FINAL

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER (FOST)

CAMP PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY

(ARMY-OWNED UTILITIES)

May 2005

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) is to document the environmental suitability of Army-owned utilities (electric, gas, stormwater, sanitary, and water) for transfer to the Camp Pedricktown Local Redevelopment Authority (CPLRA) consistent with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 120(h) and Department of Defense (DOD) policy. In addition, the FOST includes the CERCLA Notice, Covenant, and Access Provisions and other Deed Provisions, and the Environmental Protection Provisions (EPPs) necessary to protect human health or the environment after such transfer.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is the Army-owned utilities at Camp Pedricktown, including all Army-owned utilities located in the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and Reserve Enclave areas. The following is a description of the property:

Army-owned electric utility
- above- and below-ground electrical lines
- utility poles
- electrical transformers

Army-owned gas utility
- below ground piping

Army-owned sanitary utility
- Facility 530 (wastewater treatment plant, primary)
- Facility 531 (wastewater treatment plant, secondary)
- Facility 513 (lift station)
- wastewater treatment system's emergency generator system (unnumbered)
- generator control station and 1,000 gallon Convault® above-ground diesel fuel storage tank
- below-ground piping

Army-owned stormwater utility
- below-ground pipes and engineered culverts
- stormwater catch basins

Army-owned water utility
- below-ground pipes and appurtenances
- Water storage tank area (0.87 acre (approx.) track of land including a 480 foot length (approx.) of South Avenue from US Route 130 to Garrison Road and the following facilities)
    - Facility 229 (booster pump house)
    - Facility 229A (water meter house)
    - Facility 239 (elevated water tank, 125,000 gallon)
    - Facility 249 (surface-mounted water tank, 200,000 gallon)

The property is intended to be transferred as utilities, which is consistent with the intended reuse of the property as set forth in the March 1999 *Base Reuse Plan, Camp Pedricktown*. All utilities on the Reserve Enclave will include a 10 foot easement. An additional 20 foot easement will be granted for construction or maintenance purposes. Easements are not required for the utilities on the BRAC property because that land will be transferred to the CPLRA along with the utilities. The location and distribution of property are shown in Enclosure 1 (Site Maps of the Property).

3. Environmental Documentation

A determination of the environmental condition of the property was made based upon the March 1997 *Environmental Baseline Survey for the BRAC Property at Camp Pedricktown*, August 2000 *Environmental Assessment for the BRAC 95 Disposal and Reuse of Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*, March 2002 *Remedial Action Report, Camp Pedricktown New Jersey*, May 2003 *Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown Reserve Enclave Oldmans Township, New Jersey,* August 2004 *Remedial Action Progress Report for Groundwater 2003-2004, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey,* and January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown*. The information provided is a result of a complete search of agency files during the development of these environmental surveys.

A complete list of documents providing information on environmental conditions of the property is provided in Enclosure 2 (Environmental Documentation).

4. Environmental Condition of Property

The DOD Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) categories associated with the property are shown below. The ECP categories are for discrete parcels of land traversed by the utilities, as well as the facilities listed in Section 2, Property Description. See Table 1-Description of Property (Enclosure 3) for a detailed breakdown of ECP categories by utility, and ECP category definitions. Properties in ECP categories 1- 4 are suitable for transfer.

ECP Category	Property
1, 2, 3, 4	Army-owned electric utility
1	Army-owned gas utility
1, 2, 3, 4	Army-owned sanitary utility
1, 2, 3, 4	Army-owned stormwater utility
1, 2, 3, 4	Army-owned water utility

4.1. Environmental Remediation Sites

There are two remediation sites associated with the property. Contaminated soil and groundwater were identified on the BRAC portion of Camp Pedricktown, and lead-contaminated soil was identified on the Reserve Enclave at Facilities 239 and 249. On the BRAC property, soil (approximately 5,000 cubic yards) with concentrations of metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides, that exceed the New Jersey residential soil cleanup criteria (NJRSCC) has been removed and

disposed of at an approved off-site facility. Groundwater with concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) that exceed the New Jersey groundwater quality criteria (NJGWQC) is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. These actions (soil and groundwater remediations) have been approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) concurred in a letter dated June 20, 2002 that the remedies are Operating Properly and Successfully.

Due to the presence of PCE and TCE in concentrations that exceed the NJGWQC for Class II-A groundwater, a state-mandated groundwater land-use control (Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area (CEA/WRA)) has been established for all of Camp Pedricktown south of Artillery Avenue and north of Garrison Road. The purpose of the CEA/WRA is to restrict the use of and access to groundwater within the area of the CEA/WRA until such time as it can be demonstrated to the NJDEP's satisfaction that the constituent concentrations are below the NJGWQC. The CEA/WRA is expected to last into 2006, assuming no changes in the current attenuation rates for PCE and TCE. Protection against unacceptable risk to human health is provided by the land-use controls (CEA/WRA, and the groundwater restrictions included the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 10)). The deed will include a groundwater restriction. Additional information is provided in Enclosure 4 (Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area Fact Sheet), and Enclosure 5, Table 2 – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release, or Disposal.

On the Reserve Enclave, paint chips were observed in soil beneath Facility 239 (125,000-gallon elevated water tank) and surrounding Facility 249 (200,000-gallon ground-level water tank). Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the NJRSCC (400 milligrams per kilogram) has been excavated and properly disposed of at a licensed off-site hazardous waste disposal facility. This area was backfilled with certified clean fill and compacted with earth-moving equipment. A layer of topsoil was spread over the area, and covered with grass seed. See the January 2003 *Lead Paint Abatement And Resurfacing Of Water Tanks Located At Fort Pedricktown, Pedricktown, New Jersey* report for additional information.

A summary of the environmental remediation sites is provided in Enclosure 5, Table 2 – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release, or Disposal.

4.2. Storage, Release, or Disposal of Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances were stored for one year or more and released or disposed of on the property in excess of reportable quantities specified in 40 CFR Part 373. Hazardous substances were released in excess of the 40 CFR 373 reportable quantities at the following sites: BRAC property and Facilities 239 and 249, see Section 4.1. The release or disposal of these hazardous substances was remediated as part of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). See Section 4.1 Environmental Remediation Sites for additional information.

Chlorine (dry) has been stored for one year or more in excess of 40 CFR Part 373 reportable quantities (10 pounds) on the property (Bldg. 530, wastewater treatment plant). This material is properly stored and is used by trained and licensed wastewater treatment plant operators for the proper operation of the wastewater treatment plant. Under these conditions, this material does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment.

A summary of the buildings or areas in which hazardous substance activities occurred is provided in Enclosure 5, Table 2 – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release, or Disposal. The CERCLA 120(h)(3) Notice, Description, and Covenant (Enclosure 9) will be included in the Deed.

4.3. PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

4.3.1. UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANKS (UST/AST)

- **Current UST/AST Sites** – There are no underground storage tanks associated with the property that are currently being used to store petroleum products. There is one 1,000-gallon Convault® aboveground storage tank (AST) that is used to store diesel fuel for the wastewater treatment plant's emergency generator. This AST, which includes integral secondary spill containment, was originally located at Building 464, but was moved in 2001 to its present location immediately south of Facility 530 (wastewater treatment plant). There is no evidence of a petroleum product release associated with this AST.

- **Former UST/AST Sites** - There are no known former ASTs associated with the property that were used to store petroleum products. A 220-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) was previously located at Building 229 (booster pump house). This tank was removed in 1997. There is no evidence of a product release from this tank and no gasoline constituents were detected in post-excavation samples.

On the BRAC property, petroleum product releases or disposal have occurred within 50 feet of the property. These releases of petroleum products (1997 Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) sites 3-7, 9, 10, 13-15, 17, and 19) were remediated at the time of closure or as part of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The NJDEP approved these closures in a letter dated Jun 17, 1997.

The 2003 EBS for the Reserve Enclave identified 17 former USTs that were located within 50 feet of the property. Those USTs without documented clean closure (sites12 through 27) were investigated as part of the 2003 Site Investigation of the Reserve Enclave. Based on the results of the 2003 Site Investigation, no sites were identified that require remediation. See January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown* for additional information.

A summary of the UST/AST petroleum product activities is provided in Enclosure 6, Table 3 – Notification of Petroleum Products Storage, Release, or Disposal.

4.3.2. Non-UST/AST Storage, Release, or Disposal of Petroleum Products

There is no evidence that non-UST/AST petroleum products in excess of 55 gallons were stored for one year or more on the property.

4.4. POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)

Based on a review of existing records and available information, there are 41 electrical transformers at Camp Pedricktown. These transformers are included in the electric utility being transferred. Twenty-five transformers are located on the BRAC property, and 16 are located on the Reserve Enclave. This equipment is operational, properly labeled in accordance with federal and state regulations, and has been determined not to be leaking. In 1993, all transformers were visually inspected and no apparent leaks were observed. Stressed vegetation was observed beneath transformers at Buildings 322 and 371, and the three pole-mounted transformers adjacent to Route 130. The February 1997 *Transformer Survey Report for BRAC Property* indicates that PCBs were detected in surface soil samples collected beneath certain transformers located on BRAC property, including those at Buildings 322 and 371, but at concentrations that do not require remediation. More recent observations (August 2000, March 2001 and April 2003) including the transformers at Route 130, found no visual indication of a release. In 2005, all transformers

were visually inspected, and where appropriate tested for PCB content, and labeled. Transformers containing PCBs that were determined inactive and not fit for use were removed and disposed of at an off-site facility.

Soil samples were collected beneath pole-mounted and around pad-mounted transformers on the Reserve Enclave[1]. These samples were tested for PCBs, and the results were below levels that require remediation. See the February 1997 *Transformer Survey Report for BRAC Property*, the January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown*, and the April 2005 *Electrical Transformer Survey of Camp Pedricktown* for additional information. A complete list of the electrical transformers and their locations is provided in Enclosure 7, Table – 4 Notification of Electrical Transformers.

4.5. Asbestos

There are asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the following buildings: 229 and 229A. Non-friable forms of asbestos are in roofing material and interior wall coverings (Bldg. 229), and exterior shingles (Bldgs. 229 and 229A). Potentially friable forms of asbestos are in Bldg. 229 (exhaust header and pipe of a 12-cylinder diesel-powered engine that powers the water pump). See the March 1993 *Comprehensive Asbestos Survey of 17 Buildings for Sievers-Sandberg USARC, Pedricktown Support Facility, Salem County, New Jersey*, May 2003 *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown Reserve Enclave, Oldmans Township, New Jersey* reports and Enclosure 8, Table – 5 Notification of Asbestos-Containing Materials for additional information.

The friable asbestos that has not been removed or encapsulated will not present an unacceptable risk to human health because no occupation or use of the building will be permitted prior to all ACM being abated. As a requirement of transfer of the property, the transferee agrees to perform the required asbestos abatement or remediation of the building prior to using or occupying the building. This use and occupation restriction is included in the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 10).

4.6. Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

The following buildings are known or presumed to contain lead-based paint (LBP): 229, 229A, 530, and 531. The property was not used for residential purposes and the transferee does not intend to use the property for residential purposes in the future. The deed will include a lead-based paint warning and covenant, Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).

4.7. Radiological Materials

There is no evidence that radioactive material or sources were stored or used on the property.

4.8. Radon

In 1992, radon testing at Camp Pedricktown was conducted inside Buildings 171, 173, 184, 273, 274, 380, 404, 434, and 506. Test results indicate that none of these buildings have radon levels exceeding the U.S. EPA residential action level of 4 picocuries per liter. Due to the low potential for radon as indicated by these tests, it is presumed that property does not contain radon.

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1 Soil samples were not collected from the transformer at Bldg. 229 and adjacent to Route 130. Based on an April 2003 inspection, there was no visual indication of a release at these locations.

4.9. Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)

Based on a review of existing records and available information, there is no evidence that Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) are present on the property. The Army conducted a survey of Camp Pedricktown in the 1990's for MECs. This survey included a records review, interviews, and site inspections, and found no indications of MECs at Camp Pedricktown. All storage, burning, and munitions renovations activities occurred outside the BRAC property and Reserve Enclave on property currently under the control of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. See the May 1997 *Ordnance, Ammunition and Explosives, Archives Search Report Conclusions and recommendations, Pedricktown Support Facility Salem County, New Jersey* for additional information. The term "MEC" means military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, including: (A) unexploded ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §101(e)(5); (B) discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §2710(e)(2); or (C) munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §2710(e)(3), present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.

4.10. Other Property Conditions

There are no other hazardous conditions on the property that present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment.

5. Adjacent Property Conditions

The following potentially hazardous conditions exist on adjacent property: lead in soil at Buildings 177, 179, 197, and former Buildings 120 and 130; PCE in groundwater at Building 413; arsenic in soil at Building 464; and bioaerosols, PCBs, and safety hazards inside Building 432.

- Tests on soil samples collected at Buildings 120, 130, 177, 179, and 197 (former housing units) have detected lead[2]. The lead appears to be derived from lead-based paints. See the April 2002 *Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report for Pedricktown Army Reserve Base* for additional information.

- Records indicate that waste oils, solvents, and flammable materials were stored at Facility 413 (former gas station). Operations at this facility have ceased and the USTs have been removed. Environmental investigations have detected low levels of PCE (2 micrograms per liter) in the groundwater at this site. See the June 2000 *Focused Remedial Investigation, Sievers-Sandberg U.S. Army Reserve Center* for additional information.

- Bldg. 432 (former Missile Command Center) has been unoccupied and without utilities since the early 1970's. Surveys of the building have identified several potential hazards including; elevated levels of indoor air bioaerosol, PCBs on the floor in three rooms, open floor panels, unsecured/hanging light fixtures, and water in the basement and Mechanical Equipment Room. See the March 2000 *Limited Indoor Air Quality and Safety Survey Report of Camp Pedricktown Building 432,* and January 2005 *Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of Bioaerosols at Camp Pedricktown Building 432* for additional information.

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2 The former housing units listed are not intended to be used for residential purposes. According to the March 1999 *Base Reuse Plan for Camp Pedricktown*, Camp Pedricktown has been rezoned as commercial/industrial and these units will be used as office and warehouse space.

- A 0.11 acre parcel of land (approx. 25 feet by 240 feet) located immediately behind Bldg. 464 (northeast side of the building) contains up to 224 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of arsenic. The NJRSCC for arsenic is 20 mg/kg. See the January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown* for additional information.

The presence of these hazardous conditions adjacent to the property for transfer does not present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment because ground-breaking activities at Buildings 120, 130, 177, 179, and 197 have been restricted, entry onto the affected parcel at Building 464 has been restricted, and entry into Building 432 has been restricted until all remediations have been completed by the transferee. Protection against unacceptable risk to human health from PCE in groundwater at Facility 413 is provided by land-use controls (CEA/WRA, and the groundwater restrictions included the Environmental Protection Provisions (Enclosure 10)).

6. Environmental Remediation Agreements

The CEA/WRA (Enclosure 4) is the only environmental remediation order/agreement associated with Camp Pedricktown. All remedial actions required for the BRAC property have been completed or determined to be operating properly and successfully. These actions are reported in the March 2002 *Remedial Action Report for Soil* and April 2002 *Operating Properly and Successfully (OPS) Demonstration, Remedial Action for Groundwater*, which have been approved by the NJDEP and U.S. EPA, respectively. In addition, all remediations determined to be necessary on the Reserve Enclave (lead-contaminated soil at Facilities 239 and 249) have been taken and the 2003 Site Investigation of the Reserve Enclave show no other sites associated with the property that require remediation. The deed will include a provision reserving the Army's right to conduct remediation activities if necessary in the future (Enclosure 9 – CERCLA Notice, Covenant, and Access Provisions and Other Deed Provisions).

7. Regulatory/Public Coordination

The U.S. EPA Region II, the NJDEP, and the public were notified of the initiation of this FOST. Regulatory comments received during the 30-day comment period were reviewed and incorporated as appropriate. A copy of the comments are at Enclosure 11; Army response was not required. No public comments were received during the 30-day comment period.

8. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance

The environmental impacts associated with the proposed transfer of the property have been analyzed in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The results of this analysis are documented in the August 2000 *Environmental Assessment for the BRAC 95 Disposal and Reuse of Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*. There were no encumbrances or conditions identified in the NEPA analysis as necessary to protect human health or the environment.

9. FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER

Based on the above information, I conclude that all removal or remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken and the property is transferable under CERCLA section 120(h)(3). In addition, all Department of Defense requirements to reach a finding of suitability to transfer have been met, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the attached Environmental Protection Provisions that shall be included in the deed for the property. The deed will also include the CERCLA 120(h)(3) Notice, Covenant, and Access Provisions and Other Deed Provisions. Finally, the hazardous substance notification (Enclosure 5, Table 2 – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release, or Disposal) shall be included in the deed as required under the CERCLA Section 120(h) and DOD FOST Guidance.

MAY 9 2005

GLYNN D. RYAN
Chief, Atlanta Field Office
Headquarters Department of the Army
Base Realignment and Closure
Fort McPherson, Georgia

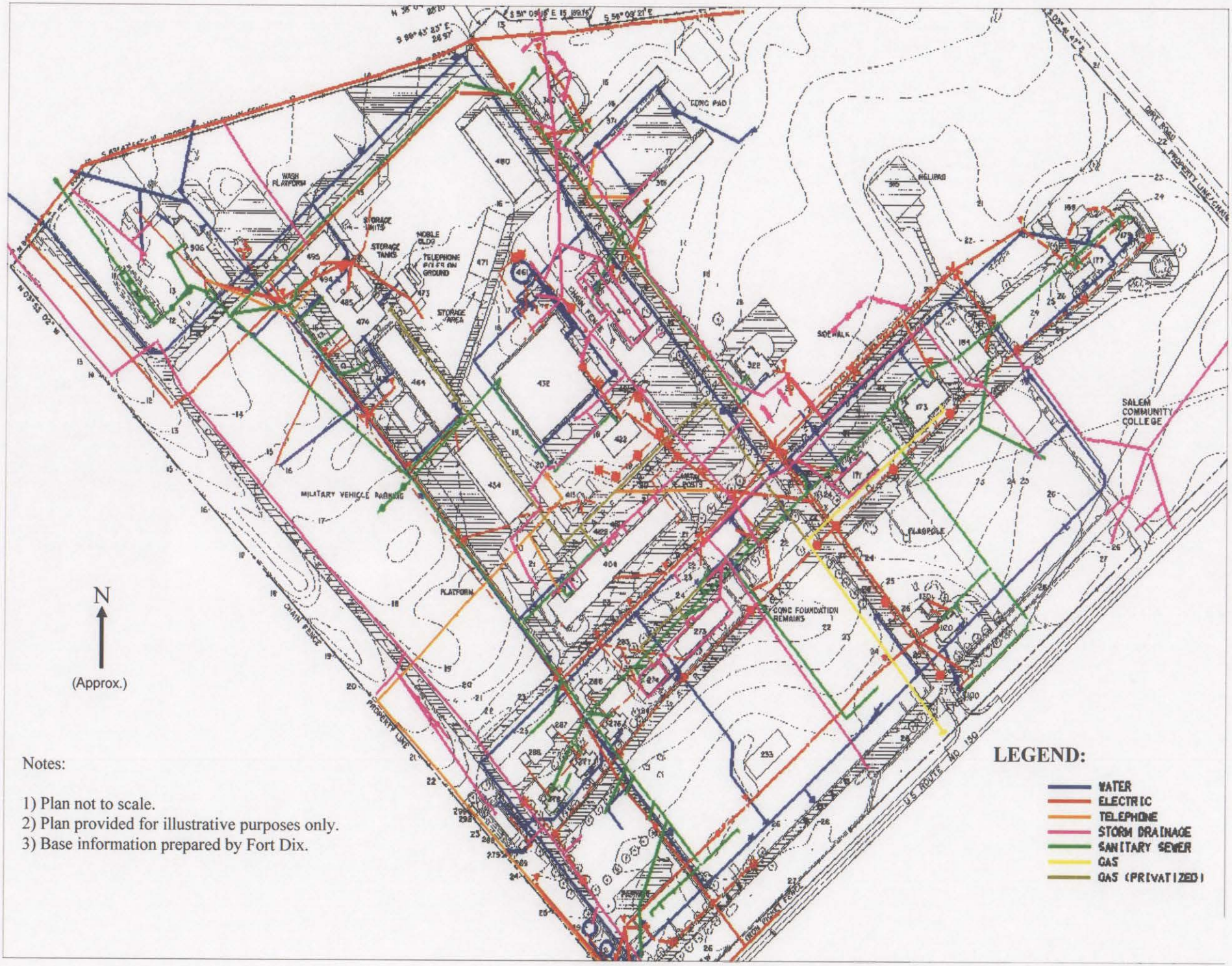
11 Enclosures

Encl 1 - Site Maps of Property
Encl 2 - Environmental Documentation
Encl 3 - Table 1 -- Description of Property
Encl 4 - Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area Fact Sheet
Encl 5 - Table 2 -- Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage, Release, or Disposal
Encl 6 - Table 3 -- Notification of Petroleum Product Storage, Release, or Disposal
Encl 7 - Table 4 -- Notification of Electrical Transformers
Encl 8 - Table 5 -- Notification of Asbestos Containing Materials
Encl 9 - CERCLA Notice, Covenant, and Access Provisions and Other Deed Provisions
Encl 10 - Environmental Protection Provisions
Encl 11 - Regulatory/Public Comments

ENCLOSURE 1

SITE MAPS OF THE PROPERTY

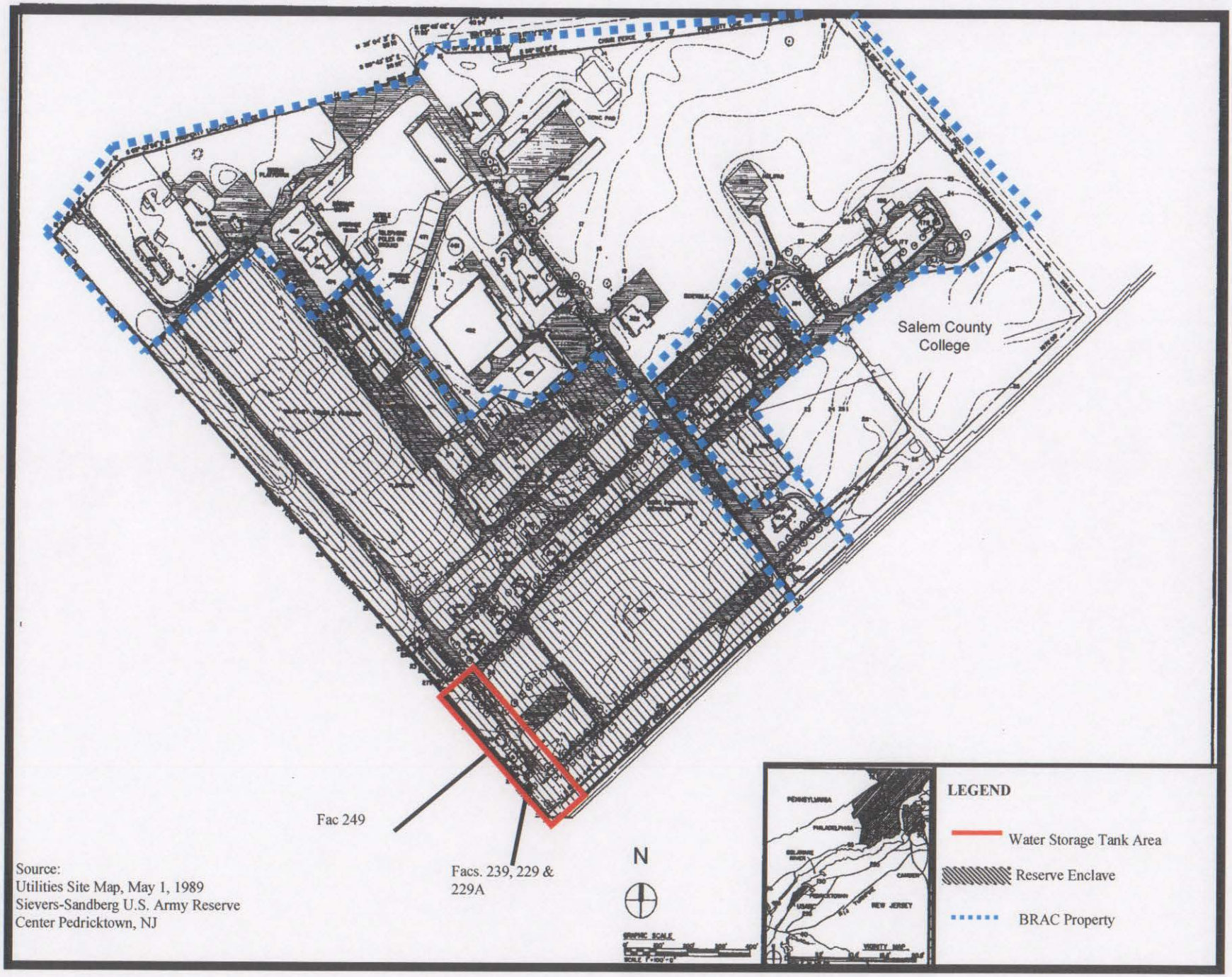
- Utility Plan of the Installation
- CERFA Map of the Installation
- Water Storage Tank Area



Notes:

1) Plan not to scale.
2) Plan provided for illustrative purposes only.
3) Base information prepared by Fort Dix.


SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA 1(1)
WAREHOUSING AREA 4(1)
MILITARY VEHICLE PARKING AREA 3(1)
HOUSING AND RECREATION AREA 2(1)
LEGEND
ENVIRONMENTAL PARCEL LABEL DEFINITIONS
NON-CERCLA ISSUE (QUALIFIED) LABEL DEFINITIONS
CATEGORY DEFINITIONS
NOTE:
CAMP PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY
CERFA MAP WITH UTILITIES



Source:
Utilities Site Map, May 1, 1989
Sievers-Sandberg U.S. Army Reserve
Center Pedricktown, NJ

ENCLOSURE 2

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

Asbestos Abatement Final Summary Report, Camp Pedricktown dated 21 August 2000; prepared by Concurrent Technologies Corporation

Asbestos Materials Assessment at Sievers-Sandberg USARC Camp Pedricktown New Jersey dated October 1988; prepared by Galson Technical Services Inc.

Base Reuse Plan for Camp Pedricktown (final) dated March 2, 1999; prepared by the Camp Pedricktown Local Redevelopment Authority.

Camp Pedricktown Transformer Survey Report for BRAC Property dated 20 February 1997; prepared by ICF Kaiser.

Camp Pedricktown Building Inspection, Draft Document dated September 1999; prepared by IT Corp.

Camp Pedricktown Environmental Investigation/Alternative Analysis dated February 2000; prepared by IT Corp.

Camp Pedricktown Underground Storage Tank Closure Report dated May 1997; prepared by ICF Kaiser Engineers, Inc.

Classification Exception Area, BRAC Property, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey dated 9 August 2002; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty &Miller for CTC, Inc.

Comprehensive Asbestos Survey of 17 Buildings for Sievers-Sandberg USARC, Pedricktown Support Facility, Salem County, New Jersey dated March 1993; prepared by Versar Inc.

Decision Document for Site Remediation BRAC Property, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey dated 24 April 2002; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller for CTC, Inc.

Department of Defense Policy on Asbestos at Base Realignment and Closure Properties, October 1994.

Electrical Transformer Survey of Camp Pedricktown dated April 2005; prepared by ECG Industries Inc.

Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey dated March 1997; prepared by Woodward-Clyde Federal Services.

Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown Reserve Enclave Oldmans Township, New Jersey dated May 2003; prepared by URS.

Expanded Site Inspection Report (Final) Pedricktown Support Facility Salem County, New Jersey dated December 1993; prepared by Versar Inc.

Final Environmental Assessment for the BRAC 95 Disposal and Reuse of Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey dated August 2000; prepared by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Final Remedial Action Report for Soil, dated March 2002; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller for CTC, Inc.

Focused Remedial Investigation, Sievers-Sandberg U.S. Army Reserve Center, dated June 2000; prepared by EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc.

Industrial Radiation Historical Data Review No. 27-MH-4940-H-96, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey dated May 1996; prepared by the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine.

Industrial Radiation Survey No. 27-MH-4940-R-98 Facility Close-out and Termination Survey, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey dated May 1998; prepared by the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine.

Lead Paint Abatement And Resurfacing Of Water Tanks Located At Fort Pedricktown, Pedricktown, New Jersey dated January 2003; prepared By AMEC Earth & Environmental

Lead- Based Paint Risk Assessment Report for Pedricktown Army Reserve Base Building Nos. 120, 177, 179, 276, 277, 278, Quarters. Nos. 120N, 120S, 132C, 132D, 132E, 132G, 132H, 132I, 132J, 132L, 132M, Pedricktown, NJ, dated 12 April 2002; prepared by Ogden Environmental Services, Co. Inc., for the Department of the Army.

Limited Indoor Air Quality and Safety Survey Report of Camp Pedricktown Building 432, dated January 2005; prepared by Certified Environmental Group.

Operating Properly and Successfully (OPS) Demonstration, Remedial Action for Groundwater, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey dated 12 April 2002; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller for CTC, Inc.

Ordnance, Ammunition and Explosives, Archives Search Report Conclusions and Recommendations, Pedricktown Support Facility Salem County, New Jersey dated May 1997; prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-St. Louis District.

Phase I Asbestos Survey, Camp Pedricktown, Oldmans Township, New Jersey dated July 1999; prepared by Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation.

Phase II Asbestos Survey, Camp Pedricktown, Pedricktown, New Jersey dated March 2000; prepared by Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation.

Remedial Action Report for Soil, Pilot Demonstration of the Clean Base Program at Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey dated March 2002; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc.

Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Groundwater dated March 2001; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc.

Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Soil dated March 2001; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc.

Remedial Action Workplan For Pilot Demonstration of the Clean Base Program at Camp Pedricktown dated May 2000; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc.

Remedial Action Progress Report for Groundwater 2003-2004, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey dated August 2004; prepared by ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller, Inc.

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of Bioaerosols at Camp Pedricktown Building 432, dated January 2005; prepared by Kemron environmental Services Inc.

Sampling Results for Camp Pedricktown PCB Transformer Survey dated February 1997; prepared by ICF Kaiser Engineers, Inc.

ENCLOSURE 3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
ELECTRIC UTILITY			
BRAC Property	**1997 EBS Parcels** 2 (1)	All ECP 1 parcels: No change	1
	3 (2) PS 5 (2) PS 6 (2) PS 7 (2) PS	All ECP 2 parcels: Change in ECP category reflects the change in definitions of categories 1 and 2 since the 1997 EBS. USTs removed in 1996.	1
	9 (6) PS/PR/HS/HR	Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved these remedies as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	4
	10 (7) PS/HS/HR(P) 13 (7) PS/PR(P)/HS/HR(P) 14 (7) PS 15 (7) PS 16 (7) 17 (7) PS 18 (7) PS/PR/HS/HR(P) 26 (7) HR(P)	All ECP 7 parcels: soils with constituent concentrations exceeding NJDCRSCC have been removed and disposed of off-site at an approved facility. Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved these remedies as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	4
Reserve Enclave	**2003 EBS Parcels** 1 (1) 2 (1)	All ECP 1 parcels: No change	1
	23 (2) PS/PR(P)	Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at this parcel were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	37 (5) HR(P)	In 2004, groundwater screening (Geoprobe®) and monitoring well samples were collected from this parcel and tested for VOCs. Test results from screening sample P13GW0610 (duplicate) had 1.6 ug/l PCE. The NJGWQC for PCE is 1 ug/l. Test results from samples collected from the two wells installed near sample P13GW0610 were below the testing instrument's detection limits. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	3
	17 (7) PS/PR(P) 18 (7) PS/PR(P) 19 (7) PS/PR(P) 20 (7) PS/PR(P) 21 (7) PS/PR(P)	All ECP 7 parcels: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	40 (7)PS/PR/HS/HR(P)	The Army completed UST removal actions at this facility (former automobile gas station) in the mid-1990's, which were approved by the NJDEP. Test results of samples collected from monitoring well MW16-001 (approx. 50 feet downgradient from the facility) showed PCE. Data suggest Fac. 413 could be the source of PCE detected in MW16-001 samples. In 2004, Geoprobe® borings were advanced on the parcel and monitoring wells MW16-001, 413-W-MW1, and 413-NW-MW1 were sampled. Wells 413-W-MW1 and 413-NW-MW1 are located in this parcel. Samples from these wells and groundwater samples from Geoprobe® borings were tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, PCBs, and metals. Test results from the Geoprobe® (qualitative) indicated arsenic, chromium, and lead at 33.2 ug/l, 236 ug/l, and 68 ug/l, respectively (maximum concentrations). The NJGWQC for arsenic, chromium and lead are 8 ug/l, 100 ug/l, and 10 ug/l, respectively. Test results from the monitoring well samples (quantitative) were all below the NJGWQC for the analytes tested, including metals. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	3
	Parcels qualified for PCBs: 49 P(P), 51 P(P), 52 P(P), 61 P(P) 63 P(P), 64 P(P), 65 P(P), 72 P(P) 74 P(P), and 81 P(P).	All parcels qualified for PCBs: Test results from soil samples collected beneath pole-mounted transformers below the testing instruments detection limit and the NJDCRSCC. In 2005, all transformers including those on the BRAC property were visually inspected, and where appropriate tested for PCB content, and labeled. Transformers containing PCBs that were determined inactive and not fit for use were removed and disposed of at an off-site facility. No further actions are required.	1
	Parcel 83 P(P).	Results show 120 ug/kg PCB, which is below the NJDCRSCC. No further actions required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
GAS UTILITY			
BRAC Property	**1997 EBS Parcels** NA	There are no Army-owned gas utilities on the BRAC property	NA
Reserve Enclave	**2003 EBS Parcels** 1(1)	No release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products is known to have occurred at this utility.	1

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
SANITARY UTILITY			
BRAC Property	**1997 EBS Parcels** 2 (1)	NA	1
	4 (2) PS, 5 (2) PS, 6 (2) PS, and 7 (2) PS	All ECP 2 parcels: Change in ECP category reflects the change in definitions of categories 1 and 2 since the 1997 EBS. USTs removed in 1996.	2
	8 (6) HS/HR	Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved these remedies as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	4
	10 (7) PS/HS/HR(P) 11 (7) HS(P)/HR(P) 13 (7) PS/PR(P)/HS/HR(P) 14 (7) PS 16 (7) 17 (7) PS 18 (7) PS/PR/HS/HR(P)	All ECP 7 parcels: Soils with constituent concentrations exceeding NJDCRSCC have been removed and disposed of off-site at an approved facility. Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved these remedies as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	4
	Sites qualified for PCBs: 17P (P), 28P (P), 32P (P) 33P (P), 37P (P)	ECP parcels 17, 28, 32, 33, and 37: Test results from soil samples collected beneath pole-mounted transformers (2-transformer/pole) below the testing instruments detection limit and the NJDCRSCC. In 2005, all transformers including those on the BRAC property were visually inspected, and where appropriate tested for PCB content, and labeled. Transformers containing PCBs that were determined inactive and not fit for use were removed and disposed of at an off-site facility. No further actions are required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
SANITARY UTILITY			
Reserve Enclave	**2003 EBS Parcels** 2 - 4 (1) PS, 6 (1) PS, 11 – 15 (1) PS,	All ECP 1 parcels: No change	1
	17 & 18 (2)PS(P)/PR(P)	ECP parcels 17 and 18: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	22(2) PS/PR	A 1986 heating fuel oil release from a 1,500 gal. AST located inside Bldg. 273 (basement) was remediated at the time of the release. No further actions required.	2
	25 (2) PR	Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	24 (4) PS/PR(P)	The 2003 EBS identified a UST at this parcel associated with Bldg. 468. A GPR survey of this area detected no anomalies and records indicate that heating oil was supplied by an AST. No further actions are required.	1
	37 (5) HR(P)	Six Geoprobe® borings (P13GW01 – 06) and two monitoring wells (P13MW01 and P13MW02) were advanced and installed in this parcel. Screening samples from the Geoprobe® (qualitative) and well samples (quantitative) were collected and tested for VOCs. Test results from screening sample P13GW0610 (duplicate sample) had 1.6 ug/l PCE. The NJGWQC for PCE is 1 ug/l. The monitoring well sample test results were below the testing instrument's detection limits. Well P13MW01 is located approx. 20 feet from Geoprobe® boring P13GW0610. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	3
	38 (5) HR(P)	A groundwater sample collected in April 2000 from monitoring well MW14-001 (located in the parcel) had 4.8 ug/l TCE. In 2004, groundwater samples were collected from Geoprobe® borings and monitoring wells MW14-001, MW14-002 (located approx. 40 feet east of the parcel), and P14MW01 (located in the parcel). These samples were tested for VOCs, and all results were below NJGWQC.	3
	42 (5) HR/HS(P)	This parcel is located at Bldg. 464. PCE was detected at concentrations above the NJGWQC in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells (MW15-001, MW16-003, and CPMW06D), which are located in a line approx. 60 feet east of the building. Records indicate that PCE in samples collected from the aforementioned wells have not exceeded NJGWQC since April 2001. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	3
	19 & 20 (7) PS(P)/PR(P) 23 (7) PS/PR(P) 27 (7) PS/PR	ECP parcels 19 & 20, 23 and 27: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	30 (7) PR(P)/HR(P) [same as 1997 EBS parcel 26 (7) HR(P)]	Testing of previous surface water samples collected from the catch basin located at Bldg. 173 detected metals and VOCs. The 2004 test results of the surface water from this catch basin are below the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
SANITARY UTILITY			
Reserve Enclave (Cont'd)	36 (7) HR(P)	Records indicate approx. 3 cyds of soil were excavated and disposed of as a result of a 1 gal. release of hydraulic fluid from a parked military vehicle. No records were found to verify post-excavation samples had been collected. Geoprobe® soil and groundwater samples were collected from this parcel and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, metals and PCBs. One Geoprobe® sample (P12GW0110) had 65.7 ug/l arsenic and 760 ug/l lead (maximum concentrations. The NJGWQC for arsenic and lead are 8 ug/l and 10 ug/l, respectively. Concentrations of certain metals, including antimony, chromium, and lead have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Camp Pedricktown at as much as three times their corresponding NJGWQC. Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	3
	39 (7) PS/PR HS/HR(P)	This parcel is Bldg. 404 (unoccupied), which was historically used for vehicle maintenance. Hazardous waste inventory reports indicate waste oil, grease, and solvents were used in the building. Geoprobe® borings were advanced around Bldg. 404 and soil and groundwater samples were collected and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, PCBs, and Metals. Monitoring wells 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (both located on the parcel) were sampled and tested for the same parameters. Test results of Geoprobe® groundwater samples (qualitative) detected arsenic (57.5 ug/l), cadmium (4.6 ug/l), chromium (447 ug/l), lead (127 ug/l) and nickel (338 ug/l) (maximum concentrations), above their respective NJGWQC. These metals were not detected in samples collected from 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (quantitative). Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	3
	Parcels qualified for PCBs: 51, 74, 82	All parcels qualified for PCBs: Test results from soil samples collected beneath pole-mounted transformers (2-transformer/pole) below the testing instruments detection limit and the NJDCRSCC. In 2005, all transformers including those on the BRAC property were visually inspected, and where appropriate tested for PCB content, and labeled. Transformers containing PCBs that were determined inactive and not fit for use were removed and disposed of at an off-site facility. No further actions are required.	1
	Parcel 83	Results show 120 ug/kg PCB, which is below the NJDCRSCC. No further actions required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
STORMWATER UTILITY			
BRAC Property	**1997 EBS Parcels** 3 (2) PS	Change in ECP category reflects the change in definitions of categories 1 and 2 since the 1997 EBS. USTs removed in 1996.	1
	21 (6) HR	Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. This action has been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved this remedy as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	4
	16 (7)	This parcel is associated with Bldg. 320, which was used as a laboratory and an inspector's workshop. The results of samples collected from this area were below NJGWQC and NJDCRSCC except for lead and chromium in soil samples, which were not detected at regulated levels during subsequent soil sampling.	1
	26 (7) HR(P)	A surface water sample was collected from the stormwater catch basin located near Building 173. Metals, PCE, and nitrobenzene were detected in the surface water sample. The condition of surface water in catch basins varies with precipitation. Water table and surface water elevation in the catch basin were measured and the water table was approximately two feet below the elevation of water in the catch basin. The results of tests (metals and volatile organics) on a subsequent surface water sample collected from the catch basin were all below the testing instrument's detection level. No further actions are required.	3
	Parcels qualified for PCBs 37P(P)	Soil results from samples collected beneath electrical transformers below NJDCRSCC for PCBs.	3
Reserve Enclave	**2003 EBS Parcels** 6 (1) PS 15 (1) PS	All ECP 1 parcels: No change.	1
	24 (4) PS/PR(P)	Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	17 (7) PS(P)/PR(P) 19 (7) PS(P)/PR(P)	ECP parcels 17 – 19: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	23 (7) PS/PR(P)	Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	30 (7) PR(P)/HR(P)	Testing of previous surface water samples collected from the catch basin located at Bldg. 273 detected metals and VOCs. The 2004 test results of the surface water from this catch basin are below the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	3
	39 (7) PS/PR HS/HR(P)	This parcel is Bldg. 404 (unoccupied), which was historically used for vehicle maintenance. Hazardous waste inventory reports indicate waste oil, grease, and solvents were used in the building. Geoprobe® borings were advanced around Bldg. 404 and soil and groundwater samples were collected and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, PCBs, and Metals. Monitoring wells 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (both located on the parcel) were sampled and tested for the same parameters. Test results of Geoprobe® groundwater samples (qualitative) showed arsenic (57.5 ug/l), cadmium (4.6 ug/l), chromium (447 ug/l), lead (127 ug/l) and nickel (338 ug/l) (maximum concentrations), above their respective NJGWQC. These metals were not detected in samples collected from 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (quantitative). See note 2.	3
	Parcels qualified for PCBs 49, 51, and 63.	All parcels qualified for PCBs: Test results from soil samples collected beneath pole-mounted transformers (2-transformer/pole) below the testing instruments detection limit and the NJDCRSCC. In 2005, all transformers including those on the BRAC property were visually inspected, and where appropriate tested for PCB content, and labeled. Transformers containing PCBs that were determined inactive and not fit for use were removed and disposed of at an off-site facility. No further actions are required.	1
	Parcel 83	Results show 120 ug/kg PCB, which is below the NJDCRSCC. No further actions required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
		WATER UTILITY	
BRAC Property	**1997 EBS Parcels** 7 (2) PS 19 (2) PS	All ECP 2 Sites: change in ECP category reflects the change in definitions of categories 1 and 2 since the 1997 EBS. USTs removed in 1996.	1
	20 (5) PR/HR(P)	1997 EBS Parcel 20 is 2003 EBS Parcel 25, which is addressed below under 2003 EBS Parcels.	4
	22 (7) 23 (7) 24 (7) 25 (7) PS/PR(P) 26 (7) HR(P)	All ECP 7 Sites except 22 and 23, which are 2003 EBS Parcels 16 and 34, respectively. These Parcels are addressed below under 2003 EBS Parcels. Soils with constituent concentrations exceeding NJDCRSCC have been removed and disposed of off-site at an approved facility. Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging, monitored natural attenuation, and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved these remedies as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet).	4
	Parcels qualified for PCBs: 19 P(P), 27 P(P), 28 P(P), 29 P(P), 32 P(P), 34 P(P), 35 P(P), 36 P(P), 37 P(P)	All ECP qualified sites except 27, 34, and 35, which are 2003 EBS Parcels 81, 82, and 83, respectively. These Parcels are addressed below under Reserve Enclave parcels. Soil results from samples collected beneath electrical transformers are below NJDCRSCC for PCBs. No further actions are required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
		WATER UTILITY	
Reserve Enclave	**2003 EBS Parcels** 5 (1) PS, 7 (1) PS, 9 (1) PS 11 (1) PS, 12 (1) PS, 13 (1) PS, 15 (1) PS 16 (1) PS	All ECP 1 parcels: No change.	1
	17 (2)PS(P)/PR(P)	ECP parcels 17 and 18: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	22(2) PS/PR	A 1986 heating fuel oil release from a 1,500 gal. AST located inside Bldg. 273 (basement) was remediated at the time of the release. No further actions required.	2
	25 (2) PR 26 (2) PS/PR	All ECP 2 parcels: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	24 (4) PS/PR(P)	Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	37 (5) HR(P)	Six Geoprobe® borings (P13GW01 – 06) and two monitoring wells (P13MW01 and P13MW02) were advanced and installed in this parcel. Screening samples from the Geoprobe® (qualitative) and well samples (quantitative) were samples were collected and tested for VOCs. Test results from screening sample P13GW0610 (duplicate sample) showed 1.6 ug/l PCE. The NJGWQC for PCE is 1 ug/l. The monitoring well sample test results were below the testing instruments detection limits. Well P13MW01 is located approx. 20 feet from Geoprobe® boring P13GW0610. See note 2.	4
	38 (5) HR(P)	A groundwater sample collected in April 2000 from monitoring well MW14-001 (located in the parcel) had 4.8 ug/l TCE. In 2004, groundwater samples were collected from Geoprobe® borings and monitoring wells MW14-001, MW14-002 (located approx. 40 feet east of the parcel), and P14MW01 (located in the parcel). These samples were tested for VOCs, and all results were below NJGWQC.	3
	18 (7) PS/PR(P) 19 (7) PS(P)/PR(P) 20 (7) PS/PR(P) 21 (7) PS(P)/PR(P) 23 (7) PS/PR (P)	ECP parcels 18-21, and 23: Test results of soil and groundwater samples collected at these parcels were all below the NJDCRSCC and the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	2
	30 (7) PR(P)/HR(P)	Testing of previous surface water samples collected from the catch basin located at Bldg. 273 detected metals and VOCs. The 2004 test results of the surface water from this catch basin are below the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.	3
	36 (7) HR(P)	Records indicate approx. 3 cyds of soil were excavated and disposed of as a result of a 1 gal. release of hydraulic fluid from a parked military vehicle. No records were found to verify post-excavation samples had been collected. Geoprobe® soil and groundwater samples were collected from this parcel and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, metals and PCBs. One Geoprobe® sample (P12GW0110) had 65.7 ug/l arsenic and 760 ug/l lead (maximum concentrations. See note 2. The NJGWQC for arsenic and lead are 8 ug/l and 10 ug/l, respectively. Concentrations of certain metals, including antimony, chromium, and lead have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Camp Pedricktown at as much as three times their corresponding NJGWQC. Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology.	3
	Parcels qualified for PCBs: 49, 51, 63, 64, 72, 74, and 81	All parcels qualified for PCBs: Test results from soil samples collected beneath pole-mounted transformers (2-transformer/pole) below the testing instruments detection limit and the NJDCRSCC. In 2005, all transformers including those on the BRAC property were visually inspected, and where appropriate tested for PCB content, and labeled. Transformers containing PCBs that were determined inactive and not fit for use were removed and disposed of at an off-site facility. No further actions are required.	1
	Parcel 83	Results show 120 ug/kg PCB, which is below the NJDCRSCC. No further actions required.	3

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
FACILITIES/BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ARMY-OWNED UTILITIES			
SANITARY UTILITY			
BRAC Property Facilities 530 and 531 (conjoined), 513 (Lift Station), and the Wastewater Treatment Plant-Emergency Generator/Control Station/1,000 gal. AST (unnumbered)	10 (7) PS/HS/HR (P), and both facilities were qualified for ACM and LBP	Soils with constituent (arsenic) concentrations exceeding NJDCRSCC have been removed and disposed of off-site at an approved facility. Groundwater with constituent concentrations exceeding NJGWQC is being remediated by air sparging and monitored natural attenuation. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP, and the U.S. EPA has approved these remedies as Operating Properly and Successfully in a letter dated 20 June 2002. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are provided by the groundwater use/access restrictions included in Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions) and Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet). The March 2000 *Phase II Asbestos Survey, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey* tested pipe insulation and related components for asbestos, and no asbestos was detected. No LBP paint survey was conducted of these facilities. They are assumed to contain LBP based on their age (older than 1978).	4
Reserve Enclave There are no buildings with above ground sanitary facilities on the Reserve Enclave.	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category
FACILITIES/BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ARMY-OWNED UTILITIES			
WATER UTILITY			
BRAC Property			
Facility 461: 210,000 gal. pad-mounted water tank (included in the July 2003 *Final Finding of Suitability to Transfer 21 Acres at Camp Pedricktown, Camp Pedricktown New Jersey).*	13 (7)PS/PR(P)/HS/HR also qualified for LBP	Paint chips were observed in soil surrounding the water tank. Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the NJDCRSCC has been excavated and properly disposed of at an off-site licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. No LBP paint survey was conducted of this facility. LBP is assumed based on the age of the facility (older than 1978).	4
Reserve Enclave			
Facilities 229, 229A,	2 (1) also qualified for ACM and LBP; [53A(P)/P(P)]	No LBP paint survey was conducted of this facility. LBP is assumed based on the age of the facility (older than 1978).	1
239 (elevated water tower)	29 (6) HR also qualified for ACM and LBP; [57A(P)/L(P)]	The interior and exterior surface coatings, including lead-based surface coatings on Facilities 239 and 249 were removed and disposed of by the Army in 2002. All tank surfaces, including the support structures and miscellaneous pipes and brackets, were resurfaced in accordance with American Water Works Association Document D102-97, "Coating Steel Water Storage Tanks," and C652-92, "Disinfecting of Water Storage Facilities." Paint chips were observed in soil surrounding the water tower. Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the New Jersey non-residential soil cleanup criteria has been excavated and properly disposed of at an off-site licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.	4
249 (pad-mounted water tank)	31 (7) HR (P) also qualified for ACM and LBP; [58A(P)/L(P)]	The interior and exterior surface coatings, including lead-based surface coatings on Facilities 239 and 249 were removed and disposed of by the Army in 2002. All tank surfaces, including the support structures and miscellaneous pipes and brackets, were resurfaced in accordance with American Water Works Association Document D102-97, "Coating Steel Water Storage Tanks," and C652-92, "Disinfecting of Water Storage Facilities." Paint chips were observed in soil surrounding the water tower. Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the New Jersey non-residential soil cleanup criteria has been excavated and properly disposed of at an off-site licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.	4

TABLE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The EBS parcels shown in this table are traversed by a utility.

Property Description	EBS Parcel Designation	Remediation	Condition Category

ECP Category Descriptions:

Category 1. - areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas). However, the area may have been used to store hazardous substances or petroleum products;

Category 2. - areas where only a release or disposal of petroleum products and/or their derivatives has occurred (including migration of petroleum products from adjacent areas);

Category 3. - areas where a release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial action;

Category 4. - areas where a release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken;

Category 5. - areas where a release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and removal or remedial actions are underway but all required remedial actions have not yet taken place;

Category 6. - areas where a release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, but required actions have not yet been implemented;

Category 7. - areas that are not evaluated or require additional evaluation

Notes:

1) The Property is the Army-owned utilities and associated facilities; 239 (water tower), 249 (water tank), 513 (lift station), Bldgs. 530/531 (wastewater treatment plant), and the wastewater treatment plant's emergency generator. The EBS parcels apply to land in contact with or very close to the utility or associated facilities.
2) Concentrations of certain metals, including antimony, chromium, and lead have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Camp Pedricktown at as much as three times their corresponding NJGWQC. Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology (February, 2000).
3) EBS categories are based on the following:
   - Final *Environmental Baseline Survey Report for Camp Pedricktown* (March, 1997) and the *Final Environmental*
   - *Baseline Survey for Camp Pedricktown, Reserve Enclave Oldmans Township, New Jersey* (May 2003).
4) All actions reported in this table have been completed, and additional information can be found in the following documents:
   - March 1997 *Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - May 1997 *Camp Pedricktown Underground Storage Tank Closure Report*
   - February 2000 *Camp Pedricktown Environmental Investigation/Alternative Analysis*
   - March 2000 *Phase II Asbestos Survey, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - March 2002 *Remedial Action Report for Soil*
   - April 2002 *Operating Properly and Successfully (OPS) Demonstration, Remedial Action for Groundwater, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown (draft)*
   - April 2005 *Transformer Survey Report*
5) The February 2000, *Final Environmental Investigation/Alternatives Analysis* report identified numerous locations with potential regulatory exceedances based on a single or two samples. Confirmatory sampling was conducted at these locations and no exceedances were detected. A detailed discussion is provided in the March 2001, *Final Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Soil.*
6) The area shown as BRAC property in the March 1997 EBS has changed. Buildings/facilities 413, 434, 464, and 475 and the land immediately surrounding these buildings/facilities have been retained by the Army and are part of the Reserve Enclave.

Acronyms:

ACM = asbestos containing material
Approx. = approximately
AST = above-ground storage tank
Bldg. = building
CEA/WRA = Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area
cyds = cubic yards
EBS = environmental baseline survey
Environmental Condition of Property definitions
- HS = Hazardous substance storage
- HR = Hazardous substance, release or disposal
- P = Polychlorinated biphenyls
- PR = Petroleum release
- PS = Petroleum storage
- (P) = Possible

fac. = facility
gal = gallon
GPR = ground penetrating radar
LBP = lead-based paints
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
NA = Not applicable
NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NJGWQC = New Jersey Ground Water Quality Criteria
NJDCRSCC = New Jersey Direct Contact Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria
PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCE = Tetrachloroethylene
SVOCs = Semi-volatile organic compounds
TCE = trichloroethylene
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
ug/l = micrograms per liter
U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

ENCLOSURE 4

Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area Fact Sheet

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Site Name:	Camp Pedricktown
Date:	March 8, 2002
Location:	Route 130, Pedricktown, New Jersey 08067 Oldmans Township, Salem County
Block:	45
Lot:	5
Site Location Map:	Figure 1, CEA Boundary Map (attached)
Site Contact Person:	Mr. Paul Fluck
Address:	U.S. Army Garrison Fort Dix ATTN: AFRC-FA-PWN Building 5317 Fort Dix, New Jersey 08640-5501
Phone Number:	(609) 562-3536
DEP Lead Program:	Bureau of Federal Case Management, (609)-633-1480
Case Number:	NA

DEP Remedial Action Workplan Approval Document dated: May 29, 1998

Description of CEA:

Impacted Aquifer

The shallow water-bearing zone to which this Classification Exception Area (CEA) will be applied consists of the silty-sands and gravels of the Cape May Formation. In the area of the Site, the Cape May Formation ranges from 20 to 35 feet in thickness and is separated from underlying formations by an approximately 30-foot layer of reddish-orange clay. Groundwater occurs at an average depth of three feet below land surface and flows in a west-northwesterly direction. Figure 1, CEA Boundary Map depicts groundwater elevation contours observed in February 2002. Based on aquifer testing completed at the Site, the average hydraulic conductivity determined for the water table aquifer was 11.8 feet per day.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9-6.5, groundwater in the area of the Site is presently designated as Class II-A. The primary designated use for Class II-A groundwater is potable water; secondary uses include agricultural and industrial water. The Site is serviced by a municipal water supplier (Penns Grove Water Supply Company) and there are no domestic, irrigation, industrial, or public supply wells within the proposed boundary of the CEA.

Any proposed groundwater use within the CEA will require NJDEP review for specific well design requirements. The well construction requirements will be in effect for the duration of the CEA and are implemented to protect the well(s) from contamination present at the Site. Based on the site

geological information, water-supply wells installed in this area shall be restricted in construction such that they must be cased and grouted to a depth of at least 75 feet.

Contaminants Exceeding Constituent Standards and Applicable Standards

Constituents that have been identified in Site groundwater above New Jersey Class II-A ground water quality criteria (GWQC) are limited to tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE), which are both volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Historically, PCE has been the predominant and most widespread constituent of concern (COC) in Site groundwater. TCE has only been detected sporadically in a few Site monitoring wells. Consequently, this CEA was developed based on trends in PCE concentration. The New Jersey Class II-A ground water quality criteria and federal drinking water standards for PCE are listed below in parts per billion. All constituent standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9-6) apply at the designated CEA boundary.

Constituent	New Jersey Class IIA Ground Water Quality Criteria (ppb)	Federal Drinking Water Standard (ppb)
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1	5
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	1	5
Notes: ppb = parts per billion		

Projected Term of CEA

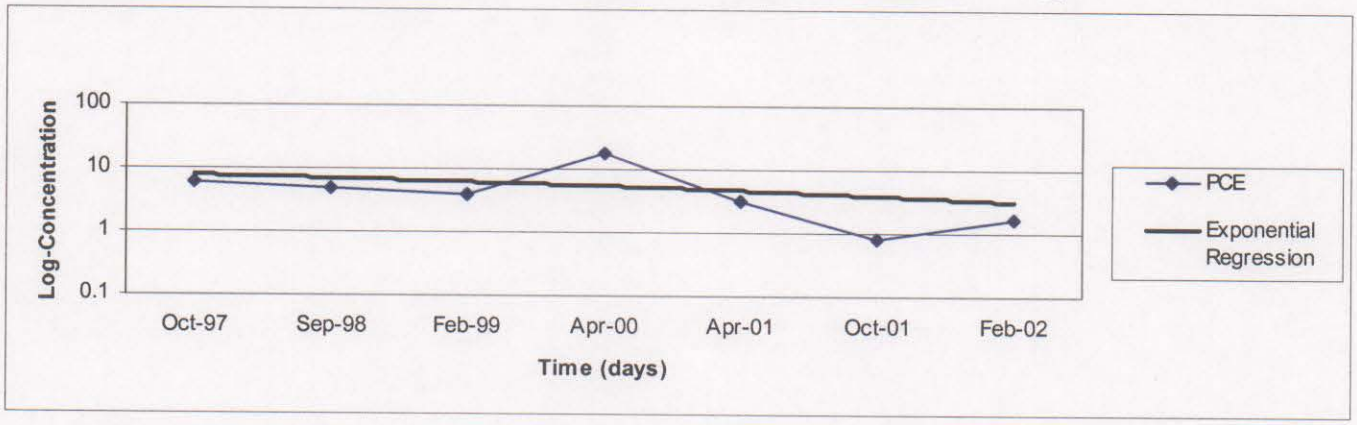
The duration of the CEA is estimated to be four years. This estimate is based on a site-specific natural attenuation rate calculated using current and historic groundwater analytical data for samples collected from Site monitoring wells. A summary of the calculations used to estimate the duration of the CEA is presented in Table A1, Determination of CEA Duration. The groundwater monitoring data will be evaluated after three years to determine the need to extend the duration of the CEA.

Table A1: Determination of CEA Duration, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey

1) Determine a site-specific first-order attenuation rate constant ("k", unitless). Includes the effects of dispersion, adsorption, etc. Rate constant determined by fitting an exponential regression to analytical results plotted over time.

PCE Concentration Trends in Groundwater at MW-16-001 (listed in µg/L)

Date:	Oct-97	Sept-98	Feb-99	Apr-00	Apr-01	Oct-01	Feb-02
PCE Conc:	6	5	4	18	3.1	0.8	1.7



Based on the above, k = 0.0009

2) Based on the site-specific attenuation rate, calculate the amount of time required for the remaining concentrations of PCE in site monitoring wells located outside of the air-sparging treatment area to attenuate below the GWQC.

Well ID	Current Concentration (µg/L)	Time to Achieve GWQC* (days)	Time to Achieve GWQC (years)
CPMW07S	3.4	1360	3.7
MW16-001	1.7	590	1.6

3) Use the longest (most conservative) time period identified in (2) above to establish the CEA duration

CEA duration = 4 years

Notes:

* The time for the target constituent to achieve GWQC is determined by solving the equation for the first-order degradation:

$C = C_o e^{-kt}$

$t = \frac{\ln (C/C_o)}{-k}$ where:

C_o = initial concentration
C = final concentration
t = time
k = first order attenuation rate coefficient

Table A2. Groundwater Flow Velocity and PCE Transport Calculations, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey

1) **CEA Duration (days)**

2) **Seepage Velocity = Average Hydraulic Conductivity* Hydraulic Gradient/Efficient Porosity**

$V_s = K * i/n_e$

$K =$	11.80 feet/day	(from February 2000 EI/AA)
$i =$	0.004 feet/day	(from February 2000 EI/AA)
$n_e =$	0.25	(literature value for silty-sands)
$V_s =$	0.21 feet/day	

3) **Distribution Coefficient = Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient* Fraction of Organic Carbon in Matrix**

$K_d = Koc * foc$

log Koc (PCE) =	2.42 (Suthersan 1997)
Koc =	263
Foc =	0.0005 (Estimate)

4) **Retardation Factor = 1 + (Formation Bulk Density * Distribution Coefficient/Efficient Porosity)**

$R_d = 1 + (P_b * K_d/n_e)$

$P_b =$	1.855 grams per cubic centimeter, estimate
Ne =	0.25
$R_d =$	1.98

5) **Transport Rate = Seepage Velocity/Retardation Factor**

$V_{pt} = V_s/R_d$

$V_s =$	0.21 feet/day
$R_d =$	1.98
$V_{pt} =$	0.11 feet/day

6) **Distance = Transport rate * Time**

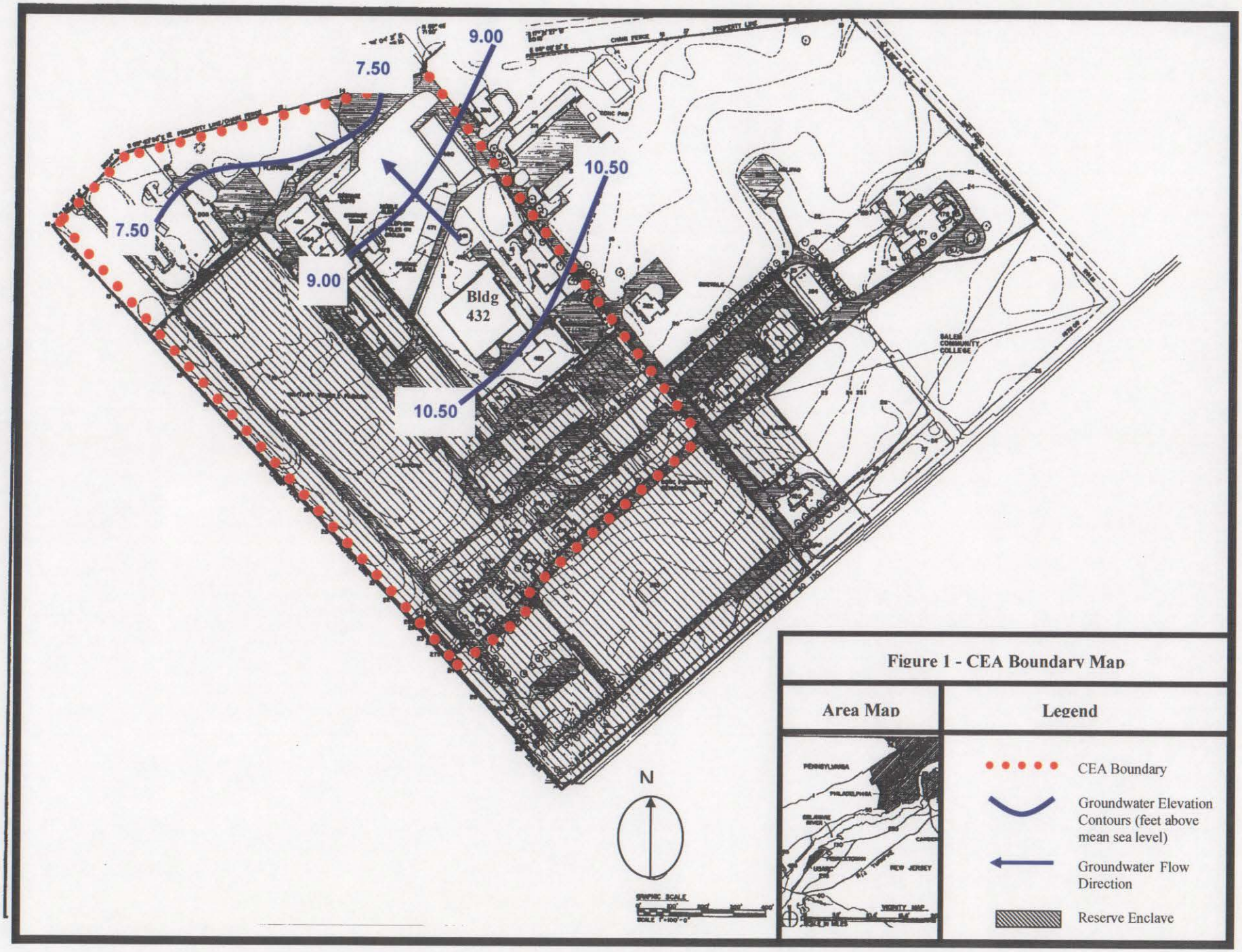
$$D = V_{pt} * t$$

T	=	4 years
V_{pt}	=	38 feet/year
d	=	143 feet

CEA Boundaries

The maximum extent that the constituents of concern (COCs) would be expected to migrate within the projected term of the CEA was determined using groundwater transport calculations as presented in Table 2A, Groundwater Flow Velocity and PCE Transport Calculations. These calculations included the effects of advection, dispersion, and adsorption and were applied to monitoring wells in those areas not currently undergoing physical treatment, using current groundwater quality data. The results indicate that the COCs will not migrate beyond the downgradient edge of the Site (northwestern property boundary) within the given term of the CEA. To be conservative, the property boundary was used to define the extent of the CEA. The horizontal boundaries of the CEA are depicted on Figure 1, CEA Boundary Map. Vertically, the CEA will be applied to the silty-sands and gravels of the Cape May Formation, which range from 20 to 35 feet in thickness at the Site.

Note: Because current groundwater quality data indicate that concentrations of PCE exceed the respective Class II-A groundwater quality criteria/primary drinking water standards, the CEA established for this site is also a Well Restriction Area (WRA). The extent of the WRA shall coincide with the boundaries of the CEA.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SALEM
COMMUNITY
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Figure 1 - CEA Boundary Map
Area Map
Legend
CEA Boundary
Groundwater Elevation Contours (feet above mean sea level)
Groundwater Flow Direction
Reserve Enclave

ENCLOSURE 5

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
ELECTRIC UTILITY			
BRAC Property			
1997 EBS Parcels			
18	**Soil:** The 1997 EBS indicates Bldg. 184 was a former paint shop that stored an unknown quantity of hazardous materials.	Unknown	**Soil:** The analysis of Geoprobe® soil samples collected immediately adjacent to Bldg. 184 did not detect regulated levels of PCE or metals.
	Groundwater: PCE above the NJGWQC was detected in a monitoring well (MW8-001), which is located immediately north of Bldg. 184.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** The results of Geoprobe® groundwater samples collected immediately adjacent to Bldg. 184 indicated regulated levels of PCE and metals. Nearby well (MW8-001) was used to assess the PCE in Bldg. 184 area. Natural attenuation recommended for this area. Subsequent groundwater samples from MW8-001 below NJGWQC for PCE. No further action proposed in the 2002 Remedial Action Workplan, which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated May 2001.
26	**Surface water:** Cadmium and TPH were detected in a surface water sample collected from a storm water catch basin at Bldg. 173	Unknown	**Surface water:** A surface water sample was collected from the stormwater catch basin located near Building 173. Metals, PCE, and nitrobenzene were detected in the surface water sample. The condition of surface water in catch basins varies with precipitation. Water table and surface water elevation in the catch basin were measured and the water table was approximately two feet below the elevation of water in the catch basin. The results of test (metals and volatile organics) on a subsequent surface water sample collected from the catch basin were all below the testing instrument's detection level. No further actions are required.
16	**Soil:** This EBS Parcel is associated with former Bldg. 320, which was a laboratory and inspector's workshop. The environmental quality of the soil and groundwater is unknown	Unknown	**Soil:** Analysis of Geoprobe® soil samples collected from this EBS parcel did not show regulated levels of VOC or explosive compounds.
	Groundwater: Lead and chromium were detected in Geoprobe groundwater samples.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Lead and chromium detections in groundwater samples reflect background conditions. See note No. 2.
9 and 13	**Soil:** Arsenic, Antimony, Lead, PAHs, and PCBs detected in surface soil.	Unknown	**Soil:** All soil remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment, consistent with the governing regulations, have been completed and approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated March 2002.
	Groundwater: PCE and TCE above their respective NJGWQC were detected in groundwater samples collected from this EBS parcel.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by groundwater treatment (air-sparging and monitored natural attenuation) and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP and demonstrated to the U.S. EPA to be operating properly and successfully pursuant to CERCLA 120(h)(3). The U.S. EPA approved the demonstration in a letter dated June 20, 2002.
10	**Soil:** Arsenic was detected in soil samples collected from this EBS parcel, above the NJRSCC.	Unknown	**Soil:** All soil remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment, consistent with the governing regulations, have been completed and approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated March 2002.
	Groundwater: PCE exceeding the NJGWQC was detected in groundwater samples collected from this EBS parcel.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by groundwater treatment (air-sparging and monitored natural attenuation) and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP and demonstrated to the U.S. EPA to be operating properly and successfully pursuant to CERCLA 120(h)(3). The U.S. EPA approved the demonstration in a letter dated June 20, 2002.

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
ELECTRIC UTILITY			
Reserve Enclave **2003 EBS Parcels**			
37	**Groundwater:** PCE was detected above the NJGWQC in groundwater samples collected from this parcel.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** In 2004, groundwater screening (Geoprobe®) and monitoring well samples were collected from this parcel and tested for VOCs. Test results from screening sample P13GW0610 (duplicate) had 1.6 µg/l PCE. The NJGWQC for PCE is 1 µg/l. Test results from samples collected from the two wells installed near sample P13GW0610 were below the testing instrument's detection limits. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).
40	**Groundwater:** Test results from the Geoprobe® (qualitative) sample indicated arsenic, chromium, and lead at 33.2µg/l, 236 µg/l, and 68 µg/l, respectively (maximum concentrations). The NJGWQC for arsenic, chromium and lead is 8 µg/l, 100 µg/l, and 10 µg/l, respectively.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** The Army completed UST removal actions at this facility (former automobile gas station) in the mid-1990's, which were approved by the NJDEP. Test results of samples collected from monitoring well MW16-001 (approx. 50 feet downgradient from the facility) indicated PCE. Data suggest Fac. 413 could be the source of PCE detected in MW16-001 samples. In 2004, Geoprobe® borings were advanced on the parcel and monitoring wells MW16-001, 413-W-MW1, and 413-NW-MW1 were sampled. Wells 413-W-MW1 and 413-NW-MW1 are located in this parcel. Samples from these wells and groundwater samples from Geoprobe® borings were tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, PCBs, and metals. Test results from the Geoprobe® (qualitative sample) indicated arsenic, chromium, and lead at 33.2 µg/l, 236µg/l, and 68 µg/l, respectively (maximum concentrations). The NJGWQC for arsenic, chromium and lead are 8µg/l, 100 µg/l, and 10 µg/l, respectively. Test results from the monitoring well samples (quantitative sample) were all below the NJGWQC for the analytes tested, including metals. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
GAS UTILITY			
BRAC Property **1997 EBS Parcels** **18**	**Soil:** Bldg. 184 was a former paint shop that stored an unknown quantity of hazardous materials. **Groundwater:** PCE above the NJGWQC was detected in a monitoring well (MW8-001), which is located immediately north of Bldg. 184.	Unknown	**Soil:** Analysis of Geoprobe® soil samples collected immediately adjacent to Bldg. 184 did not indicate regulated levels PCE or metals. **Groundwater:** The results of Geoprobe® groundwater samples collected immediately adjacent to Bldg. 184 indicated regulated levels of PCE and metals. Nearby well (MW8-001) was used to assess the PCE in Bldg. 184 area. Natural attenuation recommended for this area. Subsequent groundwater samples from MW8-001 below NJGWQC for PCE. No further action proposed in the 2001 *Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Groundwater*, which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated May 2001.
Reserve Enclave **2003 EBS Parcels** **1**	NA	NA	No release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products is known to have occurred at this utility.

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
SANITARY UTILITY			
BRAC Property			
1997 EBS Parcels			
18	**Soil:** Bldg. 184 was a former paint shop that stored an unknown quantity of hazardous materials.	Unknown	**Soil:** The results of Geoprobe® soil samples collected immediately adjacent to Bldg. 184 did not detect regulated levels PCE or metals.
	Groundwater: PCE above the NJGWQC was detected in a monitoring well (MW8-001), which is located immediately north of Bldg. 184.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** The results of Geoprobe® groundwater samples collected immediately adjacent to Bldg. 184 indicated regulated levels of PCE and metals. Nearby well (MW8-001) was used to assess the PCE in Bldg. 184 area. Natural attenuation recommended for this area. Subsequent groundwater samples from MW8-001 below NJGWQC for PCE. No further action proposed in the 2001 *Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Groundwater*, which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated May 2001.
16	**Soil:** This parcel is associated with former Bldg. 320, which was a laboratory and inspectors workshop. The environmental quality of the soil and groundwater is unknown	Unknown	**Soil:** The results of Geoprobe® soil samples collected from this parcel did not indicate regulated levels of VOC or explosive compounds.
	Groundwater: Lead and chromium were detected in Geoprobe® groundwater samples.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Lead and chromium detections in groundwater samples reflect background conditions. See note No. 2 for additional information.
13	**Soil:** The results of surface soil samples collected in this EBS parcel contained arsenic, antimony, lead, PAHs, and PCBs above their respective NJRSCC.	Unknown	**Soil:** All soil remedial actions necessary to protect against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, consistent with the governing regulations, have been completed and approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated March, 2002.
	Groundwater: PCE and TCE exceeding their respective NJGWQC were detected in groundwater samples collected from this EBS parcel.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by groundwater treatment (air-sparging and monitored natural attenuation) and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP and demonstrated to the U.S. EPA to be operating properly and successfully pursuant to CERCLA 120(h)(3). The U.S. EPA approved the demonstration in a letter dated June 20, 2002.
8, 10, and 11	**Soil:** Arsenic exceeding the NJRSCC was detected in samples collected from this EBS parcel	Unknown	**Soil:** All soil remedial actions necessary to protect against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, consistent with the governing regulations, have been completed and approved by the by the NJDEP in a letter dated March, 2002.
	Groundwater: PCE and TCE exceeding their respective NJGWQC were detected in groundwater samples collected from this EBS parcel.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by groundwater treatment (air-sparging and monitored natural attenuation) and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP and demonstrated to the U.S. EPA to be operating properly and successfully pursuant to CERCLA 120(h)(3). The U.S. EPA approved the demonstration in a letter dated June 20, 2002.

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
SANITARY UTILITY			
Reserve Enclave			
2003 EBS Parcels			
30	**Surface water:** Analysis of a surface water sample collected from a storm water catch basin at Bldg. 173 indicated cadmium and TPH.	Unknown	**Surface Water:** Previous surface water samples collected from the catch basin located at Bldg. 173 detected metals and VOCs. The 2004 test results of the surface water from this catch basin are below the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.
36	**Groundwater:** Arsenic and Lead	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Records indicate approx. 3 cyds. of soil were excavated and disposed of as a result of a 1 gal. release of hydraulic fluid from a parked military vehicle. No records were found to verify that post-excavation samples had been collected. Geoprobe® soil and groundwater samples were collected from this parcel and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, metals and PCBs. One Geoprobe® sample (P12GW0110) had 65.7 µg/l arsenic and 760 µg/l lead (maximum concentrations). The NJGWQC for arsenic and lead is 8µg/l and 10 µg/l, respectively. Concentrations of certain metals, including antimony, chromium, and lead have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Camp Pedricktown at as much as three times their corresponding NJGWQC. Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).
37	**Groundwater:** PCE detected in monitoring wells MW11-002 and MW16-001, which are close to EBS parcels 37 and 42.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Six Geoprobe® borings (P13GW01 – 06) and two monitoring wells (P13MW01 and P13MW02) were advanced and installed in this parcel. Screening samples from the Geoprobe® (qualitative) and well samples (quantitative) were collected and tested for VOCs. Test results from screening sample P13GW0610 (duplicate sample) had 1.6 µg/l PCE. The NJGWQC for PCE is 1 µg/l. The monitoring well sample test results were below the testing instruments detection limits. Well P13MW01 is located approx. 20 feet from Geoprobe® boring P13GW0610. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).
38	**Groundwater:** A groundwater sample collected in April 2000 from monitoring well MW14-001 (located in the parcel) had 4.8µg/l TCE.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** In 2004, groundwater samples were collected from Geoprobe® borings and monitoring wells MW14-001, MW14-002 (located approx. 40 feet east of the parcel), and P14MW01 (located in the parcel). These samples were tested for VOCs, and all results were below NJGWQC. No further actions required.
39	**Building Operations:** Solvents	Unknown	**Building Operations:** This parcel is Bldg. 404 (unoccupied), which was historically used for vehicle maintenance. Hazardous waste inventory reports indicate waste oil, grease, and solvents were used in the building. Geoprobe™ borings were advanced around Bldg. 404 and soil and groundwater samples were collected and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, PCBs, and Metals. Monitoring wells 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (both located on the parcel) were sampled and tested for the same parameters. Test results of Geoprobe® groundwater samples (qualitative) detected arsenic (57.5 µg/l), cadmium (4.6 µg/l), chromium (447 µg/l), lead (127µug/l) and nickel (338 µg/l) (maximum concentrations), above their respective NJGWQC. These metals were not detected in samples collected from 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (quantitative). Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).
42	**Groundwater:** PCE detected in groundwater above NJGWQC.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** This parcel is located at Bldg. 464. PCE was detected at concentrations above the NJGWQC in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells (MW15-001, MW16-003, and CPMW06D), which are located in a line approx. 60 feet east of the building. Records indicate that PCE in samples collected from the aforementioned wells have not exceeded NJGWQC since April 2001. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
STORMWATER UTILITY			
BRAC Property **1997 EBS Parcels**			
21	**Soil:** Analysis of soil samples collected from this area indicated cadmium and lead concentrations exceeding the respective NJRSCC.	Unknown	**Soil:** The results of soil samples collected in this area in 2000 and 2001 did not detect regulated levels of metals. No further action proposed in the March 2001 *Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Soil*, which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter, dated May 2001.
26	**Surface water:** Analysis of a surface water sample collected from a storm water catch basin at Bldg. 173 indicated cadmium and TPH.	Unknown	**Surface Water:** A surface water sample was collected from the stormwater catch basin located near Building 173. Metals, PCE, and nitrobenzene were detected in the surface water sample. The condition of surface water in catch basins varies with precipitation. Water table and surface water elevation in the catch basin were measured and the water table was approximately two feet below the elevation of water in the catch basin. Results of the analysis (metals and volatile organics) of the surface water from the catch basin were all below the testing instrument's detection level. No further actions are required.
Reserve Enclave **2003 EBS Parcels**			
30	**Surface water:** Analysis of a surface water sample collected from a storm water catch basin at Bldg. 173 indicated cadmium and TPH.	Unknown	**Surface Water:** Previous testing of surface water samples collected from the catch basin located at Bldg. 173 detected metals and VOCs. This is the same as 1997 EBS parcel 26 (7) HR(P). The 2004 test results of the surface water from this catch basin are below the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.
39	**Building Operations:** Solvents	Unknown	**Building Operations:** This parcel is Bldg. 404 (unoccupied), which was historically used for vehicle maintenance. Hazardous waste inventory reports indicate waste oil, grease, and solvents were used in the building. Geoprobe® borings were advanced around Bldg. 404 and soil and groundwater samples were collected and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, PCBs, and Metals. Monitoring wells 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (both located on the parcel) were sampled and tested for the same parameters. Analysis of Geoprobe® groundwater samples (qualitative) indicated arsenic (57.5 µg/l), cadmium (4.6 µg/l), chromium (447 µg/l), lead (127µg/l) and nickel (338 µg/l) (maximum concentrations), above their respective NJGWQC. These metals were not detected in samples collected from 404-2-MW2 and 404-3-MW1 (quantitative). Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
WATER UTILITY			
BRAC Property			
1997 EBS Parcels			
20	**Soil:** This area is associated with a 1995 release of hydraulic fluid from a vehicle.	Unknown	**Soil:** The affected soil has been excavated and disposed of.
26	**Surface water:** The results of a surface water sample collected from a storm water catch basin at Bldg. 173 indicated cadmium and TPH.	Unknown	**Surface Water:** A surface water sample was collected from the stormwater catch basin located near Building 173. Metals, PCE, and nitrobenzene were detected in the surface water sample. The condition of surface water in catch basins varies with precipitation. Water table and surface water elevation in the catch basin were measured and the water table was approximately two feet below the elevation of water in the catch basin. The results of test (metals and volatile organics) of the surface water from the catch basin were all below the testing instrument's detection level. No further actions are required.
Reserve Enclave			
2003 EBS Parcels			
30	**Surface water:** The results of a surface water sample collected from a storm water catch basin at Bldg. 173 indicated cadmium and TPH.	Unknown	**Surface Water:** Previous surface water samples collected from the catch basin located at Bldg. 173 contained metals and VOCs. The 2004 test results of the surface water from this catch basin are below the NJGWQC for all constituents tested. No further actions are required.
36	**Groundwater:** Arsenic and Lead	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Records indicate approx. 3 cyds. of soil were excavated and disposed of as a result of a 1 gal. release of hydraulic fluid from a parked military vehicle. No records were found to verify post-excavation samples had been collected. Geoprobe® soil and groundwater samples were collected from this parcel and tested for VOCs, semi-VOCs, metals and PCBs. One Geoprobe® sample (P12GW0110) had 65.7 µg/l arsenic and 760 µg/l lead (maximum concentrations). The NJGWQC for arsenic and lead are 8µg/l and 10µg/l, respectively. Concentrations of certain metals, including antimony, chromium, and lead have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Camp Pedricktown at as much as three times their corresponding NJGWQC. Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).
37	**Groundwater:** PCE detected in monitoring wells MW11-002 and MW16-001, which are close to EBS parcels 37 and 42.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Six Geoprobe® borings (P13GW01 – 06) and two monitoring wells (P13MW01 and P13MW02) were advanced and installed in this parcel. Screening samples from the Geoprobe® (qualitative) and well samples (quantitative) were collected and tested for VOCs. Test results from screening sample P13GW0610 (duplicate sample) indicated 1.6 µg/l PCE. The NJGWQC for PCE is 1 µg/l. The monitoring well sample test results were below the testing instruments detection limits. Well P13MW01 is located approx. 20 feet from Geoprobe® boring P13GW0610. Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by land-use controls. Additional information on the land-use controls is provided in Enclosure 4 (CEA/WRA Fact Sheet) and Enclosure 10 (Environmental Protection Provisions).
38	**Groundwater:** A groundwater sample collected in April 2000 from monitoring well MW14-001 (located in the parcel) contained 4.8 µg/l TCE.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** A groundwater sample collected in April 2000 from monitoring well MW14-001 (located in the parcel) had 4.8 µg/l TCE. In 2004, groundwater samples were collected from Geoprobe® borings and monitoring wells MW14-001, MW14-002 (located approx. 40 feet east of the parcel), and P14MW01 (located in the parcel). These samples were tested for VOCs, and all results were below NJGWQC. No further actions required.

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
FACILITIES/BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ARMY-OWNED UTILITIES			
SANITARY UTILITY			
BRAC Property **EBS 1997 Parcel** **10** Facilities 530 and 531 (conjoined), 513 (Lift Station), and the Wastewater Treatment Plant-Emergency Generator/Control Station/1,000 gal. AST (unnumbered)	**Facilities Operations:** Chlorine	1975 to present	**Facilities Operations:** 120 pounds of dry chlorine is stored in Bldg. 530 and is used by a trained licensed wastewater treatment operator. The chlorine is used as part of the ongoing operation of the wastewater treatment plant
	Soil: Arsenic exceeding the NJRSCC was detected in samples collected from this EBS parcel	Unknown	**Soil:** All soil remedial actions necessary to protect against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment consistent with the governing regulations, have been completed and approved by the by the NJDEP in a letter dated March, 2002.
	Groundwater: PCE exceeding NJGWQC was detected in groundwater samples collected from this EBS parcel.	Unknown	**Groundwater:** Protections against unacceptable risk to human health and the environment are being achieved by groundwater treatment (air-sparging and monitored natural attenuation) and land-use controls. These actions have been approved by the NJDEP and demonstrated to the U.S. EPA to be operating properly and successfully pursuant to CERCLA 120(h)(3). The U.S. EPA approved the demonstration in a letter dated 20 June 2002.
Reserve Enclave There are no buildings with aboveground sanitary facilities on the Reserve Enclave.	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation
FACILITIES/BUILDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ARMY			
WATER UTILITY			
BRAC Property **13** Facility 461, a 210,000 gal. pad-mounted water tank (included in the July 2003 *Final Finding of Suitability to Transfer 21 Acres at Camp Pedricktown, Camp Pedricktown New Jersey).*	**Soil and Building**: Lead	1964 to 2003	Paint chips were observed in soil surrounding the water tank. Soil tested and that soil with lead concentrations exceeding the NJDCRSCC has been excavated and properly disposed of at an off-site licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. No LBP paint survey was conducted of this facility. LBP is assumed based on their age of the facility (older than 1978).
Reserve Enclave **9** [Facilities 229, 229A]	**Building:** Lead	1932 to present	No LBP paint survey was conducted of this facility. LBP is assumed based on their age of the facility (older than 1978).
29 [Facility 239: elevated water tower]	**Soil and Building**: Lead	1942 to 2002/2003	The interior and exterior surface coatings, including lead-based surface coatings on Facility 239 were removed and disposed of by the Army in 2002. All tank surfaces, including the support structures and miscellaneous pipes and brackets, were resurfaced in accordance with American Water Works Association Document D102-97, "Coating Steel Water Storage Tanks," and C652-92, "Disinfecting of Water Storage Facilities." Paint chips were observed in soil surrounding the water tower. Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the NJDCRSCC has been excavated and properly disposed of at an off-site licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.
31 [249: pad-mounted water tank]	**Soil and Building**: Lead	1942 to 2002/2003	The interior and exterior surface coatings, including lead-based surface coatings on Facility 249 were removed and disposed of by the Army in 2002. All tank surfaces, including the support structures and miscellaneous pipes and brackets, were resurfaced in accordance with American Water Works Association Document D102-97, "Coating Steel Water Storage Tanks," and C652-92, "Disinfecting of Water Storage Facilities." Paint chips were observed in soil surrounding the water tower. Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the NJDCRSCC has been excavated and properly disposed of at an off-site licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

TABLE 2 - NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE, RELEASE OR DISPOSAL

The EBS parcels are listed because hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

Property Description (EBS Parcel)	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release or Disposal	Remediation

Notes:

1) The Property is the Army-owned utilities and associated facilities; 239 (water tower), 249 (water tank), 513 (lift station), Bldgs. 530/531 (wastewater treatment plant), and the wastewater treatment plant's emergency generator. The EBS parcels apply to lands in contact with or very close to the utility or associated facilities.
2) Concentrations of certain metals, including antimony, chromium, and lead have been detected in groundwater samples collected from Camp Pedricktown at as much as three times their corresponding NJGWQC. Investigations of background groundwater quality suggest these concentrations reflect natural groundwater conditions and in some instances reflect the sampling methodology (February, 2000).
3) EBS categories are based on the following:
   - Final *Environmental Baseline Survey Report for Camp Pedricktown* (March, 1997) and the *Final Environmental*
   - *Baseline Survey for Camp Pedricktown, Reserve Enclave Oldmans Township, New Jersey* (May 2003).
4) All actions reported in this table have been completed, and additional information can be found in the following documents:
   - March 1997 *Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - May 1997 *Camp Pedricktown Underground Storage Tank Closure Report*
   - February 2000 *Camp Pedricktown Environmental Investigation/Alternative Analysis*
   - March 2000 *Phase II Asbestos Survey, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - March 2002 *Remedial Action Report for Soil*
   - April 2002 *Operating Properly and Successfully (OPS) Demonstration, Remedial Action for Groundwater, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown (draft)*
5) The February 2000, *Final Environmental Investigation/Alternatives Analysis* report identified numerous locations with potential regulatory exceedances based on a single or two samples. Confirmatory sampling was conducted at these locations and no exceedances were detected. A detailed discussion is provided in the March 2001, *Final Remedial Action Workplan Addendum for Soil.*
6) The area shown as BRAC property in the March 1997 EBS has changed. Buildings/facilities 413, 434, 464, and 475 and the land immediately surrounding these buildings/facilities have been retained by the Army and are part of the Reserve Enclave.
7) Chemical Abstract Service Registry Numbers:
   - PCE 127184
   - Chlorine 7782505
   - PCB 1336363
   - Cadmium 7440439
   - Chromium 7440473
   - TCE 79016
   - Nickel 7440020
   - Lead 7439921
   - Arsenic 7440382
   - Nitrobenzene 98953

Acronyms:

ACM = asbestos containing material
Approx. = approximately
AST = above-ground storage tank
Bldg. = building
CEA/WRA = Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area
Cyds = cubic yards
EBS = environmental baseline survey
Environmental Condition of Property definitions
- HS = Hazardous substance storage
- HR = Hazardous substance, release or disposal
- P = Polychlorinated biphenyl's
- PR = Petroleum release
- PS = Petroleum storage
- (P) = Possible

fac. = facility
gal = gallon
GPR = ground penetrating radar
LBP = lead-based paints
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
NA = Not applicable
NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NJGWQC = New Jersey Ground Water Quality Criteria
NJDCRSCC = New Jersey Direct Contact Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria
PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyl's
PCE = Tetrachloroethylene
SVOCs = Semi-volatile organic compounds
TCE = trichloroethylene
TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
µg/l = micrograms per liter
U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

ENCLOSURE 6

TABLE 3 - NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (BRAC AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation
3	Building 351	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1-6,000-gal. AST 1-500-gal. UST	Unknown (UST and AST removed in 1996)	No. 2 fuel oil was stored in two storage tanks previously located along the southeast side of Building 351; a 500-gallon steel UST and a 6,000-gallon steel AST. According to the EBS Report, a 6,000-gallon AST for fuel oil may also have been located in this area prior to 1996. During their removal (500-gal UST and 6,000-gal AST) in November 1996, both tanks were observed to be in good condition and no evidence of leakage was observed from either tank or in the tank excavations. Post-excavation and excavated soil stockpile samples were analyzed for TPH, and all concentrations were below the NJDEP TPH soil cleanup criteria of 10,000 mg/kg. TPH concentrations ranged from 28 mg/kg – 410 mg/kg, except for a 9,400 mg/kg concentration in one sample collected beneath the piping for the 500-gallon tank. That sample was also analyzed for VOCs, and no VOCs were detected above the reporting limit. Both tank excavations were backfilled with ballast stone and excavated soils. To further evaluate this area during the environmental investigation, two soil samples were collected beneath the former UST piping location in September 1997 and were analyzed for TPHC. Additionally, one surface soil sample was collected and analyzed for pesticides. No concentrations above the NJDEP action levels or cleanup criteria were detected. Therefore, the EI/AA Report recommended no further action for this area. The NJDEP approved this no further action recommendation in their 4 November 1999 letter on the Draft Final EI/AA Report (July, 1999).
4	East side of Bldg. 130	Heating Oil	1,000-gal UST (PDUST-20)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with the excavated soil, and the Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
5	UST located approximately 160' Southeast of Facility 315	(MoGas)	1,500-gal. UST	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Motor oil and gasoline (MoGas) was stored in a 1,500-gallon steel UST previously located approximately 160 feet southeast of Facility 315. During its November 1996 removal, the tank was observed to be in fair condition and no evidence of leakage was observed from the tank or in the tank excavation. Soils with elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings were detected and removed from beneath the pump island until clean soil was encountered. Post-excavation and soil stockpile samples were analyzed for TPH, VOCs, PAHs, and lead and all results were below NJDEP action levels. The excavation was backfilled with the excavated soil, and the Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
6	West side of Bldg. 177	Heating Oil	1,000-gal. UST (PDUST-18)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with the excavated soil, and the Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
7	West side of Bldg. 179	Heating Oil	600-gal. UST (PDUST-12)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with the excavated soil, and the Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.

TABLE 3 - NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (BRAC AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation
9	Bldg. 422	Diesel	2-12,000-gal USTs (PDUST-01 and 02)	Unknown (USTs removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with ballast stone (due to the presence of water in the excavation) and the excavated soil. The Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
		Waste Oil	275-gal UST (PDUST-03)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The results of the soil stockpile sample exceeded TPH criteria and the sample was reanalyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals. There were no VOC or SVOC exceedances. The results from the metal analysis are below the NJDEP non-residential soil cleanup criteria. The excavation was backfilled with ballast stone (due to the presence of water in the excavation) and the excavated soil. The Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
		Fuel Oil	2,000-gal UST (PDUST-04)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The results of the soil stockpile sample exceeded TPH criteria and the sample was reanalyzed for VOCs. The VOCs detected in the sample (1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, sec-Butyl benzene, and p-Isopropyl toluene) are not listed on the NJDEP Non-Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria. The contaminated soil was containerized in 3-55 gallon drums and disposed. The excavation was backfilled with ballast stone (due to the presence of water in the excavation) and the excavated soil. The Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
10	West side of Bldg. 506	Heating Oil	600-gal UST (PDUST-08)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with the excavated soil, and the Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
	Northeast of Bldg. 547	Heating Oil	1,000-gal UST (PDUST-09)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. Stockpiled soil was not generated because of the shallow depth of the tank. The excavation was backfilled and the Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.

TABLE 3 - NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (BRAC AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation
13	North of Bldg. 432	Heating Oil	8,000-gal UST (PDUST-05)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with ballast stone (due to the presence of water in the excavation) and the excavated soil. The Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
		6-Water Storage Tanks	12,000 to 19,000-gal USTs (PDUST-12 through 17)	Unregulated Water Tanks	These USTs are interconnected and were used as a potable water source and for fire suppression. These USTs have not been removed.
		Compressed Air Tank	7,000-gal UST (PDUST-28)	Unregulated Tank	This UST has not been removed.
	Northwest side of Bldg. 440	Heating Oil	5,000-gal UST (PDUST-06)	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Results from post-excavation and stockpiled soil samples below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. The excavation was backfilled with ballast stone (due to the presence of water in the excavation) and the excavated soil. The Army recommended no further action in the UST Closure Report (May, 1997), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 19 June 1997.
	Bldg. 485	Fuel Oil	6,000-gal UST (PDUST-07)	Unknown (UST abandoned in-place)	Due to the close proximity of this tank to surrounding buildings and other structures, the tank was abandoned in-place using a U.S. EPA approved foam-filler. The fill pipe and soil immediately surrounding the fill pipe was removed. The results of soil samples collected from around the tank were below NJRSCC for VOCs.
	Inside Bldg. 485	Fuel Oil	275-gal AST	Unknown	Approximately 5-pounds of stained soils from a recessed pipe chase coming from this AST was removed and disposed. There was no direct indication that the AST leaked. The AST is inactive.
14	Building 380	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1-5,000 gal. UST	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	This area is associated with a 5,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST located north of Building 380 that was removed in late 1996. There was no evidence of contamination associated with these tank removals (May, 1997).
15	Building 371	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1-6,000 gal. AST 1-1,000 gal. UST 1-550/600 gal. UST	Unknown (UST and AST removed in 1996)	This area is associated with a 6,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST and a 600-gallon No.2 fuel oil UST located north of Building 371 that were removed in late 1996. There was no evidence of contamination associated with these tank removals (May, 1997). Former Building T371 located north of Building 371 was used as a truck repair shop and for storage. A 6,000-gallon AST was reportedly removed from near the side of former Building T-371. Soil samples collected at Former Building T-371 were below cleanup criteria.

TABLE 3 - NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (BRAC AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcel, which are traversed by a utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation
17	Former Building T-300	PAHs and Lead in soil	Unknown	Unknown	A UST was reported to be located at former Building T-300; however, further investigations using metal detection devices did not indicate any buried tanks in this location. Instead, two septic tanks were located which were excavated and found to have been closed in-place (tanks and pipes filled with sand and stone). PAHs and silver were detected above their respective RSCC in soil samples collected from the septic tanks. This area was excavated as part of the lead in soil removal action as reported in the EI/AA Report (February, 2000). Soil containing PAHs and lead were detected above the NJDEP soil cleanup levels. Groundwater contaminant concentrations for metals were found at low levels and considered to be due to natural conditions and the sampling technique. No further action for groundwater was needed; however, shallow soil was remediated in the vicinity of the Building T300 as reported in Remedial Action Report for Soil (March, 2002), which was approved by the NJDEP in a letter dated 3 May 2002.
	Building 322	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1-5,000 gal. UST 1-500 gal (est) - AST	Unknown (UST removed in 1996)	Soil samples were collected from beneath the fill pipe and soil stockpile. Approximately 25 cy of soil were excavated and disposed of. No post-excavation samples could be collected due to the high water table level. All samples collected from the soil stockpile were below the regulatory criteria (1,000 mg/kg TPHC).
18	Bldg. 184's basement	Heating Oil	1,000-gal AST (estimated capacity)	One-time release of an estimated 140 to 200 gallons of heating oil (AST removed in 1998)	A release from this AST was reported on 11 Oct 84 (NJDEP Case No. 84-120-11-065), which involved the overfilling of the AST by 140 to 200 gallons of heating oil. Cleanup activities were completed and the NJDEP recommended the case be closed with no further action. No record of any post-cleanup sampling has been identified. To assess the completeness of the cleanup, soil and groundwater samples were collected from immediately surrounding the building (Feb, 00) and from the basement sump (Jan, 02). All results were below NJDEP criteria for fuel constituents.
19	North side of Bldg. 173	Heating Oil	1,500-gal UST (173-1) 4,000-gal UST (173-2)	1942 –1997 1942 -1997	There has been no documented release from either of these tanks, during removal there was no evidence of leaks, corrosion, or loose fittings I either tank. The NJDEP issued a NFA for these tanks in a letter dated December 1998.

TABLE – 3 NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (RESERVE ENCLAVE AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcels and they (EBS parcels) are located at or near an Army-owned utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation
12	Bldg. 272	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (272-1) 1,000-gal (272-2) 1,000-gal (272-3)	Unknown	The disposition of these tanks is unknown. Exploratory excavations were performed in 1997; however, none of the tanks were located. There were no indications of product in the excavation and the tanks are assumed to have been removed.
13	North of Bldg. 274	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (274)	Unknown	This tank was excavated and disposed of in 1997. During the removal there was no indication of a release. The tank was reported to be in good conditions and the results of post-excavation soil samples were below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm.
14	Bldgs. 276, 277 and 278	No. 2 Fuel Oil	550-gal (276 east) and (276 west) 550-gal (276 east) and (276 west) 550-gal (276 east) and (276 west)	Unknown	This tank was excavated and disposed of in 1997. During the removal there was no indication of a release. The tank was reported to be in good conditions and the results of post-excavation soil samples were below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm.
15	Former Bldg. 282	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (282)	Unknown	Two GPR surveys were conducted in the area of former Building 282, one in 1993 and the other in 1997. Both surveys indicated the possible presence of a tank. An exploratory excavation was performed; however, no tank or evidence of a release was observed.
16	Former Bldg. 426	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (426-1) 275-gal (unnumbered AST)	Unknown	The AST has been removed. A GPR survey was conducted in the area of former Building 426 in 1997. The survey indicated the possible presence of a tank. An exploratory excavation was performed; however, no tank or evidence of a release was observed.
17	Former Bldg. 219	No. 2 Fuel Oil	275-gal (no identification found)	Unknown	Installation records indicate this tank was associated with former Bldg. 291; however, additional investigations found no tank.
18	Former Bldg. 225	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (225-1)	Unknown	Two GPR surveys were conducted in the area of former Building 225, one in 1993 and the other in 1997. Neither survey indicated the presence of a tank. No confirmatory excavations were conducted.
19	Former Bldg. 227	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (no identification found)	Unknown	Installation records indicate this tank was associated with former Bldg. 291; however, additional investigations found no tank.
20	Former Bldg. 235	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (235-1)	Unknown	This tank was excavated and disposed of in 1997. During the removal there was no indication of a release. The tank was reported to be in good conditions and the results of post-excavation soil samples were below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm. Records suggest the possible presence of a second tank associated with Bldg. 235 (UST, 235-B). Additional investigations found no tank.
21	Former Fac. 259	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Records indicate this tank is a "ground storage reservoir". No other records were found on this tank.

TABLE – 3 NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (RESERVE ENCLAVE AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcels and they (EBS parcels) are located at or near an Army-owned utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation
22	Bldg. 273	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,500-gal (Tank 273)	Unknown	Records indicate that this tank was located in a sand-filled enclosure in the building's basement. A spill occurred in 1986 when the tank was being filled. Oil was release onto the boiler room floor and outside the building via a vent line. Approximately 8 cys of soil were removed during the cleanup. The tank was removed in 1997. No post-excavation/removal samples were collected because the tank was housed in a concrete enclosure.
23	Former Bldg. 283	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1,000-gal (283-1)	Unknown	According to GPR surveys conducted in 1993 and 1997, no evidence of the tank was found. No exploratory excavations were conducted and no additional documentation on the tank was found.
24	Former Bldg. 468	No. 2 Fuel Oil	275-gal (no identification found)	Unknown	According to the GPR survey conducted in 1997, no evidence of the tank was found. No exploratory excavations were conducted and no additional documentation on the tank was found.
25	Military Parking Area, adjacent to Bldg. 495	Hydraulic Fluid	1-gal	One-time release in May 1995	The affected soil was excavated, containerized and disposed of at an off-site facility.
26	Bldg. 404	No. 2 Fuel Oil	6,000-gal (Tank 404)	Unknown	This tank was excavated and disposed of at an off-site facility in 1997. Soil staining was observed around the fill pipe; however, the results of post-excavation soil samples were below the NJDEP action level for TPH of 1,000 ppm.
27	West side of Bldg. 413	Kerosene	Unknown	Unknown	Installation records indicate that this tank was located on the west side of Bldg. 413 beyond the area of the previous tank investigation conducted at Bldg. 413. No additional records on the tank were found.

TABLE – 3 NOTIFICATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE, RELEASE, OR DISPOSAL (RESERVE ENCLAVE AREA)

The EBS parcels are listed because petroleum products were stored, released, or disposed of at these parcels and they (EBS parcels) are located at or near an Army-owned utility.

EBS Parcel	Location	Material	Storage, Release, Disposal and Tank Identification	Duration	Remediation

Notes:

1) An EBS interviewee reported that gasoline pumps may have been in this area, but no other indication of this was found to confirm this information.
2) The UST nomenclature is from the May 2003, Environmental Baseline Survey for the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown.
3) All actions reported in this table have been completed, and additional information can be found in the following documents:
   - March 1997 *Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - May 1997 *Camp Pedricktown Underground Storage Tank Closure Report*
   - February 2000 *Camp Pedricktown Environmental Investigation/Alternative Analysis*
   - March 2002 *Remedial Action Report for Soil*
   - April 2002 *Operating Properly and Successfully (OPS) Demonstration, Remedial Action for Groundwater, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*
   - January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown (draft)*
4) A geophysical survey was performed to confirm UST locations inferred from historical data and site visits before excavations were conducted. The following inferred USTs were not located by the survey:
   - Northwest of Bldg. 547; and
   - Between former Bldgs. T-500 and T-524.

Acronyms:

AST = Above ground storage tank
Bldg. = Building
Cys = Cubic yards
Est. = Estimate Fac. = Facility
Gal. = gallon
GWQC = Groundwater Quality Criteria
NA = Not applicable
NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NJRSCC = Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria
PAHs = Poly aromatic hydrocarbons
PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyl's
PCE = Tetrachloroethylene
ppm = parts per million
NJRSCC = Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria
SVOCs = Semi-volatile organic compounds
T= temporary building
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST = Underground storage tank
VOCs = Volatile organic compounds

ENCLOSURE 7

TABLE 4 - NOTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS (BRAC AND RESERVE ENCLAVE)							
Trans No.	**Transformer Location**	**Dielectric Fluid Sample Date / No.**	**PCB Content (ppm)**	**Type of Label PCB/Non-PCB**	**Transformer Status Active/Inactive**	**Leaks Yes/No**	**Fit For Re-use Yes/No**
1	Bldg. 422, Inside transformer	12/12/95 / PT23P	161	PCB	Inactive	No	No
2	Bldg. 422, Inside transformer	12/12/95 / PT24P	530	PCB	Inactive	No	No
3	Bldg. 422, Inside transformer	12/12/95 / PT25P	1450	12/11/95 / PT26P	Inactive	No	No
4	Bldg. 422, Inside switchboxes	12/11/95 / PT26P	<5	Non-PCB	Inactive	No	No
5	Bldg. 432, Inside transformer	12/11/95 / PT22P	>4300	PCB	Inactive	No	No
6	Bldg. 432, Inside transformer	**See Note 1**	NA	PCB	Inactive	No	No
7	Bldg. 506 South, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	4/23/05 / 7	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
8	Bldg. 506 South, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	4/23/05 / 8	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
9	Bldg. 506 South, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	4/23/05 / 9	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
10	Bldg. 220 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer	4/23/05 / 10	160	PCB	Active	No	Yes
11	Bldg. 190 Northwest, Pole-mounted transformer	4/23/05 / 11	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
12	Bldg. 184 North, Pole-mounted transformer	4/23/05 / 12	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
13	Bldg. 197 Southwest, outside fence, Pole-mounted transformer	4/23/05 / 13	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
14	Bldg. 322 East, Pole-mounted transformer	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes

TABLE 4 - NOTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS

(BRAC AND RESERVE ENCLAVE)

Trans No.	Transformer Location	Dielectric Fluid Sample Date / No.	PCB Content (ppm)	Type of Label PCB/Non-PCB	Transformer Status Active/Inactive	Leaks Yes/No	Fit For Re-use Yes/No
15	Bldg. 322 East, Pole-mounted transformer	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
16	Bldg. 322 East, Pole-mounted transformer	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
17	Bldg. 351 South, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT4P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
18	Bldg. 351 South, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT5P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
19	Bldg. 351 South, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT6P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
20	Bldg. 380 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT13P	<9.2	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
21	Bldg. 480 Northwest, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	4/23/05 / 21	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
22	Bldg. 506 Inside, Ground-mounted transformer (**Non-PCB dry cell**)	NA	NA	Non-PCB	Inactive	No	No
23	Bldg. 171 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT34P	27	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
24-32	**Numbers not assigned**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Bldg. 173 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT35P	27	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
34	Bldg. 173 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT36P	<8.7	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
35	Bldg. 173 North, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
36	Bldg. 229 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT43P	<11.6	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
37	Bldg. 229 West, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT42P	24	Non-PCB	Inactive	Yes	No

TABLE 4 - NOTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS (BRAC AND RESERVE ENCLAVE)							
Trans No.	**Transformer Location**	**Dielectric Fluid Sample Date / No.**	**PCB Content (ppm)**	**Type of Label PCB/Non-PCB**	**Transformer Status Active/Inactive**	**Leaks Yes/No**	**Fit For Re-use Yes/No**
38	Bldg. 269 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT39P	<7.3	Non-PCB	Inactive	No	No
39	Bldg. 269 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT40P	<9.5	Non-PCB	Inactive	No	No
40	Bldg. 269 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/13/95 / PT41P	<12.3	Non-PCB	Inactive	No	No
41	Bldg. 273 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT28P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
42	Bldg. 273 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT29P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
43	Bldg. 273 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT30P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
44	Bldg. 273 North, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT32P	22	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
45	Bldg. 273 West, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT31P	39	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
46	Bldg. 285 West, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
47	Bldg. 285 West, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
48	Bldg. 285 West, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
49	Bldg. 286 Northwest, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT27P	<5	Non-PCB	Inactive	Yes	No
50	Bldg. 434 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer	12/12/95 / PT33P	150	PCB	Inactive	No	No
51	Bldg. 464 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	4/23/05 / 51	ND	Non-PCB	Active	Yes	Yes

TABLE 4 - NOTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS (BRAC AND RESERVE ENCLAVE)							
Trans No.	**Transformer Location**	**Dielectric Fluid Sample Date / No.**	**PCB Content (ppm)**	**Type of Label PCB/Non-PCB**	**Transformer Status Active/Inactive**	**Leaks Yes/No**	**Fit For Re-use Yes/No**
52	Bldg. 434 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	4/23/05 / 52	ND	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
53	Bldg. 404 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
54	Bldg. 404 South, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
55	Bldg. 404 South, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
56	Bldg. 464 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
57	Bldg. 464 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
58	Bldg. 273 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer **Not previously reported**	**See Note 2**	NA	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
59	Bldg. 464 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT16P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
60	Bldg. 464Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT17P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes

TABLE 4 - NOTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS

(BRAC AND RESERVE ENCLAVE)

Trans No.	Transformer Location	Dielectric Fluid Sample Date / No.	PCB Content (ppm)	Type of Label PCB/Non-PCB	Transformer Status Active/Inactive	Leaks Yes/No	Fit For Re-use Yes/No
61	Bldg. 464 Southeast, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT18P	<5	Non-PCB	Active	No	Yes
62	Bldg. 474 Southwest, Pole-mounted transformer	12/11/95 / PT15P	86	PCB	Active	No	Yes

Notes:

1. The transformer did not yield any fluid. It is determined that the transformer is empty and does not contain any dielectric fluid. The study, however, indicates the transformer to be PCB containing for the following reasons: The serial numbers indicated that the transformer was manufactured in sequence with transformer #5 and probably filled from the same batch of dielectric fluid, both transformers were listed as 'Pyranol' a General Electric brand name for PCB-containing oil, and both were manufactured during the 1956-1960 timeframe. PCB use was prevalent during that time.
2. These transformers were labeled as Non-PCB in accordance with the 40 CFR 761 Regulations.
3. Rows highlighted in yellow (Transformer Nos. 1-6, 37-40, 49, and 50) have been removed and disposed of at an off-site facility.
4. Each transformer has been number in accordance with this table.
5. Each transformer has been labeled based on the PCB content and in accordance with federal and state requirements.

Abbreviations:

Bldg. = building
CFR = code of federal regulations
NA = not applicable
ND = not detected
PCB = polychlorinated biphenyls
ppm = parts per million

ENCLOSURE 8

TABLE 5 – NOTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS[1]				
Location	**Material Sampled**	**Laboratory Results**	**Approx. Quantity Of ACM**	**Notes**
Building 229[2] (Booster pump house)	Roofing material	NA	Unknown	Refer to note No. 2.
	Wall coverings	NA	Unknown	Refer to note No. 2.
Building 229a (Pump house)	Siding and shingles	Chrysotile 35-40% Binding material 55-60%	1,565 SF	NA
	Rolled roof asphalt	Chrysotile trace	NA	NA

Notes:

1) Buildings 229 and 229a are the only buildings with known asbestos containing materials.
2) This information is based on visual surveys of Reserve Enclave buildings conducted as part of the Reserve Enclave Environmental Baseline Survey (May 2003).

Definitions:

ACM - Asbestos containing material
NA - Not applicable
SF - Square feet

ENCLOSURE 9

CERCLA NOTICE, COVENANT, AND ACCESS PROVISIONS AND OTHER DEED PROVISIONS

The following CERCLA Notice, Covenant, and Access Provisions, along with the Other Deed Provisions, will be placed in the deed in a substantially similar form to ensure protection of human health and the environment and to preclude any interference with ongoing or completed remediation activities.

1. CERCLA NOTICE

For the Property, the Grantor provides the following notice, description, and covenant:

A. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(i)(I) and (II) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9620(h)(3)(A)(i)(I) and (II)), available information regarding the type, quantity, and location of hazardous substances and the time at which such substances were stored, released, or disposed of, as defined in section 120(h), is provided in Enclosure 5 (Table 2 – Hazardous Substance, Storage, Release and Disposal), attached hereto and made a part hereof. Additional information regarding the storage, release, and disposal of hazardous substances on the property has been provided to the Grantee, receipt of which the Grantee hereby acknowledges. Such additional information includes, but is not limited to, the following documents: March 1997 *Environmental Baseline Survey for the BRAC Property at Camp Pedricktown*, August 2000 *Environmental Assessment for the BRAC 95 Disposal and Reuse of Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey*, May 2003 *Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Camp Pedricktown Reserve Enclave Oldmans Township, New Jersey,* January 2005 *Site Investigation of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Pedricktown,* and February 2005 *Finding of Suitability to Transfer Army-owned Utilities Camp Pedricktown.*

B. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(i)(III) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9620(h)(3)(A)(i)(III)), a description of the remedial action taken, if any, on the property is provided in Exhibit 5 (Table 2 – Hazardous Substance, Storage, Release and Disposal), attached hereto and made a part hereof. Additional information regarding the remedial action taken, if any, has been provided to the Grantee, receipt of which the Grantee hereby acknowledges. Such additional information includes, but is not limited to, the following documents: March 2002 *Remedial Action Report, Camp Pedricktown New Jersey,* April 2002 *Decision Document for Site Remediation BRAC Property, Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey* and August 2004 *Remedial Action Progress Report for Groundwater 2003-2004, Camp Pedricktown, Salem County, New Jersey.*

2. CERCLA COVENANT

Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(ii) and (B) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9620(h)(3)(A)(ii) and (B)), the United States warrants that -

A. All remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to any hazardous substance identified pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 remaining on the property has been taken before the date of this deed, and

B. Any additional remedial action found to be necessary after the date of this deed shall be conducted by the United States.

This warranty shall not apply in any case in which the person or entity to whom the property is transferred is a potentially responsible party with respect to such property. For purposes of this warranty, Grantee shall not be considered a potentially responsible party solely due to the presence of a hazardous substance remaining on the property on the date of this instrument, provided that Grantee has not caused or contributed to a release of such hazardous substance.

3. RIGHT OF ACCESS

A. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(iii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §[9620(h)(3)(A)(iii)), the United States retains and reserves a perpetual and assignable easement and right of access on, over, and through the property, to enter upon the property in any case in which an environmental response action or corrective action is found to be necessary on the part of the United States, without regard to whether such environmental response action or corrective action is on the Property or on adjoining or nearby lands. Such easement and right of access includes, without limitation, the right to perform any environmental investigation, survey, monitoring, sampling, testing, drilling, boring, coring, test-pitting, installing monitoring or pumping wells or other treatment facilities, response action, corrective action, or any other action necessary for the United States to meet its responsibilities under applicable laws and as provided for in this instrument. Such easement and right of access shall be binding on the Grantee, its successors and assigns, and shall run with the land.

B. In exercising such easement and right of access, the United States shall provide the Grantee or its successors or assigns, as the case may be, with reasonable notice of its intent to enter upon the Property and exercise its rights under this covenant, which notice may be severely curtailed or even eliminated in emergency situations. The United States shall use reasonable means, but without significant additional costs to the United States, to avoid and to minimize interference with the Grantee's and the Grantee's successors' and assigns' quiet enjoyment of the property. Such easement and right of access includes the right to obtain and use utility services, including water, gas, electricity, sewer, and communications services available on the Property at a reasonable charge to the United States. Excluding the reasonable charges for such utility services, no fee, charge, or compensation will be due the Grantee nor its successors and assigns, for the exercise of the easement and right of access hereby retained and reserved by the United States.

C. In exercising such easement and right of access, neither the Grantee nor its successors and assigns, as the case may be, shall have any claim at law or equity against the United States or any officer, employee, agent, contractor of any tier, or servant of the United States based on actions taken by the United States or its officers, employees, agents, contractors of any tier, or servants pursuant to and in accordance with this covenant. In addition, the Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall not interfere with any response action or corrective action conducted by the Grantor on the Property.

4. "AS IS"

A. The Grantee acknowledges that it has inspected or has had the opportunity to inspect the Property and accepts the condition and state of repair of the subject Property. The Grantee understands and agrees that the Property and any part thereof is offered "AS IS" without any representation, warranty, or guaranty by the Grantor as to quantity, quality, title, character, condition, size, or kind, or that the same is in condition or fit to be used for the purpose(s) intended by the Grantee, and no claim for allowance or deduction upon such grounds will be considered.

B. No warranties, either express or implied, are given with regard to the condition of the Property, including, without limitation, whether the Property does or does not contain asbestos or lead-based paint. The Grantee shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the Property, including, without limitation, any asbestos, lead-based paint, or other conditions on the Property. The failure of the Grantee to inspect or to exercise due diligence to be fully informed as to the condition of all or any portion of the Property offered, will not constitute grounds for any claim or demand against the United States.

C. Nothing in this "As Is" provision will be construed to modify or negate the Grantor's obligation under the CERCLA Covenant or any other statutory obligations.

5. HOLD HARMLESS

A. To the extent authorized by law, the Grantee, its successors and assigns, covenant and agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Grantor, its officers, agents, and employees from (1) any and all claims, damages, judgments, losses, and costs, including fines and penalties, arising out of the violation of the NOTICES, USE RESTRICTIONS, AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS in this Deed by the Grantee, its successors and assigns, and (2) any and all any and all claims, damages, and judgments arising out of, or in any manner predicated upon, exposure to asbestos, lead-based paint, or other condition on any portion of the Property after the date of conveyance.

B. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, covenant and agree that the Grantor shall not be responsible for any costs associated with modification or termination of the NOTICES, USE RESTRICTIONS, AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS in this Deed, including without limitation, any costs associated with additional investigation or remediation of asbestos, lead-based paint, or other condition on any portion of the Property.

C. Nothing in this Hold Harmless provision will be construed to modify or negate the Grantor's obligation under the CERCLA Covenant or any other statutory obligations.

6. POST-TRANSFER DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINATION

A. If an actual or threatened release of a hazardous substance or petroleum product is discovered on the Property after the date of conveyance, Grantee, its successors or assigns, shall be responsible for such release or newly discovered substance unless Grantee is able to demonstrate that such release or such newly discovered substance was due to Grantor's activities, use, or ownership of the Property. If the Grantee, it successors or assigns believe the discovered hazardous substance is due to Grantor's activities, use or ownership of the Property, Grantee will immediately secure the site and notify the Grantor of the existence of the hazardous substances, and Grantee will not further disturb such hazardous substances without the written permission of the Grantor.

B. Grantee, its successors and assigns, as consideration for the conveyance of the Property, agree to release Grantor from any liability or responsibility for any claims arising solely out of the release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product on the Property occurring after the date of the delivery and acceptance of this Deed, where such substance or product was placed on the Property by the Grantee, or its successors, assigns, employees, invitees, agents or contractors, after the conveyance. This paragraph shall not affect the Grantor's responsibilities to conduct response actions or corrective actions that are required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, or the Grantor's indemnification obligations under applicable laws.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS

The Environmental Protection Provisions are at Enclosure 10, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof. The Grantee shall neither transfer the property, lease the property, nor grant any interest, privilege, or license whatsoever in connection with the property without the inclusion of the Environmental Protection Provisions contained herein, and shall require the inclusion of the Environmental Protection Provisions in all further deeds, easements, transfers, leases, or grant of any interest, privilege, or license.

ENCLOSURE 10

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS

The following conditions, restrictions, and notifications will be attached, in a substantially similar form, as an exhibit to the deed and be incorporated therein by reference in order to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

1. LAND USE RESTRICTIONS

A. The United States Department of the Army has undertaken careful environmental study of the Property and concluded that the land use restrictions set forth below are required to ensure protection of human health and the environment. The Grantee, its successors or assigns, shall not undertake nor allow any activity on or use of the property that would violate the land use restrictions contained herein.

(1) Residential Use Restriction. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall use the Property solely for commercial or industrial activities and not for residential purposes. For purposes of this provision, residential use includes, but is not limited to, single family or multi-family residences; child care facilities; and nursing home or assisted living facilities; and any type of educational purpose for children/young adults in grades kindergarten through 12.

(2) Groundwater Restriction. Grantee is hereby informed and acknowledges that the groundwater under property may contain chlorinated hydrocarbons (tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene). The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall not access or use ground water underlying the property for any purpose without the prior written approval of United States Department of the Army and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. For the purpose of this restriction, "groundwater" shall have the same meaning as in section 101(12) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). There is the potential for vapors to accumulate in excavations, e.g., to affect buried utility repairs. Proper health and safety precautions must be taken.

B. Modifying Restrictions. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Grantee, its successors or assigns, from undertaking, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and without any cost to the Grantor, such additional action necessary to allow for other less restrictive use of the Property. Prior to such use of the Property, Grantee shall consult with and obtain the approval of the Grantor, and, as appropriate, the State or Federal regulators, or the local authorities. Upon the Grantee's obtaining the approval of the Grantor and, as appropriate, state or federal regulators, or local authorities, the Grantor agrees to record an amendment hereto. This recordation shall be the responsibility of the Grantee and at no additional cost to the Grantor.

C. Submissions. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall submit any requests to modifications to the above restrictions to the Grantor and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

a. Grantor - Department of the Army
Headquarters, Fort Dix
5417 Alabama Avenue
Fort Dix, New Jersey 08640-5000

b. State Regulator – New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Federal Case Management
Division of Responsible Party Remediation
401 East State Street
P.O. Box 028
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0028

2. NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS AND COVENANT

A. The Grantee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that friable and non-friable asbestos or asbestos containing material "ACM" has been found on the Property. The Property may also contain improvements, such as buildings, facilities, equipment, and pipelines, above and below the ground, that contain friable and non-friable asbestos or ACM. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency have determined that unprotected or unregulated exposure to airborne asbestos fibers increases the risk of asbestos-related diseases, including certain cancers that can result in disability or death.

B. The following buildings on the Property may contain friable asbestos: Bldg. 229 and Bldg 229a. The Grantee agrees to undertake any and all asbestos abatement or remediation in the aforementioned buildings that may be required under applicable law or regulation at no expense to the Grantor. The Grantor has agreed to transfer said buildings to the Grantee, prior to remediation or abatement of asbestos hazards, in reliance upon the Grantee's express representation and covenant to perform the required asbestos abatement or remediation of these buildings.

C. The Grantee covenants and agrees that its use and occupancy of the Property will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to asbestos. The Grantee agrees to be responsible for any future remediation or abatement of asbestos found to be necessary on the Property to include ACM in or on buried pipelines that may be required under applicable law or regulation.

D. The Grantee acknowledges that it has inspected or has had the opportunity to inspect the Property as to its asbestos and ACM condition and any hazardous or environmental conditions relating thereto. The Grantee shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the Property, including, without limitation, any asbestos or ACM hazards or concerns.

3. NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP) AND COVENANT AGAINST THE USE OF THE PROPERTY FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSE

A. The Grantee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that all buildings on the Property, which were constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978, are presumed to contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Every purchaser of any interest in Residential Real Property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that there is a risk of exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning.

B. The Grantee covenants and agrees that it shall not permit the occupancy or use of any buildings or structures on the Property as Residential Property, as defined under 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 35, without complying with this section and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. Prior to permitting the occupancy of the Property where its use subsequent to sale is intended for residential habitation, the Grantee specifically agrees to perform, at its sole expense, the Army's abatement requirements under Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992).

C. The Grantee acknowledges that it has inspected or has had the opportunity to inspect the Property as to its lead-based paint content and condition and any hazardous or environmental conditions relating thereto. The Grantee shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the Property, including, without limitation, any lead-based paint hazards or concerns.

4. PCB NOTIFICATION AND COVENANT

A. The Grantee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) exists on the Property to be conveyed, described as follows: Transformer No. 10 (Bldg. 220), Transformer Nos. 17 – 19 (Bldg. 351), Transformer No. 20 (Bldg. 380), Transformer No. 23 (Bldg. 171), Transformer Nos. 33 and 34 (Bldg. 173), Transformer No. 36 (Bldg. 229), Transformer Nos. 41 – 44 (Bldg. 273 north), and Transformer No. 45 (Bldg. 273 west). Any PCB contamination or spills related to such equipment have been properly remediated prior to conveyance.

B. The Grantee covenants and agrees that its continued possession, use and management of any PCBs and PCB-containing equipment will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to PCBs and PCB-containing equipment. The Grantee agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of PCB contamination from PCB-containing equipment found to be necessary on the Property.

C. The Grantee acknowledges that it has inspected or has had the opportunity to inspect the Property as to the presence of PCBs and PCB-containing equipment and any hazardous or environmental conditions relating thereto. The Grantee shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the Property, including, without limitation, any PCB hazards or concerns.

ENCLOSURE 11

Regulatory and Public Comments

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

April 15, 2005

Department of the Army
U. S. Army Fort Dix
Attn: Mr. Kenneth D. Smith, Chief
Environmental Division
5417 Alabama Avenue
Fort Dix, New Jersey, 08640-5501

Re: Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) Building 432
Draft FOST Army Owned Utilities
Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is in response to the Army's March 2005 submittals of the above referenced documents. Camp Pedricktown is not on the National Priorities List (NPL). Furthermore, this site is not subject to the DoD/EPA BRAC MOU and EPA receives no resources for this site. Due to this lack of resources, we regret that EPA involvement with this site is, of necessity, limited to statutorily mandated requirements (e.g., Operating Properly and Successfully Determinations). EPA will not review or comment on these FOSTs.

A facsimile of this letter will be sent to Paul Fluck of your staff today. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (212) 637-4322.

Sincerely,

Carla M. Struble, P.E.
Federal Facilities Section

cc: G. Zalaskus, NJDEP

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection

Richard J. Codey
Acting Governor

Bradley M. Campbell
Commissioner

APR 26 2005

Mr. Paul Fluck, BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Engineering & Environmental Division
Department of the Army
Headquarters, U.S. Army Garrison Fort Dix
Fort Dix, New Jersey 08640-5501

RE: Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer, Army Owned Utilities
Camp Pedricktown
Oldmans Township, Salem County

Dear Mr. Fluck:

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) had completed a review of the Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) for the above referenced areas. The Department finds the FOST to be acceptable as submitted and hereby concurs with the FOST.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 609-984-2965 or greg.zalaskus@dep.state.nj.us.

Sincerely,

Gregory C. Zalaskus, Case Manager
Bureau of Case Management

c: Carla Struble, USEPA, Region II
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