-15 | 50 | nd - 35-50% me - 20-35% |
| C — Rock Core A — Auger Cuttings | s | | | | Loose: 4-10 V. Dense: >50 Soft: 2-4 V. Stiff: 15-30 M. Stiff: 4-8 Hard: > 30 | tn | rtie - 10-20% ace - <10% lensity, color, gradation |

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- }

| PARSO | vs. | | | | | Pápē, ka | 202 | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | | Soil Boring Log | . 0800 | <u> </u> | |
| | OLIMAN US | | | | | BÓRINGIWE | LL iĝ: | |
| 2 m 2 · · · | CLIENT: USA | - | | - | INSPECTOR: | PAR-U | 8 THWUZ- | |
| | CT NAME: FTM | | - | | DRILLER: | LOCATION DESCRIPTION | | |
| | OCATION: <u>FTM</u> NUMBER: 7488 | | | | WEATHER: | Pece | 168 | |
| - | - | | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | 140 | 01 00 | |
| | GROUNDWAT | EK OBRĒKI | SKOITAN | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION P | | |
| WATER LEVE | á. | | | | DATE/TIME START: | Oceanpon, N | aw jeréek | |
| DATE: | ·, - | | / | | DATE/TIME FINISH: | | | |
| TIME: | | | -\ | - | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: WA | | | |
| MEAS, FROM | , <u> </u> | - 1 | | | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | | | |
| DEPTH (feet) | SAMPLE I.D. | BLOWS | ADV/ | (PJD | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | ĆÓMENTO | |
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| | - | | Ju | D | 0-60" SAA, some silf | | | |
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| nple Types | | | | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot | 1 | | |
| Undisturbed Tub Rook Core | io. | | | į/v | novés (Sond & Grave) Pine Grained (Sin & Clay) Loose: 04 Perso: 30-50 V. Son: < Siff: 6-16 | somo • | 35,80% 20-35% | |
| Auger Cuttings | | | | , ki | 066 1-10 V.Dense: >50 Soft 2-4 V.Stiff 15:30 Dense: 10-30 M.Stiff 4-8 Hard: > 50 | trace - | 10-20% <10% | |
| | | | <u> </u> | خانجيت | | moisture, densit | ly, color, gradation | |

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| | * | | | | Soil Boring Log | | | - |
| , | CLÍENT: UŜA | CE | | | INSPECTOR: | | BORINGWEL | LID: TMU,02-2 |
| PROJEC | T NAME: FTM | M-ECP | | • | DRILLER: | | ESCRIPTION: | |
| PROJECT LO | CATION: FTM | M Parcel | | | WEATHER | \ | Paul | |
| | IUMBER: 7488 | | ,,- | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Onlling, Inc. | (ECDI) | 1 4000 | |
| 1 | ĠŖŎŨŇĎWATI | ËR OBSĒRI | RIONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT. | | LOCATION PI | AN |
| \ | | | | | DATE/TIME START: | | Oceanport, Ne | w Jersey |
| WATER LEVE | L: | - |] | - | DATE/TIME FINISH: | \ | , | |
| DATE: | , | -V. | <u></u> | | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: WA | | | |
| TIME: MĒAS, FROM: | | | | | DROP OF HAMMER: NA. | | | |
| DEPTH | SAMPLE | BLOWS | ADV/ | PID | TYPE OF HAMMER: NA | | | , |
| (feet) | I.D. | per 6" | RĘC. | (ppm) | O=GO FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MAT | | STRATA | COMMENTS |
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| temarks: | | | | | | * | - | |
| ample Types | | | | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Fool | | | |
| - Spit-Spoon - Undisturbed Tub - Rock Core | ē. | | • | | Impular (Sand & Gravel) Fine Ground (SPI Loose: 04 Dense; 30-50 V. Soft < | Staff.; 8:15 | somo - | 35 50% 2035% |
| - Augur Cuttings | | | | 1, | 0030: 4-10 V. Donse: >50 Soft 2-4 A. Donne: 10-30 M. Stiff, 4-8 | V. Seft. 15:30 Hard: > 30 | Ettie - trece - | 10-20% |

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| | - | | | | Soil Boring Log | | 41 - 2 |
| | CLIENT: USA | ACE | | | INSPECTOR: CD | BORINGME | LID: |
| PROJEC | T NAME: FTM | M - ECP | | | DRILLER: JOE BARNAL | | ESCRIPTION |
| PROJECT LO | CATION: FYN | IM Parcel | | | WEATHER: 39° L Clay | , | |
| PROJECT I | WHBER: 748 | 810- | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Orling, Inc. (ECDI) | Peral | 68 |
| | GROUNDWAT | ER OBSERV | ATIONE | | RIG TYPE: Geoptybe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION P | |
| | | | - 5 | | DATE/TIME BYART: 4/14/1/ 0910 | | |
| VATER LEVE | L: | .5, | 5' | | DATE/TIME FINISH: 4/14/14 0926 | Oceanport, N | ww.sersey |
| ATE: | | 4/141 | 16 | | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | |
| ME: | | 0 | 120. | 0925 | | 1 | |
| EAS. FROM: | | 0 | | 847 | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | 1 | |
| DEPTH | BAMPLE | BLOWS | ADV/ | PID | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTE |
| (feet) | 1.0. | per 8" | REC. | (ppm) | | DIRAIA | COMMENTS |
| 0 | | 0.0 | 60/41 | 4 | O-C" Asphalt, millings | 4 | |
| | | | | 1 | 6-78" Maist Ant Month SANDA | 200 | |
| 1 | | | | | 6-28" mint, mt, nonst SAND (| [] | |
| | | | - | - | 7, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | [] | |
| | | | | | 28" 44" moist, mf, monse, Bour- | 14 | |
| 2 | | | | | SAND, trace silt | 1 | |
| | | - | | | 7100, 1100 7111 | | |
| | | | | | 44-47" most +, gray-your, mf SAN | P | |
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| 7 " | | | 10 | 0 | 0-66 SAA, saturated D C" | - | 771 |
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| mple Types | | | | | CARPIGEORY Blows and I F | | |
| SpithSpoors Undistacted Tub | | | | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot Grander (Sand & Gravel) Fine Grated (Sit & Ciny) | end | 33-60% |
| Plock Care | _ | | | k | V. Loose: 0-4 Dense: 30-50 V. Soft: <2 SBff: 8-18 Loose: 4-10 V. Dense: >50 Soft: 2-4 V. Sbff: 15-30 | eome | - 20-35% - 10-20% |
| Atapir Cuttings | | | | | U. Dense: 10-30 M. SVII: 4-8 Hard: > 30 | Trace - | <10% |
| | | | | | | | illy, color, gradation |

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PARSONS Page __1__ of __ Soil Boring Log BORING/WELL ID: INSPECTOR: CW CLIENT: USACE PAP-68-5B-0 DRILLER: JOE BALNAY PROJECT NAMÉ: FTMM - ECP. LOCATION DESCRIPTION PROJECT LOCATION: FTMM Parcel WEATHER: 50 F Price 68 PROJECT NUMBER: 748810-CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 782201.

DATE/TIME START: 9/14/16 LOCATION PLAN 1225 Oceanport, New Jersey WATER LEVEL: DATE/TIME FINISH: CHILLING 1245 DATE: WEIGHT OF HAMMER: NA TIME: DROP OF HAMMER! NA MEAS, FROM: TYPE OF HAMMER: NA DEPTH SAMPLE BLOWS ADV/ PIN FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL (feet) I.D. STRATA COMMENTS per 6" REC (ppm) Moist, Prous, mt, lore SAND, tittle SIIt, trace gass/routs 00/60 0-12" 1 12"-20" moist, oringe - Brown, m. purse, at santo, little silt, true f grant 1300 1305 SHOW. المخوان V 20.5 0-45 saturated SAA

91.4 45-60 not soundarns / hight
84.6 gay out sand, little
80.2 f grad, tree 517 000E 8 7 O. Ò ٠ġ. Ó 0 O 1310 9.5-10 10 cho 0 Remarks: Sample Types Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot mnular (Sand & Gravel) : Phie Grained (SR & Clay)
V. Soft 42 S
Soft 24 V. St
M. Stiff, 4-8 Ha and - 35-50% some - 20-35% filte - 10-20% trace - <10% V. Loose: 0-4 Loose: 4-10 M. Dense: 10-30 Donso: 30-50 V. Denso: >50 S6/1, 8-15 V. S6/7, 15-30 C -- Rock Core A -- Auger Cuttings Heid: > 30 e, density, color, predato

PARSONS Page of / Soil Boring Log BORINGWELL ID: PAP-68-515-02 CLIENT: USACE INSPECTOR: JUE DAPNIK PROJECT NAME: FTMM - ECP DRILLER:__ PROJECT LOCATION: FTMM Percel WEATHER: GOF level PROJECT NUMBER: 748810-CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 1/822DT LOCATION PLAN 1415 Oceanport, New Jersey WATER LEVEL DATE/TIME FINISH: 4/14/16 DATE: WEIGHT OF HAMMER: NA TIME: DROP OF HAMMER: N/A MEAS. FROM: TYPE OF HAMMER: NA DEPTH SAMPLE BLOWS FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL COMMENTS STRATA (feet) (ppm) 6 -6" Asphilt - Aspirelt Milligs 624 6-20" OPANIZE, M. DINSE,
ME GALID, Brick,
fock frags
20-47" moist, Dark gray, mf
SAND, diffle a: 1);
true & gray 2 1430 3-3.5 工 0-13" SAA 0 12" 24" Moist Brown - green,

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17th f grove!

1.3 24" GO" Submited, Brownforgelight

grow, Mottled out SAND

1the f grown, teen T _ 6 G-6.5 ODET 9.5-10 1440 Remarks: Sample Types Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot S - Spit Spoon U - Undistribed Tube Hine Grained (Sat & Clay)
V. Soft. <2 S
Soft 24 V. St
M. Still, 48 He Granular (Sand & Gravel) and - 35-50% some - 20-35% little - 10-20% V. Loose: 0-4 Denso; 30-6 Loose: 4-10 V. Denso; >50 M. Dense: 10-30 Stiff: 8-15 V. Stiff: 15-30 Heid: > 30 - Rock Core
- Augor Cuttings treco - <10%

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| | | | | | Soil Boring Log | | |
| | CLIENT: USA | .ce | | <u> </u> | | BORINGIWE | LL 1D: 8-66-03 |
| PŔŌJE | | | , | | INSPECTOR: | | |
| PROJECT NAME: <u>FTMM - ECP.</u> PROJECT LOCATION: <u>FTMM Parcel</u> | | | | | DRILLER: | LOCATION | ESCRIPTION |
| | NUMBER: 7488 | | - | | WEATHER: | - Proce | 168 |
| | GROUNDWAT | | ATIONS | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | | |
| | -1355-1-1-5-44-14-1 | -10 5555111 | Diioio | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION | |
| WATER LEV | EĽ: | | ١, | | DATE/TIME FINISH: | Oceanport, N | ew jeiżeλ |
| DÂTE: | | 11 | | - | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: NA | | i |
| TIME: | \ | 1 | , | | DROP OF HAMMER: NA | | |
| MEAS, FROM | | 1 | | | TYPE OF HAMMER: WA | | |
| DEPTH (feet) | SAMPLE I.D. | BLOWS . | ADV/ | PID _(ppm) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS |
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| emarks: | · | | باخيد | 1 | | | , |
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| ample Types | | | <u> </u> | | Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot | to the state of the | |
| - Split-Spoon - Undistribed Tul | po. | | | A, | [anular (Sand & Grave)] Fine Grained (Sin & Clay) | end end | 35-50% 20-35% |
| - Rock Coro - Auger Cuttings | | | | ih | ose: 410 V. Donse: 50 Soft 24 V. Strff: 15 Donse: 10-30 M. Strff: 4-8 Hard: 5 | 30 tado | 10-20% <10% |

PARSONS Page. 1 of Soil Boring Log BORINGWELL ID: CLIENT: USACE INSPECTOR: MF-68-5B-04 PROJECT NAME: FTMM - ECP. DRILLER: JOB BARNAY OCATION DESCRIPTION PROJECT LOCATION: FTMM Parcel. WEATHER: 5414 Chr Pirco 60 PROJECT NUMBER: 748810 CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R),7822DT OCATION PLAN lizo Oceanport, New Jersey WATER LÉVÉL: DATE/TIME FINISH: 4 //4/ (C. 1140 DATE: WEIGHT OF HAMMER: NA TIME: DROP OF HAMMER: NA MEAS, FROM: TYPE OF HAMMER: NA DEPTH SAMPLE ADV BLOWS FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL (feet) STRATA COMMENTS (ppm) 6/55 0 = 3" Corcrete 3" 23" West, erings strown, mf
SAND, some silt; took

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13"-65" moist, gray yreen, mf 工 P 2 SAND, settingled as ODER DOUR 10.3 11145 804 64.5 6.7 5 0-60 20.1 SAA, Siturated 12:1 ė 1.2 Q. 7 0 6 =:8 O 0 9 Ö 7.5-10 0 10 in ال Remarks: Sample Types: Consistency vs. Blowcount / Fool. S Split Spoon U - Underturbed Tube C - Rock Coro A - Augar Cuttings Granular (Sand & Gravel)
V. Loose: 0-4 Dense:
Leose: 4-10 V. Den
M. Dense: 10-30 end - 35-50% some - 20-35% Filte - 10-20% trace - <10% Dense: 30-30 V.Dense: ≥50 V. Soft <2 Soft 2-4 M. Stiff: 4-8 V Shift 15-30 Hard: > 30

1140

PARSONS Page __1___of __ Soil Boring Log BORING WELL ID: CLIENT: USACE INSPECTOR: CW VAR-68 SB-05 PROJECT NAME: FTMM - ECP JUE BALNAK LOCATION DESCRIPTION PROJECT LOCATION: FTMM Parcel WEATHER: 584 Chev Percul 68 PROJECT NUMBER: 748810-CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 78220T DATE/TIME START: 4/14/66 LOCATION PLAN Oceanport, New Jersey WATER LEVEL: DATE/TIME FINISH: DATE: WEIGHT OF HAMMER! NA TIME: DROP OF HAMMER: NA MEAS, FROM: TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A DEPTH SAMPLE BLOWS ADV/ FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL (feet) I.D. STRATA per 6" -COMMENTS (ppm) 1/40 0-39" Brown, M. Donte, mt SAND, little sill, time of grown 1. 39" 16" wer, Dimm-jicen, mit 2. 1 Uw 3-3.5 VI 10.11 OF 24" SAA, Suhabad 20 6 18.3 24-60" Sutwated, Brown facometicity of 19.8 Molted pot SAND, little to 19.8 Gravel, trace 5:18 6 ODOR 25-7 1405 7 0 B. V 0 0 9.5-10 1410 10 ۱۸۵ Bush 10 Remarks: Sample Types Consistency vs. Blowcount / Foot S — Spit-Spoon U -- Undistribed Tubo Granular (Sand & Gravel) Clay) SGF: 8-15 V. SEF: 15-30 and - 35 50% some 20 35% Etho 10 20% trace - 10% V. Loose: 0-4 Dense: 30-6 Loose: 4-10 V. Dense: >50 M. Dense: 10-30 - Rock Core - Augor Cútringe į

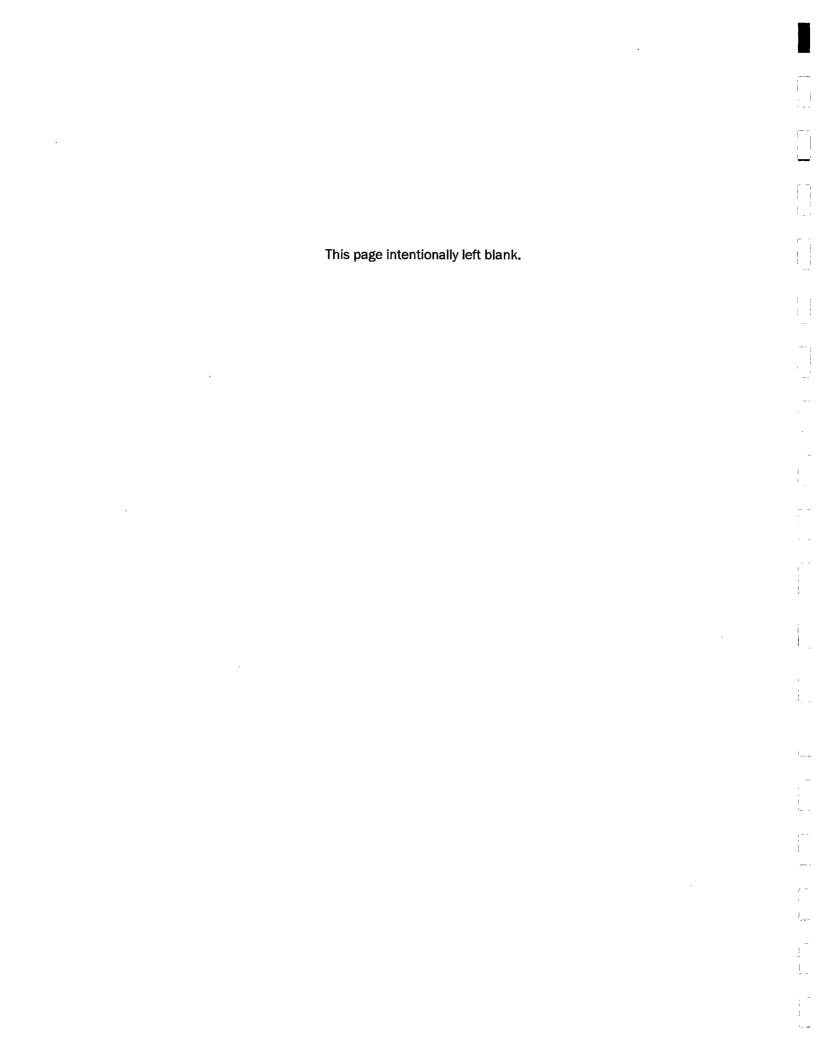
| | PARSC | ŅS | | | · | - | | Page | 1of | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|--|----------------------|------------|--|--|
| | - | | | | | | Soil Boring Log | | | | |
| 4 | PROJ | CLIENT: <u>UŞ</u> ECT NAME: <u>FT</u> | | <u></u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | INSPECTOR: CW DRILLER: JOE BALNAK | BORINGWELL ID: | | | |
| | | LOCATION: FTL | | - | | | DRILLER: JOE RALLNAK. WEATHER: (10°4 | LOCATION DESCRIPTION | | | |
| | | FNUMBER: 748 | | | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | Perc | 2 6 88 | | |
| | | GROUNDWAT | ER OBSERI | VATIONS | | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(RY7822DT | LOCATION | | | |
| | 1 | | حند. | | | 1 | DATE/TIME START: 4/19/16 1445 | Oceanport, t | | | |
| | WATER LEV | ÆĻ; | 5 | . / | | | DATE/TIME FINISH: 4/14/16 1500 | | | | |
| | DATE: | + | <u> </u> | 116_ | . : | | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: NA | | | | |
| | TIME: MEAS. FRO | fora | | <u>60</u> | | | DROP OF HAMMER: WA | <u></u> | | | |
| | DEPTH | SAMPLE | BLOWS | - ADVI | PIÓ | <u> </u> | TYPE OF HAMMER: NA | | · | | |
| | (feat) | 1.D. | per.6. | REC. | (ppn | n) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS | | |
| | , Š | | | 60/60 | <u>ر</u> ار | | 0-13" Brown, M. Dunis, M.T | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | ì | | SAND, BALL 5 14 | , , | | | |
| | ä | | F - | | | | 0-18" Brown, M. Duiss, M. F SAND, little 5.1+ 18-60 mist, M. Derse, mit Brown/ways flight gray, Mottled SAND: truck 5:11; true tyme | T | 1 | | |
| • | | - 1 | | ; - | ++ | | 10-60 moist, moves, not | | | | |
| • | <u> </u> | | 2 | | | | Brown way flight your | | | | |
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| | | | | | Soil Boring Log | | | |
| CLIENT: USACE | | | | | INSPECTOR: F. ACCORS | BORINGWELL ID: PAR-68- 906A = 5B-07 | | |
|) | CT NAME: FTM | | | | DRILLER: 5, FOSTER | LOCATION DESCRIPTION | | |
| PROJECT L | OCATION: ETH | M Parcel 6 | 8-901 | <u> [</u> | WEATHER: EVDY, 50'S, RAIN | 1 | | |
| | NUMBER: 7486 | | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | <u> </u> | • : 4 | |
| | GROUNDWAT | ER OBSERV | /ATIONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION PLAN | | |
| | | , | | • | DATE/TIME START: //-7-1/7 | Oceanport, New Jersey | | |
| WATER LEV | EL: <u>*</u> | 6 1 | <u> </u> | | DATE/TIME FINISH: 1/-7-1/7 |] | | |
| DATE: | | | | ···· | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: N/A |] | | |
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| MEAS, FROM | | I | | | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | | , | |
| DEPTH (feet) | SAMPLE I.D. | BLOWS per 6" | ADV/ | PID (ppm) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS | |
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| - Auger Cutting | 39 | | | | ML Dense: 10-30 M. Stiff: 4-8 Hard: > 30 | tm | aca - <10% | |

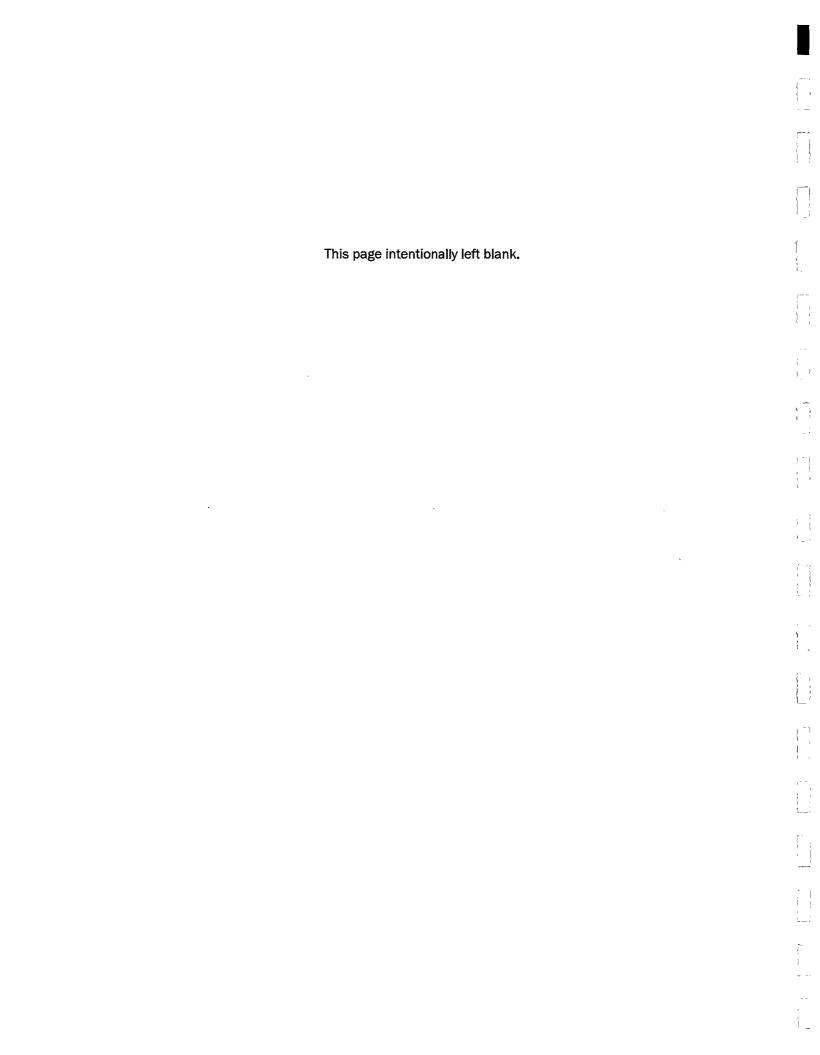
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| | | | | | Soil Boring Log | · | | | |
| CLIENT: USACE PROJECT NAME: FTMMPARCE L 68-906A PROJECT LOCATION: PROJECT NUMBER: 748810- | | | | | INSPECTOR: FRANK ACCORS DRILLER: 5, FOSTER WEATHER: LAIN, SO'S CONTRACTOR: COROCOCO & C.D. | BORINGAMELL ID: PAR-68' 906A-SB-07 LOCATION DESCRIPTION | | | |
| | GROUNDWATE | _ | ATIONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | I OCATION DI | AN | | |
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| TIME: | | | - - | | DROP OF HAMMER: N/A | | | | |
| MEAS, FROM | <u> </u> | | | | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | <u>l</u> | | | |
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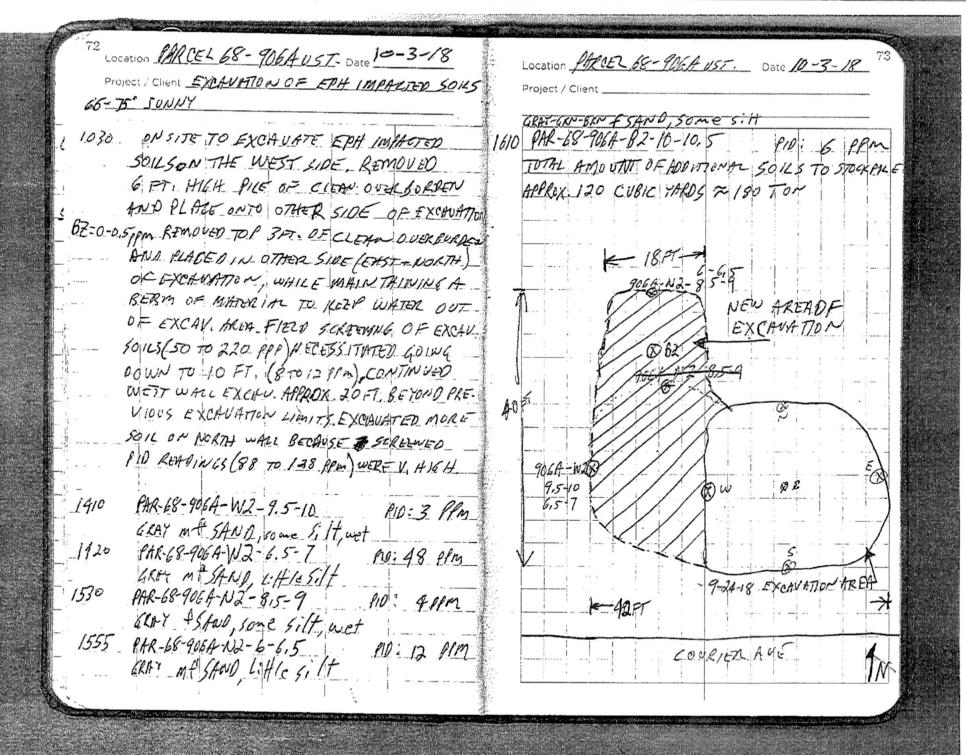
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| | · · · | | | _ | Soil Boring Log | | | | | |
| | CLIENT: USA | CE | | | INSPECTOR: Kayin MMIL | BORINGWELL ID: PAR-69-906A-W3 | | | | |
| | CT NAME: FTM | | | | DRILLER: Andra | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION | | | |
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| PROJECT | NUMBER: 7488 | 10- | | | CONTRACTOR: East Coast Drilling, Inc. (ECDI) | יייין כיי | | | | |
| | GROUNDWATE | R OBSERV | ATIONS | | RIG TYPE: Geoprobe(R) 7822DT | LOCATION | PLAN | | | |
| | | | | | DATE/TIME START: 741-19 / 1508 | Oceanport, New Jersey | | | | |
| WATER LEV | EL: | • | | | DATE/TIME FINISH: 7-11-19 / 1515 | 4 | | | | |
| DATE: | | | | | WEIGHT OF HAMMER: N/A | 4 | | | | |
| TIME: | | - | | | DROP OF HAMMER: NA | - | | | | |
| MEAS. FROM | A: SAMPLE | BLOWS | ADV/ | PID | TYPE OF HAMMER: N/A | <u> </u> | | | | |
| (feet) | I.D. | per 6" | REC. | (ppm) | FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL | STRATA | COMMENTS | | | |
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| 10 | 9.5-10 | | | 4.4 | | | - | | | |
| Remarks: Al | Isoil School | end wi | th PIX | _ • | Cuttings Used to backful boston | | | | | |
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Attachment C Field Notes





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| (ALS) | |
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34 Dogwood Lane Middletown, PA 07057 (717) 944-5541

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/ REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS ALL SHADED AREAS MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE CLIENT /

COC #: P68-21-20191003

ALS Quote #:

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| Environmental (717) 944- | 5541 | | | | SAMPL | ER. INST | 'PHCTIO | MIC ON T | THE DAC | W | | | | |
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| #Boston, MA 02110 | Preservativo | NONE | | - Control of the cont | i kata ili | 2 (1/22) | a granamiya. | 1 1000 | \$100 m | in gode | 32.33 | Cooler Temp: Therm ID: | | |
| Contact: Lorraine Weber | | 4000000 | | NACO-C | Massaria | ΔΝΔΙ | YSES/ME | THOD B | FOLIESTE | n | To the state of | | 180000 | No. of Coolers: Y N Initial |
| Phone# 315-552-9745 | | #466343E | | ANALYSES/METHOD REQUESTED . | | | | | | | | | Trace of | Custody Seals Present? (if present) Seals Intact? |
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| 19AR-68-906A-W2-6.5-7 | 10-3-18 | 1430 | G 50 | X | × | | | | | | | | X | |
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Attachment D
Compliance Averaging Technical Memo



Technical Memorandum

To:

US Army Corps of Engineers, New York District

From:

Parsons Fort Monmouth Team

Subject:

Compliance Averaging at UST 906A

Date: CC:

30 August 2019 Parsons File

INTRODUCTION

This Technical Memorandum (TM) summarizes the results of a compliance averaging effort requested by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the UST 906A site at Fort Monmouth (FTMM) in Oceanport, New Jersey. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) technical guidance (2012) provides a 95% UCL approach for use in planning an excavation to remediate soils. At UST 906A, the site has already been investigated and soils containing extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) and 2-methylnaphthalene have been excavated during previous remedial actions. Compliance averaging is used herein to determine whether the current residential remedial goal for EPH and 2-methylnaphthalene has been achieved at UST 906A.

COMPLIANCE AVERAGING APPROACH

Regulatory Approach: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) technical guidance (2012) provides an averaging approach that can be used for all exposure pathways in the remedial investigation or remedial action phases. At UST 906A, the site soils contain EPH in excess of the NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standards (RDCSRS) and 2-methylnaphthalene in excess of the NJDEP Impact to Groundwater Screening Level (IGW SL). Compliance averaging is used to support the recommendations of the UST 906A Site Inspection Report.

NJDEP's "Technical Guidance for Attainment of Remediation Standards and Site-Specific Criteria" (2012) notes in Section 9.0 that the requirements for investigating EPH are found in the "Protocol for Addressing Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons" (NJDEP, 2010), which provides remedial standards for petroleum hydrocarbons. It is Parsons understanding that NJDEP will accept a compliance averaging approach for EPH if the two following criteria are met: 1) the petroleum hydrocarbons are Category 1 (i.e., No. 2 fuel oil and/or diesel fuel) discharges; and 2) EPH concentrations are less than the 8,000 parts per million (ppm) residual product/free product limit. It is Parsons professional judgment that the site conditions meet the intent of the NJDEP policy criteria for EPH. Compliance averaging was used herein to determine whether the current residential remedial goal for EPH has been achieved at UST 906A.

Approach to Applying Compliance Averaging: There was a sufficient number of samples (i.e., 10 or more) for ProUCL to calculate meaningful and reliable upper confidence limit (UCL) statistics. Therefore, the 95% UCL method for compliance averaging was applied at UST 906A for both EPH and 2-methynaphthalene. The horizontal and vertical definition of each functional area was drawn using the data points where soil samples results exceeded the NJDEP RDCSRS for EPH, NJDEP IGW SL for 2-methylnaphthalene, and the guidelines provided in Appendix A of the NJDEP attainment guidance (2012). There are sample results associated with soil at the UST 906A site that was excavated during previous remedial actions. Only in situ soil was evaluated. Therefore, samples associated with excavated

soil were excluded from the compliance averaging calculations. One functional area was defined at UST 906A (0.15 acres) (**Figure 1**). The functional area had two vertical zones, per NJDEP guidance (2012): the surface zone, less than two feet bgs (0 to 2 feet bgs), designated with "A"; and the subsurface zone (greater than 2 feet bgs), designated with "B".

The size of the functional areas is constrained horizontally by the NJDEP attainment guidance. The maximum size of the functional area for residential exposure scenarios is 0.25 acres (for the ingestion-dermal pathway). The NJDEP guidance indicates that this size represents one-half of the residential lot size, and assumes exposure is occurring in either the front yard or the back yard of the residence. The NJDEP guidance indicates that the preferred shape of the functional area is a square, but can vary somewhat based on site configuration and contaminant distribution. Therefore, the guidance allows a rectangular functional area, with a length not more than four times the width. The boundaries of the functional areas include samples used to delineate the boundary of contamination (i.e., where EPH was detected at concentrations less than 5,100 mg/kg).

Therefore, using the naming convention for the functional areas above, the functional areas for UST 906A have names as follows: FA 1A and FA 1B. FA 1A and FA 1B comply with the NJDEP guidance, FA 1 is a rectangle with less than a 4:1 length ratio and is 0.15 acres. At FA 1A, as shown in **Table 1**, the soil within the surface zone in this location has been excavated. Therefore, compliance averaging for this functional area FA 1A was not necessary.

The 95% UCL was calculated for 2-methylnaphthalene and EPH for FA 1B using ProUCL software (version 5.1). The 95% UCL was calculated using in-place sample results (i.e., samples representing soil remaining in place following excavation). The 95% UCL is a conservative estimate because it does not account for placement of clean fill after excavation. All data from single sample locations (i.e., from different depth intervals at the same sample location) within the vertical functional area were included in the UCL calculations. The limit of detection was used for non-detects. The name and definition of each functional area, including acreage and vertical definition, is included on **Table 2**.

RESULTS

The results are summarized in **Table 2**. The supporting documentation for ProUCL is provided in **Attachment A**. The 95% UCL EPH concentration for the functional area (4,689 mg/kg) is less than the RDCSRS of 5,100 mg/kg (**Table 2**). Therefore, the results of the compliance averaging indicate that soil at UST 906A meets the NJDEP RDCSRS for EPH. However, the 95% UCL 2-methynapthalene concentration for FA 1B (12.41 mg/kg) did not meet the IGW SL of 8 mg/kg (**Table 2**). These results are used to support the recommendations of the UST 906A Site Inspection Report

REFERENCES

NJDEP, 2010. Protocol for Addressing Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons. Version 5.0, August 9.

NJDEP, 2012. Technical Guidance for the Attainment of Remediation Standards and Site Specific Criteria. September 24.

ATTACHMENTS

Table 1. Soil Data - Comparison to NJDEP Criteria

Table 2. Summary of Compliance Averaging Results

Figure 1. UST 906A Functional Area

Attachment A. ProUCL Output for Functional Area 1B.

| Functional Area | | | **** | | Soil Excavated | | FA 1B | | FA 1B | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Loc ID | NJ Residential Direct | NJ Non- Residential Direct | NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening | PAR-88-SB-01 | | | PAR-68-SB-01 | PAR-68-SB-01 PAR-68-SB- | | 2 | |
| Sample ID | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | PAR-68-SB-01-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-101-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-01-4-4.5 | PAR-68-SB-01-9.5-10 | PAR-68-SB-02-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-02-6-6.5 | PAR-68-SB-02-9.5-10 | |
| Sample Date | | | | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2018 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2018 | |
| Semivolatile Organic Co. | mpounds (mg/k | | | | | | | Dan Harding | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | NA | NA. | NA I | NA. | NA I | NA | NA NA | |
| Extractable/Volatile Petro | oleum Hydrocar | bons (mg/kg) | | | | | | | | | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA. | NA I | NA | NA I | NA NA | NA. | |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | 470 J | 194 J | 5,310 | 12.4 | 4.3 J | 207 | 4.3 J | |

| Functional Area | | | | Soil Ex | cavated | FA 1B | Soil Ex | cavated | FA 1B |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Loc ID | NJ Residential Direct | NJ Non- Residential Direct | NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening | PAR-60 | 3-SB-03 | PAR-68-SB-03 | PAR-6 | 8-S8-04 | PAR-68-SB-04 |
| Sample ID | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | PAR-68-SB-03-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-03-8-8.5 | PAR-68-SB-03-13.5-14 | PAR-68-SB-04-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-04-3.5-4 | PAR-68-SB-04-9.5-10 |
| Sample Date | | | | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 |
| Semivolatile Organic Cor | npounds (mg/k | 9) | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | NA . | NA | NA | NA NA | 35 | NA NA |
| Extractable/Volatile Petro | Neum Hydrocar | bons (mg/kg) | | Company of the latest and the latest | | The second second second | | | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA | NA | NA. | NA NA | NA. | NA NA |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | 6.7 J | 2,840 | 3.8 J | 5,090 | 6,260 | 6.4 J |

| Functional Area | | | varia concessor | | FA 1B | | | FA 1B | | SOIL EXCAVATED | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Loc ID | NJ Residential Direct | Residential Direct | NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening | PAR-68-SB-05 | | | | PAR-68-SB-06 | | PAR-68-906A-SB-07 | |
| Sample ID | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | PAR-68-SB-05-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-05-6,5-7 | PAR-66-SB-05-9.5-10 | PAR-68-SB-06-3-3.5 | PAR-68-SB-06-4.5-5 | PAR-68-SB-06-9.5-10 | PAR-88-906A-SB-07-1.5-2.0 | |
| Sample Date | | | | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2016 | 4/14/2018 | 11/7/2017 | |
| Semivolatile Organic Cor | npounds (mg/k | 9) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | NA NA | NA. | l NA | NA NA | NA I | NA NA | NA | |
| Extractable/Volatile Petro | leum Hydrocar | bons (mg/kg) | | | | | | | | No. | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | NA NA | NA . | NA . | NA | NA NA | NA NA | 2.5 J | |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | 55 | 4.8 J | 962 | 6.1 J | 3,3 J | 3.5 J | < 11.8 | NA NA | |

| Functional Area | 1 | | | SOIL EXCAVATED | FA 1B | FA 1B | FA 1B | FA | 18 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Loc ID | NJ Residential Direct | NJ Non- Residential Direct | NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening | PAR-68-906A-SB-07 | PAR-68-906A-SB-07 | PAR-68-906A-B | PAR-68-906A-B2 | PAR-68-906A-E | |
| Sample ID | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | RS Level | PAR-68-906A-SB-07-5.5-6.0 | PAR-68-906A-SB-07-11.5-12.0 | PAR-68-906A-B-8-8.5 | PAR-68-906A-B2-10-10.5 | PAR-68-906A-E-3.5-4 | PAR-68-906A-E-7-7.5 |
| Sample Date | | | | 11/7/2017 | 11/7/2017 | 9/24/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 |
| Semivolatile Organic Con | pounds (mg/k | 2) | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | 8.7 | NA. | < 0.087 | 0.052 J | < 0.077 | 3.4 |
| Extractable/Volatile Petro | leum Hydrocar | bons (mg/kg) | | | | | | | The state of the s |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | 2,870 | 1,5 J | 931 | 47 | 150 | 2,320 |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | NA | NA NA | NA | NA . | NA | NA |

| Functional Area | | Will March | | FA | 1B | FA | 1B | FA | 1B | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Loc ID | NJ Residential Direct | NJ Non- Residential Direct | NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening | PAR-68- | 906A-N | PAR-68 | -906A-N2 | PAR-68-906A-S | | |
| Sample ID | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | PAR-88-908A-N-4-4.5 | PAR-68-906A-N-7-7.5 | PAR-68-906A-N2-8-6.5 | PAR-68-906A-N2-8.5-9 | PAR-68-906A-S-3.5-4 | PAR-68-906A-S-7-7.5 | |
| Sample Date | | | 1 | | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 |
| Semivolatile Organic Cor | npounds (mg/k | 9) | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | < 0.076 | < 0.088 | < 0.076 | < 0.093 | 26.3 | 38.7 | |
| Extractable/Volatile Petro | Heum Hydrocar | bons (mg/kg) | | | | CANDIDATE MARKET IN CO. | | 2010 | 00.1 | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | 703 | 533 | 1,720 | 50.6 | 3,660 | 6,920 | |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | NA NA | NA | NA I | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | |

| Functional Area | 15781 | | 101111111111111111111111111111111111111 | Soil Excavated | Soil Excavated | F/ | 1B | FA 1B | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Loc ID | NJ Residential Direct | esidential Residential GW Soil PAR-68-906A-W | sidential GW Soil Direct Screening | PAR-68-906A-W | PAR-68-906A-W | PAR-68-906A-W2 | | PAR-68-906A-W3 | | |
| Sample ID | Contact SRS | Contact SRS | Level | PAR-68-906A-W-3.5-4 | PAR-68-906A-W-7-7.5 | PAR-68-906A-W2-6.5-7 | PAR-68-906A-W2-9.5-10 | PAR-68-908A-W2-6.5-7 | PAR-68-906A-W2-9.5-10 | |
| Sample Date | | | | | 9/24/2018 | 9/24/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 10/3/2018 | 7/11/2019 | 7/11/2019 |
| Semivolatile Organic Con | pounds (mg/k |) | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 230 | 2,400 | 8 | 0.24 J | 46.8 | 17.9 | < 0.088 | 0.077 J | < 0.043 | |
| Extractable/Volatile Petro | leum Hydrocar | bons (mg/kg) | | | | | | | | |
| EPH (C9-C40) | NLE | NLE | NLE | 903 | 8,090 | 7,160 | 121 | 204 | 8.61 | |
| Total EPH | SS | SS | SS | NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA NA | NA | |

Footnote:

- 1) All historical data collected prior to 2013 are reported as provided by others.
- 2) Number of Analyses is the number of detected and non-detected results excluding rejected results. Sample duplicate pairs have not been averaged.
- 3) NLE = no limit established.
- 4) ND = not detected in any background sample, no background concentration available.
- 5) Bold chemical dectection
- 6) SS = Site Specific action level, see "Specific Chemical Class (or Parameter)" footnote for details.
- 7) Chemical result qualifiers are assigned by the laboratory and are evaluated and modified (if necessary) during the data validation.

[blank] = detect, i.e. detected chemical result value. E (or ER) = Estimated result.

B = Compound detected in the sample at a concentration less than or equal to 5 times (10 times for common lab D = Results from dilution of sample.

contaminants) the blank concentration.

R = Rejected, data validation rejected the results.

J-DL = Elevated sample detection limit due to difficult sample matrix.

U = non-detect, i.e. not detected at or above this value.

JN = Tentatively identified compound, estimated concentration.

U-DL = Elevated sample detection limit due to difficult sample matrix.

UJ=The compound was not detected; however, the results is estimated because of discrepancies in

meeting certain analyte-specific QC criteria.

U-ND = Analyte not detected in sample, but no detection or reporting limit provided.

J+= The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased high.

J = estimated detected value due to a conceitration below the reporting limit or due to discrepancies in meeting J = The result is an estimated quantity, but the result may be biased low. certain analyte-specific quality control.

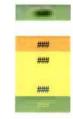
8) Specific Chemical Classes (or Parameters) comments or notes regarding how data is displayed, compared to Action Levels, or represented in this table.

a) DELETE THIS NOTE BEFORE GOING FINAL: Refer to the NJDEP Protocol for Addressing Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Version 5.0, August 9, 2010) and the NJDEP Health Based end Ecological Screening Criteria for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Version 4.0, August 9, 2010) to determine the category of tank being investigated and the appropriate cleanup standards or screening levels for that category of tank.

- 9) Chemical results greater than or equal to the action level (depending on criteria) are highlighted based on the Criteria that are present.
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard.

There are no NJDEP soil standards for individual PCB Aroclors, therefore the total PCB NJDEP standards were used for individual Aroclors.

- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard.
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above the NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening Level
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above both the NJ Residential, Non-Residential, AND NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening Level Direct Contact Soil
- Cell Shade values represent a result that is above both the NJ Residential and Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard.



- 10) Criteria action level source document and web address.
- The NJ Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard refers to the NJDEP's Sept 18, 2017 Remediation Standards
- http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_26d.pdf
- The NJ Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Remediation Standard refers to the NJDEP's Sept 18, 2017 Remediation Standards

http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7 26d.pdf

- The NJ Impact to GW Soil Screening Level criteria refers to the Development of Site Specific Impact to Ground Water Soil Remediation Standards - Nov 2013 revised http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/partition_equation.pdf

Table 2
Summary of Compliance Averaging Results
UST 906A
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

| FA 1B | Acres | Number of Samples ^A | Functional Area Depth Interval (feet bgs) | NJDEP RDCSRS (mg/kg) | NJDEP IGW (mg/kg) | Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg) | Compliance Averaging Result ^B (mg/kg) | UCL Test |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 2-Methylnapthalene | 0.15 | 12 | >2 | 230 | 8 | 38.7 | 12.41 | 95% KM (t) UCL |
| Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbon | 0.15 | 27 | >2 | 5,100 | NLE | 7,160 | 4,689 | 99% KM (Chebychev) UCL |

A – Includes only in situ soil samples (i.e., excludes excavated soil samples).
Does not include sample locations not analyzed for chemical of concern.

Value

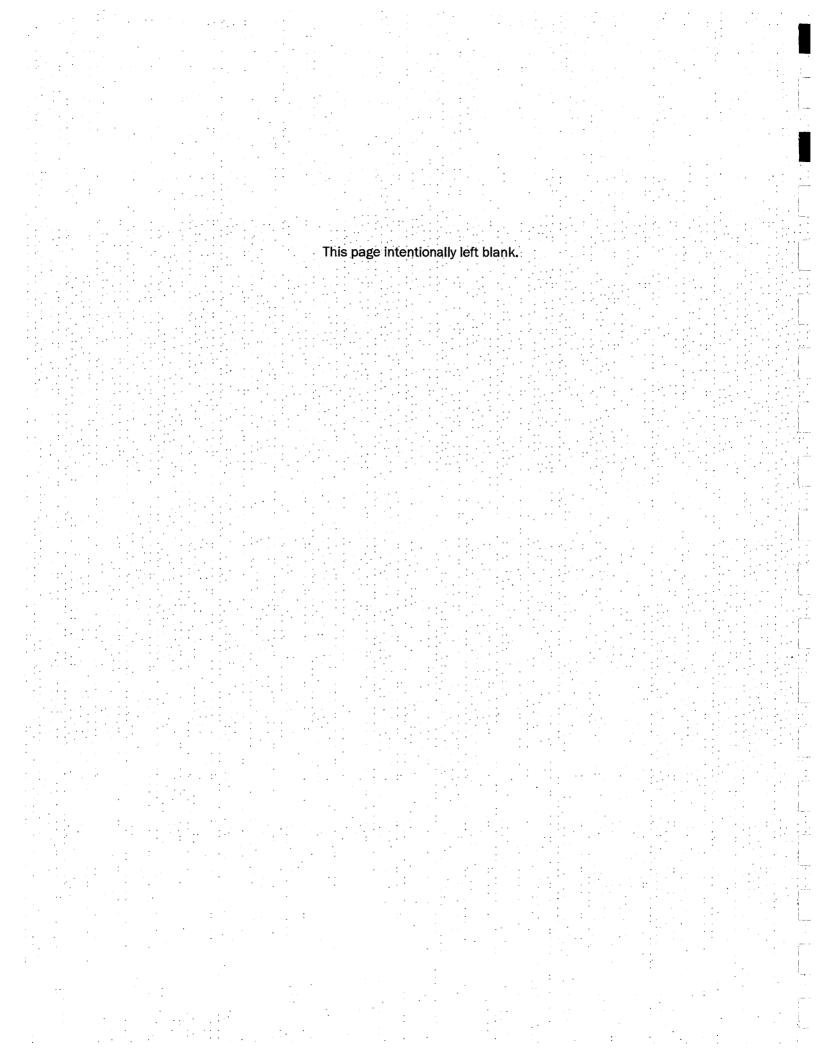
UCL achieves compliance with remedial goal

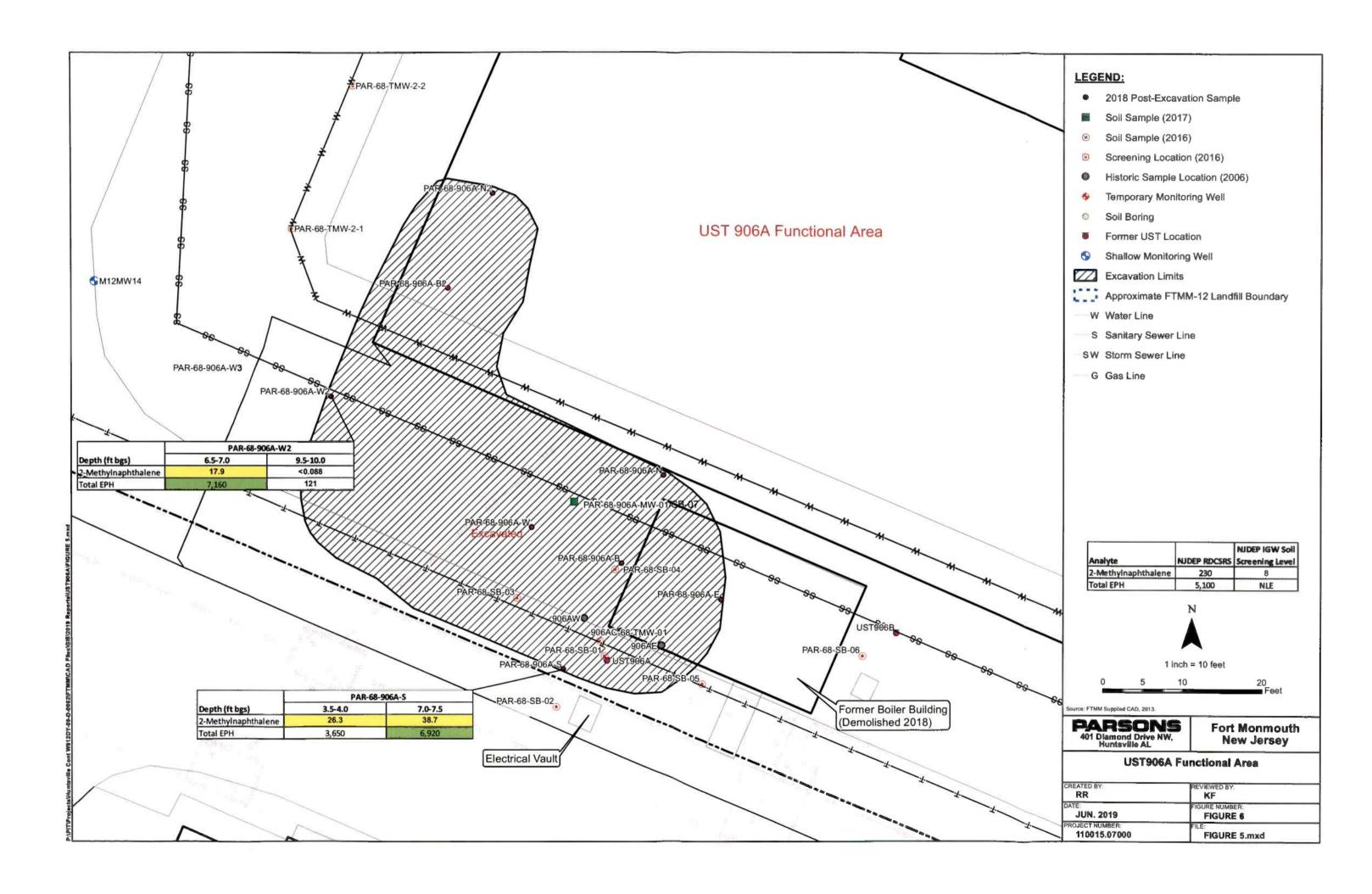
Abbreviations:

bgs - below ground surface

NLE - no limit established

^B - Upper Confidence Limit (UCL). See Attachment A for ProUCL output.





Attacment A ProUCL Output - UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Hon-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/19/2019 10:47:37 AM

From File Pro UCL UST906A input_8.18.2019.xds

Mean of Logged Detects 4.345

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

| | General Statistics | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Total Number of Observations | 27 | Number of Distinct Observations | 26 |
| Number of Detects | 26 | Number of Non-Detects | 1 |
| Number of Distinct Detects | 25 | Number of Distinct Non-Detects | 1 |
| Minimum Detect | 1.5 | Minimum Non-Detect | 11.8 |
| Maximum Detect | 7160 | Maximum Non-Detect | 11.8 |
| Variance Detects | 3916907 | Percent Non-Detects | 3.704% |
| Mean Detects | 989 | SD Detects | 1979 |
| Median Detects | 85.8 | CV Detects | 2.001 |
| Skewness Detects | 2.521 | Kurtosis Detects | 5.737 |

SD of Logged Detects 2.767

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

| Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic | 0.56 | Shapiro Wilk GOF Test |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|
| 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value | 0.92 | Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level |
| Lilliefors Test Statistic | 0.319 | Lillefors GOF Test |
| 5% Lilliefors Critical Value | 0.17 | Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level |

Detected Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs

| KM Mean | 952.6 | KM Standard Error of Mean | 375.5 |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| KM SD | 1913 | 95% KM (BCA) UCL | 1621 |
| 95% KM (t) UCL | 1503 | 95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL | 1585 |
| 95% KM (z) UCL | 1570 | 95% KM Bootstrap t UCL | 2372 |
| 90% KM Chebyshev UCL | 2079 | 95% KM Chebyshev UCL | 2589 |
| 97,5% KM Chebyshev UCL | 3298 | 99% KM Chebyshey UCL | 4689 |

Gamma GOF Tests on Datacted Observations Only

| A-D Test Statistic | 1.100 | Anderson-Derling GOF Test |
|-----------------------|-------|--|
| 5% A-D Critical Value | 0.864 | Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level |
| K-S Test Statistic | 0.189 | Kelmogorov-Smirnov QOF |
| 5% K-S Critical Value | 0.187 | Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level |

Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gemme Statistics on Detected Data Only

| k hat (MLE) | 0.274 | k star (bias corrected MLE) | 0.268 |
|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Theta het (MLE) | 3606 | Theta star (bias corrected MLE) | 3687 |
| nu hat (MLE) | 14.26 | nu star (bias corrected) | 13.95 |
| Mean (detects) | 989 | | |

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

| A At a Common or or | 0.01 | | 100 | |
|---------------------|-------|----------------|----------------------|-------|
| Minimum | 0.01 | | Mean | 952.4 |
| Maximum | 7160 | | Median | 50.6 |
| SD | 1950 | | CV | 2.047 |
| k hat (MLE) | 0.25 | k star (bi | as corrected MLE) | 0.247 |
| heta hat (MLE) | 3814 | Theta star (bi | as corrected MLE) | 3861 |
| nu hat (MLE) | 13.48 | nu st | tar (bias corrected) | 13.32 |
| | | | | |

EPH

Adjusted Level of Significance (β) 0.0401

Approximate Chi Square Value (13.32, a) 6.108 Adjusted Chi Square Value (13.32, β) 5.797 95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when n<50) 2188

95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when n>=50) 2077

Estimates of Gemma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM) 952.6 SD (KM) 1913 SE of Mean (KM) 375.5 Variance (KM) 3661331 k star (KM) 0.245 k hat (KM) 0.248 nu hat (KM) 13.38 nu star (KM) 13.23 theta hat (KM) 3844 theta star (KM) 3888 80% gamma percentile (KM) 1373 90% gamma percentile (KM) 2863 95% gamma percentile (KM) 4639 99% gamma percentile (KM) 9379

Gamma Kaplan-Meler (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (13.23, c) 6.047 Adjusted Chi Square Value (13.23, β) 5.738 95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when n<50) 2196

95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when r>=50) 2084

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0,904 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.92 Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.171 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.17 Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 952.6 Mean in Log Scale 4.253 SD in Original Scale 1950 SD in Log Scale 2.756 95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data) 1593 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 1632 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 1816 95% Bootstrap t UCL 2120

95% H-UCL (Log ROS) 55574

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged) 4.237 KM Geo Mean 69.22 KM SD (logged) 2.72 95% Critical H Value (KM-Log) 5.26 KM Standard Error of Mean (logged) 0.534 95% H-UCL (KM -Log) 46334 KM SD (logged) 2.72 95% Critical H Value (KM-Log) 5.26

KM Standard Error of Mean (logged) 0.534

DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal DL/2 Log-Transformed

Mean in Original Scale 952.6 Mean in Log Scale 4.25 SD in Original Scale 1950 SD in Log Scale 2.758 95% t UCL (Assumes normality) 1593 95% H-Stat UCL 56080

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL 4689

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Malchle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.

2methylnepthelene

General Statistics

| Total Number of Observations | 14 | Number of Distinct Observations | 12 |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| Number of Detects | 6 | Number of Non-Detects | 8 |
| Number of Distinct Detects | 6 | Number of Distinct Non-Detects | 6 |
| Minimum Detect | 0.052 | Minimum Non-Detect | 0.043 |

| Maximum Detect | 38.7 | Maximum Non-Detect | 0.093 |
|---|---------------|--|---------------|
| Variance Detects | 251.4 | Percent Non-Detects | 57.14% |
| Mean Detects | 14.52 | SD Detects | 15.85 |
| Median Detects | 10.65 | CV Detects | 1.092 |
| Skewness Detects | 0.663 | Kurtosis Detects | -1.198 |
| Mean of Logged Detects | 1.303 | SD of Logged Detects | 2.55 |
| Non | mal GOF | lest on Detects Only | |
| Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic | 0.882 | Shapiro Wilk GOF Teet | |
| 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value | 0.788 | Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level | |
| Lilliefors Test Statistic | 0.258 | Lillefors GOF Test | |
| 5% Lilliefors Critical Value | 0.325 | Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level | |
| Detected Data | appear N | ormal at 5% Significance Level | |
| Kaplan-Meler (KM) Statistics us | ing Norma | I Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs | |
| KM Mean | 6.25 | KM Standard Error of Mean | 3.477 |
| KM SD | 11.88 | 95% KM (BCA) UCL | 12.54 |
| 95% KM (t) UCL | 12.41 | 95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL | 11.96 |
| 95% KM (z) UCL | 11.97 | 95% KM Bootstrap t UCL | 17.03 |
| 90% KM Chebyshev UCL | 16.68 | 95% KM Chebyshev UCL | 21.41 |
| 97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL | 27.97 | 99% KM Chebyshev UCL | 40.85 |
| Gemma GO | F Teets on | Detected Observations Only | |
| A-D Test Statistic | 0.291 | Anderson-Derling GOF Test | |
| 5% A-D Critical Value | 0.741 | Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance L | evel |
| K-S Test Statistic | 0.237 | Kolmegerev-Smirnev GOF | |
| 5% K-S Critical Value | 0.35 | Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance L | evel |
| Detected data appear | ar Garrinia | Distributed at 5% Significance Level | |
| Gemma | Statistics | on Detected Data Only | |
| k hat (MLE) | 0.468 | k star (bias corrected MLE) | 0.345 |
| Theta hat (MLE) | 31.06 | Theta star (bias corrected MLE) | 42.1 |
| nu hat (MLE) | 5.611 | nu star (bias corrected) | 4.139 |
| Mean (detects) | 14.52 | | |
| Germme ROS | S Statistic | using Imputed Non-Detects | |
| GROS may not be used when data | set has > 5 | 0% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs | |
| GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is | small suc | h as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (a.g., <15-20) | |
| For such situations, GROS | method m | ay yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs | |
| | - | hen the sample size is small. | |
| | | may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates | |
| Minimum | 0.01 | Mean | 6.229 |
| Maximum SD | 38.7 12,34 | Median CV | 0.01 1.981 |
| k het (MLE) | 0.19 | k star (bias corrected MLE) | 0.197 |
| Thete hat (MLE) | 32.77 | Theta star (bias corrected MLE) | 31.62 |
| nu het (MLE) | 5.322 | nu star (bias corrected) | 5.515 |
| Adjusted Level of Significance (β) | 0.0312 | | |
| Approximate Chi Square Value (5.52, c) | 1.397 | Adjusted Chi Square Value (5.52, β) | 1.143 |
| 95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when n>=50) | 24.58 | 95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when n<50) | 30.05 |
| | | 5074 V 2 (5074) 5 (5074) | |
| | | remeters using KM Estimates | |
| Mean (KM) | 6.25 | SD (KM) | 11.88 |
| Variance (KM) | 141.1 | SE of Mean (KM) | 3.477 |
| k hat (KM) | 0.277 | k star (KM) | 0.265 |
| nu hat (KM) | 7.752 | nu star (KM) | 7.424 |
| theta hat (KM) | 22.57 | theta star (KM) | 23.57 |
| 80% gamma percentile (KM) | 9.258 | 90% gamma percentile (KM) | 18.67 |
| 95% gamma percentile (KM) | 20.72 | 99% gamma percentile (KM) | 58.89 |
| | | -Meier (KM) Statistics | |
| Approximate Chi Square Value (7.42, q) | 2.406 | Adjusted Chi Squere Value (7.42, β) | 2.045 |
| 5% Germa Annovimete KMJ ICI (use when n>=50) | 19.28 | 95% Gamma Adjusted KNL ICI (use when n<50) | 22 60 |

95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when n<50) 22.69

95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when n>=50) 19.28

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

| Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic | 0.893 | Shapiro Wilk GOF Test |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|
| 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value | 0.788 | Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level |
| Lilliefors Test Statistic | 0.233 | Lillefors GOF Test |
| 5% Lilliefors Critical Value | 0.325 | Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level |

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

| Mean in Original Scale | 6.233 | Mean in Log Scale | -2.107 |
|---|-------|------------------------------|--------|
| SD in Original Scale | 12.34 | SD in Log Scale | 3.578 |
| 95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data) | 12.07 | 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL | 11.57 |
| 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL | 13.58 | 95% Bootstrap t UCL | 18.65 |
| 95% H-UCL (Log ROS) 1 | 98119 | | |
| | | | |

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

| KM Mean (logged) | -1.192 | KM Geo Mean | 0.304 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|
| KM SD (logged) | 2.645 | 95% Critical H Value (KM-Log) | 5.998 |
| KM Standard Error of Mean (logged) | 0.775 | 95% H-UCL (KM -Log) | 816.8 |
| KM SD (logged) | 2.645 | 95% Critical H Value (KM-Log) | 5.998 |
| KM Standard Error of Meen (logged) | 0.775 | | |

DL/2 Statistics

| DL/2 Normal | DL/2 Log-Transformed | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| Mean in Original Scale | 6.245 | Mean in Log Scale | -1.305 | |
| SD in Original Scale | 12.33 | SD in Log Scale | 2.833 | |
| 95% t UCL (Assumes normality) | 12.08 | 95% H-Stat UCL | 2275 | |

DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (t) UCL 12.41

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006). However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.