

Sixth Five-Year Review Report

Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst
Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
Lakehurst, New Jersey

FINAL
AUGUST 2026



Prepared for:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Baltimore District

On behalf of:
Air Force Civil Engineer Center

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Final
Sixth Five-Year Review Report
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst
Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
Lakehurst, New Jersey

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/L	Microgram(s) per liter
AFCEC	Air Force Civil Engineer Center
AFFF	Aqueous film-forming foam
ARAR	Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement
Arcadis	Arcadis U.S., Inc.
AS	Air sparge
AWQC	Ambient Water Quality Criteria
bgs	Below ground surface
BNP	Bimetallic nanoscale particle
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes
CEA	Classification Exception Area
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
cfm	Cubic feet per minute
COC	Contaminant of concern
CY	Cubic yard(s)
DCA	Dichloroethane
DCB	Dichlorobenzene
DCE	Dichloroethene
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
EA	EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
EESOH-MIS	Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Management Information System
EFH	Exposure Factors Handbook
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ER-L	Effects range-low
ER-M	Effects range-median
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
ESC	Ecological Screening Criterion
ESD	Explanation of Significant Differences
ft	Foot (feet)
FYR	Five-year review
g/L	Gram(s) per liter
GAC	Granular activated carbon
gpm	Gallons per minute
IC	Institutional control
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System
IRP	Installation Restoration Program

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

JB MDL	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst
JP	Jet Propellant
LNAPL	Light non-aqueous phase liquid
LTM	Long-term monitoring
LUC	Land use control
LUCIP	Land Use Control Implementation Plan
MC	Munitions constituents
MCL	Maximum contaminant level
MD	Munitions debris
MEC	Munitions and explosives of concern
mg/kg	Milligram(s) per kilogram
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation
MOGAS	Motor vehicle fuel
MRS	Munitions Response Site
NAES	Naval Air Engineering Station
NAWC	Naval Air Warfare Center
NFA	No Further Action
NJAC	New Jersey Administrative Code
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation and maintenance
ORC	Oxygen Release Compound
OSWER	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
OU	Operable unit
PAC	Powdered activated carbon
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PARS	PARS Environmental, Inc.
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PCOR	Preliminary Close Out Report
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFHxS	Perfluorohexane sulfonate
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonate
PQL	Practical quantitation level
PRG	Preliminary remedial goal
PSS	Plume Stability Study

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

RA	Remedial action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RAGS	Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund
RALS	Runway Arrested Landing Site
RAO	Remedial action objective
RDX	hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
RSTS	Recovery Systems Test Sites
RW	Recovery well
SCC	Soil Cleanup Criterion
SRS	Soil remediation standard
SVE	Soil vapor extraction
SVOC	Semivolatile organic compound
TAL	Target Analyte List
TBC	To-be-considered
TCA	Trichloroethane
TCE	Trichloroethene
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbons
URS	URS Corporation
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USC	United States Code
UU/UE	Unlimited use and unrestricted exposure
VC	Vinyl chloride
VI	Vapor intrusion
VOC	Volatile organic compound
WRA	Well restriction area

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the sixth five-year review (FYR) for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites that require a FYR at the Lakehurst Area of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JB MDL); formerly the Naval Air Engineering Station (NAES), New Jersey. The purpose of this FYR is to review information for specific Areas and Sites at Lakehurst to determine if their remedies are, and will continue to be, protective of human health and the environment. JB MDL has prepared this FYR with intent to have the document signed by AFCEC/CZ and concurred by EPA by 9 September 2026, five years after the signature date of the fifth FYR. However, in accordance with CERCLA 121(c) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, commonly referred to as the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 300.430(f)(4)(ii), the triggering action date is the initiation of the selected remedial action; if more than one site is included in the FYR and a basewide approach is utilized, the trigger date is based on the first site requiring a FYR. If the remedy includes only Land Use Controls (LUCs) or other Institutional Controls (ICs) or if construction of the remedy occurs before the Record of Decision (ROD) is signed, this date is based on the signing of the ROD. The first RODs for the sites at Lakehurst requiring FYR were signed on 27 September 1993, at which time construction of the selected remedies had already occurred. Future Lakehurst FYRs will be “reset” to this statutory date. Therefore, the seventh FYR for Lakehurst will be completed on less than a 5-year cycle and due on 27 September 2028.

This FYR was conducted in accordance with the *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance*, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9355.7-03B-P (June 2001); OSWER 9355.7-21, *Five-Year Reviews, Frequently Asked Questions and Answers*; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Land and Emergency Management 9200.0-89, *Five-Year Review Recommended Template* (January 2016); U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Manual 4715.20 (August 2018); Department of the Air Force Memorandum Instruction DAFI 32-720 (December 2020); and Section XXIV of the Federal Facility Agreement for Lakehurst.

Per the FYR process, a public notice was provided in the *Burlington County Times*, the *Asbury Park Press*, and the *Pine Barrens Tribune* in January 2025 to inform the public that the review was in process. Additionally, the EPA added Lakehurst (under the name “Naval Air Engineering Center”) to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. At the conclusion of the FYR, another notice will be published to notify the public that the FYR has been completed, and the report is available at the local site repositories (Burlington County Library and Ocean County Library).

The NAES at Lakehurst was combined with McGuire Air Force Base and the U.S. Army Fort Dix to become the JB MDL on 1 October 2009. In this report, the former NAES Lakehurst portion of the JB MDL will be referred to as “Lakehurst.”

Under the Lakehurst Installation Restoration Program (IRP), soil/sediment impacts have historically been addressed on a Site-specific basis, while groundwater has historically been addressed as an Area-wide operable unit. The soil/sediment Sites and groundwater Areas at Lakehurst requiring FYRs, as of 2004, were identified by EPA in the Preliminary Close Out Report (PCOR) for Lakehurst dated September 2004. As prescribed in the PCOR, groundwater Areas A/B, C, D, H, I/J, and K are addressed in this review, along with soil at Sites TT013 (in Area B), AT016 and TT017 (in Area C), LF031 (Area D), and DP032 (in Area H). Note that Site LF031 was identified as requiring FYR only because it is the site associated with Area D, which has a

groundwater monitoring remedy; no soil or sediment remedy is in place for Site LF031. Also, groundwater at Areas A, I/J, and K remains impacted, while soils at Sites within these Areas have been found to be acceptable for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE). These Areas are represented by the following Site designations, for Air Force tracking purposes: AT014, LF029, and LF042 (Area A); OW006 (Area I/J); and SA004 (Area K). However, these Sites are included in the FYR for Air Force administrative tracking purposes because they are associated with active groundwater response areas.

Remedies for soil and groundwater at the Sites and Areas subject to FYR were selected in a series of Records of Decision (RODs) signed in the 1990s. As of 2004, the facility was designated as construction complete in the PCOR; this designation applied to the IRP Areas and Sites. Remedies selected for the areas and sites subject to FYR are summarized in Table ES-1.

Table ES-1: Remedies Selected in Records of Decision for Areas and Sites Subject to Five-Year Review

Area	Associated Site(s)	Groundwater Remedy	Soil/Sediment Remedy
A/B	TT013, AT014, LF029, LF042	ROD: Extraction and Treatment, ICs Added via ESD: Bioremediation	In Situ Vapor Extraction (TT013)
C	AT016, TT017	ROD: Extraction and Treatment, ICs Added via ESD: Bioremediation	Bioventing (AT016) Bioventing, Soil Vapor Extraction (TT017)
D	LF031	ROD: Groundwater monitoring, ICs	None
H	DP032	ROD: Extraction and Treatment, ICs Added via ESD: Bioremediation	Excavation and Disposal (DP032)
I/J	OW006	ROD: Natural restoration with monitoring, ICs Added via ESD: Iron injections	None
K	SA004	ROD: Spray aeration and monitoring, ICs	None

Per New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection requirements for these Areas, Groundwater Classification Exception Areas (CEAs) have been established to restrict use of the aquifer in each area, under New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection oversight. As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification.

Explanations of Significant Differences (ESDs) subsequent to the RODs added the following components to the remedies: injections to enhance bioremediation at Areas A/B, C, and H; and iron injections at Area I/J. Technical memoranda finalized in 2024 documented additional limited contaminants of concern (COCs) for Areas D, I/J, and K, to ensure monitoring for breakdown products of the primary COCs and contaminants above the New Jersey standards was occurring.

No issues affecting current protectiveness were identified during the FYR. Issues affecting future protectiveness were identified for Areas A/B, C, D, H, I/J, and K. These issues are related to the presence of emerging contaminants that are being addressed by the Air Force separately from the remedies reviewed in this FYR. Specifically, initial results indicate that per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are present in various environmental media at Areas A/B and C and in groundwater beneath Areas D, H, and K at concentrations exceeding screening levels. 1,4-Dioxane is present at Area I/J at concentrations exceeding screening levels. At JB MDL, the investigations of emerging contaminants are still within the remedial investigation phase, and the full extents of contaminated areas have yet to be achieved. Although concentrations exceed screening levels, human health and ecological risk assessments have not been completed to determine unacceptable

risk or hazards, a basis of action to address the emerging contaminants has not been triggered, and no remedial goals have been identified. However, the Air Force has mitigated known exposure pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water at Lakehurst, via installation of a new on-base drinking water supply well and water treatment plant. The JB MDL Environmental Restoration Program has proactively identified areas of known impact and has included these areas within its annual Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP), a living document attached to the Installation Development Plan that the installation utilizes as a long-term planning document. The LUCIP is utilized by JB MDL Civil Engineering and Planners to identify areas of environmental contamination and land use restrictions to be enforced by the installation, including the CEAs for each area. These contaminants and associated risk will be investigated further and addressed as appropriate.

Recommendations that do not affect protectiveness were also identified during the FYR, as described below.

Based on the results of the Monitored Natural Attenuation/Plume Stability Studies at Areas A/B and C, which concluded in 2016, the groundwater extraction and treatment systems at these areas have been decommissioned, and the remedies have been optimized using air sparge/soil vapor extraction/biosparging to treat persistent COC concentrations in groundwater and soil. ESDs for Area A/B and Area C should be finalized to revise the remedies to reflect the remedy optimization, to allow a Site-specific (rather than Area-wide) approach to groundwater remediation, and to refine the groundwater COC lists and remedial goals for each Site. Analyses during future monitoring events should be limited to the most current, approved COC list for each Site.

The Plume Stability Study for Area H, which concluded in 2020, recommended discontinuation of groundwater extraction and treatment, with continued semi-annual sampling and well gauging. A ROD Amendment should be finalized to revise the remedy per these recommendations. The ROD Amendment should also refine the COC list based on recent monitoring data, and analyses during future monitoring events should be limited to the most current, approved COC list.

At Areas D, I/J, and K, it is recommended that analyses during future monitoring events be limited to the current COC lists, as documented in the 2024 technical memoranda. For Areas D and K, it is recommended that optimization measures be considered to help accelerate achievement of remedial goals for groundwater. Additionally, for Area K, it is recommended that the efficacy of spray aeration be considered, given very low volatile organic compound concentrations remaining in groundwater.

No issues that affect current remedy performance or protectiveness at any of the Areas or Sites were identified during the FYR process, including the document review, data review, and site inspections. The remedies for all Areas are protective of human health and the environment in the short term, and exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risk are being controlled. The remedial action objectives and remedial goals for contaminants identified in the RODs and other decision documents are expected to be met. There is the potential for emerging contaminants to affect future protectiveness, and these should be evaluated further after unacceptable risks or hazards are confirmed as part of the Air Force's efforts to investigate PFAS and 1,4-dioxane. Several recommendations that do not affect protectiveness are also identified in this FYR Report, as summarized above.

These findings are summarized and protectiveness statements for each Area are presented in tabular format in the FYR Summary Forms.

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FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION		
Site Name:	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JB MDL), Lakehurst Area, New Jersey	
EPA ID:	NJ7170023744	
Region: 2	State: NJ	City/County: Lakehurst/Ocean
SITE STATUS		
NPL Status: Final		
Multiple OUs? Yes; primary division by Area	Has the site achieved construction completion? Yes (5 October 2004)	
REVIEW STATUS		
Lead agency: Other Federal Agency <i>[If "Other Federal Agency", enter Agency name]:</i> United States Air Force		
Author name (Federal or State Project Manager): Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC on behalf of AFCEC/CZOE, Lakehurst Federal Project Manager: Michael Figura, U.S. Air Force		
Author affiliation: Contractor		
Review period: 1 January 2021 - 30 June 2025		
Date of site inspection(s): 16-17 March 2026		
Type of review: Statutory		
Review number: 6		
Triggering action date: 9 September 2021 (signature date of previous FYR)*		
Due date (five-year intervals after triggering action date): 9 September 2026		

*As noted in the text of the FYR, the first RODs for the sites at Lakehurst requiring FYR were signed on 27 September 1993, which is the statutory trigger date for FYRs at Lakehurst. Future Lakehurst FYRs will be "reset" to this statutory date.

Five-Year Review Summary Form (continued)

Issues/Recommendations

Issues and Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review:

Area(s): <i>A/B, C, D, H, and K</i>	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been detected at concentrations exceeding current screening levels.			
	Recommendation: Complete the remedial investigation (RI) for PFAS and assess whether there are potential future unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/30/2030

Area(s): <i>I/J</i>	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: 1,4-Dioxane has been detected at Site OW006 at concentrations exceeding the screening level (New Jersey practical quantitation level).			
	Recommendation: Perform Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/29/2028

Protectiveness Statement(s)

Area: A/B *Protectiveness Determination:* Short-term Protective

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at Area A/B is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the Record of Decision (ROD) and associated contaminants of concern (COCs). An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria at Area A/B. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedies remain protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of land use controls (LUCs), including a Groundwater Classification Exception Area (CEA), within the annual JB MDL Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP). To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.

<i>Area: C</i>	<i>Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective</i>
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area C is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria at Area C. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedies remain protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	
<i>Area: D</i>	<i>Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective</i>
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area D is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria in groundwater beneath Area D. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

<i>Area: H</i>	<i>Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective</i>
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area H is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria in groundwater beneath Area H. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	
<i>Area: I/J</i>	<i>Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective</i>
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area I/J is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. 1,4-Dioxane has been detected at concentrations exceeding the screening level (i.e., the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection [NJDEP] groundwater quality standards) in relatively upgradient portions of Area I/J, but not in downgradient portions of the site. Further investigation to determine the extent of the release is planned. In the short term, pending further evaluation, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of 1,4-dioxane in environmental media. To be protective in the long-term, the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed. Exposure pathways for 1,4-dioxane that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP.	
<i>Area: K</i>	<i>Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective</i>
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area K is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria in groundwater beneath Area K. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

Sitewide Protectiveness Statement

Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedies at all Areas are protective of human health and the environment with regard to the RODs and associated COCs. Investigations are underway to delineate PFAS and 1,4-dioxane at JB MDL, and initial results indicate these emerging contaminants exceed screening criteria at one or more sites. In the short term, pending completion of these investigations and associated risk assessments, the remedies remain protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS and 1,4-dioxane in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for these contaminants that could result in unacceptable risks at these Areas are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted at Areas A/B, C, D, H and/or K and the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed within Area I/J. Pending completion of these investigations and any associated CERCLA decision documents, the existing Groundwater CEA for the Areas provides protection where PFAS and 1,4-dioxane impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.

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**FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT
FOR
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST**

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 AUTHORITY STATEMENT/PURPOSE

The purpose of a five-year review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of remedial actions (RAs) in order to determine if the remedies are and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment and are functioning as intended by the decision documents. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in the FYR. In addition, the FYR identifies issues found during the review, if any, and documents recommendations to address them.

This is the sixth FYR for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites that require an FYR at the Lakehurst Area of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JB MDL), Ocean County, New Jersey. The Lakehurst portion of the JB MDL was formerly known as the Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station (NAES). For this report, the Lakehurst portion of the JB MDL will be referred to as “Lakehurst.”

The Air Force is conducting this FYR pursuant to CERCLA Section §121(c) 42 United States Code (USC) Section 9621(c), Executive Order 12580 paragraphs 2(d) and 2(e), and the National Contingency Plan. CERCLA §121(c) states:

If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each 5 years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. In addition, if upon such review it is the judgment of the President that action is appropriate at such site in accordance with section 9604 or 9606 of this title, the President shall take or require such action. The President shall report to the Congress a list of facilities for which such review is required, the results of all such reviews, and any actions taken as a result of such reviews.

The Executive Order 12580 paragraphs 2(d) and 2(e), in summary, state that remedial responsibilities, and therefore FYR responsibilities, are given to the Federal agency or department having jurisdiction, custody, or control.

The agency interpreted this requirement further in the National Contingency Plan; 40 Code of Federal Regulations §300.430(f)(4)(ii) states:

If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after the initiation of the selected remedial action.

The Air Force prepared this FYR in accordance with the *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance*, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9355.7-03B-P (June 2001); OSWER 9355.7-21, Five-Year Reviews, Frequently Asked Questions and Answers; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Land and Emergency Management 9200.0-89, Five-Year Review Recommended Template (January 2016); U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Manual 4715.20 (August 2018); and Department of the Air Force Memorandum Instruction DAFI 32-720 (December 2020). This report will become part of the site file.

JB MDL has prepared this FYR with intent to have the document signed by AFCEC/CZ and concurred by EPA by 9 September 2026, five years after the signature date of the fifth FYR. However, in accordance with CERCLA 121(c) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, commonly referred to as the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 300.430(f)(4)(ii), the triggering action date is the initiation of the selected remedial action; if more than one site is included in the FYR and a basewide approach is utilized, the trigger date is based on the first site requiring a FYR. If the remedy includes only Land Use Controls (LUCs) or if construction of the remedy occurs before the Record of Decision (ROD) is signed, this date is based on the signing of the ROD. The first RODs for the sites at Lakehurst requiring FYR were signed on 27 September 1993, at which time construction of the selected remedies had already occurred. Future Lakehurst FYRs will be “reset” to this statutory date. Therefore, the seventh FYR for Lakehurst will be completed on less than a 5-year cycle and due on 27 September 2028.

The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at Lakehurst include 12 groundwater “Areas,” of which 8 are addressed in this FYR (Table 1). Within the Areas are “Sites” of soil contamination. The IRP Areas and Sites requiring FYR at Lakehurst, as of 2004, were identified by the EPA in the Preliminary Close Out Report (PCOR) (EPA 2004a). Other Areas and Sites were found to be acceptable for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE). As stated in the PCOR, “Sites deemed acceptable for UU/UE were based on the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) risk-based residential soil cleanup criteria proposed (not promulgated), last revised on 12 May 1999. Areas deemed acceptable for UU/UE are based on State and Federal maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and State practical quantitation levels (PQLs) for groundwater.”

CERCLA and the National Contingency Plan require that the FYR period begin with the initiation of the selected RA. Initial FYRs were completed in 1996 for Areas C and H, and Site 28 (now DA028, part of Area E). Comprehensive reviews for all active Areas and Sites were completed on 28 June 2001, 1 August 2006, 19 September 2011, 16 September 2016, and 9 September 2021.

The PCOR also designated the facility as construction complete. This designation indicates that all remedial work at Lakehurst IRP Areas/Sites has been completed or constructed and no further response is necessary except for operation and maintenance (O&M), and monitoring. The activities necessary to achieve performance standards and site completion have been initiated. The PCOR concluded that “as a result of the actions taken to date, there is no direct exposure of human or environmental receptors to site contaminants. Groundwater contamination is under control.”

Per the PCOR, an FYR is required at Lakehurst CERCLA Sites LF031 and DP032 due to the fact that hazardous substances currently remain in soil at these Sites above levels that allow for UU/UE. FYRs are required for other Areas and Sites due to the fact that, although the RA will not leave hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants above levels that allow for UU/UE, the remedies require 5 or more years to complete.

This report is based on information contained in site-specific reports and information that is part of the Administrative Record file for Lakehurst and available for public review at the Ocean County Library in Toms River, New Jersey; at the Burlington County Library in Westhampton, New Jersey; and online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. Annual and semi-annual long-term monitoring (LTM) data collected between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, as well as quarterly data collected at Areas A/B and C in association with remedy evaluation during this period, are reviewed in this report. Note that data from a period of 4.5 years (4 annual events or 9 semiannual events) are included in this FYR to facilitate multiple rounds of review of this report, followed by signature within the required timeframe. EPA and NJDEP concurred with establishing a data cutoff approximately 14 months before the due date for this FYR, to keep the document on schedule. It is anticipated that future FYRs will include 5 years' worth of data.

This report is divided into separate sections for each individual Area and MRS at Lakehurst that requires an FYR.

1.2 SITE HISTORY

The Lakehurst Sites are located in Jackson and Manchester Townships, Ocean County, New Jersey, approximately 14 miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean. Lakehurst encompasses approximately 7,400 acres and is bordered by Route 547 to the east, the Dix Area to the west, woodlands to the north (portions of which are within Colliers Mill Wildlife Management Area), and Lakehurst Borough and woodland, including the Manchester Wildlife Management Area, to the south. Lakehurst is located within the Pinelands National Reserve, the most extensive undeveloped land tract of the Middle Atlantic Seaboard. Lakehurst is located within the Pinelands National Reserve, and adjacent non-federal lands to the north and south are included in the Pinelands Preservation Area and Forest Management Area. The groundwater at Lakehurst is currently classified by the NJDEP as Class I-PL (Pinelands).

The mission of the JB MDL is to provide mission-ready Warfighters to support Unified Combatant Commanders in global military operations and unrivaled installation management for America's only tri-service joint base. Lakehurst supports programs of technology development, engineering, developmental evaluation and verification, systems integration, limited manufacturing, procurement, integrated logistic support management, and fleet engineering support for Aircraft-Platform Interface systems. Lakehurst also provides facilities and support services for tenant activities (e.g., Department of Justice, New Jersey Army National Guard, and Army Communication and Electronics Command).

Lakehurst was added to the National Priorities List (NPL) under CERCLA in July 1987. The Federal Facility Agreement for Lakehurst was signed in October 1989. Contamination was the result of various operations and activities at Lakehurst that required the use, handling, storage, and occasionally the on-site disposal of hazardous substances. During the operational period of the

facility, there have been documented, reported, or suspected releases of these substances into the environment. Under CERCLA, those potentially contaminated areas are designated as operable units (OUs) that require RAs. Section XXIV of the Federal Facility Agreement addresses FYRs, and, consistent with CERCLA §121(c), states that “if the selected remedial action(s) result(s) in any hazardous substance, pollutants or contaminants remaining at the site, the Parties shall review such remedial actions no less often than each 5 years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented.”

For the remainder of this report, the potentially contaminated soil, sediment, and surface water locations at Lakehurst will be referred to as “Sites.” There were 45 IRP Sites identified when Lakehurst was added to the NPL, of which 10 are addressed in this FYR, either because they have not yet been found to be acceptable for UU/UE, or for Air Force tracking purposes. Groundwater may have been contaminated by one or more of the Sites within an Area. Groundwater contamination plumes resulting from one or more Sites will be referred to as “Areas.” There were 12 Areas defined at Lakehurst at the time of CERCLA listing (Areas A through L), of which 8 are addressed in this FYR. Figure 1 provides the location of Sites and Areas at Lakehurst that are subject to the FYR.

The groundwater ARARs listed in the Records of Decision (RODs) for Areas at JB MDL include EPA MCLs (Safe Drinking Water Act) and NJDEP Ground Water Quality Standards (Clean Water Act). New Jersey promulgates Ground Water Quality Criteria for both Class II (potable supply) and Class I (Pinelands) (Class I-PL) groundwater. Due to JB MDL’s location in the Pinelands, the New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards for Class I-PL (Pinelands) groundwaters are considered applicable for the surficial aquifer at JB MDL. Per NJAC 7:9C-1.5(d), groundwater quality in the Cohansey and Kirkwood Formations in the Pinelands area is to be restored to or preserved in its natural state, using background water quality as the criteria. The PQLs, defined as the lowest concentrations that can be reliably achieved by laboratories under routine operating conditions, are typically utilized as Class I-PL standards, unless background groundwater concentrations have been defined and are greater than the PQLs. In most cases, the PQLs are less than the MCLs and therefore are the basis for the remedial goals defined in the RODs.

The following Sites (identified by their historical site numbers, see Table 1) were found in the PCOR (EPA 2004a) to be acceptable for UU/UE with respect to soil and sediment: Sites 1–12, 14, 15, 18–30, 33–40, 42, 44, and 45. Sites were deemed acceptable for UU/UE with respect to soil and sediment based on the NJDEP risk-based residential soil cleanup criteria. The majority of these Sites do not need to be detailed in this review; however, Sites AT014, LF029, and LF042 (Area A), OW006 (Area I/J), and SA004 (Area K) are administratively associated with active groundwater response areas and therefore are addressed in the FYR. Areas E, F, G, and L were also found to be acceptable for UU/UE with respect to groundwater (EPA 2004a). Areas deemed acceptable for UU/UE with respect to groundwater are based on NJDEP and EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs for groundwater.

These Areas do not need to be detailed in this review. A brief summary of Areas E, F, G, and L and their associated Sites has been presented below.

Area E (Site DA028) is located in the central portion of Lakehurst and approximately 2,800 feet (ft) from the southern boundary. The area includes various facility buildings, including the Westfield Hangar. During investigation activities, shallow groundwater at the Area was observed at a depth of approximately 7 to 9 ft and flowed to the east. Phase I and Phase II Remedial Investigations (RIs) were conducted in 1985 and 1988. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) were observed in one well in the Area. Four soil samples collected at the Site contained petroleum hydrocarbons and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and slightly elevated levels of beryllium and cadmium. A soil removal action was conducted in 1990. Groundwater extraction and treatment (air stripping) systems were also constructed in 1991. Following additional investigations that identified the source of contamination to be the discharge of gasoline from a leaking pipeline, a final Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on 7 July 1997 (NAES 1997a). The selected alternatives were continued operation of the existing groundwater treatment and air sparging systems and installation of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system.

After the ROD approval, RAs were optimized at Area E. Due to the low to non-detectable levels of VOCs in recovery and monitoring wells at Area E, EPA and NJDEP concurred with shutting down the groundwater treatment system on a trial basis on 18 October 1998. Based on the analytical results of the monitoring and recovery wells in October 1998 and April 1999, a decision was made by the JB MDL Technical Review Committee to leave the treatment system off and continue to monitor groundwater. A groundwater air sparge (AS)/SVE extraction system was installed to treat residual soil contamination near the former pipeline leak and accelerate the remediation of groundwater in the Area. After system installation, VOCs were reported at very low to non-detectable concentrations in the SVE system influent, and VOCs were not detected in groundwater from Area E recovery and monitoring wells. Due to the success of the system, the JB MDL Technical Review Committee allowed Lakehurst to shut down the AS/SVE system on 19 June 2001. Groundwater monitoring continued after the system shut down. The analytical results of the October 2001 and April 2002 groundwater monitoring events did not indicate any contamination at concentrations exceeding applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) in any wells. A No Further Action (NFA) determination for Site DA028 (Area E) was submitted to EPA on 14 June 2002, and granted in the PCOR, dated September 2004. The final RA report was issued on 15 September 2005, which indicated NFA for Site DA028 and Area E.

Area F (Site DA038) is located in the north-central portion of Lakehurst. The Area is a wooded region transected by a network of several dirt roads with a large grass field. During investigation activities, groundwater was observed at a depth of 24 to 31 ft below ground surface (bgs) and flowed to the northeast. The Site was reportedly used by sewage pumping contractors for the disposal of liquid wastes from holding ponds at Site OW006 from 1966 to 1974. An RI was performed at the Site in the 1980s, but no contamination was detected at the Site. A ROD was issued on 27 January 1993 and indicated no unacceptable risks to human health or the environment associated with reported past activities at the Site. The “no action” alternative was selected in the ROD as the appropriate action for Site DA038 (Naval Air Warfare Center [NAWC] 1993a).

Area G is located in the north-central portion of Lakehurst and contains Site SS001 (Blimp Crash Site) and Site DA034 (Parachute Jump Circle).

- Site SS001 is a 1931 blimp crash site that resulted in the release of approximately 1,000 gallons of fuel and hydraulic fluid onto the ground. In 1981, approximately 100 cubic yards (CY) of visually stained soil were removed from the eastern portion of the Site along with debris from the western portion of the Site. The RI Phase I, performed in 1985 and 1986, indicated elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and low levels of chlorinated solvents in shallow groundwater. Following additional investigations at the Site, additional soil was removed in 1991. Groundwater samples collected in 1991 and 1992 contained VOCs at concentrations below MCLs. A ROD for Site 1 was signed on 21 June 1993 (NAWC 1993b). The ROD indicated that all contaminants in the soil and groundwater were below EPA acceptable risk levels and NFA was granted. Additional groundwater sampling activities conducted after the ROD also showed no groundwater contaminants at concentrations exceeding MCLs or PQLs (EPA 2004a).
- Site DA034 is a 4,000-ft-diameter open circular field that was used in the 1980s for practicing parachute landings. The parachute jump circle was reportedly used for discharge of up to 2 million gallons of used fuel between 1950 and 1970. Groundwater investigations were conducted at the Site in the 1980s. No contamination was detected at concentrations exceeding screening levels in any of the samples. A ROD was signed for Site 34 on 30 September 1991 (NAES 1991) and indicated no unacceptable risks to human health or the environment and no action was necessary.

Area L includes the extreme northwestern corner of Lakehurst and was of potential concern because of its proximity to a missile fire at the Boeing and Michigan Aeronautical Research Center missile site in 1960. The missile site was located at the Fort Dix Military Reservation, bordering the western boundary of Lakehurst. The primary environmental concern in Area L was the potential for radiological contamination (such as plutonium-238, cesium-137, thorium-232, or radium-226) resulting from the release from the missile due to the fire. However, analytical data collected during the RI Phases did not show radiological contamination above screening levels in groundwater, soil, or sediment in Area L. The Phase II RI stated that no significant levels of radiological contamination were reported, referencing federal and state ARARs, but did not make clear which screening criteria were used for radiological parameters (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1990). A ROD issued on 16 September 1991 indicated that there were no unacceptable risks to human health or the environment associated with reported past activities at the Area. NFA was granted for the Area (NAES 1991).

One ordnance site (Site XU041) was removed from CERCLA by EPA in 1997, and is now being addressed as Sites ZZ001 and ZZ003 under the Military Munitions Response Program (see Section 1.2.1).

Site SA043 was cleaned up prior to Lakehurst being listed on the NPL. This Site is, therefore, not covered by this report.

Table 1 shows the current status of all Sites and Areas at Lakehurst for which remedies are in place or were determined to be unnecessary.

On 5 October 2004, Lakehurst received a PCOR that designated the NAES, Lakehurst Superfund site as construction complete. This designation indicates that all remedial work at the Lakehurst Superfund site has been completed or constructed and no further response is necessary except for O&M and monitoring of the current systems. As part of O&M activities, all remedial systems and monitoring wells are inspected on a regular basis to ensure proper and effective operation towards achieving project goals. Any observed deficiencies listed in this FYR report will be corrected in a timely manner to prevent further damage to the system components or decreased effectiveness of the current remedies in place.

JB MDL (including Lakehurst) is currently a secured facility and is an active base used in a manner consistent with commercial and industrial exposure standards. There are no plans to change the current use of the Sites and Areas. In addition, there is no current or planned use of these sites for residential housing, childcare centers, or growth of edible crops for consumption.

1.2.1 Munitions Sites

Munitions Sites Not Currently Subject to Five-Year Review

The ROD for Munitions Response Site (MRS) ZZ001, the Former Submarine Bombing Target, was issued in July 2023 (USACE 2023). MRS ZZ001 consists of a submarine target that was constructed in the southeastern portion of Lakehurst. It was used from the mid-1930s until the conclusion of World War II as an initial training target for air to ground bombing. Since bombing was performed from low altitudes (50 to 500 ft above ground surface), it is anticipated that the potential for munitions scatter in the target area is limited. Surface and subsurface soil are the primary media of concern. A site investigation was completed in July 2012. Eight surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for munitions and explosives of concern (MEC), but there was no indication of MEC according to the results. Of the eight soil samples, two samples contained RDX (an initialism for Research Department explosive, which is an explosive nitroamine widely used in military and industrial applications) at concentrations exceeding the project action level. Five sand-filled practice bomb castings, as well as 277 suspected anomalies, were identified at the site (JB MDL 2014a). An RI was conducted at this site in 2015-2016. Analytical results of surface soil samples were non-detect for explosives. Concentrations of metals detected in site soils and groundwater were well below background levels and were not determined to pose risk to human health or ecological receptors. Other munitions-related explosives contaminants were not detected in groundwater. During the intrusive investigations at the Former Submarine Bombing Target MRS, a total of 75 MEC and 33 munitions debris items were found. MEC items recovered included practice bombs with MK4 signal cartridges. The remedy selected in the ROD includes initial surface clearance for munitions, with land use controls (LUCs) and recurring surface sweeps to address potential explosive hazards. The remedy has not been initiated as of December 2025. MRS ZZ001 will be reviewed in detail in the next FYR.

There are five other Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) sites located at Lakehurst that do not yet have selected remedies and are therefore not described in detail in this FYR report: MRSs ZZ002, ZZ003, ZZ004, ZZ005, and ZZ006. RIs have been completed, with project action levels established based on the New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards (New Jersey Administrative Code [NJAC] 7:9C) and NJDEP Remediation Standards (NJAC 7:26D). The status

of each of these sites as of 2025 is summarized below. These sites may be included in future FYRs if conditions change prior to a finalized decision documents.

The Lakehurst Mobile Aircraft Launch and Recovery Equipment Site (ZZ002) is a 0.7-acre area located in the eastern portion of the installation, approximately 0.5 mile west-southwest of the west entrance of Hanger 1. ZZ002 was operational from the 1960s to the early 1990s and was used for the testing and development of anchoring gear systems prior to 1996; the explosive C-4 was used during this testing. Available information indicates that no munitions or other munitions or explosives of concern (MEC), with the exception of C-4, are believed to exist at ZZ002. A preliminary assessment was performed in 2005. The report recommended NFA with respect to MEC but recommended that a site investigation be performed to ensure that any remaining chemical or munitions constituents were not migrating to groundwater. The groundwater and subsurface soil are the primary media of concern at this site (JB MDL 2014a). In 2015, as part of an RI, magnetometry and ground-penetrating radar were used to identify the locations of anchors at this site, and soil borings were conducted around the anchors. No munitions constituents were discovered during the RI. The Air Force prepared a Proposed Plan presenting a No Action remedy for ZZ002 and presented this to the public in August 2025. A ROD is the next CERCLA document for ZZ002.

The Lakehurst Proving Grounds Site (ZZ003) consists of about 2,900 acres within the installation and includes about one-third of the JB MDL-Lakehurst property. The former Proving Grounds area includes the West Range (Range No. 1) and Range Nos. 2 and 3, as well as the former Proving Ground Headquarters, former Camp Kendrick, multiple ammunition magazines, and a former goat pasture to support animal weapons testing. At ZZ003, various testing activities took place, including warfare projectile testing, ordnance manufacturing and testing, chemical weapons testing, various aircraft bombing and firing exercises, an experimental firing range (munitions, gas, and explosives), etc. There have been numerous documented discoveries of munitions debris and MEC from 1945 to the present, and while most are inert, live munitions requiring explosive ordnance disposal support are occasionally found. A preliminary assessment was conducted, and the discovery of munitions items and debris warranted a site inspection, conducted in July 2012. Numerous subsurface anomalies were detected, and soil and groundwater results indicated minor detections of explosive compounds or metals (JB MDL 2014b). An RI was conducted at this site in 2015-2017. Both explosive and chemical munitions were discovered and safely treated onsite prior to disposal. Sampling of soil and groundwater was also performed, and potential munitions disposal pits were identified. A time-critical removal action was conducted in 2021, and included removal of munitions, contaminated soil, and other waste from historical burial pits, followed by confirmation sampling. An additional RI for all ZZ003 target areas was completed in 2023, and a feasibility study is being conducted to address munitions-related hazards identified in the RI.

The Lakehurst Small Arms Range Site (ZZ004) is a 1.7-acre area located along the western border of Lakehurst, north-northwest of South Boundary Road and Interior Road. ZZ004 is currently heavily vegetated with open fields, trees, and grass surrounding the Site. The Site was in use from 1975 to 1994. The firing range reportedly consisted of a 50-yard firing line and a target area constructed on a berm. The Initial Assessment Study indicates that small caliber ammunition was used at this site. During Fall 1996, the top 1 ft of soil was excavated from 20 ft up the range impact berm to the top of the berm; it was sieved and the bullet fragments were separated from the soil.

Approximately 42,435 pounds (21.2 tons) of lead bullets and fragments were recycled. A site investigation was completed following the excavation, and none of the soil samples collected was reported to exceed project action levels for metals (e.g., average lead concentration less than 200 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg] and point by point lead concentrations less than 400 mg/kg). Elevated metals concentrations were reported in unfiltered groundwater samples. A detector-aided MEC clearance survey revealed no magnetic anomalies or indications of MEC (JB MDL 2014c). An RI conducted in 2017 determined that groundwater was not impacted. Air Force administratively closed the site, as it is now located within an operational range area and is therefore not eligible for funding under the MMRP. As stated in the RI Report finalized in 2024, future investigation/cleanup will occur once the operational range changes to other-than-operational status. ZZ004 has been mentioned within this FYR to close the record from previous FYRs. ZZ004 will no longer be discussed in future FYRs unless the site's status is changed to other-than-operational.

The Lakehurst Trap Range Site (ZZ005) is a 1.7-acre area located in the north-central area of Lakehurst. A Federal Facilities Compliance Act survey submitted in January 1995 indicates that the range was opened in 1979 and used seven to eight times per year by the Conservation Club. No other ordnance, explosives, or weapons, with the exception of 12-gauge and 20-gauge shotguns, are documented to have been used or stored at the range. Soil remediation began in August 1997. The range soils were excavated from the impact area, extending into the tree line. The soils were treated with a four-stage mobile plant set up adjacent to the range, which used wet screens of various meshes and a slurry tank to separate rock, bullets, soil, and humates into fractions. Demobilization was completed in November 1997, and the site was re-seeded. A site investigation was completed in 2011. Laboratory results for soil indicated that only lead concentrations exceeded the project action level (average concentration less than 200 mg/kg and point by point concentrations less than 400 mg/kg). A detector-aided MEC clearance survey revealed no magnetic anomalies or indications of MEC (JB MDL 2014d). In 2016-2017, an engineering evaluation/cost analysis was prepared, and a soil removal was conducted to address remaining elevated metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in soil. Based on the findings of the RI finalized in 2024, which identified no unacceptable risks, the Air Force and EPA agreed to transfer ZZ005 to ZZ003 because a portion of the site is co-located with ZZ003. ZZ005 will be administratively closed out when the ROD for ZZ003 is finalized.

The Lakehurst Rifle, Skeet, and Pistol Ranges Site (ZZ006) is a 23.5-acre former small arms training range that consists of two separate areas, the Rifle/Pistol Range and the Skeet Range, which are located in the east-central area of Lakehurst. Range operations began in the mid- or late-1930s and continued until 1975. In 1997, NAES Lakehurst excavated and treated soil from the Rifle Range and adjacent roadsides. These soils were combined with soils excavated from other small arms ranges and treated using a soil washing technique. Confirmatory soil samples were not collected subsequent to the remedial effort. During a site reconnaissance in 2007, numerous munitions were found, including various kinds of bullets and scattered remnants of clay target. During a site inspection conducted in 2010-2011, lead concentrations in soil from the Rifle Range and Skeet Range exceeded the project action level (average concentration less than 200 mg/kg and point by point concentrations less than 400 mg/kg); only one soil sample from the Skeet Range exceeded project action levels of 0.2-0.6 mg/kg for PAHs. A detector-aided MEC clearance survey revealed no magnetic anomalies or indications of MEC at either site (JB MDL 2014e). In 2016-

2017, an engineering evaluation/cost analysis was prepared, and soil removal was conducted to address elevated metals and PAHs in soil. Based on the findings of the RI finalized in 2024, which identified no unacceptable risks, the Air Force is preparing a Proposed Plan for ZZ006.

1.3 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The information provided in this section applies to each of the sites subject to FYR, and is presented here to avoid repetition.

Lakehurst is located on the New Jersey coastal plain, a wedge-shaped sequence of unconsolidated marine and non-marine sediment, 1,300 to 6,000 ft thick atop a gently southeastward dipping bedrock surface. The Cohansey and Kirkwood Formations form a single unconfined aquifer under the Lakehurst Area (New Jersey Geological Survey 2009). The Cohansey Formation is primarily sand with some gravel and clay and marl lenses, while the underlying Kirkwood Formation consists of interbedded sands and clays. The Cohansey Formation is exposed at the surface throughout most of Ocean County. Underlying the Kirkwood-Cohansey Aquifer at Lakehurst are the Mt. Laurel-Wenonah Aquifer, the Englishtown Aquifer, and the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy Aquifer. Confining layers of substantial thickness are present between the aquifers and limit vertical migration of contamination downward from the Cohansey-Kirkwood Aquifer (U.S. Geological Survey 2020). Contaminant plumes addressed in this FYR are present in the Cohansey-Kirkwood Aquifer.

The upper portion of the Cohansey Formation at Lakehurst consists predominately of orange-brown to tan, fine to medium-grained quartz sand. Some coarse sand and fine gravel are present, as well as some trace silt and clay. Due to the lack of significant amount of silt or clay, the subsurface is expected to exhibit high porosity and permeability. Permeability testing of one sample collected at Site DP032 during a treatability study yielded a permeability value of 5.4×10^{-4} centimeters per second, which is moderately high and appropriate for a slightly silty quartz sand unit.

The Cohansey-Kirkwood Aquifer is an important current and future source of groundwater for residents of New Jersey. Recharge to the water-table aquifer in Ocean County occurs directly from infiltration of precipitation, with additional recharge induced from streams.

1.3.1 Groundwater Use in the Vicinity

Water in the vicinity of the Lakehurst Area is generally supplied to the populace by municipal supply wells. Some private wells exist, but these are used primarily for irrigation and not as a source of drinking water. The Borough of Lakehurst Water Department operates two production wells that are screened in the Cohansey Aquifer, approximately 50 ft deep (Borough of Lakehurst Water Department 2025), located approximately two-thirds of a mile south of the eastern portion of the Lakehurst Area. Jackson Township operates two supply wells in the Legler area, approximately one-quarter mile north of Lakehurst, which were tied into the larger Jackson Municipal Utility Authority's water system in 2011 (Jackson Township Municipal Utilities Authority 2025). In the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c), these wells were found to be located either upgradient or crossgradient of, and therefore not affected by, the identified

areas of groundwater contamination at Lakehurst. The Hill water supply system supplies water to the eastern portion of Lakehurst and is discussed further in Section 2.2.2.

1.4 EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4-dioxane are currently being addressed separately from the remedies reviewed in this FYR. EPA is tracking these sites/impact separately from the ongoing legacy remedial activities at the IRP and MMRP sites. PFAS and 1,4-dioxane will be addressed in separate future CERCLA documentation.

The investigations of emerging contaminants are still within the RI phase, and the full extents of contaminated areas have yet to be achieved. Although concentrations in some cases exceed screening levels, human health and ecological risk assessments have not been completed to determine unacceptable risk or hazards, a basis of action to address the emerging contaminants has not been triggered, and no remedial goals have been identified. However, the JB MDL Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) has proactively identified areas of known impact and has included these areas within its annual LUCIP, a living document attached to the Installation Development Plan that the installation utilizes as a long-term planning document. The LUCIP is utilized by JB MDL Civil Engineering and Planners to identify areas of environmental contamination and land use restrictions to be enforced by the installation.

This section provides a summary of the status of investigations for these emerging contaminants at JB MDL.

Available information regarding the presence of these emerging contaminants at specific sites is discussed in more detail in subsequent sections of this report and is considered in evaluating protectiveness for the sites included in this FYR.

1.4.1 Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances

A preliminary assessment of PFAS (previously referred to as perfluorinated compounds) at Lakehurst was conducted in 2015 (HydroGeoLogic, Inc. 2015), as part of the Air Force's Enterprise Process to investigate these compounds. PFAS are used in the formulation of aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF), which the Air Force has used in fire training exercises, suppressing aircraft and other vehicle fires, and in aircraft hangar fire suppression systems. Other sources of PFAS may also contribute to the PFAS impacts, however, based on the current understanding of nature and extent determined in the Phase I RI completed in 2025. The impacts from AFFF within groundwater are significant at Lakehurst and are expected to encompass, most, if not all, non-AFFF sources. The Air Force initiated a centrally managed investigation for non-AFFF sources in 2022; the Due Diligence Report for Non-AFFF Sources is in progress.

The DoD and U.S. Air Force (USAF) on behalf of JB MDL are managing and investigating PFAS Base-wide, including at Lakehurst, under CERCLA authority. In May 2016, EPA issued federal Lifetime Health Advisories (EPA 2016a, 2016b) in drinking water for perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) at 0.070 microgram(s) per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) or 70 parts per trillion (ppt), individually or combined. Although EPA's health advisories were guidance and were not enforceable drinking water standards, DoD proactively began taking actions to address

drinking water impacted by DoD releases of PFOS and PFOA. For off-base properties where drinking water from private wells was found to contain PFOS/PFOA exceeding 70 ppt, the Air Force provided bottled water until point-of-use or point-of-entry treatments systems could be installed, followed by connections to municipal water as feasible in 2022. In 2023, JB MDL installed a new on-base water supply well to replace two back-up supply wells impacted by PFOS/PFOA exceeding 70 ppt.

NJDEP promulgated MCLs in drinking water pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act (NJAC 7:10) for perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), PFOS, and PFOA. The NJDEP MCL for PFNA was promulgated on 18 September 2018 at 0.013 µg/L, while NJDEP MCLs for PFOS and PFOA were promulgated on 01 June 2020 at 0.013 µg/L and 0.014 µg/L, respectively. In April 2024, EPA promulgated MCLs for five individual PFAS, including PFOS (0.004 µg/L), PFOA (0.004 µg/L), PFNA (0.01 µg/L), perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS) (0.01 µg/L), and GenX (0.01 µg/L), as well as a hazard index MCL for PFHxS, PFNA, GenX, and perfluorobutane sulfonate. In May 2025, EPA announced an intent to rescind the MCLs for PFAS contaminants other than PFOA and PFOS. In response to the EPA MCLs, the DoD updated their policy in December 2024 that prioritizes how the DoD will initiate a response action to off-base drinking water impacted by PFAS in which DoD is the sole source. Although off-base drinking water PFAS impacts are known at JB MDL-Lakehurst, no off-base drinking water impacts are present from the legacy contaminants at sites and remedies evaluated in this FYR.

Fourteen sites at Lakehurst were identified as locations of potential releases of AFFF prior to the preliminary assessment. Among these were Sites AT014 and AT016, which are included in this FYR and are known fire training areas. The preliminary assessment concluded that four fire training areas, three crash sites, and one site located at the test tracks (AT030) at Lakehurst may potentially contain PFAS-impacted media (HydroGeoLogic, Inc. 2015).

A site inspection to assess PFAS concentrations in environmental media was conducted at the sites identified in the preliminary assessment (Aerostar SES LLC 2019). The eight release area sites at Lakehurst identified in the preliminary assessment were consolidated into six AFFF Areas (AFFF Areas 16-21) during the site inspection. These six areas included three new areas (AFFF Areas 16, 20, and 21); two active IRP sites AT014 (AFFF Area 17) and AT016 (AFFF Area 18); and one area at previously closed IRP site AT030 (AFFF Area 19). The site inspection confirmed PFOS/PFOA was present in site media at each of the six Lakehurst AFFF Areas from historical AFFF releases and concluded that the six areas would proceed to the RI. The six Lakehurst sites were validated in the Air Force's Enterprise Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Management Information System (EESOH-MIS) for future programming, management, and budgeting. The validated EESOH-MIS site names were revised for consistency with EESOH-MIS requirements and will be referred to by these revised names in future reporting. The validated site names, including former site inspection names, are as follows: SS090P (AFFF Area 16), AT014P-Sub (AFFF Area 17), AT016P-Sub (AFFF Area 18), AT030P-Sub (AFFF Area 19), SS091P (AFFF Area 20), and SS092P (AFFF Area 21).

A Basewide RI for PFAS is underway to address the six Lakehurst sites identified in the 2019 Site Inspection Report. Objectives of the RI include determining nature and extent of PFAS in soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment including off-base areas; determining source strength of

residual soil contamination; identifying potential exposure pathways to receptors; collecting sufficient data to complete risk assessments; and development of conceptual site models for each area including cross-section, to be included in the RI Report. The USAF is performing the RI in multiple phases because of the emergent nature of PFAS to alleviate revising RIs and performing additional investigations as a result of: updated toxicity data or new toxicity data for new analytes; new analytical methods or updates that add new analytes or detection limits; and to have a more comprehensive data set of PFAS to justify risk assessment outcomes. The Draft Lakehurst Phase I RI Report is planned for submission to regulators for review in 2026. Initial results indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater, surface water, soil, and sediment at and adjacent to Area A Site AT014 and Area C Site AT016. Additionally, groundwater beneath Areas D, H, and K appears to be impacted with PFAS from nearby sites at Lakehurst that are not subject to FYR. Further delineation and background investigation will be conducted as part of the RI in the next phase (Phase IA). The last phase of the RI (Phase II) will include the assessment of potential risks.

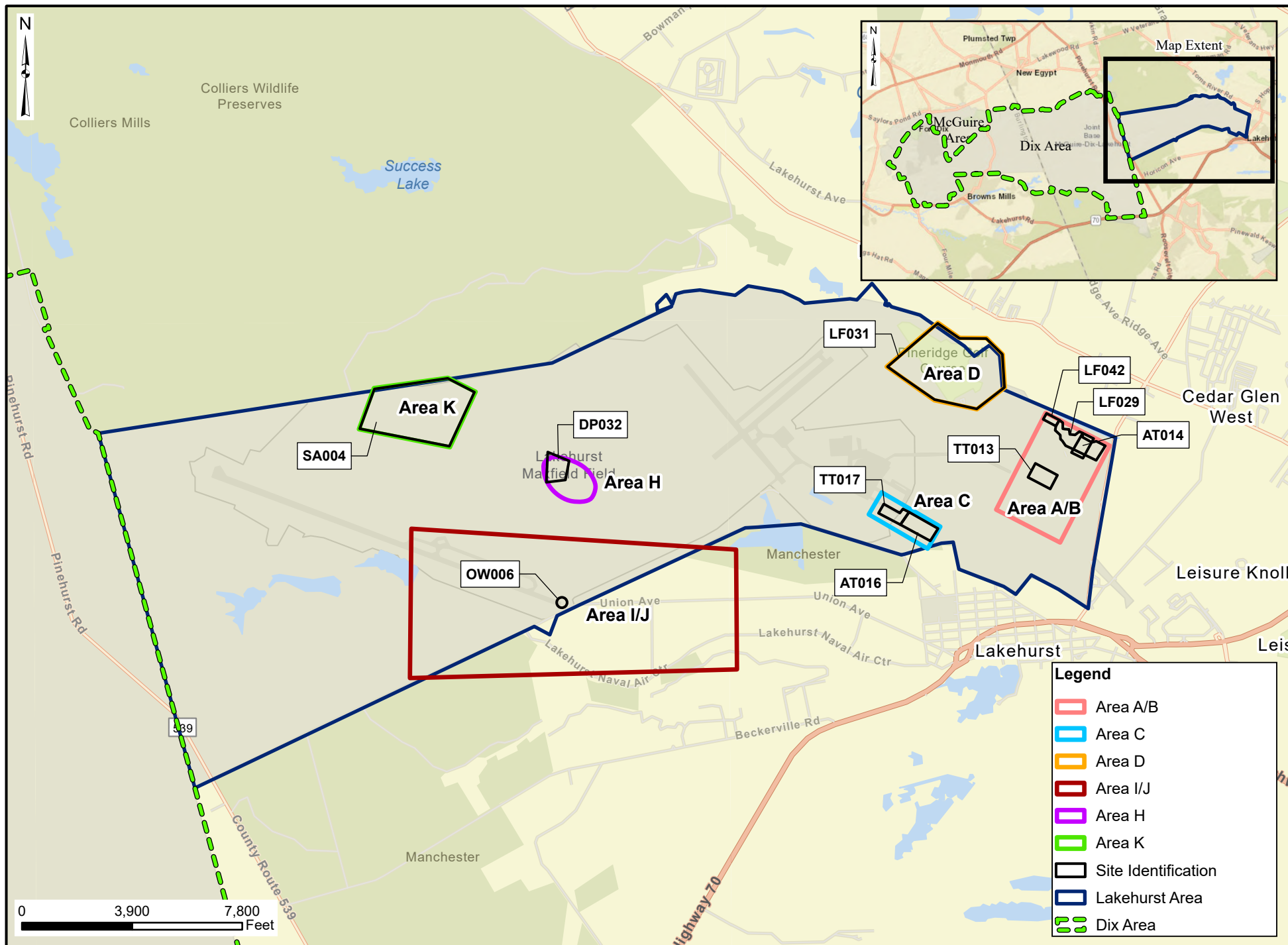
1.4.2 1,4-Dioxane

Evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at JB MDL is being conducted per USAF guidance (2013), which includes three steps: 1) determine if a release of 1,4-dioxane has occurred, 2) characterize the extent of release if 1,4-dioxane is present, and 3) determine if potential response action is warranted based on an unacceptable risk to human health.

In October 2015, NJDEP established a Class II Ground Water Quality Standard of 0.4 µg/L and a PQL of 0.1 µg/L, which is also the Class I-PL Ground Water Quality Standard for 1,4-dioxane. In coordination with EPA and NJDEP, USAF is conducting investigations to identify 1,4-dioxane exceeding the PQL in groundwater at JB MDL.

Initial Step 1 sampling, including a systematic assessment of potential 1,4-dioxane impacts in groundwater at JB MDL, was performed in 2018, in accordance with USAF guidance (Arcadis U.S., Inc. [Arcadis] 2021a). The 2018 assessment included sampling at 29 sites Basewide at JB MDL that had evidence of contaminants indicative of potential 1,4-dioxane use. Specifically, the assessment included groundwater sampling from JB MDL sites with historical releases of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), and with 1,1,1-TCA degradation products 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE), or trichloroethene (TCE) in groundwater. At Lakehurst, sampling was conducted at Sites TT013, LF029, AT014, and LF042 (Area A/B), AT016 (Area C), LF031 (Area D), DP032 (Area H), OW006 (Area I/J), and SA004 (Area K). Confirmation sampling conducted in 2022, as part of Step 1, also included sampling at Lakehurst Sites TT013, AT014, AT016, and OW006. Based on the results of both sampling events conducted as part of Step 1, additional characterization of the extent of 1,4-dioxane release is planned at Site OW006 under Step 2 of the USAF guidance (Arcadis 2025a).

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**LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY**

**FIGURE 1
APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF SITES AND AREAS
SUBJECT TO FIVE-YEAR REVIEW AT LAKEHURST AREA**

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Table 1: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site and Area Cleanup Status

				Site Status					Area Status				
Area	Current Site Designation	Historical Site #	Site Name	Site ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP Res Soil Cleanup Criteria Met?	Soil and Sediment Cleanup Status	Site Subject to Five- Year Review	Site Status ⁽²⁾	Area ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP/EPA GW Cleanup Criteria Met?	Groundwater Cleanup Status	Area Subject to Five-Year Review	Area Status ⁽³⁾
A	AT014	14	Old Fire Fighting School	Site 14 ROD: Excavation and On-Site Recycling, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	Sediment and soil with contaminant concentrations exceeding cleanup criteria were excavated from the source areas and wetland, to address groundwater contamination and reduce adverse ecological effects.	No ¹	UU/UE	Interim Area A/B ROD: Groundwater extraction and treatment, March 16, 1992. Area A/B ROD: Continued groundwater treatment with modifications to enhance system performance, July 7, 1997. ESD for Areas A/B, C, and H: Injections to enhance bioremediation, May 24, 2002	No	Groundwater being treated by sparge/vapor extraction system at Site LF042. LTM being conducted. LNAPL observed in well EZ. CEA established.	Yes	RIP (Area A/B)
	DA026	26	Contractor Disposal Area North of Building 337	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	No significant soil contamination detected.	No	UU/UE					
	LF029	29	Original Base Landfill	Site 29 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 26, 1994.	Yes	Drums and contaminated soil were removed in 1993. As a former landfill, the Air Force may impose a deed restriction.	No ¹	UU/UE					
	DP033	33	Refueler Repair Shop, Building 345	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	A dry well was removed in 1989.	No	UU/UE					
	DA037	37	Former Fuel Disposal and Drum Storage Area	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE					
	DA044	44	PCB Storage and Test Area	Site 44 ROD: No Further Action, Dec 31, 1991.	Yes	In the spring of 1991, 13 CY of PCB contaminated soil were removed and disposed. Area is suitable for unrestricted use.	No	UU/UE					
	TT012	12	Abandoned Fuel Storage Facility 141	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE					
	DP018	18	Naval Exchange Gas Station	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	Dry well removed in 1985.	No	UU/UE					
	LF042	42	Former Base Landfill	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found prior to the ROD.	No ¹	UU/UE					
B	DA009	9	Hangar 2 Disposal Area	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination found.	No	UU/UE		No	Groundwater being treated by sparge/vapor extraction system at TT013. LTM being conducted. CEA established.	Yes	RIP (Area A/B)
	TT013	13	Former Fuel Farm No. 125	Site 13 ROD: Vapor Extraction, Sept 27, 1993	No	As of 2020, remedial goals for soil have been achieved. Ongoing sparge/soil vapor extraction system to address groundwater contamination.	Yes	RIP					
	DA015	15	Disposal Area Near Building 562 Parking Lot	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	No soil or groundwater contamination found at the site.	No	UU/UE					
	DA036	36	Former Hangar 1 Liquid Waste Disposal Area	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE					
	SS039	39	Petroleum Oils and Lubricants Disposal Site	Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE					

Table 1: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site and Area Cleanup Status

Area	Current Site Designation	Historical Site #	Site Name	Site ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP Res Soil Cleanup Criteria Met?	Soil and Sediment Cleanup Status	Site Subject to Five- Year Review	Site Status ⁽²⁾	Area ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP/EPA GW Cleanup Criteria Met?	Groundwater Cleanup Status	Area Subject to Five-Year Review	Area Status ⁽³⁾
C	SA010	10	MOGAS Station	Area C Soil and Groundwater ROD: No Further Action, Feb 20, 1996.	Yes	No significant soil contamination found.	No	UU/UE	Interim Area C and Sites SA010, AT016, and TT017 ROD: Pump and treat and removal of residual amounts of floating free product, December 14, 1990. Area C ROD: Continued groundwater treatment with modifications to enhance system performance, January 10, 1996 ESD for Areas A/B, C, and H: Injections to enhance bioremediation, May 24, 2002	No	Groundwater being treated by sparging system. LTM being conducted. CEA established.	Yes	RIP
	SA011	11	Hangar 5 Storage Area	Site 1, 11, and 35 ROD: No Further Action, Jun 21, 1993.	Yes	Prior to 1992, 431 CY of contaminated soil were removed.	No	UU/UE					
	AT016	16	NATTC Fire Fighting Training Area	Area C Soil and Groundwater ROD: Continued operation of the bioventing system with modifications to enhance system performance, Jan 10, 1996.	No	In August 1994, soil removed from fire fighting lagoons and burn pads. As of 2016, remedial goals for soil have been achieved.	Yes	RIP					
	TT017	17	Fuel Farm 196	Area C Soil and Groundwater ROD: Continued operation of the soil vapor extraction and bioventing systems with modifications to enhance system performance, Feb 20, 1996.	No	Underground storage tanks abandoned in accordance with regulations. As of 2016, remedial goals for soil have been achieved. Sparging remains active.	Yes	RIP					
D	LF031	31	Former Sanitary Landfill	Site 31 ROD: No Further Action for Soil, Sept 27, 1993.	NA	No soil sampling has been conducted. The landfill was capped and closed in 1980. A CEA has been established for this site.	No	No Further Action	Site 31 ROD: No Further Action with groundwater monitoring, Sept 27, 1993.	No	Groundwater monitoring being conducted. CEA established.	Yes	RIP
E	DA028	28	Westfield Hangar Area	Site 28 ROD: Vapor extraction/sparge, May 7, 1997.	Yes	Between August 9-13, 1990, contaminated soil was removed.	No	UU/UE	Area E Site 28 ROD: Groundwater extraction and treatment, September 30, 1991 Site 28 ROD: Continued operation of groundwater treatment facility, and vapor extraction/sparge, May 7, 1997.	Yes	Complete. Groundwater extraction and treatment (air stripping) and/or groundwater monitoring conducted 1991-2002.	No	UU/UE
	DA035	35	Helicopter Defueling Area	Site 1, 11, and 35 ROD: No Further Action, Jun 21, 1993.	Yes	Contaminated soil removed in 1992.	No	UU/UE					
F	DA038	38	Oil Skimming and Sewage Disposal Area	ROD: No Further Action, June 21, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE	ROD: No Further Action, June 21, 1993.	Yes	No contamination detected above screening levels.	No	UU/UE
G	SS001	1	Blimp Crash Site	Site 1, 11, and 35 ROD: No Further Action, June 21, 1993.	Yes	Prior to August 1992, 337 cubic yards (CY) of contaminated soil was removed.	No	UU/UE	ROD: No Further Action with 5 years of groundwater monitoring, Jun 21, 1993.	Yes	All contaminants in groundwater reported below EPA acceptable risk levels.	No	UU/UE
	DA020	20	Tetraethyl Lead Disposal Site	Site 20 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	May 14, 1992 soil excavation revealed no significant contamination.	No	UU/UE	ROD: No Further Action with 5 years of groundwater monitoring, Sept 27, 1993.				
	DA034	34	Parachute Jump Circle	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE	ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991.				

Table 1: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site and Area Cleanup Status

Area	Current Site Designation	Historical Site #	Site Name	Site ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP Res Soil Cleanup Criteria Met?	Soil and Sediment Cleanup Status	Site Subject to Five- Year Review	Site Status ⁽²⁾	Area ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP/EPA GW Cleanup Criteria Met?	Groundwater Cleanup Status	Area Subject to Five-Year Review	Area Status ⁽³⁾
H	SS002	2	Experimental Site at RSTS Track 2	Site 2, 5, 6, and 8 ROD: No Further Action, Jun 21, 1993.	Yes	In 1981, 200 CY of oil-stained soil was removed.	No	UU/UE	Interim Area H ROD: Groundwater extraction and treatment and recovery of free product, 14 December 1990.	No	LNAPL recovery and LTM. Groundwater extraction and treatment turned off for Plume Stability Study. CEA established.	Yes	RIP
	DA021	21	Jet Car Maintenance Shop	Sites 5, 19, and 21 ROD: No Further Action, Jan 3, 1992.	Yes	In March 1991, 22 CY of contaminated soil were removed.	No	UU/UE					
	DP032	32	Launch End of the Test Tracks	Site 32 ROD: Asphalt Batch Recycling/Off-Site Disposal, Sept 27, 1993.	No	A UST, various dry-wells and contaminated soil were removed, to address human health and ecological risks. The presence of LNAPL in the vadose zone and the site's continued use as a test facility would require the site to undergo additional investigation if land use were to change.	Yes	Non-residential use	Area H ROD: Continued groundater treatment with modifications ot enhance system performance, January 10, 1996 ESD for Areas A/B, C, and H: Injections to enhance bioremediation, May 24, 2002				
I	OW006	6	Catapult Test Facility	Sites 3 and 6 ROD: Excavation with on-site recycling, Sept 27, 1993	NA	Contaminated sediment was removed from the drainage swale in 1993. The swale continues to receive permitted industrial discharge. If land use changes, additional sampling of swales would be required.	No ¹	UU/UE	Interim Area I/J ROD: Natural restoration study with groundwater monitoring, November 30, 1994 Area I/J ROD: Natural restoration with monitoring and co-metabolism, August 30, 1999 ESD for Areas I and J Groundwater: Injections of nanoscale particles to expedite achievement of cleanup goals, September 8, 2003	No	Groundwater LTM being conducted. CEA Established.	Yes	RIP (Area I/J)
	DA007	7	Catapult Test Facility Storage Area	Sites 7, 22, 24, and 25 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination found.	No	UU/UE					
	DA023	23	Inactive Disposal Area Building 524	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	In 1981, an unknown quantity of soil was removed. No contamination was detected in soil or groundwater samples collected from the site.	No	UU/UE					
	SA024	24	Catapult Test Site 7419	Sites 7, 22, 24, and 25 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination detected.	No	UU/UE					
	DA025	25	Test Department Disposal Area	Sites 7, 22, 24, and 25 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination detected.	No	UU/UE					
J	CS003	3	Drainage Ditch at RALS	Sites 3 and 6 ROD: Excavation with on-site recycling, Sept 27, 1993	NA	Contaminated sediment was removed from the drainage swale in 1993. The swale continues to receive permitted industrial discharge. If land use changes, additional sampling of swales would be required.	No	UU/UE	Interim Area I/J ROD: Natural restoration study with groundwater monitoring, November 30, 1994 Area I/J ROD: Natural restoration with monitoring and co-metabolism, August 30, 1999 ESD for Areas I and J Groundwater: Injections of nanoscale particles to expedite achievement of cleanup goals, September 8, 2003	No	Groundwater LTM being conducted. CEA Established.	Yes	RIP (Area I/J)
	SA019	19	SATS Catapult (7401 Test Site)	Sites 5, 19, and 21 ROD: No Further Action, Jan 3, 1992.	Yes	In March 1991, 35 CY of soil were removed.	No	UU/UE					
	SA022	22	Jet Blast Deflector	Sites 7, 22, 24, and 25 ROD: No Further Action, Sept 27, 1993.	Yes	No significant soil contamination detected.	No	UU/UE					
	DA040	40	Soil Stabilization Field Test Site	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	No significant soil contamination was found.	No	UU/UE					

Table 1: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site and Area Cleanup Status

Area	Current Site Designation	Historical Site #	Site Name	Site ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP Res Soil Cleanup Criteria Met?	Soil and Sediment Cleanup Status	Site Subject to Five- Year Review	Site Status ⁽²⁾	Area ROD Date ESD Date (as applicable)	NJDEP/EPA GW Cleanup Criteria Met?	Groundwater Cleanup Status	Area Subject to Five-Year Review	Area Status ⁽³⁾
K	SA004	4	Deadload Maintenance Shop, Arresting End of Track 2	Area K ROD: No Further Action for Soil, Jul 7, 1997.	Yes	Stained soil was removed in the early 1980's and replaced with clean fill.	No ¹	UU/UE	Area K ROD: Spray aeration and long-term groundwater monitoring, May 7, 1997	No	Groundwater LTM being conducted. CEA Established.	Yes	RIP
	DA005	5	Arresting Engine RSTS Track 2 Building 371	Sites 5, 19, and 21 ROD: No Further Action, Jan 3, 1992.	Yes	In March 1991, 19 CY of contaminated soil were removed.	No	UU/UE					
	DA008	8	Building 529, Arresting End Track 1	ROD: Spray aeration and long-term groundwater monitoring, Jul 7, 1997. (covered under Area K)	Yes	No significant soil contamination found.	No	UU/UE					
	DA027	27	Recovery System Test Sites (RSTS Scrap Dump)	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	No significant soil contamination detected.	No	UU/UE					
	AT030	30	RSTS Track 4 Recovery End	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	Contaminated soil was removed prior to 1985.	No	UU/UE					
L	DA045	45	Area Adjacent to BOMARC Site	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	No contamination detected above screening levels.	No	UU/UE	Sites 15, 18, 23, 26, 27, 30, 34, 40, and Area L ROD: No Further Action, Sept 30, 1991	Yes	NA	No	UU/UE
NA	ZZ001	NA	Former Submarine Bombing Target	July 2023: Initial surface clearance, recurring surface sweeps, and land use controls due to munitions/explosive hazards	Yes	Remedy to be implemented.	Yes	ROD signed	NA	Yes	NA	NA	NA
NA	XU041	41	Ordnance Impact Area	Site was removed from CERCLA program by EPA on Jan 14, 1997, and is being addressed under munitions Sites ZZ001 and ZZ003.	NA	No chemical contamination found in soil. Presence of unexploded ordnance would require a deed restriction for the affected area.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	SA043	43	Advanced Underwater Warfare Storage Building	Building is suitable for unrestricted use. (See EPA letter of Sept 16, 1985) ROD: NA	NA	Building 343 was investigated and found to need no further action prior to the RI/FS. Building survey did not find a radiological hazard.	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

CEA - Classification Exception Area
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CY - Cubic yard(s)
ESD - Explanation of Significant Differences
LNAPL - Light non-aqueous phase liquid
LTM - Long-term monitoring
NA - Not Applicable
PCB - Polychlorinated biphenyl
ROD - Record of Decision
RI/FS - Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RIP - Remedy in Place
UU/UE - Unlimited Use and Unrestricted Exposure

Notes:
(1) Although site was found to be acceptable for UU/UE based on soil, it is included in the FYR because it has been selected to be representative of its corresponding groundwater contamination Area, for Air Force tracking purposes.
(2) Sites deemed acceptable for UU/UE are based on the NJDEP risk-based residential soil cleanup criteria.
(3) Areas deemed acceptable for UU/UE are based on NJDEP and EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs.

2. AREA A/B

2.1 SITE CHRONOLOGY

A timeline of major events at Area A/B is presented in Table AB-1. Tables and figures for Area A/B are provided at the end of this section.

2.2 BACKGROUND OF AREA A/B

2.2.1 Physical Characteristics

Area A/B (Figure AB-1) is located in the eastern portion of Lakehurst and originally contained 14 Sites (see Table 1). Soil at Site TT013 is the subject of ongoing treatment. Per the PCOR, Sites AT014, LF029, and LF042 at Area A/B have achieved UU/UE for soil (EPA 2004a). This is also consistent with the RODs for Sites LF029 and LF042, which selected NFA for soil. Groundwater throughout Area A/B, including in the vicinity of Sites TT013, AT014, and LF042, underwent treatment and/or monitoring during the review period. Groundwater monitoring was discontinued at Site LF029 as of 2017, after remedial goals were achieved (Arcadis 2018b).

Areas A and B historically have been grouped together and referred to as Area A/B because of common groundwater contaminant plumes that exist in the Areas. The northern portion of Area A/B is Area A, and the southern portion is Area B. Due to its large size, Area A has historically been subdivided into two geographic areas: Area A-West and Area A-East.

Ridgeway Branch forms the northern boundary of Area A (Figure AB-1), and a wetland area is located south of and adjacent to Ridgeway Branch. The remainder of Area A to the south of the wetlands is developed land consisting of various facility buildings and roads. Route 547 runs along the eastern boundary of Area A-East.

A large percentage of Area B is a paved industrial area, and there are no streams or other surface water bodies present in the area. The nearest facility boundary to Area B is Route 547, which is located approximately 2,000 ft to the east. The town of Lakehurst is located to the south of Area A/B.

The general groundwater flow direction across Area A/B is to the north towards the adjacent wetland. Groundwater elevations were approximately 54 to 60 ft above mean sea level and the average hydraulic gradient for Area A/B groundwater was approximately 0.003 ft/ft in April 2025, consistent with historical conditions (Figure AB-2).

2.2.2 Land and Resource Use

The Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) identified the following current on-site land uses at Area A/B: operations occurring in facility buildings, training exercises, and maintenance work. Specific facilities that have been located at Area A/B include fire training areas, drum storage areas, fuel storage and dispensing operations, landfills, and repair shops that handled and stored chemicals. Included in Area A are the Construction Battalion Compound (A-East) and the former Steam Plant No. 1 (Building 15) and former wastewater treatment facility (no longer

operating), former landfill, and other buildings housing various Lakehurst operations (A-West). Area B consists entirely of developed land and includes various facility buildings such as Hangars 1, 2 (Building 148), and 3 (Building 149).

A Groundwater CEA for Area A/B was established in 2001, to restrict use of the aquifer in this area, under NJDEP oversight. As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an institutional control (IC) by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates well restriction areas (WRAs) for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded.

The Hill Water Supply System, which supplies water to the portion of Lakehurst generally extending from Route 547 to Westfield Hangar (Joint Base Water Working Group 2024), sources groundwater from near Area A/B, outside the Area A/B CEA. Wells 5 and 9A were previously located west of Site LF042 but were determined to be contaminated with PFAS and were therefore decommissioned. Well 50, which is approximately 1,000 ft deep and screened in the confined Potomac-Raritan-Magothy Aquifer, was installed in the same vicinity in 2020 and began producing drinking water in 2023 following construction of a new water treatment plant (Cape Environmental Management Inc. 2024). No residential or commercial developments are located in the vicinity of Area A/B. Off-site residential and commercial developments have been present near the southeastern section of Lakehurst, south of Area A/B, since prior to 1992 (NAWC 1992), and a residential development is located east of Area A/B. Woodlands and additional residential properties are located to the north of the site. Other land uses in the adjacent Manchester and Jackson Townships include small amounts of industry and farming. These on-site and off-site land uses remained during the FYR period (2021–2025) and are not anticipated to change.

2.2.3 History of Contamination

As described in the previous section, Area A/B included a variety of industrial and training facilities that may represent historical sources of soil and groundwater contamination. The following is a list of Sites that may have contributed to the groundwater contamination in Area A/B:

- Site AT014: Old Fire Fighting School (Area A-East),
- Site TT013: Former Fuel Farm No. 125 (Area B),
- Site LF029: Former base landfill (Area A-East), and
- Site LF042: Storage Tanks and Former Dry-Cleaning Facility (Area A-West).

The locations of the Sites are indicated on Figure AB-1. Specific activities that potentially led to soil or groundwater contamination are indicated below:

- AT014: Activities at a former fire training area began sometime between 1920 and 1950 and continued until 1980. Two unlined 20-ft by 20-ft fire training pits were used for training activities. It is estimated that about 10,000 gallons of flammable materials (e.g., solvents, aviation piston engine fuel, jet fuels, and other unknown mixtures of flammables) were burned each year in the pits for these activities.

- TT013: A former fuel farm was located on the north side of Hangar 1. Fuel Farm 125 contained five 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks until 1989. The fuel tanks were filled via an underground line located near the railroad tracks on the east side of Hangar 1. A sump received rainwater and drained condensation from the tanks. The sump was not connected to any piping and was allowed to infiltrate directly into the ground. It is estimated that approximately one quart from each tank was drained to the sump per day. Fuel may have also been drained to the sump. In 1969, a fuel spill occurred at Site TT013 and approximately 1,500 to 2,000 gallons of motor vehicle fuel (MOGAS) was released.
- LF029: Damaged and leaking buried drums were encountered at the edge of a former landfill in 1992. An investigation was conducted from September 1992 to January 1993 to delineate the drums. Contamination associated with the contents of the drums was encountered. The drums and contaminated soil were removed by excavation.
- LF042: The site of the former base landfill was subsequently developed with buildings and aboveground storage tanks, after landfill use ceased in the 1930s. A thick petroleum-soaked gravel layer was encountered during an investigation in 1988. An investigation was conducted in 1991 to delineate the extent of contamination. It was determined that the contamination was from directly north of fuel storage tank 581. In April 2009, Building 266, a former dry-cleaning facility, was demolished and soil samples from beneath the building indicated tetrachloroethene (PCE) had been released to the soil.

2.2.4 Initial Response

As part of the DoD IRP and the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants program, an initial Assessment Study was conducted in 1983. A series of investigations, including monitoring well installation, were conducted at Area A/B between 1985 and 1991 to determine the nature and extent of contamination. These investigations are summarized in Section 2.2.5.

2.2.5 Basis for Taking Action

The Focused Feasibility Study for Area A/B Groundwater (NAES 1996a) presents detailed descriptions of the investigations and results conducted prior to the ROD at Area A/B.

A summary of investigations conducted at Area A/B prior to the ROD is provided below:

- As part of the RI, Phase I, monitoring wells were installed, and groundwater samples were collected from new and existing wells for comprehensive chemical analyses in 1985 and 1986. Results indicated VOCs, SVOCs, and petroleum hydrocarbons detected in groundwater. Based on the findings of the Phase I investigation, additional investigations were recommended for groundwater in Area A/B. These investigations were completed, as described below.
- A soil gas and groundwater screening survey was conducted in 1988, downgradient from sites in Area A/B to determine possible source areas. The survey indicated the presence of chlorinated organic compounds and petroleum hydrocarbons in soil gas and groundwater.

The results suggested that multiple sources were contributing to groundwater contamination throughout Area A/B. Based on the data, additional investigations were recommended. These investigations were completed, as described below.

- Additional groundwater samples were collected as part of the RI, Phase II in 1988, and confirmed the presence of elevated levels of VOCs throughout Area A/B.
- In January 1989, a surface gamma radiation survey was completed across Site LF029, and radiation dose rates were found to be below EPA allowable exposure levels for the public.
- Short-term pumping tests were conducted in 1990 on monitoring wells throughout Area A/B to estimate hydraulic properties of the aquifer, as part of an aquifer characterization/treatability study.
- Twenty-four-hour pumping tests were conducted on recovery wells RWAB-1 through RWAB-5 and well ES in 1991, as part of an aquifer characterization study. The wells were installed throughout Area A/B to support the design of a treatment system.
- Additional groundwater samples were collected in 1991 and 1992, as part of the RI, Phase III, to determine the extent of groundwater contamination. VOCs were detected in wells throughout the Area.

In the ROD for Area A/B (NAES 1997b), VOCs (including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes [BTEX], 1,1-DCE, 1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and vinyl chloride [VC]), SVOCs (including naphthalene, pentachlorophenol, and phenol), and mercury were identified as COCs for groundwater. The following additional compounds were listed in the ROD as “VOCs Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs”: bromoform, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, dibromochloromethane, 1,2-DCA, 1,2-dichloropropane, and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane. VOCs for which ARARs were provided in the ROD are presented in Table AB-2a.

The ROD for Site TT013 (NAWC 1993d) identified 2-hexanone, ethylbenzene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, toluene, xylenes, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as COCs for soil (Table AB-2b). As stated in Section 2.2.1, this is the only Site at Area A/B that has not previously been found to be acceptable for UU/UE (as defined in Section 1.1) with respect to achievement of soil remedial goals and is therefore currently subject to FYR.

As indicated in Table 1, the RODs for Sites LF029 and LF042 indicated NFA.

2.3 REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AREA A/B

2.3.1 Remedy Selection

Several decision documents have been signed for remedial activities at Area A/B. The RODs for Area A/B groundwater and Site TT013 soil are discussed below.

Groundwater

The interim ROD was signed on 16 March 1992 (NAES 1992). “Extraction of groundwater, treatment, and reinjection of treated groundwater” was selected as the interim option to treat contaminated groundwater at Area A/B.

A final ROD for Area A/B groundwater was signed on 7 July 1997 (NAES 1997b). “Continued operation of the existing groundwater treatment facility with modifications to enhance system performance” was selected to address the groundwater contamination at Area A/B. The alternative also included establishment of a CEA pursuant to NJAC 7.9-6.6. ARARs for groundwater COCs listed in the Area A/B ROD are summarized in Table AB-2a.

The remedial action objectives (RAOs) established for Area A/B groundwater are listed below:

- Protect human health and the environment by reducing the downgradient migration of contaminated groundwater.
- Remediate the source areas with the highest concentrations of contaminants through the ongoing operation of the vapor extraction system at Site TT013 and the installation of a dual phase extraction system at Area A-West.
- Reduction of Area A/B groundwater contamination to meet ARARs.

The Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) for Areas A/B, C, and H Groundwater (NAES 2002a), signed 24 May 2002, added the following to the remedy: “secondary treatment involving injection of [Oxygen Release Compound (ORC)]” to enhance bioremediation of groundwater contamination and “reduce higher levels of contamination and expedite the achievement of overall cleanup goals.” ORC is a patented formulation of intercalated magnesium peroxide that releases oxygen slowly and can therefore accelerate aerobic natural attenuation. For Area A/B, ORC injections were specified in and around Site TT013, north of Hangar 1, where the highest VOC concentrations in groundwater had been reported.

Soil

The ROD for Site TT013 soil was signed on 27 September 1993 (NAWC 1993d). “In situ vapor extraction” was selected as the treatment method for contaminated soil.

The RAO established for Site TT013 soil is listed below:

- Prevent further contamination of the groundwater from leaching of the contaminants from the soil

ARARs for soil COCs listed in the Site TT013 ROD are summarized in Table AB-2b.

2.3.2 Remedy Implementation

Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System at Area A/B

The remedy outlined in the ROD (NAES 1997b) included operation of the existing groundwater treatment system with modifications and optimization. As mandated by the remedy, the groundwater treatment system was modified to improve the capture of contaminated groundwater.

In 1991, the Navy determined that sufficient data existed to perform an interim RA at Area A/B. The treatment system was designed by the Navy and awarded for construction in November 1991. Construction of the facility (Building 625) was completed, and operation began in October 1993. The interim RA implemented included groundwater pumping, treatment, and recharge of treated water back to the aquifer (collectively referred to as groundwater treatment system). A recovery system, which extracted groundwater via six recovery wells at a combined rate of 585 gallons per minute (gpm), was installed.

Four recovery wells (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, and RW-5) were located at the downgradient edge of Area A-East to control the migration of contamination into the downgradient wetlands, Ridgeway Branch, and toward off-base property. A recovery well (RWES) was located within Area A-West to treat a smaller area of groundwater contamination. Well RWES was replaced with recovery well RWAB-6 in November 1997 to accelerate the remediation of contamination in Area A-West. A recovery well (RWAB-4) was located downgradient of Site TT013 to treat the higher levels of contamination migrating from that site. Groundwater extraction well RWAB-7 was installed just downgradient of Site TT013 in February 2007 to accelerate the remediation of higher levels of groundwater contamination in this area.

The groundwater extraction and treatment system was shut off in March 2013, in preparation for the Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)/Plume Stability Study (PSS), which was conducted from April 2014 through January 2016. Based on the results of the MNA/PSS and coordination with regulators, the groundwater extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024 (Arcadis 2024a). The methodology and results of the MNA/PSS are presented later in this section.

Injection of Oxygen Release Compound

ORC was injected at Site TT013 to accelerate the remediation of groundwater, in accordance with the work plan issued on 18 June 2001 and the ESD signed on 24 May 2002. Injection of ORC was completed on 10 September 2001. A total of 2,800 pounds of ORC was injected in approximately 40 locations at Site TT013 (PARS Environmental, Inc. [PARS] 2014). Six rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted after injections were complete to determine the effectiveness of the ORC. A review of the sampling results indicated that ORC did not effectively reduce VOC levels in Area A/B groundwater (NAES 2003a; PARS 2014).

Bioventing/Sparge/Vapor Extraction System at Site TT013

The remedy outlined in the 1993 ROD for Site TT013 (NAWC 1993d) has been implemented. The delineated contamination in the soil at Site TT013 corresponds to an area directly under former Fuel Farm No. 125. This area is approximately 60 ft by 60 ft. Pursuant to the 1993 ROD, two vertical vapor extraction wells and two vertical vapor injection wells were installed at the site. The SVE system downgradient of Site TT013 was installed in 1995 and began operation in May 1996.

The system consists of air extraction with carbon adsorption for treatment as well as air injection to provide oxygen to stimulate bioremediation.

Additional soil/groundwater contaminant delineation was conducted at Site TT013 in 2000. Based on the results of the October 2000 direct-push technology sampling, the Navy expanded the venting/SVE system in May 2001 to treat a larger area by adding an additional vapor extraction well. Additionally, wells NG and NH were installed at Site TT013 in September 2000 for continued monitoring of higher levels of groundwater contamination that were discovered during direct-push sampling of the site.

The sparge system began operation on 4 May 2004, using a thermal oxidizer, to treat the remaining high levels of contamination detected in groundwater at Site TT013. The thermal oxidizer unit treated the recovered soil vapor with high concentrations of hydrocarbons from 6 May 2004 until 8 September 2004. A total of 1,100 pounds of VOCs were removed from the system during this period. After September 2004, the AS/SVE system continued operation with carbon adsorption for treatment of extracted vapor (PARS 2014).

In January 2007, an additional sparge well and vapor extraction well were installed east of the existing system, near monitoring well V. These additional wells were screened at the same interval as the existing sparge and vapor extraction wells and are tied into the existing AS system. Two additional soil vapor monitoring points were installed east and south of this new sparge point to address the contamination at monitoring wells HE and V. At each of these new vapor points, VOCs were monitored at three depths 10, 20, and 30 ft bgs. During the month of August 2007, an internal combustion unit operated to treat the elevated levels of VOCs liberated by the additional sparge point.

Pulsed sparge tests were conducted on the Site TT013 AS/SVE system in April 2010 and March 2011 to determine the optimum sparge interval (PARS 2011). The testing was performed to determine the most effective/efficient way to operate the system by cycling (pulsing) the system on and off. A pulsed schedule, with the two sparge wells alternating operation on an 8-hour schedule, was implemented in January 2012 (PARS 2015).

The system was temporarily shut off in April 2014, to allow evaluation of plume stability and evaluate the potential effectiveness of natural attenuation. The results of the MNA/PSS (see additional details below) indicated that MNA did not appear to be a viable pathway to meet remedial goals at TT013, and expansion of the AS/SVE system was recommended (Arcadis 2016a, 2016b).

The AS/SVE system was restarted in June 2016, but experienced compressor failure in August 2016. Installation of a new, expanded AS/SVE system at Site TT013 began in May 2017 and was completed in April 2018 (Arcadis 2020a). The design of the new system (Appendix A) was presented and approved in the Remedial Design Report (Arcadis 2017). The new system operated until December 2019, when it was shut down to accommodate a rebound study to determine if the system is providing a benefit toward achieving RAOs, given that contaminant concentrations in the treatment area were reported to be below cleanup levels for three quarters and SVE mass removal achieved asymptotic conditions (Arcadis 2021b). Minor rebound in xylene concentrations was observed in wells HE and MW13-03, and the AS/SVE system was restarted in April 2020,

targeting these wells. The system was shut down in October 2020 for a second rebound study and was restarted in March 2021. The system was shut down in July 2021 for a third rebound study and restarted in January 2022. The system was shut down for a fourth rebound study in September 2022. In June 2023, the northwestern and southeastern portions of the system were restarted to treat the surrounding wells. The system remains online as of September 2025.

Soil sampling was conducted at Site TT013 in May 2016, as recorded in the Remedial Design Report (Arcadis 2017), to confirm whether xylene concentrations continued to exceed the remedial goal for soil. Remedial goals for soil at Site TT013 are the lower of the Lakehurst Proposed Remedial Goals or NJDEP SCCs at the time of the 1993 ROD. Xylenes are the only COC in soil at TT013 that has exceeded the remedial goal of 10 mg/kg (NAWC 1993d); the remedial goals for other soil COCs have been met. Analysis of xylenes was performed on select sample intervals from 25 to 40 ft bgs, where contamination had been reported historically. The water table at Site TT013 is encountered at approximately 35 ft bgs. Soil samples collected from 33 to 37 ft bgs at two locations at Site TT013 contained xylenes at concentrations exceeding the remedial goal of 10 mg/kg. Xylene concentrations in soil samples directly above and below the samples with exceedances were below the remedial goal. The locations with exceedances were located just south of the existing AS/SVE system and were included in the area targeted for treatment as part of the expanded AS/SVE design (Arcadis 2017). The soil intervals with exceedances were resampled in July 2020 and xylenes were not detected.

Groundwater Sparging at Site AT014 and Site LF029

A series of 16 AS wells were installed along the perimeter of the wetlands downgradient of Sites AT014 and LF029 (Figure AB-1) to aid in the remediation of the higher levels of contamination detected in wells located adjacent to the wetlands. Although this technology was not included in the ROD remedy for these Sites, it was installed to accelerate remediation, in consultation with the EPA and NJDEP via the JB MDL Technical Review Committee. A 6-month pilot test for this treatment system began in March 1998 and was completed in September 1998. Until April 1999, the maximum air injection rate of this system was 120 cubic feet per minute (cfm). In April 1999, a second 200-cfm blower was added to increase system effectiveness.

The system also prevented the migration of contaminated groundwater into the downgradient wetlands. To monitor the sparge system effectiveness and monitor the potential migration of contaminants past the sparge wells, groundwater samples were collected from two sampling points in the wetlands downgradient from wells AD and KB (Figure AB-3). The sampling points were screened from 1 to 5 ft below the wetland surface. The system effectively reduced VOC concentrations in groundwater located adjacent to the wetlands from greater than 1,700 µg/L in April 1996 to non-detectable levels as of 2011. The system was temporarily shut off in April 2014, to allow evaluation of plume stability and evaluate the potential effectiveness of natural attenuation. The results of the MNA/PSS (see details below) indicated that MNA was the appropriate remedy to meet remedial goals at AT014 and LF029 (Arcadis 2016a). Therefore, the system was not turned back on, with regulatory concurrence. The MNA program for groundwater at Site AT014 was presented and approved in the Remedial Design Report (Arcadis 2018a).

As presented in the 2017 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2018b), groundwater monitoring results from Site LF029 in 2015 and 2016 were below remedial goals for four consecutive sampling events; soil had previously been determined to require NFA.

In August 2020, a pumping test was conducted on well EZ, where less than 0.1 ft of LNAPL had been observed intermittently, to determine whether the intermittent COC exceedances observed at EZ were derived from the immediate vicinity or a distal source. During the 3-day pumping test, approximately 6,000 gallons of water was purged from well EZ, and decreasing concentrations with no sheen indicated that the impacts present in this well was derived from the immediate vicinity (Arcadis 2022a). In Spring 2021, well EZ was not sampled due to the presence of LNAPL at a thickness of 0.03 ft, and a sheen was observed in well EZ during the Summer 2021 sampling event, indicating continued migration of small quantities of LNAPL into the well (Arcadis 2023a). After injections of powdered activated carbon (PAC) with electron acceptors to promote petroleum degradation were conducted in the vicinity of well EZ in October 2021, no LNAPL was observed and no VOC concentrations exceeded remedial goals in this well in 2022 or 2023. Sampling of this well stopped in 2023 based on completion of attainment monitoring, defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days (Arcadis 2024a).

Free-Product Recovery at Site LF042

To address a known source of contamination, recovery of weathered fuel product at Area A-West was initiated in August 1995 using a SkimRite™ active free-product skimming system. Over a 3-month period beginning in August 1995, approximately 30 gallons of LNAPL were recovered from Area A-West and disposed of as hazardous waste. Due to problems with free-product separation, the use of this system was discontinued after 3 months of operation.

In September 1997, a pilot study was conducted for the additional removal of LNAPL that was observed in wells ES and HC, located in Area A-West (Figure AB-3). The LNAPL extraction system consisted of two fluid pumps which were installed in wells ES and HC. From 9 September to 22 October 1997, a total of eight tests were run to determine the optimal pumping rate for LNAPL recovery. The study results indicated that the system was ineffective due to the small volume of LNAPL available at the site. Only 6 gallons of LNAPL were recovered during the test period. Continued operation of the system until August 1998 recovered a total of approximately 15 gallons of LNAPL.

In May 1999, construction of a free-product recovery trench was instituted at Site LF042 as a means to recover LNAPL which has been observed in monitoring wells ES and HC. However, due to the existence of a large stormwater pipe that ran through the trench, excavation to the groundwater table was not possible and it was determined that a free-product recovery trench was not feasible. Excavation using other conventional methods was conducted for removal of the remaining contaminated soil in the smear zone. Approximately 30 CY of contaminated soil was removed for proper off-site recycling.

Following soil removal activities, the LNAPL thickness in wells ES and HC decreased. In September 2001, the monitoring of wells ES, EU, and MWAB-8 (previously recovery well RWES) for LNAPL was initiated.

From August 2001 to October 2001, two 150,000-gallon and one 250,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil fuel tanks and associated secondary containment located within Area A-West were demolished. Excavation and removal of any contaminated soil located below the secondary containment was also included as part of this project. Approximately 94 CY of soil was excavated and removed for off-base recycling.

In March 2008, an additional investigation was conducted in Area A-West to delineate the extent of chlorinated VOC contamination in the soil and groundwater in the vicinity of monitoring well CF (URS Corporation [URS] 2008). Soil and groundwater samples were collected from 14 locations throughout the area, including the eastern, western, and northern sides of former Building 266, a former dry-cleaning facility (Figure AB-1). All VOCs in soil were at non-detectable concentrations or below NJDEP non-residential direct contact SCCs (e.g., 100 mg/kg ethylbenzene, 500 mg/kg toluene, 67 mg/kg xylenes). In groundwater, PCE exceeded the EPA MCL in 7 of the 14 samples and the PQL in 8 of the 14 samples; TCE exceeded the PQL in 1 sample; toluene exceeded the PQL in 5 samples; and xylenes exceeded the PQL in 3 samples (URS 2008).

Building 266, the former dry-cleaning facility, was demolished in April 2009. Additional soil sampling was conducted after the demolition, and the results indicated PCE in shallow soil from six locations exceeding the New Jersey Residential Soil Remediation Standard (SRS), with concentrations up to 760 mg/kg (Matrix 2009). A time-critical soil removal action took place from 20 May to 28 July 2010 to remove the soil with PCE concentrations exceeding the SRS of 2 mg/kg. A total of 51 truckloads (approximately 1,237 tons) of contaminated soil were disposed at an off-site facility. This soil removal action restored Site LF042 to unrestricted use. The excavated area was backfilled with clean fill obtained from an on-site borrow pit. Topsoil was placed over the backfilled excavation, and the area was re-seeded with grass (JB MDL 2010).

LNAPL was detected in Site LF042 wells RWAB-6 and ES during regular gauging in 2017 and 2018, and recovery was performed using absorbent socks. No LNAPL necessitating recovery was encountered in 2019 or 2020. Minimal LNAPL was again detected in well RWAB-6 in Spring 2021 at a thickness of 0.02 ft, and an absorbent sock was deployed prior to the July 2021 sampling event (Arcadis 2023a). No LNAPL was observed in 2022, after which sampling of both wells (RWAB-6 and ES) stopped based on completion of attainment monitoring, defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days (Arcadis 2023b).

Sparging/SVE System at Site LF042

The Air Force installed an AS/SVE system to treat impacted groundwater near monitoring well CF. Although this technology was not included in the ROD remedy for this Site, it was installed to accelerate remediation, in consultation with the EPA and NJDEP via the JB MDL Technical Review Committee. The system began operating in March 2010, and injected air into the groundwater via two sparge wells located at the center of the site near well CF. A vapor extraction well was located between the sparge wells. Four 200-pound granular activated carbon (GAC) units were used to remove VOCs from the extracted air. The AS/SVE wells were positioned at Site LF042 within the highest area of groundwater contamination. The AS/SVE system at Site LF042 was modified in March 2012 to operate on a pulse schedule so that each of the two sparge wells operates alternately for 8 hours, based on the results of testing performed at Site TT013 in April 2010 and March 2011 (PARS 2015).

The AS/SVE system was temporarily shut off in April 2014, to allow evaluation of plume stability and evaluate the potential effectiveness of natural attenuation. The results of the MNA/PSS (see details below) indicated that MNA did not appear to be a viable pathway to meet remedial goals at Site LF042 and expansion of the AS/SVE system was recommended (Arcadis 2016a, 2016b).

Installation of a new, expanded AS/SVE system at Site LF042 began in May 2017 and was completed in July 2018 (Arcadis 2020a). The design of the new system (Appendix A) was presented and approved in the Remedial Design Report (Arcadis 2017). The new system operated until March 2020, when it was shut down to accommodate a rebound study to determine if the system was providing a benefit toward achieving RAOs, given that contaminant concentrations in the treatment area had been below cleanup levels for two quarters. The system was restarted in October 2020 after rebound concentrations of COCs were observed in select monitoring wells. The northeastern portion of the system was shut down in March 2021 to conduct a partial rebound study, while the southwestern portion remained online. The southwestern portion of the system was shut off in July 2021 to conduct a second rebound study and was restarted in October 2021. The entire system was shut down for a third rebound study in September 2022. In April 2023, the southwestern portion of the system was restarted to address groundwater contamination in this portion of the plume. The southwestern portion of the system remains online as of September 2025.

MNA/PSS

The objective of the 2014-2016 MNA/PSS was to gather sufficient information to assess if MNA is a valid response action for the groundwater contaminant plumes, through shutdown of remedial systems and implementation of a program of quarterly groundwater sampling and water-table elevation gauging. The study also assessed the movement and fate of site-related COCs in groundwater and the stability of site-related contaminant plumes.

As noted above, active remedial systems including groundwater pump and treat and air sparge and soil vapor extraction systems were shut off in preparation for the MNA/PSS, to allow evaluation of plume stability. The results of the MNA/PSS (Arcadis 2016a) indicated that groundwater in most of Area A/B remained slightly aerobic, consistent with historical aquifer conditions in the absence of remedial amendments. This generally supports degradation of petroleum hydrocarbons (e.g., BTEX), but hinders reductive dechlorination of chlorinated VOCs (e.g., PCE and TCE). However, groundwater in wells with higher contaminant concentrations in groundwater at Site TT013 was generally less aerobic, and thus more conducive to reductive dechlorination of chlorinated VOCs. Trend analyses on groundwater constituents exceeding ARARs at Site TT013 indicated that concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons (e.g., ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, naphthalene, and toluene) were increasing in wells NG and NH, while concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (e.g., 1,1,1-TCA, *cis*-1,2-DCE, and VC) were decreasing in well HE. At LF042, concentrations of TCE and *cis*-1,2-DCE were increasing in well CF. Based on these results of the trend analysis, the report concluded that MNA is not occurring at Sites LF042 or TT013 (Arcadis 2016a). No constituents in groundwater at Sites AT014 and LF029 exhibited a statistically significant trend; however, concentrations in groundwater remained low and rarely exceeded ARARs at these sites. The report concluded that MNA may be occurring at AT014 and LF029, but not at statistically significant levels.

The Interim MNA/PSS Report (Arcadis 2016b) recommended resuming and expanding active treatment by AS/SVE at Sites LF042 and TT013, rather than resuming groundwater extraction and treatment. These recommendations were accepted by regulatory authorities, and new AS/SVE systems were installed at Sites LF042 and TT013 in 2017-2018, as described above.

Activated Carbon Injections at TT013, LF042, and AT014

The 2019 Annual Report (Arcadis 2021b) recommended that injections of PAC be conducted in the area of well OWAB-6 at Site TT013 and well MWAB-7 at Site LF042, to address persistent TCE exceedances. These injections were completed in July 2020, in accordance with a letter to NJDEP regarding a permit by rule request for remedy optimization at Areas A/B and C (USAF 2020). These wells did not contain COCs exceeding remedial goals in Summer/Fall 2020 through Summer 2021, when sampling of these wells stopped based on completion of attainment monitoring, defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days (Arcadis 2023a).

As recommended by the 2020 Annual Report (Arcadis 2022a), additional PAC injections were completed at Site AT014 well EZ in October 2021, in accordance with another permit by rule request for remedy optimization at this site (USAF 2021). Well EZ was the last well at Site AT014 that had not achieved remedial goals. This well did not contain COCs exceeding remedial goals during four monitoring events conducted in Spring 2022 through Winter 2023, when sampling of this well also stopped based on completion of attainment monitoring (Arcadis 2024b).

2.3.3 System O&M

Costs for system O&M associated with remedial activities at Area A/B during the review period were estimated to be approximately \$100,000 annually.

AS/SVE systems at Site TT013 and Site LF042 operated during the review period. Monitoring and maintenance activities were recorded in annual reports. System performance was monitored through monthly sampling of system influent and effluent using a photoionization detector. The SVE system at Site TT013 removed approximately 0.3 pounds of VOCs between April and July 2021, when it was shut off for a rebound study; 2.7 pounds from January to September 2022, when it was again shut off for a rebound study; and 35 pounds from July 2023 to June 2025. The system at Site LF042 removed approximately 24 pounds of VOCs between October 2020 and July 2021, when it was shut off for a rebound study; 1 pound between October 2021 and September 2022, when it was again shut off for a rebound study; and 7 pounds from April 2023 to August 2025.

2.4 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW AT AREA A/B

The last FYR for Area A/B was signed on 9 September 2021 (EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC [EA] 2021). The 2021 FYR protectiveness statement for Area A/B was as follows: “The remedy at Area A/B is protective of human health and the environment.”

No issues were identified in the previous FYR that impacted the protectiveness of the remedy in place. The recommendations for Area A/B from the 2021 FYR and the follow-up actions taken are summarized below:

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater and Soil Remediation	Finalize an ESD for Area A/B to update the remedies, establish remedial goals for soil at TT013, refine the groundwater COC list for each Site, and formalize remedial goals for groundwater at each Site at Area A/B. Following finalization of the ESD, use the refined COC lists as the analytical lists during future monitoring events.	In Progress	Draft ESDs submitted 2017-2019. Draft Final ESD was submitted in July 2025.
Groundwater Remediation	In the ESD, include contingency measures to address persistent exceedances. In future annual reports, include evaluation of monitoring results to determine whether implementation of additional remedial measures is appropriate for remedy optimization.	No	Per EPA comments on the revised draft ESD, contingency remedies were not included in the Draft Final ESD.

Additional details on progress made based on the recommendations from the last FYR are provided in the sections below.

2.4.1 Explanation of Significant Differences

A Revised Draft ESD was provided to EPA and NJDEP in March 2023, and EPA provided additional comments in March 2024. The Air Force prepared responses to comments and revised the document accordingly. The Draft Final ESD was submitted for review by EPA and NJDEP in July 2025 (USAF 2025a), and comments were received in Fall 2025.

2.4.2 Groundwater Monitoring

The following groundwater monitoring activities have been completed at Area A/B since the previous FYR:

- Nine semi-annual groundwater LTM events, including analysis of VOCs and 2-methylnaphthalene, were conducted at Area A/B during the review period. The wells sampled during each LTM event are indicated in the data tables in Appendix B.
- In addition to the semi-annual sampling, quarterly monitoring events were conducted in 2021 (winter and summer), 2022 (winter and summer), and 2023 (winter only), in support of performance monitoring associated with rebound studies and PAC injections.
- At Site AT014, wells HZ, SP-1, and SP-2 were sampled in Spring and Fall 2021 and Spring and Fall 2022. Well EZ was sampled in Winter and Summer 2021, and during four quarterly events from Spring 2022 to Winter 2023. The 2023 Semi-Annual Progress Report recommended removal of all four remaining Site AT014 wells from the monitoring network, and no sampling was conducted after Winter 2023.
- At Site LF042, five to six wells were sampled during each of the seven quarterly sampling events from Winter 2021 to Summer 2022. The 2022 Annual Progress Report recommended removing four wells from the sampling program based on achievement of attainment

monitoring, defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days. This left only two wells in the monitoring network (Arcadis 2023b). Wells CF and MW42-01 were sampled during each event from Fall 2022 to Spring 2025.

- At Site TT013, 4 to 10 wells were sampled during each sampling event during the review period. The monitoring network gradually decreased in size from 2021-2023, as wells were removed from the sampling program based on achievement of attainment monitoring. The 2021 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2023a) recommended removing two wells (OWAB-6 and FC) from the sampling program, the 2022 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2023b) recommended removing one well (RWAB-7), and the 2023 Annual Report (Arcadis 2024b) recommended removing four wells (EB, MW13-01, MW13-03, and V), leaving four wells in the monitoring network. Wells HE, MW13-02, NG, and NH were sampled during each event from Fall 2023 to Spring 2025.

2.5 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

2.5.1 Administrative Components

The FYR was prepared by JB MDL and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), in consultation with EPA and NJDEP. The team included Jim Richman (JB MDL Environmental Program Manager), Mike Figura (JB MDL Remedial Project Manager [RPM], Lakehurst), Allison O'Brien (USACE Project Manager), Karyn Treinen (EPA RPM), Kristine Iazzetta (NJDEP Case Manager), and Christina Hart (NJDEP Case Manager). This is a federal facility-lead site.

2.5.2 Community Involvement

Public notice of the beginning of the FYR process was published for 3 days in the *Asbury Park Press* (11-13 January 2025) and the *Burlington County Times* (12-14 January 2025), and in one weekly edition of the *Pine Barrens Tribune* (11 January 2025). The FYR was also discussed at Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings beginning in January 2025. Additionally, EPA Region 2 added Lakehurst (under the name "Naval Air Engineering Center") to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. No public comments have been received in association with the FYR. Comments received from EPA and NJDEP, and associated responses, will be included in Appendix C.

Once the FYR is completed, an additional public notice will be published, the RAB mailing list will be notified, and the results will be made available at the local site repositories, which are at the Burlington County Library (5 Pioneer Boulevard, Westhampton, New Jersey) and the Ocean County Library (101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey), and also online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to local public officials to inform them of the results.

2.5.3 Document Review

This FYR consisted of a review of relevant documents, including the RODs and ESD; semi-annual and annual progress reports; RAB and project management meeting minutes; and reports relating to remedy optimization. The documents, data, and information that were reviewed in completing this FYR are summarized in Appendix D.

2.5.4 Data Review

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted at Area A/B since 1981. VOCs have been detected since monitoring began and reached their historical highs prior to 2001.

Data for nine semi-annual groundwater LTM events and five quarterly groundwater sampling events associated with remedy evaluation were available from the period of review for this FYR report (January 2021 to June 2025). These events included analysis of additional VOCs, beyond the ROD COCs, in groundwater samples. Results from these monitoring events are included in tabular format in Appendix B.

The data were compared to ARARs from the ROD where applicable; results for constituents for which no ARARs were listed in the ROD were compared to current ARARs (Appendix B). Six constituents identified as COCs in the ROD were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding ARARs at least once during the review period (Table AB-3a). Three compounds not identified in the ROD were also detected at concentrations exceeding an ARAR (Table AB-3b). Wells with contaminants exceeding ARARs during the review period include Site LF042 wells CF, ES, MW42-01, and RWAB-6; Site TT013 wells HE, MW13-01, MW13-03, NG, NH, and OWAB-6; and Site AT014 well EZ.

COCs identified in the ROD that exceeded ARARs included ethylbenzene, naphthalene, PCE, toluene, TCE, and total xylenes (Table AB-3a). Constituents not identified in the ROD that exceeded ARARs included 2-butanone, acetone, and isopropylbenzene; however, none of these constituents exceeded risk-based ARARs (Table AB-3b) (Section 2.6.2.3).

Figure AB-4 presents reported VOC concentrations that exceeded remedial goals at Area A/B in 2023 and/or 2024, along with the approximate extents of concentrations exceeding remedial goals. Exceedances of the remedial goals for xylenes and TCE were reported at Site TT013, and exceedances of the remedial goal for PCE were reported at Site LF042. The AS/SVE systems at these sites were active from Summer 2023 through the end of 2025. No COCs exceeded remedial goals and no other VOCs exceeded ARARs during the most recent two sampling events, in April 2024 and April 2025. In addition to the COCs with exceedances shown on Figure AB-4, additional exceedances of remedial goals were reported in 2021 and 2022 (Appendix B): ethylbenzene and toluene were reported at concentrations (59 µg/L and 28 µg/L, respectively) exceeding the remedial goals in well NG in October 2021, and naphthalene was reported at concentrations exceeding remedial goals in well RWAB-6 in July 2021 (2.5 µg/L) and in well NG in October 2021 (8.8 µg/L). The maximum concentrations of TCE, xylenes, and PCE were also reported in 2021: 2.5 µg/L TCE in well HE in October 2021, 110 µg/L xylenes in well NG in October 2021, and 17 µg/L PCE in well MW42-01 in July 2021.

Monitoring wells continue to be removed from the monitoring program, with regulatory approval and per attainment monitoring requirements, once they have achieved four consecutive monitoring events without exceedances of remedial goals. This approach optimizes the monitoring program to focus on the wells with remaining contamination, in the context of long-term monitoring data confirming that the plumes are stable or shrinking. Wells near the locations where PAC injections were conducted (MWAB-7 and OWAB-6 in July 2020 and EZ in October 2021) achieved four consecutive quarters without exceedances following the injections and were therefore removed from the monitoring program during the review period.

At Site TT013, a low-level exceedance (0.11 µg/L) of the PQL for 1,4-dioxane (0.1 µg/L) was reported in well HE during the Initial Step 1 sampling (Arcadis 2021a) (see Section 1.4.2). Well HE was resampled twice in 2022, and no exceedances were reported during either of these confirmation sampling events (Arcadis 2025a). Sites AT014 and LF042 had no reported exceedances of the PQL for 1,4-dioxane (Arcadis 2021a and 2025a). No further sampling for 1,4-dioxane is recommended for Area A/B sites at this time (Arcadis 2025a).

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater, surface water, soil, and sediment at and adjacent to Site AT014. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing ROD for Area A/B, as described in Section 1.4.1.

2.5.5 Trend Analysis

A statistical trend analysis was conducted on select contaminants from monitoring wells at Area A/B using Python (version 3.11). The analysis included both the Mann-Kendall test, a non-parametric method for detecting monotonic trends in time series data, and linear regression, a parametric method that evaluates the significance of a trend based on the slope of a best-fit line. The Mann-Kendall test identifies statistically significant increasing or decreasing trends based on the relative ordering of data points, regardless of magnitude. In contrast, linear regression is sensitive to the magnitude of changes and assesses whether the slope of the trend line differs significantly from zero.

Statistical analysis was conducted using available analytical data for each analyte in each well which had at least four detections during the review period. Of the constituents that were identified as COCs in the ROD, analysis was performed on the following constituents in one or more wells: naphthalene, PCE, and TCE. Seven other VOCs were also analyzed: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, sec-butylbenzene, and tert-butylbenzene. Wells for which one or more constituents were analyzed included wells ES, HE, MW13-01, MW13-03, MW42-01, MW42-02, and RWAB-6. Outputs and statistical summaries are included in Appendix E. The results of the trend analysis for Area A/B are summarized in Table AB-4.

The concentrations of all constituents analyzed for Area A/B were determined to display “no trend” during the current review period. The review period included times when the treatment systems at Sites TT013 and LF042 were operational and times when they were shut down for rebound studies. However, the lack of trend for the Area A/B analytes appears to be the result of inconsistent, generally low-level detections, rather than the effects of system cycling.

The statistical analysis performed as part of the 2021 FYR identified “decreasing” and/or “probably decreasing” concentration trends for one or more analytes in four wells at Site TT013. During the current review period, these four wells did not have analytes detected at least four times, with the exception of TCE in well HE. Whereas TCE in well HE was previously determined to be decreasing, it had no trend during the current review period, with concentrations not exceeding 3 µg/L.

The statistical analysis performed as part of the 2021 FYR identified “decreasing” and/or “probably decreasing” concentration trends for one or more analytes in three wells at Site LF042. Of these, wells CF and MWAB-07 did not have analytes detected at least four times during the current review period. Well RWAB-6 had a decreasing trend for 2-methylnaphthalene during the previous review period and did not have more than four detections of this analyte during the current review period.

2.5.6 Site Inspection

A site inspection at Area A/B was conducted by Air Force and Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC team personnel on 16 March 2026, with attendance by EPA and NJDEP personnel. No issues were identified during the site inspection (Appendix F).

2.5.7 Interviews

During the FYR process, interviews are conducted with stakeholders, including representatives from the regulatory agencies overseeing the remedies at Lakehurst and community representatives aware of the remedial activities. The purpose of the interviews is to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted in March 2026, and detailed interview records are included in Appendix F.

Interviewees from NJDEP and the New Jersey Pinelands Commission did not indicate any concerns regarding the remedies in place, the environmental monitoring program, or the path forward to site closure, and also confirmed that the quarterly project management meeting schedule is adequate for providing updates on the CERCLA sites/areas at Lakehurst. Representatives from EPA declined to provide responses; EPA comments on the FYR are provided in Appendix C.

Community representatives interviewed included Michael Tamn, the RAB Co-Chair, and Frank Storm and Tom Besselman, RAB Members. The RAB members indicated that they feel well informed about the remedial activities and progress at Lakehurst, and that they feel that, overall, the Air Force and the remedial contractors have done a good job managing and executing remedies and making progress toward achievement of remedial goals.

2.5.8 Institutional Controls Verification

As required in the ROD for Area A/B (NAES 1997b), a CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2001, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area A/B. The latest Biennial Certification Form for the CEA at Area A/B was submitted to NJDEP on 27 September 2024, in Attachment A of the *Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)* (Arcadis 2024c).

As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded. The ERP has created the LUCIP as a comprehensive guide for all Sites, Joint Base-wide, that have ICs. Statutorily, the CEA is maintained and enforced by NJDEP. However, the CEA is monitored annually and reported to regulators in the JB MDL LUC Certification Report along with other JB MDL environmental restrictions; this report documents and certifies that the environmental LUCs remain protective of human health at JB MDL as documented in the LUCIP. Air Force policy on LUCs associated with environmental restoration activities was issued in a memorandum dated 17 January 2001, from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security). The intent of the policy is to ensure land use activities in the future remain compatible with land use restrictions imposed during the environmental restoration process and that the land use restrictions thereby continue to provide protection of human health and the environment. The LUCIP is provided as an appendix to the Joint Base General Plan.

2.6 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE REMEDIES AT AREA A/B

2.6.1 Question A: Are the remedies functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the soil remedy at Site TT013 and the groundwater remedy for Area A/B are functioning as intended by the ROD. The wells in the groundwater monitoring network were found to be in acceptable condition during the most recent basewide well survey (Arcadis 2024d). Since the groundwater extraction and treatment system was shut off in 2013, remedy optimization for groundwater has been implemented as recommended in the 2016 and 2021 FYRs (EA 2016, 2021), based on the findings of the MNA/PSS (Arcadis 2016a), with regulatory concurrence. Remedial goals for groundwater have been met at Site LF029 as of 2016 and at Site AT014 as of 2023.

During this review period, an AS/SVE system was operational at Sites TT013, consistent with the ROD. An AS/SVE system was also operational at Site LF042; this system was installed in 2010 with regulatory concurrence. Expansion of these systems in recent years has accelerated the reductions in concentrations of contaminants in both soil and groundwater. The results of soil sampling conducted in 2016 and 2020 indicated that the remaining source of VOCs in subsurface soil at Site TT013 has been addressed.

The groundwater extraction and treatment system was shut off in 2013 for the MNA/PSS, with regulator approval. Based on the results of the MNA/PSS, the extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024 (Arcadis 2024a). Concentrations of contaminants exceeding ARARs in groundwater at Sites TT013 and LF042 are localized near the source areas. Some rebound in groundwater concentrations was observed when the AS/SVE systems at these sites were turned off for rebound studies in Winter 2020-2021, Summer-Fall 2021, and Fall 2022-Spring 2023. However, when the AS/SVE systems are active, as in 2024-2025, few COC concentrations exceeding ARARs are reported in groundwater at Area A/B. Targeted PAC injections were conducted in 2020 and 2021 to address persistent, isolated impacts in three wells located outside the AS/SVE treatment areas. Each of these three wells met the requirements for completion of attainment monitoring (results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days) during the review period and was therefore removed from the

monitoring program. Contaminant concentrations in soil are also now below remedial goals. Therefore, the remedy as currently implemented, with optimization, is protective. Remaining exceedances of ARARs in groundwater in this area will be addressed through ongoing remedial activities, with a target of achieving remedial goals prior to the next five-year review per the current optimized remediation contract for JB MDL.

The remedies implemented in accordance with the Area A/B ROD and ESD and the Site TT013 ROD have been effective at controlling the risk to receptors. The CEA for Area A/B minimizes human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater, and remedial activities have decreased contaminant concentrations. Downgradient wells EH (Site LF042) and SP-2 (Site AT014) had no contaminants exceeding ARARs in 2021 and 2022, after which sampling of these wells stopped, with regulatory concurrence. The low-level concentrations that continue to exceed ARARs are confined to source areas and not migrating toward downgradient receptors.

2.6.2 Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

2.6.2.1 Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies. The RI for all Areas at Lakehurst included an Endangerment Assessment to derive both human health and ecological risk (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The primary documents used to conduct the human health risk assessment summarized in the RODs included the following EPA guidance documents: *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume I: Human Health Manual (Part A)* (EPA 1989); *Human Health Evaluation Manual Part B: Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals* (EPA 1991a); *RAGS Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 1991b); and *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA 1990). The methodologies outlined in these documents have not been updated or changed, with the following exceptions.

In September 2011, EPA released a new version of the Exposure Factors Handbook (EFH) (EPA 2011b). This handbook provides a summary of the available statistical data on various factors used in assessing human exposure (e.g., drinking water consumption). Subsequent to the release of the EFH, EPA also released *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Update of Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 2014), which provides EPA Superfund-specific updates to default exposure factors. The updates to the final EFH document and default exposure factors do not impact the risk assessment methodologies that were implemented in the human health risk assessment summarized in the RODs. Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted.

Additionally, EPA released two risk assessment guidance documents for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment* (EPA 2004b) and *Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment* (EPA 2009) present risk assessment methodology for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures. These pathways were not evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment, which only assessed the ingestion pathway. However, the creation of these guidance documents does not affect the protectiveness of the remedies for Area A/B, considering the relatively small extent and magnitude of remaining contamination in groundwater, as well as the presence of a CEA restricting

groundwater use. Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs that are promulgated standards set forth for residential drinking water supplies.

In June 2015, EPA released the *Technical Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Vapor* (EPA 2015). The subsurface vapor intrusion (VI) guidance presents the technical and policy recommendations for evaluation of subsurface VI. The 2006 FYR (NAES 2006a) identified VI as a potential contaminant exposure pathway at several areas. Sub-slab and indoor air samples were collected and evaluated in 2007 and 2010. Based on the results, it was determined that VI is not a concern (Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021). Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted and revisions to risk assessment methodologies are not required at this time. Additional details regarding the 2007 and 2010 assessments are provided in Section 2.6.2.2 below.

In 1997, EPA published *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (EPA 1997), followed by the more generic *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment* (EPA 1998). Because the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) preceded formal EPA guidance for ecological risk assessments, it used a two-phased approach based on available screening levels and methodologies to assess ecological risk. For the aquatic biota, including both free swimming and benthic organisms, potential impacts were evaluated by comparing applicable contaminant concentrations from surface waters and sediments to available criteria for these media. The criteria were Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria (AWQC) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) criteria for sediments. For terrestrial and avian biota, a risk assessment approach similar to the human health assessment approach was utilized, because no established criteria were available. Indicator species were identified, and their estimated uptake of contaminants was compared to acceptable levels. Acceptable levels were estimated based on review of toxicological data for specific contaminants on laboratory species considered appropriate surrogates for the site-specific indicator species.

The Endangerment Assessment found limited potential for contamination in soil or groundwater at Area A/B to adversely affect ecological receptors. Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area A/B, the changes and current concentrations are such that an ecological risk assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. No sediment or surface water contamination is associated with Site TT013, the Site which remains subject to FYR at Area A/B. Because the remaining impacts at Lakehurst are to groundwater, most ecological risks are driven by aquatic risks to benthic (sediment-dwelling) and water column organisms from groundwater potentially discharging to surface waters in the area. The AS/SVE system at Site LF042, discussed in Question A above, provides a line of defense against groundwater impacts to the wetland areas downgradient, as confirmed by sampling of downgradient wells in 2021-2022. Comparison of the PQLs for groundwater to chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table indicates that the ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors (Appendix G). Contaminant concentrations that continue to exceed ARARs at TT013 and LF042 are confined to the source area and not migrating toward downgradient ecological receptors.

2.6.2.2 Changes in Exposure Pathways. In the RODs for Area A/B and Sites AT014, LF029, and LF042, a light industrial land use was assumed for soil and groundwater, based on current land use conditions. A hypothetical construction scenario was assumed at Site TT013. EPA updated most of the default exposure parameters used in risk assessment. As stated above, EPA has set forth recent default exposure parameters (EPA 2014). Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. As a result, changes to the default exposure parameters are not expected to change the overall results determined for the Sites. Site-specific preliminary remedial goals (PRGs) for soil based on the assumed exposure scenarios were calculated based on the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c), and the NJDEP SCCs for Non-Residential Use and for Impact to Groundwater were also adopted as PRGs. Although future residential land use conditions were not investigated as part of the risk characterization for Area A/B or its component Sites, groundwater cleanup levels are based on promulgated standards for residential drinking water supplies, which were identified as the ARARs for groundwater in the ROD (NAES 1997b). Groundwater cleanup goals were developed because the aquifer is a designated potable water supply and it is the goal to return groundwater to its most beneficial use.

As documented in previous FYRs (Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021), no VI concerns were identified at Area A/B based upon the investigation of sub-slab and indoor air. Sub-slab vapor sampling was conducted in September 2007 at three buildings where groundwater VOC concentrations reported in 2005 exceeded EPA guidance values within 100 ft of occupied structures. Sample results indicated the presence of VOCs in sub-slab vapors at levels exceeding applicable screening levels in Hangar 1 and Building 123 (URS 2007). Based on these results, indoor and outdoor air samples and confirmatory sub-slab vapor samples were collected in November 2010 from Hangar No. 1 and Building 123, to further investigate the VI pathway and whether sub-slab vapors present a potential health risk to inhabitants. During the 2010 investigation, indoor air samples were collected to assess actual indoor air quality and a confirmatory sub-slab vapor sample was also collected from select locations, including within Hangar 1 and Building 123. Results for both buildings indicated a lack of correlation between VOC concentrations in sub-slab vapor and indoor air. For example, TCE was detected in sub-slab samples of Hangar 1, but was not detected in indoor air samples. These results indicated that the compounds exceeding indoor air screening levels did not correspond with those in sub-slab vapor, suggesting that the sources are compounds stored and/or used in the buildings (URS 2011). Based on these findings, the 2011 FYR recommended no further action for VI at Hangar 1 and Buildings 60 and 123, because the VI pathway is considered incomplete (Black & Veatch 2012). Concentrations of VOCs in groundwater in the vicinity of the on-site buildings have decreased since 2010, and no changes to building occupancy were reported or observed during the site inspection in March 2026. Based on this, VI continues not to be a concern.

There have been no changes at the site that would impact the exposure pathways at Area A/B since the 2021 FYR.

2.6.2.3 Contaminants of Concern and Changes in Standards and TBC. The following VOCs not identified in the ROD as COCs were detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period (Table AB-3b): 2-butanone, acetone, and isopropylbenzene. However, although

these VOCs exceeded the PQLs, none exceeded the risk-based NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria (see Appendix G); therefore, they do not pose concerns for human health.

The groundwater ARARs listed in the ROD for Area A/B (Table AB-2a) include EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs. The MCLs and PQLs from the Area A/B ROD were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The MCLs for carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-DCA, and 1,2-dichloropropane were not included in the ROD for Area A/B; these compounds were mentioned as contaminants exceeding PQLs but were not identified as COCs in the ROD. Additionally, the MCL for chloroform was replaced by an MCL for total trihalomethanes subsequent to the signing of the ROD. The PQLs for various compounds (e.g., benzene, ethylbenzene, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, toluene, and VC) have decreased since the ROD was issued. The PQLs are not risk-based standards, and the decreased PQLs reflect improved analytical sensitivity. As described in Appendix G, no changes in groundwater ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

The ROD for Site TT013 identified as PRGs the NJDEP SCCs, which were not promulgated and were therefore to-be-considered (TBC) guidance at the time of the ROD. Specifically, the ROD utilized the most stringent of the impact to groundwater SCCs and the non-residential direct contact SCCs. As of June 2008, these SCCs were replaced by SRSs, under NJAC 7:26D. The current Non-Residential Ingestion-Dermal and Inhalation SRSs (updated in August 2025) are within an order of magnitude of the SCCs presented in the ROD for COCs, indicating that the SCCs listed in the ROD remain protective of human health. The current migration-to-groundwater SRSs and EPA Industrial Regional Screening Levels are also within an order of magnitude of the ROD SCCs for all constituents except ethylbenzene and toluene, for which the migration-to-groundwater SRSs are approximately two orders of magnitude less than the ROD SCCs.

Ethylbenzene and toluene exceeded the PQLs (but not MCLs) in groundwater at Site TT013 in October 2021, but were below ARARs in groundwater for the remainder of the review period; based on these data, it is not necessary to revise the soil remedial goals to address migration to groundwater. For xylenes, the only COC in soil at TT013 that has exceeded the remedial goal of 10 mg/kg (NAWC 1993d), the current Non-Residential Ingestion-Dermal SRS (190,000 mg/kg), the migration-to-groundwater SRS (19 mg/kg), and the current EPA Industrial Regional Screening Level (250 mg/kg) are all greater than the SCC presented in the ROD (10 mg/kg). No changes in soil ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

2.6.2.4 Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics. Toxicity values for COCs were reviewed in accordance with the EPA toxicity hierarchy (EPA 2003). The EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) is the Tier I source for toxicity information (EPA 2025). IRIS and other tiered toxicity sources presented on the EPA Regional Screening Level table (EPA 2024) were reviewed to determine if revisions had been made to the factors used to calculate risk from ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The original calculations were conducted as part of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). A comparison of the original reference dose values and slope factors and revised values are provided in Appendix H. In addition, toxicity values for inhalation exposure pathways have been included in Appendix H.

As shown in Appendix H, toxicity values for many of the chemicals of concern have changed since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs and are not risk-based values. The evaluation presented in Appendix G indicates that the ARARs remain protective.

A revised risk assessment is not required at this time since the use of groundwater at Area A/B is restricted by an IC in the form of a CEA. A CEA is required according to NJAC 7:9-6 whenever an approved remedy will not meet the current constituent standards for the term of the remediation. The establishment of a CEA is the NJDEP's IC to protect human health and the environment until standards are achieved.

2.6.3 Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater, surface water, soil, and sediment at and adjacent to Site AT014. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing ROD for Area A/B, as described in Section 1.4.1. PFAS concentrations exceeding screening levels could potentially affect future protectiveness. Known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term.

2.6.4 Technical Assessment Summary

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the groundwater remedy for Area A/B and the soil remedy at Site TT013 are functioning as intended by the ROD. The AS/SVE systems, when active, have effectively addressed groundwater contamination remaining at Sites TT013 and LF042, as well as the source of VOCs in subsurface soil at Site TT013. Contaminant concentrations in soil at Site TT013 are also now below remedial goals.

The RODs for Sites LF029 and LF042 indicated NFA for soil. The ROD for Site AT014 specified a remedy including excavation and on-site recycling, which was completed. The PCOR indicated that UU/UE had been achieved for soil these three sites (EPA 2004a). Thus, remedial goals for soil have been achieved across Area A/B.

Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area A/B, the nature of the changes is such that an assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. No changes in exposure pathways were noted during the review period (2021–2025).

The remedial goals for groundwater at Site LF029 have been achieved, as documented in the 2017 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2018b). The remedial goals for groundwater at Site AT014 have also been achieved, as documented in the 2023 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2024b).

As summarized in a document approved by EPA and NJDEP in July 2025, the Air Force is proceeding with an ESD to document changes to the remedies at Area A/B as recommended in the MNA/PSS Reports (Arcadis 2016a, 2016b), refine the groundwater COC list for Sites at Area A/B,

and formalize remedial goals for groundwater at each Site (allowing closure by Site rather than by Area).

The results of the Basewide PFAS RI, when available, will be used to determine whether PFAS pose risks to receptors at Area A/B.

2.7 ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS AT AREA A/B

No issues that affect current protectiveness were identified. One issue that affects future protectiveness was identified:

Area(s): A/B	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been detected at concentrations exceeding current screening levels.			
	Recommendation: Complete the RI for PFAS and assess whether there are potential future unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/30/2030

Additionally, the following are recommendations that improve effectiveness of the remedy and potentially accelerate site closeout or refine the monitoring program but do not affect current or future protectiveness and were identified during the FYR:

- As recommended in the fifth FYR, finalize an ESD for Area A/B to update the remedies to reflect specific elements of remedy optimization, refine the groundwater COC list for each Site, and formalize remedial goals for groundwater at each Site at Area A/B. Following finalization of the ESD, use the refined COC lists as the analytical lists during future monitoring events.

The ESD should be completed within the next 5 years, before the next FYR is submitted.

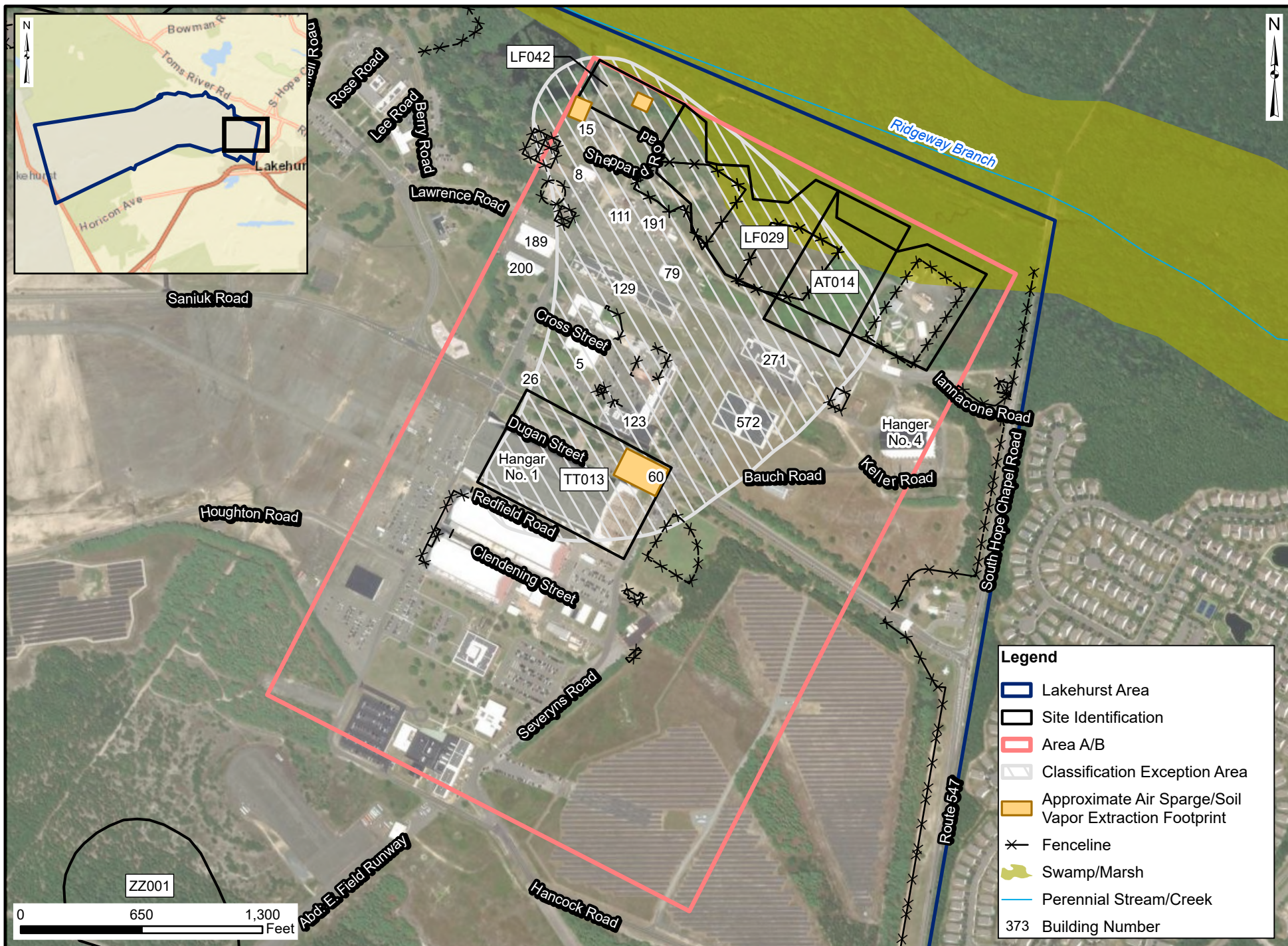
2.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT FOR AREA A/B

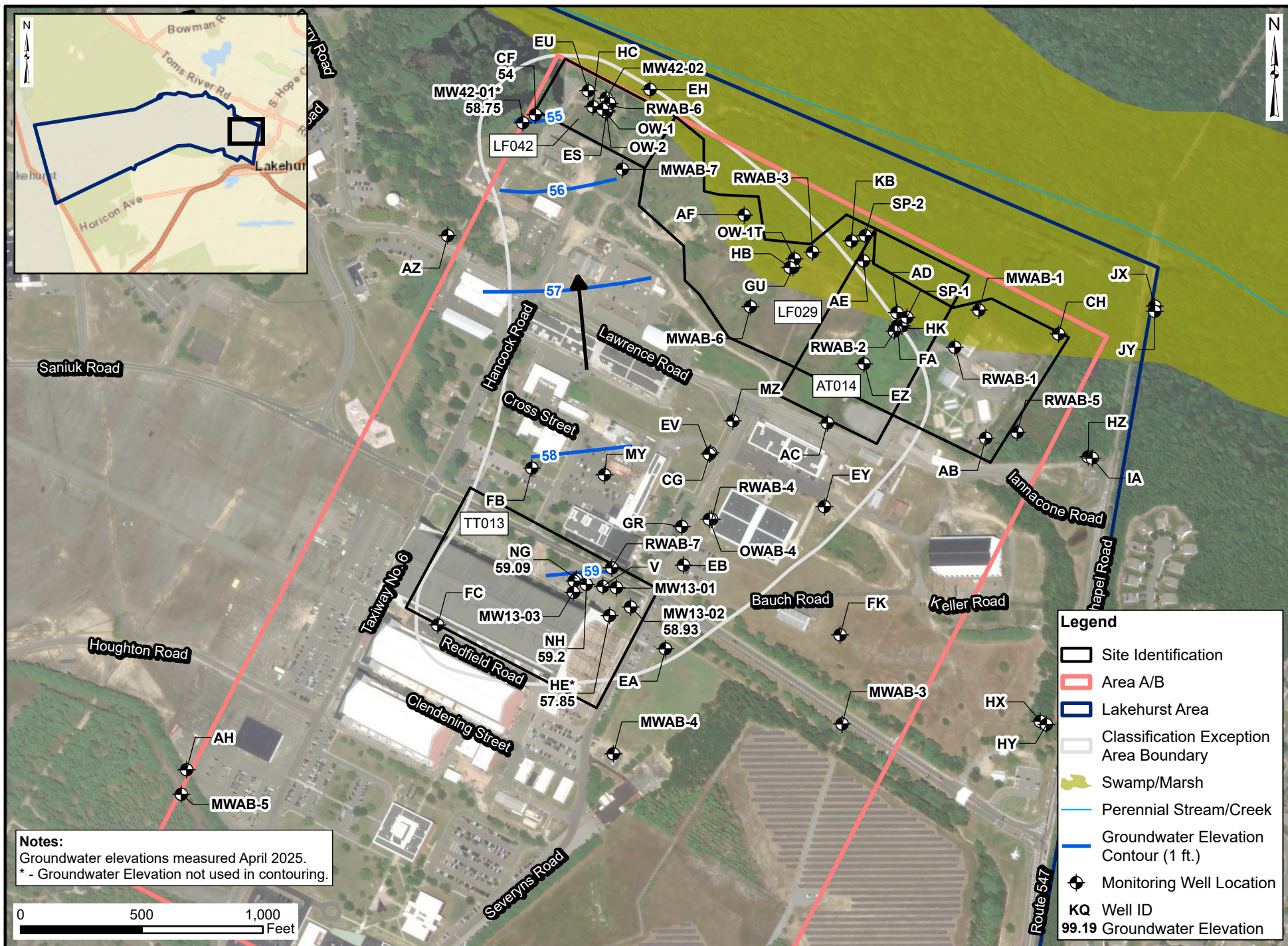
Protectiveness Statement	
<i>Area:</i> A/B	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area A/B is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria at Area A/B. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedies remain protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-ft deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a Groundwater CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

2.9 NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR for Area A/B shall be submitted by 27 September 2028. Note this represents a compressed review period, as determined by USAF to be necessary to bring the FYR schedule into agreement with the original trigger date of 27 September 1993, when the ROD for Site TT013 was signed.

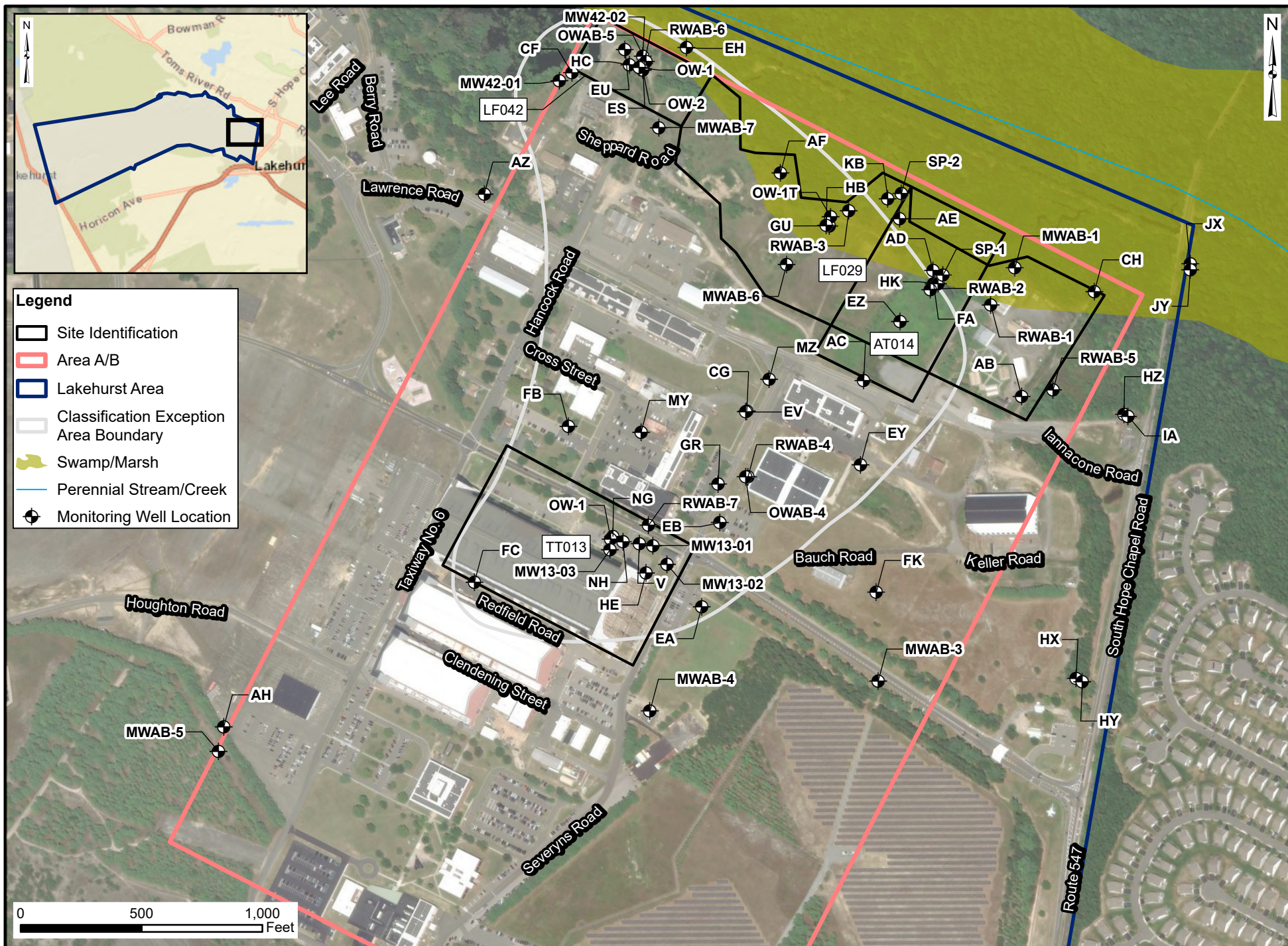
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LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
 JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE AB-2
 AREA A/B GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS



LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE AB-3
AREA A/B MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

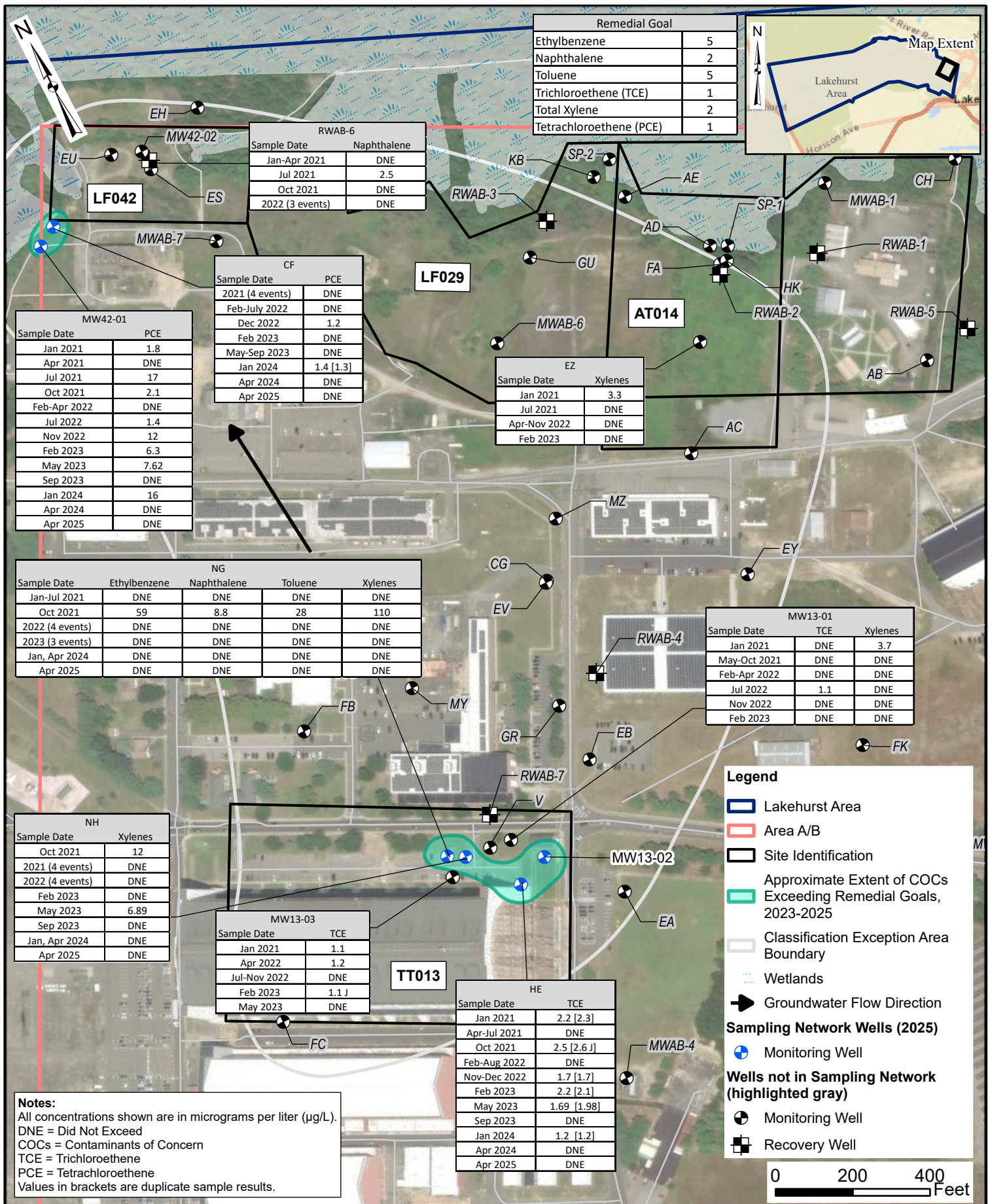


Table AB-1: Chronology of Events at Area A/B

Event	Date
Base operations conducted at locations later included in Area A/B	1920 to 1989
Initial site characterization and groundwater monitoring activities	1981 to 1984
Sites in Area A/B identified in initial base-wide Assessment Study	1983
Remedial Investigation – Phase I completed	11/1985 to 1/1986
Listed on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Priorities List	1987
Remedial Investigation – Phase II completed	8/1988 to 12/1988
Surface Gamma Radiation Survey completed	1/1989
Aquifer Characterization Study completed	1/1990
Remedial Investigation – Phase III completed	7/1991 to 4/1992
Record of Decision signed for Sites 15, 18, and 26. No Further Action granted	9/1991
Record of Decision signed for Site 44. No Further Action granted	12/1991
Record of Decision signed for Area A/B groundwater. Groundwater extraction, treatment and reinjection into local aquifer selected as interim remedial action	3/1992
Endangerment Assessment – Phase III, Volume VI completed	4/1992
Excavation and disposal of 417 55-gallon drums and approximately 1,100 cubic yards of contaminated soil at Site 29 (now LF029)	4/1993 to 6/1993
Record of Decision signed for Site 14 (now AT014) (Area A). Excavation with on-site recycling and off-site disposal selected as soil and sediment remedy	9/1993
Record of Decision signed for Site 13 (now TT013) (Area B). <i>In situ</i> vapor extraction selected as treatment for soil contamination	9/1993
Record of Decision signed for Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42 (now LF042). No Further Action granted.	9/1993
Area A/B pump and treat system evaluated (sampling and reporting)	12/1993 to 10/1996
Record of Decision signed for Site 29 (now LF029). No Further Action granted.	8/1994
Semi-annual groundwater monitoring schedule adopted in select wells	8/1994
Soil vapor extraction system installed at Site TT013	5/1996
Focused Feasibility Study (Area A/B groundwater) completed	7/1996
Proposed Plan for Area A/B completed	2/1997
Record of Decision signed for Area A/B groundwater. Groundwater extraction, treatment and reinjection into aquifer modified and continued	5/1997
Air Sparge System installed at Area A-East for groundwater treatment	4/1999
Area A/B included in First Five-Year Review	6/2001
Direct slurry injection of oxygen release compound completed at Site TT013	9/2001
Air Sparge System installed at Area B for groundwater treatment	5/2004
Area A/B included in Second Five-Year Review	8/2006
Sub-slab vapor sampling conducted at Hangar 1 to assess vapor intrusion	9/2007
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System installed at Area A-West (Site LF042)	4/2010
Confirmation vapor intrusion study completed at Building 372	7/2010
Time critical soil removal action completed at Site LF042	5/2010 to 6/2010
Area A/B included in Third Five-Year Review	9/2011
Area A/B pump and treat and air sparge/vapor extraction systems shut off	3/2013
Monitored Natural Attenuation/Plume Stability Study at Area A/B	4/2014 to 1/2016
Area A/B included in Fourth Five-Year Review	9/2016
Draft Explanation of Significant Differences for Area A/B Submitted	10/2017

Table AB-1: Chronology of Events at Area A/B

Event	Date
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System restarted at TT013	6/2016
Expanded Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System installed at Site TT013	5/2017 to 4/2018
Expanded Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System installed at Site LF042	5/2017 to 7/2018
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report submitted for Site LF029	3/2018
Revised Draft Explanation of Significant Differences for Area A/B Submitted	1/2019
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at TT013	12/2019 to 4/2020
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at LF042	3/2020 to 10/2020
Soil sampling at Site TT013 indicates no exceedances of remedial goals	7/2020
Targeted injections of activated carbon completed at Sites TT013 and LF042	7/2020
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at TT013	10/2020 to 3/2021
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at LF042	7/2021 to 10/2021
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at TT013	7/2021 to 1/2022
Area A/B included in Fifth Five-Year Review	9/2021
Targeted injections of activated carbon completed at Site AT014	10/2021
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at LF042; only the southwestern portion was restarted following rebound study	9/2022 to 4/2023
Air Sparge / Vapor Extraction System shut off for rebound study at TT013; only the northwestern and southeastern portions were restarted following rebound study	9/2022 to 6/2023
Groundwater extraction and treatment system decommissioned	8/2024

Table AB-2a: Groundwater ARARs Listed in the Area A/B ROD

Contaminant of Concern	ROD COCs		EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)
	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as VOC Exceeding PQL or MCL		
Benzene	X	X	5	1
Toluene	X	X	1,000	5
Ethylbenzene	X	X	700	5
Xylenes (total)	X	X	10,000	2
Bromoform		X	--	0.8
Carbon Tetrachloride		X	--	2
Chloroform		X	100	1
Dibromochloromethane		X	--	1
1,2-Dichloroethane		X	--	2
1,1-Dichloroethene	X	X	7	2
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	X	X	70	2
1,2-Dichloropropane		X	--	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		X	--	1
Tetrachloroethene	X	X	5	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	X	X	200	1
Trichloroethene	X	X	5	1
Vinyl chloride	X	X	2	5

Notes:

EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area A/B ROD (NAES 1997b).

-- = ARAR not listed in the ROD

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

EPA MCL = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP PQL = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table AB-2b: Soil ARARs Listed in the Site TT013 ROD

Contaminant of Concern	NJDEP SCC (mg/kg)	Site-Specific PRG (mg/kg)
2-Hexanone	--	--
Ethylbenzene	100	--
Toluene	500	--
Xylenes	10	--
Fluorene	100	12,700
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	--
Naphthalene	100	12,700
Phenanthrene	--	--
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	10000	--

Notes:

SCCs and PRGs listed are from the Site 13 ROD (NAWC 1993d). The PRGs were developed using fate and transport and exposure equations for relevant pathways, as described in the ROD and derived in the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992).

-- = ARAR not listed in ROD

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

mg/kg = milligram(s) per kilogram

NJDEP SCC = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Soil Cleanup Criteria, residential and non-residential direct contact, impact to groundwater

ROD = Record of Decision

Site-Specific PRG = Calculated preliminary remedial goal presented in the Endangerment Assessment and in the ROD

Table AB-3a: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for COCs Exceeding ARARs Since the ROD at Area A/B

Contaminant	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Highest Concentration Detected Prior to 2001 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2001–2005 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2006–2010 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2011–2015 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2016–2020 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2021–2025 (µg/L)	EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)
1,1-Dichloroethene	X	2,400	120	4.9 (RWAB-2)	ND	ND	ND	7	2
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	X	2,400	120	93 (HE)	NA	NA	0.5 (CF)	70	2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	X	170	9.7	9 (HE)	4.3 (HE)	3.7 (HE)	ND	200	1
Benzene	X	380	240	21 (V)	1.2 (NH)	1.9 (NH)	ND	5	1
Chloroform	X ¹	NA	3.88	2.1 (FC)	2.5 (EB)	2.5 (HE)	0.7 (RWAB-6)	100	1
Ethylbenzene	X	190	230	240 (V)	130 (NG)	150 (NG)	59 (NG)	700	5
Naphthalene	X	NA	NA	160 (ES)	24 (NG)	44 (NH)	8.8 (NG)	--	-- ²
Tetrachloroethene	X	720	250	510 (CF)	150 (CF)	810 (CF)	17 (MW42-01)	5	1
Toluene	X	2,000	1,000	120 (V)	350 (NG)	390 (NG)	28 (NG)	1,000	5
Trichloroethene	X	253	96	210 (HE)	120 (HE)	140 (HE)	2.5 (HE)	5	1
Vinyl chloride	X	2,000	2.5	3.1 (NG)	0.46 (HE)	1.9 (CF)	ND	2	5
Xylenes (total)	X	580	990	940 (V)	430 (NH)	380 (NG)	110 (NG)	10,000	2

Notes:

- 1) Constituent listed in the ROD as VOC Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs, but not as a COC.
- 2) Naphthalene was listed in the ROD as a COC, but no ARARs were listed. The current NJDEP PQL of 2 µg/L has been proposed as the remedial goal.

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs listed in the ROD.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs listed in the ROD.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected is shown in parentheses next to concentration, where available.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

COC = Contaminant of concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Data not reported or not available

ND = Not Detected

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table AB-3b: Groundwater Contaminants Not Identified in the ROD that Exceeded ARARs at Area A/B During the Sixth Five-Year Review Period (2021-2025)

Contaminant	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	Current EPA MCL (µg/L)	Current NJDEP PQL (µg/L)	Current NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria (µg/L)
2-Butanone	8.7 (OWAB-6)	--	2	4300
Acetone	55 (OWAB-6)	--	10	6000
Isopropylbenzene	8.2 (RWAB-6)	--	1	700

Notes:

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected in 2021-2025 is shown in parentheses next to concentration.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

Table AB-4: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area A/B

Well	Site	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
HE	TT013	Trichloroethene (TCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	9
MW13-01	TT013	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	4
MW13-01	TT013	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	4
MW13-03	TT013	Trichloroethene (TCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	6
ES	LF042	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	7	4
MW42-01	LF042	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	8
MW42-02	LF042	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	7	4
MW42-02	LF042	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	7	4
RWAB-6	LF042	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	6
RWAB-6	LF042	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
RWAB-6	LF042	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
RWAB-6	LF042	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	4
RWAB-6	LF042	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	4
RWAB-6	LF042	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
RWAB-6	LF042	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5

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3. AREA C

3.1 SITE CHRONOLOGY

A timeline of major events at Area C is presented in Table C-1. Tables and figures for Area C are provided at the end of this section.

3.2 BACKGROUND OF AREA C

3.2.1 Physical Characteristics

Area C is located in the southeastern portion of Lakehurst and originally contained four Sites (see Table 1). Sites AT016 and TT017 have selected remedies for soil. Per the PCOR, the other Sites at Area C have achieved UU/UE for soil (EPA 2004a).

Area C consists largely of undeveloped land. Two surface water bodies are in the vicinity of Area C. Paint Branch traverses the northern portion of Area C, and Manapaqua Branch flows past Area C offsite, to the south (Figure C-1).

The general groundwater flow direction in Area C is to the east/southeast, towards Paint Branch. Groundwater elevations were approximately 66 to 72 ft above mean sea level in April-May 2021, the date of the most recent available gauging data from at both Areas AT016 and TT017 (Figure C-2). The impact of the biosparge and AS/SVE systems and associated underground piping is seen in apparent depressions in the groundwater table at Site TT017; the gauging event was performed during a rebound study in March-June 2021, when the sparge system was shut off. At AT016, the average hydraulic gradient was approximately 0.003 ft/ft to the east/southeast, consistent with historical conditions.

3.2.2 Land and Resource Use

The RI (NAWC 1993f) described Area C as partially developed with facility buildings and roads. Off-site residential and commercial developments were identified near the southeastern section of Lakehurst, southeast of Area C (NAWC 1992). Other land uses in the adjacent Manchester Township include small amounts of industry and farming. These on-site and off-site land uses remained during the FYR period (2021–2025) and are not anticipated to change.

A Groundwater CEA for Area C was established in 2001, to restrict use of the aquifer in this area, under NJDEP oversight. As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded.

3.2.3 History of Contamination

Facilities at Area C have included aircraft hangars, a MOGAS station, aboveground petrochemical storage areas, underground fuel storage tank areas, and a firefighting training area. Potentially hazardous materials were released at various times during operations at the Sites in Area C.

The following is a list of the Sites that contributed to the groundwater contamination in Area C:

- Site SA010: MOGAS station
- Site AT016: Firefighting training area
- Site TT017: Fuel farm 196

As noted in Table 1, soil at Site SA011 was found not to pose unacceptable risks to human health or the environment following pre-ROD soil excavation, and the selected remedy in the ROD was NFA (NAWC 1993b). A list of potentially hazardous materials that were reportedly released in Area C is provided in Table C-2.

3.2.4 Initial Response

Evidence of free product in groundwater was first observed at Sites AT016 and TT017 in the early 1980s. After monitoring wells were installed at Site AT016 in response to potential contamination associated with firefighting practices, approximately 7 inches of LNAPL was observed in well BJ in June 1983. Several shallow groundwater wells were also installed to the west of TT017, and sheen indicating LNAPL was observed in well BB (Figure C-3) in January 1983, June 1984, and August 1984.

An interim RA was conducted to address soils at Site AT016 in 1993. Excavation of the civilian firefighting pits and lagoons at Site AT016 was conducted between 19 August and 2 September 1993. Approximately 2,000 CY of soil was removed and recycled. This action allowed the ROD to be focused on contaminants associated with groundwater.

Approximately 20 groundwater wells were installed at Site TT017 following the release of approximately 3,000 gallons of fuel in 1981. In November 1982, LNAPL recovery began from a recovery well at the Site. The recovered fuel was later reused for fire training in the pits at Site AT016. Fuel recovery continued until July 1983, when the recovery well was no longer producing. In total, 10,223 gallons of fuel were recovered, indicating that recovered fuel was coming from multiple sources and not just the initial (1981) 3,000-gallon spill.

3.2.5 Basis for Taking Action

During the pre-ROD investigations, groundwater at Area C was found to be impacted with VOCs and metals. In the Endangerment Assessment, BTEX, naphthalene, and arsenic were determined to pose a potential threat to human health or the environment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). These compounds were identified as groundwater COCs in the Area C ROD (Table C-3a) (NAES 1996b). This determination was made based on the consistent reporting of these compounds in groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding ARARs (i.e., EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs) in numerous groundwater monitoring wells. The following additional compounds were listed in the ROD as “VOCs Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs,” although they were not identified as COCs driving risk in the Endangerment Assessment: bromodichloromethane, chlorobenzene, chloroform, dibromochloromethane, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-DCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, and VC. VOCs in groundwater

wells were attributed to releases from the storage and dispensing of fuels, and management practices associated with the fire training pits.

Concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, and certain metals were detected in soil. In the ROD for Area C (NAES 1996b), BTEX, 2-methylnaphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, lead, mercury, and petroleum hydrocarbons were identified as COCs in soil. Naphthalene was also listed in the ROD as a “Soil Contaminant in Area C,” and is also considered a ROD COC (Table C-3b).

Sediments in the adjacent Paint Branch were determined to be contaminated from surface runoff, based on two sediment sampling events during the RI. Sediment samples collected during the first event were discolored and contained high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and metals, minimum to moderate concentrations of VOCs, PAHs, and pesticide compounds. However, the only constituents reported at concentrations exceeding ARARs in samples from the second event were petroleum hydrocarbons and mercury. The ecological risk assessment included in the Endangerment Assessment indicated potential risk associated with the contaminated sediments in Paint Branch (NAWC 1992, 1993c). In October 1992, sediment samples were collected from 10 locations along Paint Branch to determine whether the drains and outfalls into the river had caused contamination and to confirm the presence or absence of metals, SVOCs, and petroleum contamination. Additional sampling was conducted in December 1993 at several locations of concern. The results of the additional sampling indicated that contamination of sediment was not widespread. Lead in sediment at a concentration exceeding the NOAA effects range-low (ER-L) (35 mg/kg) was reported at one location.

Paint Branch is the nearest surface water body that may be influenced by impacted groundwater. Surface water was collected from the lagoons and Paint Branch during the 1990 Phase II investigation. Minimal concentrations of halogenated VOCs were detected in Paint Branch and were suspected to originate upstream.

No RAOs were included in the Area C ROD for sediment or surface water in Paint Branch. Based on the limited extent of contamination identified, it was determined that a sediment removal action was not necessary and may have detrimental effects if conducted (NAWC 1993g). However, the ROD identified PAHs including anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, and pyrene as sediment COCs. The following non-PAH compounds were also listed as sediment contaminants in the ROD for Area C: toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, carbazole, butylbenzyl phthalate, lead, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

3.3 REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AREA C

3.3.1 Remedy Selection

The interim ROD for Area C and Sites SA010, AT016, and TT017 was signed on 4 February 1991 (NAES 1990a). “Pumping and treating the groundwater and removing the residual amounts of floating free product” was selected as the interim remedial option to address the groundwater contamination at Area C. “Operation of bioventing systems” was selected to address the soil contamination at Sites AT016 and TT017.

The final ROD for Area C Soil and Groundwater (including Sites AT016 and TT017) was signed on 20 February 1996 (NAES 1996b). “Continued operation of the existing groundwater treatment facility with modifications to enhance system performance” was selected to address the groundwater contamination at Area C. “Continued operation of the bioventing system with potential modifications to enhance system performance” was selected to address soil contamination at Site AT016. “Continued operation of the bioventing and SVE systems with potential modifications to enhance the systems performance” was selected to address soil contamination at Site TT017. The selected alternative for Site SA010 was NFA. A separate ROD for Site SA011 also selected a remedy of NFA, based on soil excavation already completed (NAWC 1993b).

The RAOs established for Area C groundwater are as follows:

- Protect human health and the environment by reducing the downgradient migration of contaminated groundwater
- Remediate source areas with the highest concentration of contaminants through the location of additional recovery wells within the plume
- Reduce groundwater contamination to ARARs

The RAOs established for Site AT016 and Site TT017 soil are as follows:

- Protect human health and the environment by reducing the levels of contaminants in the soil
- Remove residual contamination in the soil that was not addressed in the 1993 removal actions
- Reduce soil contamination to acceptable levels

ARARs for groundwater COCs and soil and sediment COCs listed in the Area C ROD are summarized in Tables C-3a and C-3b, respectively.

The ESD for Areas A/B, C, and H Groundwater (NAES 2002a), signed 24 May 2002, added the following to the remedy: “secondary treatment involving injection of ORC” to enhance bioremediation of groundwater contamination and “reduce higher levels of contamination and expedite the achievement of overall cleanup goals.” For Area C, ORC injections were specified at or near Sites AT016 and TT017, east and south of Hangar 5, where the highest VOC concentrations in groundwater had been reported.

3.3.2 Remedy Implementation

Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System at Area C

The groundwater extraction and treatment system was designed by the Navy and awarded for construction in September 1990. The system was completed and began operation in June 1991. The pump-and-treat system operated in a pilot test mode until the final ROD was approved in 1996. The treatment system consisted of a series of extraction (recovery) wells that extract

contaminated groundwater from the source areas and groundwater plume. The water was treated and then reinjected as clean water back into the formation upgradient from the source areas.

Five recovery wells were initially installed in Area C (RWC-1 through RWC-5). RWC-1 and RWC-4 are located at Site TT017; RWC-5 is located at Site SA010; and RWC-2 and RWC-3 are located downgradient of Site AT016.

Recovery well RWC-2 is a combination LNAPL/groundwater recovery (dual phase) well that began pumping in November 1997 and was modified in May 1998 by adding a free-product recovery trench extending 50 ft in two directions from the well, perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. The free-product recovery trench was installed to create a preferential pathway for LNAPL and groundwater at the surface of the water table to travel to the well for recovery. This well is located between wells BJ and BK, downgradient of the source area (Figure C-3). The trench/well system collected approximately 65 gallons of LNAPL in May, June, and July 1998. However, the installation of the trench did not increase the yield of recovery well RWC-2. Redevelopment of this well conducted in 1999 increased the yield to over 30 gpm. Additional development conducted in 2003 increased the yield to over 80 gpm. The LNAPL was pumped from the surface of the groundwater into drums for proper disposal. No free product has been recovered in Area C since prior to 2008.

In April 1999, to accelerate the flow of LNAPL to well RWC-2 for recovery, approximately one-half of the Area C treatment system effluent (approximately 75 gpm) was directed to the upgradient lagoon at Site AT016 to flush residual hydrocarbons. The effects of discharging the treatment system effluent to the lagoon were modeled to ensure that the discharge would be completely captured by the downgradient recovery wells. Modeling indicated that a discharge of 75 gpm to the lagoon would be captured by the downgradient recovery wells; discharged water would begin to be captured by RWC-2 within 1 month of the start of discharge; and the remainder of the discharged water that migrates past RWC-2 would be captured by RWC-3 within 6 months. In August 1999, discharge to the lagoon was discontinued due to problems with foaming in the treatment facility caused by aqueous firefighting foam which was used in the past at Site AT016. The system was operating as originally designed with no discharge into the lagoon.

Pumping of RWC-5 was discontinued in October 1997 due to the low levels of contamination in this well. The pumping of this well was resumed in June 1999 due to elevated levels of VOCs detected in monitoring well BA located in the vicinity of RWC-5. The VOC levels within Site SA010 decreased and pumping of RWC-5 was again discontinued in May 2000. In an attempt to capture any remaining groundwater contamination at Site SA010, pulse pumping of RWC-5 was started in March 2001 and continued in operation until the system was shut down in 2014.

Recovery wells RWC-1 and RWC-4, located within Site TT017, were redeveloped in September 2007. During the redevelopment of RWC-4, it is believed that this well failed and filled with sediment. Since RWC-4 is in such proximity to RWC-1, RWC-4 was abandoned in June 2008 and RWC-1 was pumped at a higher rate to capture contamination at Site TT017.

The groundwater extraction and treatment system was shut off in April 2014 (Site TT017) and July 2015 (Site AT016) in conjunction with the MNA/PSS, which was conducted from April 2014

through January 2016. Based on the results of the MNA/PSS (Arcadis 2016a) and coordination with regulators, the groundwater extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024 (Arcadis 2024a).

Injection of Oxygen Release Compound

ORC was injected at Sites AT016 and TT017 to accelerate the remediation of groundwater, in accordance with the work plan issued on 18 June 2001 and the 2002 ESD. The injections at AT016 were targeted at the highest levels of soil contamination found during sampling in August 2000, to the south of the lagoon and on the eastern edge of the lagoon. The injections at TT017 focused on the area to the east and north of the treatment system, where the higher concentrations of COCs were detected during the investigation conducted in 2000 (NAES 2001a).

Injection of ORC was completed on 10 September 2001. A total of 1,400 pounds of ORC was injected in a grid near the lagoon at Site AT016. A total of 750 pounds of ORC was injected in 75 total locations at Site TT017. Six rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted after injections were complete to determine the effectiveness of the ORC. A review of the sampling results indicated that ORC did not effectively reduce VOC levels in Area C groundwater (NAES 2003a).

Soil, Sediment, and Bioventing/Sparge System at Site AT016

In 1993, approximately 2,000 CY of contaminated near-surface soil and sediment were excavated from the lagoon at Site AT016. The contaminated soil and sediment was responsible for the surface water contamination in Paint Branch.

Bioventing and groundwater sparging systems were installed in the eastern portion of Site AT016, in the vicinity of the lagoon, in August 1995, to accelerate the biodegradation of contamination at this source area. The bioventing system consists of 4 blowers, 33 injection points, and approximately 1,800 ft of perforated pipe. The system was operational from 1995 to October 2012, when the electrical supply in the area of the system was damaged by Hurricane Sandy (Arcadis 2016a).

Due to a shallow groundwater table and the former presence of significant LNAPL in the vicinity of Site AT016, the rise and fall of the water table can greatly influence the levels of contamination in the vadose zone by liberating hydrocarbons from the capillary fringe. As part of the ROD for Area C (NAES 1996b), a dual phase recovery well (RWC-2) was placed immediately downgradient of the Naval Air Technical Training Command lagoon to help capture the fuel on the groundwater.

The MNA/PSS resulted in a recommendation for active treatment to achieve groundwater RAOs at AT016 (Arcadis 2016a). An extension of the Site TT017 biosparge system was installed in July 2018 to treat groundwater in the western portion of Site AT016 (Arcadis 2020a). The design of the expanded system was presented and approved in the Remedial Design Report (Arcadis 2018a). The biosparge system was shut down for a rebound study beginning in January 2020, and the system was restarted in June 2020.

Soil Treatment with Bioventing and AS/SVE at Site TT017

SVE with bioventing began at Site TT017 in August 1995 to reduce the contamination in the source area soils. Optimization of this system was included in the Area C ROD (NAES 1996b). The selected remedy for soil was continued bioventing with potential modifications to enhance system performance.

The Site TT017 system was designed to use horizontal piping to perform both vapor extraction and air injection at the site. Two GAC units were used to remove VOCs from the extracted air, which was then reinjected into the vadose zone after passing through the GAC units.

In January 1998, a 20-horsepower blower replaced the former 3-horsepower blower used to perform air injection and extraction. This blower was oversized for the system, and the resulting backpressure caused successive system shutdowns. On 3 June 1998, the system was reconfigured to inject air through all the underground piping as a temporary solution to the backpressure problem. On 20 April 1999, a 7.5-horsepower blower replaced the 20-horsepower blower, and the system was reconfigured to extract and reinject air again in June 1999.

Soil and groundwater sampling using direct-push technology was completed on 25 September and 6 October 2000 to further investigate the residual contamination at Site TT017. The results of the sampling indicated VOC concentrations up to approximately 700 µg/L within the treatment area, with concentrations over 500 µg/L also reported north and east of the source and outside of the treatment area. However, these elevated concentrations were in a small area just northeast of the treatment area and did not extend as far as expected toward the hangar. Soil concentrations of VOCs were reported at up to 5.57 mg/kg, with the highest concentrations again northeast of the treatment area (NAES 2001a).

In 2003, elevated VOC results in monitoring well BA (Figure C-3) prompted an investigation of soil and groundwater west of Site TT017 (in the area of Site SA010). A total of 60 soil borings were drilled to screen soils. Based on screening of soil from the borings, test pits were dug to groundwater to locate contaminated soil acting as a source of groundwater contamination. A treatability study was performed at Site SA010 on 23 November 2004. A pit was excavated to groundwater, and 1,200 gallons of low concentration (1.6 percent) potassium permanganate was pumped into the excavation. The treatability study did not indicate that the low concentrations of potassium permanganate affected the groundwater contamination at Site SA010.

In January 2007, an AS system was added to the existing bioventing/SVE system at Site TT017 to enhance contaminant mitigation in groundwater and the capillary zone toward the vadose zone for treatment and also to provide oxygen for bioremediation. This system began operating in April 2007. Twelve sparge points (SP17-1 through SP17-12) were installed throughout the site. The sparge wells were screened from 22 to 25 ft bgs, based on the design of the effective sparge system at Site LF029 in Area A/B. Two vapor-phase carbon units were installed in series to treat the extracted vapor. Due to the increase in the system influent levels from the sparge system, a mobile thermal oxidizer was installed from 14 August to 11 September 2007. After VOC concentrations were reduced, the effluent was once again treated by GAC. This system removed approximately 240 pounds of VOCs. In June 2011, eight additional sparge points (SP17-13 through SP17-20)

were installed and began operation to treat the remaining higher levels of contaminants to the south and east of the Site (PARS 2015).

Pulsed sparge tests were conducted on the Site TT017 AS/SVE in April 2010 and March 2011 to determine the optimum sparge interval (PARS 2011). The testing was performed to determine the most effective/efficient way to operate the system by cycling (pulsing) the system on and off. A pulsed schedule, with each successive row of five sparge points operating for 24 hours, was implemented in February 2012 (PARS 2015).

In January 2007, an SVE and bioventing system was installed in the vicinity of monitoring well BA at Site SA010, adjacent to Site TT017, to remediate the elevated levels of VOC contamination that continued to exist in groundwater in this area. The system consisted of one sparge well screened from 27 to 30 ft bgs. Air was sparged through this well at a maximum rate of 60 cfm. One vapor extraction well, screened from 2 to 6 ft bgs, was installed within 10 ft of the sparge well. Air was extracted at a maximum rate of 200 cfm and treated by activated carbon. The system began operation on 1 October 2007. The system influent was non-detect beginning in September 2008. Due to its effectiveness, the system was shut down in March 2009, with a total of 13 pounds of VOCs removed. The system was later moved to treat groundwater in the vicinity of well CF at Site LF042 in Area A/B.

On 28 February 2012, approximately 466 gallons of Jet Propellant (JP)-8 fuel was released when a valve failed in a secondary containment at Site SA010. Approximately 40 tons of contaminated soil was excavated. A free-product recovery trench was installed to allow skimming of fuel from the groundwater surface. Approximately 88 gallons of LNAPL was recovered from the trench before its removal in June 2012. In March 2013, the sparge system at Site TT017 was expanded by an additional sparge point to treat any remaining soil and potential groundwater contamination in the area of the spill.

Overall, the system at Site TT017 removed approximately 7,847 pounds of VOCs, including 22 pounds during January 2014 to March 2014 (PARS 2015), before the system was shut off in April 2014 to allow evaluation of plume stability and evaluate the potential effectiveness of natural attenuation. The MNA/PSS resulted in a recommendation for active treatment at Site TT017 (Arcadis 2016a).

The AS/SVE system was restarted in June 2016 and turned off again in May 2017 to prepare for construction of a supplementary biosparge system to treat groundwater. The design of the new system was presented and approved in the Remedial Design Report (Arcadis 2017). Construction of the new system occurred from May 2017 to April 2018 (Arcadis 2020a). The expanded biosparge/AS/SVE operated from April 2018 until January 2019, when the SVE portion was shut down based on the determination that it was not providing additional benefit toward achieving RAOs (Arcadis 2021b).

An additional expansion of the biosparge system was completed in November 2019 (Arcadis 2021b). A partial rebound study (for system expansion branches near monitoring wells) was initiated in January 2020, and the AS/biosparge system was restarted in June 2020. The entire system was shut down in March 2021 to conduct a rebound study, and the system was restarted in

June 2021. As detailed in the 2021 Annual Progress Report, wells to the east of McCord Road formerly associated with the western portion of AT016 (BF, CX, MW16-01, MW16-02, and DB) were proposed to be reassigned to Site TT017 during the restructure of the AT016 and TT017 site boundaries (Arcadis 2023a). A partial rebound study to treat only wells to the east of McCord Road was initiated in October 2022. The biosparge treatment system was adjusted to treat the area of well CX while the rest of the system remained offline. The system at well CX was shut down in July 2023 after a clean round of sampling to assess rebound and remains offline.

TPH is the only ROD COC that has been detected in Area C soil at concentrations exceeding remedial goals from the ROD (NAES 1996b). Soil sampling was conducted at Sites AT016 and TT017 in April-May 2016, as recorded in the Remedial Design Reports (Arcadis 2017, 2018b), to confirm whether TPH concentrations continued to exceed the remedial goal for soil of 10,000 mg/kg. No soil samples from Site AT016 or Site TT017 contained TPH at concentrations exceeding the remedial goal. Therefore, the design reports (Arcadis 2017, 2018b) stated that a request for NFA is appropriate for soil at Sites AT016 and TT017.

MNA/PSS

The objective of the MNA/PSS was to gather sufficient information to assess if MNA is a valid response action for the groundwater contaminant plumes, through shutdown of remedial systems and implementation of a program of quarterly groundwater sampling and water-table elevation gauging. The study also assessed the movement and fate of site-related COCs in groundwater and the stability of site-related contaminant plumes.

As noted above, active remedial systems including groundwater pump and treat and biosparge and soil vapor extraction systems were shut off in preparation for the MNA/PSS, to allow evaluation of plume stability. Trend analyses on groundwater constituents exceeding ARARs indicated that COC concentrations were not decreasing during the MNA/PSS, indicating that MNA was not occurring and is not a viable remedy at Site AT016 or Site TT017. Geochemical parameters indicated that portions of Area C groundwater were under reducing conditions, whereas aerobic conditions are preferred for degradation of petroleum constituents.

The Interim MNA/PSS Report (Arcadis 2016b) recommended resuming and expanding active treatment by AS/SVE at Site TT017 and either bioventing or sparging or AS/SVE at Site AT016, to treat persistent COC concentrations in both groundwater and soil, rather than resuming groundwater extraction and treatment. This recommendation was accepted by regulatory authorities, and extensions of the Site TT017 biosparge system were installed in 2017-2019 to treat groundwater at Site TT017 and in the western portion of Site AT016, as described above.

Activated Carbon Injections at AT016

The 2019 Annual Report (Arcadis 2021b) recommended that injections of PAC be conducted to address persistent VOCs in the area of well MV, which is located in the eastern portion of Site AT016, outside the current biosparge treatment area. These injections were completed in July 2020, in accordance with a letter to NJDEP regarding a permit by rule request for remedy optimization at Areas A/B and C (USAF 2020). COCs were not detected in samples collected from well MV in 2020-2021, after which sampling of this well stopped based on completion of attainment

monitoring, defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days (Arcadis 2023a).

3.3.3 Systems O&M

Costs for system O&M associated with remedial activities at Area C during the review period were estimated to be approximately \$80,000 annually, when the biosparge system was active. Monitoring and maintenance activities were recorded in annual reports.

3.4 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW AT AREA C

The last FYR for Area C was signed on 9 September 2021 (EA 2021). The 2021 FYR protectiveness statement for Area C was as follows: “The remedy at Area C is protective of human health and the environment.”

No issues were identified in the previous FYR that may impact the current protectiveness of the remedy in place. The recommendations for Area C from the 2021 FYR and the follow-up actions taken are summarized below:

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater Remediation	Finalize an ESD for Area C to update the remedies, refine the groundwater COC list to include constituents exceeding ARARs during recent monitoring events, and formalize remedial goals for groundwater at each Site at Area C. Following finalization of the ESD, use the refined COC lists as the analytical lists during future monitoring events.	In Progress	Draft ESD submitted 2017. Revised draft ESD submitted 2018. Draft Final ESD was submitted in July 2025.
Groundwater Monitoring	Continue to monitor wells with exceedances of ARARs and wells with increasing (or probably increasing) concentration trends based on trend analysis. In the ESD, include contingency measures to address persistent exceedances and/or increasing trends. In future annual reports, include evaluation of monitoring results to determine whether implementation of additional remedial measures is appropriate for remedy optimization.	No	Per EPA comments on the revised draft ESD, contingency remedies were not included in the Draft Final ESD.

Additional details on progress made based on the recommendations from the last FYR are provided in the sections below.

3.4.1 Explanation of Significant Differences

EPA provided comments and revisions in relation to the 2018 Revised Draft ESD in August 2023. Air Force prepared responses to comments and revised the document accordingly. The Draft Final ESD was submitted for review by EPA and NJDEP in July 2025 (USAF 2025b).

3.4.2 Groundwater Monitoring

The following groundwater monitoring activities have been completed at Area C since the previous FYR:

- Nine semi-annual groundwater LTM events, including analysis of VOCs, 2-methylnaphthalene, and arsenic, were conducted at Area C during the review period. The wells sampled during each LTM event are indicated in the data tables in Appendix B.
- In addition to the semi-annual sampling, quarterly monitoring events were conducted in 2021 (winter and summer), 2022 (winter and summer), and 2023 (winter only), in support of performance monitoring associated with rebound studies and PAC injections.
- Wells at Site AT016 were sampled during four events in 2021. The 2021 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2023a) recommended that the boundary of Site TT017 be restructured to include wells formerly associated with the western portion of AT016, and sampling associated with Site AT016 stopped after 2021.
- At Site TT017, 11 wells were sampled during semi-annual sampling events, and 6 wells were sampled during quarterly events in 2021. In 2022, the number of wells in the monitoring network increased to 16, with the addition of 5 wells previously identified with the western portion of Site AT016 (BF, CX, MW16-01, MW16-02, and DB). The 2022 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2023b) recommended removing 2 wells (BF and DA) from the sampling program based on achievement of attainment monitoring, defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days. Three wells (MW, MW16-01, and MW16-02) completed attainment monitoring after the first sampling event in 2024 and were removed from the monitoring program. Another three wells (RWC-1, I, and Z) completed attainment monitoring after the Spring 2025 sampling event. With these modifications, 8 wells remain in the Site TT017 monitoring program.

3.5 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

3.5.1 Administrative Components

The FYR was prepared by JB MDL and USACE, in consultation with EPA and NJDEP. The team included Jim Richman (JB MDL Environmental Program Manager), Mike Figura (JB MDL RPM, Lakehurst), Allison O'Brien (USACE Project Manager), Karyn Treinen (EPA RPM), Kristine Iazzetta (NJDEP Case Manager), and Christina Hart (NJDEP Case Manager). This is a federal facility-lead site.

3.5.2 Community Involvement

Public notice of the beginning of the FYR process was published for 3 days in the *Asbury Park Press* (11-13 January 2025) and the *Burlington County Times* (12-14 January 2025), and in one weekly edition of the *Pine Barrens Tribune* (11 January 2025). The FYR was also discussed at RAB meetings beginning in January 2025. Additionally, EPA Region 2 added Lakehurst (under the name "Naval Air Engineering Center") to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in

fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. No public comments have been received in association with the FYR. Comments received from EPA and NJDEP, and associated responses, will be included in Appendix C.

Once the FYR is completed, an additional public notice will be published, the RAB mailing list will be notified, and the results will be made available at the local site repositories, which are at the Burlington County Library (5 Pioneer Boulevard, Westhampton, New Jersey) and the Ocean County Library (101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey), and also online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to local public officials to inform them of the results.

3.5.3 Document Review

This FYR consisted of a review of relevant documents, including the RODs and ESD; semi-annual and annual progress reports; RAB and project management meeting minutes; and reports relating to the remedy optimization. The documents, data, and information that were reviewed in completing this FYR are summarized in Appendix D.

3.5.4 Data Review

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted at Area C since 1981. VOCs have been detected at low concentrations in multiple wells since monitoring began and reached their historic highs prior to 2001.

Data from nine semi-annual groundwater LTM events and five quarterly groundwater sampling events associated with remedy evaluation were available from the period of review for this FYR report (January 2021 to June 2025). These groundwater sampling events included analysis of the COCs, including VOCs and arsenic, as well as additional VOCs. Results from these monitoring events are included in tabular format in Appendix B.

The data were compared to ARARs from the ROD where applicable; results for constituents for which no ARARs were listed in the ROD were compared to current ARARs (Appendix B). Four constituents that were identified as COCs in the ROD were detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs in the groundwater during the review period (Table C-4a). Eight compounds not identified in the ROD were also detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs (Table C-4b). Wells with contaminants exceeding ARARs during the review period include wells BD, CX, DB, H, I, J, MV, MW, MW16-02, MW17-01, X, and Y.

COCs identified in the ROD that exceeded ARARs during the review period included benzene, naphthalene, and total xylenes, as well as arsenic, which exceeded the Lakehurst Area background value (NAWC 1993c) (Table C-4a). Constituents not identified in the ROD that exceeded ARARs included 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 2-butanone, 2-hexanone, 2-methylnaphthalene, acetone, isopropylbenzene, methylene chloride, and PCE; of these, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 2-methylnaphthalene, and PCE exceeded risk-based ARARs (Table C-4b) (Section 3.6.2.3). 1,1,2-Trichloroethane was detected in April 2025, in samples from two wells, at concentrations greater than the NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criterion of 0.58 µg/L. 2-Methylnaphthalene was detected in May 2021, in a sample from well X, at a concentration of 31 µg/L, greater than the NJDEP

Class II Groundwater Criterion of 30 µg/L. PCE was detected in January 2024, in samples from two wells, at concentrations greater than the NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criterion of 0.4 µg/L. Based on the transitory nature of these reported exceedances, these VOCs are not expected to pose a concern for human health.

Most of the VOCs that have exceeded ARARs at Area C are commonly associated with motor fuels. Figure C-4 presents reported concentrations of naphthalene and arsenic exceeding ARARs at Area C in 2023-2025, along with the approximate extents of concentrations exceeding ARARs. Five wells at Site TT017 (BD, CX, DB, MW17-01, and X) had exceedances of the PQL for naphthalene, and five wells in this area (BD, H, J, MW17-01, and Y) had arsenic exceedances over this period. The maximum concentration of naphthalene reported during the review period was 34 µg/L in well X in May 2021, and the maximum concentration of arsenic was 54.2 µg/L in well H in April 2025. In addition to the COCs with exceedances shown on Figure C-4, additional exceedances of remedial goals were reported in 2021 and 2022 (Appendix B): benzene was reported at concentrations (1.1 µg/L and 1.3 µg/L) exceeding the remedial goal in well H in February and July 2022, and xylenes were reported at a concentration (15 µg/L) exceeding the remedial goal in well X in October 2021.

Monitoring wells continue to be removed from the monitoring program, with regulatory approval and per attainment monitoring requirements, once they have achieved four consecutive monitoring events without exceedances of remedial goals. This approach optimizes the monitoring program to focus on the wells with remaining contamination, in the context of long-term monitoring data confirming that the plumes are stable or shrinking.

In the eastern portion of Site AT016, a low-level exceedance (0.18 µg/L) of the PQL for 1,4-dioxane (0.1 µg/L) was reported in well MV during the Initial Step 1 sampling (Arcadis 2021a) (see Section 1.4.2). Well MV was resampled twice in 2022, and no exceedances were reported during either of these confirmation sampling events (Arcadis 2025a). Site TT017 was not identified as having potential 1,4-dioxane impacts. No further sampling for 1,4-dioxane is recommended for Area C sites at this time (Arcadis 2025a).

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater, surface water, soil, and sediment at and adjacent to Site AT016. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing ROD for Area C, as described in Section 1.4.1.

3.5.5 Trend Analysis

Statistical analysis using Python (described in Section 2.5.5) was used to identify trends in concentrations over time. Analysis was conducted using available analytical data for each analyte in each well which had at least four detections during the review period. Of the constituents that were identified as COCs in the ROD, analysis was performed on the following constituents in one or more wells: arsenic, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and xylenes. Ten other VOCs were also analyzed: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 2-methylnaphthalene, acetone, isopropylbenzene, 4-isopropyltoluene, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, sec-butylbenzene, and tert-butylbenzene. Wells for which one or more constituents were analyzed included wells BD, CX, DB, H, I, J, MW, MW16-

02, MW17-01, RCW-1, X, Y, and Z. Outputs and statistical summaries are included in Appendix E. The results of the trend analysis for Area C are summarized in Table C-5 and on Figure C-5.

The concentrations of most constituents analyzed for Area C display “no trend” during the current review period. The review period included times when the treatment systems at Sites AT016 and TT017 were operational, primarily early in the review period, and times when they were shut down for rebound studies, including the period from July 2023 to June 2025. The lack of trend for most Area C analytes likely results from a combination of system cycling and inconsistent, generally low-level detections.

Of the 13 wells for which constituents were modeled, 7 wells (BD, CX, DB, H, I, MW17-01, and X) had “increasing” and/or “probably increasing” concentration trends for at least one constituent. The result of “probably increasing” indicates lower statistical confidence in the trend than a result of “increasing.” COCs with an increasing trend included naphthalene in five wells (BD, DB, H, I, and MW17-01) and arsenic in three wells (BD, MW17-01, and X). One compound that exceeded the PQL, isopropylbenzene, had an increasing trend in well DB. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene in well MW17-01, n-butylbenzene and/or sec-butylbenzene in wells CX and DB, and n-propylbenzene in wells DB and MW17-01 also had increasing trends; these constituents are not regulated in groundwater by EPA or NJDEP.

Three wells at Area C (CX, MW16-02, and X) had “probably decreasing” or “decreasing” concentration trends. Well X had decreasing trends for multiple constituents, including naphthalene. The decreasing trends in wells CX and MW16-02 were for contaminants that are not regulated in groundwater by EPA or NJDEP.

Overall, there were more increasing trends and fewer decreasing trends during the current review period relative to the previous review period. This is likely due to relatively more downtime for the AS/biosparge system during the latter part of the current review period, as the frequency and length of rebound studies increased.

Note that some of the identified trends have been defined using five or fewer low-concentration data points, which could lead to exaggerations in the trends. Therefore, contaminant trends alone are not a good indicator of the current state of the contaminant plume at Area C.

3.5.6 Site Inspection

A site inspection at Area C was conducted by Air Force and Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC team personnel on 16 March 2026, with attendance by EPA and NJDEP personnel. No issues were identified during the site inspection (Appendix F).

3.5.7 Interviews

During the FYR process, interviews are conducted with stakeholders, including representatives from the regulatory agencies overseeing the remedies at Lakehurst and community representatives aware of the remedial activities. The purpose of the interviews is to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted in March 2026 and detailed interview records are included in Appendix F. The content

of the interviews applying to all Areas is summarized in Section 2.5.7.

3.5.8 Institutional Controls Verification

The ROD for Area C (NAES 1996b) states that ICs will be used to ensure protection of human health. A CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2001, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area C. The latest Biennial Certification Form for the CEA at Area C was submitted to NJDEP on 27 September 2024, in Attachment A of the *Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)* (Arcadis 2024c).

As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded. The ERP has created the LUCIP as a comprehensive guide for all Sites, Joint Base-wide, that have ICs. Statutorily, the CEA is maintained and enforced by NJDEP. However, the CEA is monitored annually and reported to regulators in the JB MDL LUC Certification Report along with other JB MDL environmental restrictions; this report documents and certifies that the environmental LUCs remain protective of human health at JB MDL as documented in the LUCIP. Air Force policy on LUCs associated with environmental restoration activities was issued in a memorandum dated 17 January 2001, from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security). The intent of the policy is to ensure land use activities in the future remain compatible with land use restrictions imposed during the environmental restoration process and that the land use restrictions thereby continue to provide protection of human health and the environment. The LUCIP is provided as an appendix to the Joint Base General Plan.

3.6 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE REMEDY AT AREA C

3.6.1 Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicate that the remedies at Area C Sites AT016 and TT017 are functioning as intended by the ROD. The wells in the groundwater monitoring network were found to be in acceptable condition during the most recent basewide well survey (Arcadis 2024d). Since the groundwater extraction and treatment system was shut off beginning in 2014 for the MNA/PSS, remedy optimization for groundwater has been implemented as recommended in the 2016 and 2021 FYRs (EA 2016, 2021), based on the findings of the MNA/PSS (Arcadis 2016a), with regulatory concurrence. The extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024 (Arcadis 2024a).

During this review period, AS/biosparge systems were operational at Site TT017 (including the area formerly included near the western edge of Site AT016) in 2021-2023, after which the systems were shut down for rebound studies. The results of the MNA/PSS indicated that oxygen injection promotes continued bioremediation of the petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations at Area C. The results of soil sampling conducted in 2016 indicated that the remaining source of petroleum hydrocarbons in subsurface soil at Sites AT016 and TT017 has been addressed.

Concentrations of contaminants exceeding ARARs in groundwater are primarily restricted to the source area at Site TT017. In 2020, a targeted PAC injection was conducted to address persistent, isolated impacts in well MV, located on the eastern side of Site AT016, outside the biosparge treatment area, and this well met remedial goals as of 2021. After 2021, sampling associated with Site AT016 stopped due to completion of attainment monitoring (defined by results below remedial goals four consecutive sampling events, each separated by a minimum of 90 days) in all except the far western portion of the site, just east of McCord Road, which were subsequently sampled as part of the Site AT017 monitoring program.

Some rebound in groundwater concentrations has been observed at Site TT017 when the sparging systems are turned off for rebound studies. Trend analysis of data from 2021-2025 (Section 3.5.5) identified increasing (or probably increasing) trends in the concentrations of two COCs: naphthalene in five wells (BD, DB, H, I, and MW17-01) and arsenic in three wells (BD, MW17-01, and X). Naphthalene (PQL of 2 µg/L) was reported at a maximum concentration of 34 µg/L during the review period in well X, located in the northern portion of Site TT017. The increasing trends may be the result of prolonged rebound studies for the sparging systems during the latter part of the current review period. However, six other wells at Site TT017 that were part of the monitoring program (I, MW, MW16-01, MW16-02, RWC-1, and Z) had no exceedances for four consecutive monitoring events while the systems were shut off, and thus completed attainment monitoring during the review period. Contaminant concentrations in soil are also now below remedial goals. Remaining low-level exceedances of ARARs in groundwater at Area C will be addressed through ongoing optimization of remedial activities, potentially including resumed operation of the sparging system and additional injections of PAC, with a target of achieving remedial goals prior to the next five-year review per the current optimized remediation contract for JB MDL.

The remedies implemented in accordance with the Area C ROD and ESD have been effective at controlling the risk to both human health and ecological receptors. The CEA for Area C minimizes human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater, and the remedial systems have decreased contaminant concentrations. The source of potential ecological risk at Area C was limited to groundwater contamination. Wells BF and FQ, located downgradient of the remaining groundwater contamination and upgradient of Paint Branch (Arcadis 2018b), had no contaminants exceeding PQLs in 2021, after which sampling of these wells stopped, with regulatory concurrence. Comparison of the PQLs for groundwater to chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table indicates that the ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors (Appendix G). The concentrations that continue to exceed ARARs at Site TT017 are confined to the source area and are not migrating toward ecological receptors.

3.6.2 Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

3.6.2.1 Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies. The RI for all Areas at Lakehurst included an Endangerment Assessment to derive both human health and ecological risk (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The primary documents used to conduct the human health risk assessment summarized in the 1996 ROD included the following EPA guidance documents: *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual (Part A)* (EPA 1989); *Human Health Evaluation Manual Part B: Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals*, (EPA 1991a); *RAGS Volume I: Human Health Evaluation*

Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors (EPA 1991b); and *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA 1990). The methodologies outlined in these documents have not been updated or changed, with the following exceptions.

In September 2011, EPA released an updated version of the EFH (EPA 2011b). This handbook provides a summary of the available statistical data on various factors used in assessing human exposure (e.g., drinking water consumption). Subsequent to the release of EFH, EPA also released *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Update of Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 2014), which provides EPA Superfund-specific updates to default exposure factors. The updates to the final EFH document and default exposure factors do not impact on the risk assessment methodologies that were implemented in the human health risk assessment summarized in the ROD. Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted. Additionally, EPA released two risk assessment guidance documents for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume I: Human Health Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment* (EPA 2004b) and *Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment* (EPA 2009) present risk assessment methodology for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures. These pathways were not evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment, which only assessed the ingestion pathway. However, the creation of these guidance documents does not affect the protectiveness of the remedies for Area C, considering the relatively small extent and magnitude of remaining contamination in groundwater, as well as the presence of a CEA restricting groundwater use. Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs that are promulgated standards set forth for residential drinking water supplies.

In June 2015, EPA released the *Technical Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Vapor* (EPA 2015). The subsurface VI guidance presents the technical and policy recommendations for evaluation of subsurface VI. The 2006 FYR (NAES 2006a) found no potential for exposure via the VI pathway in Area C. However, indoor air samples were collected and evaluated in 2012 following a VOC detection exceeding levels of concern in groundwater. Based on the results, it was determined that VI is not a concern (EA 2016 and 2021). Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted and revisions to risk assessment methodologies are not required at this time. Additional details regarding the 2012 assessment are provided in Section 3.6.2.2 below.

In 1997, EPA published *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (EPA 1997), followed by the more generic *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment* (EPA 1998). Because the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) preceded formal EPA guidance for ecological risk assessments, it used a two-phased approach based on available screening levels and methodologies to assess ecological risk. For the aquatic biota, including both free swimming and benthic organisms, potential impacts were evaluated by comparing applicable contaminant concentrations from surface waters and sediments to available criteria for these media. The criteria were Federal AWQC and NOAA criteria for sediments. While the AWQCs have not changed significantly since

production of the RI, there have been advances in the sediment values, as discussed in Section 3.6.2.3. For terrestrial and avian biota, a risk assessment approach similar to the human health assessment approach was utilized, because no established criteria were available. Indicator species were identified, and their estimated uptake of contaminants was compared to acceptable levels. Acceptable levels were estimated based on review of toxicological data for specific contaminants on laboratory species considered appropriate surrogates for the site-specific indicator species.

The Endangerment Assessment identified potential ecological impacts associated with sediment and surface water contamination at Area C; however, no RAOs for these media were included in the ROD, due to concerns that a sediment removal action could have detrimental effects (see Section 3.2.5), and because the soil and groundwater remedies were expected to address sediment and surface water concerns for ecological receptors. For example, excavation of sediment from the lagoon at Site AT016, in addition to groundwater treatment, was expected to address surface water contamination in Paint Branch. The Assessment found limited potential for contamination in soil or groundwater at Area C to adversely affect ecological receptors. Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area C, the changes and current concentrations are such that an ecological risk assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. Because most of the remaining impacts at Lakehurst are to groundwater, most ecological risks are driven by aquatic risks to benthic (sediment-dwelling) and water column organisms from groundwater potentially discharging to surface waters in the area. As discussed in Question A, contaminant concentrations that continue to exceed ARARs at TT017 are confined to the source area and are not migrating toward downgradient ecological receptors.

3.6.2.2 Changes in Exposure Pathways. In the ROD for Area C, based on current land use conditions, a light industrial use scenario was quantified for soil and groundwater. EPA updated most of the default exposure parameters used in risk assessment. As stated above, EPA has set forth recent default exposure parameters (EPA 2014). Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. As a result, changes to the default exposure parameters are not expected to change the overall results determined for the Sites. Although future residential land use conditions were not investigated as part of the risk characterization for Area C, groundwater cleanup levels are based on promulgated standards for residential drinking water supplies. Groundwater cleanup goals were developed because the aquifer is a designated potable water supply and it is the goal to return groundwater to its most beneficial use. The NJDEP SCCs for Residential and Non-Residential Use and for Impact to Groundwater were also presented in the ROD.

As documented in the previous FYRs (EA 2016, 2021), no VI concerns have been identified at Area C based upon the investigation of indoor air. Indoor air sampling for potential VI into the office space of Hangar 6 was conducted in March 2012 to determine if contaminant vapors from Site TT017, located to the south of the hangar, were impacting the indoor air. An ambient air sample was also collected outside of the hangar to the north. No VOCs were detected in indoor air or ambient air samples, and therefore no further action was recommended (PARS 2012). As of 2021, the buildings at Area C (Hangars 194 and 195) had become unoccupied; as of 2026, they are slated for

demolition. Thus, no occupied buildings are within 100 ft of the groundwater plume. Based on this, VI continues not to be a concern.

There have been no changes at the site that would impact the exposure pathways at Area C since the 2021 FYR.

3.6.2.3 Contaminants of Concern and Changes in Standards and TBC. The following VOCs not identified in the ROD as COCs were detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period (Table C-4b): 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 2-butanone, 2-hexanone, 2-methylnaphthalene, acetone, isopropylbenzene, methylene chloride, and PCE. Of these, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 2-methylnaphthalene, and PCE were reported at concentrations that exceeded the NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria, in addition to the PQLs and MCLs where applicable. However, each of these three analytes only exceeded its NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criterion during one of the 14 groundwater sampling events conducted during the review period; based on the transitory nature of these reported exceedances, these VOCs are not expected to pose a concern for human health.

The groundwater ARARs listed in the ROD for Area C (Table C-3a), which include EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs, were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The MCL for chlorobenzene was not included in the ROD for Area C, although this compound was listed as a “VOCs Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs.” Additionally, the MCL for chloroform was replaced by an MCL for total trihalomethanes subsequent to signing of the ROD. The PQLs for various compounds (e.g., benzene, ethylbenzene, chlorobenzene, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-DCE, TCE, toluene, and VC) have decreased since the ROD was issued. The PQLs are not risk-based standards, and the decreased PQLs reflect improved analytical sensitivity. As described in Appendix G, no changes in groundwater ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

Soil ARARs presented in the Area C ROD are the NJDEP SCCs (residential direct contact, non-residential direct contact, and impact to groundwater), which were TBC guidance at the time of the ROD. As of June 2008, these SCCs were replaced by SRSs, under NJAC 7:26D. The Non-Residential Ingestion-Dermal and Inhalation SRSs (updated in August 2025) are within an order of magnitude of the SCCs presented in the ROD for all COCs, indicating that the SCCs listed in the ROD remain protective of human health. The current migration-to-groundwater SRSs are within an order of magnitude of the ROD SCCs for all constituents except ethylbenzene and toluene, for which the migration-to-groundwater SRSs are approximately two orders of magnitude less than the ROD SCCs. Ethylbenzene and toluene were consistently below ARARs in groundwater during the review period; based on these data, it is not necessary to revise the soil remedial goals to address migration to groundwater. Additionally, these migration-to-groundwater screening criteria are intended to be used only in the absence of site-specific data, and none of the RAOs for Area C soil address migration from soil to groundwater. No changes in soil ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

Although no remedy or RAOs for sediment were included in the Area C ROD, ER-L and effects range-median (ER-M) values from NOAA (1990) were included in the ROD. Since the ROD was issued, NJDEP has published Ecological Screening Criteria (ESCs) for sediment, which are generally conservative risk-based levels designed to protect target organisms based on direct exposure. New Jersey guidance (NJDEP 2023) indicates that the ESCs are to be used as screening

values in ecological assessments. The ESCs are very similar to the NOAA ER-L values included in the ROD. However, as stated, there are no RAOs in the ROD to relate these screening values to goals for sediment quality at Sites within Area C.

3.6.2.4 Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics. Toxicity values for COCs were reviewed in accordance with the EPA toxicity hierarchy (EPA 2003). The EPA IRIS is the Tier I source for toxicity information (EPA 2025). IRIS and other tiered toxicity sources presented on the EPA Regional Screening Level table (EPA 2024) were reviewed to determine if revisions had been made to the factors used to calculate risk from ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The original calculations were conducted as part of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). A comparison of the original reference dose values and slope factors and revised values are provided in Appendix H. In addition, toxicity values for inhalation exposure pathways have been included in Appendix H.

As shown in Appendix H, toxicity values for many of the chemicals of concern have changed since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs and are not risk-based values. The evaluation presented in Appendix G indicates that the ARARs remain protective.

A revised risk assessment is not required at this time since the use of groundwater at Area C is restricted by an IC in the form of a CEA. A CEA is required according to NJAC 7:9-6 whenever an approved remedy will not meet the current constituent standards for the term of the remediation. The establishment of a CEA is the NJDEP's IC for groundwater to protect human health and the environment until standards are achieved.

3.6.3 Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater, surface water, soil, and sediment at and adjacent to Site AT016. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing ROD for Area C, as described in Section 1.4.1. PFAS concentrations exceeding screening levels could potentially affect future protectiveness. Known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in short-term.

3.6.4 Technical Assessment Summary

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD and ESD. The AS/biosparge systems at Site TT017 (including the area formerly included near the western edge of Site AT016) have effectively addressed groundwater contamination remaining at Area C. Naphthalene concentrations in groundwater exceed ARARs near the source areas but are generally less than 20 µg/L. Arsenic concentrations exceed the background value intermittently, at concentrations up to approximately 50 µg/L. Various wells at Area C had increasing trends in concentrations of at least one contaminant from 2021 to 2025 (Section 3.5.5); these trends are likely the result of prolonged rebound studies during the latter part of the review period. Contaminant concentrations in soil are below remedial goals. Remaining exceedances of ARARs in groundwater at Area C will be addressed through ongoing optimization

of remedial activities, potentially including resumed operation of the sparging system and additional injections of PAC.

As presented in Section 3.6.2.3, constituents not listed as COCs in the ROD exceeded risk-based ARARs (NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria and/or EPA MCLs) in groundwater at Area C during the review period. However, the isolated exceedances do not impact the protectiveness of the remedy.

Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area C, the nature of the changes is such that an assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. No changes in exposure pathways were noted during the review period (2021–2025).

As summarized in a document approved by EPA and NJDEP in July 2025, the Air Force is proceeding with an ESD to document changes to the remedy at Area C as recommended in the MNA/PSS reports (Arcadis 2016a, 2016b), refine the groundwater COC list for Sites at Area C to include only COCs that have recently exceeded remedial goals at each site, and formalize remedial goals for groundwater at each Site (allowing closure by Site rather than by Area).

The results of the Basewide PFAS RI, when available, will be used to determine whether PFAS pose risks to receptors at Area C.

3.7 ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS AT AREA C

No issues that affect current protectiveness were identified. One issue that affects future protectiveness was identified:

Area(s): C	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been detected at concentrations exceeding current screening levels.			
	Recommendation: Complete the RI for PFAS and assess whether there are potential future unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/30/2030

Additionally, the following are recommendations that improve effectiveness of the remedy and potentially accelerate site closeout or refine the monitoring program but do not affect current protectiveness and were identified during the FYR:

- As recommended in the fifth FYR, finalize an ESD for Area C to update the remedies to reflect specific elements of remedy optimization, refine the groundwater COC list to

include constituents exceeding ARARs during recent monitoring events, and formalize remedial goals for groundwater at each Site at Area C. Following finalization of the ESD, use the refined COC lists as the analytical lists during future monitoring events.

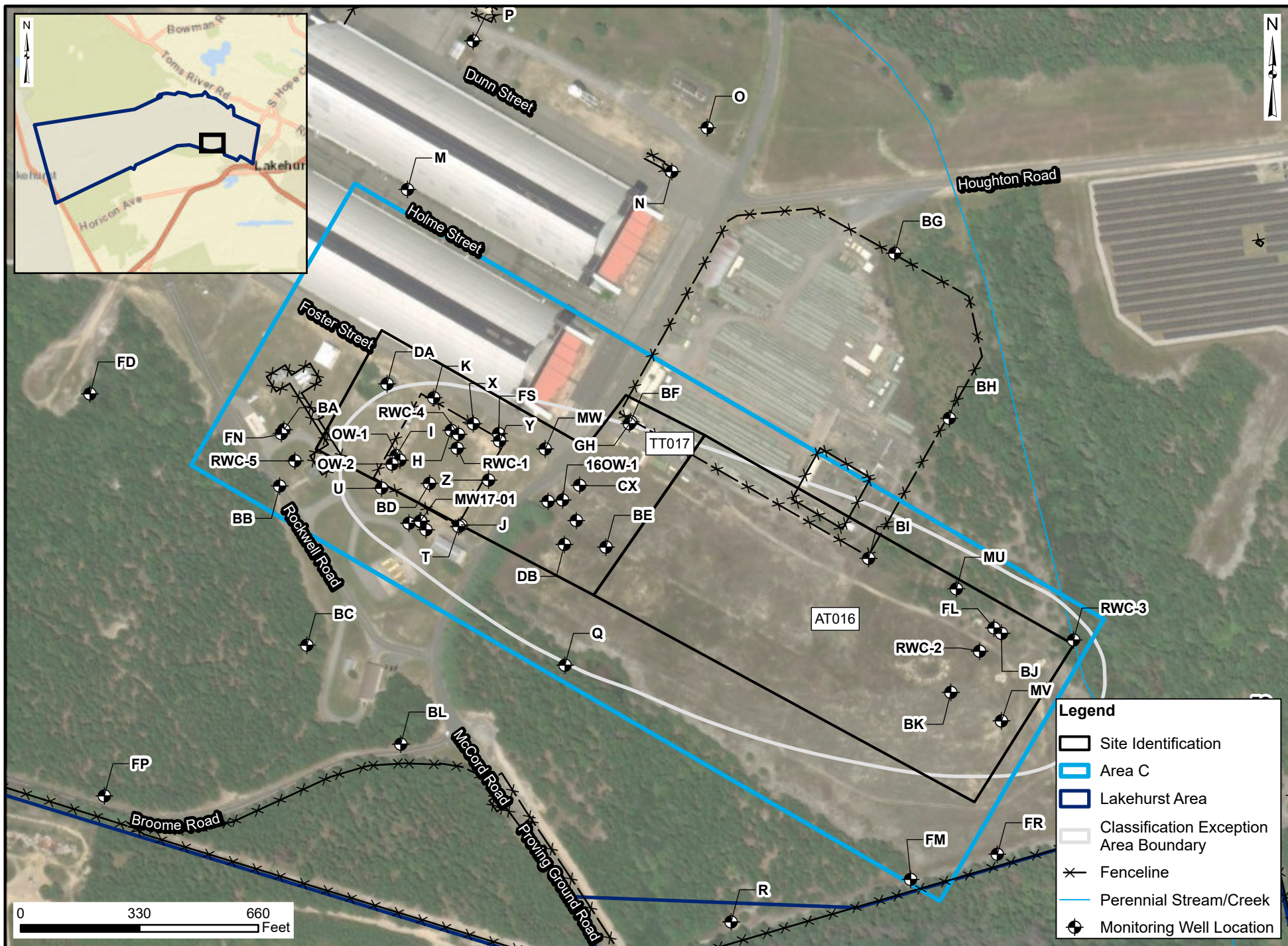
These recommended actions should be completed within the next 5 years, before the next FYR is submitted.

3.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT FOR AREA C

Protectiveness Statement	
<i>Area:</i> C	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area C is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria at Area C. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedies remain protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-ft deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a Groundwater CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

3.9 NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR for Area C shall be submitted by 27 September 2028. Note this represents a compressed review period, as determined by USAF to be necessary to bring the FYR schedule into agreement with the original trigger date of 27 September 1993, when the RODs for other FYR Sites and Areas were signed.



LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE C-3
AREA C MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

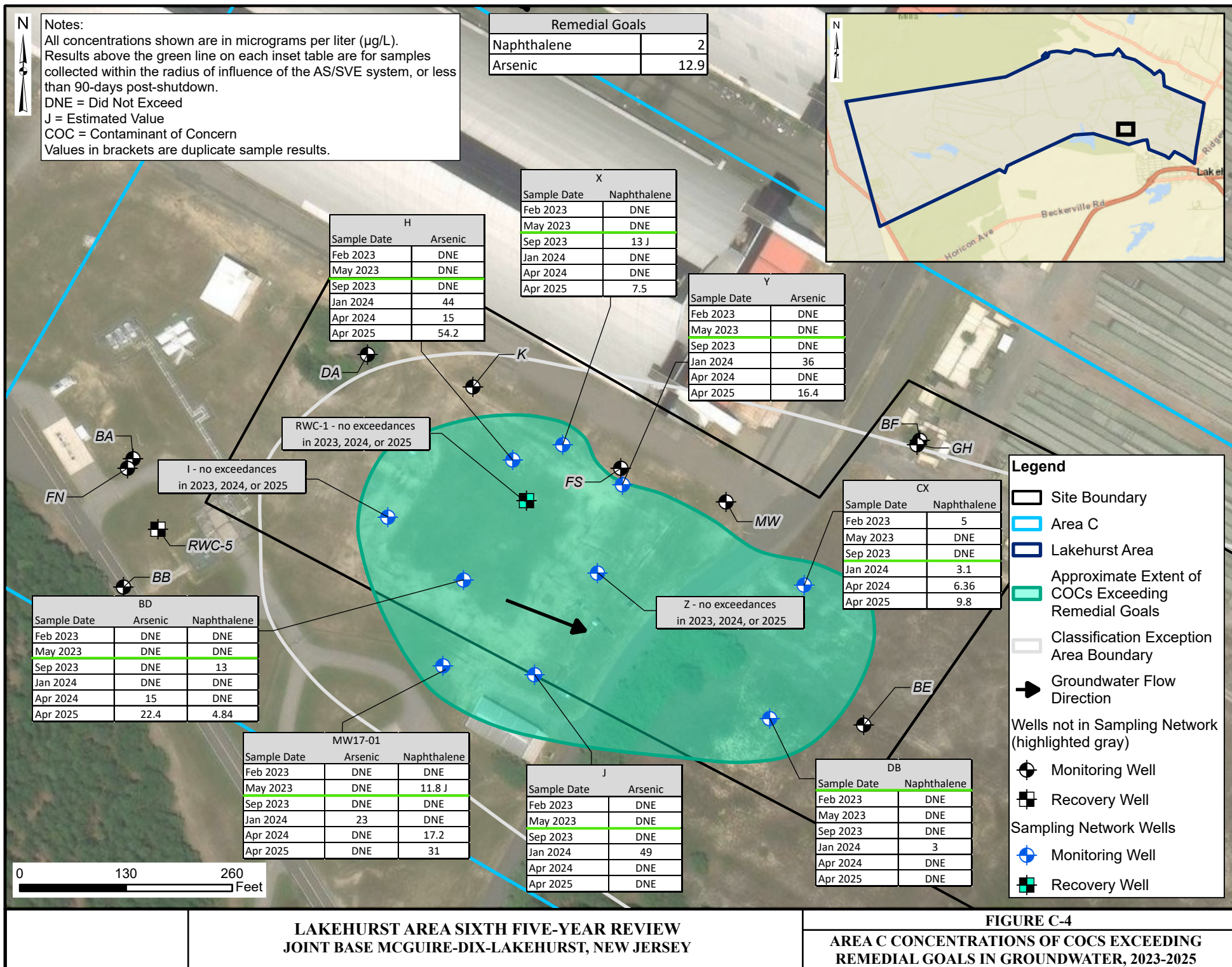


Table C-1: Chronology of Events at Area C

Event	Date
Base operations conducted at locations later included in Area C	1960 to 1986
Initial site characterizations. Former drum storage area – excavation of hydrocarbon impacted soils at Site SA011 (formerly Site 11).	1981 to 1984
Sites in Area C identified in initial base-wide Assessment Study	1983
Remedial Investigation – Phase I Completed	11/1985 to 1/1986
Listed on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Priorities List	1987
The 424 motor vehicle fuel (MOGAS) facility – Underground storage tank removed at Site SA010 (formerly Site 10)	1988
Remedial Investigation – Phase II completed for AT016 (formerly Site 16).	8/1988 to 12/1988
Record of Decision signed for Area C – Sites SA010, AT016, and TT017 (formerly Site 17). Pump and treat selected as interim groundwater treatment	2/1991
Interim groundwater remediation by pump and treat begins for Area C	6/1991
Remedial Investigation – Phase III completed	9/1991
Further delineation of hydrocarbon impacted soils and remedial excavation of Site SA011	1992
Endangerment Assessment – Phase III Volume VI completed	4/1992
Remedial excavation of fire training pits (2,000 cubic yards) from Site AT016	1993
Record of Decision signed for Site SA011. No Further Action granted.	3/1993
Bioventing pilot study for Sites AT016 and TT017	1994
Remedial Investigation with confirmation sampling to refute Focused Feasibility Study Addendum, Site SA010	1995
Bioventing systems on line and functioning for Sites AT016 and TT017	1995
Focused Feasibility Study completed for Area C Soil and Groundwater	5/1995
Proposed Plan completed for Area C Soil and Groundwater	8/1995
Record of Decision signed for Area C Soil and Groundwater. No Further Action granted for Site SA010. Operation/optimization of bioventing/soil vapor extraction systems selected as treatment method for contaminated soil at Sites AT016 and TT017. Groundwater pump and treat system modified and optimized as treatment method for contaminated groundwater.	2/1996
Recovery trench installed at well RWC-2 to channel water at Site AT016	1998
Direct-push groundwater investigation for plume delineation	2000
Area C included in First Five-Year Review	6/2001
Direct slurry injection of oxygen release compound completed	9/2001
Explanation of Significant Difference signed for Areas A/B, C, and H Groundwater	5/2002
Area C included in Second Five-Year Review	8/2006
Air sparging initiated at Area C – Site SA010	2007 to 2009
Air sparging system added to existing bioventing system at Site TT017	2007
Area C included in Third Five-Year Review	9/2011
Spill of jet fuel at Site SA010, followed by cleanup via excavation and LNAPL recovery	2/2012
Indoor air sampling conducted in Hangar 6 to assess vapor intrusion	3/2012
Bioventing system at AT016 shut down following Hurricane Sandy	10/2012
Area C groundwater extraction wells and air sparging at Site TT017 shut off	4/2014
Area C groundwater extraction wells at Site AT016 shut off	7/2015
Monitored Natural Attenuation/Plume Stability Study at Site TT017	4/2014 to 2016
Monitored Natural Attenuation/Plume Stability Study at Site AT016	7/2015 to 2016
Soil sampling at Sites AT016 and TT017 finds no exceedances of remedial goals	5/2016
Air sparge/biosparge system at Site TT017 restarted	6/2016
Area C included in Fourth Five-Year Review	9/2016
Draft Explanation of Significant Differences for Area C Submitted	10/2017
Expanded air sparge/biosparge systems installed at Sites AT016 and TT017	5/2017 to 11/2019
Revised Draft Explanation of Significant Differences for Area C Submitted	8/2018
Air Sparge/Biosparge System shut off for rebound study	1/2020 to 6/2020
Targeted injections of activated carbon completed at Site AT016	7/2020
Air Sparge/Biosparge System shut off for rebound study	3/2021 to 6/2021

Table C-1: Chronology of Events at Area C

Event	Date
Area C included in Fifth Five-Year Review	9/2021
Air Sparge/Biosparge System shut off for rebound study	7/2023 to present
Groundwater extraction and treatment system decommissioned	8/2024

Table C-2: Potentially Hazardous Materials Released at Area C

Material	Estimated Time Frame	Estimated Quantity
Waste oil sprayed on road for dust control	1960-1977	34,000 gallons
Gasoline and diesel fuel MOGAS station fill pipe spills/dispenser leaks	1955-1988	Unknown
Petroleum (impacted soil) at Site SA011	Unknown	426 cubic yards
Waste jet fuel for fire training	1970 - 1986	Unknown
JP-5 jet fuel	1986	250 gallons
Fuel tank condensate AVGAS/Jet fuel – water/fuel mixture discharged to dry wells	1945(?) - 1980	400,000 gallons
Fuel (unspecified) spilled in three events	1974-1981	8,000 gallons

Notes:

AVGAS = aviation piston engine fuel

MOGAS = motor vehicle fuel

Table C-3a: Groundwater ARARs Listed in the Area C ROD

Contaminant of Concern	ROD COCs		EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)
	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as VOC Exceeding NJDEP PQL or EPA MCL		
Arsenic ¹	X		--	--
Benzene	X	X	5	1
Toluene	X	X	1,000	5
Ethylbenzene	X	X	700	5
Xylenes, total	X	X	10,000	2
Bromodichloromethane		X	--	1
Chlorobenzene		X	--	2
Chloroform		X	100	1
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene		X	100	2
Dibromochloromethane		X	--	1
1,1-Dichloroethene		X	7	2
1,2-Dichloroethene		X	100	2
Naphthalene	X		--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		X	--	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		X	70	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		X	200	1
Trichloroethene		X	5	1
Vinyl chloride		X	2	2

Notes:

1) The Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration of 12.9 µg/L, as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment, has been used as the remedial goal for Area C.

EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area C ROD (NAES 1996b).

-- = ARAR not listed in the ROD

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

EPA MCL = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP PQL = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table C-3b: Soil and Sediment ARARs Listed in the Area C ROD

Contaminant of Concern	ROD COCs				Lowest NJDEP SCC Listed in ROD (mg/kg)	NOAA ER-L Listed in ROD (mg/kg)	NOAA ER-M Listed in ROD (mg/kg)
	Listed as Soil COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as Soil Contaminant	Listed as Sediment COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as Sediment Contaminant			
Benzene	X				--	--	--
Ethylbenzene	X	X		X	100	--	--
Toluene	X	X		X	500	--	--
Xylenes	X	X		X	10	--	--
Anthracene			X	X	--	0.085	0.96
Carbazole				X	--	--	--
Benzo(a)anthracene			X	X	--	0.23	1.6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene				X	--	--	--
Benzo(k)fluoranthene				X	--	--	--
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene				X	--	--	--
Benzo(a)pyrene			X	X	--	0.4	2.5
Butylbenzyl phthalate				X	--	--	--
Chrysene			X	X	--	0.4	2.8
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene			X	X	--	0.06	0.26
Fluoranthene			X	X	--	0.6	3.6
Indeno(1,2,3,-cd)pyrene				X	--	--	--
2-Methylnaphthalene	X	X		X	--	0.065	0.67
Naphthalene		X		X	100	0.34	2.1
Phenanthrene	X	X	X	X	--	0.225	1.38
Pyrene	X	X	X	X	100	0.35	2.2
Lead	X	X		X	400	35	110
Mercury	X				--	--	--
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	X	X		X	10000	--	--

Notes:

NJDEP SCCs and NOAA ER-Ls and ER-Ms listed are from the Area C ROD (NAES 1996b).

-- = ARAR not listed in ROD

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

mg/kg = milligram(s) per kilogram

NJDEP SCC = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Soil Cleanup Criteria, residential and non-residential direct contact, impact to groundwater.

NOAA ER-L = NOAA Effects Range-Low for protection of aquatic species

NOAA ER-M = NOAA Effects Range-Medium for protection of aquatic species

ROD = Record of Decision

Table C-4a: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for ROD COCs Exceeding ARARs since the ROD at Area C

Contaminant	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Highest Concentration Detected Prior to 2001 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2001–2005 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2006–2010 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2011-2015 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2016-2020 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	X ¹	NA	NA	170 (BI)	2 (CX)	0.46 (I)	ND	70	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	X ¹	NA	NA	12 (MW)	ND	ND	ND	--	1
Arsenic	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 (H)	54.2 (H)	--	-- ²
Benzene	X	410	66	2.3 (MW)	16 (H)	16 (BD)	1.3 (H)	5	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	X ¹	300	67	18 (RWC-2)	16 (MV)	58 (MV)	ND	100	2
Ethylbenzene	X	1,200	1,200	71 (BA)	13 (J)	6.6 (MW)	ND	700	5
Naphthalene	X	NA	NA	610 (J)	185 (J)	53 (CX)	34 (X)	--	-- ³
Toluene	X	2,200	130	8 (BB)	9 (BB)	2.7 (BJ)	ND	1,000	5
Trichloroethene	X ¹	39	39	15 (RWC-2)	7.7 (RWC-2)	16 (MV)	ND	5	1
Vinyl chloride	X ¹	8.8	7.7	4.1 (RWC-2)	4.1 (MV)	40 (MV)	ND	2	2
Xylene (total)	X	5,100	3,370	240 (I)	25 (I)	27 (I)	15 (X)	10,000	2

Notes:

- 1) Constituent listed in the ROD as VOC Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs, but not as a COC.
- 2) Arsenic was listed in the ROD as a COC, but no ARARs were listed. The Lakehurst Area groundwater background value of 12.9 µg/L, as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment, has been used as the remedial goal for arsenic at Area C.
- 3) Naphthalene was listed in the ROD as a COC, but no ARARs were listed. The current NJDEP PQL of 2 µg/L has been proposed as the remedial goal.

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs listed in the ROD or the arsenic background value.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs listed in the ROD.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected is shown in parentheses next to concentration, where available.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

COC = Contaminant of concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Data not reported or not available

ND = Not Detected

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table C-4b: Groundwater Contaminants Not Identified in the ROD that Exceeded ARARs at Area C During the Sixth Five-Year Review Period (2021-2025)

Contaminant	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	Current EPA MCL (µg/L)	Current NJDEP PQL (µg/L)	Current NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria (µg/L)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.09 (CX)	5	0.24	0.58
2-Butanone	19.9 (I)	--	2	4300
2-Hexanone	4.9 (MW)	--	1	40
2-Methylnaphthalene	31 (X)	--	10	30
Acetone	353 (I)	--	10	6000
Isopropylbenzene	10 (X)	--	1	700
Methylene Chloride	2.7 (I)	5	1	6
Tetrachloroethene	13 (H)	5	0.055	0.4

Notes:

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP Class II Criteria.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected in 2021-2025 is shown in parentheses next to concentration.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

Table C-5: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area C

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
BD	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	10
BD	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	6
BD	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
BD	4-Isopropyltoluene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
BD	Arsenic	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	7
BD	Isoproylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
BD	Naphthalene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	8
BD	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
BD	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
BD	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
CX	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	11
CX	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	8
CX	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	6
CX	4-Isopropyltoluene	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	14	4
CX	Ethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
CX	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	10
CX	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	8
CX	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	2
CX	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	9
CX	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	9
CX	sec-Butylbenzene	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	14	10
CX	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	10
DB	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	11
DB	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	14
DB	Naphthalene	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	14	9
DB	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	14

Table C-5: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area C

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
DB	n-Propylbenzene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	14
DB	sec-Butylbenzene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	14
DB	tert-Butylbenzene	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	14	12
H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	4
H	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	13	13
H	Benzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	5
H	Naphthalene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	12	4
H	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	4
H	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	4
I	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	12
I	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	14
I	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	13	6
I	4-Isopropyltoluene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	9
I	Acetone	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	6
I	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	6
I	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	7
I	Naphthalene	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	14	6
I	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	6
I	m- & p-Xylenes	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	6
I	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	8
I	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	8
I	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	5
J	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	7
MW	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	4
MW	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	8
MW	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	4

Table C-5: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area C

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
MW16-02	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	5
MW16-02	tert-Butylbenzene	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	12	4
MW17-01	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	5
MW17-01	Arsenic	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	5
MW17-01	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
MW17-01	Naphthalene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	14	6
MW17-01	n-Propylbenzene	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	14	4
MW17-01	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	14	4
RWC-1	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	3
X	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	12	11
X	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	6
X	2-Methylnaphthalene	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	12	8
X	Arsenic	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	12	11
X	Isopropylbenzene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	12	6
X	Naphthalene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	12	9
X	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	5
X	m- & p-Xylenes	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	5
X	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	12	6
X	sec-Butylbenzene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	9	8
X	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	5
Y	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
Z	Arsenic	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	5

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4. AREA D

4.1 SITE CHRONOLOGY

A timeline of major events at Area D is presented in Table D-1. Tables and figures for Area D are provided at the end of this section.

4.2 BACKGROUND OF AREA D

4.2.1 Physical Characteristics

Area D is located in the northeastern portion of Lakehurst and consists of Site LF031, the former sanitary landfill, and the surrounding area to the northeast towards the northern boundary of Lakehurst (Figure D-1). The former landfill comprises 34 acres, and the center of the landfill is approximately 1,400 ft south of the northern boundary of Lakehurst.

Site LF031 is surrounded by a magazine bunker to the north, Callaway Road and the Lakehurst golf course to the northeast, Rounds Road to the southeast, and a former rifle range to the south. Dense forest borders Site LF031 to the west and east.

In general, the western side of the landfill is covered by heavy brush and grass, and the eastern side of the landfill is covered with grass and cacti. There are mature trees growing in the northern central portion of the landfill; smaller, immature trees are growing around the perimeter of the landfill. In addition, stands of phragmites are present in the central portion of the landfill.

The general groundwater flow direction in Area D is to the northeast, towards Rainbow Pond and Ridgeway Branch. Groundwater elevations were approximately 66 to 83 feet above mean sea level and the average hydraulic gradient across the golf course area downgradient of the landfill was approximately 0.004 ft/ft in April 2024, consistent with historical conditions (Figure D-2). Groundwater is thought to discharge into Rainbow Pond and Ridgeway Branch, based on gauging measurements conducted prior to the RI. The gradient near the landfill is steeper, and becomes more gentle near the downgradient surface water bodies.

4.2.2 Land and Resource Use

The RI (NAWC 1993f) described Area D as the former sanitary landfill, slightly elevated above the surrounding area, with a grass-covered surface. No operations are currently conducted at Site LF031; however, placement of soil piles and yard waste (e.g., branches/brush) was observed at the southern end of the landfill during the site inspection conducted on 17 March 2026, consistent with observations made during the site inspections conducted for the 2016 and 2021 FYRs.

A groundwater CEA was established in 2001 to restrict use of the aquifer in this area, under NJDEP oversight. Well PW-37, located outside the Area D CEA, was previously used as a backup supply well for the Hill Water System, but is now pumped only to feed the golf course irrigation system. Due to the presence of supply wells and the proximity of base housing areas, the RI and Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) considered both light industrial and residential

exposures as potential future exposure pathways. Woodlands and residential properties are located off-base, downgradient of Area D. These on-site and off-site land uses are not anticipated to change.

4.2.3 History of Contamination

The landfill became operational in 1960 or 1961 and received trash from the Lakehurst facility for approximately 20 years. In 1980, the landfill was covered with approximately 6 inches of topsoil from the adjacent former rifle range. The NJDEP approved the closure of the landfill in 1980.

A list of potentially hazardous materials that were reportedly disposed at the landfill is provided in Table D-2. These potentially hazardous wastes reportedly compose a small percentage of total landfill waste, in comparison to the total volume of normal household waste. A compilation and analysis of landfill records on file at the NJDEP show only two entries indicating hazardous materials being placed in the landfill. One entry indicated disposal of hazardous waste containers (but did not denote if the containers were empty or full) and the other entry indicated disposal of dry hazardous waste. Both entries occurred between 1973 and 1976. These wastes are not described any further. The percentage of hazardous waste disposed between 1973 and 1976, according to these records, is calculated as less than 0.005 percent (NAWC 1993f).

4.2.4 Initial Response

In response to the potentially hazardous wastes reportedly contained at Site LF031, site characterization and groundwater monitoring activities were initiated following closure of the landfill in 1980 and prior to the ROD in September 1993. These investigations are summarized in Section 4.2.5.

4.2.5 Basis for Taking Action

A summary of investigations conducted at Area D prior to the ROD is provided below:

- In 1981, seven monitoring wells were installed around the perimeter of the landfill. These wells were sampled annually between 1982 and 1984 for VOCs and landfill indicator parameters. The 1984 sampling event included polychlorinated biphenyls, pesticides, and herbicides.
- From November 1985 to January 1986, well installation and groundwater monitoring activities were conducted at Area D as part of the RI, Phase I. Two groundwater monitoring wells (DU and DV) were installed along the northeast (downgradient) side of the landfill. All nine existing wells and three water supply wells (SW-4, SW-8, and SW-11) were sampled for VOCs during the RI.
- From August 1988 to December 1988, groundwater monitoring activities were conducted as part of the RI, Phase II. All nine monitoring wells and the same three water supply wells were sampled for VOCs, SVOCs, landfill indicator parameters, metals, gross alpha radiation, gross beta radiation, and select radioactive isotopes. Confirmation sampling for radioactive isotopes was conducted in all wells in July 1990.

- In January 1989, a surface gamma radiation survey was completed across Site LF031, and radiation dose rates were found to be below EPA allowable exposure levels for the public.
- In January 1990, one piezometer was installed next to existing well DU. An aquifer characterization study was conducted using the piezometer to estimate hydraulic properties of the aquifer.
- From July 1991 to April 1992, well installation and groundwater monitoring were conducted as part of the RI, Phase III. Five shallow/deep well pairs (IC/ID, IE/IF, IG/IH, JE/JF, and JU/JV) were installed downgradient of the Site near and north of the northern boundary of Lakehurst (Figure D-3). All groundwater monitoring wells, two water supply wells (SW-3 and SW-11), one backup potable water well (PW-37), and 32 samples total from eight Hydropunch[®] locations (HPD-1 through HPD-8) were sampled for VOCs, SVOCs, landfill indicator parameters, metals, gross alpha radiation, gross beta radiation, and select radioactive isotopes. Eleven VOCs/SVOCs were detected in groundwater. Chromium, lead, and mercury were also detected in some unfiltered samples but were not detected in filtered samples. The metal detections in the unfiltered samples were inconsistent and attributed to sediment in the samples.

Only VOCs and SVOCs in groundwater were determined to have a potential threat to human health or the environment at the time of the ROD (NAWC 1993h). This determination was made based on the consistent occurrence of VOCs and SVOCs in groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding ARARs in numerous groundwater monitoring wells. Nine VOCs or SVOCs, mostly chlorinated solvents, exceeded the ARARs in at least one groundwater sample during the initial RI phases. However, only three VOCs (1,1-DCA, 1,4-dichlorobenzene [DCB], and chlorobenzene) were specifically identified as COCs for groundwater in the Endangerment Assessment and final ROD based on consistent and widespread occurrence at Area D (Table D-3) (NAWC 1993c, 1993f, 1993h). The following additional compounds were listed in the ROD summary of compounds detected in groundwater, and were also considered ROD COCs for groundwater: BTEX, benzyl alcohol, chloroform, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 1,2-DCA, 1,2-DCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, 1,2-DCB, 1,3-DCB, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, VC, lead, and radium-226. A Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024e) clarified that the following compounds are COCs for Area D groundwater: 1,1-DCA, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,4-DCB, chlorobenzene, chloroform, and *cis*-1,2-DCE (Table D-3). The low levels of VOCs and SVOCs in groundwater wells have been attributed to the past deposition of waste solvents, paint thinner, hydraulic fluid, and other such wastes, into the sanitary landfill.

No soil samples have been collected from Area D. As stated in the ROD, during initial scoping of the RI, the potential for lead impact in the rifle range topsoil used to cover the landfill was dismissed (NAWC 1993h). The lead detections in groundwater samples were inconsistent and not widespread across the Area. Also, no stressed vegetation or visible soil contamination was observed along the landfill surface during preliminary investigations (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1987; NAWC 1993h). Groundwater lead contamination resulting from the landfill cap material was determined to be unlikely. Therefore, no RAOs for soil were included in the ROD.

The surface water and sediment of Rainbow Pond and Ridgeway Branch, located north of Lakehurst, were sampled for the presence of VOCs prior to the ROD approval. It is assumed that the samples were collected between RI Phases. No information regarding the sampling locations or methods, or whether potential contaminants other than VOCs were analyzed, is available in any of the RI Phase reports, and the VOC sampling results are only briefly discussed in the ROD. According to the ROD, results of the surface water and sediment samples in Rainbow Pond and Ridgeway Branch indicated no VOC contamination (NAWC 1993h). Based on these results, no ecological risks were associated with the contamination at Area D, and no RAOs for sediment or surface water were included in the ROD.

4.3 REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AREA D

4.3.1 Remedy Selection

The ROD for Site LF031 (Area D) was signed on 27 September 1993 (NAWC 1993h). “No action with groundwater monitoring” was selected to address groundwater contamination at Area D. Under this alternative, no action was taken to control the primarily potential source of contamination (the landfill). Groundwater monitoring and sampling was proposed to monitor contaminant movement and trends in groundwater contaminant levels over time. The ROD also noted that restriction of groundwater usage had already been implemented to protect human health. A CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2001, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area D. ARARs for groundwater COCs listed in the Site LF031 ROD are summarized in Table D-3.

The RAOs established for Area D are not explicitly stated in the ROD. However, the following are objectives for the selected RA outlined in the ROD for Area D:

- Use LTM to detect potential migration of the low levels of contaminants in groundwater and to establish compliance with ARARs over time
- Protect human health and the environment

Although the ROD for Site LF031 did not include any RAOs for soil or select a remedy for soil, the PCOR (EPA 2004a) stated that “As a former landfill, a deed restriction for this area would be required.” Therefore, the Site was determined to be subject to FYR.

4.3.2 Remedy Implementation

Groundwater Monitoring at Area D

Groundwater monitoring was conducted at Area D under a semi-annual schedule beginning in August 1994. Sixteen wells (DU, DV, FT, HO, HP, HQ, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, JE, JF, JU, and JV; Figure D-3) were designated as monitoring points. Groundwater samples were obtained from these monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. The analytical data from these wells provided information on contaminant movement and trends. Wells AY, HL, HM, and HN (not shown) were omitted from the LTM program because these wells were located upgradient of the landfill and had no consistent detections of COCs during the RI.

New or existing monitoring wells were added to the semi-annual sampling schedule as needed to provide additional information on downgradient contaminant movement, particularly near the northern boundary of Lakehurst. The following list describes major improvements and expansion of the monitoring well network at Area D:

- In February 1995, wells KR, KU, and SW-11 were added to the sampling program to provide additional data between landfill boundary wells (DU, DV, and HO) and the northern Lakehurst boundary wells (IE, IF, IG, IH, JE, and JF).
- In April 1998, wells KS, KT, MO, and MP were added to the monitoring program. These wells were installed in the wetlands area north of the Lakehurst boundary and functioned as a “line of compliance” to fulfill a stipulation set forth in the ROD (NAWC 1993h). LTM was considered a successful remedy as long as the groundwater in the compliance wells remained clean of any contamination from the inactive landfill.
- Between February 2000 and March 2001, well KR was gradually removed from the sampling program and replaced with well NF.

By March 2001, the sampling program had expanded to 23 wells. The wells were grouped into broad categories by location: landfill perimeter wells (DU, DV, FT, HO, HP, and HQ), northern base boundary wells (IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, JE, JF, KU, NF, and SW-11), and compliance/wetland protection wells (JU, JV, KS, KT, MO, and MP). The wells provided three lines of monitoring downgradient of the landfill. Samples are collected using low-flow protocol and analyzed for VOCs to determine contaminant concentration trends and to evaluate plume stability and extent.

Generally low levels of total VOCs have been detected in groundwater wells at the landfill perimeter and northern boundary of Lakehurst. Historically as well as recently, the highest and most consistently detected concentrations of total VOCs have been in wells DU, HP, and IF. The concentration trends were erratic early in the monitoring program but have been interpreted as displaying a stable to declining trend since 2001.

Spray Aeration Systems at Area D

In addition to the groundwater monitoring selected as the remedy in the ROD (NAWC 1993h), two solar-powered spray aeration systems were installed at wells HP and IF in August 1998 to mitigate the locally high levels of VOCs in groundwater. These systems pumped approximately 5 gpm during periods of sunshine between May and October. These systems had a small, localized effect on reducing groundwater contamination in the area (NAES 2006a).

The spray aeration systems were shut down beginning in 2016 to evaluate their effect on contaminant concentrations in groundwater. The shutdown was proposed in the 2015 Annual Progress Report (Arcadis 2016c) and approved by regulators. Groundwater monitoring results from the period of shutdown indicated that the sprayers had negligible impact on contaminant concentrations in groundwater at Area D. Therefore, it was recommended that the spray aeration systems at Area D not be returned to operation (Arcadis 2020b).

4.3.3 Systems O&M

No systems operated at Area D during the review period.

4.4 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW AT AREA D

The last FYR for Area D was signed on 9 September 2021 (EA 2021). The 2021 FYR protectiveness statement for Area D was as follows: “The remedy at Area D is protective of human health and the environment.”

No issues were identified in the previous FYR that may impact the current protectiveness of the remedy in place. The recommendations for Area D and the follow-up actions taken are summarized below:

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater Monitoring	Use the COC list from the ROD (or most current approved COC list, if revised) as the analytical list during future monitoring events, because no other constituents exceeded ARARs during the review period.	Yes.	The COC list was used for analytical events during the review period beginning in 2023.

Additional details on progress made based on the recommendations from the last FYR are provided in the sections below.

4.4.1 Groundwater Monitoring

The following work on the groundwater monitoring program has been completed at Area D since the previous FYR:

- Four annual groundwater LTM events, including analysis of VOCs, were conducted at Area D during the review period. The wells sampled during each LTM event are indicated in the data tables in Appendix B.
- Six wells (DU, HP, IF, HO, FT, and JU) are sampled annually and an additional seven downgradient and cross-gradient wells (IC, IG, IH, JE, JF, KS, and MO) are sampled every 5 years (most recently in 2023).
- During the Fall 2023 and Spring 2024 sampling events, the following COCs were included in the analyte list: 1,1-DCA, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,4-DCB, chlorobenzene, and *cis*-1,2-DCE.

A Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024e) clarified that the following compounds are COCs: 1,1-DCA, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,4-DCB, chlorobenzene, chloroform, and *cis*-1,2-DCE (Table D-3).

4.5 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

4.5.1 Administrative Components

The FYR was prepared by JB MDL and USACE, in consultation with EPA and NJDEP. The team included Jim Richman (JB MDL Environmental Program Manager), Mike Figura (JB MDL RPM, Lakehurst), Allison O'Brien (USACE Project Manager), Karyn Treinen (EPA RPM), Kristine Iazzetta (NJDEP Case Manager), and Christina Hart (NJDEP Case Manager). This is a federal facility-lead site.

4.5.2 Community Involvement

Public notice of the beginning of the FYR process was published for 3 days in the *Asbury Park Press* (11-13 January 2025) and the *Burlington County Times* (12-14 January 2025), and in one weekly edition of the *Pine Barrens Tribune* (11 January 2025). The FYR was also discussed at RAB meetings beginning in January 2025. Additionally, EPA Region 2 added Lakehurst (under the name “Naval Air Engineering Center”) to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. No public comments have been received in association with the FYR. Comments received from EPA and NJDEP, and associated responses, will be included in Appendix C.

Once the FYR is completed, an additional public notice will be published, the RAB mailing lists will be notified, and the results will be made available at the local site repositories, which are at the Burlington County Library (5 Pioneer Boulevard, Westhampton, New Jersey) and the Ocean County Library (101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey), and also online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to local public officials to inform them of the results.

4.5.3 Document Review

This FYR consisted of a review of relevant documents, including the ROD, annual reports for Areas D, I/J, and K, and RAB and project management meeting minutes. The documents, data, and information that were reviewed in completing this FYR are summarized in Appendix D.

4.5.4 Data Review

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted at Area D since 1981. VOCs have been detected at low concentrations since monitoring began and reached their historic highs prior to 2001. Historic trends of VOCs have been erratic but show an overall stable to downward trend and generally remain at low concentrations in monitoring wells.

Data from four groundwater monitoring events (November 2021 through April 2024) were available from the period of review for this FYR report. Two of these events (2021 and 2022) included analysis of additional VOCs, beyond the COCs, in groundwater samples. In 2023 and 2024, five COCs were analyzed. Results from these monitoring events are included in tabular format in Appendix B.

The data were compared to ARARs from the ROD (NAWC 1993h) and the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024e) where applicable; results for constituents for which no ARARs were listed in the ROD or Technical Memorandum were compared to current ARARs (Appendix B). Of the constituents sampled, the only ones detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period were four COCs (1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,4-DCB, chlorobenzene, and *cis*-1,2-DCE) (Table D-4). Wells DU and HP had the most frequent exceedances of remedial goals for 1,4-DCB and chlorobenzene. Well IF consistently contained *cis*-1,2-DCE marginally exceeding the remedial goal. Figure D-4 presents reported VOC concentrations that exceeded ARARs at Area D in 2023 and 2024. Concentrations of COCs in wells HP and IF were consistently below 10 µg/L during the review period. Concentrations in well DU were similar except for 1,4-DCB and chlorobenzene, which were present at concentrations greater than 20 µg/L in 2022 and 2023, but decreased to approximately 5 µg/L and 12 µg/L in 2024.

The ROD for Area D (NAWC 1993h) did not include monitoring for ecological receptors. However, ecological receptors are present in surface water and sediment of the wetland areas and other surface water features downgradient. The ROD required installation of shallow/deep well pairs between the leading edge of the contaminant plume and these wetland areas, which provide an understanding of the potential for groundwater contaminants to discharge to the wetlands. Well JU is sampled annually, and six additional wells along or beyond the downgradient base boundary (wells IG, IH, JE, JF, KS, and MO) (Figure D-3) were sampled in September-October 2023. VOCs were not detected in these wells during the review period, apart from a detection of *cis*-1,2-DCE in well MO in October 2023, at a concentration below the analytical reporting limit and less than one-half the PQL. The groundwater plume at Area D is delineated cross-gradient by wells HO and FT and downgradient by well JU, all of which are sampled annually.

Sampling for 1,4-dioxane was performed at Area D in 2017, and no exceedances of the PQL (0.1 µg/L) were reported (Arcadis 2021a) (see Section 1.4.2).

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater beneath Area D. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing RODs, as described in Section 1.4.1.

4.5.5 Trend Analysis

Statistical analysis using Python (described in Section 2.5.5) was used to identify trends in concentrations over time. Analysis was conducted using available analytical data for each analyte in each well which had at least four detections during the review period. Analysis was performed for each analyte in each well which had at least four detections during the review period. Compounds analyzed included the following COCs: 1,1-DCA, 1,4-DCB, chlorobenzene, and *cis*-1,2-DCE. No other compounds were analyzed for this area. Outputs and statistical summaries are included in Appendix E. The results of the trend analysis for Area D are summarized in Table D-5.

The concentrations of most constituents analyzed for Area D were determined to display “no trend” during the current review period, resulting from inconsistent, generally low-level detections. This is consistent with the overall stable to declining trend in concentrations observed since 2001.

A “probably decreasing” trend was identified for *cis*-1,2-DCE in well IF, consistent with a decreasing trend identified during the previous review period. The result of “probably decreasing” indicates lower statistical confidence in the trend than a result of “decreasing.” Well IF is located downgradient of the golf course. Other contaminants evaluated in well IF, as well as 1,4-DCB in wells DU and HP, displayed no trend. Groundwater contaminant concentrations at Area D remain consistently low, typically in the range of a few micrograms per liter; higher concentrations were reported in Fall 2023 but had decreased by Spring 2024.

Note that the availability of only four datapoints for wells in this area during the review period limited the robustness of the analysis and could lead to exaggerations in the trends. Therefore, contaminant trends alone are not a good indicator of the current state of the contaminant plume at Area D.

4.5.6 Site Inspection

A site inspection at Area D was conducted by Air Force and Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC team personnel on 16 March 2026, with attendance by EPA and NJDEP personnel. Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC inspected the Area D landfill in more detail on 17 March 2026. No major issues were identified during the site inspection. The landfill cap is heavily vegetated with trees, shrubs, grass, and low vegetation/ground cover in different areas. Although not associated with the groundwater remedy from the Area D ROD, depressions and ponding were noted in portions of the landfill cover (Figure D-1; Appendix F).

4.5.7 Interviews

During the FYR process, interviews are conducted with stakeholders, including representatives from the regulatory agencies overseeing the remedies at Lakehurst and community representatives aware of the remedial activities. The purpose of the interviews is to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted in March 2026, and detailed interview records are included in Appendix F. The content of the interviews applying to all Areas is summarized in Section 2.5.7.

4.5.8 Institutional Controls Verification

The ROD for Area D (NAWC 1993h) stated that restriction of groundwater use had already been implemented and is an important factor in assuring protection of human health. A CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2001, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area D. The latest Biennial Certification Form for the CEA at Area D was submitted to NJDEP on 27 September 2024, in Attachment A of the *Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)* (Arcadis 2024c).

As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded. The ERP has created the LUCIP as a comprehensive guide for all Sites, Joint Base-wide, that have ICs. Statutorily, the CEA is maintained and enforced by NJDEP. However, the CEA is monitored annually and reported to regulators in the JB MDL LUC

Certification Report along with other JB MDL environmental restrictions; this report documents and certifies that the environmental LUCs remain protective of human health at JB MDL as documented in the LUCIP. Air Force policy on LUCs associated with environmental restoration activities was issued in a memorandum dated 17 January 2001, from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security). The intent of the policy is to ensure land use activities in the future remain compatible with land use restrictions imposed during the environmental restoration process and that the land use restrictions thereby continue to provide protection of human health and the environment. The LUCIP is provided as an appendix to the Joint Base General Plan.

4.6 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE REMEDY AT AREA D (SITE LF031)

4.6.1 Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy at Area D is functioning as intended by the ROD.

The existing network of monitoring wells effectively monitors the groundwater contaminant plume to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. The wells in the monitoring network were found to be in acceptable condition during the most recent basewide well survey (Arcadis 2024d). Groundwater data indicate that the levels of contamination within the tail end of the plume are not migrating farther downgradient or impacting ecological receptors (wetlands or surface water bodies). The risk assessment summarized in the ROD concluded that no ecological risk existed for Area D.

The current remedy in place is considered appropriate towards reaching the objective of establishing compliance with ARARs in all monitoring wells over time. As described in Section 4.5.5, only one COC in one well has an identified “probably decreasing” trend in groundwater, as concentrations have varied up to approximately 20 times the remedial goals during recent monitoring events; based on this, the timeframe for achieving remedial goals is not currently derivable from the available trend data. The Air Force may consider optimization measures, such as PAC injections, to help accelerate the time to achieve remedy complete for groundwater, with a target of achieving remedial goals prior to the next five-year review per the current optimized remediation contract for JB MDL.

The spray aeration systems at Area D, which was not included in the remedy selected in the Area D ROD, were shut off in 2016 and after a study of the 2016 to 2019 data, were found to have a negligible impact on contaminant concentrations; therefore, these systems did not resume operation.

The remedy implemented in the Area D ROD (NAES 1993h) has been effective at controlling the risk to both human health and ecological receptors. The CEA for Area D minimizes human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater. The Area D ROD did not identify any ecological risks associated with contamination at Area D. This is supported by the September-October 2023 results for the shallow and deep wells located between the leading edge of the contaminant plume and downgradient ecological receptors present in surface water and sediment, which indicate no concentrations exceeding ARARs in groundwater from these wells. These compliance wells are monitored every 5 years to assess any potential impacts to downgradient receptors.

4.6.2 Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

4.6.2.1 Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies. The RI for all Areas at Lakehurst included an Endangerment Assessment to derive both human health and ecological risk (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The primary documents used to conduct the human health risk assessment summarized in the 1993 ROD included the following EPA guidance documents: *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual (Part A)* (EPA 1989); *Human Health Evaluation Manual Part B: Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals*, (EPA 1991a); *RAGS Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 1991b); and *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA 1990). The methodologies outlined in these documents have not been updated or changed, with the following exceptions.

In September 2011, EPA released a new version of the EFH (EPA 2011b). This handbook provides a summary of the available statistical data on various factors used in assessing human exposure (e.g., drinking water consumption). Subsequent to the release of EFH, EPA also released *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Update of Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 2014), which provides EPA Superfund-specific updates to default exposure factors. The updates to the final EFH document and default exposure factors do not impact the risk assessment methodologies that were implemented in the human health risk assessment summarized in the ROD. Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted.

Additionally, EPA released two risk assessment guidance documents for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume I: Human Health Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment* (EPA 2004b) and *Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment* (EPA 2009) present risk assessment methodology for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures. These pathways were not evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment, which only assessed the ingestion pathway. However, the creation of these guidance documents does not affect the protectiveness of the remedy for Area D, considering the relatively small extent and magnitude of remaining contamination in groundwater, as well as the presence of a CEA restricting groundwater use. Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs that are promulgated standards set forth for residential drinking water supplies.

In 1997, EPA published *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (EPA 1997), followed by the more generic *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment* (EPA 1998). Because the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) preceded formal EPA guidance for ecological risk assessments, it used a two-phased approach based on available screening levels and methodologies to assess ecological risk. For the aquatic biota, including both free swimming and benthic organisms, potential impacts were evaluated by comparing applicable contaminant concentrations from surface waters and sediments to available criteria for these media. The criteria were Federal AWQCs and NOAA criteria for sediments. While the AWQCs have not changed significantly since production of the RI, there have been advances in the sediment values, as discussed in Section 4.6.2.3. For terrestrial and avian biota, a risk assessment approach similar to the human health

assessment approach was utilized, because no established criteria were available. Indicator species were identified, and their estimated uptake of contaminants was compared to acceptable levels. Acceptable levels were estimated based on review of toxicological data for specific contaminants on laboratory species considered appropriate surrogates for the site-specific indicator species.

The Endangerment Assessment found limited potential for contamination in soil or groundwater at Area D to adversely affect ecological receptors. Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area D, the changes and current concentrations are such that an ecological risk assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. Because most of the remaining impacts at Lakehurst are to groundwater, most ecological risks are driven by aquatic risks to benthic (sediment-dwelling) and water column organisms from groundwater potentially discharging to surface waters in the area. The downgradient wells at Area D, discussed in Question A above, allow ongoing monitoring of potential groundwater impacts to the downgradient wetland areas. Comparison of the PQLs for groundwater to chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table indicates that the PQLs for ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors (Appendix G).

4.6.2.2 Changes in Exposure Pathways. The exposure assumptions included in the ROD included light industrial and residential exposures to groundwater as potential future exposure pathways. These scenarios, as well as military and construction scenarios, were evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). For each of these scenarios, human exposure is affected by mechanisms that include direct contact, inhalation, and ingestion. As stated above, EPA has set forth recent default exposure parameters (EPA 2014). Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. As a result, changes to the default exposure parameters are not expected to change the overall results determined for the Sites. Groundwater cleanup levels are based on promulgated standards for residential drinking water supplies.

As documented in previous FYRs (NAES 2006a; Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021), no VI concerns have been identified at Area D. No buildings are located within 250 ft of the groundwater contamination in this area. During the site inspection in March 2026, it was confirmed that no new structures have been erected within Area D. Based on this, VI continues not to be a concern.

There have been no changes at the site that would impact the exposure pathways at Area D since the 2021 FYR.

4.6.2.3 Contaminants of Concern and Changes in Standards and TBC. No compounds outside of the six COCs identified in the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024e) exceeded ARARs during the review period.

The 2024 Technical Memorandum clarified that the following compounds are COCs for Area D groundwater: 1,1-DCA, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,4-DCB, chlorobenzene, chloroform, and *cis*-1,2-DCE. The groundwater ARARs listed in the ROD for Area D included EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs (Table D-3). The 2024 Technical Memorandum included a review of these ARARs. The

remedial goals were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The 2024 Technical Memorandum noted an appropriate remedial goal for *cis*-1,2-DCE at the current PQL, but retained the higher ROD PQLs for chlorobenzene and 1,1-DCA. The PQLs are not risk-based standards, and the decreased PQLs reflect improved analytical sensitivity. As described in Appendix G, no changes in groundwater ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

4.6.2.4 Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics. Toxicity values for COCs were reviewed in accordance with the EPA toxicity hierarchy (EPA 2003). The EPA IRIS is the Tier I source for toxicity information (EPA 2025). IRIS and other tiered toxicity sources presented on the EPA Regional Screening Level table (EPA 2024) were reviewed to determine if revisions had been made to the factors used to calculate risk from ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The original calculations were conducted as part of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). A comparison of the original reference dose values and slope factors and revised values are provided in Appendix H.

As shown in Appendix H, toxicity values for many of the chemicals of concern have changed since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs and are not risk-based values. The evaluation presented in Appendix G indicates that the ARARs remain protective.

A revised risk assessment is not required at this time since the use of groundwater at Area D is restricted by an IC in the form of a CEA. A CEA is required according to NJAC 7:9-6 whenever an approved remedy will not meet the current constituent standards for the term of the remediation. The establishment of a CEA is the NJDEP's IC to protect human health and the environment until standards are achieved.

4.6.3 Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater beneath Area D. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing RODs, as described in Section 1.4.1. PFAS concentrations exceeding screening levels could potentially affect future protectiveness. Known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term.

4.6.4 Technical Assessment Summary

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. Site COCs were reviewed and updated as appropriate in a 2024 Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024e). Groundwater monitoring continues to show that the extent of groundwater contamination is generally stable and not migrating farther downgradient. The current remedy in place is considered appropriate towards reaching the objective of establishing compliance with ARARs in all monitoring wells over time.

Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area D, the nature of the changes is such that an assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues

with the protectiveness of the remedy. No changes in exposure pathways were noted during the review period (2021–2025). Only VOCs identified as COCs for Area D exceeded ARARs during the review period.

The results of the Basewide PFAS RI, when available, will be used to determine whether PFAS pose risks to receptors at Area D.

4.7 ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS AT AREA D

No issues that affect current protectiveness were identified. One issue that affects future protectiveness was identified:

Area(s): <i>D</i>	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been detected at concentrations exceeding current screening levels.			
	Recommendation: Complete the RI for PFAS and assess whether there are unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/30/2030

Additionally, the following are recommendations that address effectiveness of the remedy or refine the monitoring program but do not affect current protectiveness and were identified during the FYR:

- Use the COC list from the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024e) as the analytical list during future monitoring events.
- Consider optimization measures, such as PAC injections, to help accelerate the achievement of remedial goals for groundwater.

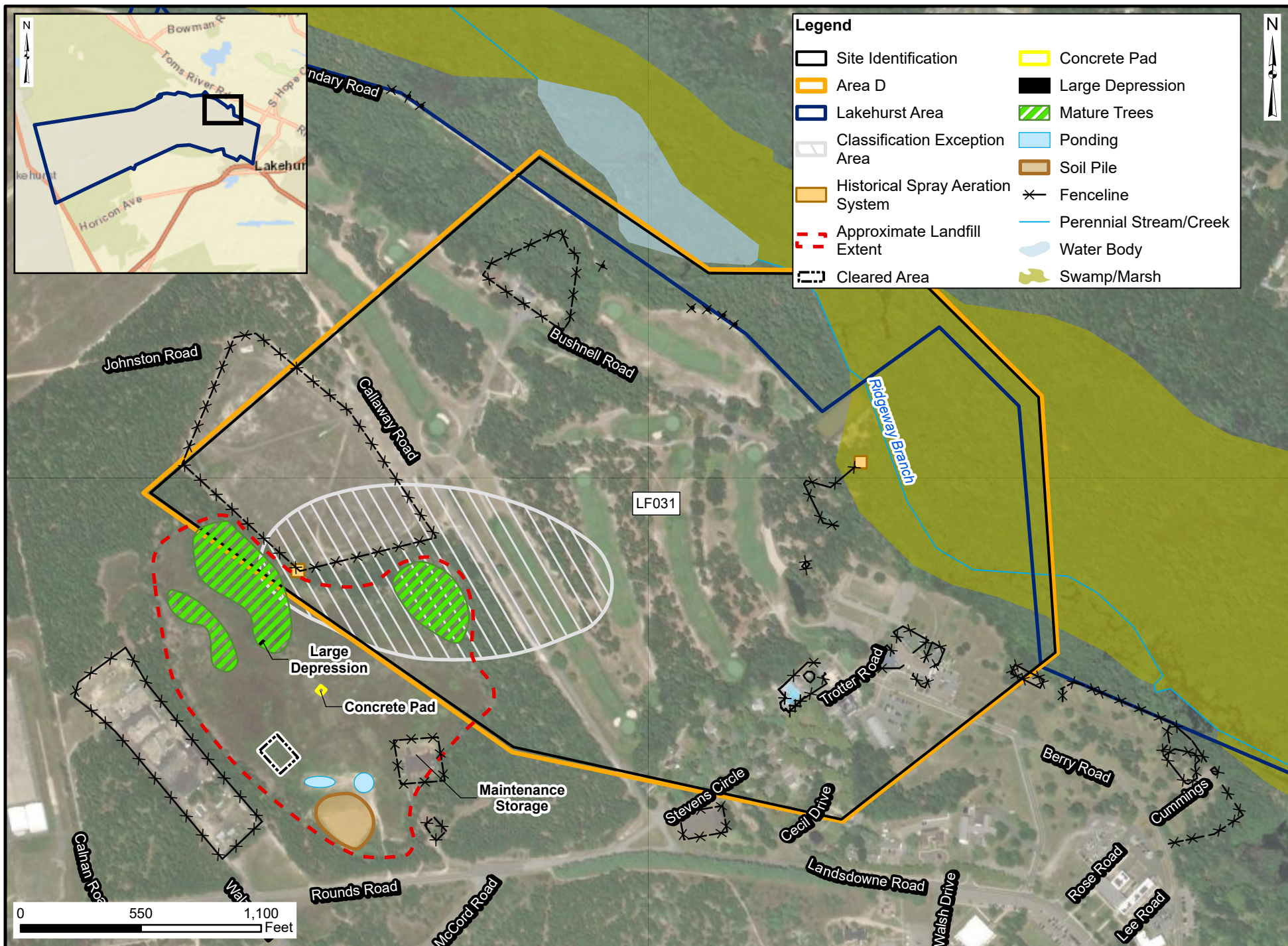
4.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT FOR AREA D

Protectiveness Statement	
<i>Area:</i> D	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area D is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria in groundwater beneath Area D. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-ft deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a Groundwater CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

4.9 NEXT REVIEW FOR AREA D

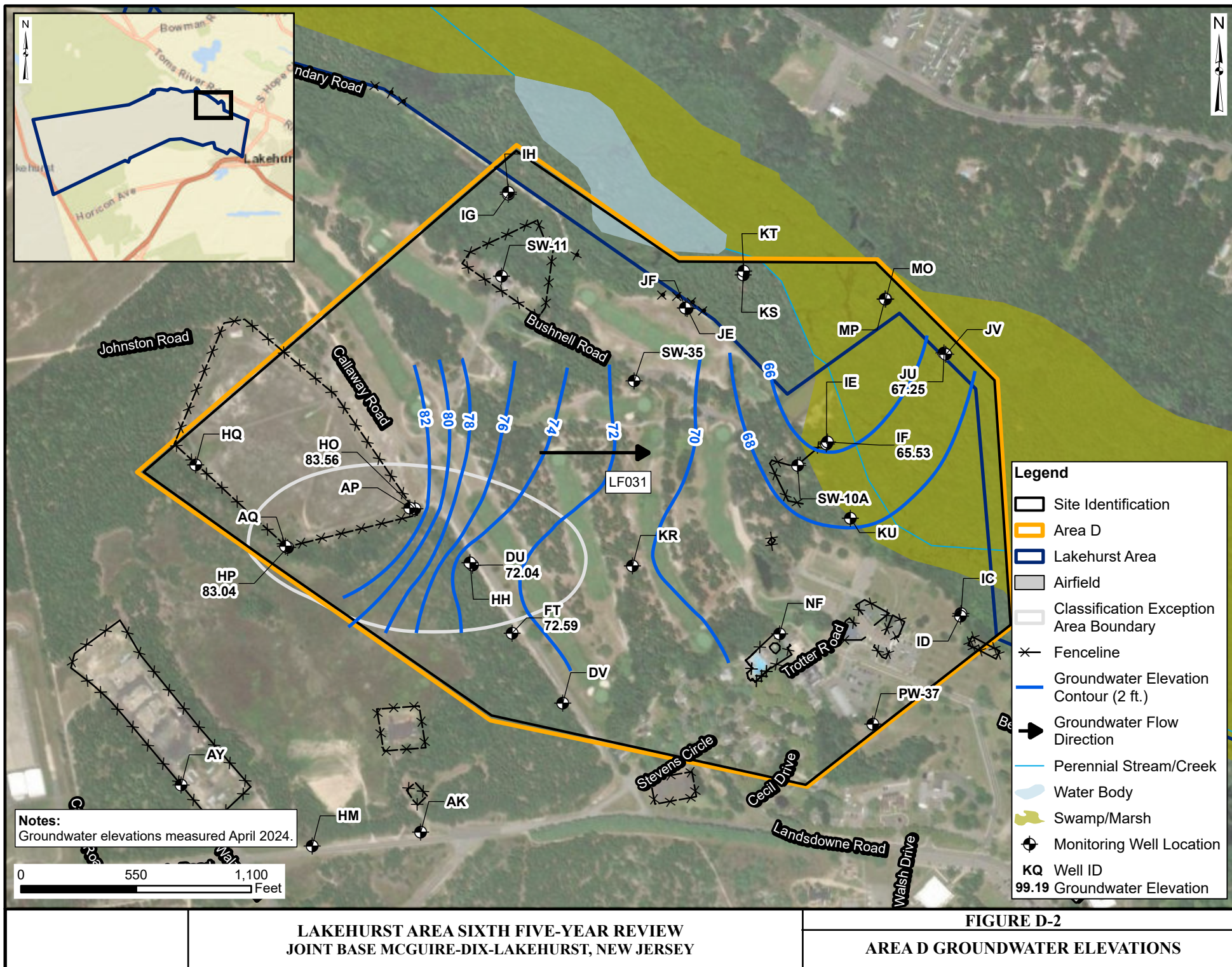
The next FYR for Area D shall be submitted by 27 September 2028. Note this represents a compressed review period, as determined by USAF to be necessary to bring the FYR schedule into agreement with the original trigger date of 27 September 1993, when the ROD for Site LF031 (Area D) was signed.

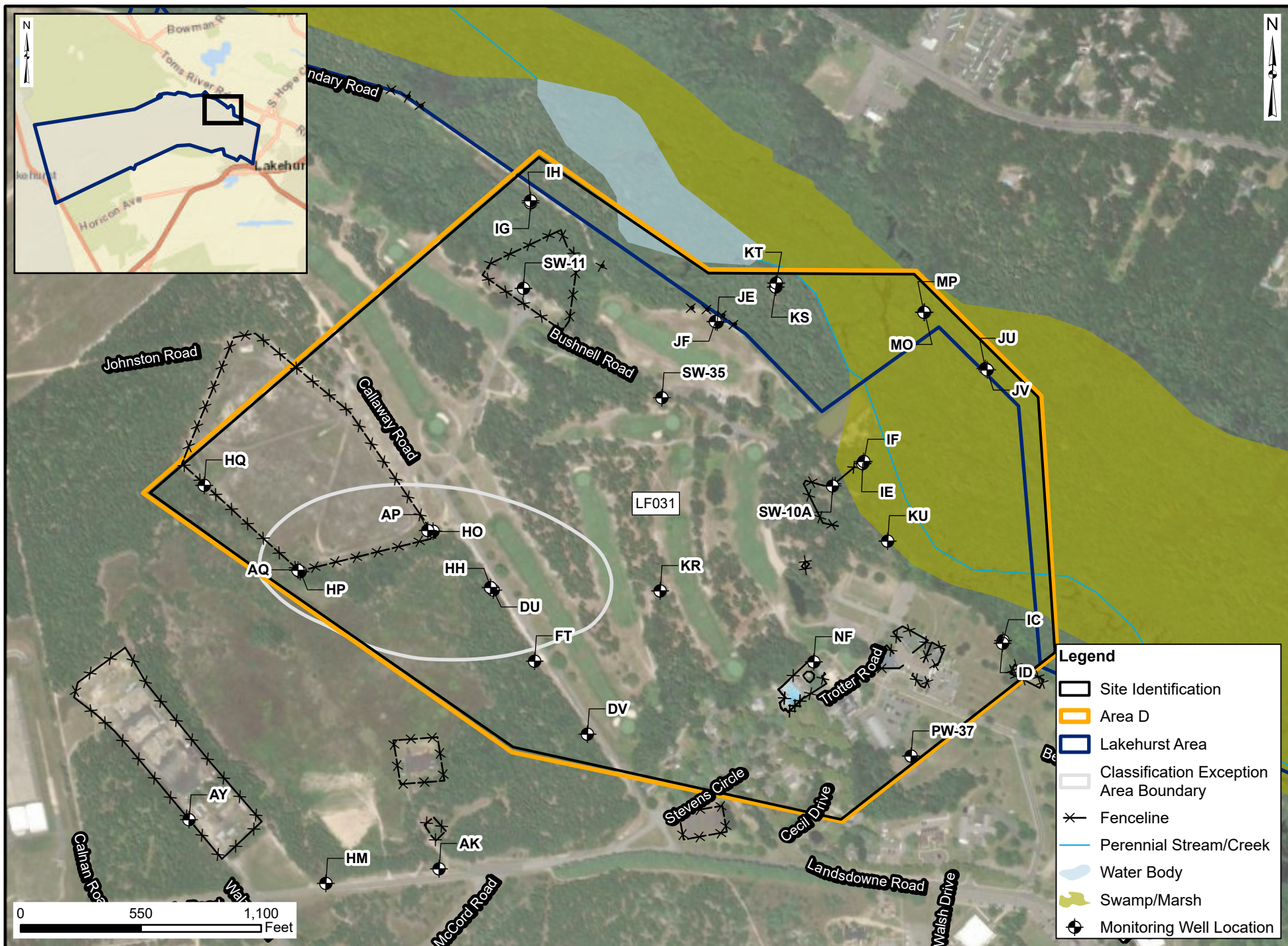
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LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE D-1
AREA D SITE FEATURES





LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE D-3
AREA D MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

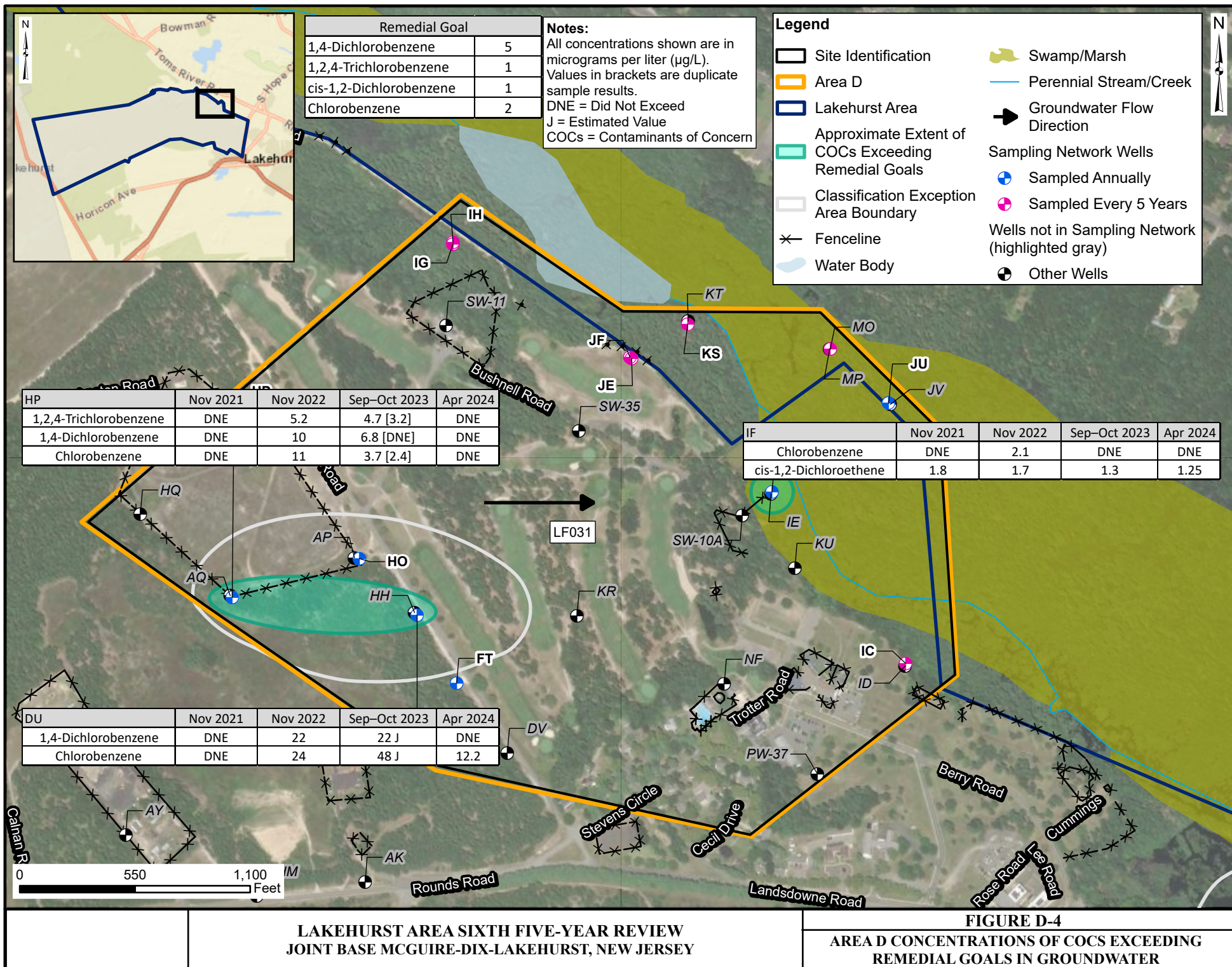


Table D-1: Chronology of Events at Area D (Site LF031)

Event	Date
Base sanitary landfill (now Area D / Site LF031) was operational	1960 to 1980
Landfill capped with 6 inches (200 cubic yards) of topsoil from adjacent rifle range and closure approved by New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	1980
Initial site characterization and groundwater monitoring activities	1981 to 1984
Site LF031 (formerly Site 31) in Area D identified in initial base-wide Assessment Study	1983
Remedial Investigation – Phase I completed	11/1985 to 1/1986
Listed on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Priorities List	1987
Remedial Investigation – Phase II completed	8/1988 to 12/1988
Surface Gamma Radiation Survey completed	1/1989
Aquifer Characterization Study completed	1/1990
Remedial Investigation – Phase III completed	7/1991 to 4/1992
Endangerment Assessment – Phase III Volume VI completed	4/1992
Focused Feasibility Study completed	2/1993
Proposed Plan for Site 31 completed	6/1993
Record of Decision signed for Site 31 (Area D). No action with groundwater monitoring selected as treatment method for groundwater contamination.	9/1993
Semi-annual groundwater monitoring schedule adopted in select wells	8/1994 to 2/2006
Passive Soil Gas Sampling completed	10/1994 to 11/1994
Spray aeration systems operated at Area D	8/1998 to 10/2015
Area D included in First Five-Year Review	6/2001
Area D included in Second Five-Year Review	8/2006
Annual groundwater monitoring schedule adopted in select wells	11/2006
Area D included in Third Five-Year Review	9/2011
Area D included in Fourth Five-Year Review	9/2016
Area D included in Fifth Five-Year Review	9/2021
Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern	9/2024

Table D-2: Potentially Hazardous Materials Discarded at Area D (Site LF031)

Material	Estimated Time Frame	Estimated Quantity
Trash	1960-1980	Unknown
Cutting oil	1964-1976	5,000 gallons
Solvents, paint, paint thinner, paint cans	1960-1976	160 gallons/year
Hydraulic fluid	1960-1976	Unknown
Asbestos	1960-1976	5 tons
Oil for dust control (over 1,000 yards)	1967-1968	200 gallons
Blacktop, concrete, wood, nylon webbing	1960-1976	Unknown
Sand containing lead slugs from rifle range	1980	200 cubic yards
Bowzers full of waste solvent and oil	1960	Unknown
Sludge from AVGAS tanks	1968-1969	Unknown
Triple-rinsed pesticide cans	1961-1976	Unknown
Scrap metals	Unknown	Unknown
Freon cylinders (50-pound bottles)	1972-1976	400
Transformer filters with polychlorinated biphenyls	Unknown	Unknown
Elemental mercury (buried after closure)	1980	400 grams
Fluorescent tubes in bags	1960-1976	1,000 tubes/year
Hydraulic-fluid-saturated aircraft filters	Unknown	250/month

Notes:

AVGAS = aviation piston engine fuel

Table D-3: Groundwater ARARs for COCs at Area D (Site LF031)

Contaminant of Concern	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as Detected in Groundwater	Listed as Groundwater COC in 2024 Technical Memorandum	EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	Remedial Goal (µg/L)
Benzene		X		5	1	--
Benzyl alcohol		X		--	--	--
Toluene		X		1,000	5	--
Ethylbenzene		X		700	5	--
Xylenes		X		10,000	2	--
Chlorobenzene	X	X	X	--	2	2
Chloroform		X	X	100	1	1
4-Chlor-3-methylphenol		X		--	--	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		X		600	5	--
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		X		600	5	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	X	75	5	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		X	X	70	1	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	X	X	X	--	2	2
1,2-Dichloroethane		X		70	2	--
1,2-Dichloroethene		X		100	2	--
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene		X	X	70	2	1
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene		X		100	2	--
2-Methylnaphthalene		X		--	--	--
Naphthalene		X		--	--	--
Vinyl chloride		X		2	5	--
Lead		X		15	10	--
Radium-226		X		--	--	--

Notes:

EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Site LF031 (Area D) ROD (NAWC 1993h).

Remedial Goals are from 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area D (Arcadis 2024d).

-- = ARAR not listed in the ROD or Technical Memorandum

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

EPA MCL = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP PQL = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

Table D-4: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for COCs Exceeding ARARs since the ROD at Area D (Site LF031)

Contaminant	Highest Concentration Detected Prior to 2001 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2001-2005 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2006-2009 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2011-2015 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2016-2020 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	EPA MCL Listed in ROD ¹ (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD ¹ (µg/L)	Listed as Groundwater COC in 2024 Technical Memorandum ²	Remedial Goal ² (µg/L)
1,1-Dichloroethane	7.59	4	2.24 (IF)	1.2 (IF)	1.1 (IF)	1.1 (IF)	--	2	X	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	15.3	12.2	4.14 (HP)	5 (HP)	0.76 (HP)	1.9 (HP)	600	5		--
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	11	11.61	3.52 (HP)	9.2 (HP)	1.8 (HP)	3.9 (HP)	600	5		--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	59.3	35.5	32.3 (DU)	32.5 (DU)	16 (DU)	22 (DU)	75	5	X	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	23.3	42	9.28 (HP)	14 (HP)	1.7 (HP)	5.2 (HP)	70	1	X	1
Benzene	1.87	1.04	0.73 (IF)	1.15 (DU)	0.78 (DU)	0.67 (IF)	5	1		--
Chlorobenzene	53.6	24.4	24.4 (DU)	60.5 (DU)	24 (DU)	48 (DU)	100	2	X	2
Chloroform	2.14	0.613	1.25 (DV)	1.3 (FT, IF)	1.8 (FT)	0.54 (FT)	100	1	X	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	24.6 ^a	5.07 ^a	3.91 (DU)	4.8 (IF)	2.1 (IF)	1.8 (IF)	70	2	X	1
Vinyl chloride	49	9.04	5.88 (IF)	2 (IF)	0.3 (DU)	ND	2	5		--

Notes:

1) EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Site LF031 (Area D) ROD (NAWC 1993h).

2) From 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area D (Arcadis 2024d), and based on the PQLs, which are also the Class I-PL (Pinelands) groundwater quality standards.

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs listed in the ROD.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs listed in the ROD.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected is shown in parentheses next to concentration, where available.

^a = Reported as total 1,2-DCE

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

COC = Contaminant of concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Data not reported or not available

ND = Not Detected

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table D-5: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area D (Site LF031)

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
DU	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
HP	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
IF	1,1-Dichloroethane	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
IF	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
IF	Chlorobenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
IF	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4

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5. AREA H

5.1 SITE CHRONOLOGY

A timeline of major events at Area H is presented in Table H-1. Tables and figures for Area H are provided at the end of this section.

5.2 BACKGROUND OF AREA H

5.2.1 Physical Characteristics

Area H is located in the central portion of Lakehurst and originally contained three Sites (see Table 1). For Air Force tracking purposes, Area H is currently represented by Site DP032 (Figure H-1). Soil at Site DP032 has been found to be acceptable for non-residential use, while the PCOR indicated that other Sites at Area H (Sites SS002 and DA021) were remediated or were found to be acceptable for UU/UE (EPA 2004a).

Area H currently includes the launching ends of five Recovery Systems Test Sites (RSTS) test tracks and several maintenance and storage buildings (Site DP032). The RSTS test tracks are numbered 1 to 5 from north to south, respectively. This area also included various supporting facilities including fuel tanks, fuel tank pumps, and mechanical maintenance facilities. Groundwater contamination at Area H originates from the launching ends of the RSTS test tracks. The test tracks and buildings are surrounded by wooded areas which are transected by several dirt roads. To the southeast of the RSTS test tracks and associated buildings is a wetland with several small ponds (Figure H-1). Manapaqua Branch is downgradient of Area H, southeast of the ponds.

The general groundwater flow direction across Area H is to the east/southeast toward the ponds and Manapaqua Branch. Groundwater elevations were approximately 90 to 92 feet above mean sea level and the average hydraulic gradient across the area was approximately 0.003 ft/ft in April 2025, consistent with historical conditions (Figure H-2).

5.2.2 Land and Resource Use

The RI (NAWC 1993f) described Area H as dominated by the test tracks, with several buildings nearby. Two non-potable supply wells were also identified near the end of the tracks (NAWC 1993f). Area H remains an industrial site, used for testing activities, with uninhabited woodlands located downgradient. These on-site and off-site land uses are not anticipated to change. A CEA for Area H was established in 2001, to restrict use of the aquifer in this area, under NJDEP oversight.

5.2.3 History of Contamination

Site DP032 is believed to be responsible for the current groundwater contamination present at Area H. Since construction in 1958, the RSTS test tracks have been used to test arresting gear and barricade systems. A weighted cart is propelled by a jet car from the eastern side of the test track into an arresting system on the western side of the test track. Each track is 1 to 1.25 miles long.

Potential sources of contamination at Site DP032 include the following (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1992):

- A drainage system located at the launch end of each of the five test tracks was designed to receive oil and fuel runoff. Each system consisted of a catch basin at the end of the track connected to a dry well located adjacent to the track. The five dry wells, which were constructed in 1957 of terra-cotta and/or concrete, were about 5 to 6 ft in diameter and 6 to 8 ft deep. Some were unlined and some had bottoms. As part of standard operating procedures, fuel drained from the jet engines would enter the catch basin and drain into the dry well. It was originally intended that the fuel would then be pumped out for reuse or disposal. However, the fuel was not pumped out until 1979, when access ports to the dry wells were discovered. Subsequently, the dry wells were pumped out by a contractor periodically until about 1985 or 1986, when they were taken out of service and the drains were plugged. The dry wells were excavated and removed in October 1988. During the 22-year period that the dry wells were not pumped, oily waste may have been mobilized into swales between the tracks that led to a swale leading to the north of the launching area from the beginning of Track 1. The swale is not connected to any of the streams that traverse Lakehurst and discharge to other major streams in the area. The quantity of waste released is not known.
- A 1,500-gallon steel underground fuel storage tank was located near Building 408, at the south launching end of RSTS Track 1. The tank, which was used to store JP-4 initially and later JP-5, was installed in 1958, taken out of service around 1985, and removed in April 1989. The tank was connected to a pump housed in an adjacent shed. It was reported that when the tank was excavated and removed, the soil adjacent to the tank on the northern side was saturated with fuel. It was also reported that leaky valves in the pump house and spills from overfilling the tank were the primary sources of fuel releases.
- A 15,000-gallon underground JP-5 fuel storage tank and a 400-gallon underground alcohol tank were located adjacent to Building 393, to the east of RSTS Tracks 4 and 5. The tanks were connected to pumps housed in an adjacent shed. The tanks, which served as the central RSTS fuel storage for jet sled operations, were installed in 1958, taken out of service in 1986, and excavated and removed in April 1989.
- A 5,400-gallon aboveground JP-5 fuel storage tanker was located adjacent to Building 393. This tanker was installed around 1986 to replace a nearby 15,000-gallon underground tank which was taken out of service at that time (see previous bullet). The 5,400-gallon tanker was later replaced by a 2,000-gallon tanker. Building 393 is the pump house associated with the tank. It was reported that on 12 May 1989, approximately 1,200 gallons of JP-5 were spilled as a result of a ruptured hose in the pump house. Contaminated soil was excavated from a drainage swale, placed in sixty-five 55-gallon drums and disposed of at a permitted off-site facility. There was no direct migration of fuel to a surface water body.
- A 500- to 1,000-gallon underground steel tank was used to store No. 2 heating fuel. The tank, which was located near Building 397, was removed around 1982. No evidence of leakage was reported.

- Potential chemical spills occurred in the area of Buildings 388 and 397. Prior to 1980, this area was used as a storage area for drums containing fuel, solvents, and oils. Building 388 and the surrounding area were also used for maintenance on jet sleds and other equipment. Numerous small volume spills resulting from operations at Site DP032 were documented, and additional undocumented spills may also have occurred. The most probable material spilled is jet fuel.

5.2.4 Initial Response

Monitoring wells were installed at Area H between 1981 and 1984 to monitor for the presence of free product. In 1990, the Navy determined that an interim RA to address groundwater contamination was necessary. The groundwater treatment system began operation under an interim ROD in 1992 (see Section 5.3).

5.2.5 Basis for Taking Action

Concentrations of both petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons in Area H groundwater have exceeded ARARs. The RI, Phase I reported BTEX in groundwater in 1986. LNAPL was observed during a soil gas and groundwater study in 1988, prompting additional investigations. During the investigations, groundwater was determined to be impacted with BTEX, 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone), styrene, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, and PCE. The groundwater contaminant plume extends southeast from the Site DP032 source, with the highest VOC concentrations in the vicinity of well GX. Free-phase hydrocarbons were also observed in monitoring and recovery wells near the source. The ROD for Area H (NAES 1996c) identified BTEX, naphthalene, and lead as COCs in groundwater. The following additional compounds were listed in the ROD as “VOCs Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs,” and are also considered ROD COCs: 2-butanone, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, styrene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1-TCA, and TCE (Table H-2a).

During the RI, Phase II at Site DP032, eight soil samples and five sediment samples were collected from between the test tracks. These samples indicated contamination near Track 1, between Tracks 3 and 4, and near Track 5. Contaminants detected included TPH, PAHs, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, naphthalene, and nine SVOCs. The 1993 ROD for Site DP032 (NAWC 1993i) identified the following COCs for soil: ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, dibenzofuran, fluoranthene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, cadmium, mercury, and TPH (Table H-2b). However, the ROD also stated that only TPH and xylenes exceeded cleanup criteria, and that although the soils at Site 32 did not pose unacceptable risks to human health or the environment, high levels of TPH and xylenes warranted action.

Two rounds of sampling were conducted for downgradient surface water and sediment, during the RI, Phase II. These samples were collected from the pond located 500 ft east of Site DP032, adjacent to well MT (Figure H-3), and from the Manapqua Branch located 1,000 ft southeast of Site DP032. Sediment samples were collected from the bottom of the pond at the location of the surface water sample. Results showed no VOCs or SVOCs detected in the pond or the brook. Selenium and thallium were detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs in one sediment sample from the pond and silver was detected at a concentration exceeding ARARs in one sediment

sample from the brook. All other sediment and surface water samples had no detectable concentrations of the inorganic constituents analyzed.

During the RI, Phase III, gauges were installed in the northeastern ponds and Manapaqua Branch to compare groundwater levels in the surface water to levels measured in the nearby groundwater monitoring wells. Based on the results of gauging, it was determined that shallow groundwater discharges into surface water bodies.

Soil, sediment, and surface water samples were also collected during the RI, Phase III. Two soil samples from the Site DP032 source area contained VOCs, SVOCs, and PAHs at concentrations exceeding NJDEP Non-Residential SCCs. Three unfiltered surface water samples collected from the ponds did not contain any inorganics at concentrations exceeding standards, indicating that inorganics in sediments are not impacting surface water. The only compound detected in surface water at a concentration exceeding ARARs was carbon disulfide, which was assumed to be a naturally occurring compound, at 12 µg/L in one sample. Four sediment samples were collected, including one from a drainage north of Track 1, two from the ponds nearest to Site DP032, and one from Manapaqua Branch. TPH and SVOCs (phthalate and PAHs) were detected in the sample from the drainage north of Track 1, at concentrations below NJDEP cleanup standards. No VOCs, targeted SVOCs, or petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in samples from the ponds or Manapaqua Branch. The ROD for Site DP032 concluded that these sediments did not contain significant contamination.

Based on the results of the ecological risk assessment, contaminants at Area H have limited potential to adversely affect ecological receptors; the ROD concluded that neither the soils nor sediments at Area H pose unacceptable risks to human health or the environment. The maximum soil concentrations for inorganic constituents are well below the 95th percent upper confidence level of New Jersey background concentrations. No RAOs for surface water or sediment were included in the Area H or Site DP032 RODs.

5.3 REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AREA H

5.3.1 Remedy Selection

Several decision documents have been completed for remedial activities at Area H. The RODs for Area H groundwater and Site DP032 soil are discussed below.

Groundwater

The interim ROD for Area H – Site DP032 was signed on 4 February 1991 (NAES 1990b). “Pumping and treating groundwater and removing residual amounts of floating free product from groundwater” was selected as the interim remedial option to address the groundwater contamination at Area H.

The final ROD for Area H was signed on 20 February 1996 (NAES 1996c). “Continued operation of existing groundwater treatment facility with modifications to enhance system performance” was selected to address groundwater contamination at Area H. ARARs for groundwater COCs listed in the Area H ROD are summarized in Table H-2a.

The RAOs established for Area H groundwater are as follows:

- Remediate Area H groundwater to meet ARARs
- Control contaminant plume migration and treat higher levels of groundwater contamination via the existing groundwater treatment facility

The ESD for Areas A/B, C, and H Groundwater, signed 24 May 2002 (NAES 2002a), added the following to the remedy: “secondary treatment involving injection of ORC” to enhance bioremediation of groundwater contamination and “reduce higher levels of contamination and expedite the achievement of overall cleanup goals.” For Area H, ORC injections were specified in areas of higher groundwater contamination, east and south of Site DP032.

Soil

The final ROD for Site DP032 soil was signed on 27 September 1993 (NAWC 1993i). “Excavation with on-site recycling and off-site disposal” was selected to address contaminated soil at Site DP032.

The RAOs established for Site DP032 soil are as follows:

- Prevent further contamination of groundwater and surface water from leaching of contaminants from the soil
- Remediate soils to levels that are protective to human health and the environment

ARARs for soil COCs listed in the Area H ROD are summarized in Table H-2b.

5.3.2 Remedy Implementation

Remedial Action for Soil

In August 1993, contaminated soil was excavated at multiple areas at the Site DP032 source, in accordance with the ROD (NAWC 1993i). Post-excavation sampling was performed in March 1994 and consisted of eight confirmation soil samples. Samples were collected from each of the former dry wells that had been removed, the drainage swale, and the former underground storage tank area near Track 1. No compounds exceeded SCCs from the ROD. The highest concentrations reported were 2.6 mg/kg xylenes and 3,270 mg/kg TPH. Benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene were not detected (less than 0.06 mg/kg) (NAES 1994a).

Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System

The groundwater extraction and treatment system began operation at Area H in May 1992, under the interim remedy, which included recharge of treated water back to the aquifer. Recovery wells were installed at the launch end of the test tracks and downgradient of the plume, and groundwater was extracted via two wells at a combined rate of 120 gpm.

After the final Area H ROD (NAES 1996c) was signed, the groundwater treatment system was modified to improve the capture of contaminated groundwater within the plume. Modifications to

recovery well locations and pumping rates were implemented, including addition of a recovery well to capture the most highly contaminated groundwater.

The groundwater extraction and treatment system at Area H is not currently operating. Recovery well RWH-2 was shut off in December 2015 with EPA approval. The two remaining recovery wells (RWH-1 and RWH-3) were shut off in March 2019 prior to initiation of a 2-year PSS.

Free-Product Removal at Site DP032

Recovery of LNAPL from recovery wells RWH-1 and RWH-3 at Area H began in December 1997. The LNAPL was pumped from the surface of groundwater into drums for proper disposal. The total product recovered between 1997 and 2006 was 1,058 gallons from RWH-3 and 113 gallons from RWH-1.

In May 1998, a sample of LNAPL was sent to the National Research Laboratory for identification. The product was identified as JP-5. This type of fuel was used in the RSTS fuel system until 1996, at which time the fuel used was switched to JP-8. The original RSTS fuel system was shut down on 7 December 1998, at which time a new system with aboveground piping replaced the original system.

In March 2008, an additional investigation was conducted to delineate the extent of residual fuel on the groundwater in the vicinity of recovery well RWH-3 (URS 2008). Ultraviolet Induced Fluorescence-Cone Penetrometer Testing was conducted at 11 locations. Two monitoring wells (MWH-3 and MWH-4) were installed at the locations with the highest readings from this analysis. From April through September 2008 the newly installed wells and existing wells MWH-2, GX, GE, and MS were gauged to determine the LNAPL thickness and the groundwater elevations. LNAPL was removed when present.

During the period 2008-2020, up to approximately 8 ft of LNAPL was observed in well RWH-3, and up to approximately 1 ft of LNAPL was observed in well MWH-3. Measurable LNAPL was reported intermittently in well GX. An LNAPL recovery system was installed in MWH-3 in January 2013, to be used when LNAPL thickness exceeded approximately 0.5 ft. The pump recovered an estimated 100 gallons of free product in 2013 and 2014, after which the LNAPL thickness fell below the threshold for operation. A peristaltic pump was used to remove LNAPL from extraction well RWH-3 until March 2019, when the groundwater extraction system was shut down and it became possible to use an absorbent sock in this well.

Monthly gauging and LNAPL recovery using absorbent socks continued during the PSS. Based on the findings of the PSS, it was recommended that absorbent socks be deployed when an LNAPL thickness greater than 0.01 ft is measured in wells GX, MWH-3, or RWH-3 during routine sampling (Arcadis 2022b).

LNAPL thickness was less in 2021-2025 relative to the previous review period. LNAPL was measured in wells MWH-3 and RWH-3 during at least one of the semi-annual sampling events each year. The thickest LNAPL was measured in October/November 2021 (0.3 ft in MWH-3 and 0.19 ft in RWH-3) (Arcadis 2022c) and in May 2024 (0.83 ft in MWH-3). No measurable LNAPL thickness has been measured in well GX since 2017. LNAPL thicknesses since the groundwater

extraction and treatment system has been offline are comparable or less than the thickness observed prior to the PSS (Arcadis 2024h). Absorbent socks were deployed in wells MWH-3 and RWH-3 for most of the five-year review period, in response to the presence of measurable LNAPL, and in accordance with the recommendations of the PSS. The socks were observed to be less than 10 percent saturated in 2021 and remained unsaturated in 2022 and 2023. In May 2024, the oil absorbent socks were fully saturated and were therefore replaced. The socks were up to 25 percent saturated as of May 2025.

Injection of Oxygen Release Compound

ORC was injected at Area H to accelerate the remediation of groundwater, in accordance with the work plan issued on 18 June 2001 and the ESD signed on 24 May 2002 (NAES 2002a). Injection of ORC was completed on 10 September 2001. Six rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted after injections were complete to determine the effectiveness of the ORC. A review of the sampling results indicates that ORC did not effectively reduce VOC levels in Area H groundwater (NAES 2003a).

5.3.3 System O&M

No systems operated at Area H during the review period.

5.4 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

The last FYR for Area H was signed on 9 September 2021 (EA 2021). The 2021 FYR protectiveness statement for Area H was as follows: “The remedy at Area H is protective of human health and the environment.”

No issues were identified in the previous FYR that may impact the current protectiveness of the remedy in place. The recommendations for Area H from the 2021 FYR and the follow-up actions taken are summarized below:

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater Treatment	Complete the PSS, and evaluate existing or new technologies appropriate to optimize the remedy and ensure continued protectiveness. If modifications to the ROD remedy or new technologies are determined to be beneficial, record these refinements to the remedy in the ESD.	In Progress	The PSS was completed in 2020. Based on coordination with regulators, a ROD Amendment will be prepared to document a change in remedy
Groundwater Monitoring	Refine the COC list as part of the ESD or a technical memorandum, as appropriate, and use the most current approved COC list as the analytical list during future monitoring events.	Pending	The COC list will be refined in the ROD Amendment (see above).

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater Monitoring	Continue to monitor wells with exceedances of ARARs and wells with increasing (or probably increasing) concentration trends based on trend analysis. In the ESD, include contingency measures to address persistent exceedances and/or increasing trends. In future annual reports, include evaluation of monitoring results to determine whether implementation of additional remedial measures is appropriate for remedy optimization.	Pending	Semiannual groundwater monitoring continued throughout the review period. Remedy optimization including potential contingency measures will be evaluated during preparation of the ROD Amendment.

Additional details on progress made based on the recommendations from the last FYR are provided in the sections below.

5.4.1 Groundwater Treatment

A PSS was conducted from March 2019 to October 2020 (Arcadis 2022b). The objective of the PSS was to gather sufficient information to assess if operation of the groundwater treatment system continues to provide a meaningful benefit in reducing contaminant concentrations in groundwater to the remedial goals specified in the ROD.

As part of the study, the groundwater treatment system at Area H was temporarily shut off, and a program of increased monitoring was implemented.

Quarterly groundwater sampling and water-table elevation gauging for the PSS were conducted in Area H for 1 year, beginning in March 2019, followed by semi-annual sampling in April and October 2020. Assessment of the PSS results indicated that dissolved contaminant concentrations in groundwater remained generally stable or decreasing, and the stability of the dissolved phase plume did not appear to have been influenced by ceasing operation of the groundwater treatment system. Based on this, the PSS Report recommended discontinuation of groundwater extraction and treatment, with continued semi-annual sampling and well gauging (Arcadis 2022b).

5.4.2 Groundwater Monitoring

- Nine semi-annual groundwater monitoring events, including analysis of VOCs, were conducted at Area H during the review period. The wells sampled during each LTM event are indicated in the data tables in Appendix B.
- Each semi-annual LTM event included 12 wells (BN, CI, GW, GX, MR, MT, MWH-2, MWH-3, MWH-4, RWH-1, RWH-2, and RWH-3). Annual sampling events also included sampling of wells GD, GG, HI, II, and NR. Wells MWH-3 and RWH-3 sometimes contained LNAPL and were sampled as feasible.

5.5 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

5.5.1 Administrative Components

The FYR was prepared by JB MDL and USACE, in consultation with EPA and NJDEP. The team included Jim Richman (JB MDL Environmental Program Manager), Mike Figura (JB MDL RPM, Lakehurst), Allison O'Brien (USACE Project Manager), Karyn Treinen (EPA RPM), Kristine Iazzetta (NJDEP Case Manager), and Christina Hart (NJDEP Case Manager). This is a federal facility-lead site.

5.5.2 Community Involvement

Public notice of the beginning of the FYR process was published for 3 days in the *Asbury Park Press* (11-13 January 2025) and the *Burlington County Times* (12-14 January 2025), and in one weekly edition of the *Pine Barrens Tribune* (11 January 2025). The FYR was also discussed at RAB meetings beginning in January 2025. Additionally, EPA Region 2 added Lakehurst (under the name "Naval Air Engineering Center") to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. No public comments have been received in association with the FYR. Comments received from EPA and NJDEP, and associated responses, will be included in Appendix C.

Once the FYR is completed, an additional public notice will be published, the RAB mailing list will be notified, and the results will be made available at the local site repositories, which are at the Burlington County Library (5 Pioneer Boulevard, Westhampton, New Jersey) and the Ocean County Library (101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey), and also online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to local public officials to inform them of the results.

5.5.3 Document Review

This FYR consisted of a review of relevant documents, including the RODs; annual reports for Area H; RAB and project management meeting minutes; and reports relating to the PSS. The documents, data, and information that were reviewed in completing this FYR are summarized in Appendix D.

5.5.4 Data Review

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted at Area H since 1981. VOCs have been detected since monitoring began and reached their historic highs prior to 2001. Data for nine semi-annual groundwater monitoring events were available from the period of review for this FYR report (April 2021 through April 2025). These events included analysis of additional VOCs, beyond the ROD COCs, in groundwater samples. Results from these monitoring events are included in tabular format in Appendix B.

The data were compared to ARARs from the ROD where applicable; results for constituents for which no ARARs were listed in the ROD were compared to current ARARs (Appendix B). Five ROD

COCs (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, chloroform, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and xylenes) were detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period (Table H-3a). Four compounds not identified in the ROD were also detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs (1,2-DCA, 2-methylnaphthalene, acetone, and isopropylbenzene); of these, 1,2-DCA and 2-methylnaphthalene exceeded risk-based ARARs (Table H-3b) (Section 5.6.2.3). Wells with contaminants exceeding ARARs during the review period include wells BN, GW, GX, MR, MT, MWH-2, MWH-3, MWH-4, RWH-1, RWH-2, and RWH-3.

During this period of review, downgradient sentinel well MT had a detection of isopropylbenzene at a concentration marginally exceeding the NJDEP PQL in January 2024. The detection did not exceed the risk-based NJDEP Class II criterion but indicates potential minor impacts to the pond adjacent to well II, and potentially to Manapaqua Branch, which is located downgradient. No contaminants exceeding ARARs were detected in the other sentinel well, II, during the review period.

The plume of VOCs in groundwater at Area H is delineated downgradient by wells MT and RWH-2 (sampled semiannually) and wells GG, HI, II, and NR (sampled annually). Well GD provides upgradient delineation. The monitoring program was agreed upon by stakeholders based on historical long-term monitoring data, which indicate that additional cross-gradient delineation is not required as part of the monitoring program.

Figure H-4 presents reported VOC concentrations that exceeded ARARs at Area H in May 2025, with an approximate extent of concentrations exceeding ARARs. Overall, in May 2025, seven wells had VOC exceedances, including for chloroform, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, and xylenes.

Sampling for 1,4-dioxane was performed at Area H in 2017, and no exceedances of the PQL (0.1 µg/L) were reported (Arcadis 2021a) (see Section 1.4.2).

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater beneath Area H. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing RODs, as described in Section 1.4.1.

5.5.5 Trend Analysis

Statistical analysis using Python (described in Section 2.5.5) was used to identify trends in concentrations over time. Analysis was conducted using available analytical data for each analyte in each well which had at least four detections during the review period. Compounds analyzed included the following ROD COCs: chloroform, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene, and xylenes. Nine other VOCs were also analyzed: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, acetone, isopropylbenzene, 4-isopropyltoluene, 2-methylnaphthalene, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, sec-butylbenzene, and tert-butylbenzene. Wells for which one or more constituents were analyzed included wells BN, GW, GX, MR, MT, MWH-2, MWH-4, RWH-1, and RWH-3. Outputs and statistical summaries are included in Appendix E.

As summarized in Table H-4 and on Figure H-5, the concentrations of most constituents analyzed for Area H display “no trend” during the current review period.

Of the nine wells for which constituents were modeled, four wells (GX, MR, MWH-4, and RWH-1) had “increasing” or “probably increasing” trends for at least one constituent. The result of “probably increasing” indicates lower statistical confidence in the trend than a result of “increasing.” COCs identified in the ROD with increasing trends included toluene and xylenes in source area well MWH-4, and ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and xylenes in well MR, located downgradient of well MWH-4. Both of these wells had exceedances of ARARs for ROD COCs during the review period. Other constituents with increasing trends included 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene in well MWH-4 and acetone in wells GX, MWH-4, and RWH-1.

Three wells (GX, MT, and RWH-3) had “decreasing” or “probably decreasing” concentration trends for at least one constituent. Well GX, located near the source area, had a “probably decreasing” trend for one constituent (ethylbenzene), similar to the findings of the 2016 and 2021 FYRs (EA 2016, 2021). Inactive recovery well RWH-3 had a “probably decreasing” trend for COC naphthalene, as well as 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene. Downgradient sentinel well MT had decreasing trends for sec-butylbenzene and tert-butylbenzene, which are not regulated by EPA or NJDEP.

Note that some of the identified trends, including all the “probably increasing” trends, were defined using fewer than 10 data points, which could lead to exaggerations in the trends.

5.5.6 Site Inspection

A site inspection at Area H was conducted by Air Force and Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC team personnel on 16 March 2026, with attendance by EPA and NJDEP personnel. No issues were identified during the site inspection (Appendix F).

5.5.7 Interviews

During the FYR process, interviews are conducted with stakeholders, including representatives from the regulatory agencies overseeing the remedies at Lakehurst and community representatives aware of the remedial activities. The purpose of the interviews is to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted in March 2026, and detailed interview records are included in Appendix F. The content of the interviews applying to all Areas is summarized in Section 2.5.7.

5.5.8 Institutional Controls Verification

The ROD for Area H (NAES 1996c) states that ICs will be used to ensure protection of human health. A CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2001, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area H. The latest Biennial Certification Form for the CEA at Area H was submitted to NJDEP on 27 September 2024, in Attachment A of the *Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)* (Arcadis 2024c).

As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater

classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded. The ERP has created the LUCIP as a comprehensive guide for all Sites, Joint Base-wide, that have ICs. Statutorily, the CEA is maintained and enforced by NJDEP. However, the CEA is monitored annually and reported to regulators in the JB MDL LUC Certification Report along with other JB MDL environmental restrictions; this report documents and certifies that the environmental LUCs remain protective of human health at JB MDL as documented in the LUCIP. Air Force policy on LUCs associated with environmental restoration activities was issued in a memorandum dated 17 January 2001, from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security). The intent of the policy is to ensure land use activities in the future remain compatible with land use restrictions imposed during the environmental restoration process and that the land use restrictions thereby continue to provide protection of human health and the environment. The LUCIP is provided as an appendix to the Joint Base General Plan.

5.6 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE REMEDY AT AREA H

5.6.1 Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy has functioned as intended by the ROD. The wells in the groundwater monitoring network were found to be in acceptable condition during the most recent basewide well survey (Arcadis 2024d).

Source area soil contamination and TPH-impacted sediment was addressed at Site DP032 in a remedial excavation action in August 1993. Post-remedial confirmation sampling in March 1994 indicated that no further contamination existed at Site DP032 (NAES 1994a).

The groundwater extraction and treatment system operated from 1992 to 2019, over which time it limited the migration of contaminated groundwater away from the source area and thus achieved the RAO focused on plume containment and treatment of high contaminant concentrations. The results of the 2-year PSS indicated that the dissolved phase plume is now stable and that the stability of the plume was not influenced by ceasing operation of the system. Based on this, the PSS Report recommended discontinuation of groundwater extraction and treatment, with continued semi-annual sampling, LNAPL recovery, and well gauging (Arcadis 2022b). Based on the limited efficiency of the groundwater treatment remedy after nearly three decades, evaluation of alternative remedies is planned.

Concentrations of petroleum constituents exceed ARARs in the source area, in the vicinity of wells GX, MWH-4, MWH-3 and RWH-3. LNAPL remaining on the groundwater in this area serves as an ongoing source of contamination, but its thickness decreased during the review period. Lower concentrations of petroleum constituents also exceeding ARARs were also reported in downgradient wells MR, BN, and RWH-1 in October 2020. Trend analysis of data from 2021 to 2025 (Section 5.5.5) identified increasing trends in COCs listed in the ROD; however, these trends are based on fewer than 10 datapoints and will be further assessed by continued monitoring. During this period of review, downgradient sentinel wells MT had one VOC (isopropylbenzene) exceeding ARARs. Concentrations in the downgradient wells rarely exceed the PQLs and did not exceed NJDEP chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors in surface water (Appendix G).

Given increasing concentration trends and the continued presence of LNAPL, it is not clear when Area H can be expected to meet remedial goals. A ROD Amendment is planned to document changes in the remedy based on the recommendations of the PSS Report, and will include evaluation of the timeframe to achieve remedial goals under different remedial scenarios.

The remedies implemented in the Area H and Site DP032 RODs have been effective at controlling the risk to both human health and ecological receptors. The CEA for Area H minimizes human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater, and the treatment systems have decreased contaminant concentrations. The Area H ROD indicated that contaminants at Area H have limited potential to adversely affect ecological receptors. Future semi-annual groundwater monitoring events will continue to include the downgradient sentinel wells to monitor potential impacts to downgradient receptors.

5.6.2 Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

5.6.2.1 Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies. The RI for all Areas at Lakehurst included an Endangerment Assessment to derive both human health and ecological risk (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The primary documents used to conduct the human health risk assessment summarized in the 1996 ROD included the following EPA guidance documents: *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual (Part A)* (EPA 1989); *Human Health Evaluation Manual Part B: Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals*, (EPA 1991a); *RAGS Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 1991b); and *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA 1990). The methodologies outlined in these documents have not been updated or changed, with the following exceptions.

In September 2011, EPA released a new version of the EFH (EPA 2011b). This handbook provides a summary of the available statistical data on various factors used in assessing human exposure (e.g., drinking water consumption). Subsequent to the release of EFH, EPA also released *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Update of Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 2014), which provides EPA Superfund-specific updates to default exposure factors. The updates to the final EFH document and default exposure factors do not impact the risk assessment methodologies that were implemented in the human health risk assessment summarized in the RODs. Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted.

Additionally, EPA released two risk assessment guidance documents for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment* (EPA 2004b) and *Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment* (EPA 2009) present risk assessment methodology for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures. These pathways were not evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment, which only assessed the ingestion pathway. However, the creation of these guidance documents does not affect the protectiveness of the remedies for Area H, considering the stability of the plume and the presence of a CEA restricting groundwater use. Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs that are promulgated standards set forth for residential drinking water supplies.

In June 2015, EPA released the *Technical Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Vapor* (EPA 2015). The subsurface VI guidance presents the technical and policy recommendations for evaluation of subsurface VI. The 2006 FYR (NAES 2006a) identified VI as a potential contaminant exposure pathway at several areas. Sub-slab vapor samples were collected and evaluated in 2007. Based on the results, it was determined that VI is not a concern (Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021). Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted and revisions to risk assessment methodologies are not required at this time. Additional details regarding the 2007 assessment are provided in Section 5.6.2.2 below.

In 1997, EPA published *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (EPA 1997), followed by the more generic *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment* (EPA 1998). Because the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) preceded formal EPA guidance for ecological risk assessments, it used a two-phased approach based on available screening levels and methodologies to assess ecological risk. For the aquatic biota, including both free swimming and benthic organisms, potential impacts were evaluated by comparing applicable contaminant concentrations from surface waters and sediments to available criteria for these media. The criteria were Federal AWQCs and NOAA criteria for sediments. For terrestrial and avian biota, a risk assessment approach similar to the human health assessment approach was utilized, because no established criteria were available. Indicator species were identified, and their estimated uptake of contaminants was compared to acceptable levels. Acceptable levels were estimated based on review of toxicological data for specific contaminants on laboratory species considered appropriate surrogates for the site-specific indicator species.

The Endangerment Assessment found limited potential for contamination in environmental media at Area H to adversely affect ecological receptors. Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area H, the changes and current concentrations are such that an ecological risk assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. Because most of the remaining impacts at Lakehurst are to groundwater, most ecological risks are driven by aquatic risks to benthic (sediment-dwelling) and water column organisms from groundwater potentially discharging to surface waters in the area. The sentinel wells at Area H, discussed in Question A above, allow ongoing monitoring of potential groundwater impacts to the wetland areas downgradient. Comparison of the PQLs for groundwater to chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table indicates that the PQLs for ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors (Appendix G). As discussed in Question A, screening groundwater data from these sentinel wells against the PQLs does not indicate any ecological concerns.

5.6.2.2 Changes in Exposure Pathways. In the RODs for Area H and Site DP032, a light industrial land use was assumed for soil and groundwater, based on current land use conditions. EPA updated most of the default exposure parameters used in risk assessment. As stated above, EPA has set forth recent default exposure parameters (EPA 2014). Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. As a result, changes to the default

exposure parameters are not expected to change the overall results determined for the Site. Site-specific PRGs for soil based on this exposure scenario were calculated based on the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c), and the NJDEP SCCs for Non-Residential Use and for Impact to Groundwater were also adopted as PRGs. Although future residential land use conditions were not investigated as part of the risk characterization for Area H, groundwater cleanup levels are based on promulgated standards for residential drinking water supplies. Groundwater cleanup goals were developed because the aquifer is a designated potable water supply and it is the goal to return groundwater to its most beneficial use.

As documented in previous FYRs (Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021), no VI concerns have been identified at Area H. In September 2007, sub-slab vapor sampling was conducted at one building in Area H (Building 351), where recent groundwater sampling data showed that groundwater VOC concentrations exceeded EPA Guidance Values within 100 ft of structures occupied by base personnel on a regular basis. Based on the sub-slab results, no VI concerns were identified and no further action for VI was recommended at Area H (URS 2007). During this review period, the plume of petroleum constituents in groundwater was more than 200 ft downgradient of Building 351; therefore, VI continues not to be a concern.

There have been no changes at the site that would impact the exposure pathways at Area H since the 2021 FYR.

5.6.2.3 Contaminants of Concern and Changes in Standards and TBC. In addition to the COCs listed in the ROD, the following additional VOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period (Table H-3b): 1,2-DCA, 2-methylnaphthalene, acetone, and isopropylbenzene. Of these, 1,2-DCA and 2-methylnaphthalene were reported at concentrations that exceeded the NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria, in addition to the PQL, indicating potential concern to human health.

The groundwater ARARs listed in the ROD for Area H, which include EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs (Table H-2a), were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The MCL for styrene was not included in the ROD for Area H, although this compound was listed as a “VOC Which Exceeded EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP PQLs.” Additionally, the MCL for chloroform was replaced by an MCL for total trihalomethanes subsequent to signing of the ROD. The PQLs for various compounds (e.g., benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, 1,2-DCE, PCE, styrene, and TCE) have also decreased since the ROD was issued. The PQLs are not risk-based standards, and the decreased PQLs reflect improved analytical sensitivity. The PQL for 2-butanone was listed in the ROD as 300 µg/L; however, this is the NJDEP Groundwater Quality Criterion for non-Pinelands areas and may have been included inadvertently in place of the PQL. As described in Appendix G, no changes in groundwater ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

Soil ARARs presented in the ROD for Site DP032 are the NJDEP SCCs, which were TBC guidance at the time of the ROD. Specifically, the ROD stated that “the most stringent of the surface and subsurface (impact to groundwater) non-residential cleanup criteria have been utilized in our site comparisons” (Table H-2b). As of June 2008, these SCCs were replaced by SRSs, under NJAC 7:26D. The Area H ROD stated that RA was required due to high levels of TPH and xylenes. No SRS is available for TPH, but the SCC presented in the ROD (10,000 mg/kg) is less than the

current Non-Residential New Jersey TPH criterion of 54,000 mg/kg. For xylenes, the current Non-Residential Ingestion-Dermal SRS (190,000 mg/kg) and the migration-to-groundwater SRS (19 mg/kg) are both greater than the SCC presented in the ROD (10 mg/kg). No changes in soil ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

5.6.2.4 Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics. Toxicity values for COCs were reviewed in accordance with the EPA toxicity hierarchy (EPA 2003). The EPA IRIS is the Tier I source for toxicity information (EPA 2025). IRIS and other tiered toxicity sources presented on the EPA Regional Screening Level table (EPA 2024) were reviewed to determine if revisions had been made to the factors used to calculate risk from ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The original calculations were conducted as part of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). A comparison of the original reference dose values and slope factors and revised values are provided in Appendix H. In addition, toxicity values for inhalation exposure pathways have been included in Appendix H.

As shown in Appendix H, toxicity values for many of the chemicals of concern have changed since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs and are not risk-based values. The evaluation presented in Appendix G indicates that the ARARs remain protective.

A revised risk assessment is not required at this time since the use of groundwater at Area H is restricted by an IC in the form of a CEA. A CEA is required according to NJAC 7:9-6 whenever an approved remedy will not meet the current constituent standards for the term of the remediation. The establishment of a CEA is the NJDEP's IC to protect human health and the environment until standards are achieved.

5.6.3 Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater beneath Area H. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing RODs, as described in Section 1.4.1. PFAS concentrations exceeding screening levels could potentially affect future protectiveness. Known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term.

5.6.4 Technical Assessment Summary

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. While operational, the groundwater treatment system at Area H limited downgradient migration of groundwater contamination. Although LNAPL remaining at Area H serves as a source of ongoing contamination, the thickness of LNAPL decreased during the review period. Based on the results of the PSS, which indicated plume stability, the groundwater extraction and treatment system remains off, and a revised remedy will be selected to address COC concentrations that continue to exceed ARARs in groundwater.

As presented in Section 5.6.2.3, constituents not listed as COCs in the ROD exceeded risk-based ARARs (NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria and/or EPA MCLs) in groundwater at Area H during the review period.

Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area H, the nature of the changes is such that an assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. No changes in exposure pathways were noted during the review period (2021–2025).

As summarized in a document approved by EPA and NJDEP in July 2025, Air Force plans to prepare a ROD Amendment to document changes to the remedy at Area H based on recommendations from the PSS Report (Arcadis 2022b) and to refine the groundwater COC list for Area H to include contaminants that have recently exceeded remedial goals or current ARARs, as appropriate.

The results of the Basewide PFAS RI, when available, will be used to determine whether PFAS pose risks to receptors at Area H.

5.7 ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS AT AREA H

No issues that affect current protectiveness were identified. One issue that affects future protectiveness was identified:

Area(s): <i>H</i>	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been detected at concentrations exceeding current screening levels.			
	Recommendation: Complete the RI for PFAS and assess whether there are potential future unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/30/2030

Additionally, the following are recommendations that improve effectiveness of the remedy and potentially accelerate site closeout or refine the monitoring program but do not affect current protectiveness and were identified during the FYR:

- Select a revised remedy to address remaining groundwater impacts and record the new remedy in a ROD Amendment.
- Refine the COC list as part of the ROD Amendment, as appropriate, and use the most current approved COC list as the analytical list during future monitoring events. Continue

to monitor wells with exceedances of ARARs and wells with increasing (or probably increasing) concentration trends.

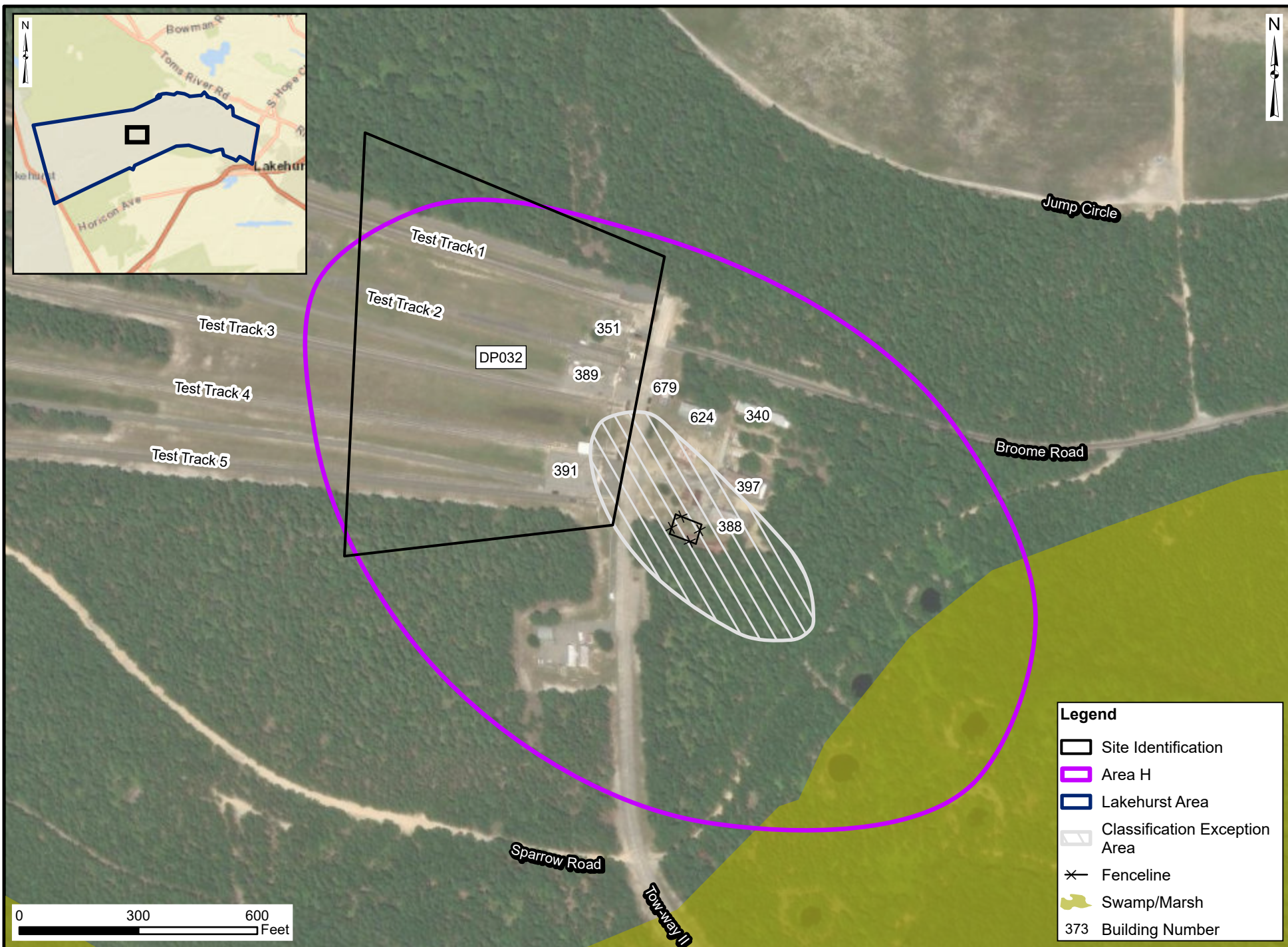
These recommended actions should be completed within the next 5 years, before the next FYR is submitted.

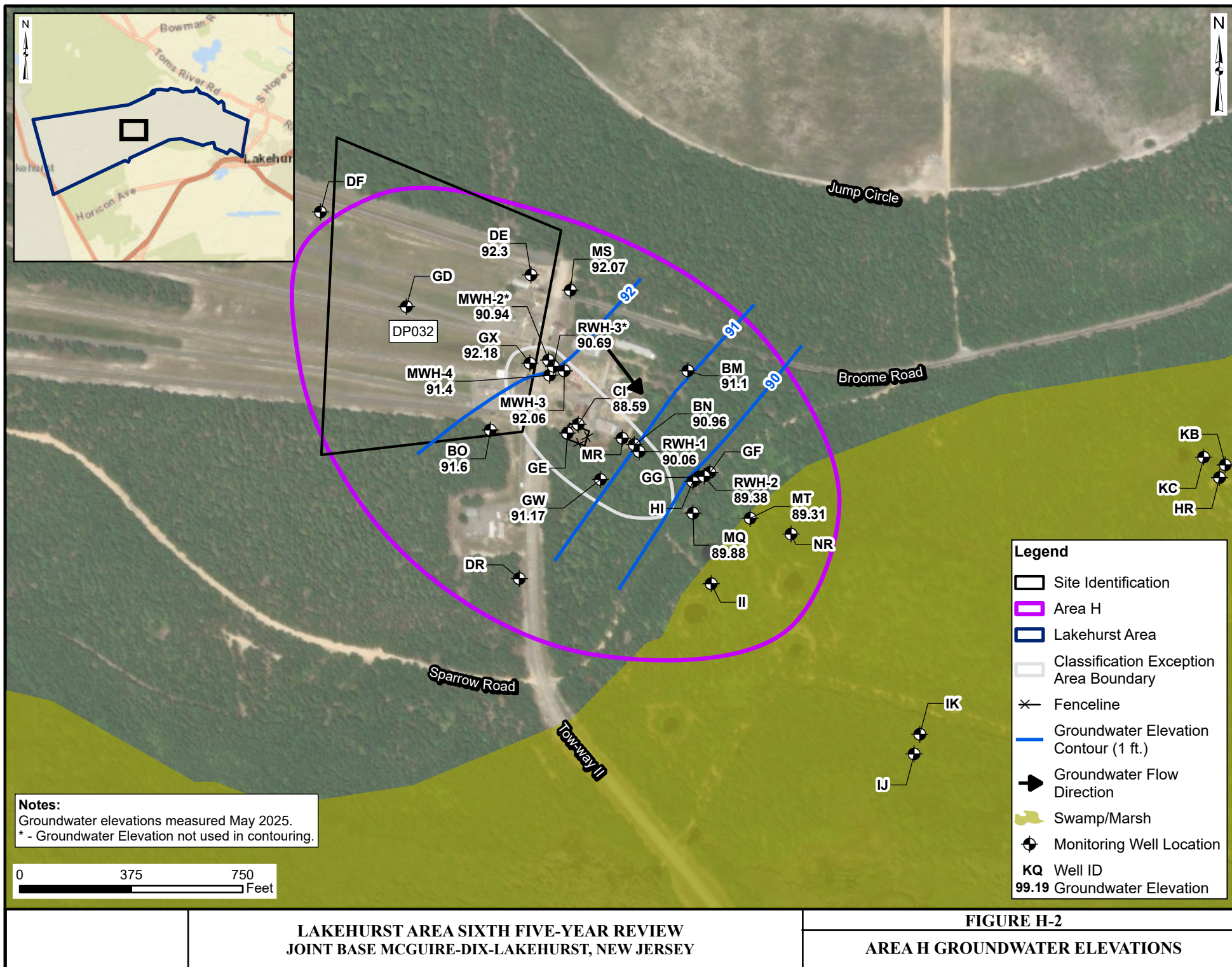
5.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT FOR AREA H

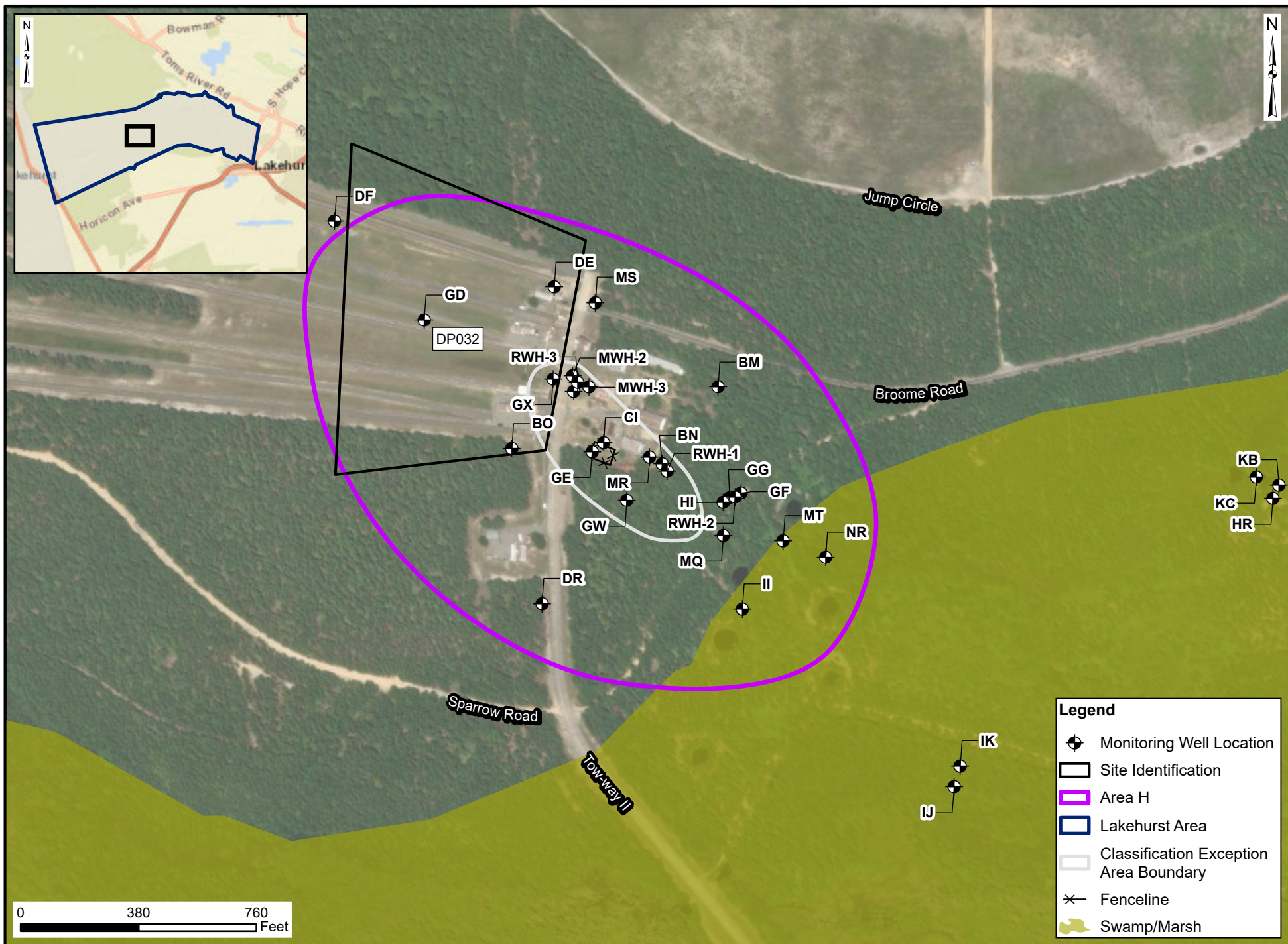
Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Area:</i> H	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area H is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria in groundwater beneath Area H. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-ft deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a Groundwater CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

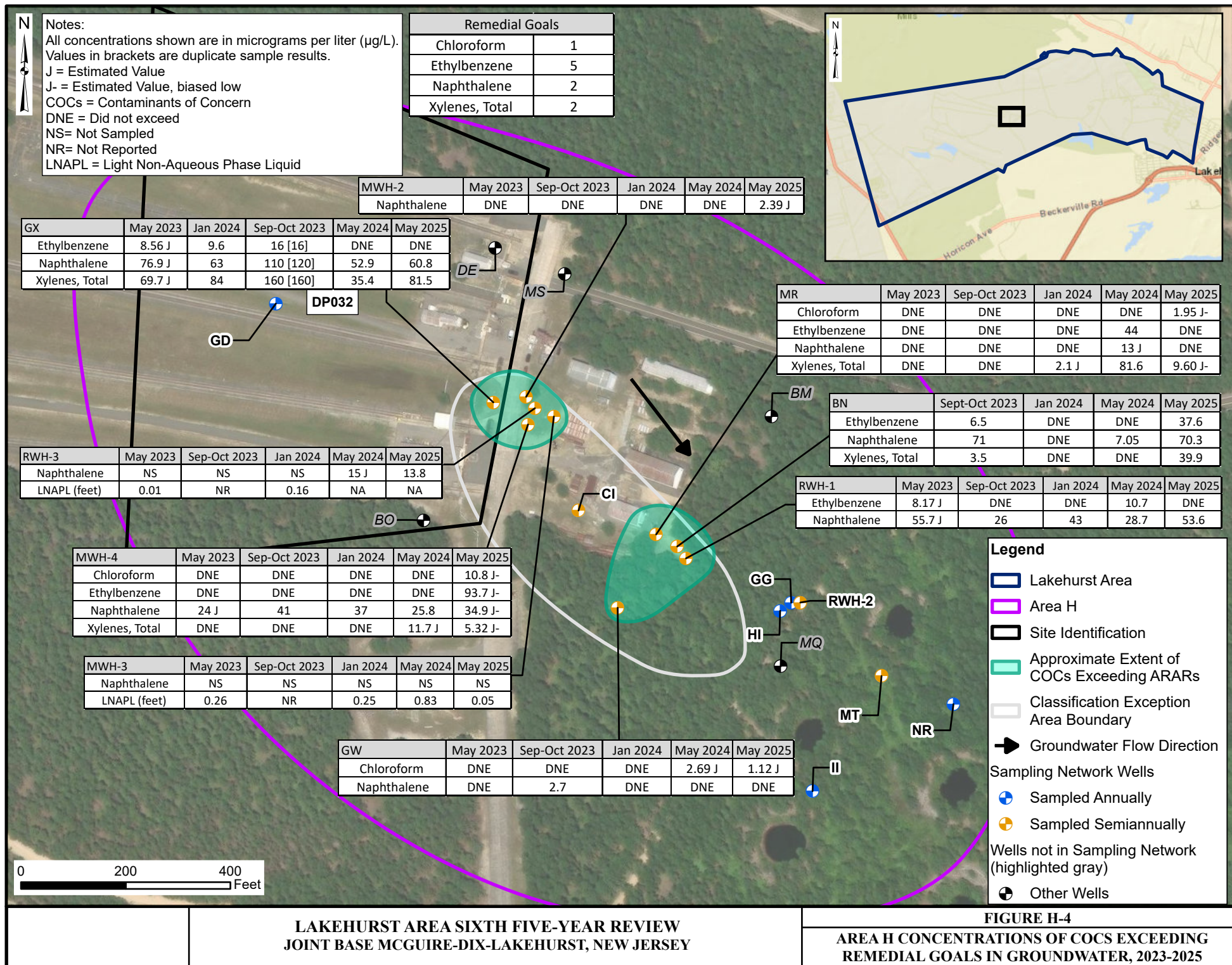
5.9 NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR for Area H shall be submitted by 27 September 2028. Note this represents a compressed review period, as determined by USAF to be necessary to bring the FYR schedule into agreement with the original trigger date of 27 September 1993, when the ROD for Site DP032 was signed.









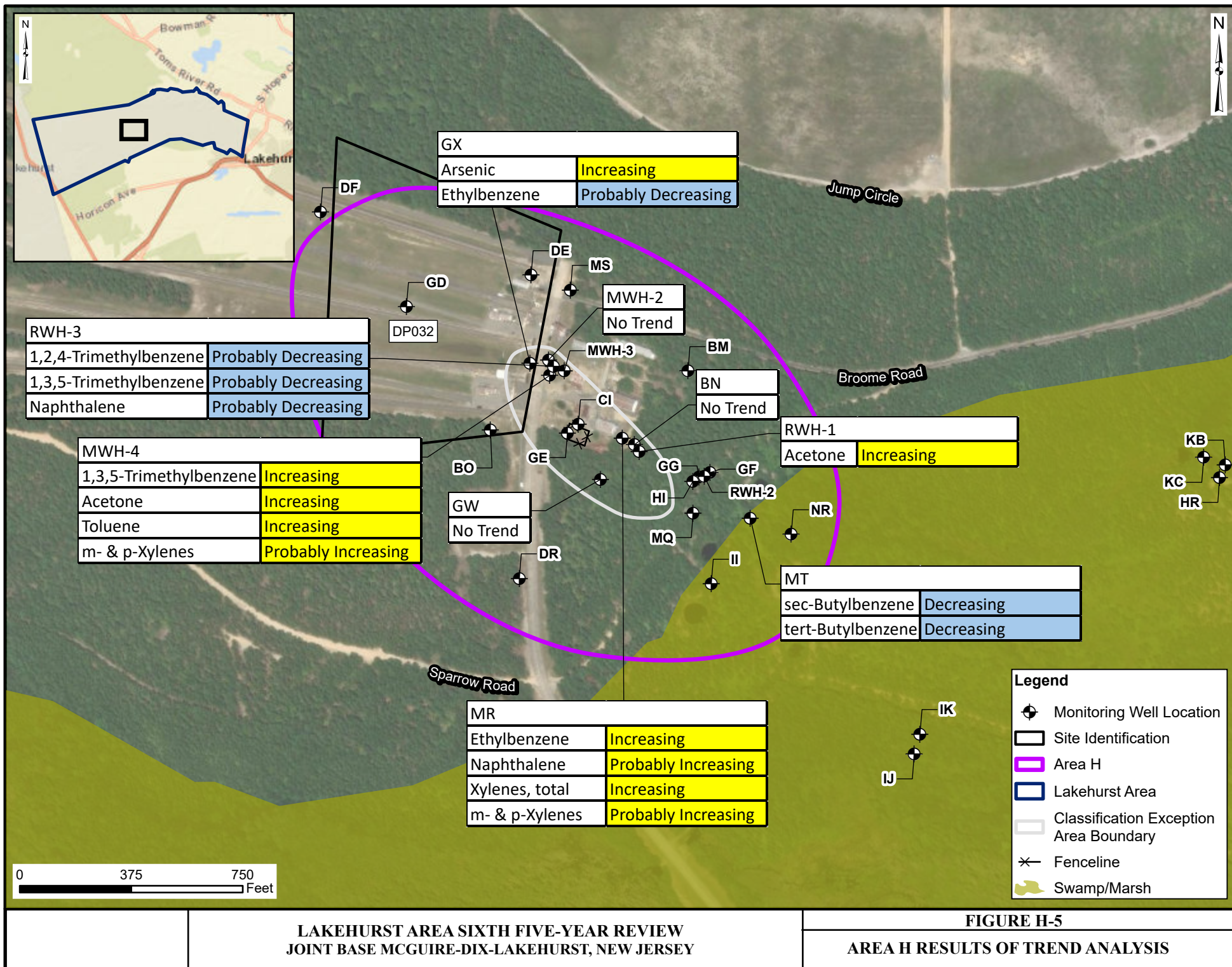


Table H-1: Chronology of Events at Area H (Site DP032)

Event	Date
Base operations conducted at locations later included Area H	1958 to 1981
Groundwater wells installed to determine if free product was present	1981 to 1984
Sites in Area H included identified in initial base-wide Assessment Study	1983
Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes detected in groundwater	1986
Remedial Investigation – Phase I completed	11/1985 to 1/1986
Remedial Investigation – Phase II completed	8/1988 to 12/1988
Interim Record of Decision signed for Area H – Site 32. Pump and treat and free product recovery selected as interim groundwater remedial actions	2/1991
Remedial excavation of Site DA021 (formerly Site 21)	1991
Remedial Investigation – Phase III completed for Sites SS002 and DP032 (formerly Sites 2 and 32)	7/1991 to 4/1992
Record of Decision signed for Site 21. No Further Action granted	10/1991
Endangerment Assessment - Phase III Volume VI completed	4/1992
Remedial excavations at Area H	1993
Record of Decision signed for Site 2. No Further Action granted	3/1993
Record of Decision signed for Site 32. Selected remedy is soil excavation.	9/1993
Final Focused Feasibility Study for Area H	1995
Final Proposed Plan for Area H groundwater	1995
Record of Decision signed for Area H groundwater. Continued operation / optimization of the pump and treat system selected as treatment method for groundwater contamination	2/1996
Groundwater extraction and treatment system installed	1996
Area H included in First Five-Year Review	6/2001
Explanation of Significant Difference signed for Areas A/B, C, and H Groundwater	5/2002
Area H included in Second Five-Year Review	8/2006
Sub-slab vapor sampling conducted at Building 351 to assess vapor intrusion	9/2007
Area H included in Third Five-Year Review	9/2011
Area H included in Fourth Five-Year Review	9/2016
Area H groundwater extraction and treatment system shut off	3/2019
Plume Stability Study at Area H	3/2019 to 10/2020
Area H included in Fifth Five-Year Review	9/2021

Table H-2a: Groundwater ARARs Listed in the Area H ROD

Contaminant of Concern	ROD COCs		EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)
	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as VOC Exceeding PQL or MCL		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		X	200	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		X	--	1
2-Butanone		X	--	300
Benzene	X	X	5	1
Chloroform		X	100	1
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene		X	70	2
Ethylbenzene	X	X	700	5
Lead	X		--	--
Naphthalene	X		--	--
Tetrachloroethene		X	5	1
Styrene		X	--	5
Trichloroethene		X	5	1
Toluene	X	X	1,000	5
Xylenes (total)	X	X	10,000	2

Notes:

EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area H ROD (NAES 1996c).

-- = ARAR not listed in the ROD

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

EPA MCL = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP PQL = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table H-2b: Soil ARARs Listed in the Site DP032 ROD

Contaminant of Concern	ROD COCs	PRG Listed in ROD (mg/kg)	NJDEP SCC Listed in ROD (mg/kg)
	Listed as Soil COC ^a		
Ethylbenzene	X	380,000	100
Toluene	X	290,000	500
Xylenes	X	--	10
Dibenzofuran	X	--	--
Fluoranthene	X	81,800	500
Fluorene	X	81,800	100
2-Methylnaphthalene	X	81,800	--
Naphthalene	X	--	100
Phenanthrene	X	--	--
Cadmium	X	1,020	100
Mercury	X	260	270
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	X	--	10,000

Notes:

^a = Although all constituents were referred to as COCs in the DP032 ROD, the ROD also stated that only xylenes and total petroleum hydrocarbons exceeded cleanup criteria.

PRGs and NJDEP SCCs listed are from the Site DP032 ROD (NAWC 1993i).

-- = ARAR not listed in ROD

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

mg/kg = milligram(s) per kilogram

PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goal calculated in the Endangerment Assessment

NJDEP SCC = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Soil Cleanup Criteria listed in the ROD (described as the lower of the non-residential direct contact and impact to groundwater criteria)

ROD = Record of Decision

Table H-3a: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for ROD COCs Exceeding ARARs since the ROD at Area H

Contaminant	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as VOC Exceeding PQL or MCL	Highest Concentration Detected Prior to 2001 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2001-2005 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2006-2010 (µg/L)	Highest Contamination Detected 2011-2015 (µg/L)	Highest Contamination Detected 2016-2020 (µg/L)	Highest Contamination Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		X	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	2.4 (MWH-4)	--	1
Benzene	X	X	150	7.7	5.6 (GX)	3 (GX)	1 (RWH-3)	ND	5	1
Chloroform		X	NA	NA	2.3 (GG)	1.8 (GW)	4.6 (GW)	10.8 (MWH-4)	100	1
cis-1,2- Dichloroethene		X	167^a	31^a	30 (MT)	33 (MT)	0.18 (RWH-3)	ND	70	2
Ethylbenzene	X	X	1,200	130	230 (MR)	510 (MWH-4)	360 (MWH-4)	93.7 (MWH-4)	700	5
Naphthalene	X		NA	NA	700 (GX)	330 (GX)	320 (MWH-3)	110 (GX)	--	2
Toluene	X	X	600	2.2	3 (DR)	25 (DR)	1.8 (II)	2.7 (MWH-4)	1,000	5
Xylenes (total)	X	X	6,300	480	890 (GX)	1,700 (GX)	240 (MWH-4)	160 (GX)	10,000	2

Notes:

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs listed in the ROD.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs listed in the ROD.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected is shown in parentheses next to concentration, where available.

^a = Reported as total 1,2-DCE

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

COC = Contaminant of concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Data not reported or not available

ND = Not Detected

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table H-3b: Groundwater Contaminants Not Identified in the ROD that Exceeded ARARs at Area H During the Sixth Five-Year Review Period (2021-2025)

Contaminant	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	Current EPA MCL (µg/L)	Current NJDEP PQL (µg/L)	Current NJDEP Class II Groundwater Criteria (µg/L)
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.54 (GX)	5	0.06	0.3
2-Methylnaphthalene	1060 (RWH-3)	--	10	30
Acetone	415 (MWH-4)	--	10	6000
Isopropylbenzene	170 (MWH-4)	--	1	700

Notes:

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs and/or NJDEP Class II Criteria.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected in 2021-2025 is shown in parentheses next to concentration.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

Table H-4: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area H

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
BN	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
BN	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	4
BN	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	6
BN	Ethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
BN	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	6
BN	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
BN	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
BN	m- & p-Xylenes	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
BN	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	6
BN	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	6	5
GW	Chloroform	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	6
GX	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	17
GX	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	17
GX	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	17
GX	4-Isopropyltoluene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	14
GX	Acetone	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	16	9
GX	Ethylbenzene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	17	16
GX	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	16
GX	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	17
GX	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	17
GX	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	17
GX	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	16
GX	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	16
GX	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	17	16
MR	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	6
MR	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	7
MR	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	4
MR	Ethylbenzene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	9	4
MR	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	7

Table H-4: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area H

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
MR	Naphthalene	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	9	4
MR	Xylenes, Total	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	9	4
MR	m- & p-Xylenes	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	9	4
MR	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	6
MR	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MR	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MT	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	4
MT	sec-Butylbenzene	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	9	8
MT	tert-Butylbenzene	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	9	7
MWH-2	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	5
MWH-4	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	9	6
MWH-4	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	8
MWH-4	Acetone	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	9	4
MWH-4	Ethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	Toluene	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	9	6
MWH-4	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	8
MWH-4	m- & p-Xylenes	Probably Increasing	No Trend	Probably Increasing	9	8
MWH-4	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	9
MWH-4	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	9	6
RWH-1	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	6
RWH-1	2-Methylnaphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	8
RWH-1	Acetone	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	8	4
RWH-1	Ethylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	6
RWH-1	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	7

Table H-4: Trend Analysis Results Summary for Area H

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
RWH-1	Naphthalene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	8
RWH-1	Xylenes, Total	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	5
RWH-1	m- & p-Xylenes	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	5
RWH-1	n-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	6
RWH-1	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	8
RWH-1	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	8
RWH-1	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	8	7
RWH-3	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4
RWH-3	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4
RWH-3	Isopropylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
RWH-3	Naphthalene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4
RWH-3	n-Propylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
RWH-3	sec-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
RWH-3	tert-Butylbenzene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4

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6. AREA I/J

6.1 SITE CHRONOLOGY

A timeline of major events at Area I/J is presented in Table IJ-1. Tables and figures for Area I/J are provided at the end of this section.

6.2 BACKGROUND OF AREA I/J

6.2.1 Physical Characteristics

Area I/J is located along the southern boundary of Lakehurst (Figure 1) and originally contained nine Sites (see Table 1). Per the PCOR, the Sites at Area I/J have been cleaned or were found to be acceptable for UU/UE (EPA 2004a); for Air Force tracking purposes, Area I/J is represented by Site OW006.

Areas I and J historically have been grouped together and referred to as Area I/J because of common groundwater contaminant plumes that exist in the Areas. Area I is east of, and directly adjacent to, Area J (Figure 1). Area I/J is developed and has been used for the testing of aircraft launching and recovery activities since construction in 1958. This area also includes various supporting facilities including a steam plant, catapult launching facilities, and a Runway Arrested Landing Site (RALS) facility. The Lakehurst property boundary forms the southern border of Area I. The catapult runway traverses Area I/J, and Taxiway No. 4 parallels the southern Lakehurst property line in the eastern portion of the Area.

Manapqua Branch originates in the central portion of Area I and flows in a north then east direction (Figure IJ-1). Pickerel Pond occupies the southern portion of Area J with North Ruckles Branch flowing southeast from the Pond.

The groundwater depth in the underlying aquifer for these Areas ranges from near-surface to approximately 14 ft bgs, at elevations of approximately 70 to 90 ft above mean sea level. The general groundwater flow direction across Area I/J is to the east; however, the flow is complex due to the presence of multiple surface water bodies to the north and south of the site, including wetlands to the south. The average hydraulic gradient for Area I/J groundwater was approximately 0.002 ft/ft in September/October 2023, consistent with historical conditions (Figure IJ-2).

6.2.2 Land and Resource Use

The RI (NAWC 1993f) described Area I as largely developed with various facility buildings, while Area J was less developed, with several roadways and facility buildings as well as a runway. Off-site residential and commercial developments were identified near the southeastern section of Lakehurst, east of Area I/J (NAWC 1992); however, the land adjacent to Area I/J is uninhabited and wooded. Other land uses in the adjacent Manchester and Jackson Townships include small amounts of industry and farming. These on-site and off-site land uses remained during the FYR period (2021–2025) and are not anticipated to change. The nearest residence is located more than a quarter mile beyond the downgradient edge of the groundwater plume at Area I/J. A CEA for Area I/J was established in 2000, to restrict use of the aquifer in this area, under NJDEP oversight.

6.2.3 History of Contamination

Past releases of liquid wastes associated with aircraft launch and recovery testing activities resulted in the contamination of groundwater at Area I/J. Potential sources of groundwater contamination in the eastern portion of Area I/J include past releases of wastewater from the catapult test facility, past releases of liquid wastes at the catapult test facility storage area, past releases associated with testing of catapult equipment, and former launching/recovery activities on Taxiway No. 4. This contamination occurred during the 1960s and early 1970s. Additional potential sources of contamination include past releases of wastewater from the RALS facility, former activities at the jet blast deflector site, and former runway launching/recovery activities.

The following is a list of the sites where base operations led to contamination (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1992), and may have contributed to the groundwater contamination in Area I/J:

- Site OW006: Catapult test facility, Building 362 (Area I)
- Site CS003: Drainage swale north of RALS facility (Area J)

The Sites are shown on Figure IJ-1. Specific activities that potentially led to soil or groundwater contamination are described below:

- OW006: Between 1958 and 1980, operation of a Catapult Test Facility produced oily industrial wastewater that was pumped into three unlined holding ponds. Waste introduced into the ponds includes hydraulic fluid, ethylene glycol, TCE, and 30-weight lubricating oil. Quantities released were estimated at 1,800 gallons per year or 40,000 gallons total. In addition, a small storage area for solvents and other liquids was located 10 ft north of Building 362. Leakage of drums resulted in a 15-ft-square area of stained soil. Multiple spills of oil and catapult grease were also reported around Building 362 between 1985 and 1989.
- CS003: Between 1958 and 1980, groundwater infiltrated the bilges of the RALS facility and mixed with chemicals used at the facility, including hydraulic fluid, TCE, and ethylene glycol. The contaminated infiltrating groundwater was collected in sumps and then discharged directly into a 35-ft-wide drainage swale, located 150 ft north of the RALS facility. Quantities released were estimated at 200 gallons per week, or approximately 330,000 gallons total. The drainage swale drained eastward from the RALS facility towards Manapaqua Branch (located 4,000 ft east of the RALS facility).

Previous remedial activities and changes in current waste management practices have addressed the potential sources of contamination, and no further releases of contamination are anticipated from these sites.

6.2.4 Initial Response

Site characterization and groundwater monitoring activities were initiated in 1982. In 1982, an EPA contractor conducted soil gas surveys using an organic vapor analyzer at the source areas of

Site SA024, a site at Area I/J approximately a quarter mile northwest of Site OW006 that was subsequently determined not to have significant soil contamination. Five monitoring wells were also installed at Area I/J for the initial groundwater characterization of four sites. No free product was observed in the wells. As described below, the RI was then performed between 1985 and 1992.

VOC-contaminated soil (35 CY) was removed from Site SA019 in March 1991.

6.2.5 Basis for Taking Action

Investigations at Area I/J associated with the RI, performed between 1985 and 1992, revealed that groundwater was contaminated by VOCs resulting from past site operations (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1992):

- From November 1985 to January 1986, well installation, groundwater monitoring, and limited soil investigations were conducted at Area I/J as part of the RI, Phase I. Groundwater monitoring wells, including DG, DI, DL, and DQ, were installed. All existing monitoring wells and water supply well SW-17 were sampled for VOCs and metals during the RI.
- From August 1988 to December 1988, well installation and soil, sediment, and groundwater sampling were conducted as part of the RI, Phase II. Monitoring wells, including GJ, and GT, were installed at Area I/J. All monitoring wells were sampled for VOCs and metals.
- From July 1991 to April 1992, the RI, Phase III was conducted. Groundwater samples were collected at 39 locations at three or four sampling depths using a Hydropunch® sampling method. Selected sample locations were developed into groundwater monitoring wells.

The groundwater VOC plume, dominated by chlorinated VOCs, was determined during the RI to extend southeast, approximately 1 mile beyond the southeast site boundary. The ROD for Area I/J (NAES 1999) identified the following COCs for groundwater: *trans*-1,2-DCE, *cis*-1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, PCE, TCE, chloroform, and VC (Table IJ-2). The following additional compounds were listed in the ROD as “VOCs Which Exceeded Federal and/or State Groundwater Cleanup Standards (as of August 1998),” and are also considered ROD COCs: benzene, bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chlorodibromomethane, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-DCA, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, toluene, and xylenes. A Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024i) clarified that the following compounds are COCs for Area I/J groundwater: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC (Table IJ-2).

Surface water samples were collected from streams downgradient of Area I/J as part of the baseline sampling for Area I/J after the extent of groundwater contamination had been delineated. Samples were collected from locations of discharge of potentially contaminated groundwater near the periphery and downgradient extent of the chlorinated VOC plume. The samples were analyzed for VOCs and target analyte list (TAL) metals. VOCs detected in sediment included acetone, 2-butanone, chloroform, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCE, and toluene. Acetone (5 µg/L) and toluene (1 µg/L) were detected in surface water. Mercury and silver were detected in one sediment sample each, at concentrations

exceeding NOAA biological effects threshold levels. Metals were detected sporadically at generally low concentrations in surface water. Data from this sampling round indicated that the quality of stream surface water had not been significantly impacted by activities in Area I/J (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1993).

Note that the PCOR indicated that soil and sediment sites have been cleaned or were found to be acceptable for UU/UE as of 2004 (EPA 2004a); therefore, these sites are not assessed in the FYR.

6.3 REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AREA I/J

6.3.1 Remedy Selection

Several decision documents have been signed for remedial activities at Area I/J. The RODs and ESD for Area I/J groundwater are discussed below.

Groundwater

Additional investigations were conducted to support selection of a remedy for Area I/J. Based on the findings of groundwater fate and transport modeling and a wetlands study, implementation of a proposed groundwater pump-and-treat system would have impacted approximately 87 acres of wetlands within the Pinelands region. The studies also suggested that the effectiveness of pumping for reducing contaminant mass would be insignificant compared to the mass loss of contaminants resulting from natural restoration (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1993).

The interim ROD for Area I/J for Sites CS003 and OW006 was signed on 5 January 1995 (NAES 1994b). “Natural restoration study with groundwater monitoring” was selected as the interim remedial option to address the groundwater contamination at Area I/J.

In accordance with an agreement made with EPA, NJDEP, and the Pinelands Commission, natural restoration was evaluated for 3 years, and the data were used to refine contaminant transport models. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the beginning of the study to provide additional information on contaminant trends in the plume and downgradient of the plume tail. Ten wells (IQ, IS, IT, JJ, JS, JT, JW, LS, LU, and ME) functioned as a “line of compliance” for potential downgradient groundwater contamination (Figure IJ-3). Eighty-five wells were sampled on a quarterly schedule for VOCs and natural attenuation parameters. The 3-year natural restoration study established and documented natural attenuation parameters in and around the plume and recommended a modification to the sampling frequency and extent (Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. 1999).

The final ROD for Area I/J was signed on 27 September 1999 (NAES 1999). “Natural restoration with long term groundwater monitoring and co-metabolism to treat the higher levels of contamination” was selected to address groundwater contamination at Area I/J. Air sparging was included in the ROD as a potential contingency if the selected technologies were found not to be effective. ARARs for groundwater COCs listed in the Area I/J ROD are summarized in Table IJ-2.

The RAOs established for Area I/J groundwater are as follows:

- Use co-metabolism to treat the higher area of contamination

- Allow natural restoration to reduce the remaining groundwater contamination to levels that are protective of human health and the environment and comply with ARARs
- Monitor the migration of the contaminated groundwater plume to ensure protection of human health and the environment
- Protect human health and the environment by implementing ICs as necessary to restrict exposure to contaminated groundwater until cleanup has been achieved

However, a pilot study conducted after finalization of the ROD showed that co-metabolic treatment was not effective, as described in more detail below. Additionally, data indicated that the aquifer was anaerobic; therefore, air sparging was ruled out as a contingency remedy. Therefore, an ESD for Area I and J Groundwater, issued on 8 September 2003 (NAES 2003b), added bimetallic nanoscale particle (BNP) technology to the remedy in place of air sparging. This innovative technology involves the injection of submicron (nanoscale) particles of zerovalent iron that rapidly and completely degrade chlorinated VOCs. When applied to water and soil contaminated with chlorine-based organic solvents, the nanoscale particles remove the organic chlorine and convert the solvent to non-chlorinated hydrocarbons and chloride anions.

6.3.2 Remedy Implementation

Natural Restoration at Area I/J

Natural restoration with long-term groundwater monitoring continued following approval of the final ROD for Area I/J groundwater (NAES 1999) in August 1999. Initially, 45 of the original 85 wells were selected for semi-annual monitoring for VOCs. Sixteen of the wells were chosen for annual monitoring for 16 natural attenuation parameters. Between 1999 and 2005, 10 additional wells (JI, JL, MH, MJ, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, and NN) at the downgradient and lateral edges of the contaminant plume were added to the semi-annual VOC monitoring schedule. Semi-annual monitoring continued until Spring 2015, after which the sampling frequency was decreased to annual monitoring.

The status of natural restoration at Area I/J is evaluated every 5 years. These evaluations include assessments of contaminant concentrations and trends for both primary contaminants and daughter compounds, plume extent and stability, and geochemical data including dissolved oxygen and oxidation-reduction potential.

The five-year reports for 1999–2003, 2004–2008, 2009–2013, and 2015–2019 for the natural restoration study at Area I/J (URS 2004, 2010, 2015; Arcadis 2020b) confirmed that the natural attenuation processes were active within the plumes. For 1999–2003 and 2004–2008, the reports indicated that natural attenuation was occurring primarily in the form of intrinsic biodegradation, as shown by the widespread distribution of chlorinated VOC daughter products, the presence of anaerobic conditions near reported contaminant source areas, and preferential attenuation of lightly chlorinated VOCs in the aerobic zone (URS 2004, 2010). For 2009–2013, physical processes such as dispersion appeared to be responsible for natural attenuation, based on the lack of anaerobic conditions in source areas, insufficient concentrations of organic carbon to provide a substrate for

biologically mediated anaerobic biodegradation, and the static ratios of parent to daughter compounds in wells (URS 2015). For 2015-2019, anaerobic or low-oxygen conditions were again reported, and chlorinated VOC concentrations showed no significant trend or were decreasing (Arcadis 2020b).

The Draft Area I/J Natural Restoration Summary Report for 2019–2023 (Arcadis 2024f) concluded that decreasing COC concentrations and a shrinking plume footprint indicate that natural restoration has continued to improve groundwater quality at Area I/J. The report included Mann-Kendall statistical trend analysis of detected COCs. The trend analysis for data from 2019-2023 indicated that chlorinated VOC concentrations showed no significant trend or were decreasing, with the following exceptions: increasing trends were reported for TCE in well LA and for *cis*-1,2-DCE and VC in well MA. The analysis of data collected supports the previous findings that natural attenuation is active within the plumes and should continue to reduce the concentrations and limit the migration of contaminants. Analysis of groundwater geochemical data collected from 2019 to 2023 indicates fluctuation between anaerobic or low-oxygen and aerobic conditions in areas with COC concentrations exceeding remedial goals. The presence of anaerobic or low-oxygen conditions indicates that biodegradation may again be contributing to natural attenuation. Linear regression analysis presented in the 2023 Annual Progress Report indicates that Area I/J groundwater is estimated to reach complete restoration in 2039, based on an assessment of decrease in total molarity of chlorinated VOCs in wells LC, LM, and NI, which had the highest concentrations historically (Arcadis 2024f).

Co-metabolic Treatment Pilot Test at Area I/J

A co-metabolism pilot test was conducted from July 1999 through July 2000 as part of the stipulations in the final ROD (NAES 1999) to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology as treatment for higher levels of groundwater contamination in Area I/J. The system installed at Area I/J injected oxygen and co-substrates into the zone of groundwater contamination. The distribution and dilution of injected co-substrates was monitored through bi-weekly sampling of treatment area monitoring wells. The specifics of the co-metabolic biostimulation demonstration and associated monitoring are summarized in the *Technology Demonstration Work Plan for Aerobic Biostimulation Report* (Envirogen, Inc. 1999). The expected duration of the pilot demonstration was 14 months. This technology was determined to be ineffective, and the pilot test was discontinued.

Bimetallic Nanoscale Particle Treatment at Area I/J

BNP treatment was conducted as described in the 2003 ESD.

Laboratory bench-scale testing of the BNP technology on groundwater obtained from Lakehurst was conducted in April 2001. The results of the bench-scale testing indicated that the chlorinated compounds in Area I/J groundwater could be completely dechlorinated with the nanoscale iron particles (NAES 2001b).

Field testing of the nanoscale particle technology was conducted in February 2002 to demonstrate the effectiveness of nanoscale particles at treating the chlorinated VOCs in Area I/J groundwater. The results of the field testing indicated that the nanoscale particles were effective at decreasing oxidation-reduction potential in Area I/J groundwater, thus creating conditions favorable for the dechlorination of chlorinated hydrocarbons (NAES 2002b). Treatment of groundwater with BNP resulted in a 74 percent reduction of chlorinated VOCs in the months following injection at the

field test site. Two months after the completion of the pilot test, reducing conditions were still observed within the field test area. However, the extent of BNP migration within the aquifer was limited and, therefore, the applicability of this technology was determined to be limited to source area treatment or a passive barrier type of treatment.

Initial treatment of the areas of higher contamination in Area I/J using the BNP technology was implemented in November 2003. The treatment consisted of the injection of nanoscale particles at ten locations upgradient of monitoring well LK in the northern plume and five locations in the vicinity of monitoring well LC in the southern plume (Figure IJ-3). A geoprobe was used to pressure inject the nanoscale particles from approximately 50 to 70 ft below grade using a bottom-up injection procedure as was performed during the pilot test. Approximately 1,200 gallons of 2.0 grams per liter (g/L) BNP slurry was injected at each location. The total mass of nanoscale particles to be injected (approximately 20 pounds per location) was estimated based upon the results of the bench-scale test. Sampling of selected area wells was conducted prior to the injection of the BNP and 1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 8 weeks, 12 weeks, and 6 months after injection. The results of the sampling indicated that the nanoscale particles were effective at decreasing VOC concentrations in groundwater. Treatment of groundwater with BNP resulted in an average decrease in concentrations of 79 percent for TCE and 83 percent for DCE with an average decrease for total VOCs of 74 percent (NAES 2004).

Two additional rounds of treatment using the BNP technology in the areas of higher contamination were implemented in November 2005 and January 2006. The November 2005 treatment consisted of the injection of nanoscale particles at 12 locations in the northern plume and six locations in the southern plume. A total of 2,300 pounds of nanoscale particles at a concentration of up to 30 g/L was injected. The January 2006 treatment consisted of the injection of nanoscale particles at three locations in the northern plume and three locations in the vicinity of monitoring well LC in the southern plume. A total of 500 pounds of BNP was injected. Sampling of selected area wells was conducted prior to the injection of the BNP and 1 month, 3 months, and 5 months after the November 2005 injection. The results of the sampling indicated that BNP was effective at reducing the areal extent and overall magnitude of the higher contaminant concentrations in the plume. In most cases, contaminant concentrations that were initially in excess of the groundwater quality standards were reduced to below the standards (NAES 2006b).

Source Area Investigation at Area I/J

A source area investigation of Site OW006 at Area I/J was conducted in 2012 and included collection of soil samples from depths of 60 to 80 ft bgs. Chlorinated VOCs were detected in soil samples at concentrations up to 40 µg/kg cis-1,2-DCE and 15 µg/kg TCE. The report concluded that active sources for the Site OW006 groundwater plume had not been identified, based on plume modeling with simulated sources to match the observed plume distribution (URS 2013). For purposes of conducting a cost benefit analysis to evaluate potential remedial technologies, in comparison to MNA, an unidentified source upgradient of wells NI and LM was assumed. The analysis focused on enhanced anaerobic bioremediation and found that it could shorten plume longevity by approximately 2 years, over a 36-year span, and would cost approximately \$140,000 more, relative to the MNA program.

6.3.3 Systems O&M

No systems operated at Area I/J during the review period.

6.4 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW AT AREA I/J

The last FYR for Area I/J was signed on 9 September 2021 (EA 2021). The 2021 FYR protectiveness statement for Area I/J was as follows: “The remedy at Area I/J is protective of human health and the environment.”

No issues were identified in the previous FYR that may impact the current protectiveness of the remedy in place. The recommendations for Area I/J from the 2021 FYR and the follow-up actions taken are summarized below:

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater Monitoring	Use the amended COC list from the ROD (or most current approved COC list, if revised) as the analytical list during future monitoring events because no other constituents exceeded risk-based ARARs during the review period.	Yes	The COC list from the ROD was used for analytical events during the review period.

Additional details on progress made based on the recommendations from the last FYR are provided in the sections below.

6.4.1 Groundwater Monitoring and MNA

The results of the most recent Area I/J Five-Year Natural Restoration Summary Report (Arcadis 2024f) indicate that natural attenuation continues to improve groundwater quality by reducing contaminant levels over time.

The following groundwater monitoring activities have been completed at Area I/J since the previous FYR:

- Three annual groundwater LTM events, including analysis of VOCs, were conducted at Area I/J during the review period. The wells sampled during each LTM event are indicated in the data tables in Appendix B. Per the 2022 Annual Report, sampling was decreased from annual to biennial due to an overall stable to decreasing trend in COC concentrations, though some wells have exhibited fluctuating concentrations (Arcadis 2024g).
- Sampling was conducted at 23 wells annually in 2021 and 2022.
- In 2023, 28 wells were sampled, including five downgradient wells that are sampled every 5 years, in support of the five-year natural restoration evaluation.
- During the Fall 2023 sampling event, the following COCs were included in the analyte list: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC. This

analyte list is consistent with the COCs included in the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024i).

- As described in Section 6.3.2, the results of the Five-Year Summary Report for 2019–2023 for the natural restoration study at Area I/J indicated that chlorinated VOC concentrations in most wells showed no significant trend or were decreasing and that natural attenuation is active within the plumes and should continue to reduce the concentrations and limit the migration of contaminants (Arcadis 2024f).

6.5 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

6.5.1 Administrative Components

The FYR was prepared by JB MDL and USACE, in consultation with EPA and NJDEP. The team included Jim Richman (JB MDL Environmental Program Manager), Mike Figura (JB MDL RPM, Lakehurst), Allison O'Brien (USACE Project Manager), Karyn Treinen (EPA RPM), Kristine Iazzetta (NJDEP Case Manager), and Christina Hart (NJDEP Case Manager). This is a federal facility-lead site.

6.5.2 Community Involvement

Public notice of the beginning of the FYR process was published for 3 days in the *Asbury Park Press* (11-13 January 2025) and the *Burlington County Times* (12-14 January 2025), and in one weekly edition of the *Pine Barrens Tribune* (11 January 2025). The FYR was also discussed at RAB meetings beginning in January 2025. Additionally, EPA Region 2 added Lakehurst (under the name “Naval Air Engineering Center”) to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. No public comments have been received in association with the FYR. Comments received from EPA and NJDEP, and associated responses, will be included in Appendix C.

Once the FYR is completed, an additional public notice will be published, the RAB mailing list will be notified, and the results will be made available at the local site repositories, which are at the Burlington County Library (5 Pioneer Boulevard, Westhampton, New Jersey) and the Ocean County Library (101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey), and also online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to local public officials to inform them of the results.

6.5.3 Document Review

This FYR consisted of a review of relevant documents, including the RODs; annual reports for Areas D, I/J, and K; the five-year summary report for natural attenuation; and RAB and project management meeting minutes. The documents, data, and information that were reviewed in completing this FYR are summarized in Appendix D.

6.5.4 Data Review

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted at Area I/J since 1982. Total VOCs have been detected since monitoring began and have reached their historic highs prior to 2001. Data for three groundwater monitoring events (November 2021 through September 2023) were available from the period of review for this FYR report. Two of these events (2021 and 2022) included analysis of additional VOCs, beyond the ROD COCs, in groundwater samples. In 2023, analytes included the eight COCs included in the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024i). Results from these monitoring events are included in tabular format in Appendix B.

The data were compared to ARARs from the ROD and the Technical Memorandum where applicable; results for constituents for which no ARARs were listed in the ROD or Technical Memorandum were compared to current ARARs (Appendix B). Of the constituents sampled, the only ones detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period were four COCs (1,1-DCA, *cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, and TCE) (Table IJ-3). Wells with contaminants exceeding ARARs from November 2021 to October 2023 include wells IN, LC, LM, LW, LY, MA, NI, and NN.

Figure IJ-4 presents reported VOC concentrations that exceeded ARARs at Area I/J in September-October 2023, with an approximate extent of concentrations exceeding ARARs. Constituents exceeding ARARs included 1,1-DCA (maximum concentration 6.9 µg/L in well LW in 2021), *cis*-1,2-DCE (maximum concentration 38 µg/L in well LC in 2023), PCE (maximum concentration 3.1 µg/L in well MA in 2023), and TCE (maximum concentration 27 µg/L in well MA in 2023). The presence of *cis*-1,2-DCE indicates some degradation of TCE. The highest concentrations of these VOCs in September-October 2023 were reported in well LC in the southern plume and well MA in the northern plume, which is consistent with the distribution observed during the previous five-year review period.

No exceedances of ARARs or ESCs for surface water (Appendix G) were reported in downgradient compliance wells, indicating that contaminants discharging to surface water are not a concern.

The field measurements and geochemical data for MNA parameters reported during the review period were generally consistent with historical observations. The data suggest anaerobic conditions in portions of the site, which could support reductive dechlorination, as supported by the presence of PCE/TCE daughter products *cis*-1,2-DCE and VC. Each of the eight monitoring wells where concentrations exceeded ARARs during the review period had evidence of anaerobic conditions. Based on the geochemical data, the general long-term trend of VOC concentration decreases observed is likely due to a mix of reductive dechlorination with dilution and dispersion as the parent and daughter products migrate. The combination of biological, chemical, and physical processes has prevented the plume from migrating downgradient.

At Site OW006, exceedances of the PQL for 1,4-dioxane (0.1 µg/L) were reported during the Step 1 sampling event in 2017 and each of two confirmation sampling events conducted in 2022, with a maximum concentration of 3.5 µg/L in well MA in August 2022 (Arcadis 2021a and 2025a) (see Section 1.4.2). Based on these results, further investigation of 1,4-dioxane has been recommended for Site OW006. A total of seven wells were sampled, and exceedances of 1,4-dioxane were reported in the four most upgradient wells (LC, LM, MA, and NN), which also had exceedances

of ROD COCs during the review period. The three more downgradient wells (JR, MC, and MI) did not have exceedances of 1,4-dioxane (Arcadis 2025a).

6.5.5 Trend Analysis

Statistical analysis using Python (described in Section 2.5.5) was used to identify trends in concentrations over time. Analysis was conducted using available analytical data for each analyte in each well that had at least four detections during sampling from 2020 to 2023. Note that because only three sampling events were conducted at Area I/J during the current review period, data from 2020 were included in the analysis to provide a total of four sampling events for the trend analysis.

For Area I/J, compounds analyzed included the following COCs: 1,1-DCA, *cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC. Wells for which one or more constituents were analyzed included wells IN, LC, LM, LW, MA, NI, and NN. Outputs and statistical summaries are included in Appendix E. The results of the trend analysis for the plume of Area I/J are summarized in Table IJ-4 and on Figure IJ-5.

The concentrations of most constituents analyzed at Area I/J display “no trend” during the current review period, resulting from inconsistent, generally low-level detections.

Of the seven plume wells for which constituents were modeled, no wells had “probably increasing” or “increasing” concentration trends, consistent with the findings of the 2021 FYR.

Three wells (LM, LW, and NI) had “decreasing” trends for two COCs each. These decreasing trends in the I/J plume provide additional evidence of continued natural attenuation.

Note that identified trends were defined using data from four sampling events, which could lead to single data points determining trends. Uncertainty associated with trend analyses is reflected in the fact that the results of the trend analysis performed on data from 2019 to 2023 as part of the natural restoration study (Arcadis 2024f) were in some cases different from the trends determined as part of this FYR. Therefore, contaminant trends alone are not a good indicator of the current state of the contaminant plumes. However, both the 2019-2023 and 2020-2023 trend analyses indicate that most contaminants in wells at Area I/J show either decreasing trends or no trend.

6.5.6 Site Inspection

A site inspection at Area I/J was conducted by Air Force and Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC team personnel on 16 March 2026, with attendance by EPA and NJDEP personnel. No issues were identified during the site inspection (Appendix F).

6.5.7 Interviews

During the FYR process, interviews are conducted with stakeholders, including representatives from the regulatory agencies overseeing the remedies at Lakehurst and community representatives aware of the remedial activities. The purpose of the interviews is to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted in March 2026, and detailed interview records are included in Appendix F. The content of the interviews applying to all Areas is summarized in Section 2.5.7.

6.5.8 Institutional Controls Verification

As required in the ROD for Area I/J (NAES 1999), a CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2000, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area I/J. The latest Biennial Certification Form for the CEA at Area I/J was submitted to NJDEP on 27 September 2024, in Attachment A of the *Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)* (Arcadis 2024c).

As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded. The ERP has created the LUCIP as a comprehensive guide for all Sites, Joint Base-wide, that have ICs. Statutorily, the CEA is maintained and enforced by NJDEP. However, the CEA is monitored annually and reported to regulators in the JB MDL LUC Certification Report along with other JB MDL environmental restrictions; this report documents and certifies that the environmental LUCs remain protective of human health at JB MDL as documented in the LUCIP. Air Force policy on LUCs associated with environmental restoration activities was issued in a memorandum dated 17 January 2001, from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security). The intent of the policy is to ensure land use activities in the future remain compatible with land use restrictions imposed during the environmental restoration process and that the land use restrictions thereby continue to provide protection of human health and the environment. The LUCIP is provided as an appendix to the Joint Base General Plan.

6.6 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AT AREA I/J

6.6.1 Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of site-related documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the RODs. The wells in the groundwater monitoring network were found to be in acceptable condition during the most recent basewide well survey (Arcadis 2024d).

A source area investigation conducted in 2012 did not identify any active sources of groundwater contamination in the soil of the OW006 source area.

As discussed in Section 6.2 of the Area I/J ROD (NAES 1999), the pilot scale treatability testing for co-metabolism treatment conducted from July 1999 through July 2000 showed that the technology was not effective; therefore, an ESD dated 8 September 2003 (NAES 2003b) was prepared to use BNP technology as the preferred treatment for the higher area of groundwater contamination. Treatment of the areas of higher contamination in Area I/J using the BNP technology was implemented in November 2003 and was completed in January 2006. The results of the post-treatment sampling indicated that the nanoscale particles were effective at reducing the areal extent and overall magnitude of the higher contaminant concentrations in the plume. In most cases, contaminant concentrations that were initially in excess of the groundwater quality standards were reduced to below the standards.

The Five-Year Summary Report for 2019–2023 for the natural restoration study at Area I/J (Arcadis 2024f) confirmed that natural attenuation of the contaminant plume is active. The presence of aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation is supported by the widespread distribution of chlorinated VOC daughter products. The analysis indicates that natural restoration continues to decrease overall contaminant concentrations and limit further migration of groundwater contaminants. Statistical trend analysis of detected COCs indicated that chlorinated VOC concentrations showed no significant trend or were decreasing, with the following exceptions: increasing trends were reported for TCE in well LA (although TCE remained below remedial goals) and for *cis*-1,2-DCE and VC in well MA. These increasing trends were not identified during the trend analyses performed on data from 2020-2023 as part of this FYR (Section 6.5.5).

Linear regression analysis presented in the 2023 summary report indicated that Area I/J groundwater is estimated to reach complete restoration in 2039, based on an assessment of decrease in total molarity of chlorinated VOCs in wells LC, LM, and NI, which had the highest concentrations historically. Note that there is some uncertainty related to well MA, where *cis*-1,2-DCE and VC concentrations have fluctuated widely from non-detect to over 40 µg/L over the last 15 years. Concentrations of these constituents in well MA in 2019-2023 showed an increasing trend, but no trend was identified for these constituents based on analysis of data from 2020-2023. Additionally, during this timeframe, *cis*-1,2-DCE and VC remained less than the maximum concentrations reported during previous high points in 2013 and 2017.

The remedies implemented in the Area I/J RODs have been effective at controlling the risk to both human health and ecological receptors. The CEA for Area I/J minimizes human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater. The existing network of monitoring wells effectively monitors the groundwater contaminant plume to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. Groundwater data indicate that the levels of contamination within the plume are stable or decreasing and are not migrating farther downgradient. The contaminated aquifer appears to be hydraulically connected to the downgradient surface water bodies; therefore, contaminants have the potential to pose a threat to ecological receptors. However, groundwater data from downgradient wells indicate that the groundwater plume is not impacting ecological receptors with concentrations exceeding NJDEP chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors (see Section 6.6.2.1 and Appendix G). The selected alternative of the approved 1999 ROD includes sampling of these downgradient wells to ensure the selected remedy is effective. Contaminant levels have been declining and there are abundant wells downgradient of the source areas that are consistently below ARARs. In the event VOC concentrations in these wells persist or increase, surface water and sediment/sediment pore water sampling should be conducted to evaluate the groundwater to surface water pathway.

6.6.2 Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of the remedy still valid?

6.6.2.1 Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies. The RI for all Areas at Lakehurst, which included an Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) to derive both human health and ecological risk, was finalized in 1992 (with addenda in 1993). The primary documents used to conduct the human health risk assessment summarized in the 1993 ROD included the following EPA guidance documents: *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual (Part A)* (EPA 1989); *Human Health Evaluation Manual Part B: Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals*, (EPA 1991a);

RAGS Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors (EPA 1991b); and *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA 1990). The methodologies outlined in these documents have not been updated or changed, with the following exceptions.

In September 2011, EPA released a new version of the EFH (EPA 2011b). This handbook provides a summary of the available statistical data on various factors used in assessing human exposure (e.g., drinking water consumption). Subsequent to the release of EFH, EPA also released *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Update of Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 2014), which provides EPA Superfund-specific updates to default exposure factors. The updates to the final EFH document and default exposure factors do not impact the risk assessment methodologies that were implemented in the human health risk assessment summarized in the ROD. Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted.

Additionally, EPA released two risk assessment guidance documents for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment* (EPA 2004b) and *Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment* (EPA 2009) present risk assessment methodology for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures. These pathways were not evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment, which only assessed the ingestion pathway. However, the creation of these guidance documents does not affect the protectiveness of the remedies for Area I/J, considering the relatively small extent and magnitude of remaining contamination in groundwater, as well as the presence of a CEA for groundwater use. Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs that are promulgated standards set forth for residential drinking water supplies.

In 1997, EPA published *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (EPA 1997), followed by the more generic *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment* (EPA 1998). Because the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) preceded formal EPA guidance for ecological risk assessments, it used a two-phased approach based on available screening levels and methodologies to assess ecological risk. For the aquatic biota, including both free swimming and benthic organisms, potential impacts were evaluated by comparing applicable contaminant concentrations from surface waters and sediments to available criteria for these media. The criteria were Federal AWQCs and NOAA criteria for sediments. For terrestrial and avian biota, a risk assessment approach similar to the human health assessment approach was utilized, because no established criteria were available. Indicator species were identified, and their estimated uptake of contaminants was compared to acceptable levels. Acceptable levels were estimated based on review of toxicological data for specific contaminants on laboratory species considered appropriate surrogates for the site-specific indicator species.

The Endangerment Assessment found limited potential for contamination in environmental media at Area I/J to adversely affect ecological receptors. Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for

Area I/J, the changes and current concentrations are such that an ecological risk assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. Because most of the remaining impacts at Lakehurst are to groundwater, most ecological risks are driven by aquatic risks to benthic (sediment-dwelling) and water column organisms from groundwater potentially discharging to surface waters in the area. The downgradient wells at Area I/J, discussed in Question A above, allow ongoing monitoring of potential groundwater impacts to the wetland areas downgradient. Comparison of the PQLs for groundwater to chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table indicates that the PQLs for ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors (Appendix G). Screening of groundwater data from these downgradient wells against the PQLs does not indicate any ecological concerns.

6.6.2.2 Changes in Exposure Pathways. The exposure assumptions included in the ROD for Area I/J included four different scenarios representing current and potential future land use. The scenarios that were evaluated included military, light industrial, construction, and residential land uses. For each of these scenarios, human exposure is affected by mechanisms that include direct contact, inhalation, and ingestion. EPA updated most of the default exposure parameters used in risk assessment. As stated above, EPA has set forth recent default exposure parameters (EPA 2014). Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. As a result, changes to the default exposure parameters are not expected to change the overall results determined for the Sites. Based on current land use conditions within Area I/J, a light industrial use scenario was quantified for direct exposure to contaminated groundwater via incidental ingestion. The groundwater contamination plume in these areas extended beyond the Lakehurst boundary, in the direction of off-site populations. Therefore, a residential land use scenario was also quantified. Groundwater cleanup levels are based on promulgated standards for residential drinking water supplies.

As documented in previous FYRs (NAES 2006a; Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021), no VI concerns have been identified in Area I/J. The VI screening documented in an appendix to the 2006 FYR found no potential for exposure via the VI pathway at Area I/J, based on the location of the contaminant plume downgradient of site buildings and the groundwater flow direction toward uninhabited off-based property, in addition to the depth of groundwater contamination at approximately 40-70 feet below the groundwater table, which precludes generation of vapors (NAES 2006a). The plume extent has not expanded since 2006 and no additional structures have been constructed in the vicinity of the plume; therefore, VI continues not to be a concern.

There have been no changes at the site that would impact the exposure pathways at Area I/J since the 2021 FYR.

6.6.2.3 Contaminants of Concern and Changes in Standards and TBC. No compounds not identified as COCs in the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024i) exceeded ARARs during the review period.

The 2024 Technical Memorandum clarified that the following compounds are COCs for Area I/J groundwater: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC

(Table IJ-2). The groundwater ARARs listed in the ROD for Area I/J included EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs. The 2024 Technical Memorandum included the ARARs listed in the ROD as remedial goals for the retained COCs, with the current PQL identified as the remedial goal for the new COC (1,1-DCA). The remedial goals were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The PQLs for some COCs (e.g., *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC) have decreased since the ROD was issued but were noted as appropriate remedial goals in the 2024 Technical Memorandum. The PQLs are not risk-based standards, and the decreased PQLs reflect improved analytical sensitivity. As described in Appendix G, no changes in groundwater ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

1,4-Dioxane has been detected in groundwater at Area I/J at concentrations exceeding the PQL. As described in Section 1.4.2, 1,4-dioxane is being evaluated per USAF guidance, and will be addressed if unacceptable risk is identified. Based on the data available (summarized in Section 6.5.4), 1,4-dioxane is present at concentrations exceeding the PQL in relatively upgradient wells also impacted with ROD COCs but not in wells farther downgradient; therefore, pending the results of the Step 2 sampling in accordance with USAF guidance (2013), there does not appear to be risk to downgradient receptors.

6.6.2.4 Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics. Toxicity values for chemicals of concern were reviewed in accordance with the EPA toxicity hierarchy (EPA 2003). The EPA IRIS is the Tier I source for toxicity information (EPA 2025). IRIS and other tiered toxicity sources presented on the EPA Regional Screening Level table (EPA 2024) were reviewed to determine if revisions had been made to the factors used to calculate risk from ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The original calculations were conducted as part of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). A comparison of the original reference dose values and slope factors and revised values are provided in Appendix H.

As shown in Appendix H, toxicity values for many of the chemicals of concern have changed since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs and are not risk-based values. The evaluation presented in Appendix G indicates that the ARARs remain protective.

A revised risk assessment is not required at this time since the use of groundwater at Area I/J is restricted by an IC in the form of a CEA. A CEA is required according to NJAC 7:9-6 whenever an approved remedy will not meet the current constituent standards for the term of the remediation. The establishment of a CEA is the NJDEP's IC to protect human health and the environment until standards are achieved.

6.6.3 Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

1,4-Dioxane has been detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding the PQL (Arcadis 2025a). Step 2 sampling in accordance with USAF guidance (2013) is planned to characterize the extent of 1,4-dioxane at Area I/J. Risk assessments incorporating 1,4-dioxane have not yet been completed. 1,4-Dioxane concentrations exceeding screening levels could potentially affect future protectiveness.

6.6.4 Technical Assessment Summary

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. The 2024 Technical Memorandum documented additional limited COCs for Areas I/J (Arcadis 2024i). Natural restoration continues to decrease overall contaminant concentrations and limit further migration of groundwater contaminants. The current remedy in place is considered appropriate towards reaching the final objective of reducing all COCs to concentrations below remedial goals in all monitoring wells and satisfying the RAOs. The estimated time to achieve RAOs is approximately 15 years, although there is some uncertainty in that timeframe related to fluctuations in groundwater concentrations. A source area investigation conducted in 2012 did not identify any active sources of groundwater contamination in the soil of the OW006 source area, and associated analysis projected that enhanced bioremediation would only slightly accelerate achievement of RAOs.

Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area I/J, the nature of the changes is such that an assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. No changes in exposure pathways were noted during the review period (2021–2025). Only VOCs identified as COCs for Area I/J exceeded ARARs during the review period.

1,4-Dioxane has been detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding the PQL, co-located with ROD COCs exceeding ARARs at Area I/J (Arcadis 2025a). Step 2 sampling in accordance with USAF guidance (2013) is planned to characterize the extent of release of 1,4-dioxane.

6.7 ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS AT AREA I/J

No issues that affect current protectiveness were identified. One issue that affects future protectiveness was identified:

Area(s): I/J	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: 1,4-Dioxane has been detected at Site OW006 at concentrations exceeding the PQL.			
	Recommendation: Perform Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/29/2028

Additionally, the following are recommendations that improve effectiveness of the remedy and potentially accelerate site closeout or refine the monitoring program but do not affect current protectiveness and were identified during the FYR:

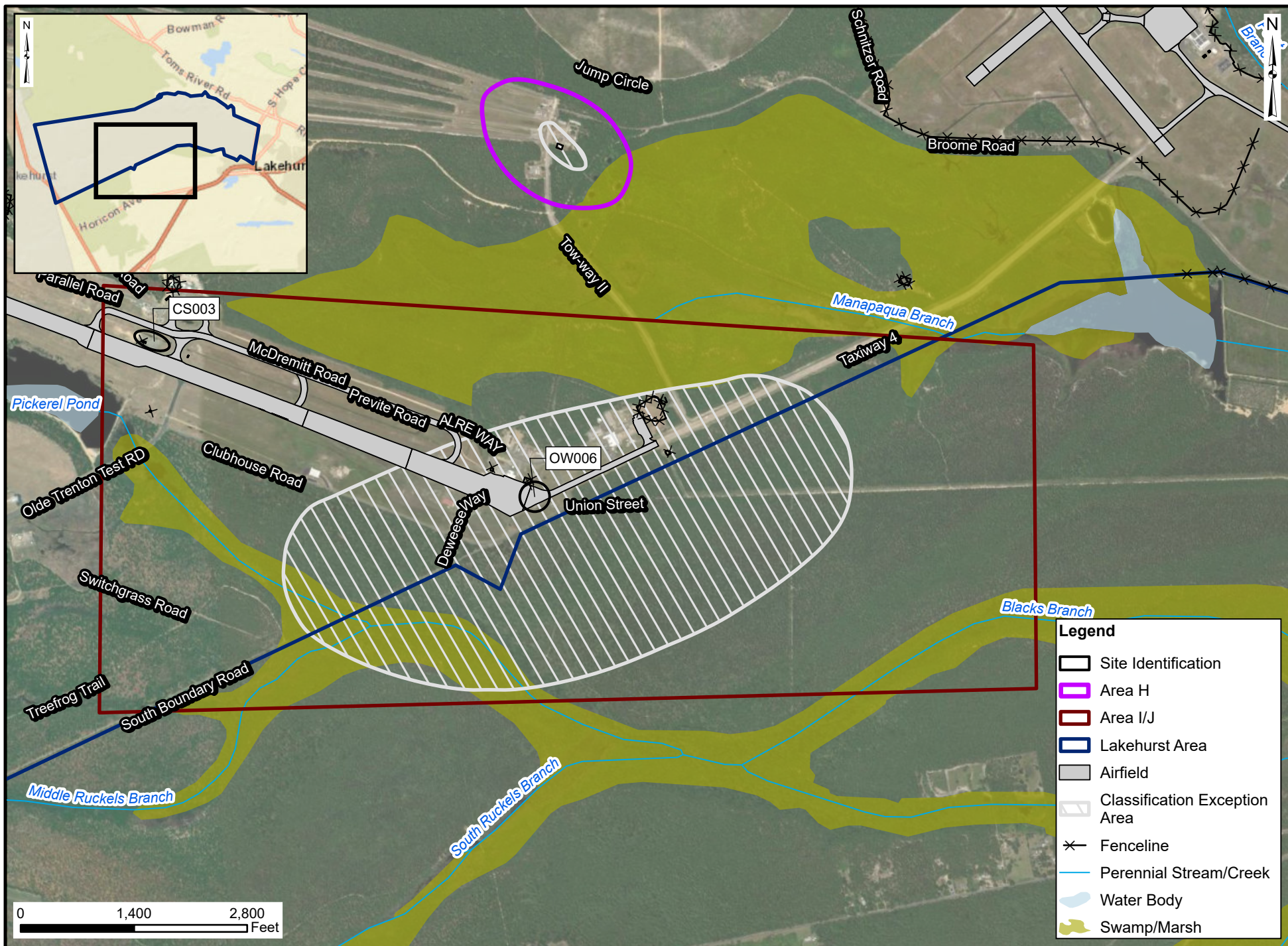
- Use the COC list from the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024i) as the analytical list during future monitoring events.

6.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT FOR AREA I/J

Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Area:</i> I/J	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area I/J is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. 1,4-Dioxane has been detected at concentrations exceeding the screening level (i.e., the NJDEP groundwater quality standards) in relatively upgradient portions of Area I/J, but not in downgradient portions of the site. Further investigation to determine the extent of the release is planned. In the short term, pending further evaluation, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of 1,4-dioxane in environmental media. To be protective in the long-term, the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed. Exposure pathways for 1,4-dioxane that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of elective LUCs, including a CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP.	

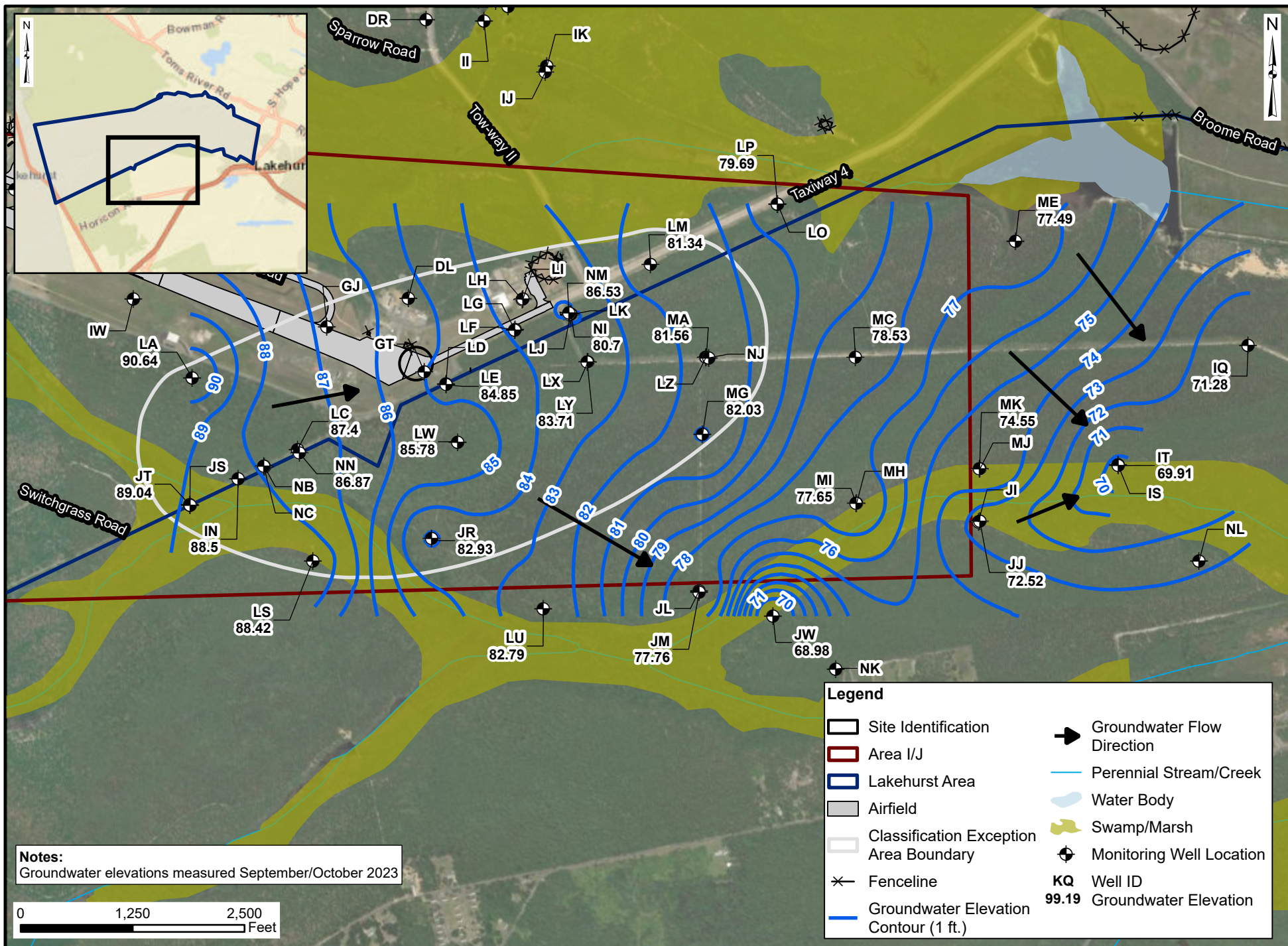
6.9 NEXT REVIEW FOR AREA I/J

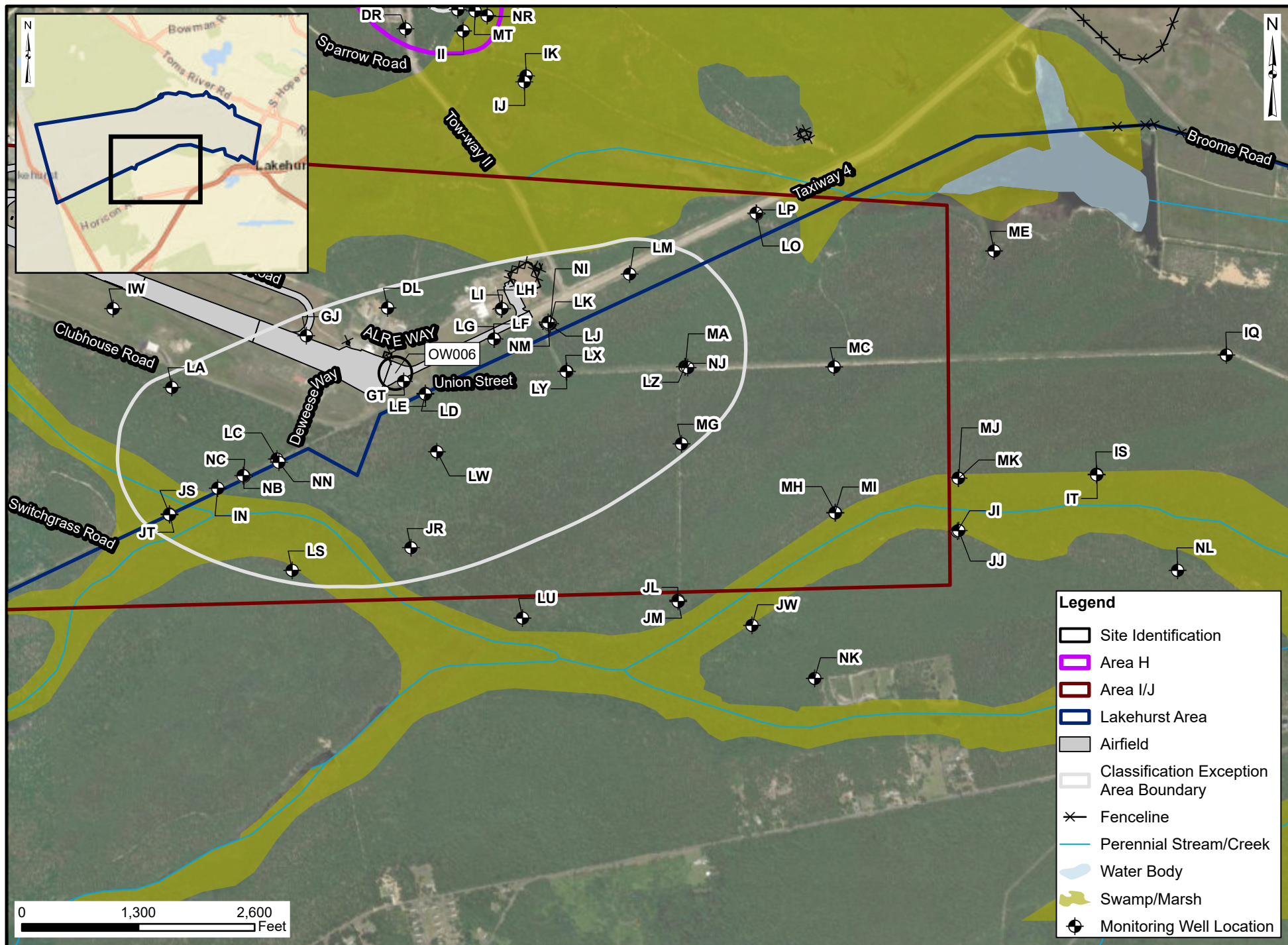
The next FYR for Area I/J shall be submitted by 27 September 2028. Note this represents a compressed review period, as determined by USAF to be necessary to bring the FYR schedule into agreement with the original trigger date of 27 September 1993, when the RODs for other FYR Sites and Areas were signed.



LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

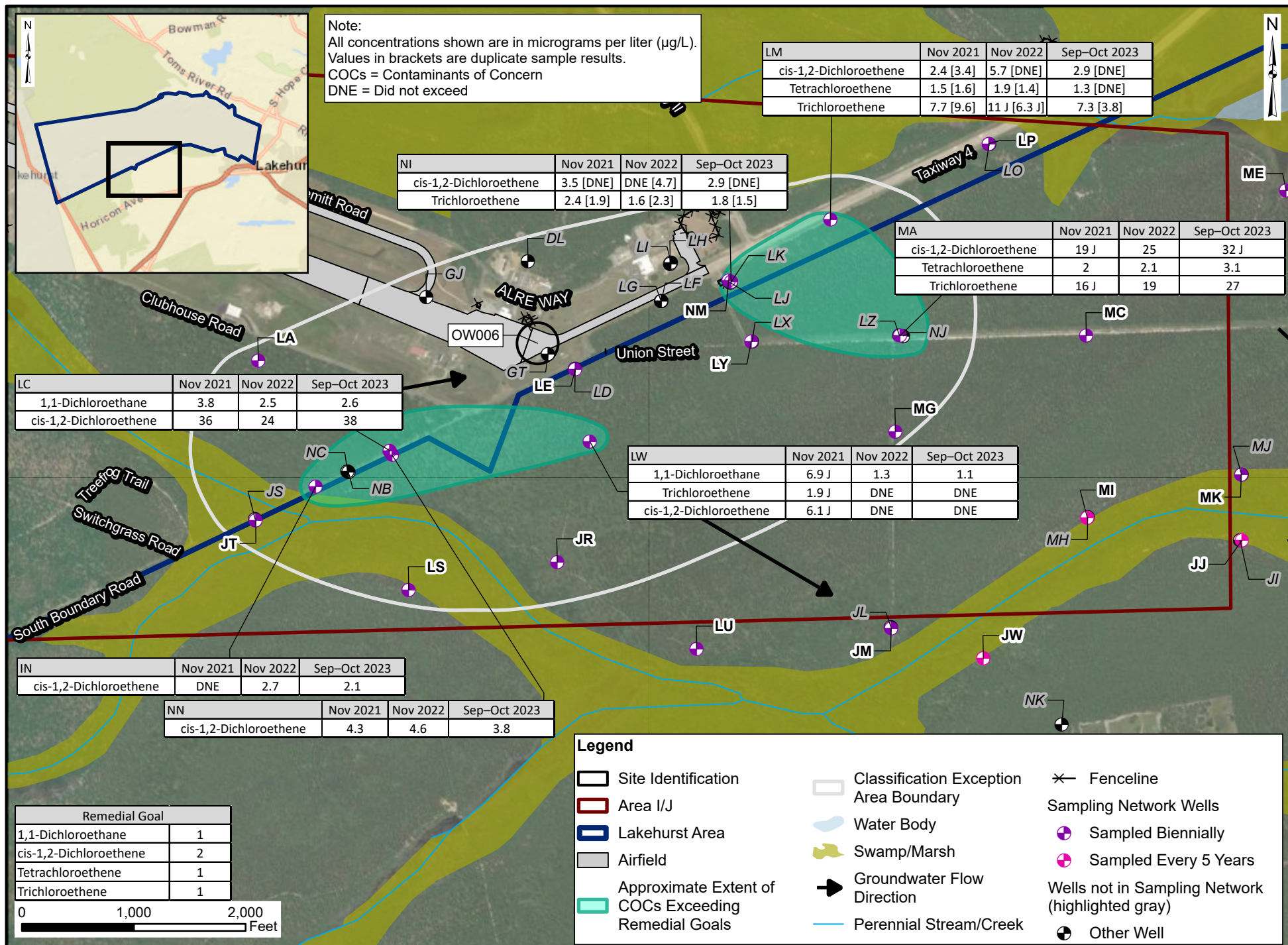
FIGURE IJ-1
AREA I/J SITE FEATURES





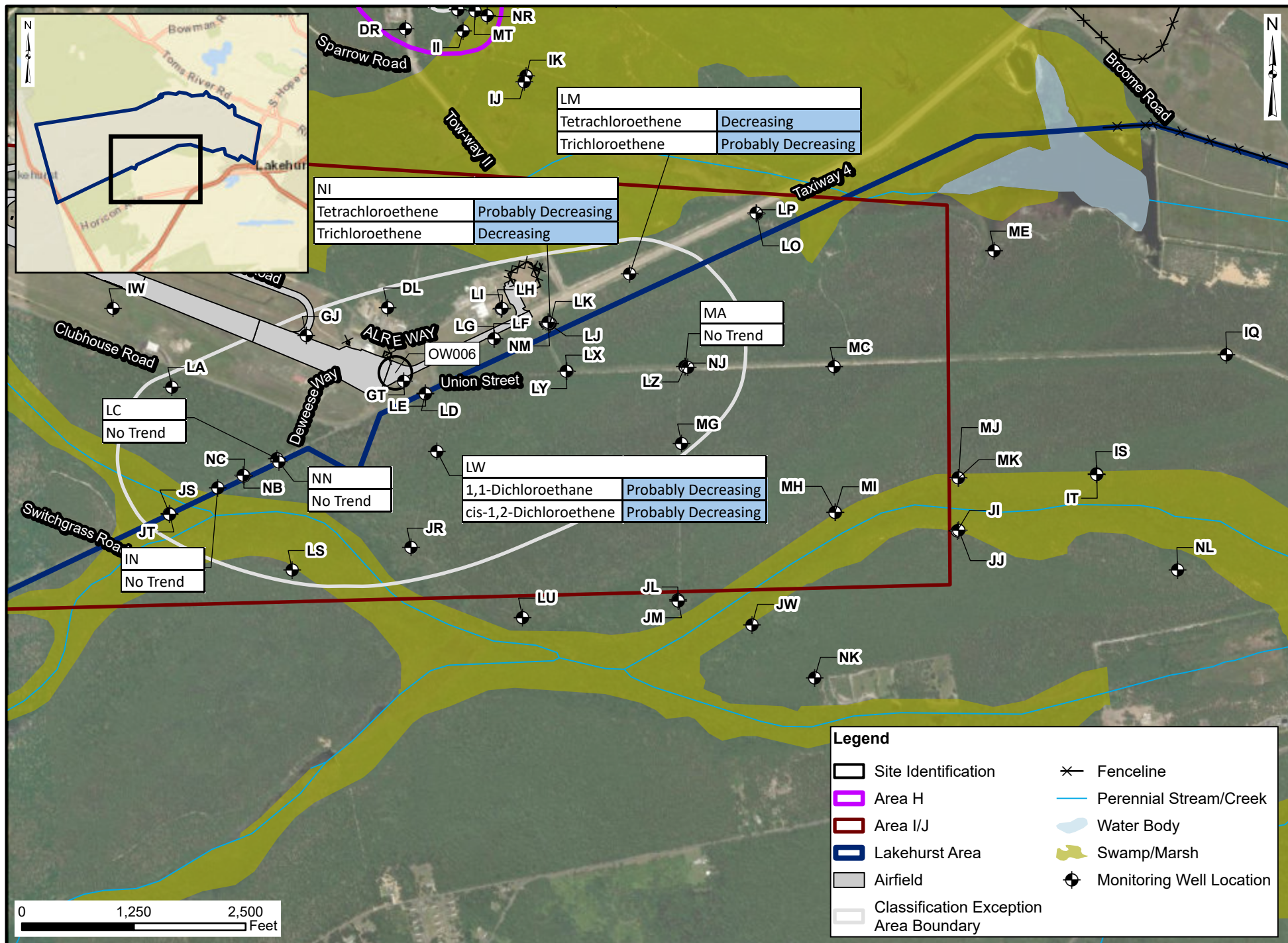
LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE IJ-3
AREA I/J MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS



**LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY**

**FIGURE IJ-4
AREA I/J CONCENTRATIONS OF COCs EXCEEDING
REMEDIAL GOALS IN GROUNDWATER**



LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE IJ-5
AREA I/J RESULTS OF TREND ANALYSIS

Table IJ-1: Chronology of Events at Area I/J

Event	Date
Base operations conducted at locations later included in Area I/J	1958 to 1989
Initial Groundwater Investigation	1982
Sites in Area I/J identified in initial base-wide Assessment Study	1983
Remedial Investigation - Phase I completed	11/1985 to 1/1986
Listed on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Priorities List	1987
Soil Gas and Groundwater Screening Survey	1988
Remedial Investigation – Phase II completed	8/1988 to 12/1988
Soil investigation completed at Site 19. Excavation and removal of 35 cubic yards of contaminated soil	3/1991
Record of Decision signed for Sites 23 and 40. No Further Action granted	9/1991
Record of Decision signed for Site 19. No Further Action granted	10/1991
Remedial Investigation - Phase III completed for Sites 3, 6, 7, 22, 24, and 25	1991 to 1992
Soil Screening Survey	1992
Aquifer Characterization Investigation completed Area I/J	1992
ROD signed for Sites 7, 22, 23, and 24. No Further Action granted	9/1993
ROD signed for Sites 3 and 6 (now sites CS003 and OW006). Excavation selected as treatment for contaminated soil.	9/1993
Groundwater, sediment and surface water sampling Area I/J	1993
Record of Decision signed for Area I/J groundwater. Natural restoration study with groundwater monitoring selected as interim remedial action for contaminated groundwater	1/1995
Pre-Design Groundwater Remedial Investigation Area I/J	1994
Record of Decision signed for Area I/J groundwater. Natural restoration with groundwater monitoring and co-metabolism selected as treatment for groundwater contamination. Air sparging included as contingency.	9/1999
Semiannual Groundwater Sampling initiated	1999
Bimetallic Nanoscale Iron Particle Treatment conducted at Area I	4/2001 to 6/2006
Area I/J included in First Five-Year Review	6/2001
Area I/J included in Second Five-Year Review	8/2006
Groundwater Flow and Contaminant Transport Model Updated	2008
Natural Restoration Report 2004-2008	2010
Co-metabolic Treatment conducted at Area I	7/1999 to 7/2000
Area I/J included in Third Five-Year Review	9/2011
Source Area Investigation, Site OW006	2012
Natural Restoration Report 2009-2013	2015
Area I/J included in Fourth Five-Year Review	9/2016
Natural Restoration Report 2015-2019	2020
Area I/J included in Fifth Five-Year Review	9/2021
Natural Restoration Report 2019-2023	2024
Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern	8/2024

Table IJ-2: Groundwater ARARs for COCs at Area I/J

Contaminant of Concern	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as VOC Exceeding PQL or MCL	Listed as Groundwater COC in 2024 Technical Memorandum	EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	Remedial Goal (µg/L)
1,1-Dichloroethane			X	--	--	1
1,2-Dichloroethane		X		--	2	--
1,1-Dichloroethene		X		7	2	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	X	X	X	200	1	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		X		--	1	--
Benzene		X		5	1	--
Bromodichloromethane		X		--	1	--
Bromoform		X		--	0.8	--
Chlorodibromomethane		X		--	1	--
Chloroform	X	X	X	100	1	1
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	X	X	X	70	2	2
Ethylbenzene		X		700	5	--
Methylene chloride		X		5	2	--
Tetrachloroethene	X	X	X	5	1	1
Toluene		X		1,000	5	--
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	X	X	X	70	2	2
Trichloroethene	X	X	X	5	1	1
Vinyl chloride	X	X	X	2	2	2
Xylenes (o-)		X		10,000	1	--
Xylenes (m,p-)		X		10,000	2	--

Notes:

EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area I/J ROD (NAES 1999).

Remedial Goals are from 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area I/J (Arcadis 2024h).

-- = ARAR not listed in the ROD or Technical Memorandum

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table IJ-3: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for COCs Exceeding ARARs since the ROD at Area I/J

Contaminant	Highest Concentration Detected Prior to 2001 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2001-2005 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2006-2010 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2011-2015 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2016-2020 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	EPA MCL Listed in ROD ¹ (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD ¹ (µg/L)	Listed as Groundwater COC in 2024 Technical Memorandum ²	Remedial Goal ² (µg/L)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	ND	0.42 (LM)	ND	ND	200	1	X	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	NA	NA	18.8 (LA)	9 (LW)	5.2 (LC)	6.9 (LW)	--	--	X	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	12.3	2.1	3.05 (NI)	2.3 (LM)	1.9 (MA)	0.85 (MA)	7	2		--
Chloroform	2.9	0.7	1.23 (JS)	1 (JS)	1.7 (LA)	0.62 (LC, LS, NE)	100	1	X	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	579	351	266 (NI)	130 (LC)	48 (MA)	38 (LC)	70	2	X	2
Tetrachloroethene	233	54	24.4 (NI)	19 (NI)	7.1 (NI)	3.1 (MA)	5	1	X	1
Toluene	NA	NA	7.22 (NI)	35 (IQ)	ND	ND	1,000	5		--
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	3.62 (LC)	1.24 (NI)	6.4 (LK)	0.41 (NI & MA)	ND	100	2	X	2
Trichloroethene	291	93.5	141 (LM)	100 (LM)	44 (MA)	27 (MA)	5	1	X	1
Vinyl chloride	30.98	38.4	28.5 (NI)	10 (NI)	4.1 (MA)	1.9 (MA)	2	2	X	2

Notes:

1) EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area I/J ROD (NAES 1999).

2) From 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area I/J (Arcadis 2024h), and based on the PQLs, which are also the Class I-PL (Pinelands) groundwater quality standards.

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs listed in the ROD.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs listed in the ROD.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected is shown in parentheses next to concentration, where available.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

COC = Contaminant of concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Data not reported or not available

ND = Not Detected

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table IJ-4: Trend Analysis Results for Area I/J

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
IN	1,1-Dichloroethane	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
IN	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
LC	1,1-Dichloroethane	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
LC	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
LM	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	4	4
LM	Trichloroethene (TCE)	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4
LM	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	3
LW	1,1-Dichloroethane	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4
LW	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	4
MA	1,1-Dichloroethane	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
MA	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
MA	Trichloroethene (TCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
MA	Vinyl Chloride	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
MA	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
NI	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	Probably Decreasing	No Trend	Probably Decreasing	4	3
NI	Trichloroethene (TCE)	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	4	4
NI	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
NN	1,1-Dichloroethane	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
NN	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4

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7. AREA K

7.1 SITE CHRONOLOGY

A timeline of major events at Area K is described in Table K-1. Tables and figures for Area K are provided at the end of this section.

7.2 BACKGROUND OF AREA K

7.2.1 Physical Characteristics

Area K is located in the northwestern portion of Lakehurst and originally included five Sites (see Table 1). The sites range from approximately 800 to 2,500 ft from the northern boundary of Lakehurst. Per the PCOR, the Sites at Area K have been remediated or were found to be acceptable for UU/UE (EPA 2004a); for Air Force tracking purposes, Area K is represented by Site SA004.

Area K includes the receiving ends of five RSTS tracks and several maintenance shops. The RSTS test tracks are numbered 1 to 5 from north to south, respectively. The RSTS tracks at Area K are surrounded by grass-covered and dense forested areas. A wetlands area and the northern boundary of Lakehurst comprise the northern boundary of Area K.

The Obhanan Ridgeway Branch is a surface water body located in the northern portion of Area K near the northern Lakehurst boundary (Figure K-1). A wetland is also present in the northern portion of Area K.

The groundwater at Area K flows towards the northeast. Groundwater elevations were approximately 100 to 112 ft above mean sea level and the average hydraulic gradient for Area K groundwater was approximately 0.003 ft/ft in October 2023, consistent with historical conditions (Figure K-2).

7.2.2 Land and Resource Use

The RI (NAWC 1993f) described Area K as largely grass-covered and wooded outside the immediate vicinity of the test tracks. Two non-potable water supply wells (SW-19 and SW-22) were identified in the vicinity of Area K (NAWC 1993f). Well SW-19 is in Building 354, north of the receiving end of RSTS Test Track 1. Well SW-22 is near Building 382, between the receiving ends of RSTS Test Tracks 4 and 5. Land in Jackson Township adjacent to Area K is uninhabited woodland, part of the Colliers Mills Wildlife Preserve. These on-site and off-site land uses remained during the FYR period (2021–2025) and are not anticipated to change. A CEA for Area K was established in 2001, to restrict use of the aquifer in this area, under NJDEP oversight.

7.2.3 History of Contamination

Base operations between 1957 and 1981 led to contamination in Area K (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1990). Since construction in 1958, the RSTS test tracks have been used to test arresting gear and barricade systems. A weighted cart is propelled by a jet car from the eastern side of a test track into an arresting system on the western side of a test track. Each track is 1 to 1.25 miles long.

The following is a list of each of the sites where base operations led to contamination, and may have contributed to groundwater contamination in Area K:

- Site SA004: Building 372 (Deadload Maintenance Shop), between the receiving ends of RSTS Test Tracks 2 and 3
- Site DA008: Building 529, south of the receiving end of RSTS Test Track 1

Specific activities that potentially led to soil and groundwater contamination are listed below:

- SA004: Multiple 55-gallon drums containing dry-cleaning solvent, TCA, and lubricating oil were stored on a rack that was located directly northeast of Building 372. Barrels leaked while in storage, creating a 10-ft by 20-ft black discoloration of the soil under the rack. An unknown volume of liquid was discarded.
- DA008: Unknown volumes of cleaning solvent, PCE, TCE, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, and trisodium phosphate were discarded by pouring directly on the ground to the east of Building 529. In addition, a liquid storage facility was located 30 ft east of Building 529. Some barrels leaked while in storage. No information was available regarding the contents of the barrels.

7.2.4 Initial Response

Site characterization and groundwater monitoring activities were initiated in 1980 and continued until a ROD was signed for Area K. In 1980, an EPA contractor conducted soil gas surveys using an organic vapor analyzer at the source areas of Site DA008. Monitoring wells, including well AT, were also installed at Area K for the initial groundwater characterization of the five sites. These wells were monitored for the presence of LNAPL. No LNAPL was observed. A series of investigations, including additional monitoring well installation, were conducted at Area K between 1985 and 1992 to determine the nature and extent of contamination. These investigations are summarized in Section 7.2.5.

7.2.5 Basis for Taking Action

A summary of investigations conducted at Area K prior to the ROD is provided below:

- From November 1985 to January 1986, well installation, groundwater monitoring, and limited soil investigations were conducted at Area K as part of the RI, Phase I. Groundwater monitoring wells, including well DJ, were installed. The eight existing monitoring wells and a water supply well were sampled for VOCs and metals during the RI. Stained soil was observed at Site SA004.
- From May 1988 to June 1988, soil gas and groundwater screening surveys were conducted at Site SA004.

- From August 1988 to December 1988, well installation and soil, sediment, and groundwater sampling were conducted as part of the RI, Phase II. Well GY was installed at Site SA004. The nine monitoring wells were sampled twice for VOCs and metals. Three test pits were advanced at Site SA004, and one soil boring was advanced at Site DA008 during the investigation. Soil samples were collected from the test pits and the boring and analyzed for VOCs and TPH. Sediment samples were collected from a drainage swale near the Obhanan Ridgeway Branch (west of Site SA004) and analyzed for VOCs, metals, and pesticides.
- In July 1990, filtered and unfiltered confirmation groundwater samples were collected at Site SA004 to verify the presence of metals in groundwater. Metals were determined to originate from the soil and were not dissolved in groundwater.
- From July 1991 to April 1992, the RI, Phase III was conducted at Sites SA004 and DA008. The investigation involved soil and groundwater investigations to characterize the extent of chlorinated solvent contamination. Groundwater samples were collected at 18 locations (HPK-1 through HPK-18) at three or four sampling depths using a Hydropunch® sampling method. One Hydropunch® location was developed into piezometer PZK-4. Additionally, three shallow/deep well pairs (JA/JB, JC/JD, and JG/JH) were installed downgradient of Site DA008. Groundwater samples from Hydropunch® samples and wells were analyzed for VOCs. Three test pits were advanced at Site SA004, and eight test pits were advanced at Site DA008. Soil samples from the test pits were analyzed for VOCs.
- From November 1994 to April 1996, additional groundwater characterization was conducted at Area K. Thirteen groundwater monitoring wells (KE through KQ) were installed downgradient of Sites SA004 and DA008. Wells KN, KO, KP, and KQ functioned as a “line of compliance” for groundwater contamination from Sites SA004 and DA008. A total of 23 wells were sampled semi-annually for VOCs in February 1995, October 1995, and April 1996. Low levels of VOCs were detected in several monitoring wells at Area K.

Of the constituents analyzed in soil and groundwater samples, only VOCs in groundwater were determined to have a potential threat to human health or the environment at the time of the ROD approval for Area K groundwater in July 1997 (NAES 1997c). This determination was made based on the consistent occurrence of VOCs at concentrations exceeding ARARs in groundwater samples. PCE and TCE were initially identified as the two COCs in the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). After additional well installation and groundwater monitoring activities from 1994 to 1996, the list of groundwater COCs at Area K was expanded to include the following VOCs, defined as groundwater contaminants in the ROD (NAES 1997c): 1,1-DCA, 1,1,1-TCA, benzene, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, toluene, and xylenes (Table K-2). The following additional compounds were listed in the ROD summary of contaminants detected in groundwater, and are also considered ROD COCs: 1,2-DCA, 1,1-DCE, and VC. A Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024j) clarified that the following compounds are COCs for Area K groundwater: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, benzene, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, toluene, total xylenes, and VC (Table K-2). The generally low levels of VOCs in groundwater are attributed to the past disposal of waste solvents and gasoline in the vicinity.

At Site SA004, two test pits were excavated to 3-ft depth between Building 372 and well GY (Figure K-1) for the RI, Phase II. One soil sample was collected at 3-ft depth in each test pit. No VOC or SVOCs were detected in the samples, and no staining was observed in the test pits. During the RI, Phase III, three additional test pits were advanced east of Building 372 to a 7-ft depth (approximate groundwater depth). No compounds exceeded ARARs in the soil samples. Only low levels of VOCs below ARARs were detected in soil near the sources. The low levels of contamination were interpreted as evidence that past activities at Site SA004 caused the local groundwater contamination (Dames & Moore, Inc. 1992).

Two sediment samples were collected from a drainage swale that empties into the Obhanan Ridgeway Branch, located 100 ft west of Site SA004. Two SVOCs and two pesticides were detected but did not exceed ARARs. No activities linked pesticides to activities in the vicinity. Based on these results, no ecological risks were associated with the contamination at Area K. No surface water samples have been collected from Area K.

7.3 REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AREA K

7.3.1 Remedy Selection

The ROD for Area K groundwater was issued on 7 May 1997 (NAES 1997c). “Source reduction through spray aeration with long term monitoring” was selected to address the groundwater contamination. Under this alternative, spray aeration was proposed to reduce the groundwater contamination in wells with the highest contaminant concentrations. Groundwater sampling was the proposed method to monitor contaminant movement and trends in groundwater contaminant levels over time. The alternative also included establishment of a CEA pursuant to NJAC 7.9-6.6. ARARs for groundwater COCs listed in the Area K ROD are summarized in Table K-2.

The RAOs established for Area K groundwater are listed below:

- Provide hydraulic containment of the highest levels of contamination
- Treat higher levels of contamination via spray aeration
- Monitor levels of contaminant in the groundwater to monitor effectiveness

7.3.2 Remedy Implementation

Groundwater Monitoring at Area K

Groundwater monitoring was conducted at Area K under a semi-annual schedule beginning in April 1998. Twenty-three wells (AS, AT, DJ, GY, JA, JB, JC, JD, JG, JH, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, and KQ) were designated as monitoring points. Well AS was damaged at ground level in 2000 and removed from the sampling program. Figure K-3 shows the locations of these wells. Groundwater samples were obtained from these monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs. The analytical data from these wells provided information on downgradient contaminant movement and trends in groundwater contaminant levels.

Site SA004 has been considered to be the primary source area for groundwater contamination at Area K because Site DA008 is downgradient of Site SA004, and the wells immediately downgradient of Site SA004 generally have higher contaminant concentrations. The wells can be grouped into broad

categories by location relative to the Site SA004 source area: source wells (AT, DJ, GY, and KF), downgradient wells (JA, JB, JG, JH, KE, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, and KM), and northern base boundary/compliance wells (JC, JD, KN, KO, KP, and KQ). The wells provide three lines of monitoring downgradient of the source. Since 2015, the source wells and select downgradient wells have been sampled annually, while select boundary/compliance wells have been designated for sampling every 5 years (Arcadis 2015).

Generally low levels of VOCs have been detected in groundwater wells at the source wells and downgradient wells, and rare detections in the line of compliance wells. Historically, the highest and most consistently detected VOCs have been in wells GY, KE, and KG. Concentration trends have been erratic but have been interpreted as stable to declining since 1995 in downgradient wells.

Spray Aeration Systems at Area K

In addition to groundwater monitoring, two solar-powered spray aeration systems were installed at wells KE and KI in September 1998 to mitigate the locally high levels of total VOCs in groundwater. Two additional spray aeration systems at wells GY and KH were utilized between 2011 and 2018. These systems pump approximately 5 gpm each during periods of sunshine between May and October. During the review period, only the system at well KE was operational, operating from May/June to October in 2021 through 2023 (Arcadis 2023c, 2024f, 2024g).

7.3.3 Systems O&M

A solar-powered spray aeration system was present at well KE during the summers of 2021-2023. The aging systems have gradually lost functionality and have not been replaced due to low contaminant concentrations at Area K; as of 2020, one spray aeration system remained operational. The 2021 Annual Report indicated that the one operational system was deployed in the well with the highest noted COC concentrations in recent years (Arcadis 2023c).

No cost information for system O&M associated with remedial activities at Area K between 2021 and 2025 was available.

7.4 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW AT AREA K

The last FYR for Area K was signed on 9 September 2021 (EA 2021). The 2021 FYR protectiveness statement for Area K was as follows: “The remedy for Area K is protective of human health and the environment.”

No issues were identified in the previous FYR that may impact the current protectiveness of the remedy in place. The recommendations for Area K from the 2021 FYR and the follow-up actions taken are summarized below:

Remedial Action	Recommendation/Follow-Up Action from the 2021 FYR	Completed?	Action Taken
Groundwater Monitoring	Use the COC list from the ROD (or most current approved COC list, if revised) as the analytical list during future monitoring events, because no other constituents exceeded ARARs during the review period.	Yes	The COC list was used for analytical events during the review period.

Additional details on progress made based on the recommendations from the last FYR are provided in the sections below.

7.4.1 Groundwater Monitoring

The following work on the groundwater monitoring program has been completed at Area K since the previous FYR:

- Three annual groundwater LTM events, including analysis of VOCs, were conducted at Area K during the review period. The wells sampled during each LTM event are indicated in the data tables in Appendix B. Per the 2022 Annual Report, sampling was decreased from annual to biennial due to an overall stable to decreasing trend in COC concentrations, though some wells have exhibited fluctuating concentrations (Arcadis 2024g).
- Seven wells (DJ, GY, JA, KE, KG, KL, and KQ) were sampled annually in 2021 and 2022.
- In 2023, 15 wells were sampled, including eight wells (JC, JD, JG, JH, KH, KI, KN, and KP) that have been designated for sampling every 5 years.
- During the Fall 2023 sampling event, the following COCs were included in the analyte list: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, benzene, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, toluene, TCE, and xylenes.

A 2024 Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024j) clarified that the following compounds are COCs: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, benzene, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, toluene, total xylenes, and VC.

7.5 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

7.5.1 Administrative Components

The FYR was prepared by JB MDL and USACE, in consultation with EPA and NJDEP. The team included Jim Richman (JB MDL Environmental Program Manager), Mike Figura (JB MDL RPM, Lakehurst), Allison O'Brien (USACE Project Manager), Karyn Treinen (EPA RPM), Kristine Iazzetta (NJDEP Case Manager), and Christina Hart (NJDEP Case Manager). This is a federal facility-lead site.

7.5.2 Community Involvement

Public notice of the beginning of the FYR process was published for 3 days in the *Asbury Park Press* (11-13 January 2025) and the *Burlington County Times* (12-14 January 2025), and in one weekly edition of the *Pine Barrens Tribune* (11 January 2025). The FYR was also discussed at RAB meetings beginning in January 2025. Additionally, EPA Region 2 added Lakehurst (under the name "Naval Air Engineering Center") to the list on its website of FYRs to be conducted in fiscal year 2026. The list can be found at the following web address: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/R2-fiveyearreviews>. No public comments have been received in

association with the FYR. Comments received from EPA and NJDEP, and associated responses, will be included in Appendix C.

Once the FYR is completed, an additional public notice will be published, the RAB mailing list will be notified, and the results will be made available at the local site repositories, which are at the Burlington County Library (5 Pioneer Boulevard, Westhampton, New Jersey) and the Ocean County Library (101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey), and also online at <https://ar.cce.af.mil/>. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to local public officials to inform them of the results.

7.5.3 Document Review

This FYR consisted of a review of relevant documents, including the ROD; annual reports for Areas D, I/J, and K; and RAB and project management meeting minutes. The documents, data, and information that were reviewed in completing this FYR are summarized in Appendix D.

7.5.4 Data Review

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted at Area K since 1980. Total VOCs have been detected at low concentrations since monitoring began and have reached their historic highs prior to 1995. Historic trends of total VOCs have been erratic but show an overall stable to downward trend in most wells and generally remain at low concentrations in monitoring wells.

Data from three groundwater monitoring events (November 2021 through October 2023) were available from the period of review for this FYR report. Two of these events (2021 and 2022) included analysis of additional VOCs, beyond the COCs, in groundwater samples. In 2023, nine COCs were analyzed. Results from these monitoring events are included in tabular format in Appendix B.

The data were compared to ARARs from the ROD and the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024j) where applicable; results for constituents for which no ARARs were listed in the ROD were compared to current ARARs (Appendix B). Of the constituents sampled, the only ones detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding ARARs during the review period were three COCs (*cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, and TCE) (Table K-3). Wells with contaminants exceeding current ARARs during the review period include wells DJ, GY, JA, and KE.

Figure K-4 presents reported VOC concentrations that exceeded ARARs at Area K in October 2023, with an approximate extent of concentrations exceeding ARARs. TCE concentrations in samples from wells DJ and GY exceeded the PQL in 2023. TCE also exceeded the PQL in wells DJ and GY in 2021 and in well GY in 2022. The highest COC concentration reported during the review period was 5.6 µg/L TCE in well GY in 2021. Two additional exceedances of ARARs, for *cis*-1,2-DCE (in well JA) and PCE (in well KE), were also reported in 2021, at concentrations less than 3 µg/L.

The ROD for Area K (NAES 1997c) did not include monitoring for ecological receptors. However, the ROD did include sampling of the downgradient “line of compliance” wells. Well KQ, which has been referred to as a sentinel well for Area K, was sampled as part of each event during the review period, and other wells at the downgradient perimeter of the site (Figure K-3) were also

sampled in 2023, and none contained VOCs exceeding ARARs. TCE was detected in the 2023 sample from well KQ at a concentration of 0.54 J µg/L.

Sampling for 1,4-dioxane was performed at Area K in 2017, and no exceedances of the PQL (0.1 µg/L) were reported. Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater beneath Area K. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing RODs, as described in Section 1.4.1.

7.5.5 Trend Analysis

Statistical analysis using Python (described in Section 2.5.5) was used to identify trends in concentrations over time. Analysis was conducted using available analytical data for each analyte in each well that had at least four detections during sampling from 2020 to 2023. Note that because only three sampling events were conducted at Area I/J during the current review period, data from 2020 were included in the trend analysis to provide a total of four sampling events.

Compounds analyzed included the following COCs: *cis*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC. Outputs and statistical summaries are included in Appendix E. The results of the trend analysis for Area K are summarized in Table K-4.

The concentrations of constituents analyzed at Area K were determined to display “no trend” during the current review period, resulting from inconsistent, low-level detections. Overall, few constituents at Area K had at least four detections during 2020-2023, similar to the previous review period, and thus not many were modeled (Table K-4).

7.5.6 Site Inspection

A site inspection at Area K was conducted by Air Force and Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC team personnel on 16 March 2026, with attendance by EPA and NJDEP personnel. No issues were identified during the site inspection (Appendix F).

7.5.7 Interviews

During the FYR process, interviews are conducted with stakeholders, including representatives from the regulatory agencies overseeing the remedies at Lakehurst and community representatives aware of the remedial activities. The purpose of the interviews is to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted in March 2026 and detailed interview records are included in Appendix F. The content of the interviews applying to all Areas is summarized in Section 2.5.7.

7.5.8 Institutional Controls Verification

As required in the ROD for Area K (NAES 1997c), a CEA was issued by the State of New Jersey in 2001, to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater at Area K. The latest Biennial Certification Form for the CEA at Area K was submitted to NJDEP on 27 September 2024, in Attachment A of the *Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)* (Arcadis 2024c).

As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification. Additionally, New Jersey designates WRAs for CEAs where primary drinking water standards are exceeded. The ERP has created the LUCIP as a comprehensive guide for all Sites, Joint Base-wide, that have ICs. Statutorily, the CEA is maintained and enforced by NJDEP. However, the CEA is monitored annually and reported to regulators in the JB MDL LUC Certification Report along with other JB MDL environmental restrictions; this report documents and certifies that the environmental LUCs remain protective of human health at JB MDL as documented in the LUCIP. Air Force policy on LUCs associated with environmental restoration activities was issued in a memorandum dated 17 January 2001, from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security). The intent of the policy is to ensure land use activities in the future remain compatible with land use restrictions imposed during the environmental restoration process and that the land use restrictions thereby continue to provide protection of human health and the environment. The LUCIP is provided as an appendix to the Joint Base General Plan.

7.6 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE REMEDY AT AREA K

7.6.1 Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. The wells in the groundwater monitoring network were found to be in acceptable condition during the most recent basewide well survey (Arcadis 2024d).

The existing network of monitoring wells effectively monitors the groundwater contaminant plume to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. Groundwater data indicate that the extent of groundwater contamination is limited and generally stable.

A spray aeration system was deployed in 2021, 2022, and 2023 at well KE, as part of the selected remedy for Area K. As stated in the ROD, limited pumping of groundwater through sprinkler aeration was included in the remedy to address high concentrations of VOCs in groundwater (chlorinated VOCs were present at Area K at up to 110 µg/L historically, as reported in the ROD). During the review period, wells DJ, GY, JA, and KE had exceedances of PQLs for VOCs, with a maximum concentration of 5.6 µg/L TCE in well GY in 2021. With concentrations reduced by approximately an order of magnitude since remedy implementation, the system remained in use as part of the selected remedy but has a limited impact on contaminant reduction given the low levels of contaminants present in groundwater. The remaining system was deployed at well KE, which rarely has VOC detections; this well had only one reported concentration of PCE marginally exceeding the remedial goal during the review period, at a concentration of 1.5 µg/L in 2021. However, the aeration system was deployed in this well because it was the only well with detections where spray aeration is logistically possible. The positioning of these systems is limited to locations without tree cover that blocks sunlight as well as other logistics for an active facility. The spray aeration system was not deployed in 2024-2025, during transfer of remedial activities between contractors. As described in Section 4.5.5, no trends COC concentrations in groundwater were identified, as concentrations have remained slightly above the remedial goals during recent monitoring events; based on this, the timeframe for achieving remedial goals is not currently derivable from the available trend data. The Air Force may consider additional optimization measures, such as PAC injections, to help

accelerate the time to achieve remedy complete for groundwater, with a target of achieving remedial goals by 2030 per the current optimized remediation contract for JB MDL.

The remedy implemented in the Area K ROD has been effective at controlling the risk to both human health and ecological receptors. The CEA for Area K minimizes human exposure to potentially contaminated groundwater, including use of two non-potable water supply wells within Area K. Although the ecological risk assessment found no risk concerns at Area K, and the final ROD did not include monitoring for ecological receptors, several “line of compliance” wells were installed downgradient of the contaminant plume to assess potential plume migration. VOCs were not detected in these farthest downgradient wells during the review period. Groundwater data for upgradient portions of the site indicate contaminant concentrations below or just above PQLs and consistently below ESCs for surface water (Appendix G), and contamination is not migrating farther downgradient.

7.6.2 Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

7.6.2.1 Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies. The RI for all Areas at Lakehurst, which included an Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) to derive both human health and ecological risk, was finalized in 1992. The primary documents used to conduct the human health risk assessment summarized in the ROD included the following EPA guidance documents: *RAGS, Volume I: Human Health Manual (Part A)* (EPA 1989); *Human Health Evaluation Manual Part B: Development of Preliminary Remediation Goals*, (EPA 1991a); *RAGS Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 1991b); and *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA 1990). The methodologies outlined in these documents have not been updated or changed, with the following exceptions.

In September 2011, EPA released a new version of the EFH (EPA 2011b). This handbook provides a summary of the available statistical data on various factors used in assessing human exposure (e.g., drinking water consumption). Subsequent to the release of EFH, EPA also released *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Update of Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA 2014), which provides EPA Superfund-specific updates to default exposure factors. The updates to the final EFH document and default exposure factors do not impact the risk assessment methodologies that were implemented in the human health risk assessment summarized in the ROD. Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted.

Additionally, EPA released two risk assessment guidance documents for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). The *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume I: Human Health Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment* (EPA 2004b) and *Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment* (EPA 2009) present risk assessment methodology for the assessment of dermal and inhalation exposures. These pathways were not evaluated in the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c), which only assessed the ingestion pathway. However, the creation of these guidance documents does not affect the protectiveness of the remedies for Area K, considering the relatively small extent and magnitude

of remaining contamination in groundwater, as well as the presence of a CEA for groundwater use. Groundwater cleanup values were determined based on ARARs that are promulgated standards set forth for residential drinking water supplies.

In June 2015, EPA released the *Technical Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Vapor* (EPA 2015). The Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance presents the technical and policy recommendations for evaluation of subsurface VI. The 2006 FYR (NAES 2006a) identified VI as a potential contaminant exposure pathway at several areas. Sub-slab and indoor air samples were collected and evaluated in 2007 and 2010. Based on the results, it was determined that VI is not a concern (Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021). Therefore, an update to the RI is not warranted and revisions to risk assessment methodologies are not required at this time. Additional details regarding the 2012 assessment are provided in Section 7.6.2.2 below.

In 1997, EPA published *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments Interim Final EPA 540-R-97-006 June 1997*, followed by the more generic 1998 *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment EPA/630/R-95/002F April 1998*. Because the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c) preceded formal EPA guidance for ecological risk assessments, it used a two-phased approach based on available screening levels and methodologies to assess ecological risk. For the aquatic biota, including both free swimming and benthic organisms, potential impacts were evaluated by comparing applicable contaminant concentrations from surface waters and sediments to available criteria for these media. The criteria were Federal AWQCs and NOAA criteria for sediments. For terrestrial and avian biota, a risk assessment approach similar to the human health assessment approach was utilized, because no established criteria were available. Indicator species were identified, and their estimated uptake of contaminants was compared to acceptable levels. Acceptable levels were estimated based on review of toxicological data for specific contaminants on laboratory species considered appropriate surrogates for the site-specific indicator species.

The Endangerment Assessment eliminated Area K from detailed evaluation, because constituent concentrations in environmental media at this Area were below levels expected to adversely affect ecological receptors. Nevertheless, the line of compliance wells at Area K, discussed in Question A above, allows ongoing monitoring of potential groundwater impacts to the wetland areas downgradient. Comparison of the PQLs for groundwater to chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table indicates that the PQLs for ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors (Appendix G).

7.6.2.2 Changes in Exposure Pathways. The exposure assumptions included in the ROD included four different scenarios representing current and potential future land use. The scenarios that were evaluated included military, light industrial, construction, and residential land uses. For each of these scenarios, human exposure is affected by mechanisms that include direct contact, inhalation, and ingestion. Based on current land use conditions within Area K, a light industrial use scenario was quantified for direct exposure to contaminated groundwater via incidental ingestion. EPA updated most of the default exposure parameters used in risk assessment. As stated above, EPA has set forth recent default exposure parameters (EPA 2014). Most of the exposure factors used in the original human health Endangerment Assessment are similar to or more conservative than the default exposure factors more recently set forth by EPA. As a result, changes to the default

exposure parameters are not expected to change the overall results determined for the Sites. Future residential land use conditions were also evaluated as part of the risk characterization for Area K, and groundwater cleanup levels are based on promulgated standards for residential drinking water supplies.

As documented in previous FYRs (Black & Veatch 2012; EA 2016, 2021), no VI concerns have been identified at Area K based on the investigation of sub-slab and indoor air. In September 2007, sub-slab vapor sampling was conducted at one building in Area K (Building 372), where groundwater sampling data showed that groundwater VOC concentrations exceeded EPA Guidance Values within 100 ft of structures occupied by base personnel on a regular basis. Sample results indicated the presence of VOCs in sub-slab vapors at levels exceeding applicable screening levels under Building 372, and collection of indoor air samples was recommended (URS 2007). As part of the 2010 VI investigation, Building 372 was evaluated through the collection of indoor air and sub-slab samples. The indoor air sample from the northern bay contained benzene at a concentration exceeding screening levels. Benzene was not detected in the adjacent sub-slab vapor sample, and was hypothesized to originate from indoor gasoline storage. The sub-slab sample from the northern bay contained other VOCs exceeding the EPA soil gas screening levels, none of which were site COCs or had been detected in local groundwater (URS 2011). These results indicated that the VOCs in sub-slab vapor are not entering indoor air at levels that represent a VI concern. Based on these findings, the 2011 FYR recommended no further action for VI at Building 372, because the VI pathway is considered incomplete (Black & Veatch 2012). No change in building usage has been reported since 2021, and groundwater contaminant concentrations in the area remain consistently low; therefore, VI continues not to be a concern.

There have been no changes at the site that would impact the exposure pathways at Area K since the 2021 FYR.

7.6.2.3 Contaminants of Concern and Changes in Standards and TBC. No compounds not identified as COCs in the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024j) exceeded ARARs during the review period.

A 2024 Technical Memorandum clarified that the following compounds are COCs for Area K groundwater: 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, benzene, chloroform, *cis*-1,2-DCE, *trans*-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, toluene, total xylenes, and VC (Table K-2). The groundwater ARARs listed in the ROD for Area K included EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs. The 2024 Technical Memorandum included the ARARs listed in the ROD as remedial goals for the retained COCs, with the current PQL noted as the remedial goal for COCs without ARARs listed in the ROD (1,1-DCA, toluene, *trans*-1,2-DCE). The remedial goals were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The PQLs for various compounds (e.g., benzene, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and VC) have decreased since the ROD was issued but were noted as appropriate remedial goals in the 2024 Technical Memorandum. The PQLs are not risk-based standards, and the decreased PQLs reflect improved analytical sensitivity. As described in Appendix G, no changes in groundwater ARARs that affect the protectiveness of the remedy were identified.

7.6.2.4 Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics. Toxicity values for chemicals of concern were reviewed in accordance with the EPA toxicity hierarchy (EPA 2003).

The EPA IRIS is the Tier I source for toxicity information (EPA 2025). IRIS and other tiered toxicity sources presented on the EPA Regional Screening Level table (EPA 2024) were reviewed to determine if revisions had been made to the factors used to calculate risk from ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The original calculations were conducted in 1992 as part of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). A comparison of the original reference dose values and slope factors and revised values are provided in Appendix H. In addition, toxicity values for inhalation exposure pathways have been included in Appendix H.

As shown in Appendix H, toxicity values for many of the chemicals of concern have changed since the completion of the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992, 1993c). Groundwater cleanup values were determined based upon ARARs and are not risk-based values. The evaluation presented in Appendix G indicates that the ARARs remain protective.

A revised risk assessment is not required at this time since the use of groundwater at Area K is restricted by an IC in the form of a CEA. A CEA is required according to NJAC 7:9-6 whenever an approved remedy will not meet the current constituent standards for the term of the remediation. The establishment of a CEA is the NJDEP's IC to protect human health and the environment until standards are achieved.

7.6.3 Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Initial results from the Phase I RI indicate that PFAS exceed screening levels in groundwater beneath Area K. PFAS are being investigated as part of a Basewide effort, separate from the existing RODs, as described in Section 1.4.1. PFAS concentrations exceeding screening levels could potentially affect future protectiveness. Known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated.

7.6.4 Technical Assessment Summary

The review of documents, ARARs, and risk assumptions indicates that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. Groundwater monitoring continues to show that the extent of groundwater contamination is generally stable and not migrating farther downgradient. The current remedy in place is considered appropriate towards reaching the objective of reducing all contaminants to concentrations below ARARs in all monitoring wells.

Use of spray aeration at Area K decreased during the last review period, until only one system remained operational as of 2020. This system has a limited impact on contaminant reduction given the low levels of contaminants present in groundwater. The system was deployed in 2021-2023 in a well (KE) that rarely has detectable VOCs and was not deployed in 2024-2025. Given limitations on where these systems can be deployed, combined with the fact that the high levels of VOCs targeted by the spray aeration systems per the remedy are no longer present, the benefits of continuing to implement this element of the remedy should be evaluated based on the results of the next biennial sampling event.

Although risk assessment methodologies presented in EPA guidance have evolved since the Endangerment Assessment was conducted for Area K, the nature of the changes is such that an

assessment using the updated methodology would not be expected to lead to identification of issues with the protectiveness of the remedy. No changes in exposure pathways were noted during the review period (2021–2025). Only VOCs identified as COCs for Area K exceeded ARARs during the review period.

The results of the Basewide PFAS RI, when available, will be used to determine whether PFAS pose risks to receptors at Area K.

7.7 ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS AT AREA K

No issues that affect current protectiveness were identified. One issue that affects future protectiveness was identified:

Area(s): K	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been detected at concentrations exceeding current screening levels.			
	Recommendation: Complete the RI for PFAS and assess whether there are potential future unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA	9/30/2030

Additionally, the following are recommendations that improve effectiveness of the remedy and potentially accelerate site closeout or refine the monitoring program but do not affect current or future protectiveness and were identified during the FYR:

- Use the COC list from the Technical Memorandum (Arcadis 2024j) as the analytical list during future monitoring events.
- Consider the efficacy of spray aeration at Area K and whether it is advantageous to continue implementing this element of the remedy, given logistical limitations on its operation and the very low VOC concentrations remaining in groundwater.
- Consider optimization measures, such as PAC injections, to help accelerate the achievement of remedial goals for groundwater.

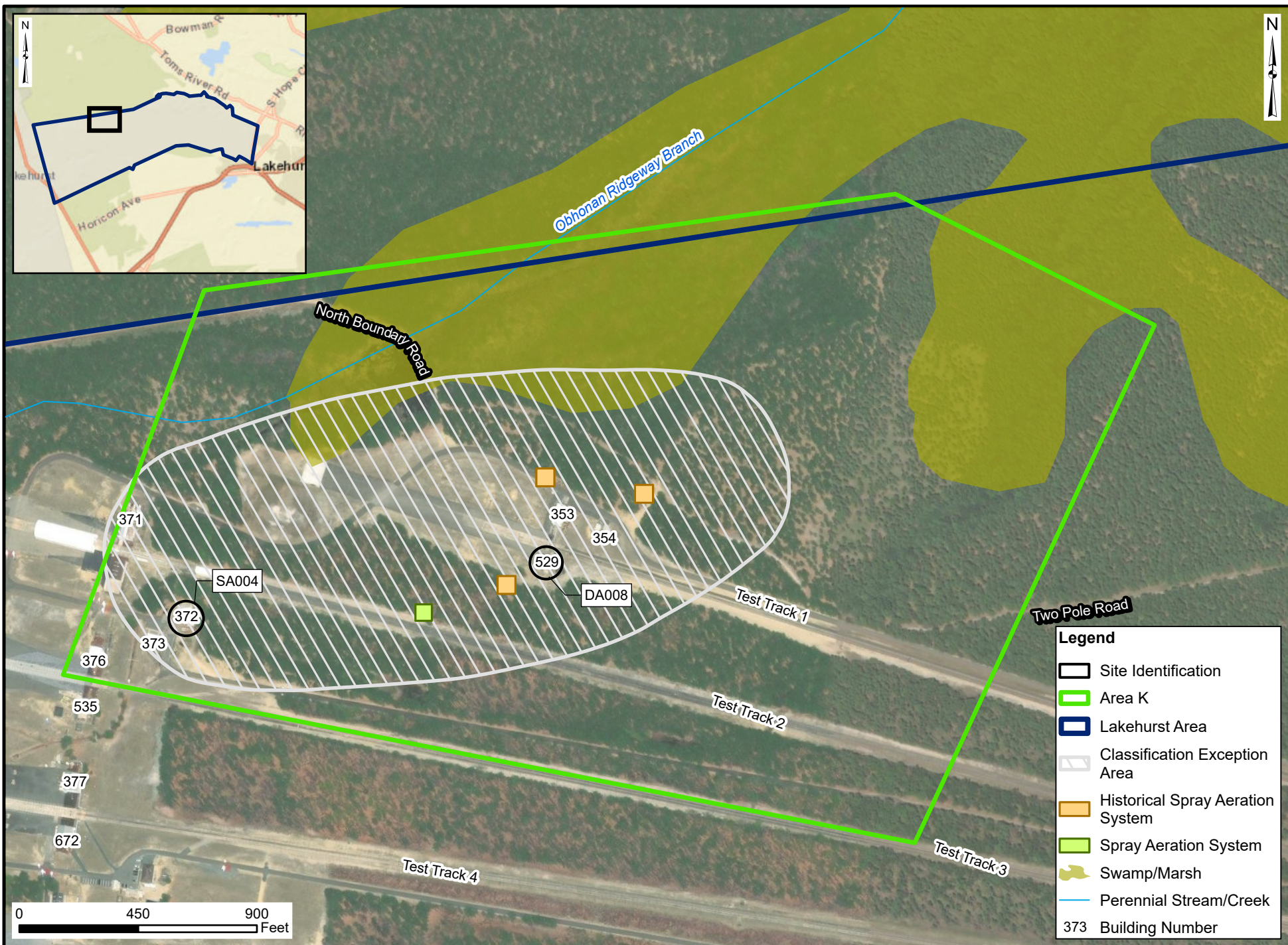
This recommended action should be completed within the next 5 years, before the next FYR is submitted.

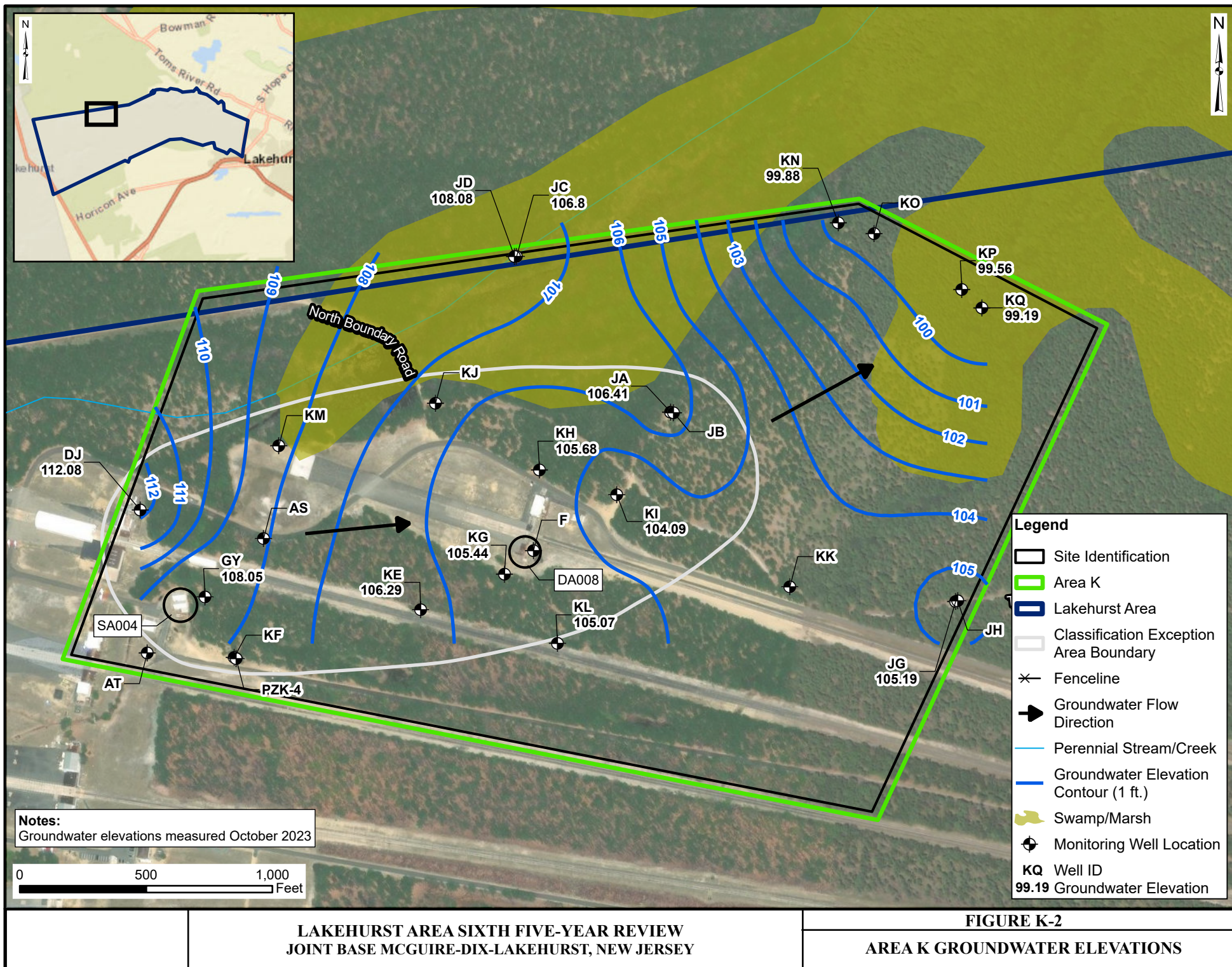
7.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT FOR AREA K

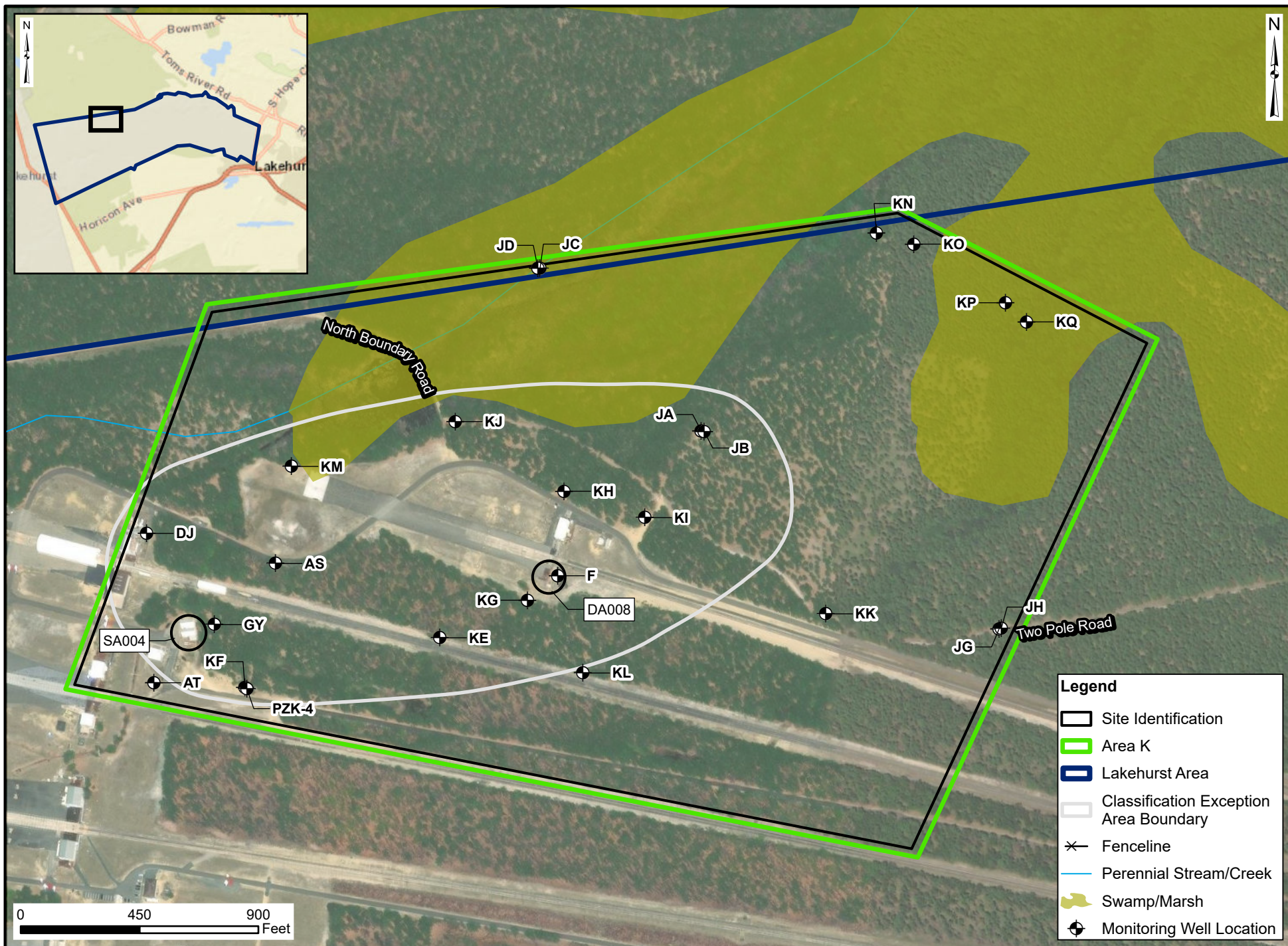
Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Area:</i> K	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at Area K is protective of human health and the environment with regard to the ROD and associated COCs. An RI is underway to address PFAS at JB MDL, and initial results indicate PFAS exceeding screening criteria in groundwater beneath Area K. In the short term, pending completion of the RI and associated risk assessments, the remedy remains protective of potential unacceptable risks or hazards posed by the presence of PFAS in environmental media. Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-ft deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs, including a Groundwater CEA, within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint.	

7.9 NEXT REVIEW FOR AREA K

The next FYR for Area K shall be submitted by 27 September 2028. Note this represents a compressed review period, as determined by USAF to be necessary to bring the FYR schedule into agreement with the original trigger date of 27 September 1993, when the RODs for other FYR Sites and Areas were signed.

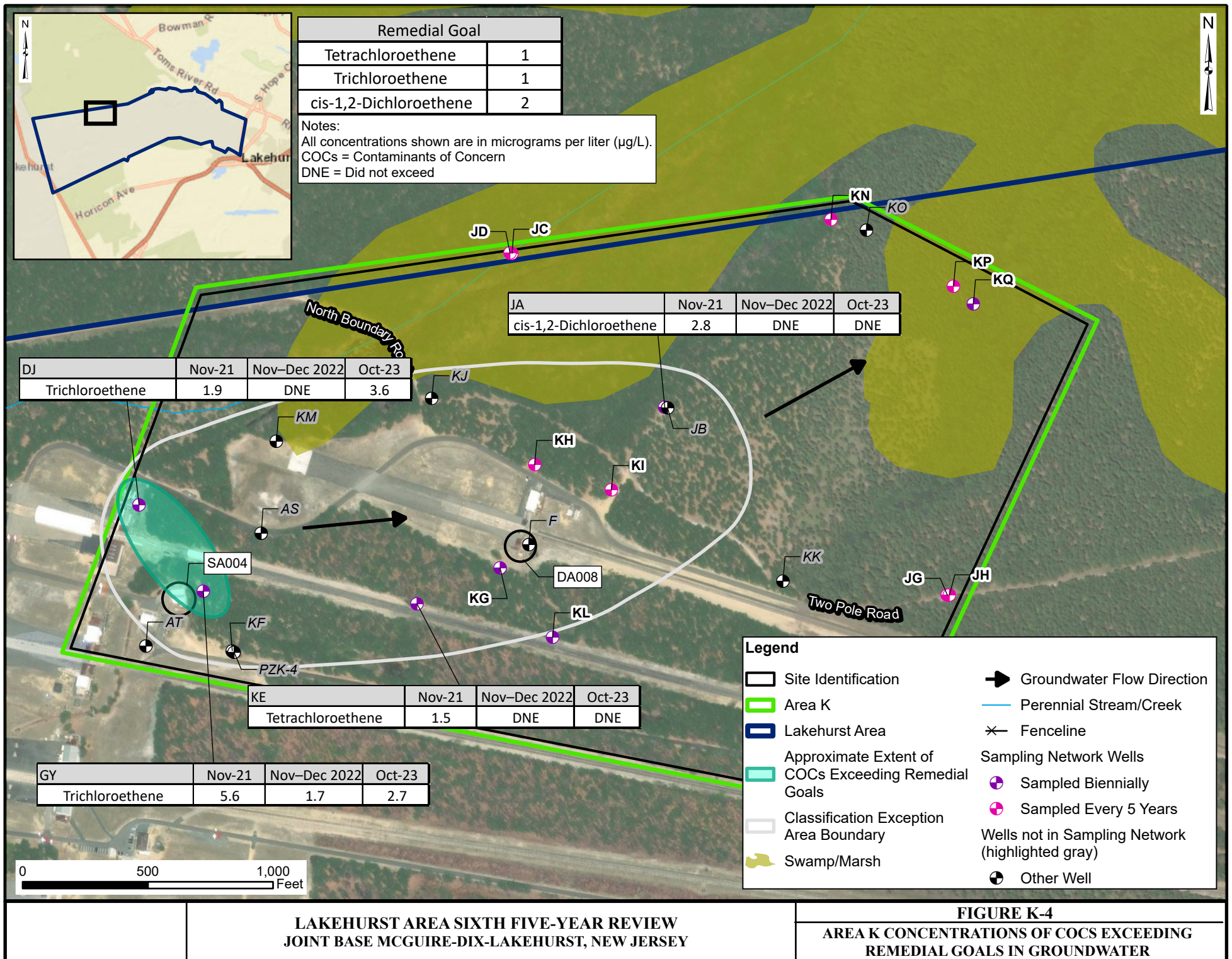






LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE K-3
AREA K MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS



LAKEHURST AREA SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
 JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

FIGURE K-4
 AREA K CONCENTRATIONS OF COCs EXCEEDING
 REMEDIAL GOALS IN GROUNDWATER

Table K-1: Chronology of Events at Area K

Event	Date
Base operations conducted at locations later included in Area K	1957 to 1981
Initial site characterization, soil gas monitoring, and groundwater monitoring activities	1981 to 1984
Sites in Area K identified in initial base-wide Assessment Study	1983
Remedial Investigation – Phase I completed	11/1985 to 1/1986
Listed on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Priorities List	1987
Additional soil gas and groundwater screening surveys completed	5/1988 to 6/1988
Remedial Investigation – Phase II completed	8/1988 to 12/1988
Soil investigation completed at Site 5. Excavation and removal of 19 cubic yards of contaminated soil	1/1991 to 3/1991
Remedial Investigation – Phase III completed for Sites SA004 and DA008 (formerly Sites 4 and 8)	7/1991 to 4/1992
Record of Decision signed for Sites 27 and 30. No Further Action granted	9/1991
Record of Decision signed for Site 5. No Further Action granted	1/1992
Endangerment Assessment – Phase III Volume VI completed	4/1992
Focused Feasibility Study completed for Sites SA004 and DA008	2/1993
Focused Feasibility Study completed for Area K groundwater	7/1996
Record of Decision issued for Area K groundwater. Source reduction through spray aeration with long term monitoring selected as treatment method for groundwater contamination.	5/1997
Semi-annual groundwater monitoring schedule adopted in select wells	4/1998 to 10/2009
Two spray aeration systems (wells KE and KI) in operation during summer months	1998 to 2010
Area K included in First Five-Year Review	6/2001
Area K included in Second Five-Year Review	8/2006
Sub-slab vapor sampling conducted at Building 372 to assess vapor intrusion	9/2007
Confirmation vapor intrusion study completed at Building 372	7/2010
Annual groundwater monitoring schedule adopted in select wells	10/2010
Vapor intrusion investigation report, Areas B and K	2/2011
Four spray aeration systems (wells KE, KI, GY, KH) in operation during summer months	2011 to 2016
Area K included in Third Five-Year Review	9/2011
Area K included in Fourth Five-Year Review	9/2016
Two spray aeration systems (wells KE and KH) in operation during summer months	2017 to 2018
Area K included in Fifth Five-Year Review	9/2021
One spray aeration system (well KE) in operation during summer months	2019 to 2023
Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern	8/2024

Table K-2: Groundwater ARARs for COCs at Area K

Contaminant of Concern	Listed as Groundwater COC in ROD	Listed in ROD as Groundwater Contaminant	Listed as Groundwater COC in 2024 Technical Memorandum	EPA MCL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD (µg/L)	Remedial Goal (µg/L)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		X	X	200	1	1
1,2-Dichloroethane		X		--	2	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	X		X	--	--	1
1,1-Dichloroethene		X	X	7	2	1
Benzene		X	X	5	1	1
Chloroform	X	X	X	100	1	1
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	X	X	X	100	2	2
Tetrachloroethene	X	X	X	5	1	1
Toluene	X		X	--	--	1
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene			X	--	--	1
Trichloroethene	X	X	X	5	1	1
Vinyl chloride		X	X	2	5	2
Xylenes (o-)		X	X	10,000	1	2
Xylenes (m,p-)		X	X	10,000	2	2

Notes:

EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area K ROD (NAES 1997d).

Remedial Goals are from 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area K (Arcadis 2024i).

-- = ARAR not listed in the ROD or Technical Memorandum

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

COC = Contaminant of Concern

EPA MCL = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level

NJDEP PQL = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

Table K-3: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for COCs Exceeding ARARs since the ROD at Area K

Contaminant	Highest Concentration Detected Prior to 2001 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2001-2005 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2006-2009 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2011-2015 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2016-2020 (µg/L)	Highest Concentration Detected 2021-2025 (µg/L)	EPA MCL Listed in ROD ¹ (µg/L)	NJDEP PQL Listed in ROD ¹ (µg/L)	Listed as Groundwater COC in 2024 Technical Memorandum ²	Remedial Goal ² (µg/L)
Chloroform	3.15	1.05	1.16 (KE)	6 (KE)	2.1 (KL)	0.53 (KE)	100	1	X	1
cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	13.05	13.4	5.9 (GY)	4.9 (JA)	3.5 (JA)	2.8 (JA)	100	2	X	2
Tetrachloroethene	40.1	12.2	9.19 (KE)	3.3 (KG)	3.2 (KE)	1.5 (KE)	5	1	X	1
Trichloroethene	27	15.4	17.4 (GY)	16 (GY)	5.7 (GY)	5.6 (GY)	5	1	X	1
Vinyl chloride	110 (GY)	11.6 (JA)	0.97 (AT)	2.2 (JA)	0.66 (JA)	ND	2	5	X	2

Notes:

1) EPA MCLs and NJDEP PQLs listed are from the Area K ROD (NAES 1997d).

2) From 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area K (Arcadis 2024i), and based on the PQLs, which are also the Class I-PL (Pinelands) groundwater quality standards.

Values in **BOLD** exceed NJDEP PQLs listed in the ROD.

Values in **RED** exceed EPA MCLs listed in the ROD.

Name of well where highest concentration was detected is shown in parentheses next to concentration, where available.

-- = ARAR not available

µg/L = microgram(s) per liter

ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

COC = Contaminant of concern

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Data not reported or not available

ND = Not Detected

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PQL = Practical Quantitation Level

ROD = Record of Decision

VOC = Volatile organic compound

Table K-4: Trend Analysis Results for Area K

Well	Compound	Mann-Kendall Trend	Linear Regression Trend	Overall Trend	Number of Samples	Number of Detects
GY	Trichloroethene (TCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
JA	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
JA	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
JA	Trichloroethene (TCE)	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4
JA	Vinyl Chloride	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	4	4

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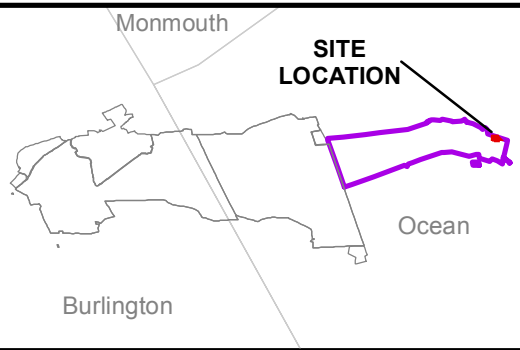
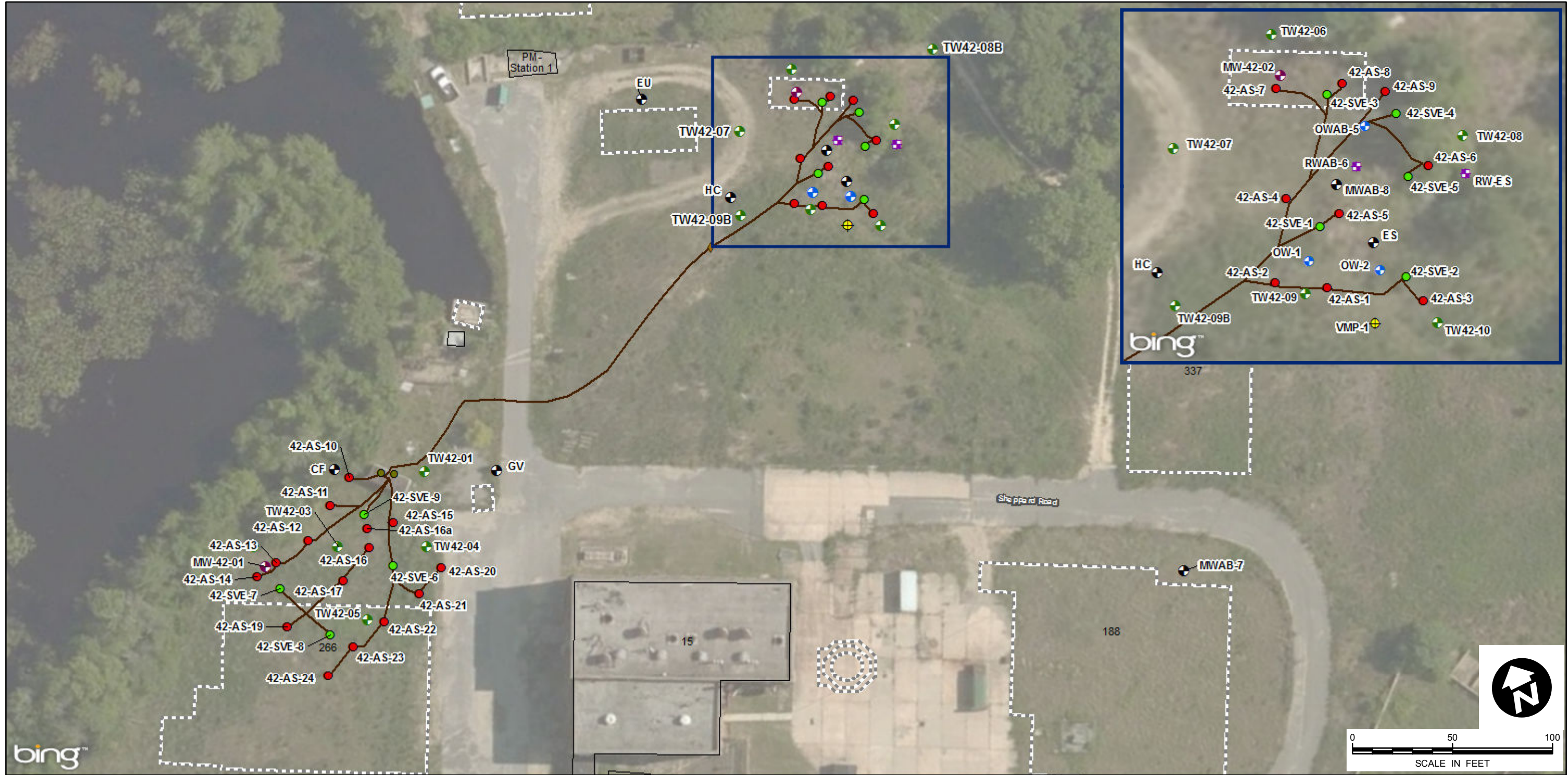
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Appendix A

Treatment System Schematics

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Legend

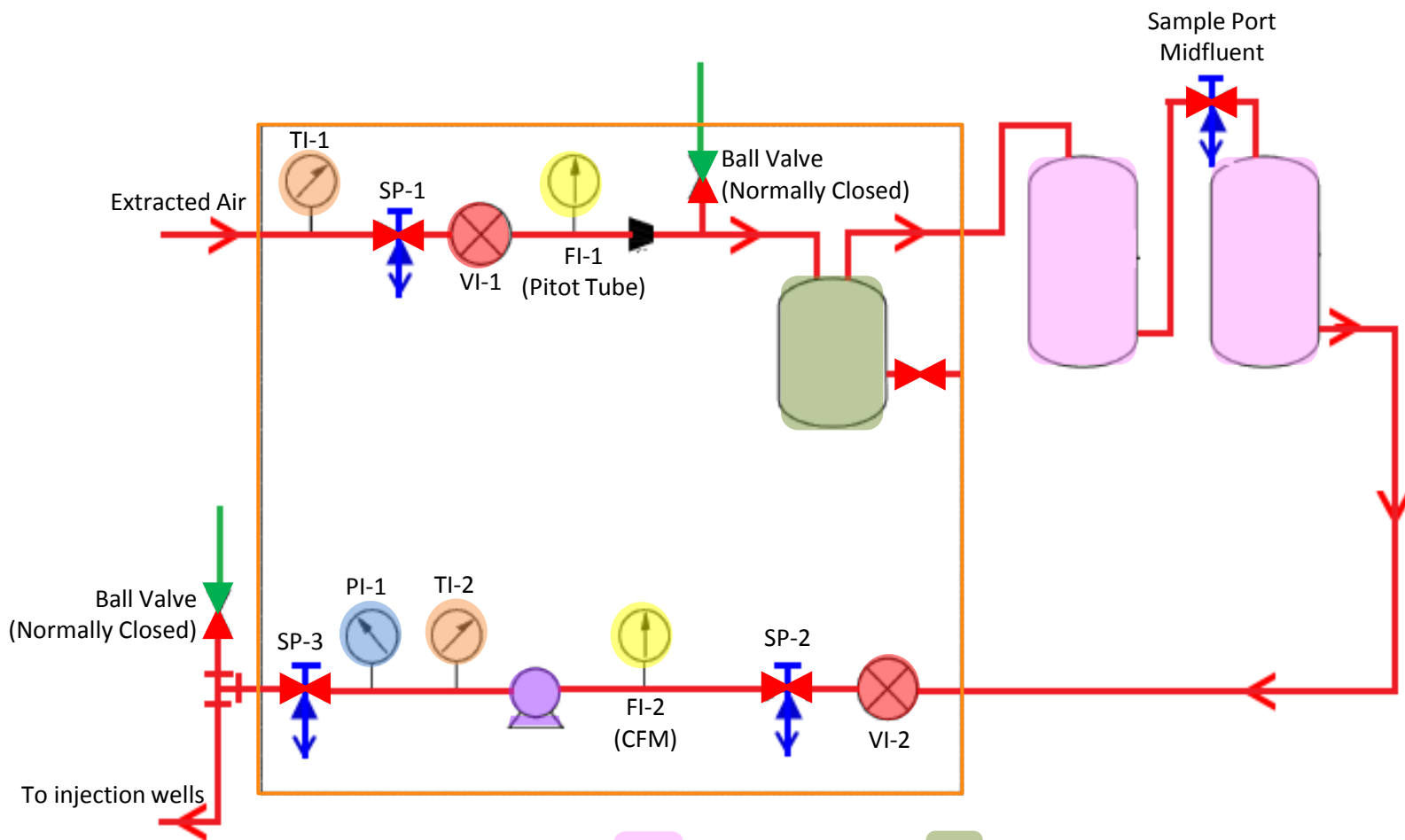
- Monitoring Well
- Monitoring Well (2018)
- Temporary Well
- Recovery Well
- AS Well
- SVE Well
- SVE Cleanout
- Monitoring Point
- Manifold
- Sparge Lines
- Existing Building
- Demolished Building
- JB MDL - Lakehurst

JOINT BASE
MCGUIRE - DIX - LAKEHURST
NEW JERSEY

LAKEHURST

LF042 - AS/SVE WELL NETWORK
AND RADIUS OF INFLUENCE

ARCADIS



LEGEND

→ = Extracted Air Line
(4" PVC Pipe)

→ = Exhaust Line

— = Shed/Trailer Limits

↕ = Air Sample Port

▬ = 2" PVC Pipe

● = Flow Indicator

■ = 1,000-lb GAC Unit

● = Temperature Indicator

● = Vacuum Indicator in Water

■ = GAST RM5200 Moist Separator (29" x 20" Diameter)

● = Blower (EG&G EN606M5ML 3HP)

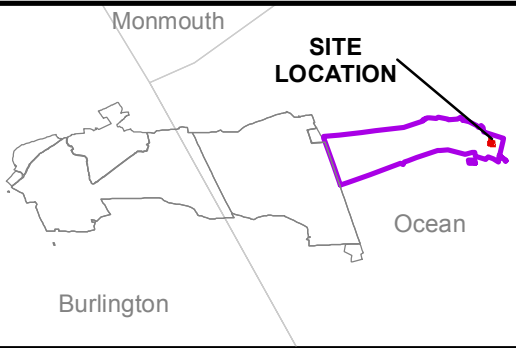
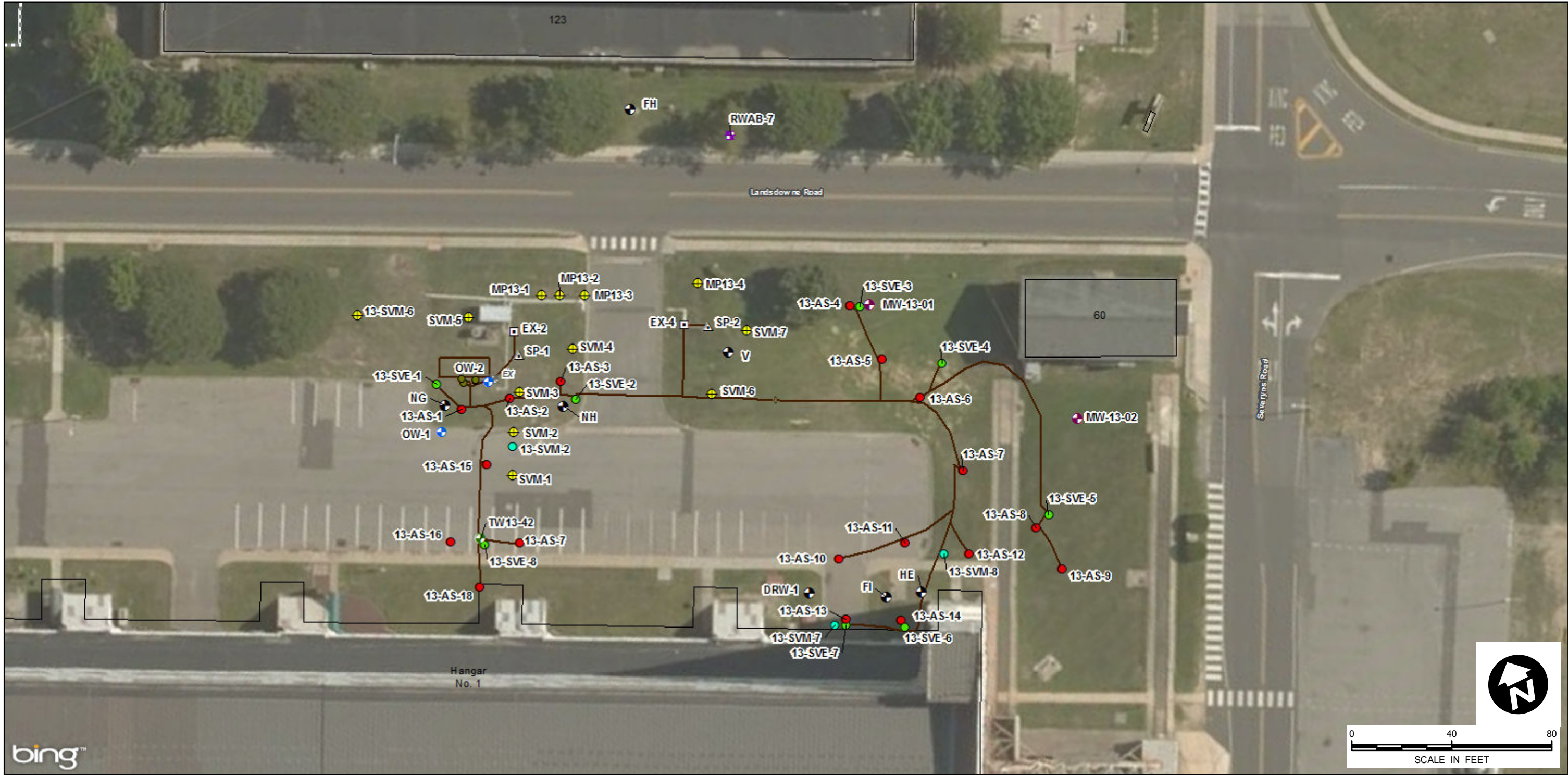
● = Pressure Indicator in Water

SOURCE: NAVFAC SPECIFICATION 04-98-3005, PAGE J-C1-4 AND SITE OBSERVATIONS

Not to Scale



DIV\GROUP-ENV\IMDV DB: shell LD: PIC: PM: TM: PROJECT: JBMDL PATH: \\corporate\GISData\GISProjects\ENV\JBMDL\IMXD\JBMDL\Lakehurst_Area AB_C\2018\Lakehurst_13_Sparge.mxd DATE: 4/5/2018 10:30:19 AM



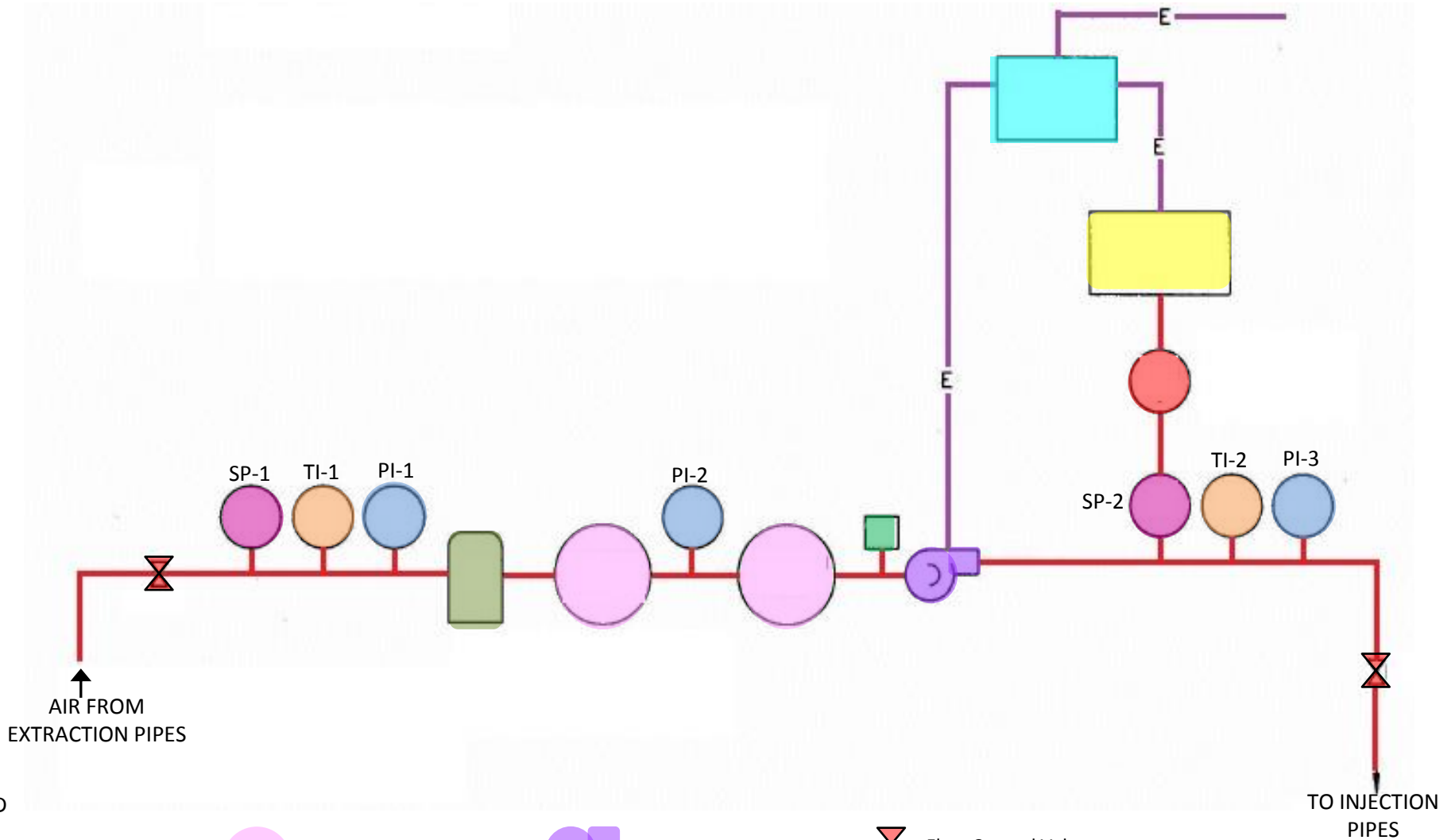
Legend

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Monitoring Well | SVE Well | Sparge Lines |
| Monitoring Well (2018) | SVM Well | Existing Building |
| Abandoned Monitoring Well | Extraction Well | Demolished Building |
| Temporary Well | SP Well | JB MDL - Lakehurst |
| Observation Well | Manifold | |
| Recovery Well | Monitoring Point | |
| AS Well | SVE Cleanouts | |

JOINT BASE
MCGUIRE - DIX - LAKEHURST
NEW JERSEY

LAKEHURST

TT013 - SPARGE LAYOUT



LEGEND

= Sample Point

= Temperature Indicator

= Pressure Indicator

= Carbon Unit

= Moisture Separator

= Inline Filter

= Blower

= Gas Monitoring Instrument

= Gas Monitoring Sensor

= Flow Control Valve

= Electric Panel

= Electric Line

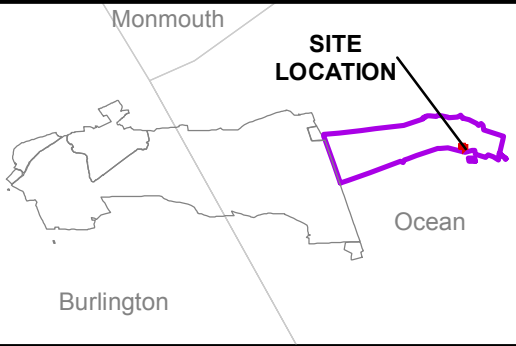
= System Piping

Not to Scale

SOURCE: NAVFAC SPECIFICATION 04-98-3005 PAGE J-C4-24



DIV\GROUP: ENV\IMDV DB: shell LD: PIC: PM: TM: PROJECT: JBMDL PATH: \\corporate\GISData\GISProjects\ENV\JBMDL\IMXDUBMDL\Lakehurst\Area AB_C\Appendix B\FigB4_Lakehurst_17_BS_Network_Uilities2.mxd DATE: 2/26/2020 12:11:04 PM



Legend

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Monitoring Well (2018) | AT016 BS Well (2018) | AT016 Trenching (2018) |
| Existing Monitoring Well | Air Control Valve | Communication |
| Existing Observation Well | Sparge Point | Electric |
| Existing Recovery Well | Light Pole | Gas Line |
| Existing Vapor Monitoring Point | Electric Hand Box | Water |
| Manifold | Transformer Box | Demolished Building |
| Existing BS Well | Existing Trenching | Site Boundary |
| TT017 BS Well (2018) | TT017 BS Trenching (2018) | JB MDL - Lakehurst |
| TT017 BS Well (2019) | TT017 System Expansion (2019) | |



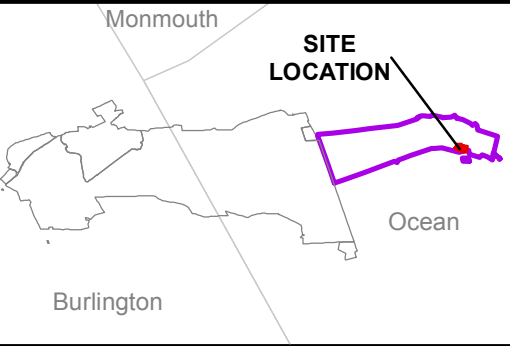
JOINT BASE
MCGUIRE - DIX - LAKEHURST
NEW JERSEY

LAKEHURST

**TT017 - BS WELL NETWORK
AND UTILITIES**

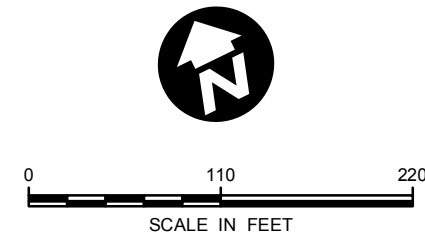
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Legend

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Monitoring Well (2018) | Light Pole | AT016 BS Trenching (2018) |
| Existing Monitoring Well | Electric Hand Box | Communication |
| Existing Recovery Well | Transformer Box | Electric |
| Existing Vapor Monitoring Point | Air Control Valve | Demolished Building |
| Manifold | Sparge Point | Site Boundary |
| TT017 BS Well (2018) | Existing Trenching | JB MDL - Lakehurst |
| TT017 BS Well (2019) | TT017 BS Trenching (2018) | |
| AT016 BS Well (2018) | TT017 System Expansion (2019) | |



JOINT BASE
MCGUIRE - DIX - LAKEHURST
NEW JERSEY

LAKEHURST

**AT016 - BS WELL NETWORK
AND UTILITIES**

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Appendix B
Groundwater Analytical Data
Summary Tables

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Area A/B
January 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	CF	CF - DUP	ES	EZ	FC	HE	HE - DUP	MW13-01	MW13-02	MW13-03
			Sample Date	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.96 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 UJ	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.44 J
Chloromethane	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.64 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.81 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	--	0.99 J	< 0.8 U	0.78 J	0.5 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.88 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	--	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.81 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.2	2.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
January 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW42-01	MW42-02	MWAB-7	NG	NH	OWAB-6	RWAB-6
			Sample Date	01/21/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021	01/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	8.4 J	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	27	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.5 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	0.53 J	0.53 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.71 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.96 J	0.69 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.96 J	0.69 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
April-May 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	CF	CF - DUP	EB	EH	ES	HE	HE - DUP	HK	MW13-01	MW13-02	MW13-03
			Sample Date	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/21/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	05/03/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.53 J	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
April-May 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location		MW42-01	MW42-02	MWAB-7	NG	NH	OWAB-6	RWAB-7	SP-1	SP-2	V
	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Sample Date	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/21/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021	04/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.64 J	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	7.4 J	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.27	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	55	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.92 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	--	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
July 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	CF	CF - DUP	ES	EZ	HE	HE - DUP	MW13-01	MW13-02	MW13-03	MW42-01	MW42-02
			Sample Date	07/22/2021	07/22/2021	07/22/2021	07/22/2021	07/22/2021	07/22/2021	07/21/2021	07/21/2021	07/27/2021	07/22/2021	07/22/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.58 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.63 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	0.67 J
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U	0.57 J
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	17	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.43 J	0.44 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B

Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
July 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MWAB-7	NG	NH	OWAB-6	RWAB-6
			Sample Date	07/22/2021	07/21/2021	07/21/2021	07/22/2021	07/22/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	67
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.45 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	8.7 J	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	9.7
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	54	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.2
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.5
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.2
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.8
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.4
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
October 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			CF	CF - DUP	EB	EH	ES	FC	HE	HE - DUP	HK	MW13-01
Sample Date			10/26/2021	10/26/2021	10/27/2021	10/26/2021	10/26/2021	10/27/2021	10/27/2021	10/27/2021	10/28/2021	10/27/2021
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.61 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.86 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 UJ	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.41 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	2.5	2.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
October 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			MW13-02	MW13-03	MW42-01	MW42-02	NG	NH	RWAB-6	RWAB-7	SP-1	SP-2	V
Sample Date			10/27/2021	10/28/2021	10/26/2021	10/26/2021	10/27/2021	10/27/2021	10/26/2021	10/27/2021	10/28/2021	10/28/2021	10/27/2021
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	15	2.4	41	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.065 J	< 0.1 U	0.44 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	5.3 J	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	6.3 J	< 10 U	6.4 J	5.6 J	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.71 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	59	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.9	0.49 J	5.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	23	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.8	0.95 J	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.6	< 0.8 U	2.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	88	12	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.4 J	< 0.8 U	2.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	28	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	0.82 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	110	12	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
February 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date Sample Type			CF 02/03/2022 N	CF 02/03/2022 FD	ES 02/03/2022 N	HE 02/03/2022 N	HE 02/03/2022 FD	MW13-01 02/03/2022 N	MW13-02 02/03/2022 N	MW13-03 02/03/2022 N	MW42-01 02/03-07/2022 N	MW42-02 02/03/2022 N
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.45 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.13 J
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	5.3 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.47 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.44 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.75 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.77 J
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.45 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.75 J
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	0.8 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
February 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	NG	NH	RWAB-6
			Sample Date Sample Type	02/03/2022 N	02/03/2022 N	02/03/2022 N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.5
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.44 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			CF	CF - DUP	EB	EH	ES	EZ	HE	HE - DUIP	HK	MW13-01
Sample Date			04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/11/2022	04/13/2022	04/19/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/11/2022
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 UJ	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	6.7 J	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.82 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.63 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.4 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

		Location	MW13-02	MW13-03	MW42-01	MW42-02	NG	NH	RWAB-6	RWAB-7	SP-1	SP-2	V
		Sample Date	04/11/2022	04/11/2022	04/19/2022	04/19-20/2022	04/11/2022	04/11/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/11/2022	04/11/2022	04/11/2022
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.49 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.43 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	0.69 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.5 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.58 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.92 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.78 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	1.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
July-August 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date Sample Type			CF 07/28/2022 N	CF 07/28/2022 FD	ES 08/02/2022 N	EZ 08/02/2022 N	HE 07/26/2022 N	HE 07/26/2022 FD	MW13-01 07/26/2022 N	MW13-02 07/26/2022 N	MW13-03 07/26/2022 N	MW42-01 7/28-08/02/2022 N
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.51 J	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	5.5 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.92 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.82 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
July-August 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW42-02	NG	NH	RWAB-6
			Sample Date	07/28/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/28/2022
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Sample Type	N	N	N	N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		0.95 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.6
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.4 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		0.68 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		0.71 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.66 J
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
November-December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date			CF 12/05/2022	CF - DUP 12/05/2022	EB 11/16/2022	EZ 11/16/2022	HE 11/16/2022	HE - DUP 11/16/2022	HK 11/16/2022	MW13-01 11/16/2022	MW13-02 11/16/2022	MW13-03 11/16/2022
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.82 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.92 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	5.6 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	0.5 J	0.5 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.41 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	1.2	0.96 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7	1.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.99 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
November-December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location		MW42-01	NG	NH	RWAB-7	SP-1	SP-2	V
	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	11/17/2022	11/16/2022	11/16/2022	11/16/2022	11/16/2022	11/16/2022	11/16/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	12	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
February 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date Sample Type			CF 02/07/2023 N	CF 02/07/2023 FD	EZ 02/10/2023 N	HE 02/07/2023 N	HE 02/07/2023 FD	MW13-01 02/07/2023 N	MW13-02 02/07/2023 N	MW13-03 02/08/2023 N	MW42-01 02/07-08/2023 N	NG 02/07/2023 N	NH 02/07/2023 N	V 02/07/2023 N
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL												
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	6.7 J	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	5.9 J	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.49 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.67 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	0.94 J	1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.2	2.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.49 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed

in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available;

otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table

(Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area A/B
May 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			CF	CF - DUP	HE	HE - DUP	MW13-02	MW13-03	MW42-01	NG	NH
Sample Date			05/08/2023	05/08/2023	05/08/2023	05/08/2023	05/08-09/2023	05/08/2023	05/08/2023	05/11/2023	05/11/2023
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL									
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	3.33
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.72
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.228 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
Acetone	10	--	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 UJ	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 2 UJ	< 0.111 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.12 U	< 0.12 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.203 J	1.14
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.653 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	2.26
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.425 J
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.6	4.63
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.378 J
Styrene	2	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U	7.62	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.69	1.98	< 0.5 UJ	0.744 J	< 0.5 U	0.199 J	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 UJ	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	1.6 J	6.89

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
September 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date Sample Type			CF 09/20/2023 N	CF 09/20/2023 FD	HE 09/22/2023 N	HE 09/22/2023 FD	MW13-02 09/22/2023 N	MW42-01 09/20/2023 N	NG 09/22/2023 N	NH 09/22/2023 N
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

Area A/B
January 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location		CF	CF - DUP	HE	HE - DUP	MW13-02	MW42-01	NG	NH
	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	01/22/2024	01/22/2024	01/22/2024	01/22/2024	01/22/2024	01/22/2024	01/22/2024	01/22/2024
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 UJ	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	1.4	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	16	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2	1.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area A/B
April 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			CF	CF - DUP	HE	HE - DUP	MW13-02	MW42-01	NG	NH
Sample Date			04/23/2024	04/23/2024	04/23/2024	04/23/2024	04/23/2024	04/23/2024	04/23/2024	04/23/2024
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 UJ	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U
Acetone	10	--	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 UJ	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed

in the Area A/B Record of Decision (1997), where available;

otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table

(Standards N.J.A.C.)

Area A/B
April 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date Sample Type			CF 04/22/2025 N	HE 04/22/2025 N	MW13-02 04/22/2025 N	MW42-01 04/22/2025 N	NG 04/22/2025 N	NH 04/22/2025 N
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	5	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U
Acetone	10	--	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	5	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.111 U	0.118 J	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.190 U	0.221 J	0.200 J	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	0.243 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area A/B

Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

Area C
January 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I	J	MV
				Sample Date	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	2.7	0.98 J	0.97 J	2	< 0.4 U	1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	0.72 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	9.9 J
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	--	0.3	0.076 J	0.089 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.11 J	< 0.1 U	0.042 J
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--	--	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	6.3 J	< 10 UJ	18 J
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	--	< 2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	3.4 J	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	NA
Benzene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--	--	0.85 J	0.9 J	0.84 J	1	< 0.8 U	0.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.44 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100	--	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.41 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic

concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision

(1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table

(Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
January 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-2
				Sample Date	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021	01/21/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		1.4 J	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	NA
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
April-May 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	BF	BJ	BK	CX	CX - DUP	DA	DB
				Sample Date	05/05/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021	05/03/2021	04/21/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	9.7	7	< 0.8 U	2.4
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	0.24	0.043 J	0.28	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	NA
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.81 J
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.61 J	0.54 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9	1.7	< 0.8 U	0.55 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.9	4.1	< 0.8 U	0.85 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	0.99 J	< 0.8 U	1.1
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4	1.2	< 0.8 U	0.61 J
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	1.7	< 0.8 U	1.5
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	1.2	< 0.8 U	0.78 J
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
April-May 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	FQ	H	I	J	MV	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02
				Sample Date	04/21/2021	05/03-05/2021	05/03/2021	05/03-05/2021	04/21/2021	05/05/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.94 J	33	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	23	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	7.4 J	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	0.053 J	7.2	< 0.1 U	0.54	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	7.5 J	5.1 J	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	--	NA	15	1.5 J	< 2.5 U	NA	7.2	--	NA
Benzene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	0.82 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.43 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.41 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.62 J	1.3	0.83 J	< 0.8 U	0.72 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.82 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.54 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.86 J	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J
Styrene	--	2	100	--	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.45 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1995 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
April-May 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW17-01	RWC-1	RWC-2	X	Y	Y - DUP	Z
				Sample Date	05/05/2021	05/03-05/2021	04/21/2021	05/03-05/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021	04/21/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	130	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	39	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.33	31	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	NA	3.4 J	4.8 J	4.9 J	3.6 J
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.47 J	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	10	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	14	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--		0.55 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	34	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.4	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.7	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.62 J	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.7	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	15	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

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Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1995 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

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NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
July 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I	I - DUP
				Sample Date	07/20-21/2021	07/21/2021	07/21/2021	07/21/2021	07/21-22/2021	07/20/2021	07/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	4.3	4.6	1.6	< 0.8 U	19	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	1.1	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	16	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.4 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.61	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA
Acetone	--	10	--	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	8.2 J	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	--	< 2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	3.9 J	2 J	2.1 J
Benzene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.83 J	< 0.8 U	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Cymene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	1.5	1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	1.7	1.8	0.53 J	< 0.8 U	1.1	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--	--	< 0.8 U	3.6	3.8	0.66 J	< 0.8 U	0.55 J	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	1.5	1.8	0.54 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	1.2	1.4	0.59 J	< 0.8 U	1.4	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	2.2	2.3	0.83 J	< 0.8 U	0.96 J	NA
Styrene	--	2	100	--	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	1.5	1.6	0.59 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	NA

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
July 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	J	MV	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-2
				Sample Date	07/20/2021	07/21/2021	07/20/2021	07/21/2021	07/21/2021	07/20/2021	07/21/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	3.4 J	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	0.062 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.26
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	NA	< 2.5 U	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	NA
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.77 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

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Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

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NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
November-October 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	BF	BJ	BK	CX	CX - DUP	DA	DB
				Sample Date	11/04/2021	10/27/2021	10/28/2021	10/28/2021	10/28/2021	10/28/2021	11/04/2021	10/28/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		0.47 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.61 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.26 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	5.2 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		1.5 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	NA
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.41 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.8 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.85 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.57 J
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.73 J
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
November-October 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	FQ	H	I	J	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01
				Sample Date	10/27/2021	11/04/2021	11/04/2021	11/04/2021	11/04/2021	10/28/2021	10/28/2021	11/04/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	9.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	5.7 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		NA	23	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	NA	NA	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
November-October 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	RWC-1	RWC-2	X	Y	Y - DUP	Z
				Sample Date	11/04/2021	10/27/2021	11/04/2021	11/04/2021	11/04/2021	11/04/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	38	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.6	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	1.5	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	--	10	--	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	--	< 2.5 U	NA	2.6 J	3.4 J	3.1 J	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Cymene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.69 J	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	11	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.81 J	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	--	2	100	--	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.71 J	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.69 J	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
February 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I	I - DUP	J
				Sample Date	02/07/2022	02/08/2022	02/08/2022	02/08/2022	02/07/2022	02/07/2022	02/07/2022	02/07/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		36	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	0.58 J	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		6.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.6 J	NA	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 40 U	NA	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		6.2	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 40 U	NA	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 100 U	NA	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		1.4 J	NA	NA	NA	4.5 J	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 10 U	NA	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		1.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 12 U	NA	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.56 J	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		0.55 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		5.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.4	0.79 J	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.8 J	0.49 J	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.59 J	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.81 J	0.46 J	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 8.2 U	NA	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.92 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		0.55 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	NA	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic

concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of

Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria

Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
February 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	X
				Sample Date	02/07/2022	02/08/2022	02/08/2022	02/07-08/2022	02/07/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	55
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	17
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	16
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		2.3 J	NA	NA	1.8 J	1.4 J
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	11
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	BF	CX	CX - DUP	DA	DB	H
				Sample Date	04/20/2022	04/20/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/20/2022	04/13/2022	04/20/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		6.6	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	1.3	0.88 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2-Dibromomethane	--	0.03	0.05		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		2.5 J	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		<20 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		<20 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U	<4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		<50 J	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		<2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	<2.5 U	NA	7.3
Benzene	--	1	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.87 J
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		<5 U	<1 U	<1 U	<1 U	<1 U	<1 U	<1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		<4 J	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		<6 U	<1.2 U	<1.2 U	<1.2 U	<1.2 U	<1.2 U	<1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		<4 J	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.65 J	<0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		2.5 J	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.68 J	1.7
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.74 J	0.7 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		<4 J	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.72 J	<0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		<4 J	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.88 J	0.68 J
Styrene	--	2	100		<4.1 U	<0.82 U	<0.82 U	<0.82 U	<0.82 U	<0.82 U	<0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	0.45 J	<0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		<4 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U	<0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	I	J	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-1
				Sample Date	04/20/2022	04/20/2022	04/20/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022	04/13/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		0.61 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	12	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromomethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		3.9 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.56 J	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	0.25	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	1.8 J	< 2.5 U	NA	NA	1.5 J	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	13	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.67 J	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	X	Y	Y - DUP	Z
				Sample Date	04/20/2022	04/20/2022	04/20/2022	04/20/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		13	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		4.1 J	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 20 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		2.3	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 20 U	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	--	10	--		< 50 J	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		1.8 J	5.9	5.8	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 5 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Cymene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 6 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 4 J	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--		5.2	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 4 J	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	--	2	100		< 4.1 U	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 4 J	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
July-August 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I
				Sample Date	07/29/2022	07/29/2022	07/29/2022	08/02/2022	7/29-8/2/2022	07/29/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		29	< 0.8 U	0.44 J	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	13
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		14	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		7.4	0.13 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	6.2 J	9.1 J	< 10 U	8.5 J	13 J
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		2.1 J	NA	NA	NA	53	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		1.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		1.1	0.5 J	0.5 J	0.41 J	< 0.8 U	0.71 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		0.83 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.67 J
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		4.4	0.55 J	0.64 J	< 0.8 U	2.1	0.85 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	0.43 J	0.74 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.44 J	< 0.8 U	1.1
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		1.8	0.51 J	0.57 J	0.56 J	0.57 J	1.3
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.99 J	0.45 J	0.47 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		0.83 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.67 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

R = Rejected data

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
July-August 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	J	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	X
				Sample Date	08/23/2022	08/02/2022	08/02/2022	08/02/2022	07/29-08/02/2022	07/29/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	R
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	26
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	16
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		7.3 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	5 J	6.3 J
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		2.1 J	< 2.5 U	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	8.1
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.8
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		0.52 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.9 J	15
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.4
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5.7
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

R = Rejected data

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
November-December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	BF	CX	CX - DUP	DA	DB	H
				Sample Date	11/18/2022	12/05/2022	12/05/2022	12/05/2022	11/18/2022	12/05/2022	11/18-12/7/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		1.3	< 0.8 U	4.2	4.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.67 J	0.68 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.052 J
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	NA	3.1 J
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	0.4 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7	1.7	< 0.8 U	0.5 J	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.47 J	0.43 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		1.1	< 0.8 U	6.4	5.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	1.4	< 0.8 U	0.63 J	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	1.6	< 0.8 U	0.59 J	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.4	2.4	< 0.8 U	0.84 J	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	1.5	< 0.8 U	0.4 J	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.47 J	0.43 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
November-December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	I	J	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-1
				Sample Date	11/18/2022	11/18/2022	11/18/2022	12/05/2022	12/05/2022	11/18/2022	11/18/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		0.45 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	3 J	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	25 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	2.2 J	7.5	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		1.1	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.93 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
November-December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	X	Y	Y	Z
				Sample Date	11/18/2022	11/18/2022	11/18/2022	11/18/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		5	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		0.52	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		2.7 J	< 2.5 U	1.5 J	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--		1.6	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.96 J	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
February 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I
				Sample Date	02/08/2023	02/07/2023	02/07/2023	02/08/2023	02/07-08/2023	02/07-08/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		1.5 J	13	14	0.52 J	< 0.8 UJ	0.48 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.4 U	4.1	4.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	0.9 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	1.7	2	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	2.9 J	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	0.93 J	0.96 J	0.5 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 UJ
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	1.6	1.6	0.65 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Naphthalene	--	2	--		0.78 J	5	5	0.51 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	0.93 J	0.94 J	1.1 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.4 UJ
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	1.1	1.1	0.69 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	2.1	2.2	1.3 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 UJ
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	1.1	1.1	0.53 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic

concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision

(1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards

N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
February 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location				J	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	X
Sample Date				02/10/2023	02/08/2023	02/07/2023	02/07/2023	02/07-08/2023	02/08/2023
Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	5.2	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.92 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	1.1 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 UJ	< 0.1 UJ	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 UJ
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	< 2.5 U	7.7	NA	NA	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	0.73 J	< 0.8 UJ	0.58 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--	< 0.8 U	0.66 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	< 0.8 UJ	2.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	0.77 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000	< 0.8 U	2.5	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993

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concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision

(1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards

N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
May 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I	J
				Sample Date	05/09/2023	05/11/2023	05/11/2023	05/11/2023	05/09/2023	05/09/2023	05/10/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	0.403 J	0.386 J	0.796 J	< 0.5 U	25.3	1.63
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	0.116 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	18.1	0.246 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.93
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	1.14 J	< 5 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 25 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		2 J	NA	NA	NA	4.9 J	3.8 J	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.133 J	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.12 U	< 0.12 U	< 0.12 U	< 0.5 U	1.84	0.132 J
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	0.434 J	0.382 J	0.601 J	< 0.5 U	1.27	0.144 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.811 J	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 UJ	1.26 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	0.398 J	0.269 J	0.571 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.328 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	0.246 J	0.228 J	0.697 J	< 0.5 U	2	0.328 J
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.313 J	< 0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	0.933 J	0.777 J	1.22	< 0.5 U	1.68	0.37 J
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	0.447 J	0.43 J	0.514 J	< 0.5 U	0.452 J	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	1.12 J	< 1.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
May 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW	MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-1	X
				Sample Date	05/09/2023	05/11/2023	05/11/2023	05/09/2023	05/09/2023	05/09/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	8.96	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		4.55 J	< 5 U	< 5 U	1.58 J	< 5 U	< 5 UJ
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.59 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		1.43 J	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ
Acetone	--	10	--		34.6 J	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	15.6 J	< 25 U	< 25 UJ
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		4.3 J	--	NA	< 2.5 U	5.7	5
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.229 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		0.157 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.175 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.784 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	11.8 J	< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 UJ
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.244 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.04	0.629 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.377 J	0.176 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
May 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	Y	Y - DUP	Z
				Sample Date	05/09-10/2023	05/09-10/2023	05/09/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	--	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	--	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	--	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--	--	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	--	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U
Acetone	--	10	--	--	< 25 UJ	11.9 J	< 25 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	--	< 2.5 U	1.3 J	< 2.5 U
Benzene	--	1	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	--	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ
Bromomethane	--	1	--	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	--	1	100	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--	--	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	--	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--	--	< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 UJ	< 2.5 UJ
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Styrene	--	2	100	--	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	--	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	--	5	1000	--	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	--	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	--	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

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U = Parameter was not detected

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NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
September 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	I	J	MW	MW16-01
				Sample Date	09/15/2023	09/19/2023	09/19/2023	09/19/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023	09/19/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		77	1.2	1.2	< 0.8 U	48 J	< 0.8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		6.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	27 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		14 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	9.1	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 50 UJ	5.5 J	< 10 U	< 10 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		< 2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	2.6 J	2.7 J	7.9	NA
Benzene	--	1	5		0.65 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		2.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 6 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		2.1	1.4	1.5	0.44 J	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.86 J	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		13	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.75 J	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		4.8	1.7	1.8	0.5 J	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		3.1	0.77 J	0.84 J	0.42 J	3.5 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		3.8	3.5	3.9	0.92 J	2.6 J	0.44 J	2	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 4.1 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		1.6	1.7	1.9	0.56 J	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.83 J	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria

Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
September 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-1	X	Y	Y - DUP	Z
				Sample Date	09/19/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023	09/15/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	46 J	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 UJ	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	12	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 50 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		NA	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	5.2	3.5 J	3.7 J	1.4 J
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 6 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3 J	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	13 J	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.47 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.6 J	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.2 J	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.8 J	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 4.1 UJ	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.55 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

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J = Value is estimated

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U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area C
January 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

				Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I	J	MW
Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Sample Date	01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/17/2024	01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/17/2024
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	7.5	7.8	6.3	< 8 U	24	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	1.1	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	21	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 40 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.1 U	1.3	0.76 J	0.41	< 0.1 U	1	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 40 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ
Acetone	--	10	--		< 10 U	20	20	< 10 U	< 100 UJ	12 J	< 10 U	< 10 UJ
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		5.3	NA	NA	NA	44	12	49	3.6 J
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 10 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	0.69 J	0.73 J	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	2.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 12 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	3.1	3.2	2	< 8 U	1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	0.52 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	2.4	2.7	0.88 J	< 8 U	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	2.3	2.3	1.4	< 8 U	2.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	4.5	4.6	2.3	< 8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 8.2 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	2.5	2.5	1	< 8 U	0.45 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	13	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	0.52 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
January 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location				MW16-01	MW16-02	MW17-01	RWC-1	X	Y	Y - DUP	Z
Sample Date				01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/18/2024	01/17/2024	01/17/2024	01/17/2024	01/18/2024
Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2	< 0.8 U	0.68 J	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	--	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	NA	NA	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	--	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	12.9	3	10	NA	NA	23	4.7 J	4.1 J	27	36	3.4 J
Benzene	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform	--	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Bromomethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloroform	--	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Chloromethane	--	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Cymene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene	--	2	--	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.72 J	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
o-Xylene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	--	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	--	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichloroethene	--	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

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NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
April 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	CX - DUP	DB	H	I	J
				Sample Date	04/22/2024	04/22/2024	04/22/2024	04/22/2024	04/22/2024	04/22/2024	04/22/2024
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 2.50 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 2.00 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		0.391 J	8.51	9.11	7.18	< 0.322 U	54.0	< 0.322 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 5.00 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		0.159 J	0.650 J	0.865 J	0.664 J	< 0.104 U	37.5	< 0.104 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.00 U	1.37 J	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.040 U	1.3 J	0.82	0.17 J	< 0.040 U	10	< 0.040 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 10.0 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		15	NA	NA	NA	15	< 1.3 U	1.6 J
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 50.0 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.136 U	0.282 J	< 1.00 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	0.555 J	< 0.136 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 5.00 U	0.123 J	< 0.0962 U	0.114 J	< 0.0962 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 5.00 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 5.00 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 4.00 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.120	< 0.120	< 1.00 U	< 0.120	< 0.120	16.3	< 0.120
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 5.00 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.137 U	0.814 J	0.850 J	0.167 J	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.337	< 0.337	< 1.00 U	< 0.337	< 0.337	< 0.337	< 0.337
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.105 U	3.38	3.10	1.44	< 0.105 U	2.21	< 0.105 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.430	< 0.430	< 2.00 U	< 0.430	< 0.430	1.45 J	< 0.430
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 5.00 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 1.00 U	6.19	6.36	1.42 J	< 1.00 U	1.56 J	< 1.00 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.157 U	2.57	2.79	1.39	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.0993 U	3.22	3.20	1.42	< 0.0993 U	4.26	< 0.0993 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 1.00 U	0.211 J	< 0.174 U	0.386 J	< 0.174 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.125 U	5.40	5.16	3.28	< 0.125 U	3.93	< 0.125 U
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.127 U	3.37	3.13	1.70	< 0.127 U	0.773 J	< 0.127 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 1.20 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 1.20 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 5.00 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 3.00 U	0.211 J	< 0.174 U	1.84 J	< 0.174 U

Notes:
All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).
Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria
J = Value is estimated
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
NA = Not Analyzed
U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance
Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
April 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MW17-01	RWC-1	X
				Sample Date	04/22/2024	04/22/2024	04/22/2024
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		19.2	< 0.322 U	0.424 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		0.417 J	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		2.57 J	< 1.19 J	< 1.19 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		0.89 J	< 0.040 U	0.097 J
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		7.4	< 1.3 U	4.1 J
Benzene	--	1	5		0.195 J	< 0.0941 U	0.503 J
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.120	< 0.120	< 0.120
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		0.542 J	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.337	< 0.337	< 0.337
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		2.63	< 0.105 U	0.283 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.430	< 0.430	< 0.430
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		17.2	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		1.66	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		3.54	< 0.0993 U	0.109 J
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		2.44	< 0.125 U	0.171 J
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.611 J	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
April 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BD	CX	DB	H	I	J	MW17-01
				Sample Date Sample Type	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	NA	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	NA	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	NA	< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.158 U	1.09	0.934 J	NA	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	NA	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	NA	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	NA	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	NA	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	NA	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	NA	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		17.5	22.5	3.81	NA	7.85	< 0.322 U	42.4
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	NA	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	NA	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	NA	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	NA	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	NA	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.104 U	2.65	< 0.104 U	NA	6.28	< 0.104 U	1.66
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	NA	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	NA	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	NA	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	NA	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	2.04 J	NA	19.9	< 1.19 U	5.05 J
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	NA	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.146 UJ	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.146 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	NA	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 0.478 U	0.818 J	< 0.478 U	NA	6.52 J	< 0.478 U	0.843 J
Acetone	--	10	--		< 11.3 UJ	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	NA	353 J	< 11.3 UJ	43.2 J
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		22.4	NA	NA	54.2	8.33	0.968 J	8.18
Benzene	--	1	5		0.298 J	0.154 J	0.186 J	NA	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	0.159 J
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	NA	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	NA	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	NA	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	NA	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	NA	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		0.113 J	< 0.0962 U	0.297 J	NA	0.187 J	< 0.0962 UJ	< 0.0962 UJ
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	NA	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	NA	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	NA	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.111 U	0.232 J	< 0.111 U	NA	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	NA	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	NA	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	NA	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Cymene	--	--	--		1.00 J	0.621 J	0.178 J	NA	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	NA	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	NA	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	NA	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.137 U	0.787 J	< 0.137 U	NA	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	0.518 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	NA	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		0.292 J	2.93	1.31	NA	0.606 J	< 0.105 U	2.36
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.430 U	0.629 J	< 0.430 U	NA	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	NA	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	NA	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		4.84 J	9.81	1.38 J	NA	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	31.1 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.376 J	0.982 J	1.22	NA	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	1.51
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		0.314 J	1.73	1.55	NA	0.689 J	< 0.0993 U	3.25
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	NA	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	0.190 J
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.636 J	2.73	2.84	NA	0.482 J	0.125 J	2.50
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	NA	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		0.661 J	1.57	1.16	NA	0.245 J	< 0.127 U	0.716 J
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	NA	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	NA	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	NA	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	NA	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	NA	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	NA	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	NA	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.174 U	0.629 J	< 0.174 U	NA	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	0.190 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area C
April 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Site Background	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	RWC-1	RWC-1 - DUP	X	Y	Z
				Sample Date Sample Type	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 FD	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N	04/21/2025 N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	1	200		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	--	0.24	5		< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	1	--		< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	2	7		< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	0.005	--		< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	1	70		< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	28.5	2.10	< 0.322 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	--	0.02	0.2		< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	--	0.03	0.05		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	600		< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	0.06	5		< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	--	0.5	5		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	6.59	0.117 J	< 0.104 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	5	75		< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--		< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U
2-Butanone	--	2	--		< 0.119 U	< 0.119 U	< 0.119 U	< 0.119 U	< 0.119 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	10	--		< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U	< 0.146 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--		< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--		< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	2.53 J	10.1 J	< 0.478 U
Acetone	--	10	--		< 11.3 UJ	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 UJ	< 11.3 UJ	< 11.3 UJ
Arsenic	12.9	3	10		1.89 J	2.12	5.70	16.4	8.47
Benzene	--	1	5		< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	0.209 J	< 0.0941 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Bromodichloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U
Bromoform	--	0.8	80		< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U
Bromomethane	--	1	--		< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U
Carbon Disulfide	--	1	--		< 0.0962 UJ	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 UJ	< 0.0962 UJ	< 0.0962 UJ
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	1	5		< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Chlorobenzene	--	1	100		< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--		< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U
Chloroform	--	1	100		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--		< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	70		< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Cymene	--	--	--		< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	0.710 J	< 0.120 U
Dibromochloromethane	--	1	80		< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--		< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	2	--		< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U
Ethylbenzene	--	5	700		< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	1	--		< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	1	--		< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U	2.37	3.21	0.109 J
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	--		< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	0.976 J	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	--	1	--		< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U
Methylene Chloride	--	1	5		< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Naphthalene	--	2	--		< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	7.52 J	1.96 J	< 1.00 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	1.60	< 0.157 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U	2.00	2.35	< 0.0993 U
o-Xylene	--	--	--		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U	1.43	4.08	0.647 J
Styrene	--	2	100		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--		< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U	0.370 J	0.854 J	0.251 J
Tetrachloroethene	--	0.055	5		< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U
Toluene	--	5	1000		< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	2	100		< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--		< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Trichloroethene	--	1	5		< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	1	--		< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U
Vinyl Chloride	--	2	2		< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U
Xylenes, Total	--	2	10000		< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	0.976 J	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Not Analyzed

U = Parameter was not detected

Background = Lakehurst Area groundwater background concentration as listed in the April 1993 Addendum to the Remedial Investigation Phase 3 Volume 6 Endangerment Assessment. Arsenic concentrations greater than background are considered exceedances.

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area C Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Arsenic Background Exceedance

Area D
November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location Sample Date		DU 11/01/2021	FT 11/01/2021	HO 11/01/2021	HO - DUP 11/01/2021	HP 11/01/2021	IF 11/01/2021	JU 11/04/2021
	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.065	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	17	0.44 J	1.3	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	0.67 J	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	17	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	0.54 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	2	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	0.055	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Site LF031 (Area D) Record of Decision (1993) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area D
November 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	Location Sample Date EPA MCL	DU	FT	HO	HP	IF	JU	JU - DUP
			11/17/2022	11/17/2022	11/17/2022	11/17/2022	11/17/2022	11/17/2022	11/17/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.065	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.85 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	0.41 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	22	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	10	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	0.43 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.59 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	2	100	24	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	11	2.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.4 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	2	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	0.055	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Site
LF031 (Area D) Record of Decision (1993) and the Technical Memorandum for
Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from
the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area D
September-October 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			DU	FT	HO	HP	HP - DUP	IC	IF	IG	IH	JE	JF	KS	JU	MO
Sample Date			09/20/2023	09/20/2023	09/20/2023	09/20/2023	09/20/2023	09/27/2023	09/20/2023	09/27/2023	09/27/2023	09/27/2023	09/27/2023	09/27/2023	10/03/2023	10/03/2023
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL														
1,1-Dichloroethane	2	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.74 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	4.7	3.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	22 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	6.8	4.5	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	2	100	48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	3.7	2.4	< 0.8 U	1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	70	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Site LF031 (Area D) Record of Decision (1993) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area D
April 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

			Location Sample Date	DU 04/24/2024	FT 04/24/2024	HO 04/24/2024	HP 04/24/2024	HP - DUP 04/24/2024	IF 04/24/2024	JU 04/24/2024
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL								
1,1-Dichloroethane	2	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.07	< 0.5 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		4.86	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.181 J	0.166 J	0.942 J	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	2	100		12.2	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.09	< 0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	70		0.142 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.25	< 0.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Site LF031 (Area D) Record of Decision (1993) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
April 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

		Location	CI	GW	GX	GX - DUP	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-3	MWH-4	RWH-2	RWH-3
		Sample Date	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021	04/19/2021
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	66 J	65 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	170	96 J	< 0.8 U	120 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	71 J	70 J	0.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	44	0.51 J	< 0.8 U	3.8 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
2-Butanone	300	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	2.4 J	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 UJ
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	12	11	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	37	30	< 0.1 U	180
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 UJ
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U	73	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 UJ
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	2.7	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 UJ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.6 J	4.4 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	11 J	11 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5.9	4.1 J	< 0.8 U	0.73 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	7.3 J	7 J	9 J	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	12	140 J	< 0.8 U	15 J
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	75 J	73 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.8	0.51 J	< 0.8 U	0.43 J
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	38 J	37 J	< 0.4 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	73	38 J	< 0.8 U	47 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	7.6	3.4 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.9 J	4.8 J	1.5 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	11	110 J	< 0.8 U	18 J
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	0.4 J
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3 J	2.8 J	8.4 J	1.4	< 0.8 U	11	8.9 J	< 0.8 U	7.1 J
Styrene	5	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3 J	1.3 J	2.5 J	1.2	< 0.8 U	1.9	2.3 J	< 0.8 U	2.5 J
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.75 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	75 J	73 J	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.8	0.51 J	< 0.8 U	0.84 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
October-November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BN	CI	GD	GG	GW	GX	GX - DUP	HI	II
			Sample Date	11/02/2021	11/02/2021	11/04/2021	11/01/2021	10/28/2021	11/02/2021	11/02/2021	11/17/2021	11/01/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		20	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	160	150	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	99	98	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		18	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	25	20	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	44	44	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.1	6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		3.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	40	39	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		20	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	22	21	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000		3.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	150	150	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		22	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	77	79	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		20	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	22	21	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		2.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5	4.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	5	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		0.49 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		3.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	150	150	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
October-November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-4	NR	RWH-1	RWH-2
			Sample Date	11/02/2021	10/28/2021	11/02/2021	11/02/2021	11/01/2021	11/02/2021	10/28/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		3.5	< 0.8 U	0.78 J	150	< 0.8 U	19	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.065 J	56	< 0.1 U	16	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.9	< 0.8 U	25	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		2.2	< 0.8 U	0.63 J	170	< 0.8 U	57	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.74 J	< 0.8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		0.87 J	< 0.8 U	1.8 J	62	< 0.8 U	55	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5.3	< 0.8 U	3.4	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.91 J	150	< 0.8 U	46	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.4 J	< 0.8 U	8.6	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		7.8	1.6	< 0.8 U	13	< 0.8 U	8.6	< 0.8 U
Styrene	5	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		2.3	1.1	< 0.8 U	2.8	< 0.8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	CI	GW	GX	GX - DUP	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-3	MWH-4
			Sample Date	04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/19/2022	04/20/2022	04/19/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	23	25	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	48
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	67	71	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	1.2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--	--	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	11	11	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	41
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	--	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	NA	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	--	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 50 U	< 50 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	NA	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	--	< 0.8 UJ	2	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	--	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	NA	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	4.1 J	4.4 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	--	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 6 U	< 6 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	NA	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	2.4
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	130
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	33	34	0.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	0.61 J
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 5 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	38 J	43 J	0.71 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	32 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	4
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	130
o-Xylene	2	10000	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	10	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	11
Styrene	5	100	--	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 4.1 U	< 4.1 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	NA	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	2.3
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	0.79 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	--	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	33	34	0.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	NA	0.61 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Note Analyzed

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
April 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location Sample Date	RWH-1 04/19/2022	RWH-2 04/19/2022	RWH-3 04/20/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		4.2	< 0.8 U	91
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
2-Butanone	300	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		31	< 0.1 U	NA
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 U
Acetone	10	--		11 J	< 10 U	< 50 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 6 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		8.7	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		38	< 0.8 U	12
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000		0.59 J	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		0.66 J	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Naphthalene	2	--		49	< 0.8 U	37
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		2	< 0.8 U	13
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		27	< 0.8 U	14
o-Xylene	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		6.6	< 0.8 U	10
Styrene	5	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 4.1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		2	< 0.8 U	3.3 J
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		0.59 J	< 0.8 U	< 4 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

NA = Note Analyzed

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location		BN	CI	GD	GG	GW	GX	GX - DUP	HI	II
	NJDEP PQLs	EPA MCL	Sample Date 12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/08/2022	12/07/2022	12/09/2022	12/09/2022	12/08/2022	12/08/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	58	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	11	180	170 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	0.85 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	120	110 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	18	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	1.5	36	37	< 0.1 U	< 0.5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	5.3 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	120	110 J	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.52 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.3	6.4 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	19	19 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	55	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.8	18	18 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	3.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	130	130 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	53	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	5	100	110 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	2.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7	3.3	3.3 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	53	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.79 J	16	15 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	7.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	8.6	5.7	5.6 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	5	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	0.98 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	2.1	2 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	3.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	130	130 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQLs	EPA MCL	Location	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-4	NR	RWH-1	RWH-2
			Sample Date	12/07/2022	12/08/2022	12/09/2022	12/09/2022	12/08/2022	12/07/2022	12/08/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.57 J	110	< 0.8 U	3.5	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		0.042 J	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	40	< 0.1 U	14	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		13 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	37	< 10 U	8.3 J	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.1	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	100	< 0.8 U	18	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J	< 0.8 U	0.9 J	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.9 J	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		0.68 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	63	< 0.8 U	36 J	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		0.67 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.2	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		0.83 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	100	< 0.8 U	12	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		11	0.52 J	< 0.8 U	9.5	< 0.8 U	5	< 0.8 U
Styrene	5	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		2.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.2	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	0.52 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.7 J	< 0.8 U	0.9 J	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
May 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location Sample Date			CI 05/10/2023	GW 05/10/2023	GX 05/10/2023	GX - DUP 05/10/2023	MR 05/10/2023	MT 05/10-12/2023	MWH-2 05/10/2023	MWH-4 05/10/2023	RWH-1 05/10/2023	RWH-2 05/10/2023
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 UJ	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	0.325 J	< 0.5 U	115 J	130 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	60.6 J	3.62 J	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	0.275 J	< 0.5 U	100 J	112 J	0.406 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	3.47 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	300	--	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 UJ	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 UJ	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	23	19 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.1 U	0.053 J	26	22	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 UJ	< 5 UJ	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 UJ	< 5 UJ	< 5 U
Acetone	10	--	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 UJ	117 J	66.3 J	< 11.3 U	25.7 J	415 J	109 J	13.8 J
Benzene	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.209 J	0.231 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.133 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.0962 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 2 U	< 0.111 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	0.343 J	< 0.5 U	4.02 J	5.21 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	0.4 J	0.398 J
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	8.56 J	8.26 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.69 J	8.17 J	< 0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	9.47 J	9.53 J	3.67 J	0.726 J	0.234 J	41.5 J	23.8 J	< 0.5 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	69.7 J	67.5 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	0.914 J	0.533 J	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
Naphthalene	2	--	1.93 J	< 2.5 U	76.9 J	85.2 J	1.83 J	< 2.5 U	1.38 J	24 J	55.7 J	< 2.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	3.96 J	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	1.49 J	1.55 J	< 0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	11.3 J	12.5 J	1.23 J	0.218 J	0.268 J	53.2 J	25.2 J	< 0.5 U
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	0.28 J	< 0.5 U	5.19 J	6.54 J	10.7 J	0.998 J	0.361 J	5.29 J	5.63 J	< 0.5 U
Styrene	5	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	2.3 J	2.64 J	2.39 J	0.658 J	< 0.5 U	1.41 J	2.1 J	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	1.32 J	< 0.6 UJ	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 UJ	< 2 UJ	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 UJ	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	69.7 J	67.5 J	< 1.5 UJ	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	0.914 J	0.533 J	< 1.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
September-October 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location		BN	CI	GD	GG	GW	GX	GX - DUP	HI	II
	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Sample Date 10/09/2023	10/09/2023	10/09/2023	09/25/2023	09/25/2023	10/06/2023	10/06/2023	09/25/2023	09/25/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	48	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	180	180	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	1.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	110	120	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
2-Butanone	300	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 200 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	19	< 0.1 U	< 0.15 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	31	29	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 200 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	76	84	< 10 U	< 500 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 50 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.5	4.9	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 60 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	6.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	16	16	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	68	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.55 J	0.74 J	22	22	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	3.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	160	160	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Naphthalene	2	--	71	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.7	110	120	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	3.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.6	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	20	20	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
o-Xylene	2	10000	0.4 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	9.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.67 J	0.43 J	5.2	5.4	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Styrene	5	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 41 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	1.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.7	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 40 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	3.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	160	160	< 0.8 U	< 40 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

B = Blank contamination.

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
September-October 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-4	NR	RWH-1	RWH-2
			Sample Date	10/09/2023	09/25/2023	10/06/2023	10/06/2023	09/25/2023	10/06/2023	09/25/2023
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.4 J	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	90	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		1 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 40 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		0.14 J	< 0.1 UJ	0.13 J	27	< 0.1 UJ	14	< 0.1 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 40 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	69 J	< 50 U	< 100 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 10 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 6 U	< 6 U	< 12 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.3 J	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		0.73 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	80	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	41	< 4 U	26	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.5 J	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	84	< 4 U	28	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		2.8 J	1.1	< 0.8 U	6.7	< 4 U	4.8 J	< 0.8 U
Styrene	5	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 4.1 U	< 4.1 U	< 8.2 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		0.55 J	0.55 J	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

B = Blank contamination.

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
January 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

		Location	BN	CI	GW	GX	GX - DUP	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-4	RWH-1	RWH-2
		Sample Date	01/24/2024	01/24/2024	01/24/2024	01/23/2024	01/23/2024	01/24/2024	01/24/2024	01/23/2024	01/23/2024	01/24/2024	01/24/2024
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	120	120	1.1 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	92	1.3	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U
1,2-Dibromothane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	88	93	0.68 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	300	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 40 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	5.6 J	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	0.2	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	23	23	< 0.1 UJ	0.085 J	0.071 J	36	32	0.13 J
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 40 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	7.5 J	< 10 U	< 100 U	69	70	37 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	85	20	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 10 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	4.1	4.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 12 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	9.6	9.9	1.3 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.6	0.74 J	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	0.96 J	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	13	13	1.1 J	1.6	< 0.8 U	110	27	0.91 J
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	84	85	1 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	0.44 J	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	0.99 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.72 J	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 8 U	< 8 U	< 8 U	63	66	< 8 U	0.74 J	< 8 U	37	43	< 8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.4	2	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	0.67 J	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	12	13	0.82 J	0.72 J	< 0.8 U	89	17	0.5 J
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	3.8	4	10 J	0.95 J	< 0.8 U	7.8	5.4	< 0.8 U
Styrene	5	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 8.2 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	1.5	1.6	2.3 J	0.59 J	< 0.8 U	1.9	1.6	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	84	85	2.1 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	0.44 J	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
May 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	BN	CI	GD	GG	GW	GX	GX - DUP	HI	II
			Sample Date	05/02/2024	05/02/2024	05/02/2024	05/01/2024	05/02/2024	05/02/2024	05/02/2024	05/01/2024	05/01/2024
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		5.34	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	38	40.4	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.337 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	76.9	83.1	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	300	--		< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--		0.684	< 0.25 U	0.0456 J	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U	9.59 J	17.5 J	< 0.25 U	< 0.25 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
Acetone	10	--		< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 125 U	< 125 U	< 25 U	< 25 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	2.69 J	< 10 U	< 10 U	0.217 J	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--		0.676 J	< 0.5 U	0.163 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		2.91	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	2.01 J	2.39 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		5.83	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.39 J	< 0.5 U	3.94 J	4.41 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000		1.36 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	35.4	37.2	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	2	--		7.05	< 2.5 U	1.94 J	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	52.9	55.1	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	5.01	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		5.3	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.143 J	< 0.5 U	3.33 J	3.02 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
o-Xylene	2	10000		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		0.719 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	4.06 J	4.33 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Styrene	5	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	2.81 J	3.12 J	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 3 U	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 3 U	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	2.43
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2		< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		1.36 J	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U	35.4	37.2	< 1.5 U	< 1.5 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
May 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	Location Sample Date	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-4	NR	RWH-1	RWH-2	RWH-3
			05/02/2024	05/01/2024	05/02/2024	05/02/2024	05/01/2024	05/02/2024	05/01/2024	05/02/2024
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 5 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	25.5	0.522 J	< 0.5 U	53.1	< 0.5 U	2.35 J	< 0.5 U	43.6 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	7.81	0.253 J	< 0.5 U	5.05	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.979 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Butanone	300	--	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	1.71	0.0458 J	< 0.25 U	39.5	< 0.25 U	27	< 0.25 U	16 J
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 5 U	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 25 U	< 5 U	< 5 U
Acetone	10	--	< 125 U	< 25 U	< 25 U	< 125 U	< 25 U	< 125 U	< 25 U	< 25 U
Benzene	1	5	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Cymene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	44	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	2.91 J	< 0.5 U	10.7	< 0.5 U	0.486 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	14.5	0.871 J	0.277 J	113	< 0.5 U	40.9	< 0.5 U	9.18 J
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	81.6	0.44 J	< 0.5 U	11.7	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Naphthalene	2	--	13 J	< 2.5 U	< 2.5 U	25.8	< 2.5 U	28.7	< 2.5 U	15 J
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	3.16 J	< 0.5 U	3.73 J	< 0.5 U	4.21 J
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	7.79	0.198 J	0.406 J	113	< 0.5 U	28.1	< 0.5 U	10.2 J
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	0.198 J
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	12.2	0.932 J	< 0.5 U	10.7	0.491 J	9.04	0.155 J	5.05 J
Styrene	5	100	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	4.33 J	0.899 J	< 0.5 U	3.43 J	0.857 J	2.63 J	< 0.5 U	1.93 J
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U	2.43 J	< 0.6 U	< 3 U	< 0.6 U	< 0.6 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 10 U	< 2 U	< 2 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 2.5 U	< 0.5 U	< 0.5 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	81.6	0.44 J	< 1.5 U	11.7 J	< 1.5 U	< 7.5 U	< 1.5 U	0.198 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

J+ = Estimated Bias High

J- = Estimated Bias Low

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area H

Record of Decision (1996), where available; otherwise, from the most recent

Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area H
May 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

		Location	BN	CI	GW	GX	MR	MT	MWH-2	MWH-4	RWH-1	RWH-2	RWH-3
		Sample Date	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025	05/04/2025
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 1.47 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 1.47 U	< 0.147 UJ	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.735 UJ	< 1.47 U	< 0.147 U	< 0.147 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 UJ	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.745 UJ	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 1.33 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 1.33 U	< 0.133 UJ	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.665 UJ	< 1.33 U	< 0.133 U	< 0.133 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 1.58 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 1.58 U	< 0.158 UJ	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.790 UJ	< 1.58 U	< 0.158 U	< 0.158 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 1.00 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 1.00 U	< 0.100 UJ	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.500 UJ	< 1.00 U	< 0.100 U	< 0.100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	7	< 1.88 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 1.88 U	< 0.188 UJ	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.940 UJ	< 1.88 U	< 0.188 U	< 0.188 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 1.42 UJ	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 1.42 UJ	< 0.142 UJ	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U	< 0.710 UJ	< 1.42 UJ	< 0.142 U	< 0.142 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 2.30 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 2.30 U	< 0.230 UJ	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U	< 1.15 UJ	< 2.30 U	< 0.230 U	< 0.230 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 2.37 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 2.37 U	< 0.237 UJ	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U	< 1.19 UJ	< 2.37 U	< 0.237 U	< 0.237 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 4.81 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 4.81 U	< 0.481 UJ	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U	< 2.41 UJ	< 4.81 U	< 0.481 U	< 0.481 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	55.3	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	146	9.32 J-	< 0.322 U	< 0.322 U	380 J-	< 3.22 U	< 0.322 U	24.7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 2.76 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 2.76 U	< 0.276 UJ	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U	< 1.38 UJ	< 2.76 U	< 0.276 U	< 0.276 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 1.26 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 1.26 U	< 0.126 UJ	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.630 UJ	< 1.26 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 1.07 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 1.07 U	< 0.107 UJ	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.535 UJ	< 1.07 U	< 0.107 U	< 0.107 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.06	5	< 0.819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.819 U	< 0.0819 UJ	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.409 UJ	< 0.819 U	< 0.0819 U	< 0.0819 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 UJ	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.745 UJ	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	18.0	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	101	5.94 J-	< 0.104 U	< 0.104 U	31.9 J-	< 1.04 U	< 0.104 U	0.627 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 1.10 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 1.10 U	< 0.110 UJ	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.550 UJ	< 1.10 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 1.10 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 1.10 U	< 0.110 UJ	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.550 UJ	< 1.10 U	< 0.110 U	< 0.110 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 1.20 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 1.20 U	< 0.120 UJ	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.600 UJ	< 1.20 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 1.61 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 1.61 U	< 0.161 UJ	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.805 UJ	< 1.61 U	< 0.161 U	< 0.161 U
2-Butanone	300	--	< 11.9 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 11.9 U	< 1.19 UJ	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U	< 5.95 UJ	< 11.9 U	< 1.19 U	< 1.19 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 1.06 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 1.06 U	< 0.106 UJ	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.530 UJ	< 1.06 U	< 0.106 U	< 0.106 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	--	6.26 J-	< 0.146 U	< 0.155 U	18.6 J-	0.628	< 0.146 U	2.01	< 0.146 UJ	30.1	< 0.146 U	1060
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 1.14 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 1.14 U	< 0.114 UJ	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.570 UJ	< 1.14 U	< 0.114 U	< 0.114 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4.78 U	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	< 4.78 U	0.737 J-	< 0.478 U	< 0.478 U	60.7 J-	< 4.78 U	< 0.478 U	4.25 J
Acetone	10	--	< 113 U	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 113 U	< 11.3 UJ	< 11.3 U	< 11.3 U	< 56.5 UJ	< 113 U	< 11.3 U	32.2 J
Benzene	1	5	< 0.941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.941 U	< 0.0941 UJ	< 0.0941 U	< 0.0941 U	< 0.471 UJ	< 0.941 U	< 0.0941 U	0.451 J
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 UJ	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.590 UJ	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 1.28 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 1.28 U	< 0.128 UJ	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.640 UJ	< 1.28 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 1.36 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 1.36 U	< 0.136 UJ	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.680 UJ	< 1.36 U	< 0.136 U	< 0.136 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 1.29 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 1.29 U	< 0.129 UJ	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.645 UJ	< 1.29 U	< 0.129 U	< 0.129 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 6.05 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 6.05 U	< 0.605 UJ	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U	< 3.03 UJ	< 6.05 U	< 0.605 U	< 0.605 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.962 U	0.194 J-	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U	0.675 J-	< 0.962 U	< 0.0962 U	< 0.0962 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 1.28 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 1.28 U	< 0.128 UJ	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.640 UJ	< 1.28 U	< 0.128 U	< 0.128 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 1.16 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 1.16 U	< 0.116 UJ	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.580 UJ	< 1.16 U	< 0.116 U	< 0.116 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 1.92 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 1.92 U	< 0.192 UJ	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.960 UJ	< 1.92 U	< 0.192 U	< 0.192 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 1.11 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 1.11 U	1.95 J-	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	10.8 J-	< 1.11 U	< 0.111 U	0.380 J
Chloromethane	--	--	< 9.60 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 9.60 U	< 0.960 UJ	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U	< 4.80 UJ	< 9.60 U	< 0.960 U	< 0.960 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 1.26 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 1.26 U	< 0.126 UJ	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.630 UJ	< 1.26 U	< 0.126 U	< 0.126 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 1.11 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 1.11 U	< 0.111 UJ	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.555 UJ	< 1.11 U	< 0.111 U	< 0.111 U
Cymene	--	--	3.76 J	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	< 1.20 U	< 0.120 UJ	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U	1.87 J-	< 1.20 U	< 0.120 U	< 0.120 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 1.40 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 1.40 U	< 0.140 UJ	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.700 UJ	< 1.40 U	< 0.140 U	< 0.140 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 1.22 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 1.22 U	< 0.122 UJ	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.610 UJ	< 1.22 U	< 0.122 U	< 0.122 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 3.74 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 3.74 U	< 0.374 UJ	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U	< 1.87 UJ	< 3.74 U	< 0.374 U	< 0.374 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	37.6	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	4.87 J	3.85 J-	< 0.137 U	< 0.137 U	93.7 J-	< 1.37 U	< 0.137 U	0.250 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 3.37 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 3.37 U	< 0.337 UJ	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U	< 1.69 UJ	< 3.37 U	< 0.337 U	< 0.337 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	51.6	< 0.105 U	< 0.105 U	11.8	2.05 J-	< 0.105 U	0.889 J	57.5 J-	80.5	< 0.105 U	9.24
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	39.9	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	81.5	9.60 J-	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	5.32 J-	< 4.30 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 1.01 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 1.01 U	< 0.101 UJ	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.505 UJ	< 1.01 U	< 0.101 U	< 0.101 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 4.30 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 4.30 U	< 0.430 UJ	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U	< 2.15 UJ	< 4.30 U	< 0.430 U	< 0.430 U
Naphthalene	2	--	70.3	< 1.00 U	< 1.00 U	60.8	< 1.00 UJ	< 1.00 U	2.39 J	34.9 J-	53.6	< 1.00 U	13.8
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 1.57 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	< 1.57 U	< 0.157 UJ	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U	14.3 J-	< 1.57 U	< 0.157 U	< 0.157 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	60.7	< 0.0993 U	< 0.0993 U	8.09 J	1.31 J-	< 0.0993 U	0.733 J	67.9 J-	58.1	< 0.0993 U	10.6
o-Xylene	2	10000	< 1.74 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 1.74 U	< 0.174 UJ	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	< 0.870 UJ	< 1.74 U	< 0.174 U	0.373 J
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	8.73 J	< 0.125 U	< 0.125 U	5.31 J	4.07 J-	0.301 J+	0.372 J	22.3 J-	11.2	< 0.125 U	5.20
Styrene	5	100	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 UJ	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.590 UJ	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 1.27 U	< 0.127 U	< 0.127 U	2.00 J	1.83 J-	0.413 J+	< 0.127 U	4.91 J-	1.84 J	< 0.127 U	2.32
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 3.00 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 3.00 U	< 0.300 UJ	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U	< 1.50 UJ	< 3.00 U	< 0.300 U	< 0.300 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 2.78 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 2.78 U	< 0.278 UJ	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U	< 1.39 UJ	< 2.78 U	< 0.278 U	< 0.278 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 UJ	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.745 UJ	< 1.49 U	< 0.149 U	< 0.149 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 UJ	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.590 UJ	< 1.18 U	< 0.118 U	< 0.118 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 1.90 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 1.90 U	< 0.190 UJ	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.950 UJ	< 1.90 U	< 0.190 U	< 0.190 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 1.60 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 1.60 U	< 0.160 UJ	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.800 UJ	< 1.60 U	< 0.160 U	< 0.160 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.035	2	< 2.34 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 2.34 U	< 0.234 UJ	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U	< 1.17 UJ	< 2.34 U	< 0.234 U	< 0.234 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	39.9	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	81.5	9.60 J-	< 0.174 U	< 0.174 U	5.32 J-	< 1.74 U	< 0.174 U	0.373 J

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL

Area I/J
November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	IN	IQ	IT	JM	JR	JT	LA	LC	LE
			Sample Date	11/01/2021	11/18/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/04/2021	11/01/2021	11/01/2021	11/18/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		0.55 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.54 J	3.8	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 UJ	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 UJ	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	0.62 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 UJ	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.81 J	36	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 UJ	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 UJ	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	0.47 J	0.41 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 UJ	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	LM	LM - DUP	LP	LS	LU	LW	LY	MA	MC
			Sample Date	11/01/2021	11/01/2021	11/01/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/18/2021	11/18/2021	11/18/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.9 J	< 0.8 U	0.61 J	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.85 J	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.53 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		2.4	3.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	6.1 J	0.54 J	19 J	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		1.5	1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		7.7	9.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9 J	1.2 U	16 J	0.94 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	Location Sample Date	ME	MG	MK	NI	NI - DUP	NM	NN
			11/18/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/01/2021	11/01/2021	11/01/2021	11/01/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.85 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.5	1.3	< 0.8 U	4.3
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.66 J	0.87 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	2.4	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
November 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location	IN	IQ	IT	JM	JR	JT	LA	LC	LE
			Sample Date	11/11/2022	11/09/2022	11/09/2022	11/08/2022	11/08/2022	11/11/2022	11/11/2022	11/09/2022	11/09/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--		0.59 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.52 J	2.5	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.61 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--		< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--		< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	1	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.73 J	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--		< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70		2.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1	24	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--		< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	2	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100		< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.46 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000		< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
November 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

		Location Sample Date	LM 11/11/2022	LM - DUP 11/11/2022	LP 11/11/2022	LS 11/09/2022	LU 11/08/2022	LW 11/08/2022	LY 11/08/2022	MA 11/08/2022	MC 11/08/2022
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL									
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.72 J	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	0.54 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	0.63 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	0.44 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	5.7	1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	25	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	1.9	1.4	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.1	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	11 J	6.3 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	19	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.2	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
November 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL	Location Sample Date		ME	MG	MK	NI	NI - DUP	NM	NN
			11/09/2022	11/08/2022	11/09/2022	11/11/2022	11/11/2022	11/11/2022	11/11/2022	11/09/2022	11/09/2022
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.95 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	1	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.56 J	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.62 J	4.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	4.6
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	1	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.64 J	0.61 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	5	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.6	2.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
September-October 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			IN	IQ	IT	JJ	JM	JO	JR	JT	JW	LA	LC	LE	LM	LM - DUP	LP	LS
Sample Date			09/12/2023	09/12/2023	09/11/2023	10/04/2023	09/11/2023	10/04/2023	09/12/2023	09/19/2023	10/04/2023	09/19/2023	09/12/2023	09/19/2023	09/19/2023	09/19/2023	09/19/2023	09/12/2023
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL																
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	0.53 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	2.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.4 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	2.1	0.54 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.77 J	38	< 0.8 U	2.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	0.83 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	7.3	3.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area I/J Record of Decision (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (2024), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area I/J
September-October 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			LU	LW	LY	MA	MC	ME	MG	MI	MK	NE	NI	NI - DUP	NM	NN
Sample Date			09/11/2023	09/12/2023	09/12/2023	09/11/2023	09/11/2023	09/11/2023	09/11/2023	10/04/2023	09/11/2023	10/04/2023	10/03/2023	10/03/2023	10/03/2023	09/19/2023
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL														
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	1.1	< 0.8 U	0.95 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.63 J
Chloroform	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.62 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	0.88 J	< 0.8 U	32 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	2.9	1.4	< 0.8 U	3.8
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	3.1	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.53 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.6 J	27	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.47 J	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	1.5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.9	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in (1999) and the Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area K
November 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			DJ	GY	JA	KE	KG	KL	KQ
Sample Date			11/02/2021	11/02/2021	11/02/2021	11/04/2021	11/02/2021	11/02/2021	11/02/2021
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.065	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.48 J	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	6 J
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 2 U	< 1 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	0.85 J	2.8	< 0.8 U	0.42 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	2	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	1	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.5	0.73 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	1	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	1.9	5.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area K Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

PQL Exceedance

EPA MCL Exceedance

Area K
November-December 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Analyte	Location Sample Date		DJ 11/15/2022	GY 11/15/2022	JA 11/29/2022	KG 11/15/2022	KE 12/13/2022	KL 12/09/2022	KQ 11/29/2022
	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.065	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.24	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.005	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.03	0.05	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	600	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	2	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	75	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
2-Butanone	2	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
2-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Chlorotoluene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	--	--	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U	< 4 U
Acetone	10	--	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U	< 10 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromobenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromochloromethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromoform	0.8	80	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Bromomethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Disulfide	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chlorobenzene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.53 J	< 0.8 U
Chloromethane	--	--	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U	< 1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.6	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Cymene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	0.75	60	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dibromomethane	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2	--	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U	< 1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	2	700	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Isopropylbenzene	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
m,p-Xylenes	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Methylene Chloride	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Naphthalene	2	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
o-Xylene	1	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Styrene	2	100	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U	< 0.82 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.58 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	1	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	100	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	1.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Vinyl Chloride	5	2	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area K Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Area K
October 2023 Groundwater Monitoring Results
JB MDL-Lakehurst

Location			DJ	GY	JA	JC	JD	JG	JH	KE	KE - DUP	KG	KH	KI	KL	KN	KP	KQ
Sample Date			10/09/2023	10/09/2023	10/05/2023	10/05/2023	10/05/2023	10/09/2023	10/09/2023	10/09/2023	10/09/2023	10/05/2023	10/05/2023	10/05/2023	10/09/2023	10/05/2023	10/05/2023	10/10/2023
Analyte	NJDEP PQL	EPA MCL																
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	200	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	--	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Benzene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Chloroform	1	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.85 J	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	70	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.3	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	1.8	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1	5	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Toluene	1	1000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U
Trichloroethene	1	5	3.6	2.7	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	0.52 J	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	0.54 J
Xylenes, Total	2	10000	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 0.8 U	< 8 U	< 0.8 U

Notes:

All concentrations expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Bold Values = Concentration exceeds one of the criteria

J = Value is estimated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

U = Parameter was not detected

PQL = New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level. Values are as listed in the Area K Record of Decision (1997), where available; otherwise, from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C.)

NJDEP PQL Exceedance

Appendix C
Regulatory Comments

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REGION 2

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

April 3, 2026

James Richman
Remediation Program Manager (AFCEC/CZO)
787 CES/CEIE
2403 Vandenberg Ave.
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ 08641

Re: Draft Sixth Five-Year Review Report, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Formerly
Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Richman:

This letter is to inform you that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the Draft Sixth Five-Year Review Report dated January 2026 for the Lakehurst Area of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JBMDL), formerly the Naval Air Engineering Station, located in Lakehurst, New Jersey. Attached, please find EPA's comments on the document.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss further, please contact me at (212) 637-4436.

Sincerely,

Karyn Treinen
Remedial Project Manager
Superfund and Emergency Management Division

Cc: Michael Figura, AFCEC/CZOE
Christina Hart, NJDEP
Kristine Iazzetta, NJDEP

EPA Comments on the Draft Sixth Five-Year Review Report, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. The FYR states in the Executive Summary and in similar fashion throughout the report that “The first RODs for the sites at Lakehurst requiring FYR were signed on 27 September 1993, at which time construction of the selected remedies had already occurred. Future Lakehurst FYRs will be “reset” to this statutory date. Therefore, the seventh FYR for Lakehurst will be completed on less than a 5-year cycle and due on 27 September 2028.”

EPA does not agree with the position stated by the AF in the FYR as OSWER 9355.7-03B-P states: “For reviews led by other Federal agencies, States, or Tribes, and where EPA has a concurrence role, the trigger for subsequent reviews corresponds to EPA's concurrence signature date of the preceding Five-Year Review report.” This is supported by the 2012 OSWER memorandum *Correction to the Memorandum "Program Priorities for Federal Facility Five Year Reviews"*, which states “all future five-year review planned completion dates will be automatically generated from the current five-year review planned completion date. This action will be triggered when EPA concurs on the next five-year review report or issues its own protectiveness determination for a site.”

Therefore, assuming a final draft is received, and EPA concurrence occurs on or near August 31, 2026, EPA expects the next FYR to be due on August 31, 2031. However, if the AF would like to “reset” the statutory due date by completing the next FYR within the subsequent 5-year cycle, that is acceptable provided a draft is able to be submitted approximately 6 months ahead of the desired date as previously agreed upon. EPA appreciates the AF’s efforts to submit the current FYR in accordance with this timeframe.

2. Please revise the protective determinations for all Areas to “short-term protective” only as this is sufficient to note that there are issues/recommendations applicable to long-term protectiveness. “Long-term protectiveness deferred” is not a valid determination according to EPA guidance.
3. Please include text for all protectiveness statements concerning PFAS indicating that known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term.

4. Figures: Please indicate the general location of remedial components (i.e., air sparging/SVE, solar spray aeration) on the Site Features figures as appropriate.
5. Data Review: This section should briefly identify whether the extent of groundwater contamination is delineated at each area.
6. Data Review/Question A: Please provide a short rationale as to why Mann-Kendall or linear regression analysis were chosen for the wells that have split determinations. A rationale might include why the test was chosen, as compared to the other test, why there would be a split results in the two tests, etc.
7. Data Review/Question A: Please add time to completion for all remedies, including areas D,H,I/J.
8. Data Review/Question B: Historical investigations to assess vapor intrusion pathways are discussed in Question B. Since the initial evaluations were conducted, vapor intrusion has evolved and screening criteria may have been updated based on toxicity of the constituents. Throughout the document, please include comparisons of the data collected within the review period to the vapor intrusion screening criteria.
9. It is recommended that additional columns with current NJDEP standards and EPA RSLs be included in the table in Appendix B as well as in the ARARs tables for each Area for comparison. This would confirm if the remedial goals identified in the ROD continue to be protective of human health and the environment.
10. Please include the data for 1,4-dioxane sampling events in the Groundwater Monitoring Results Table of Appendix B.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

1. **Executive Summary, Page 15, Last Paragraph:** The text states that LF031 is required to have a FYR but there is no soil or sediment remedy in place for this site. This last sentence is confusing since LF031 has continued groundwater monitoring as the selected remedy. Please clarify in the text.

2. **Executive Summary, Page 16:** EPA recommends revising the text as follows, “Technical memoranda finalized in 2024 documented **additional limited** ~~modifications to the~~ contaminants of concern (COCs) and remedial goals for Areas D, I/J, and K: **to ensure monitoring for all breakdown products of the primary COCs and contaminants above the practical quantitation levels (PQLs) was occurring.**
3. **Executive Summary, Page 16, Last Paragraph:** This paragraph discusses the ongoing PFAS RI and states that although risk assessments have not been performed, areas of known impacts have been proactively identified and included within the LUCIP. Please also add that known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term. This will justify the short-term protectiveness determination designated for the various subsites. In addition, it would be helpful for the text to describe the type of mitigation actions that have been implemented for overall transparency and clarity.
4. **Executive Summary, Page 16:** Please update this section to note that the ICs are part of New Jersey’s Classification Exception Area and maintained and enforced by NJDEP. New Jersey is not a UECA state, so more information on the ICs is needed. In addition, any Land Use Controls part of the selected remedy should be added to the table, as applicable.
5. **Executive Summary, Page 17, Paragraph 5:** Please remove “documenting changes to the COCs and remedial goals for these three areas” from the first sentence.
6. **Executive Summary, Five-Year Review Summary Form, Page 19:** The Review period is listed as 9 September 2021 - 9 September 2026. The review time should reflect the time of the actual review and not the entire five years.
7. **Executive Summary, Five-Year Review Summary Form, Pages 20 - 22:** Please revise the recommendation for Areas A/B, C, D, H and K to “Complete the remedial investigation (RI) for PFAS and assess whether there are **potential future** unacceptable risks to potential receptors **to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness**”. This will help justify the short-term protective designation for these areas. Please apply this edit to the recommendations provided for these areas in subsequent sections of the FYR.

8. **Executive Summary, Pages 20-23:** Protectiveness Determinations state that Exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks are voluntarily being controlled through the implementation of elective LUCs within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. Please note LUCs should be included as part of a CERCLA selected remedy. Additionally, the protectiveness statements should be updated to reflect the NJ CEA and LUCIP.
9. **Section 1.2.1, Page 29, Paragraph 4:** The text states: “The expectation for sites ZZ002, ZZ005 and ZZ006 is no action/no further action, as appropriate.” This sentence should be revised or removed as the remedies for these sites have not yet been selected in final RODs. In addition, this paragraph discusses four of the five munitions sites. Please state that Site ZZ003 is currently in the feasibility stage.
10. **Section 1.2.1, Page 30, Paragraph 2:** Please remove “No Action” from the last sentence.
11. **Section 1.2.1, Page 32, Paragraph 1:** Please remove “with NFA” from the last sentence.
12. **Section 1.4.1, Page 35, Paragraph 1:** Please update the following statement: “The Draft Lakehurst Phase I RI Report is planned for submission to regulators for review in 2025.”
13. **Section 1.4.1, Page 35, Paragraph 1:** This paragraph references DoD action to address drinking water impacted by DoD releases of PFOA and PFOS. EPA suggests expanding on this (i.e., what broad actions have been taken and at what concentrations).
14. **Section 1.4.1, Page 36, Paragraph 1:** Please include the numeric values for the 2024 EPA PFAS MCLs.
15. **Section 2.3.2, Page 44, Paragraph 2:** The text states: “Soil sampling was conducted at Site TT013 in May 2016, as recorded in the RD report (Arcadis 2017), to confirm whether xylene concentrations continued to exceed the remedial goal for soil.” In Table AB-2B, the COCs in the ROD for soil are ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, fluorene, naphthalene and TPH. Please add text to indicate the remedial goals for all other COCs have been met at the site.

16. **Section 2.3.2, Page 46, Paragraph 2:** The text states: “All VOCs in soil were at non-detectable concentrations or below NJDEP non-residential direct contact SCOs.” VOCs were detected above MCLs/PQLs on the site. Please add text to clarify if the concentrations were also below impact to groundwater criteria.
17. **Section 2.3.2, Page 48, Paragraph 3:** The text discusses discontinuing monitoring of well EZ at AT014. Please revise title of section to include PAC injections at AT014. Please also clarify if all other wells associated with AT014 have met remediation goals.
18. **Section 2.5.4, Page 51, Paragraphs 4-5:** The data review should briefly introduce numerical data for the site, such as the maximum concentration of each COC during the review period, or the range or concentrations. This can be as brief as a parenthetical following each contaminant (i.e., “Exceedances of the remedial goals for xylenes (max 6.89 ug/L at well NH in 2023) and TCE (max 2.2 ug/L at well HE in 2023) were reported at Site TT013...”)
19. **Section 2.5.4, Page 51:** Although six COCs were detected above remedial goals during the review period, the data review only presents three in detail. Additionally, Figure AB-4 only depicts exceedances for PCE, TCE, and xylenes. Please expand the discussion and figure to include ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and toluene.
20. **Section 2.6.2.2, Page 56:** The beginning of the section states that the RODs for Area A/B and Site TT013 included potential residential land use. However, the end of the section states that future residential land use conditions were not investigated as part of the risk characterization for A/B or its component site. Please resolve the discrepancy in the statements. Please also include information on LF029.
21. **Section 2.6.2.3, Page 57, Paragraph 3:** The text states: “The current Non-residential Ingestion-Dermal and Inhalation SRSs are within an order of magnitude of the SCCs presented in the ROD for COCs, indicating that the SCCs listed in the ROD remain protective of human health.” The NJDEP SRSs are state standards and do not represent an acceptable risk range. Please compare the ROD cleanup goals to EPA's risk based criteria (RSLs) to determine if the cleanup goals are within the acceptable cancer risk range or below a non-cancer threshold criteria.

22. **Table AB-1:** Please update this table to include events that occurred during the review period, including decommissioning of the groundwater extraction and treatment system and AS/SVE rebound studies.
23. **Table AB-2b:** Please clarify in footnotes the background behind the calculated PRGs in the ROD and if they continue to be valid.
24. **Section 3.3.1, Page 63:** Please identify the remedy selection for SA011 in this section.
25. **Section 3.3.2, Page 66, Paragraph 4:** The text states “Once the lagoon was excavated, no contamination remained to migrate into Paint Branch.” Please clarify if “no contamination remained” means no visible contamination or contamination above a specific criteria.
26. **Section 3.3.2, Page 67, Paragraph 4:** Please include information on soil results during the Site TT017 investigation in 2000.
27. **Section 3.5.4, Page 72, Paragraph 3:** Please briefly discuss/identify the concentrations of COCs exceeding ARARs during the review period. Additionally, Figure C-4 should be updated to include all COCs exceeding ARARs, not just arsenic and naphthalene. For compounds exceeding ARARs that were not identified as COCs in the ROD, please clarify if these constituents did not drive a risk, or did not exceed ARARs at the time of the ROD and now do exceed criteria.
28. **Section 3.5.4, Page 72, Paragraph 4:** The text states: “COCs identified in the ROD that exceeded ARARs during the review period included benzene, naphthalene, total xylenes, as well as arsenic, which exceeded the Lakehurst Area background value.” This section identifies four constituents. However, the previous paragraph states that five constituents were identified as COCs in the ROD that exceeded ARARs in groundwater during this FYR period. Please resolve the discrepancy.
29. **Section 3.5.4, Page 73, Paragraph 1:** There were four COCs exceeding ARARs during the review period, but this paragraph only discusses two (arsenic and naphthalene).

30. **Section 3.6.1, Page 75 and Section 3.6.4, Page 80:** These sections allude to addressing remaining COC exceedances through ongoing optimization of remedial activities, but does not indicate what that entails. Will the AS/biosparge system be restarted? There are currently no ongoing optimizations or ongoing remedial activities since the PSS started in 2023.
31. **Table C-1:** This table should be updated to include events during the review period, such as the status of the AS/biosparge system, partial rebound studies, and decommissioning of the groundwater extraction and treatment system.
32. **Section 4.2.5, Page 85, Paragraph 4:** EPA recommends revising the text as follows: “A **2024** Technical Memorandum ~~for Modification of Contaminants of Concern~~ (Arcadis 2024e) **clarified that modified the following compounds should be added to the list of COCs** ~~COC list to the following:~~”.
- Please also apply this change to Section 4.4.1, Page 88; Section 4.6.2.3, Page 94; Section 6.2.5, Page 117; Section 6.6.2.3, Page 129; Section 7.2.5, Page 135; Section 7.4.1, Page 138; and Section 7.6.2.3, Page 144.
33. **Section 4.6.2.3, Page 94, Paragraph 2:** EPA recommends revising the text as follows: “The 2024 Technical Memorandum included a review of these ARARs, ~~and updates to the remedial goals where appropriate.~~ The ~~updated~~ remedial goals were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The 2024 Technical Memorandum ~~set the~~ **noted an appropriate** remedial goal.”. Please also update the previous sentence in accordance with Specific Comment 32.
34. **Section 4.6.4, Page 95, Paragraph 1:** Please remove “and remedial goals” from the second sentence.
35. **Section 4.7, Page 96, Bullet 1:** EPA recommends revising the text as follows: “A **2024** Technical Memorandum ~~for Modification of COCs~~ (Arcadis 2024e)...”.
- Please also apply this change to Section 6.4.1, Page 122; Section 6.5.4, Page 124; Section 6.6.2.3, Page 129; Section 6.7, Page 131; Section 7.5.4, Page 139; Section 7.6.2.3, Page 144; and Section 7.7, Page 146.
36. **Figure D-4:** Similar to the COC maps for other Areas, this figure should differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray).

37. **Section 5.4, Page 104, Recommendations from Previous FYR Table:** The third recommendation from the 2021 FYR has no text in the “Action Taken” box. Please fill in as necessary, or indicate no action has been taken yet. Depending on the status, carry this recommendation over into Section 5.7.
38. **Section 5.5.5, Page 106, Paragraph 1:** The text refers to the monitoring wells that exceed ARARs. Please include RWH-2. This well exceeded criteria in 2023.
39. **Section 5.5.5, Page 106, Paragraph 3:** The text states “Note that some of the identified trends...were defined using fewer than 10 data points, which could lead to exaggeration of the trends.” Mann-Kendall analysis suggests a minimum of 8-10 datapoints for a statistically significant dataset. All of the “Increasing” or “Probably Increasing” trends have at least 8, and more often 9, datapoints which seems enough to reduce exaggeration in trends and meets the suggested minimum dataset for the analysis. Please delete the sentence “Therefore, contaminant trends alone are not a good indicator of the current state of the contaminant plume at Area H.”
40. **Figure H-4:** Similar to other areas, it would be helpful to include all COC exceedances during the review period on a figure unless it is impractical. This figure should also differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray). Additionally, please highlight wells where LNAPL was identified, including thicknesses when measurable, or add a new figure.
41. **Section 6.2.3, Page 116, Paragraph 3:** The text states that the sites are shown on Figure IJ-1. CS003/RALs facility is not identified on the associated figure. Please identify on figure.
42. **Section 6.2.4, Page 117, Paragraph 1:** The text refers to initial response at SA024. However, this site is not mentioned earlier as part of Area I/J. Please add description in text of this site.
43. **Section 6.3.2, Page 121, Paragraph 4:** Please clarify in the text if the “low level” concentrations of constituents detected in soil were below their respective impact to groundwater criteria or direct contact criteria.

44. **Section 6.5.4, Page 124:** Please briefly discuss/identify the concentrations of COCs exceeding ARARs during the review period.
45. **Section 6.6.2.3, Page 129:** Please replace “adopted” with “identified” and update the text in accordance with Specific Comment 35.
46. **Section 6.6.4, Page 130, Paragraph 1:** EPA recommends replacing the second sentence with the following: “The 2024 Technical Memorandum documented additional limited COCs for Areas I/J.”
47. **Section 6.7, Page 131, Bullet 1:** Please remove the word “amended” and update the text in accordance with Specific Comment 35.
48. **Figure IJ-4:** Please include all relevant data from the review period in the figure. Similar to the COC maps for other Areas, this figure should differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray).
49. **Section 7.2.5, Page 136, Paragraph 1:** The text states: “No contamination was detected in any sample, and no staining was observed in the test pits.” Please clarify what is meant by no contamination (i.e. concentrations of constituents above a specific criteria, etc.).
50. **Figure K-1:** Please identify Site DA008 on associated figure.
51. **Figure K-4:** Please include all relevant data from the review period in the figure and include the sampling dates in the tables. Similar to the COC maps for other areas, this figure should differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray).
52. **Table K-1:** This table should be updated to include operational events such as the period of operation of up to four spray aeration systems.



REGION 2

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

June 18, 2026

James Richman
Remediation Program Manager (AFCEC/CZO)
787 CES/CEIE
2403 Vandenberg Ave.
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ 08641

Re: Draft Final Sixth Five-Year Review Report, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst,
Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Richman:

This letter is to inform you that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the Draft Final Sixth Five-Year Review Report and responses to EPA comments on the Draft Sixth Five-Year Review Report for the Lakehurst Area of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JBMDL), formerly the Naval Air Engineering Station, located in Lakehurst, New Jersey. Attached, please find EPA's evaluation of the responses to comments on the Draft document as well as additional comments on the Draft Final.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss further, please contact me at (212) 637-4436.

Sincerely,

Karyn Treinen
Remedial Project Manager
Superfund and Emergency Management Division

Cc: Michael Figura, AFCEC/CZOE
Christina Hart, NJDEP
Bill Friedmann, USEPA

EPA Evaluation of Responses to Comments on the Draft Five-Year Review Report, Joint
Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station, Lakehurst,
New Jersey, May 2026

GENERAL COMMENTS

EPA General Comments 1-7 and 10 submitted on 4/3/26 were adequately addressed in the May 2026 Draft Final and therefore not included in this evaluation.

8. Data Review/Question B: Historical investigations to assess vapor intrusion pathways are discussed in Question B. Since the initial evaluations were conducted, vapor intrusion has evolved and screening criteria may have been updated based on toxicity of the constituents. Throughout the document, please include comparisons of the data collected within the review period to the vapor intrusion screening criteria.

AF Response: Appendix H contains soil gas screening levels and identifies which levels changed during the 5-year review period. As stated in the FYR, at Areas C, D, H, and I/J, the plume of VOCs in groundwater is more than 100 feet from occupied structures. At Areas A/B and K, historical VI investigations indicated a lack of vapor migration between sub-slab and indoor air; given no observed change in building condition or occupancy and stable or decreasing groundwater concentrations, no additional screening of groundwater concentrations against VI screening criteria is necessary. Additional information and a citation were added to the discussion of VI at Areas A/B and K.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Comment noted. However, Areas A/B and K include areas that have buildings and have indicated that VI is a potential exposure pathway historically. The text for Area A/B and K indicates that VI samples were collected in 2007 and 2010 and VI was found not to be a concern and an update to the RI is not warranted and revisions to risk assessment methodologies are not required at this time. Although the results in the 2007 and 2010 have determined VI was not a concern, toxicity criteria (and VISLs) may have been updated since then and may be more protective currently. If the groundwater concentrations within the past 5 years have exceeded their respective VISLs and buildings overlie a plume, a updated VI evaluation should be included (which includes any site specific information such as building usage, etc.). For all other areas, please include language that indicates that VI evaluation was conducted and that VI was not a concern (i.e. based on no building overlying plume, groundwater concentrations in exceedance of VISLs are deeper than 100 ft bgs, etc.). The plumes may change overtime and this should be

confirmed during this 5 year review. Please add language to each Area regarding the Vapor Intrusion evaluation.

9. It is recommended that additional columns with current NJDEP standards and EPA RSLs be included in the table in Appendix B as well as in the ARARs tables for each Area for comparison. This would confirm if the remedial goals identified in the ROD continue to be protective of human health and the environment.

AF Response: The tables present the current NJDEP PQLs and EPA MCLs for non-COCs. For COCs, the ROD remedial goals are presented. The protectiveness of the remedial goals is evaluated in detail in Appendix G.

EPA Evaluation of Response: It is noted that the general comparison to the cleanup goals in ROD to current standards are identified in Appendix G (Table G-1) and a general discussion. However, It is helpful to include the screening criteria in tables in Appendix B for COCs and non-COCs for more transparency on data collected to the site compared to the current standards. Please modify the tables.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

EPA Specific Comments 1, 2, 3, 5-13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 26-39, 43-49, and 51 submitted on 4/3/26 were adequately addressed in the May 2026 Draft Final and therefore not included in this evaluation.

4. Executive Summary, Page 16: Please update this section to note that the ICs are part of New Jersey's Classification Exception Area and maintained and enforced by NJDEP. New Jersey is not a UECA state, so more information on the ICs is needed. In addition, any Land Use Controls part of the selected remedy should be added to the table, as applicable.

AF Response: ICs were added to the Groundwater Remedy for each Area in Table ES-1. The following information from later report sections was added to Executive Summary to provide more information regarding these ICs: Per the IC requirements included in the RODs for these Areas, Groundwater Classification Exception Areas have been established to restrict use of the aquifer in each area, under New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection oversight. As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Upon review of the RODs for each Area, it is noted that the establishment of a Groundwater CEA, or similar language regarding

restriction of groundwater use in the area (Area D), was not included in the RODs for Area C and Area H. Please revise the statement to say, “Per the NJDEP requirements for these areas, Groundwater CEAs have been established...”. EPA recommends that the establishment of a Groundwater CEA is included as a component of the remedy in the Area C ESD and added to Area H in the future.

14. Section 1.4.1, Page 36, Paragraph 1: Please include the numeric values for the 2024 EPA PFAS MCLs.

AF Response: The numeric values were added.

EPA Evaluation of Response: The text was updated consistent with the comment, however, the units are wrong (ug/L, should be ng/L).

16. Section 2.3.2, Page 46, Paragraph 2: The text states: “All VOCs in soil were at non-detectable concentrations or below NJDEP non-residential direct contact SCO.” VOCs were detected above MCLs/PQLs on the site. Please add text to clarify if the concentrations were also below impact to groundwater criteria.

AF Response: PCE and TCE were reported in one soil sample collected in 2008 from 9-10 feet below ground surface at concentrations exceeding SSLs: PCE at 0.108 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.0023 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 0.005 mg/kg), TCE at 0.0622 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.0018 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 0.005 mg/kg), along with cis-1,2-DCE at 0.0499 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.072 mg/kg; NJ MTG 0.056 mg/kg). One other sample contained petroleum-related contaminants at concentrations below the SSLs: ethylbenzene at 0.0535 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.78 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 3.3 mg/kg) and toluene at 0.0555 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.69 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 7.8 mg/kg). The boring with SSL exceedances for PCE and TCE was upgradient of well RWAB-6, which achieved groundwater remediation goals and completed attainment monitoring in 2022. Therefore, these low-level exceedances of the SSLs in 2008 do not impact the current review.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Please clarify if the MCL based SSL source is EPAs RSLs Soil to Groundwater criteria and clarify what criteria “NJDEP NTG” is referring to with a link to the source. The NJDEP migration to groundwater criteria for PCE is 0.0086 mg/kg and the criteria for TCE is 0.0065 mg/kg. Please resolve the discrepancies and add the clarifying text in the document.

19. Section 2.5.4, Page 51: Although six COCs were detected above remedial goals during the review period, the data review only presents three in detail. Additionally, Figure AB-4 only depicts exceedances for PCE, TCE, and xylenes. Please expand the discussion and figure to include ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and toluene.

AF Response: The text was revised to describe the exceedances for other COCs exceeding remedial goals. Ethylbenzene and toluene only exceeded the RGs once in 2021, in one well with anomalously high results during that event, and naphthalene exceeded the RG twice in 2021 (in two different wells during different events). The data presented on the figure are limited to those COCs with exceedances since 2023 to improve readability.

EPA Evaluation of Response: The revised text is acceptable. EPA still suggests revising figure AB-4 to depict all exceedances during the five-year review period.

20. Section 2.6.2.2, Page 56: The beginning of the section states that the RODs for Area A/B and Site TT013 included potential residential land use. However, the end of the section states that future residential land use conditions were not investigated as part of the risk characterization for A/B or its component site. Please resolve the discrepancy in the statements. Please also include information on LF029.

AF Response: The text was revised to add that a light industrial land use was assumed for LF029, similar to AT014 and LF042. The language regarding four land use scenarios, including residential, was deleted as it was misquoted from the 1997 ROD for Area A/B, bottom of page 11, and was not intended to indicate that all risks associated with all four scenarios were quantitated, just that the scenarios were evaluated for applicability to the sites. Similar revisions were made to Sections 3.6.2.2 and 5.6.2.2, where similar language was included.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Comment noted and modifications acceptable. Please add language at the end of the paragraph to indicate that groundwater cleanup goals were developed since the aquifer is a designated potable water supply and it is the goal to return groundwater to its most beneficial use.

23. Table AB-2b: Please clarify in footnotes the background behind the calculated PRGs in the ROD and if they continue to be valid.

AF Response: The site-specific PRGs from the ROD are presented in this table for completeness. The SCCs, also presented in the table, are lower than the PRGs and therefore are utilized as the remedial goals for soil at Site TT013. The specifics of how the site-specific risk-based PRGs were calculated is not relevant for this review, given that they are not utilized as remedial goals.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Question B states: "Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and RAOS used at the time of the remedy selection still valid". It is noted that the SCCs are utilized as the remedial goals and are lower than PRGs and the PRGs are included for completeness. It is important to understand if

the methodology is consistent with current methodology. Please reference the document (in the footnote) that includes the methodology used to calculate the PRGs.

25. Section 3.3.2, Page 66, Paragraph 4: The text states “Once the lagoon was excavated, no contamination remained to migrate into Paint Branch.” Please clarify if “no contamination remained” means no visible contamination or contamination above a specific criteria.

AF Response: The referenced sentence was deleted, as it was an unnecessary and overly general statement. As addressed in the rest of the section, soil treatment continued in the form of bioventing and air sparging.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Comment noted. Please clarify in the text the depth of excavation in these areas prior to bioventing and air sparging within the boundaries of the lagoons.

40. Figure H-4: Similar to other areas, it would be helpful to include all COC exceedances during the review period on a figure unless it is impractical. This figure should also differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray). Additionally, please highlight wells where LNAPL was identified, including thicknesses when measurable, or add a new figure.

AF Response: Figure H-4 was revised to show wells exceeding remedial goals for COCs from 2023-2025, to preserve readability. The wells are differentiated between those in the sampling program and those that are not, and information regarding LNAPL will be added.

EPA Evaluation of Response: EPA suggests revising the figure title to indicate it only depicts exceedances since 2023.

41. Section 6.2.3, Page 116, Paragraph 3: The text states that the sites are shown on Figure IJ-1. CS003/RALs facility is not identified on the associated figure. Please identify on figure.

AF Response: The location of Site CS003 is now indicated on the figure.

EPA Evaluation of Response: A review of the figure identifies “CS003” label in the north easter portion of the site; however, it is unknown what this is referencing. It is not pointing to any area as OW006 is identified on the figure (circled near label). Please circle area of CS003 and clarify if this area is both the RALS facility or the drainage swale (where discharges occurred).

42. Section 6.2.4, Page 117, Paragraph 1: The text refers to initial response at SA024.

However, this site is not mentioned earlier as part of Area I/J. Please add description in text of this site.

AF Response: Site SA024 is not addressed in the text because it is a NFA site that is not a suspected source of contamination at Area I/J. Additional text was added to Section 6.2.4 for clarification.

EPA Evaluation of Response: The text states: “SA024, a site within I/J, approximately quarter mile NW of Site OW006 that was subsequently determined not to have significant soil contamination.” Although the decision for this site is NFA, please add text to include contaminants (in addition to max concentrations) identified at SA024 and clarify if the concentrations were within/below cancer risk range/non-cancer threshold. This information will be helpful to determine if actions continue to be protective.

50. Figure K-1: Please identify Site DA008 on associated figure.

AF Response: The historical locations of Site SA004 and Site DA008 are now included on the figure.

EPA Evaluation of Response: Please draw a circle around Building 372 and point arrow to Label “SA004”. Building 529 is not identified near DA008. Please identify Building 529 and draw a circle around it and point arrow to Label “SA004”.

52. Table K-1: This table should be updated to include operational events such as the period of operation of up to four spray aeration systems.

AF Response:

EPA Evaluation of Response: Please review Table K-1 for possible errors (i.e., 2nd to last line indicates 2 spray systems in operation, but it may only be 1).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

1. Protectiveness Statements: Short-term protectiveness statements should include a narrative explaining what needs to be done to make the site protective in the long-term based on the issues/recommendations provided. The following are suggestions to add to the last sentence of the protectiveness statements included in the FYR:

For Areas A/B, C, D, H and K: “To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted.”

For Area I/J: “To be protective in the long-term, the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed.”

Sitewide: “To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted at Areas A/B, C, D, H and K and the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed within Area I/J.”

2. Within the executive summary, the protectiveness statement for Area I/J includes text related to PFAS LUCs. Since issues related to PFAS were not identified for Area I/J, this can be removed consistent with the protectiveness statement included in the main body of the FYR.

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General Comments								
1				The FYR states in the Executive Summary and in similar fashion throughout the report that “The first RODs for the sites at Lakehurst requiring FYR were signed on 27 September 1993, at which time construction of the selected remedies had already occurred. Future Lakehurst FYRs will be “reset” to this statutory date. Therefore, the seventh FYR for Lakehurst will be completed on less than a 5-year cycle and due on 27 September 2028.” EPA does not agree with the position stated by the AF in the FYR as OSWER 9355.7-03B-P states: “For reviews led by other Federal agencies, States, or Tribes, and where EPA has a concurrence role, the trigger for subsequent reviews corresponds to EPA's concurrence signature date of the preceding Five-Year Review report.” This is supported by the 2012 OSWER memorandum Correction to the Memorandum “Program Priorities for Federal Facility Five Year Reviews”, which states “all future five-year review planned completion dates will be automatically generated from the current five-year review planned completion date. This action will be triggered when EPA concurs on the next five-year review report or issues its own protectiveness determination for a site.” Therefore, assuming a final draft is received, and EPA concurrence occurs on or near August 31, 2026, EPA expects the next FYR to be due on August 31, 2031. However, if the AF would like to “reset” the statutory due date by completing the next FYR within the subsequent 5-year cycle, that is acceptable provided a draft is able to be submitted approximately 6 months ahead of the desired date as previously agreed upon. EPA appreciates the AF's efforts to submit the current FYR in accordance with this timeframe.	Comment acknowledged. AF will proceed in accordance with direction from AF counsel, and will coordinate with EPA regarding the review schedule for the next draft FYR.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
2				Please revise the protectiveness determinations for all Areas to “short-term protective” only. “Long-term protectiveness deferred” is not a valid determination under EPA guidance.	The protectiveness determinations were revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
3				Please include text in all protectiveness statements concerning PFAS indicating that known exposure pathways in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term.	The last sentence of the protectiveness statements addressing PFAS were revised as follows: Known exposure pathways for PFAS in drinking water on-base have been mitigated (new 1,000-foot deep confined well and water treatment plant as of April 2023), and other potential exposure pathways...."	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
4				Figures: Please indicate the general location of remedial components (e.g., air sparging/SVE, solar spray aeration) on the Site Features figures as appropriate.	Remedial components including AS/SVE/biosparging systems and spray aeration systems have been added to the Site Features figures.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
5				Data Review: This section should briefly identify whether groundwater contamination extent is delineated at each area.	Given long-term monitoring indicating stable or decreasing plumes at the Lakehurst groundwater Areas, the monitoring programs are not necessarily maintained to provide continual re-delineation of the plumes. Rather, the monitoring programs were initially designed to fully delineate the historical plumes, and from there have been optimized to focus on the remaining contamination within the shrinking plume footprints, with sentinel wells as determined to be necessary in coordination with stakeholders. A discussion of plume delineation was added to the Data Review sections for Areas D, H, I/J, and K. At Areas A/B and C, the monitoring programs are focused only on wells with remaining contamination within the shrinking plume footprints; this was also noted in the text.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
6				Data Review / Question A: Please provide a short rationale for selecting Mann-Kendall or linear regression analysis for wells with split determinations. A rationale might include why the test was chosen, as compared to the other test, why there would be a split results in the two tests, etc.	Both the Mann-Kendall and the linear regression analysis were run in previous five year reviews. Both were run because each test assesses the data differently. The Mann-Kendall test is a non-parametric method and linear regression is a parametric method. Both have their strengths and weaknesses. However, EPA guidance clearly prefers that we use the outputs of the Mann-Kendall test when there are differences in output from the two tests. In nearly all split cases at Lakehurst, Mann-Kendall returned “Probably Increasing” or “Probably Decreasing” (Kendall’s τ with a two-sided p-value between 0.05 and 0.10) while linear regression returned “No significant trend.” Mann-Kendall evaluates whether ordered pairs of observations are predominantly concordant or discordant, so a steady rank-ordered drift registers as a weak-to-moderate signal even when the pattern is non-linear or masked by variance. Linear regression depends on how well a straight line fits the data after accounting for residual variance; a few high-variance points, a non-linear (asymptotic or step-like) pattern, or low-level censored detections can inflate the slope standard error and push the regression p-value above 0.05 even when a real monotonic drift is present. In such cases, the Mann-Kendall result is the more sensitive and more appropriate indicator. The introduction to Appendix E was revised to address the rationale for using the Mann-Kendall result to determine the Overall Trend, in cases where the Mann-Kendall and linear regression results differed.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	

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7				Data Review / Question A: Please add time-to-completion for all remedies, including Areas D, H, and I/J.	For Area I/J, Question A already states that linear regression analysis presented in the 2023 Natural Restoration Summary Report indicated that groundwater is estimated to reach complete restoration in 2039. Discussion of estimated time-to-completion was added in Question A for other areas. For Areas A/B and C, continued active treatment with optimization will be conducted to address remaining residual contaminant mass, with a target of achieving remedial goals prior to the next five-year review. For Areas D and K, concentrations did not have decreasing trends over the last 5 years. The annual performance reports for Area K and Area D do not currently include quantitative time-to-completion estimates because COC concentrations have remained relatively flat, with no consistent decreasing trend on which to base a regression-based projection. Question A has been revised to make this explicit, i.e., that no time-to-completion estimate is currently derivable from the available trend data, and to reference the 2030 target established under the current optimized remediation contract as the operative performance milestone. Optimization technologies including powdered activated carbon injections may be considered for these areas as well, to meet the performance objectives under the current optimized remediation contract; references to these target timelines were added to Question A. Recommendations (not affecting protectiveness) regarding optimization measures were also added for Area D and Area K, based on discussions with EPA during the FYR site inspection in March 2026. For Area H, it is again not clear when remedial goals will be achieved, given the continued presence of LNAPL and lack of decreasing concentration trends in some site wells; Question A was revised to indicate that the time to meet remedial goals under different remedial scenarios will be evaluated as part of the process of development of the ROD Amendment.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
8				Data Review/Question B: Historical investigations to assess vapor intrusion pathways are discussed in Question B. Since the initial evaluations were conducted, vapor intrusion has evolved and screening criteria may have been updated based on toxicity of the constituents. Throughout the document, please include comparisons of the data collected within the review period to the vapor intrusion screening criteria.	Appendix H contains soil gas screening levels and identifies which levels changed during the 5-year review period. As stated in the FYR, at Areas C, D, H, and I/J, the plume of VOCs in groundwater is more than 100 feet from occupied structures. At Areas A/B and K, historical VI investigations indicated a lack of vapor migration between sub-slab and indoor air; given no observed change in building condition or occupancy and stable or decreasing groundwater concentrations, no additional screening of groundwater concentrations against VI screening criteria is necessary. Additional information and a citation were added to the discussion of VI at Areas A/B and K.	Comment noted. However, Areas A/B and K include areas that have buildings and have indicated that VI is a potential exposure pathway historically. The text for Area A/B and K indicates that VI samples were collected in 2007 and 2010 and VI was found not to be a concern and an update to the RI is not warranted and revisions to risk assessment methodologies are not required at this time. Although the results in the 2007 and 2010 have determined VI was not a concern, toxicity criteria (and VISLs) may have been updated since then and may be more protective currently. If the groundwater concentrations within the past 5 years have exceeded their respective VISLs and buildings overly a plume, a updated VI evaluation should be included (which includes any site specific information such as building usage, etc.). For all other areas, please include language that indicates that VI evaluation was conducted and that VI was not a concern (i.e. based on no building overlying plume, groundwater concentrations in exceedance of VISLs are deeper than 100 ft bgs, etc.). The plumes may change overtime and this should be confirmed during this 5 year review. Please add language to each Area regarding the Vapor Intrusion evaluation.	Additional language was added to Question B for each area with details regarding how the VI pathway was evaluated and the basis for the conclusion that VI is not a concern, consistent with EPA's request. As noted, plumes at Areas C, D, H, and I/J are more than 100 feet from occupied structures. At Area C specifically, as of 2021, Hangars 194 and 195 had become unoccupied; as of 2026, they are slated for demolition. The Air Force does not concur that re-screening current groundwater against updated VISLs, or a new VI evaluation, is warranted. The VISL-to-groundwater comparison is a predictive screening surrogate applied where empirical indoor air data are unavailable. At the buildings adjacent to plumes — Hangar 1 and Building 123 (Area A/B), and Building 372 (Area K) — paired sub-slab and indoor air data were collected in 2007 and confirmed in 2010 (URS 2011), placing the evaluation at the highest tier of the lines-of-evidence hierarchy in EPA's 2015 VI Technical Guide as well as the 2021 NJDEP VI Technical Guidance. In every building, compounds exceeding screening levels in sub-slab vapor were not present at corresponding concentrations in the overlying indoor air; for example, TCE was detected in Hangar 1 sub-slab vapor at a concentration exceeding the sub-slab screening level but was non-detect in all Hangar 1 indoor air samples, including the sample collected adjacent to that sub-slab location. The limited indoor air exceedances observed (chloroform, methylene chloride, benzene, and trimethylbenzenes) were attributable to indoor sources, stored gasoline containers, recently applied floor paint, and common laboratory/ambient-air contaminants, rather than subsurface vapor migration. Current conditions confirm these findings remain valid: groundwater VOC concentrations near the Area A/B buildings have decreased since 2010, and concentrations remain consistently low at Area K. The measured indoor air data therefore supersede a groundwater-to-VISL screen, and no condition has changed since 2010 that would warrant re-evaluation.	
9				It is recommended that additional columns with current NJDEP standards and EPA RSLs be included in the table in Appendix B as well as in the ARARs tables for each Area for comparison. This would confirm if the remedial goals identified in the ROD continue to be protective of human health and the environment.	The tables present the current NJDEP PQLs and EPA MCLs for non-COCs. For COCs, the ROD remedial goals are presented. The protectiveness of the remedial goals is evaluated in detail in Appendix G.	It is noted that the general comparison to the cleanup goals in ROD to current standards are identified in Appendix G (Table G-1) and a general discussion. However, It is helpful to include the screening criteria in tables in Appendix B for COCs and non-COCs for more transparency on data collected to the site compared to the current standards. Please modify the tables.	Non-concur. As noted, Appendix G presents the ROD RGs and current standards, and concludes that the RGs are protective. Therefore, ROD RGs are presented for COCs in the Appendix B data tables, and the NJDEP standards are shown for non-COCs in the data tables.	
10				Please include data for 1,4-dioxane sampling events in the Groundwater Monitoring Results Table of Appendix B.	Acknowledged. 1,4-dioxane is an emerging contaminant being investigated separately from the legacy ROD remedies under USAF guidance (2013) and is therefore being treated consistently with PFAS in the FYR. As with PFAS, 1,4-dioxane is discussed qualitatively in the FYR text where relevant to potential future protectiveness but the supporting analytical data are maintained in the standalone investigation deliverables (Arcadis 2021a, 2025a) referenced in those sections rather than in Appendix B. Appendix B is reserved for COCs subject to monitoring under the existing RODs.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	

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Specific Comments								
1	Executive Summary	15		Executive Summary, Page 15, Last Paragraph: The text states that LF031 is required to have a FYR but there is no soil or sediment remedy in place for this site. This last sentence is confusing since LF031 has continued groundwater monitoring as the selected remedy. Please clarify in the text.	As stated in the text and summarized in Table 1, Site LF031 is a soil site, which is associated with the Area D groundwater plume. The remedy for Site LF031 soil is NFA. The remedy for Area D is groundwater monitoring. Each Area must have at least one associated active Site for administrative purposes, although soil impacts may not remain or may never have been present. The text was revised to clarify.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
2	Executive Summary	16		Executive Summary, Page 16: EPA recommends revising the text as follows, “Technical memoranda finalized in 2024 documented additional limited modifications to the contaminants of concern (COCs) and remediat goals for Areas D, I/J, and K, to ensure monitoring for all breakdown products of the primary COCs and contaminants above the practical quantitation levels (PQLs) was occurring.	The text was revised as suggested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
3	Executive Summary	16		Executive Summary, Page 16, Last Paragraph: This paragraph discusses the ongoing PFAS RI and states that although risk assessments have not been performed, areas of known impacts have been proactively identified and included within the LUCIP. Please also add that known pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water have been mitigated in the short term. This will justify the short-term protectiveness determination designated for the various subsites. In addition, it would be helpful for the text to describe the type of mitigation actions that have been implemented for overall transparency and clarity.	Text was added to indicate that the Air Force has mitigated known exposure pathways for exposure to PFAS in drinking water at Lakehurst via installation of a new on-base drinking water supply well and water treatment plant.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
4	Executive Summary	16		Executive Summary, Page 16: Please update this section to note that the ICs are part of New Jersey’s Classification Exception Area and maintained and enforced by NJDEP. New Jersey is not a UECA state, so more information on the ICs is needed. In addition, any Land Use Controls part of the selected remedy should be added to the table, as applicable.	ICs were added to the Groundwater Remedy for each Area in Table ES-1. The following information from later report sections was added to Executive Summary to provide more information regarding these ICs: Per the IC requirements included in the RODs for these Areas, Groundwater Classification Exception Areas have been established to restrict use of the aquifer in each area, under New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection oversight. As promulgated by New Jersey regulations (NJAC 7:9C-1.6), the CEA serves as an IC by providing notice that the groundwater does not meet the standards required by the groundwater classification.	Upon review of the RODs for each Area, it is noted that the establishment of a Groundwater CEA, or similar language regarding restriction of groundwater use in the area (Area D), was not included in the RODs for Area C and Area H. Please revise the statement to say, “Per the NJDEP requirements for these areas, Groundwater CEAs have been established...”. EPA recommends that the establishment of a Groundwater CEA is included as a component of the remedy in the Area C ESD and added to Area H in the future.	The statement was revised as requested, to reference NJDEP requirements rather than the RODs. The CEA for Area C is addressed in Section 2.3.1 of the EPA-approved 2026 ESD for Area C. A ROD Amendment for Area H is planned, and can incorporate the CEA.	
5	Executive Summary	17	5	Executive Summary, Page 17, Paragraph 5: Please remove “documenting changes to the COCs and remedial goals for these three areas” from the first sentence.	Text was revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
6	Executive Summary	19		Executive Summary, Five-Year Review Summary Form, Page 19: The Review period is listed as 9 September 2021 - 9 September 2026. The review time should reflect the time of the actual review and not the entire five years.	The Review Period was revised to 1 January 2021 - 30 June 2025, consistent with the timeframe for data evaluated in the FYR.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
7	Executive Summary	20		Executive Summary, Five-Year Review Summary Form, Pages 20 - 22: Please revise the recommendation for Areas A/B, C, D, H and K to “Complete the remedial investigation (RI) for PFAS and assess whether there are potential future unacceptable risks to potential receptors to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted to ensure protectiveness ”. This will help justify the short-term protective designation for these areas. Please apply this edit to the recommendations provided for these areas in subsequent sections of the FYR.	The recommendation was updated as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
8	Executive Summary	20-23		Executive Summary, Pages 20-23: Protectiveness Determinations state that Exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks are voluntarily being controlled through the implementation of elective LUCs within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. Please note LUCs should be included as part of a CERCLA selected remedy. Additionally, the protectiveness statements should be updated to reflect the NJ CEA and LUCIP.	The protectiveness statements have been revised to clarify that PFAS-impacted areas are currently managed and monitored under the JBMDL LUCIP pending completion of the PFAS RI, and that the existing Groundwater CEAs were established under the legacy RODs for non-PFAS COCs. The revised language does not imply that a PFAS-specific CEA has been established. Formal LUCs specific to PFAS, including a CEA if appropriate, would be established through subsequent CERCLA decision documents based on the results of the ongoing RI and risk assessment. The last sentences of the protectiveness statement will be changed to read: "...other potential exposure pathways for PFAS that could result in unacceptable risks at this Area are being managed, monitored, maintained, and enforced through the implementation of LUCs including the CEA within the annual JB MDL LUCIP. Pending completion of the PFAS RI and any associated CERCLA decision documents, formal LUCs specific to PFAS have not yet been established; the existing Groundwater CEA for the Area provides incidental protection where PFAS impacts overlap the existing CEA footprint."	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
9	Section 1.2.1	29	4	Section 1.2.1, Page 29, Paragraph 4: The text states: “The expectation for sites ZZ002, ZZ005 and ZZ006 is no action/no further action, as appropriate.” This sentence should be revised or removed as the remedies for these sites have not yet been selected in final RODs. In addition, this paragraph discusses four of the five munitions sites. Please state that Site ZZ003 is currently in the feasibility stage.	The referenced paragraph was revised to remove the statements about the current status of/path forward for each site, and instead reference the subsequent paragraphs.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
10	Section 1.2.1	30	2	Section 1.2.1, Page 30, Paragraph 2: Please remove “No Action” from the last sentence.	Text was revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	

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11	Section 1.2.1	32	1	Section 1.2.1, Page 32, Paragraph 1: Please remove “with NFA” from the last sentence.	Text was revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
12	Section 1.4.1	35	1	Section 1.4.1, Page 35, Paragraph 1: Please update the following statement: “The Draft Lakehurst Phase I RI Report is planned for submission to regulators for review in 2025.”	Updated 2025 to 2026.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
13	Section 1.4.1	35	1	Section 1.4.1, Page 35, Paragraph 1: This paragraph references DoD action to address drinking water impacted by DoD releases of PFOA and PFOS. EPA suggests expanding on this (i.e., what broad actions have been taken and at what concentrations).	The extent of PFAS has not been delineated in various environmental media at Areas A/B and C and in groundwater beneath Areas D, H, and K. Additional sampling will be addressed in a follow-on PFAS Phase 1A Remedial Investigation. PFAS present throughout JB MDL-Lakehurst will be addressed separately in a forthcoming RI Report. This information is included within the Executive Summary.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
14	Section 1.4.1	36	1	Section 1.4.1, Page 36, Paragraph 1: Please include the numeric values for the 2024 EPA PFAS MCLs.	The numeric values were added.	The text was updated consistent with the comment, however, the units are wrong (ug/L, should be ng/L).	The MCL values were corrected to ug/L.	
15	Section 2.3.2	44	2	Section 2.3.2, Page 44, Paragraph 2: The text states: “Soil sampling was conducted at Site TT013 in May 2016, as recorded in the RD report (Arcadis 2017), to confirm whether xylene concentrations continued to exceed the remedial goal for soil.” In Table AB-2B, the COCs in the ROD for soil are ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, fluorene, naphthalene and TPH. Please add text to indicate the remedial goals for all other COCs have been met at the site.	Text was revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
16	Section 2.3.2	46	2	Section 2.3.2, Page 46, Paragraph 2: The text states: “All VOCs in soil were at non-detectable concentrations or below NJDEP non-residential direct contact SCOs.” VOCs were detected above MCLs/PQLs on the site. Please add text to clarify if the concentrations were also below impact to groundwater criteria.	PCE and TCE were reported in one soil sample collected in 2008 from 9-10 feet below ground surface at concentrations exceeding SSLs: PCE at 0.108 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.0023 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 0.005 mg/kg), TCE at 0.0622 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.0018 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 0.005 mg/kg), along with cis-1,2-DCE at 0.0499 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.072 mg/kg; NJ MTG 0.056 mg/kg). One other sample contained petroleum-related contaminants at concentrations below the SSLs: ethylbenzene at 0.0535 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.78 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 3.3 mg/kg) and toluene at 0.0555 mg/kg (MCL-based SSL 0.69 mg/kg; NJ MTG SRS 7.8 mg/kg). The boring with SSL exceedances for PCE and TCE was upgradient of well RWAB-6, which achieved groundwater remediation goals and completed attainment monitoring in 2022. Therefore, these low-level exceedances of the SSLs in 2008 do not impact the current review.	Please clarify if the MCL based SSL source is EPAs RSLs Soil to Groundwater criteria and clarify what criteria “NJDEP NTG” is referring to with a link to the source. The NJDEP migration to groundwater criteria for PCE is 0.0086 mg/kg and the criteria for TCE is 0.0065 mg/kg. Please resolve the discrepancies and add the clarifying text in the document.	Yes, the MCL-based SSLs cited are the Protection of Groundwater SSLs from the EPA RSL table. The NJDEP MTGs are from N.J.A.C. 7:26D, Appendix 1, Table 5, Soil Remediation Standards for the Migration to Ground Water Exposure Pathway. (https://dep.nj.gov/wp-content/uploads/rules/rules/njac7_26d.pdf) The values of 0.0086 mg/kg and 0.0065 mg/kg referenced in the comment appear to be the 2021 MTG criteria; the standards were updated to 0.005 mg/kg as of August 2025 (https://dep.nj.gov/wp-content/uploads/srp/migration_gw_ep_soil_rs_comparison.pdf?2026). Specific historical SCC values were added to Section 2.3.2. A summary comparison of the historical SCCs to SRSs is provided in Section 2.6.2. Note that soil at Site LF042 was included in a NFA ROD finalized in September 1993, and was determined to be once again acceptable for unrestricted use following a time-critical removal action conducted in 2010, as indicated in the next paragraph of Section 2.3.2.	
17	Section 2.3.2	48	3	Section 2.3.2, Page 48, Paragraph 3: The text discusses discontinuing monitoring of well EZ at AT014. Please revise title of section to include PAC injections at AT014. Please also clarify if all other wells associated with AT014 have met remediation goals.	The title was revised to include AT014. The text was revised to clarify that Well EZ was the last well at Site AT014 that had not achieved remedial goals, prior to the PAC injections.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
18	Section 2.5.4	51	4-5	Section 2.5.4, Page 51, Paragraphs 4-5: The data review should briefly introduce numerical data for the site, such as the maximum concentration of each COC during the review period, or the range or concentrations. This can be as brief as a parenthetical following each contaminant (i.e., “Exceedances of the remedial goals for xylenes (max 6.89 ug/L at well NH in 2023) and TCE (max 2.2 ug/L at well HE in 2023) were reported at Site TT013...”)	The maximum concentration of each COC exceeding remedial goals was added to the text.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
19	Section 2.5.4	51		Section 2.5.4, Page 51: Although six COCs were detected above remedial goals during the review period, the data review only presents three in detail. Additionally, Figure AB-4 only depicts exceedances for PCE, TCE, and xylenes. Please expand the discussion and figure to include ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and toluene.	The text was revised to describe the exceedances for other COCs exceeding remedial goals. Ethylbenzene and toluene only exceeded the RGs once in 2021, in one well with anomalously high results during that event, and naphthalene exceeded the RG twice in 2021 (in two different wells during different events). The data presented on the figure are limited to those COCs with exceedances since 2023 to improve readability.	The revised text is acceptable. EPA still suggests revising figure AB-4 to depict all exceedances during the five-year review period.	Figure A-4 was revised to show all exceedances from the review period.	
20	Section 2.6.2.2	56		Section 2.6.2.2, Page 56: The beginning of the section states that the RODs for Area A/B and Site TT013 included potential residential land use. However, the end of the section states that future residential land use conditions were not investigated as part of the risk characterization for A/B or its component site. Please resolve the discrepancy in the statements. Please also include information on LF029.	The text was revised to add that a light industrial land use was assumed for LF029, similar to AT014 and LF042. The language regarding four land use scenarios, including residential, was deleted as it was misquoted from the 1997 ROD for Area A/B, bottom of page 11, and was not intended to indicate that all risks associated with all four scenarios were quantitated, just that the scenarios were evaluated for applicability to the sites. Similar revisions were made to Sections 3.6.2.2 and 5.6.2.2, where similar language was included.	Comment noted and modifications acceptable. Please add language at the end of the paragraph to indicate that groundwater cleanup goals were developed since the aquifer is a designated potable water supply and it is the goal to return groundwater to its most beneficial use.	The requested text was added to Sections 2.6.2.2, 3.6.2.2, and 5.6.2.2.	
21	Section 2.6.2.3	57	3	Section 2.6.2.3, Page 57, Paragraph 3: The text states: “The current Non-residential Ingestion-Dermal and Inhalation SRSs are within an order of magnitude of the SCCs presented in the ROD for COCs, indicating that the SCCs listed in the ROD remain protective of human health.” The NJDEP SRSs are state standards and do not represent an acceptable risk range. Please compare the ROD cleanup goals to EPAs risk based criteria (RSLs) to determine if the cleanup goals are within the acceptable cancer risk range or below a non-cancer threshold criteria.	NJDEP SRSs are risk-based, utilizing a target cancer risk of 1x10-6, the lower end of EPA's acceptable risk range. The NJDEP SRSs used for comparison are less than the EPA Industrial RSLs except in the case of naphthalene (MTG SRS 19 mg/kg, Industrial RSL 8.6 mg/kg). References to the EPA Industrial RSLs were added as an additional point of comparison.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
22	Table AB-1			Table AB-1: Please update this table to include events that occurred during the review period, including decommissioning of the groundwater extraction and treatment system and AS/SVE rebound studies.	Decommissioning of the extraction and treatment system and the AS/SVE rebound studies were added to Table AB-1.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Review Comments Received 3 April and 18 June 2026 Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JB MDL) Draft Five-Year Review Report, JB MDL-Lakehurst Dated January 2026								
Comment	Section	Page	Paragraph/ Line	Comment	Air Force Response	EPA Evaluation of Response	Air Force Follow-Up Response	Agree (A) or Disagree (D)
23	Table AB-2			Table AB-2b: Please clarify in footnotes the background behind the calculated PRGs in the ROD and if they continue to be valid.	The site-specific PRGs from the ROD are presented in this table for completeness. The SCCs, also presented in the table, are lower than the PRGs and therefore are utilized as the remedial goals for soil at Site TT013. The specifics of how the site-specific risk-based PRGs were calculated is not relevant for this review, given that they are not utilized as remedial goals.	Question B states: “Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and RAOS used at the time of the remedy selection still valid”. It is noted that the SCCs are utilized as the remedial goals and are lower than PRGs and the PRGs are included for completeness. It is important to understand if the methodology is consistent with current methodology. Please reference the document (in the footnote) that includes the methodology used to calculate the PRGs.	The footnote on Table A-2b was revised to add that the PRGs were developed using fate and transport and exposure equations for relevant pathways, as described in the ROD and derived in the Endangerment Assessment (NAWC 1992).	
24	Section 3.3.1	63		Section 3.3.1, Page 63: Please identify the remedy selection for SA011 in this section.	A sentence addressing the NFA remedy for Site SA011 was added to Section 3.3.1.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
25	Section 3.3.2	66	4	Section 3.3.2, Page 66, Paragraph 4: The text states “Once the lagoon was excavated, no contamination remained to migrate into Paint Branch.” Please clarify if “no contamination remained” means no visible contamination or contamination above a specific criteria.	The referenced sentence was deleted, as it was an unnecessary and overly general statement. As addressed in the rest of the section, soil treatment continued in the form of bioventing and air sparging.	Comment noted. Please clarify in the text the depth of excavation in these areas prior to bioventing and air sparging within the boundaries of the lagoons.	Documentation of the depth of excavation has not been located; however, the excavation focused on near-surface sediment in the lagoon. As indicated, approximately 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil and sediment were excavated from the lagoon. Photographs of the operation are included in the Lakehurst Admin Record (AR# 001255).	
26	Section 3.3.2	67	4	Section 3.3.2, Page 67, Paragraph 4: Please include information on soil results during the Site TT017 investigation in 2000.	Additional information and a citation were added.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
27	Section 3.5.4	72	3	Section 3.5.4, Page 72, Paragraph 3: Please briefly discuss/identify the concentrations of COCs exceeding ARARs during the review period. Additionally, Figure C-4 should be updated to include all COCs exceeding ARARs, not just arsenic and naphthalene. For compounds exceeding ARARs that were not identified as COCs in the ROD, please clarify if these constituents did not drive a risk, or did not exceed ARARs at the time of the ROD and now do exceed criteria.	The text was revised to describe the exceedances for benzene and xylenes, which exceeded remedial goals in 2021 and 2022, and also to add concentrations for naphthalene and arsenic. The data presented on the figure are limited to those COCs with exceedances since 2023 to improve readability. As described in the referenced section, compounds exceeding ARARs that were not identified as COCs in the ROD included 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 2 methylnaphthalene, and PCE. Each of these was detected once or twice at concentrations exceeding the Class II criteria over the last 5 years (12 sampling events). Based on the sporadic exceedances of these non-COCs, they do not drive potential risk at the site.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
28	Section 3.5.4	72	4	Section 3.5.4, Page 72, Paragraph 4: The text states: “COCs identified in the ROD that exceeded ARARs during the review period included benzene, naphthalene, total xylenes, as well as arsenic, which exceeded the Lakehurst Area background value.” This section identifies four constituents. However, the previous paragraph states that five constituents were identified as COCs in the ROD that exceeded ARARs in groundwater during this FYR period. Please resolve the discrepancy.	The first paragraph was corrected to reference four constituents rather than five.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
29	Section 3.5.4	73	1	Section 3.5.4, Page 73, Paragraph 1: There were four COCs exceeding ARARs during the review period, but this paragraph only discusses two (arsenic and naphthalene).	The text was revised to describe the exceedances for benzene and xylenes as well.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
30	Section 3.6.1	75		Section 3.6.1, Page 75 and Section 3.6.4, Page 80: These sections allude to addressing remaining COC exceedances through ongoing optimization of remedial activities, but does not indicate what that entails. Will the AS/biosparge system be restarted? There are currently no ongoing optimizations or ongoing remedial activities since the PSS started in 2023.	The MNA/PSS for Area C conducted from 2014-2016, and based on the results, the biosparge systems were expanded in 2017-2019. Activated carbon injections were also conducted in 2020. These technologies are addressed in the remedy presented in the ESD for Area C, which is pending EPA approval. The text was revised to reference these technologies.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
31	Table C-1			Table C-1: This table should be updated to include events during the review period, such as the status of the AS/biosparge system, partial rebound studies, and decommissioning of the groundwater extraction and treatment system.	Decommissioning of the extraction and treatment system and the AS/SVE rebound studies were added to Table C-1.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
32	Section 4.2.5	85	4	Section 4.2.5, Page 85, Paragraph 4: EPA recommends revising the text as follows: “A 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern (Arcadis 2024e) clarified that modified the following compounds should be added to the list of COCs GOC list to the following .” Please also apply this change to Section 4.4.1, Page 88; Section 4.6.2.3, Page 94; Section 6.2.5, Page 117; Section 6.6.2.3, Page 129; Section 7.2.5, Page 135; Section 7.4.1, Page 138; and Section 7.6.2.3, Page 144.	The text in the referenced locations was revised as follows, because the list following includes all the COCs, not only the added ones: “A 2024 Technical Memorandum clarified that the following compounds are COCs:”	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
33	Section 4.6.2.3	94	2	Section 4.6.2.3, Page 94, Paragraph 2: EPA recommends revising the text as follows: “The 2024 Technical Memorandum included a review of these ARARs, and updates to the remedial goals where appropriate . The updated remedial goals were compared to current standards (Appendix G). The 2024 Technical Memorandum set the noted an appropriate remedial goal..”. Please also update the previous sentence in accordance with Specific Comment 32.	The text was revised as suggested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
34	Section 4.6.4	95	1	Section 4.6.4, Page 95, Paragraph 1: Please remove “and remedial goals” from the second sentence.	The text was revised as suggested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
35	Section 4.7	96	Bullet 1	Section 4.7, Page 96, Bullet 1: EPA recommends revising the text as follows: “A 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of GOCs (Arcadis 2024e)...”. Please also apply this change to Section 6.4.1, Page 122; Section 6.5.4, Page 124; Section 6.6.2.3, Page 129; Section 6.7, Page 131; Section 7.5.4, Page 139; Section 7.6.2.3, Page 144; and Section 7.7, Page 146.	The text was revised as suggested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
36	Figure D-4			Figure D-4: Similar to the COC maps for other Areas, this figure should differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray).	The wells are now differentiated between those in the sampling program and those that are not.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Review Comments Received 3 April and 18 June 2026 Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JB MDL) Draft Five-Year Review Report, JB MDL-Lakehurst Dated January 2026								
Comment	Section	Page	Paragraph/ Line	Comment	Air Force Response	EPA Evaluation of Response	Air Force Follow-Up Response	Agree (A) or Disagree (D)
37	Section 5.4	104		Section 5.4, Page 104, Recommendations from Previous FYR Table: The third recommendation from the 2021 FYR has no text in the "Action Taken" box. Please fill in as necessary, or indicate no action has been taken yet. Depending on the status, carry this recommendation over into Section 5.7.	The text was added to address actions taken and planned. The recommendations not affecting protectiveness in Section 5.7 already address the ROD Amendment and future monitoring.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
38	Section 5.5.5	106	1	Section 5.5.5, Page 106, Paragraph 1: The text refers to the monitoring wells that exceed ARARs. Please include RWH-2. This well exceeded criteria in 2023.	Well RWH-2 was added to the list of wells with contaminants exceeding ARARs in Section 5.5.4.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
39	Section 5.5.5	106	3	Section 5.5.5, Page 106, Paragraph 3: The text states "Note that some of the identified trends...were defined using fewer than 10 data points, which could lead to exaggeration of the trends." Mann-Kendall analysis suggests a minimum of 8-10 datapoints for a statistically significant dataset. All of the "Increasing" or "Probably Increasing" trends have at least 8, and more often 9, datapoints which seems enough to reduce exaggeration in trends and meets the suggested minimum dataset for the analysis. Please delete the sentence "Therefore, contaminant trends alone are not a good indicator of the current state of the contaminant plume at Area H."	The sentence was deleted as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
40	Figure H-4			Figure H-4: Similar to other areas, it would be helpful to include all COC exceedances during the review period on a figure unless it is impractical. This figure should also differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray). Additionally, please highlight wells where LNAPL was identified, including thicknesses when measurable, or add a new figure.	Figure H-4 was revised to show wells exceeding remedial goals for COCs from 2023-2025, to preserve readability. The wells are differentiated between those in the sampling program and those that are not, and information regarding LNAPL will be added.	EPA suggests revising the figure title to indicate it only depicts exceedances since 2023.	The figure title was revised. The title of Figure C-4 was also revised to be consistent.	
41	Section 6.2.3	116	3	Section 6.2.3, Page 116, Paragraph 3: The text states that the sites are shown on Figure IJ-1. CS003/RALS facility is not identified on the associated figure. Please identify on figure.	The location of Site CS003 is now indicated on the figure.	A review of the figure identifies "CS003" label in the north easter portion of the site; however, it is unknown what this is referencing. It is not pointing to any area as OW006 is identified on the figure (circled near label). Please circle area of CS003 and clarify if this area is both the RALS facility or the drainage swale (where discharges occurred).	An oval was added to indicate the location of Site CS003 on the figure.	
42	Section 6.2.4	117	1	Section 6.2.4, Page 117, Paragraph 1: The text refers to initial response at SA024. However, this site is not mentioned earlier as part of Area I/J. Please add description in text of this site.	Site SA024 is not addressed in the text because it is a NFA site that is not a suspected source of contamination at Area I/J. Additional text was added to Section 6.2.4 for clarification.	The text states: "SA024, a site within I/J, approximately quarter mile NW of Site OW006 that was subsequently determined not to have significant soil contamination." Although the decision for this site is NFA, please add text to include contaminants (in addition to max concentrations) identified at SA024 and clarify if the concentrations were within/below cancer risk range/non-cancer threshold. This information will be helpful to determine if actions continue to be protective.	A NFA ROD for Site 24 (SA024) was finalized in 1993, and the EPA's 2006 Preliminary Closeout Report indicates that this site is not subject to five year review. Therefore, the protectiveness of the remedy for this site is not evaluated in the FYR, and no additional details regarding the site have been added. Historical documentation regarding the site is available in the Admin Record.	
43	Section 6.3.2	121	4	Section 6.3.2, Page 121, Paragraph 4: Please clarify in the text if the "low level" concentrations of constituents detected in soil were below their respective impact to groundwater criteria or direct contact criteria.	Text was added to state the maximum concentrations of cis-1,2-DCE and TCE in the soil samples collected from >60 ft bgs. Although these concentrations exceeded ARARs in the soil samples, the referenced report concluded that they were too low to represent active sources for the Area I/J groundwater plume, based on plume modeling.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
44	Section 6.5.4	124		Section 6.5.4, Page 124: Please briefly discuss/identify the concentrations of COCs exceeding ARARs during the review period.	Maximum concentrations of COCs exceeding remedial goals during the review period were added to the text.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
45	Section 6.6.2.3	129		Section 6.6.2.3, Page 129: Please replace "adopted" with "identified" and update the text in accordance with Specific Comment 35.	The text was revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
46	Section 6.6.4	130	1	Section 6.6.4, Page 130, Paragraph 1: EPA recommends replacing the second sentence with the following: "The 2024 Technical Memorandum documented additional limited COCs for Areas I/J."	The text was revised as suggested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
47	Section 6.7	131	Bullet 1	Section 6.7, Page 131, Bullet 1: Please remove the word "amended" and update the text in accordance with Specific Comment 35.	The text was revised as requested.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
48	Figure IJ-4			Figure IJ-4: Please include all relevant data from the review period in the figure. Similar to the COC maps for other Areas, this figure should differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray).	Data for wells/contaminants exceeding remedial goals during any of the three sampling events during the review period are now included on the figure. The wells are differentiated between those in the sampling program and those that are not.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
49	Section 7.2.5	136	1	Section 7.2.5, Page 136, Paragraph 1: The text states: "No contamination was detected in any sample, and no staining was observed in the test pits." Please clarify what is meant by no contamination (i.e. concentrations of constituents above a specific criteria, etc.).	The text was revised to clarify that no VOCs or SVOCs were detected in the samples from the Phase II RI test pits.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
50	Figure K-1			Figure K-1: Please identify Site DA008 on associated figure.	The historical locations of Site SA004 and Site DA008 are now included on the figure.	Please draw a circle around Building 372 and point arrow to Label "SA004". Building 529 is not identified near DA008. Please identify Building 529 and draw a circle around it and point arrow to Label "SA004".	The figure was revised so that the label for SA004 points to Building 372 and the label for DA008 points to Building 529, which has been labelled.	
51	Figure K-4			Figure K-4: Please include all relevant data from the review period in the figure and include the sampling dates in the tables. Similar to the COC maps for other areas, this figure should differentiate between the wells that are in the sampling program and those that are not (other Areas mark unused wells in gray).	Data for wells/contaminants exceeding remedial goals during any of the three sampling events during the review period are now included on the figure. The wells are differentiated between those in the sampling program and those that are not.	Adequately addressed	Not applicable	
52	Table K-1			Table K-1: This table should be updated to include operational events such as the period of operation of up to four spray aeration systems.	The table was updated with information regarding spray aeration system operation.	Please review Table K-1 for possible errors (i.e., 2nd to last line indicates 2 spray systems in operation, but it may only be 1).	The table was reviewed and updated for accuracy.	

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Review Comments Received 3 April and 18 June 2026 Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (JB MDL) Draft Five-Year Review Report, JB MDL-Lakehurst Dated January 2026								
Comment	Section	Page	Paragraph/ Line	Comment	Air Force Response	EPA Evaluation of Response	Air Force Follow-Up Response	Agree (A) or Disagree (D)
Additional Comments Received 18 June 2026								
53				Protectiveness Statements: Short-term protectiveness statements should include a narrative explaining what needs to be done to make the site protective in the longterm based on the issues/recommendations provided. The following are suggestions to add to the last sentence of the protectiveness statements included in the FYR: --For Areas A/B, C, D, H and K: "To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted." --For Area I/J: "To be protective in the long-term, the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed." --Sitewide: "To be protective in the long-term, the RI for PFAS needs to be completed to determine whether a remedial action for PFAS is warranted at Areas A/B, C, D, H and K and the Step 2 evaluation of 1,4-dioxane at Site OW006 needs to be completed within Area I/J."	The suggested language was added to the Protectiveness Statements.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
54				Within the executive summary, the protectiveness statement for Area I/J includes text related to PFAS LUCs. Since issues related to PFAS were not identified for Area I/J, this can be removed consistent with the protectiveness statement included in the main body of the FYR.	The sentence regarding PFAS LUCs in the Area I/J protectiveness statement was removed.	Not applicable	Not applicable	



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CONTAMINATED SITE REMEDIATION & REDEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF REMEDIATION MANAGEMENT

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Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ 08641

March 19, 2026

Approval Letter

RE: Draft Sixth Five-Year Review Report, Joint Base McGuire, Dix, Lakehurst, Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst
PI #: 007040

Dear Mr. Richman:

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has completed a review of the *Draft Sixth Five-Year Review (FYR) Report, Joint Base McGuire, Dix, Lakehurst, Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station* dated January 2026. The January 2026 Draft FYR was prepared by Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC for the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Baltimore District to review information for specific Areas and sites at Lakehurst to determine if their remedies are, and will continue to be, protective of human health and the environment. The document was submitted pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Technical Requirements for Site Remediation at N.J.A.C. 7:26E, and other applicable requirements.

The Department has no comments and finds the Draft FYR submittal acceptable.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, contact Christina Hart at 609-913-6426 or by email at christina.hart@dep.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristine Iazzetta
Program Specialist 3
Bureau of Case Management

cc: Christina Hart, NJDEP
Branwen Ellis, NJ Pinelands Commission
Karyn Treinen, USEPA
William Friedman, USEPA
Michael Figura, JBMDL

Appendix D
Table of Documents Reviewed for Five-Year Review

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Appendix D
Documents Reviewed for Five-Year Review

Area(s)	Site(s)	Title	Date	Author	Version
All	All	Lakehurst Federal Facility Interagency Agreement	October 4, 1989	EPA	Final
All	All	Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2023)	September 2024	Arcadis	Draft
All	All	Biennial Environmental Land Use Control Certification and Annual Compliance Summary Report (2021) (Attachment 2 20 2022 LUCIP Update)	March 2024	Arcadis	Final
All	All	2024 Annual Land Use Control Compliance Report	April 2025	FPM	Draft
All	All	Environmental Land Use Controls Implementation Plan (2021 Update)	October 2021	Arcadis	Final
All	All	Environmental Land Use Controls Implementation Plan (2022 Update)	March 2024	Arcadis	Final
All	All	Environmental Land Use Controls Implementation Plan (2023 Update)	September 2024	Arcadis	Draft
All	All	Environmental Land Use Controls Implementation Plan (2024/5 Update)	April 2025	Arcadis	Internal Draft
All	All	Non-Time-Critical Removal Action Completion Report for Water Treatment Plant Building 104	January 2024	CAPE	Final
All	All	Fifth Five-Year Review Report, JB MDL Formerly Lakehurst NAES	September 2021	EA	Final
All	All	Basewide National Priority List Site Exit Strategy	June 2023	Arcadis	Final
All	All	JB MDL 2020 Biennial Well Survey Report	April 2022	Arcadis	Final
All	All	JB MDL 2022 Biennial Well Survey Report	September 2024	Arcadis	Final
All	All	JB MDL Community Involvement Plan Update	February 2025	FPM	Internal Draft
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	March 25, 2021	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	September 30, 2021	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	February 17, 2022	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	September 22, 2022	Air Force	NA
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	May 25, 2023	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	November 2, 2023	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Minutes and Slides	January 23, 2025	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Slides	May 1, 2025	Air Force	Final
All	All	JB MDL RAB Meeting Slides	August 8, 2025	Air Force	Final
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	March 24, 2021	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	July 14, 2021	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	December 8, 2021	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	March 23, 2022	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	June 22, 2022	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	January 25, 2023	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	April 26, 2023	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	August 2, 2023	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	November 1, 2023	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	March 13, 2024	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	June 26, 2024	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	March 13, 2025	Air Force	NA
All	All	Lakehurst Quarterly Project Management Meeting Slides	June 12, 2025	Air Force	NA
All	All	Preliminary Assessment Report for Perfluorinated Compounds at JB MDL	August 2015	AFCEC	Final
All	All	Site Inspections Report for Fire Fighting Foam Usage at JB MDL	January 2019	Aerostar	Final Rev. 1
All	All	Work Plan for Phase I Remedial Investigations for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Impacted Sites at JB MDL-Lakehurst	October 2022	Weston	Final
All	All	1,4-Dioxane Sampling Report	September 29, 2021	Arcadis	Revised Final
All	All	1,4-Dioxane Confirmation Sampling Report	March 28, 2025	Arcadis	Final
All	All	Superfund Preliminary Closeout Report, Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst	September 2004	EPA	Final
A	AT014	Record of Decision for Site 14	September 14, 1993	EPA	Final
A	LF029	Record of Decision for Site 29 Soil	August 9, 1994	EPA	Final
A	LF042	Record of Decision for Sites 9, 12, 33, 36, 37, 39, and 42	September 14, 1993	EPA	Final
A/B	All	Record of Decision for Areas A&B Groundwater	May 7, 1997	EPA	Final

Appendix D
Documents Reviewed for Five-Year Review

Area(s)	Site(s)	Title	Date	Author	Version
A/B	AT014, LF042, TT013	Explanation of Significant Differences for Lakehurst Area A/B Sites AT014, LF042, and TT013, Constituents of Concern and Remedies	July 31, 2025	EA	Draft Final
A/B	LF029	Remedial Action Completion Report, Lakehurst Site LF029 (Original Base Landfill)	March 1, 2018	Arcadis	Draft
A/B	AT014	Remedial Action Completion Report, Lakehurst Site AT014	October 10, 2023	Arcadis	Internal Draft
A/B	AT016	Remedial Action Completion Report, Lakehurst Site AT016	April 28, 2023	Arcadis	Internal Draft
A/B/C	All	Base-wide Well Decommissioning and Transfer Work Plan Addendum No. 7	December 14, 2021	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	All	Area A/B and Area C System Decommissioning Field Work Completion Letter	September 3, 2024	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	All	2021 Annual Progress Report for Area A/B and Area C	January 2023	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	All	2022 Annual Progress Report for Area A/B and Area C	October 2023	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	All	2023 Annual Progress Report for Area A/B and Area C	August 2024	Arcadis	Draft
A/B/C	All	Annual Progress Update for Area A/B and Area C, April 2024 Sampling Event	September 2024	Arcadis	NA
A/B/C	All	Semi-Annual Progress Update for Lakehurst Area A/B and Area C, January 2024 Sampling Event	September 2024	Arcadis	NA
A/B/C	All	Semi-Annual Report for Lakehurst Area A/B and Area C	October 2023	Arcadis	NA
A/B/C	All	Semi-Annual Report for Lakehurst Area A/B and Area C	October 2022	Arcadis	NA
A/B/C	All	Semi-Annual Report for Lakehurst Area A/B and Area C	November 2021	Arcadis	NA
A/B/C	All	Monitored Natural Attenuation/Plume Stability Study Update for Areas A/B and Area C	August 2016	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	All	Permit by Rule Request, Proposed Optimization Memorandum for Lakehurst Areas A/B and C	May 13, 2020	Jim Richman	NA
A/B/C	AT014, AT016	Remedial Design Report, Lakehurst Sites AT014 and AT016	July 2018	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	LF042, TT013, AT016	Permit Equivalent - Discharge Approval and Monitoring Requirements Associated with Discharge to Ground Water Authorization for JB MDL Lakehurst Sites TT013, LF042, and AT016	May 28, 2020	NJDEP	NA
A/B/C	LF042, TT013, TT017	Remedial Design Report, Lakehurst Sites LF042, TT013, and TT017	December 2017	Arcadis	Final
A/B/C	TT013, TT017	Critical Process Analysis After Action Report, TT013 and TT017, Meeting Date 18-20 February 2020	March 27, 2020	Kent Glover, AFCEC	Final
A/B/C	AT014	Permit by Rule Request, Proposed Injection Event, AT014, Lakehurst	September 9, 2021	Jim Richman	NA
B	TT013	Record of Decision for Site 13	September 14, 1993	EPA	Final
C	All	Record of Decision for Area C Soil & Groundwater	January 10, 1996	EPA	Final
C	AT016, TT017	Explanation of Significant Differences for Lakehurst Area C Sites AT016 and TT017, Constituents of Concern and Remedies	July 31, 2025	EA	Draft Final
D	LF031	Record of Decision for Site 31	September 14, 1993	EPA	Final
D	LF031	Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern at Area D	September 9, 2024	Air Force	Final
D, I/J, K	All	2021 Annual Progress Report for Areas D, I/J, and K	January 2023	Arcadis	Final
D, I/J, K	All	2022 Annual Progress Report for Areas D, I/J, and K	March 2022	Arcadis	Final
D, I/J, K	All	2023 Annual Progress Report for Areas D, I/J, and K	August 2024	Arcadis	Draft
D, I/J, K	All	Annual Progress Update for Areas D, I/J, and K, April 2024 Sampling Event	September 2024	Arcadis	NA
D, I/J, K	All	Optimized Exit Strategy Report - Area D, I/J, and K	June 2023	Arcadis	NA
D, I/J, K	All	2023 Optimized Exit Strategy Effectiveness Completion Report - Areas D, I/J, K	August 2024	Arcadis	NA
H	DP032	2020 Annual/Interim Plume Stability Study Report for Area H (DP032)	April 28, 2022	Arcadis	Final
H	DP032	2021 Annual Report for Area H	August 2022	Arcadis	Final
H	DP032	2022 Annual Report for Area H	November 2023	Arcadis	Final
H	DP032	2023 Annual Report for Area H	August 2024	Arcadis	Draft
H	DP032	Annual Progress Update for Area H, May 2024 Sampling Event	July 2024	Arcadis	NA
H	DP032	Optimized Exit Strategy Report - Area H	May 2023	Arcadis	NA
H	DP032	2023 Optimized Exit Strategy Effectiveness Completion Report - Area H	August 2024	Arcadis	NA
H	DP032	Area H Path Forward (ESD vs tech memo)	June 2025	EA	Final
H	DP032	Record of Decision for Area H Groundwater	January 10, 1996	EPA	Final
H	DP032	Record of Decision for Site 32	September 14, 1993	EPA	Final
I/J	OW006	Record of Decision for Areas I & J Groundwater	August 30, 1999	EPA	Final
I/J	OW006	Record of Decision for Sites 3 and 6	September 14, 1993	EPA	Final
I/J	OW006	Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern at Area I/J	August 22, 2024	Air Force	Final
K	SA004	Record of Decision for Area K Groundwater, West End of RSTS Test Tracks 1-3	May 7, 1997	EPA	Final
K	SA004	Technical Memorandum for Modification of Contaminants of Concern at Area K	August 22, 2024	Air Force	Final

Appendix E

Trend Analysis Output Reports

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Appendix E

Trend Analysis Output Reports

For the Sixth Five-Year Review, Python (version 3.11) was used to assess groundwater concentration trends for areas at Lakehurst.

Analysis was performed for each analyte in each well which had at least four detections during the review period (2021-2025) or in the case of Areas I/J and K, during the most recent four sampling events, conducted in 2020-2023. For field duplicates, the higher value was retained in the analysis to be conservative.

Trends were analyzed using both linear regression analysis and the Mann-Kendall test. EPA's *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities – Unified Guidance* (EPA 530-R-09-007, March 2009, Section 17) identifies Mann-Kendall as the appropriate primary test for detecting monotonic trends in groundwater time-series data. Mann-Kendall is rank-based, does not assume normality, does not assume linearity, and is robust to outliers, censored non-detects, and the skewed distributions typical of environmental datasets. Linear regression, by contrast, assumes normally distributed residuals, homoscedasticity, independence, and a strictly linear trend – assumptions that groundwater concentration data routinely violate. Linear regression is therefore treated in EPA guidance as a supporting, not controlling, line of evidence.

To assess monotonic trends in the environmental dataset, a non-parametric correlation analysis was conducted using Kendall's Tau (τ) statistic. This method was selected due to its robustness against non-normal data distributions and its appropriateness for ordinal or continuous data that may contain outliers. All computations were performed in a Python environment using the Anaconda distribution to ensure reproducibility.

The Kendall's Tau coefficient was computed using the `kendalltau` function from the `scipy.stats` module in Python (SciPy version ≥ 1.10).

This function calculates the strength and direction of association between two variables by comparing the number of concordant and discordant pairs.

The formula used to compute Kendall's Tau (τ) is:

$$\tau = (C - D) / \sqrt{(C + D + T_x)(C + D + T_y)}$$

Where:

C = number of concordant pairs

D = number of discordant pairs

T_x = number of ties only in variable x

T_y = number of ties only in variable y

In the absence of ties, the formula simplifies to:

$$\tau = (C - D) / [0.5 * n * (n - 1)]$$

Where n is the number of observations.

The Python implementation automatically accounts for ties and returns both the Kendall's Tau coefficient and the associated two-sided p-value for hypothesis testing.

The null hypothesis (H_0) assumes no association between the variables, while the alternative hypothesis (H_1) suggests a monotonic relationship.

Outputs and statistical summaries from the analysis are included in this appendix.

In nearly all cases where the Mann-Kendall and linear regression results differed for the five-year review data, Mann-Kendall returned “Probably Increasing” or “Probably Decreasing” (Kendall's τ with a two-sided p-value between 0.05 and 0.10) while linear regression returned “No significant trend.” Mann-Kendall evaluates whether ordered pairs of observations are predominantly concordant or discordant, so a steady rank-ordered drift registers as a weak-to-moderate signal even when the pattern is non-linear or masked by variance. Linear regression depends on how well a straight line fits the data after accounting for residual variance; a few high-variance points, a non-linear (asymptotic or step-like) pattern, or low-level censored detections can inflate the slope standard error and push the regression p-value above 0.05 even when a real monotonic drift is present. In such cases, the Mann-Kendall result is the more sensitive and more appropriate indicator. Linear regression results are retained in the tables as a corroborating line of evidence, consistent with a multiple-lines-of-evidence approach.

2026 Five-Year Review Trend Analysis Outputs

Well Name	Area	Chemical Name	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Mann-Kendall Tau	MK p-value	MK Trend	Regression Slope	Regression Intercept	Regression Trend
ES	AB	sec-Butylbenzene	7	4	0.103	0.754	No Trend	0.000164	-120.39	No significant trend
HE	AB	Trichloroethene	14	9	-0.128	0.537	No Trend	-0.000525	388.64	No significant trend
MW13-01	AB	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	9	4	-0.131	0.645	No Trend	-0.000642	475.36	No significant trend
MW13-01	AB	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	9	4	-0.131	0.645	No Trend	-0.001839	1359.05	No significant trend
MW13-03	AB	Trichloroethene	9	6	-0.377	0.167	No Trend	-0.000209	154.89	No significant trend
MW42-01	AB	Tetrachloroethene	14	8	-0.057	0.782	No Trend	0.000112	-77.88	No significant trend
MW42-02	AB	sec-Butylbenzene	7	4	0.103	0.754	No Trend	0.000552	-406.36	No significant trend
MW42-02	AB	tert-Butylbenzene	7	4	0.103	0.754	No Trend	0.000015	-10.48	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6	6	-0.2	0.719	No Trend	-0.032619	24098.92	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	Isopropylbenzene	6	5	-0.333	0.469	No Trend	-0.003133	2316.07	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	Naphthalene	6	5	-0.6	0.136	No Trend	-0.001721	1271.65	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	n-Butylbenzene	6	4	-0.276	0.444	No Trend	-0.001145	846.19	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	n-Propylbenzene	6	4	-0.276	0.444	No Trend	-0.004564	3370.91	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	sec-Butylbenzene	6	5	-0.333	0.469	No Trend	-0.001406	1039	No significant trend
RWAB-6	AB	tert-Butylbenzene	6	5	-0.333	0.469	No Trend	-0.001256	928.68	No significant trend
BD	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14	10	-0.011	0.956	No Trend	0.009753	-7189.33	No significant trend
BD	C	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	14	6	-0.1	0.638	No Trend	-0.000669	496.4	No significant trend
BD	C	2-Methylnaphthalene	14	4	0.04	0.855	No Trend	0.000854	-628.17	No significant trend
BD	C	4-Isopropyltoluene	14	4	-0.016	0.945	No Trend	-0.000185	137.95	No significant trend
BD	C	Arsenic	14	7	0.426	0.046	Increasing	0.008822	-6508.47	Increasing
BD	C	Isopropylbenzene	14	4	-0.124	0.58	No Trend	-0.0004	296.86	No significant trend
BD	C	Naphthalene	14	8	0.422	0.043	Increasing	0.003324	-2451.6	Increasing
BD	C	n-Propylbenzene	14	4	-0.127	0.563	No Trend	-0.000327	242.61	No significant trend
BD	C	sec-Butylbenzene	14	4	-0.155	0.479	No Trend	-0.000186	139	No significant trend
BD	C	tert-Butylbenzene	14	4	-0.071	0.748	No Trend	-0.000323	239.66	No significant trend
CX	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14	11	0.268	0.186	No Trend	0.00823	-6071.99	No significant trend
CX	C	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	14	8	0.085	0.688	No Trend	0.000648	-477.47	No significant trend
CX	C	2-Methylnaphthalene	14	6	0.268	0.199	No Trend	0.000279	-205.13	No significant trend
CX	C	4-Isopropyltoluene	14	4	-0.524	0.021	Decreasing	-0.000279	207.2	Decreasing
CX	C	Ethylbenzene	14	4	-0.185	0.406	No Trend	-3.00E-05	23.28	No significant trend
CX	C	Isopropylbenzene	14	10	0.229	0.267	No Trend	0.001265	-932.21	No significant trend
CX	C	Naphthalene	14	8	0.314	0.129	No Trend	0.003362	-2479.37	No significant trend
CX	C	Xylenes, total	14	2	0.047	0.835	No Trend	0.000422	-310.64	No significant trend
CX	C	n-Butylbenzene	14	9	0.177	0.398	No Trend	0.000551	-405.34	No significant trend
CX	C	n-Propylbenzene	14	9	0.211	0.311	No Trend	0.000707	-520.78	No significant trend
CX	C	sec-Butylbenzene	14	10	0.398	0.052	Probably Increasing	0.00214	-1577.92	No significant trend
CX	C	tert-Butylbenzene	14	10	0.307	0.134	No Trend	0.000939	-691.72	No significant trend

2026 Five-Year Review Trend Analysis Outputs

Well Name	Area	Chemical Name	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Mann-Kendall Tau	MK p-value	MK Trend	Regression Slope	Regression Intercept	Regression Trend
DB	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14	11	0.022	0.912	No Trend	0.002433	-1794.16	No significant trend
DB	C	Isopropylbenzene	14	14	0.42	0.037	Increasing	0.000718	-529.3	Increasing
DB	C	Naphthalene	14	9	0.361	0.082	Probably Increasing	0.000605	-445.12	No significant trend
DB	C	n-Butylbenzene	14	14	0.243	0.228	No Trend	0.000303	-222.87	No significant trend
DB	C	n-Propylbenzene	14	14	0.461	0.024	Increasing	0.000654	-481.94	Increasing
DB	C	sec-Butylbenzene	14	14	0.451	0.026	Increasing	0.001293	-953.53	Increasing
DB	C	tert-Butylbenzene	14	12	0.335	0.099	Probably Increasing	0.000416	-306.64	No significant trend
H	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	12	4	0.275	0.248	No Trend	0.003201	-2361.52	No significant trend
H	C	Arsenic	13	13	0.271	0.199	No Trend	0.022523	-16613.91	No significant trend
H	C	Benzene	12	5	0.362	0.122	No Trend	0.003204	-2363.68	No significant trend
H	C	Naphthalene	12	4	0.614	0.008	Increasing	0.005625	-4150.9	Increasing
H	C	n-Butylbenzene	12	4	0.239	0.316	No Trend	0.00325	-2398.09	No significant trend
H	C	sec-Butylbenzene	12	4	0.275	0.248	No Trend	0.003244	-2393.77	No significant trend
I	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14	12	0.187	0.388	No Trend	0.013058	-9625.08	No significant trend
I	C	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	14	14	0.143	0.518	No Trend	0.006684	-4922.43	No significant trend
I	C	2-Methylnaphthalene	13	6	0.318	0.147	No Trend	0.001828	-1347.7	No significant trend
I	C	4-Isopropyltoluene	14	9	0.179	0.378	No Trend	0.002531	-1866.23	No significant trend
I	C	Acetone	14	6	0.458	0.026	Increasing	0.121295	-89508.29	Increasing
I	C	Arsenic	14	6	0.33	0.127	No Trend	0.003184	-2346.08	No significant trend
I	C	Isopropylbenzene	14	7	0.035	0.866	No Trend	-0.000396	294.18	No significant trend
I	C	Naphthalene	14	6	0.343	0.096	Probably Increasing	0.000475	-348.58	No significant trend
I	C	Xylenes, total	14	6	0.151	0.465	No Trend	-0.000206	154.3	No significant trend
I	C	m- & p-Xylenes	14	6	-0.175	0.4	No Trend	-0.000551	408.89	No significant trend
I	C	n-Propylbenzene	14	8	0.082	0.694	No Trend	-0.000185	139.33	No significant trend
I	C	sec-Butylbenzene	14	8	0.221	0.286	No Trend	-0.000186	139.4	No significant trend
I	C	tert-Butylbenzene	14	5	-0.29	0.176	No Trend	-0.000729	540.31	No significant trend
J	C	Arsenic	14	7	-0.301	0.158	No Trend	0.005381	-3966.61	No significant trend
MW	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	12	4	0.2	0.41	No Trend	0.000984	-724.76	No significant trend
MW	C	Arsenic	12	8	0.222	0.327	No Trend	0.001927	-1417.47	No significant trend
MW	C	Naphthalene	12	4	-0.018	0.939	No Trend	0.000843	-621.37	No significant trend

2026 Five-Year Review Trend Analysis Outputs

Well Name	Area	Chemical Name	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Mann-Kendall Tau	MK p-value	MK Trend	Regression Slope	Regression Intercept	Regression Trend
MW16-02	C	sec-Butylbenzene	12	5	0.385	0.106	No Trend	0.00055	-405.26	No significant trend
MW16-02	C	tert-Butylbenzene	12	4	-0.479	0.048	Decreasing	-0.000392	290.4	Decreasing
MW17-01	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14	5	0.551	0.012	Increasing	0.017823	-13154.48	Increasing
MW17-01	C	Arsenic	14	5	0.466	0.034	Increasing	0.005233	-3857.76	Increasing
MW17-01	C	Isopropylbenzene	14	4	0.278	0.213	No Trend	0.000821	-605.02	No significant trend
MW17-01	C	Naphthalene	14	6	0.489	0.024	Increasing	0.013714	-10121.43	Increasing
MW17-01	C	n-Propylbenzene	14	4	0.419	0.065	Probably Increasing	0.001324	-976.26	No significant trend
MW17-01	C	sec-Butylbenzene	14	4	0.278	0.213	No Trend	0.000809	-596.08	No significant trend
RWC-1	C	Arsenic	9	3	-0.4	0.168	No Trend	-0.001302	966.68	No significant trend
X	C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	12	11	-0.515	0.021	Decreasing	-0.048927	36163.85	Decreasing
X	C	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	12	6	-0.327	0.162	No Trend	-0.014043	10378.22	No significant trend
X	C	2-Methylnaphthalene	12	8	-0.563	0.013	Decreasing	-0.013881	10258.12	Decreasing
X	C	Arsenic	12	11	0.4	0.073	Probably Increasing	0.001971	-1451.43	No significant trend
X	C	Isopropylbenzene	12	6	-0.395	0.086	Probably Decreasing	-0.003454	2553.61	No significant trend
X	C	Naphthalene	12	9	-0.369	0.098	Probably Decreasing	-0.011811	8731.85	No significant trend
X	C	Xylenes, total	12	5	-0.173	0.445	No Trend	-0.004241	3135.45	No significant trend
X	C	m- & p-Xylenes	12	5	-0.173	0.445	No Trend	-0.004199	3104.26	No significant trend
X	C	n-Propylbenzene	12	6	-0.183	0.431	No Trend	-0.002842	2100.82	No significant trend
X	C	sec-Butylbenzene	12	8	-0.388	0.084	Probably Decreasing	-0.002641	1952.74	No significant trend
X	C	tert-Butylbenzene	12	5	-0.183	0.431	No Trend	-0.00037	274.92	No significant trend
Y	C	Arsenic	9	9	0.333	0.26	No Trend	0.011084	-8177.45	No significant trend
Z	C	Arsenic	9	5	0.061	0.827	No Trend	0.001265	-929.89	No significant trend
DU	D	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4	4	0.183	0.718	No Trend	0.007719	-5689.15	No significant trend
HP	D	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4	4	-0.333	0.75	No Trend	0.000119	-83.22	No significant trend
IF	D	1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	-0.333	0.75	No Trend	-0.000117	87.4	No significant trend
IF	D	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.000426	315.94	No significant trend
IF	D	Chlorobenzene	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.000894	661.84	No significant trend
IF	D	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	-1	0.083	Probably Decreasing	-0.000674	499.35	No significant trend

2026 Five-Year Review Trend Analysis Outputs

Well Name	Area	Chemical Name	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Mann-Kendall Tau	MK p-value	MK Trend	Regression Slope	Regression Intercept	Regression Trend
BN	H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6	5	-0.067	1	No Trend	0.005111	-3744.89	No significant trend
BN	H	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	6	4	0.138	0.702	No Trend	0.010086	-7447.73	No significant trend
BN	H	2-Methylnaphthalene	6	6	-0.276	0.444	No Trend	-0.013546	10017.78	No significant trend
BN	H	Ethylbenzene	6	5	0.2	0.719	No Trend	0.021025	-15524.17	No significant trend
BN	H	Isopropylbenzene	6	6	-0.067	1	No Trend	0.004271	-3121.63	No significant trend
BN	H	Naphthalene	6	5	-0.067	1	No Trend	0.01642	-12092.06	No significant trend
BN	H	Xylenes, total	6	5	0.138	0.702	No Trend	0.021564	-15922.6	No significant trend
BN	H	m- & p-Xylenes	6	5	-0.067	1	No Trend	0.021558	-15917.86	No significant trend
BN	H	n-Propylbenzene	6	6	0.067	1	No Trend	0.01041	-7654.85	No significant trend
BN	H	sec-Butylbenzene	6	5	-0.067	1	No Trend	0.001691	-1244.3	No significant trend
GW	H	Chloroform	9	6	0	1	No Trend	0.001116	-821.08	No significant trend
GX	H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17	17	0.046	0.803	No Trend	0.02303	-16896.98	No significant trend
GX	H	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	17	17	0.161	0.383	No Trend	0.014275	-10449.32	No significant trend
GX	H	2-Methylnaphthalene	17	17	0.016	0.933	No Trend	0.004179	-3065.81	No significant trend
GX	H	4-Isopropyltoluene	17	14	-0.062	0.739	No Trend	-0.000357	268.58	No significant trend
GX	H	Acetone	16	9	0.451	0.02	Increasing	0.115394	-85128.51	Increasing
GX	H	Ethylbenzene	17	16	-0.353	0.056	Probably Decreasing	-0.011979	8860.62	No significant trend
GX	H	Isopropylbenzene	17	16	-0.046	0.803	No Trend	-1.90E-05	26.11	No significant trend
GX	H	Naphthalene	17	17	0.114	0.534	No Trend	0.015751	-11561.81	No significant trend
GX	H	Xylenes, total	17	17	-0.092	0.618	No Trend	-0.012635	9423.82	No significant trend
GX	H	m- & p-Xylenes	17	17	-0.092	0.618	No Trend	-0.012635	9423.82	No significant trend
GX	H	n-Propylbenzene	17	16	-0.107	0.561	No Trend	-0.000415	318.2	No significant trend
GX	H	sec-Butylbenzene	17	16	0.175	0.34	No Trend	0.001068	-784.46	No significant trend
GX	H	tert-Butylbenzene	17	16	0.299	0.105	No Trend	0.000315	-230.57	No significant trend
MR	H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	9	6	0.319	0.242	No Trend	0.008401	-6200.22	No significant trend
MR	H	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	9	7	0.319	0.242	No Trend	0.00378	-2790.15	No significant trend
MR	H	2-Methylnaphthalene	9	4	0.304	0.273	No Trend	0.000544	-401.06	No significant trend
MR	H	Ethylbenzene	9	4	0.654	0.021	Increasing	0.011007	-8123.7	Increasing
MR	H	Isopropylbenzene	9	9	-0.111	0.761	No Trend	-0.000267	201.32	No significant trend
MR	H	Naphthalene	9	4	0.493	0.07	Probably Increasing	0.004724	-3485.66	No significant trend
MR	H	Xylenes, total	9	4	0.609	0.028	Increasing	0.022049	-16274.49	Increasing
MR	H	m- & p-Xylenes	9	4	0.523	0.065	Probably Increasing	0.021842	-16122	No significant trend
MR	H	n-Propylbenzene	9	6	0.029	0.915	No Trend	0.001438	-1060.48	No significant trend
MR	H	sec-Butylbenzene	9	9	0.085	0.753	No Trend	-0.001605	1194.31	No significant trend
MR	H	tert-Butylbenzene	9	9	-0.141	0.6	No Trend	0.000076	-54.23	No significant trend

2026 Five-Year Review Trend Analysis Outputs

Well Name Area		Chemical Name	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Mann-Kendall Tau	MK p-value	MK Trend	Regression Slope	Regression Intercept	Regression Trend
MT	H	Isopropylbenzene	9	4	0	1	No Trend	0.000058	-42.07	No significant trend
MT	H	sec-Butylbenzene	9	8	-0.611	0.025	Decreasing	-0.000621	459.51	Decreasing
MT	H	tert-Butylbenzene	9	7	-0.761	0.005	Decreasing	-0.000509	376.46	Decreasing
MWH-2	H	2-Methylnaphthalene	9	5	0.261	0.338	No Trend	0.000855	-631.05	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	9	9	0	1	No Trend	0.103605	-76403.97	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	9	6	0.725	0.008	Increasing	0.014874	-10980.42	Increasing
MWH-4	H	2-Methylnaphthalene	9	8	-0.389	0.18	No Trend	-0.020447	15135.36	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	Acetone	9	4	0.667	0.014	Increasing	0.120693	-89029.69	Increasing
MWH-4	H	Ethylbenzene	9	9	0	1	No Trend	0.038049	-28090.55	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	Isopropylbenzene	9	9	-0.444	0.119	No Trend	-0.05944	44007.61	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	Naphthalene	9	9	-0.31	0.249	No Trend	-0.00983	7297.45	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	Toluene	9	6	0.611	0.025	Increasing	0.001752	-1291.57	Increasing
MWH-4	H	Xylenes, total	9	8	0.444	0.119	No Trend	0.004851	-3580.32	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	m- & p-Xylenes	9	8	0.5	0.075	Probably Increasing	0.004956	-3657.62	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	n-Butylbenzene	9	9	-0.028	0.917	No Trend	0.00379	-2794.35	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	n-Propylbenzene	9	9	-0.389	0.18	No Trend	-0.03993	29592.09	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	sec-Butylbenzene	9	9	0.056	0.919	No Trend	0.004045	-2977.03	No significant trend
MWH-4	H	tert-Butylbenzene	9	8	0.141	0.6	No Trend	0.00144	-1060.89	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8	6	-0.255	0.383	No Trend	-0.004527	3351.14	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	2-Methylnaphthalene	8	8	0.255	0.383	No Trend	0.008014	-5896.96	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	Acetone	8	4	0.593	0.044	Increasing	0.204519	-150969.87	Increasing
RWH-1	H	Ethylbenzene	8	6	-0.214	0.548	No Trend	-0.009848	7283.85	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	Isopropylbenzene	8	7	0.143	0.72	No Trend	0.014813	-10905.7	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	Naphthalene	8	8	-0.214	0.548	No Trend	-0.006652	4957.16	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	Xylenes, total	8	5	0.255	0.383	No Trend	0.011928	-8805.61	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	m- & p-Xylenes	8	5	0.109	0.708	No Trend	0.005032	-3713.57	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	n-Butylbenzene	8	6	0.327	0.262	No Trend	0.002223	-1638.59	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	n-Propylbenzene	8	8	0.214	0.548	No Trend	0.009164	-6738.99	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	sec-Butylbenzene	8	8	0.143	0.72	No Trend	0.002158	-1586.87	No significant trend
RWH-1	H	tert-Butylbenzene	8	7	0.143	0.72	No Trend	0.000826	-607.37	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4	4	-1	0.083	Probably Decreasing	-0.060052	44422.55	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4	4	-1	0.083	Probably Decreasing	-0.002102	1554.26	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	Isopropylbenzene	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.003336	2474.71	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	Naphthalene	4	4	-1	0.083	Probably Decreasing	-0.023113	17099.93	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	n-Propylbenzene	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.004216	3126.75	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	sec-Butylbenzene	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.001258	935.06	No significant trend
RWH-3	H	tert-Butylbenzene	4	4	-0.333	0.75	No Trend	-0.000143	108.14	No significant trend

2026 Five-Year Review Trend Analysis Outputs

Well Name	Area	Chemical Name	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Mann-Kendall Tau	MK p-value	MK Trend	Regression Slope	Regression Intercept	Regression Trend
IJ-IN	IJ	1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	0.333	0.750	No Trend	0.000032	-22.73	No significant trend
IJ-IN	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0.667	0.333	No Trend	0.001049	-772.50	No significant trend
IJ-LC	IJ	1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.002069	1531.19	No significant trend
IJ-LC	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0.333	0.750	No Trend	0.003780	-2758.73	No significant trend
IJ-LM	IJ	Tetrachloroethene	4	4	-0.772	0.011	Decreasing	-0.001211	895.96	Decreasing
IJ-LM	IJ	Trichloroethene	4	4	-0.540	0.074	Probably Decreasing	-0.004527	3350.46	No significant trend
IJ-LM	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	3	-0.154	0.610	No Trend	-0.000605	449.31	No significant trend
IJ-LW	IJ	1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	-0.913	0.071	Probably Decreasing	-0.001300	961.05	No significant trend
IJ-LW	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	-0.913	0.071	Probably Decreasing	-0.001140	843.16	No significant trend
IJ-MA	IJ	1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	0.333	0.750	No Trend	0.000173	-127.10	No significant trend
IJ-MA	IJ	Tetrachloroethene	4	4	0.333	0.750	No Trend	0.000296	-216.02	No significant trend
IJ-MA	IJ	Trichloroethene	4	4	0.333	0.750	No Trend	0.005351	-3929.98	No significant trend
IJ-MA	IJ	Vinyl chloride	4	4	0.667	0.333	No Trend	0.000695	-511.66	No significant trend
IJ-MA	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	0.667	0.333	No Trend	0.007903	-5809.25	No significant trend
IJ-NI	IJ	Tetrachloroethene	4	3	-0.511	0.095	Probably Decreasing	-0.000195	144.34	No significant trend
IJ-NI	IJ	Trichloroethene	4	4	-0.772	0.011	Decreasing	-0.001133	838.66	Decreasing
IJ-NI	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	-0.386	0.202	No Trend	-0.002184	1615.58	No significant trend
IJ-NN	IJ	1,1-Dichloroethane	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.000444	328.74	No significant trend
IJ-NN	IJ	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	-0.667	0.333	No Trend	-0.000733	545.61	No significant trend
K-GY	K	Trichloroethene	4	4	-0.444	0.132	No Trend	-0.0012	895.16	No significant trend
K-JA	K	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4	4	-0.444	0.132	No Trend	-0.0011	820.34	No significant trend
K-JA	K	Tetrachloroethene	4	4	0	1.000	No Trend	0	0	No significant trend
K-JA	K	Trichloroethene	4	4	0.333	0.667	No Trend	0.0013	-950.12	No significant trend
K-JA	K	Vinyl chloride	4	4	0.333	0.667	No Trend	0.001	-800.45	No significant trend

Appendix F
Site Inspection Checklists, Interview Records, and Photograph Log

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Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

Please note that “O&M” is referred to throughout this checklist. At sites where Long-Term Response Actions are in progress, O&M activities may be referred to as “system operations” since these sites are not considered to be in the O&M phase while being remediated under the Superfund program.

Five-Year Review Site Inspection Checklist
March 2026

(“N/A” refers to “not applicable.”)

I. SITE INFORMATION	
Site name: JB MDL-Lakehurst	Date of inspection: 16-17 March 2026
Location and Region: New Jersey, Region 2	EPA ID: NJ7170023744
Agency, office, or company leading the five-year review: Air Force/Hana-Bay West 8A II JV, LLC	Weather/temperature: March 16 – 65°F, Mostly Cloudy, Breezy March 17 – 35°F, Clear, Windy
Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) ☒ Landfill cover/containment ☒ Access controls ☒ Institutional controls ☒ Groundwater pump and treatment ☐ Surface water collection and treatment ☐ Other _____ ☒ Monitored natural attenuation ☐ Groundwater containment ☐ Vertical barrier walls	
Attachments: ☐ Inspection team roster attached ☐ Site map attached	
II. INTERVIEWS (Check all that apply)	
1. O&M site manager _____ Name _____ Title _____ Date _____ Interviewed ☐ at site ☐ at office ☐ by phone Phone no. _____ Problems, suggestions; ☐ Report attached _____ _____	
2. O&M staff _____ Name _____ Title _____ Date _____ Interviewed ☐ at site ☐ at office ☐ by phone Phone no. _____ Problems, suggestions; ☐ Report attached _____ _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

3. **Local regulatory authorities and response agencies** (i.e., State and Tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fill in all that apply.

Agency	<u>New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection</u>			
Contact	<u>Kristine Iazzetta</u>	<u>Case Manager</u>	<u>03/19/26</u>	<u>(609) 777-0376</u>
	Name	Title	Date	Phone no.
Problems; suggestions; ☒ Report attached _____				

Agency New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Contact Christina Hart Case Manager 03/19/26 (609) 913-6426

Name Title Date Phone no.

Problems; suggestions; ☐ Report attached No comments or concerns

Agency New Jersey Pinelands Commission

Contact Branwen Ellis Environmental Specialist 03/10/26 (609) 894-7300

Name Title Date Phone no.

Problems; suggestions; ☒ Report attached _____

4. **Other interviews** (optional) ☒ Report attached.

Michael Tamn, Restoration Advisory Board Co-Chair

Frank Storm, Restoration Advisory Board Member

Tom Besselman; RAB Member

Representatives of the EPA, Pinelands Preservation Alliance, and Ocean County Health Department were contacted but no responses were received.

Area A/B

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)				
1.	O&M Documents ☒ O&M manual ☒ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ N/A ☒ As-built drawings ☒ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ N/A ☒ Maintenance logs ☒ Readily available ☒ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks <u>O&M documentation is stored in the treatment trailers.</u>			
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ N/A ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks <u>Not observed. See above.</u>			
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks <u>Not observed.</u>			
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A ☒ Other permits <u>Discharge to GW</u> ☒ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks <u>NJDEP Permit Equivalent is on record to authorize discharges to groundwater for PAC injection treatment at Sites LF042, TT013, and AT014,</u>			
5.	Gas Generation Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A Remarks _____			
6.	Settlement Monument Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A Remarks _____			
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records ☒ Readily available ☒ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks _____			
8.	Leachate Extraction Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A Remarks _____			
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☒ Air ☒ Readily available ☒ Up to date ☐ N/A ☐ Water (effluent) ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A Remarks <u>Air emissions monitoring data and performance criteria for the air sparge/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) systems at Sites LF042 and TT013 are included in the progress reports.</u>			
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs ☒ Readily available ☒ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks _____			

IV. O&M COSTS																																											
1.	O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ Contractor for State ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Contractor for PRP ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☒ Contractor for Federal Facility ☐ Other _____																																										
2.	O&M Cost Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate <u>\$170,000 annually</u> ☐ Breakdown attached Total annual cost by year for review period if available <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">From _____</td> <td style="width: 10%;">To _____</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			From _____	To _____		☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost		From _____	To _____		☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost		From _____	To _____		☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost		From _____	To _____		☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost		From _____	To _____		☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost	
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3.	Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period Describe costs and reasons: <u>N/A</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____																																										
V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A																																											
A. Fencing																																											
1.	Fencing damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Gates secured ☐ N/A Remarks <u>Fencing was in good condition at Sites LF042 and TT013, surrounding the aboveground components of the AS/SVE systems.</u>																																										
B. Other Access Restrictions																																											
1.	Signs and other security measures ☒ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A Remarks <u>The systems at Sites LF042 and TT013 were secured within individual pad-locked trailers.</u>																																										

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)			
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Type of monitoring (<i>e.g.</i> , self-reporting, drive by) <u>Self-reporting</u> Frequency <u>Annual/biannual</u> Responsible party/agency <u>JBMDL</u> Contact <u>Mike Figura</u> <u>ERP PM</u> <u>(609) 754-5799</u> Name Title Date Phone no.		
	Reporting is up-to-date ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Reports are verified by the lead agency ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached _____ _____ _____		
2.	Adequacy ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____ _____		
D. General			
1.	Vandalism/trespassing ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No vandalism evident Remarks _____		
2.	Land use changes on site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Land use changes off site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A			
1.	Roads damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

B. Other Site Conditions			
Remarks _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____			
VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
A. Landfill Surface			
1.	Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ Settlement not evident
2.	Cracks Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ Cracking not evident
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ Erosion not evident
4.	Holes Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ Holes not evident
5.	Vegetative Cover ☐ Grass ☐ Cover properly established ☐ No signs of stress ☒ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram) Remarks _____		
6.	Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) ☐ N/A Remarks _____		
7.	Bulges Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map Height _____	☐ Bulges not evident

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

8.	Wet Areas/Water Damage ☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade Remarks _____ _____	☐ Wet areas/water damage not evident ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____
9.	Slope Instability ☐ Slides ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of slope instability Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____	
B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)		
1.	Flows Bypass Bench Remarks _____ _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay
2.	Bench Breached Remarks _____ _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay
3.	Bench Overtopped Remarks _____ _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay
C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)		
1.	Settlement Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of settlement
2.	Material Degradation Material type _____ Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of degradation
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of erosion

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

4.	Undercutting	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of undercutting
	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	
	Remarks _____		
5.	Obstructions	Type _____	☐ No obstructions
	☐ Location shown on site map	Areal extent _____	Size _____
	Remarks _____		
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth	Type _____	
	☐ No evidence of excessive growth	☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow	
	☐ Location shown on site map	Areal extent _____	
	Remarks _____		
D. Cover Penetrations ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
1.	Gas Vents	☐ Active	☐ Passive
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled
	☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Good condition
	Remarks _____		
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Good condition
	☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration		☐ N/A
	Remarks _____		
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill)	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Good condition
	☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration		☐ N/A
	Remarks _____		
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Good condition
	☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration		☐ N/A
	Remarks _____		
5.	Settlement Monuments	☐ Located	☐ Routinely surveyed
	☐ N/A		
	Remarks _____		

E. Gas Collection and Treatment				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities ☐ Flaring ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Collection for reuse ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (<i>e.g.</i> , gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
F. Cover Drainage Layer				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Siltation	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	☐ Siltation not evident	
Remarks _____					
2.	Erosion	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	☐ Erosion not evident	
Remarks _____					
3.	Outlet Works ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
4.	Dam ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				

H. Retaining Walls		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Deformations ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident Horizontal displacement _____ Vertical displacement _____ Rotational displacement _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident Remarks _____ _____	
I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Siltation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Siltation not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A ☐ Vegetation does not impede flow Areal extent _____ Type _____ Remarks _____ _____	
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
4.	Discharge Structure ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____	
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Performance Monitoring Type of monitoring _____ ☐ Performance not monitored Frequency _____ ☐ Evidence of breaching Head differential _____ Remarks _____ _____	

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A <i>NOTE: A groundwater pump and treat system was historically present at Area A/B, but was decommissioned in 2024.</i>	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____
2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____
B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____

C. Treatment System ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
1.	Treatment Train (Check components that apply) ☐ Metals removal ☒ Air stripping ☐ Filters ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) ☐ Oil/water separation ☒ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Others <u>LF042 has an AS/SVE system with 15 AS wells. TT013 has an AS/SVE system with 16 AS wells. Both AS systems consist of a blower, heat exchanger, and injection manifold. Both SVE systems consist of a blower, liquid knockout tank and two GAC vessels.</u> ☒ Good condition ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☒ Equipment properly identified ☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually _____ ☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually _____ ☒ Bioremediation ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>AS/SVE systems at LF042 and TT013 are currently shut off for a rebound study. Former groundwater extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024.</u>
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) ☐ N/A ☒ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Maintenance may be required if the systems are restarted.</u>
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels ☐ N/A ☒ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances ☐ N/A ☒ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
5.	Treatment Building(s) ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair ☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks _____
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) ☒ Properly secured/locked ☐ All required wells located ☒ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ Routinely sampled ☐ N/A ☒ Good condition Remarks _____
D. Monitoring Data	
1.	Monitoring Data ☒ Is routinely submitted on time ☒ Is of acceptable quality
2.	Monitoring data suggests: ☒ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☒ Contaminant concentrations are declining

E. Monitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A. Implementation of the Remedy			
Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). <u>Treatment systems at Area A/B are designed to remediate soil and groundwater while limiting downgradient plume migration. The former groundwater extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024. AS/SVE systems are currently shut off for a rebound study. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds in groundwater is performed semiannually. The remedy changes have been successful in addressing COCs in the targeted treatment zones. PAC injections were performed in areas outside of the AS/SVE system influence to address remaining contamination.</u> <u>Site TT013: AS/SVE has been effective in reducing remaining TCE concentrations north of Hangar 1. Soil contamination has also been remediated via AS/SVE. Remaining contamination near OWAB-6 was the target of PAC injections in July 2020.</u> <u>Site LF042: AS/SVE has been effective in reducing remaining PCE and naphthalene concentrations in the western and northern portions of the site, respectively. Remedial goals have been achieved in the northern portion. PCE exceeding remedial goals remains in two wells in the western portion of the site. Remaining contamination near Building 188 (MWAB-7) was the target of PAC injections in July 2020.</u> <u>Sites AT014 and LF029: Remedial goals have been met at these sites, and remedial action completion reports (RACRs) will be submitted. Concentrations exceeding remedial goals were targeted using PAC injections at Site AT014 Well EZ in 2021.</u> <u>An ESD is currently being finalized to record remedy changes and update COCs for individual sites at Area A/B. Following finalization of the ESD, monitoring will be limited to COCs. During the site inspection, EPA representatives noted that monitoring should include daughter products of the COCs as well.</u>			
B. Adequacy of O&M			
Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. <u>Long-term monitoring is currently ongoing in accordance with the remedy. The remedial design implementation has effectively addressed remaining contamination in targeted areas at Area A/B, and PAC injections have been conducted as part of further optimization.</u>			

C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. <u>None noted.</u> _____	
D.	Opportunities for Optimization
Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. <u>AS/SVE systems are continually undergoing optimization. PAC injections have been performed at Sites LF042, TT013, and AT014 as part of the remedy optimization. Additional injections may be conducted to facilitate the treatment of groundwater and expedite achievement of remedial goals.</u>	

Area C

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)				
1.	O&M Documents ☐ O&M manual ☐ As-built drawings ☐ Maintenance logs Remarks <u>The treatment system at Area C has been off since July 2023; documentation will be updated as needed if the system is restarted.</u>	☒ Readily available ☒ Readily available ☒ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☒ Up to date	☐ N/A ☐ N/A ☐ N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan Remarks <u>Not observed. See above.</u>	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☐ N/A ☐ N/A
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks <u>Not observed. See above.</u>	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☐ N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☒ Other permits <u>Discharge to GW</u> Remarks <u>NJDEP Permit Equivalent is on record to authorize discharges to groundwater for PAC injection treatment at AT016.</u>	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☒ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☒ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☐ N/A
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☐ N/A

IV. O&M COSTS																																																															
1.	O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ Contractor for State ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Contractor for PRP ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☒ Contractor for Federal Facility ☐ Other _____																																																														
2.	O&M Cost Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate <u>\$92,000 annually</u> ☐ Breakdown attached Total annual cost by year for review period if available <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">From _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;">To _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			From _____	To _____					Date	Date	Total cost			☐ Breakdown attached	From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost			
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3.	Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period Describe costs and reasons: <u>N/A</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____																																																														
V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A																																																															
A. Fencing																																																															
1.	Fencing damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____																																																														
B. Other Access Restrictions																																																															
1.	Signs and other security measures ☒ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A Remarks <u>The biosparge system is located within a locked trailer.</u> _____ _____																																																														

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)			
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Type of monitoring (<i>e.g.</i> , self-reporting, drive by) <u>Self-reporting</u> Frequency <u>Annual/biannual</u> Responsible party/agency <u>JBMDL</u> Contact <u>Mike Figura</u> <u>ERP PM</u> <u>(609) 754-5799</u> Name Title Date Phone no.		
	Reporting is up-to-date ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Reports are verified by the lead agency ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached _____ _____ _____		
2.	Adequacy ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____ _____		
D. General			
1.	Vandalism/trespassing ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No vandalism evident Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Land use changes on site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Land use changes off site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A			
1.	Roads damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

B. Other Site Conditions		
Remarks _____ _____ _____ _____ _____		
VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A		
A. Landfill Surface		
1.	Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Depth _____
2.	Cracks Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Cracking not evident
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Depth _____
4.	Holes Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Holes not evident Depth _____
5.	Vegetative Cover ☐ Grass ☐ Cover properly established ☐ No signs of stress ☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram) Remarks _____	
6.	Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) ☐ N/A Remarks _____	
7.	Bulges Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Bulges not evident Height _____
8.	Wet Areas/Water Damage ☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade Remarks _____ ☐ Wet areas/water damage not evident ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

9.	Slope Instability ☐ Slides ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of slope instability Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____
B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)	
1.	Flows Bypass Bench ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____ _____
2.	Bench Breached ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____ _____
3.	Bench Overtopped ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____ _____
C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)	
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of settlement Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____
2.	Material Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of degradation Material type _____ Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

4.	Undercutting	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of undercutting
	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	
	Remarks _____ _____		
5.	Obstructions	Type _____	☐ No obstructions
	☐ Location shown on site map	Areal extent _____	
	Size _____		
	Remarks _____ _____		
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth	Type _____	☐ No evidence of excessive growth
	☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow		
	☐ Location shown on site map	Areal extent _____	
	Remarks _____ _____		
D. Cover Penetrations ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
1.	Gas Vents	☐ Active	☐ Passive
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
	☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ N/A
	Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ N/A
	Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill)	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ N/A
	Remarks _____ _____		
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ N/A
	Remarks _____ _____		
5.	Settlement Monuments	☐ Located	☐ Routinely surveyed ☐ N/A
	Remarks _____ _____		

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

E. Gas Collection and Treatment				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities	☐ Flaring	☐ Thermal destruction	☐ Collection for reuse	
	☐ Good condition	☐ Needs Maintenance			
Remarks _____					
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping	☐ Good condition	☐ Needs Maintenance		
Remarks _____					
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (<i>e.g.</i> , gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings)	☐ Good condition	☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ N/A	
Remarks _____					
F. Cover Drainage Layer				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected	☐ Functioning	☐ N/A		
Remarks _____					
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected	☐ Functioning	☐ N/A		
Remarks _____					
G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Siltation	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	☐ Siltation not evident	
Remarks _____					
2.	Erosion	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	☐ Erosion not evident	
Remarks _____					
3.	Outlet Works	☐ Functioning	☐ N/A		
Remarks _____					
4.	Dam	☐ Functioning	☐ N/A		
Remarks _____					

H. Retaining Walls		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Deformations ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident Horizontal displacement _____ Vertical displacement _____ Rotational displacement _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident Remarks _____ _____	
I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Siltation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Siltation not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A ☐ Vegetation does not impede flow Areal extent _____ Type _____ Remarks _____ _____	
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
4.	Discharge Structure ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____	
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Performance Monitoring ☐ Performance not monitored Type of monitoring _____ ☐ Evidence of breaching Frequency _____ Head differential _____ Remarks _____ _____	

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A <i>NOTE: A groundwater pump and treat system was historically present at Area C, but was decommissioned in 2024.</i>	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____
2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____
B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____

C. Treatment System		☒ Applicable ☐ N/A
1.	Treatment Train (Check components that apply) ☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☒ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters _____ ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) _____ ☒ Others <u>The AS/biosparge system is comprised of a blower, heat exchanger, injection manifold, and various control instrumentation. There are 20 AS points and 24 biosparge wells at TT017 (7 of which were previously associated with AT016, and are located just east of McCord Road).</u> ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☐ Equipment properly identified ☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually _____ ☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually _____ Remarks <u>The systems have been shut off for a rebound study since July 2023. Former groundwater extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024.</u>	
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) ☐ N/A ☒ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Maintenance may be required if the system is restarted.</u>	
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____	
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____	
5.	Treatment Building(s) ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair ☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks _____	
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) ☒ Properly secured/locked ☒ Functioning ☒ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____	
D. Monitoring Data		
3.	Monitoring Data ☒ Is routinely submitted on time ☒ Is of acceptable quality	
4.	Monitoring data suggests: ☒ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☒ Contaminant concentrations are declining	

E. Monitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A. Implementation of the Remedy			
Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). <u>Treatment systems at Area C are designed to remediate soil and groundwater while limiting downgradient plume migration. The former groundwater extraction and treatment system was decommissioned in 2024. AS/biosparge systems are currently shut off for a rebound study. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds and arsenic in groundwater is performed semiannually. The remedy changes have been successful in addressing COCs in the targeted treatment zones. PAC injections have been performed at AT016, outside of the biosparging system influence, to address remaining contamination.</u> <u>Site TT017: The AS/biosparge system is addressing groundwater contamination. Soil contamination has also been remediated via AS/SVE.</u> <u>Site AT016: Remedial goals have been met at this site, and a RACR will be submitted.</u> <u>An ESD is currently being finalized to record remedy changes and update COCs for individual sites at Area C. Note that the ESD formalizes a shift in the boundary between Sites AT016 and TT017, to reflect the fact that the groundwater contamination in the westernmost portion of AT016 (just east of McCord Road) was upgradient of the AT016 source area and more likely associated with the TT017 plume.</u>			
B. Adequacy of O&M			
Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. <u>Long term monitoring is currently ongoing in accordance with the remedy. The expanded AS/biosparge system has effectively addressed remaining contamination in targeted areas at Area C, and PAC injections have occurred in AT016 as part of further optimization.</u>			

C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. <u>None noted.</u>	
D.	Opportunities for Optimization
Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. <u>The AS/biosparge system is continually undergoing optimization. PAC injections were performed at AT016 as part of the remedy optimization. Additional injections may be conducted to facilitate the treatment of groundwater and expedite achievement of remedial goals.</u>	

Area D

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)				
1.	O&M Documents ☐ O&M manual ☐ As-built drawings ☐ Maintenance logs Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan Remarks <u>Not observed.</u>	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks <u>Not observed.</u>	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Other permits _____ Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A

IV. O&M COSTS																																																															
1.	O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ Contractor for State ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Contractor for PRP ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☒ Contractor for Federal Facility ☐ Other _____																																																														
2.	O&M Cost Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate <u>\$18,000</u> ☐ Breakdown attached Total annual cost by year for review period if available <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">From _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;">To _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			From _____	To _____					Date	Date	Total cost		☐ Breakdown attached		From _____	To _____			☐ Breakdown attached		Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____			☐ Breakdown attached		Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____			☐ Breakdown attached		Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____			☐ Breakdown attached		Date	Date	Total cost			
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3.	Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period Describe costs and reasons: <u>N/A</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____																																																														
V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A																																																															
A. Fencing																																																															
1.	Fencing damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Gates secured ☐ N/A Remarks <u>The fence along the west side of the maintenance area was leaning substantially outward.</u> _____																																																														
B. Other Access Restrictions																																																															
1.	Signs and other security measures ☒ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A Remarks <u>The maintenance area on site is secured with a fence. The weapons magazine to the north of the landfill is secured with a fence and restricted entry signs.</u> _____																																																														

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)			
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by) <u>Self-reported</u> Frequency <u>Annual</u> Responsible party/agency <u>JBMDL</u> Contact <u>Mike Figura</u> <u>ERP PM</u> <u>(609) 754-5799</u> Name Title Date Phone no.		
	Reporting is up-to-date ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Reports are verified by the lead agency ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Specific requirements indeed or decision documents have been met ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached _____ _____ _____		
2.	Adequacy ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____ _____		
D. General			
1.	Vandalism/trespassing ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No vandalism evident Remarks <u>Small amounts of trash were observed within the landfill along the western fenceline of the maintenance area, and in areas around the edge of the landfill.</u>		
2.	Land use changes on site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Land use changes off site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A			
1.	Roads damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

B. Other Site Conditions	
Remarks <u>The landfill cap is heavily vegetated, which limits access. Exposed landfill waste was observed in one location in the northern portion of the landfill, but overall the cap appears to be in good condition. Evidence of frequent deer activity as well as coyote scat was observed. A large stockpile of soil/sand is present in the southwestern section of the landfill and is reportedly used to stage soil for reuse at the base.</u>	
VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
A. Landfill Surface	
1.	Settlement (Low spots) ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Areal extent <u>5-10 feet diameter</u> Depth <u>2-5 feet</u> Remarks <u>Depressions were observed near a stand of mature trees in the north central portion of the landfill. Evidence of settlement in other areas was minor.</u>
2.	Cracks ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Cracking not evident Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____ Remarks _____
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Erosion not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____
4.	Holes ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Holes not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____
5.	Vegetative Cover ☒ Grass ☒ Cover properly established ☒ No signs of stress ☒ Trees/Shrubs Remarks <u>The landfill cap is heavily vegetated with trees, shrubs, grass, and low vegetation/ground cover in different areas. Stands of mature trees are established around the perimeter of the landfill and across the northern portion of the landfill. Stands of young conifer trees also appear to be spreading in the western and northern portions of the landfill.</u>
6.	Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) ☒ N/A Remarks _____
7.	Bulges ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Bulges not evident Areal extent _____ Height _____ Remarks _____

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

8.	Wet Areas/Water Damage ☒ Wet areas ☒ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade	☐ Wet areas/water damage not evident ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent <u>1 acres</u> ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent <u>0.25 acres</u> ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Remarks <u>Ponding was observed to the north of the soil stockpile in the southern portion of the landfill, and was likely larger than normal due to the heavy rain the previous night. Minor ponding and wet areas were also observed in the northern portion of the landfill.</u>
9.	Slope Instability ☐ Slides ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No evidence of slope instability Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	
B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)		
1.	Flows Bypass Bench ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____	
2.	Bench Breached ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____	
3.	Bench Overtopped ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____	
C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)		
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of settlement Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	
2.	Material Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of degradation Material type _____ Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

4.	Undercutting Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of undercutting	
5.	Obstructions Type _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Size _____ Remarks _____	☐ No obstructions	
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth Type _____ ☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ No evidence of excessive growth	
D. Cover Penetrations ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
1.	Gas Vents ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____	☐ Active ☐ Passive	
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____		
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____		
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____		
5.	Settlement Monuments Remarks _____	☐ Located ☐ Routinely surveyed ☒ N/A	

E. Gas Collection and Treatment				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities ☐ Flaring ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Collection for reuse ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (<i>e.g.</i> , gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
F. Cover Drainage Layer				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Siltation Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ N/A ☐ Siltation not evident Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ Erosion not evident Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Outlet Works ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
4.	Dam ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				

H. Retaining Walls		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Deformations ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident Horizontal displacement _____ Vertical displacement _____ Rotational displacement _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident Remarks _____ _____	
I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Siltation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Siltation not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A ☐ Vegetation does not impede flow Areal extent _____ Type _____ Remarks _____ _____	
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
4.	Discharge Structure ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____	
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Performance Monitoring Type of monitoring _____ ☐ Performance not monitored Frequency _____ ☐ Evidence of breaching Head differential _____ Remarks _____ _____	

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____
2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____
B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____

C. Treatment System ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Treatment Train (Check components that apply) ☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters _____ ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) _____ ☐ Others _____ ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☐ Equipment properly identified ☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually _____ ☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually _____ Remarks _____ _____
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
5.	Treatment Building(s) ☐ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair ☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks _____ _____
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☒ Functioning ☒ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____
D. Monitoring Data	
1.	Monitoring Data ☒ Is routinely submitted on time ☒ Is of acceptable quality
2.	Monitoring data suggests: ☒ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☐ Contaminant concentrations are declining

E. Monitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☒ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☒ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A. Implementation of the Remedy			
Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). <u>The remedy at Area D includes long-term monitoring to detect potential migration of low-level groundwater contaminants and to establish achievement of remedial goals over time. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds in groundwater is performed annually. Spray aeration was terminated following a 2015-2019 shut-off study, which determined the spray aeration has a negligible effect on the contaminant levels. No issues or observations regarding implementation of the remedy were discussed during the inspection.</u>			
B. Adequacy of O&M			
Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. <u>Groundwater monitoring is currently ongoing in accordance with the remedy, and the results indicate the contaminant plume is stable or decreasing. Vegetative cover is present throughout the landfill with few areas exhibiting ponding or settlement.</u>			

C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. <u>None noted</u>	
D.	Opportunities for Optimization
Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. <u>PAC injections may be conducted to facilitate the treatment of groundwater and expedite achievement of remedial goals.</u>	

Area H

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)				
1.	O&M Documents ☐ O&M manual ☐ As-built drawings ☐ Maintenance logs Remarks <u>The treatment system at Area H has been off since March 2019; documentation will be updated as needed if the system is restarted.</u>	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan Remarks <u>See above.</u>	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks <u>See above.</u>	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Other permits _____ Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A

IV. O&M COSTS

1. **O&M Organization**
- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ State in-house | ☐ Contractor for State |
| ☐ PRP in-house | ☐ Contractor for PRP |
| ☐ Federal Facility in-house | ☒ Contractor for Federal Facility |
| ☐ Other | |

2. **O&M Cost Records**
☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date
☒ Funding mechanism/agreement in place
 Original O&M cost estimate \$60,000 ☐ Breakdown attached

Total annual cost by year for review period if available

From _____ To _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

From _____ To _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

From _____ To _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

From _____ To _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

From _____ To _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

3. **Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period**
Describe costs and reasons: N/A

V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A

A. Fencing

1. **Fencing damaged** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☒ N/A
Remarks _____

B. Other Access Restrictions

1. **Signs and other security measures** ☒ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A
Remarks Personnel working in or visiting this area of the base must check in at Building 355. The pump and treat system at Area H is located within a secured building.

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)			
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Type of monitoring (<i>e.g.</i> , self-reporting, drive by) <u>Self-reporting</u> Frequency <u>Annual</u> Responsible party/agency <u>JBMDL</u> Contact <u>Mike Figura</u> <u>ERP PM</u> <u>(609) 754-5799</u> Name Title Date Phone no. Reporting is up-to-date ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Reports are verified by the lead agency ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached _____ _____ _____		
2.	Adequacy ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____ _____		
D. General			
1.	Vandalism/trespassing ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No vandalism evident Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Land use changes on site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Land use changes off site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A			
1.	Roads damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

B. Other Site Conditions			
Remarks <u>N/A</u> 			
VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
A. Landfill Surface			
1.	Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ Settlement not evident
2.	Cracks Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ Cracking not evident
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ Erosion not evident
4.	Holes Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ Holes not evident
5.	Vegetative Cover ☐ Grass ☐ Cover properly established ☐ No signs of stress ☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram) Remarks _____ 		
6.	Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) ☐ N/A Remarks _____ 		
7.	Bulges Areal extent _____ Height _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map Height _____	☐ Bulges not evident
8.	Wet Areas/Water Damage ☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade Remarks _____ ☐ Wet areas/water damage not evident ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____		

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

9.	Slope Instability ☐ Slides ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of slope instability Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____
B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)	
1.	Flows Bypass Bench ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____ _____
2.	Bench Breached ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____ _____
3.	Bench Overtopped ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A or okay Remarks _____ _____
C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)	
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of settlement Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____
2.	Material Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of degradation Material type _____ Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

4.	Undercutting Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ No evidence of undercutting
5.	Obstructions Type _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Size _____ Remarks _____	☐ No obstructions	
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth ☐ No evidence of excessive growth ☐ Location shown on site map Remarks _____	Type _____ ☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Areal extent _____	
D. Cover Penetrations ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
1.	Gas Vents ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Active ☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Passive ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
5.	Settlement Monuments Remarks _____	☐ Located	☐ Routinely surveyed ☐ N/A

E. Gas Collection and Treatment				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities ☐ Flaring ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Collection for reuse ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (<i>e.g.</i> , gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
F. Cover Drainage Layer				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Siltation Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ N/A ☐ Siltation not evident Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ Erosion not evident Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Outlet Works ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
4.	Dam ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				

H. Retaining Walls		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Deformations ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident Horizontal displacement _____ Vertical displacement _____ Rotational displacement _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident Remarks _____ _____	
I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Siltation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Siltation not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A ☐ Vegetation does not impede flow Areal extent _____ Type _____ Remarks _____ _____	
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
4.	Discharge Structure ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____	
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Performance Monitoring Type of monitoring _____ ☐ Performance not monitored Frequency _____ ☐ Evidence of breaching Head differential _____ Remarks _____ _____	

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks <u>The treatment system remained off at the time of the site inspection. It was shut off in March 2019 as part of the Plume Stability Study (PSS), and remains off based on the findings of the PSS.</u>
2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Not observed. System remained off at the time of site inspection.</u>
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks <u>Not observed</u>
B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____

C. Treatment System		☒ Applicable ☐ N/A
1.	Treatment Train (Check components that apply) ☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☒ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters _____ ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) _____ ☐ Others _____ ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☐ Equipment properly identified ☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually _____ ☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually _____ Remarks <u>The pump and treat system was shut off for the PSS that began March 2019, and there are currently no plans to restart it.</u>	
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Not observed</u>	
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Not observed</u>	
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Not observed</u>	
5.	Treatment Building(s) ☐ N/A ☒ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair ☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks <u>The pump and treat system remained off.</u>	
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) ☒ Properly secured/locked ☒ Functioning ☒ Routinely sampled ☒ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____	
D. Monitoring Data		
3.	Monitoring Data ☒ Is routinely submitted on time ☒ Is of acceptable quality	
4.	Monitoring data suggests: ☒ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☐ Contaminant concentrations are declining	

E. Monitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A. Implementation of the Remedy			
Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). <u>The treatment system at Area H is designed to remediate groundwater while controlling plume migration. Product removal using absorbent socks was conducted in source area wells during the review period. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds in groundwater is performed semiannually. Volatile organic compounds remain in groundwater, with free product present in some wells. The pump and treat system remains off based on the findings of the PSS, and alternative remedies are being evaluated.</u>			
B. Adequacy of O&M			
Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. <u>Groundwater monitoring is currently ongoing in accordance with the remedy. The pump and treat system was shut off for the PSS, and contaminant trends have remained relatively stable since it was shut off.</u>			

C. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. <u>None noted</u>
D. Opportunities for Optimization
Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. <u>A ROD Amendment is planned to select an alternative remedy, likely monitored natural attenuation.</u>

Area I/J

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)				
1.	O&M Documents ☐ O&M manual ☐ As-built drawings ☐ Maintenance logs Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan Remarks <u>Not observed.</u>	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☐ N/A ☐ N/A
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks <u>Not observed.</u>	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☐ N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Other permits _____ Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A

IV. O&M COSTS																																																															
1.	O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☐ Other _____ ☐ Contractor for State ☐ Contractor for PRP ☒ Contractor for Federal Facility																																																														
2.	O&M Cost Records ☒ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate <u>\$14,000</u> ☐ Breakdown attached Total annual cost by year for review period if available <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">From _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;">To _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			From _____	To _____					Date	Date	Total cost			☐ Breakdown attached	From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost			
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3.	Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period Describe costs and reasons: <u>N/A</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____																																																														
V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A																																																															
A. Fencing																																																															
1.	Fencing damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____																																																														
B. Other Access Restrictions																																																															
1.	Signs and other security measures ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ N/A Remarks <u>Personnel working in or visiting this area of the base must check in at Building 355.</u> _____																																																														

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)			
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☒ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Type of monitoring (<i>e.g.</i> , self-reporting, drive by) <u>Self-reporting</u> Frequency <u>Annual</u> Responsible party/agency <u>JBMDL</u> Contact <u>Mike Figura</u> <u>ERP PM</u> <u>(609) 754-5799</u> Name Title Date Phone no.		
	Reporting is up-to-date ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Reports are verified by the lead agency ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached _____ _____ _____		
2.	Adequacy ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____ _____		
D. General			
1.	Vandalism/trespassing ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No vandalism evident Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Land use changes on site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Land use changes off site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A			
1.	Roads damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

B. Other Site Conditions		
Remarks <u>N/A</u> 		
VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A		
A. Landfill Surface		
1.	Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident
2.	Cracks Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Cracking not evident
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident
4.	Holes Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Holes not evident
5.	Vegetative Cover ☐ Grass ☐ Cover properly established ☐ No signs of stress ☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram) Remarks _____ 	
6.	Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) ☐ N/A Remarks _____ 	
7.	Bulges Areal extent _____ Height _____ Remarks _____ 	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Bulges not evident
8.	Wet Areas/Water Damage ☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade Remarks _____ ☐ Wet areas/water damage not evident ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

9.	Slope Instability	☐ Slides	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of slope instability
Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____				
B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)				
1.	Flows Bypass Bench		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Bench Breached		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Bench Overtopped		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Remarks _____ _____				
C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)				
1.	Settlement	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of settlement	
Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Material Degradation	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of degradation	
Material type _____ Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Erosion	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of erosion	
Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____				

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

4.	Undercutting Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map Depth _____	☐ No evidence of undercutting
5.	Obstructions Type _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Size _____ Remarks _____	☐ No obstructions	
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth Type _____ ☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ No evidence of excessive growth ☐ Location shown on site map	
D. Cover Penetrations ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
1.	Gas Vents ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Active ☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Passive ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
5.	Settlement Monuments Remarks _____	☐ Located	☐ Routinely surveyed ☐ N/A

E. Gas Collection and Treatment				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities ☐ Flaring ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Collection for reuse ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (<i>e.g.</i> , gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
F. Cover Drainage Layer				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds				☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Siltation Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ N/A ☐ Siltation not evident Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ Erosion not evident Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Outlet Works ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				
4.	Dam ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____				

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

H. Retaining Walls		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Deformations ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident Horizontal displacement _____ Vertical displacement _____ Rotational displacement _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Degradation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident Remarks _____ _____	
I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Siltation ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Siltation not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A ☐ Vegetation does not impede flow Areal extent _____ Type _____ Remarks _____ _____	
3.	Erosion ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
4.	Discharge Structure ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____	
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Settlement ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____	
2.	Performance Monitoring Type of monitoring _____ ☐ Performance not monitored Frequency _____ ☐ Evidence of breaching Head differential _____ Remarks _____ _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____
2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____
B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____

C. Treatment System ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Treatment Train (Check components that apply) ☐ Metals removal ☐ Air stripping ☐ Filters ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) ☐ Others ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Good condition ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☐ Equipment properly identified ☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually ☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) ☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels ☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances ☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
5.	Treatment Building(s) ☐ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair ☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks _____ _____
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ All required wells located ☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____
D. Monitoring Data	
5.	Monitoring Data ☒ Is routinely submitted on time ☒ Is of acceptable quality
6.	Monitoring data suggests: ☒ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☒ Contaminant concentrations are declining

E. Monitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☒ Functioning ☒ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☒ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A. Implementation of the Remedy			
Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). <u>The remedy at Area I/J includes natural restoration (monitored natural attenuation) with long-term monitoring and institutional controls, to reduce the remaining groundwater contamination, protect human health and the environment, and achieve remedial goals. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds in groundwater is performed biennially (every 2 years), and the progress of natural attenuation is evaluated in detail every 5 years. When release from below-grade buildings in the source area ceased approximately 30-40 years ago, contamination in groundwater began to decrease. The plume has since migrated downgradient, and the maximum concentrations in groundwater have decreased. No issues or observations regarding implementation of the remedy were discussed during the inspection.</u>			
B. Adequacy of O&M			
Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. <u>Groundwater monitoring is currently ongoing in accordance with the remedy.</u>			

C. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. <u>None noted</u>
D. Opportunities for Optimization
Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. <u>None noted</u>

Area K

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)				
1.	O&M Documents ☐ O&M manual ☐ As-built drawings ☐ Maintenance logs Remarks _____ _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan Remarks <u>Not observed.</u> _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☐ N/A ☐ N/A
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks <u>Not observed.</u> _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☐ N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Other permits _____ Remarks _____ _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A ☒ N/A
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks _____ _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks _____ _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks _____ _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks _____ _____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks _____ _____	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date	☒ N/A ☒ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks _____ _____	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A

IV. O&M COSTS																																																															
1.	O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ Contractor for State ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Contractor for PRP ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☒ Contractor for Federal Facility ☐ Other _____																																																														
2.	O&M Cost Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate <u>\$28,000</u> ☐ Breakdown attached Total annual cost by year for review period if available <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">From _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;">To _____</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>From _____</td> <td>To _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☐ Breakdown attached</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			From _____	To _____					Date	Date	Total cost			☐ Breakdown attached	From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost				From _____	To _____				☐ Breakdown attached	Date	Date	Total cost			
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3.	Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period Describe costs and reasons: <u>N/A</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____																																																														
V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A																																																															
A. Fencing																																																															
1.	Fencing damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____																																																														
B. Other Access Restrictions																																																															
1.	Signs and other security measures ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A Remarks <u>Personnel working in or visiting this area of the base must check in at Building 355.</u> _____ _____																																																														

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)			
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by) <u>Self-reporting</u> Frequency <u>Annual</u> Responsible party/agency <u>JBMDL</u> Contact <u>Mike Figura</u> <u>ERP PM</u> <u>(609) 754-5799</u> Name Title Date Phone no.		
	Reporting is up-to-date ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Reports are verified by the lead agency ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached _____ _____ _____		
2.	Adequacy ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____ _____		
D. General			
1.	Vandalism/trespassing ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ No vandalism evident Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Land use changes on site ☐ N/A Remarks <u>Building 708 is relatively new and acts as a permanent office space.</u> _____		
3.	Land use changes off site ☒ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A			
1.	Roads damaged ☒ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

B. Other Site Conditions		
Remarks <u>N/A</u> 		
VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A		
A. Landfill Surface		
1.	Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident Depth _____
2.	Cracks Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Cracking not evident
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident Depth _____
4.	Holes Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Holes not evident Depth _____
5.	Vegetative Cover ☐ Grass ☐ Cover properly established ☐ No signs of stress ☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram) Remarks _____	
6.	Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) ☐ N/A Remarks _____	
7.	Bulges Areal extent _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Bulges not evident Height _____
8.	Wet Areas/Water Damage ☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade Remarks _____ ☐ Wet areas/water damage not evident ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____ Areal extent _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

9.	Slope Instability	☐ Slides	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of slope instability
Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____				
B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)				
1.	Flows Bypass Bench		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Bench Breached		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Bench Overtopped		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Remarks _____ _____				
C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)				
1.	Settlement	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of settlement	
Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____				
2.	Material Degradation	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of degradation	
Material type _____ Areal extent _____ Remarks _____ _____				
3.	Erosion	☐ Location shown on site map	☐ No evidence of erosion	
Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____ _____				

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

4.	Undercutting Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of undercutting	
5.	Obstructions Type _____ ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ Size _____ Remarks _____	☐ No obstructions	
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth ☐ No evidence of excessive growth ☐ Location shown on site map Remarks _____	Type _____ ☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Areal extent _____	
D. Cover Penetrations ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A			
1.	Gas Vents ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Active ☐ Passive ☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A
5.	Settlement Monuments Remarks _____	☐ Located ☐ Routinely surveyed	☐ N/A

E. Gas Collection and Treatment		☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities ☐ Flaring ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Collection for reuse ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (<i>e.g.</i> , gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
F. Cover Drainage Layer		☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds		☐ Applicable	☒ N/A
1.	Siltation Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ N/A ☐ Siltation not evident Remarks _____ _____		
2.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ ☐ Erosion not evident Remarks _____ _____		
3.	Outlet Works ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
4.	Dam ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		

H. Retaining Walls		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Deformations Horizontal displacement _____ Rotational displacement _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident Vertical displacement _____	
2.	Degradation Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident	
I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Siltation Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Siltation not evident	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Vegetation does not impede flow Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A Areal extent _____ Type _____	
3.	Erosion Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Erosion not evident	
4.	Discharge Structure Remarks _____	☐ Functioning ☐ N/A	
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Settlement Areal extent _____ Depth _____ Remarks _____	☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident	
2.	Performance Monitoring ☐ Performance not monitored ☐ Evidence of breaching Remarks _____	Type of monitoring _____ Frequency _____ Head differential _____	

Site name: Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Lakehurst Area

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A	
A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____
2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____
B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A	
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks _____ _____
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment ☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____

C. Treatment System		☒ Applicable ☐ N/A
1.	Treatment Train (Check components that apply) ☐ Metals removal ☐ Air stripping ☐ Filters ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Good condition ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☐ Equipment properly identified ☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually ☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually ☐ Bioremediation ☒ Needs Maintenance ☐ Spray aeration systems ☒ Others <u>Spray aeration systems</u> Remarks <u>Four solar-powered spray aeration systems were active in 2016. Only one system operated during the review period.</u>	
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks <u>Spray aeration systems are only operated during the summer.</u>	
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks	
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance Remarks	
5.	Treatment Building(s) ☒ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair ☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks	
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) ☒ Properly secured/locked ☐ All required wells located ☒ Functioning ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ N/A Remarks	
D. Monitoring Data		
7.	Monitoring Data ☒ Is routinely submitted on time ☒ Is of acceptable quality	
8.	Monitoring data suggests: ☒ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☐ Contaminant concentrations are declining	

E. Monitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☒ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☒ Routinely sampled ☒ Good condition ☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks _____ _____		
X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A. Implementation of the Remedy			
Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). <u>The remedy at Area K includes source reduction through spray aeration with long-term monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedy. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds in groundwater is performed biennially (every 2 years). One spray aeration system operated during the review period, in 2021-2023, pumping groundwater at approximately 5 gallons/per minute during the day from spring to fall. No issues or observations regarding implementation of the remedy were discussed during the inspection.</u>			
B. Adequacy of O&M			
Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. <u>Groundwater monitoring is currently ongoing in accordance with the remedy. The spray aeration systems have not been operated since 2023.</u>			

C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. <u>None noted</u>	
D.	Opportunities for Optimization
Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. <u>PAC injections may be conducted to facilitate the treatment of groundwater and expedite achievement of remedial goals.</u>	

Photograph Log
Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site Inspections
Lakehurst, New Jersey
16-17 March 2026



Photo 1: Area A Site LF042 AS/SVE system.



Photo 2: Area A Site LF042 AS/SVE system.



Photo 3: Area A Site LF042 AS/SVE system.



Photo 4: Area A Site LF042 AS/SVE system.



Photo 5: Area A Site LF042 southwest AS/SVE treatment area.



Photo 6: Area A Site LF042 locked door.

Photograph Log
Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site Inspections
Lakehurst, New Jersey
16-17 March 2026



Photo 7: Area A Site LF029/AT014 view facing northwest.



Photo 8: Area A Site LF029/AT014 view facing northeast.



Photo 9: Area B Site TT013 AS/SVE system.

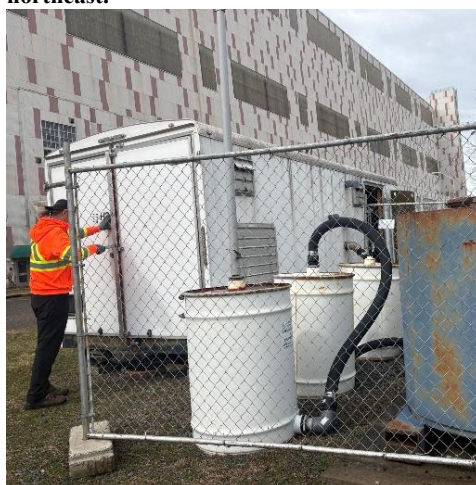


Photo 10: Area B Site TT013 AS/SVE system.



Photo 11: Area B Site TT013 AS/SVE system.



Photo 12: Area B Site TT013 view facing southeast.

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Lakehurst, New Jersey
16-17 March 2026



Photo 13: Area C Site AT016 view facing west.



Photo 14: Area C Site AT016 view facing southeast.



Photo 15: Area C Site AT016 view facing east.



Photo 16: Area C Site TT017 view facing west.



Photo 17: Area C TT017 view facing southwest.



Photo 18: Area C Site TT017 biosparge trailer.

Photograph Log
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Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site Inspections
Lakehurst, New Jersey
16-17 March 2026



Photo 19: Area H Site DP032 view facing northwest.



Photo 20: Area H Site DP032 view facing northeast.



Photo 21: Area H Site DP032 view facing southeast.



Photo 22: Area K SA004 view facing east.



Photo 23: Area K SA004 view facing northeast.



Photo 24: Area K view facing north.

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Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site Inspections
Lakehurst, New Jersey
16-17 March 2026



Photo 25: Area I/J Site OW006 view facing northwest.



Photo 26: Area I/J Site OW006 view facing southwest.



Photo 27: Area D Site LF031 south maintenance entrance.



Photo 28: Area D Site LF031 outside west boundary of maintenance area fence.



Photo 29: Area D Site LF031 Large soil/ sand stockpile in the southwest corner of landfill.



Photo 30: Area D Site LF031 ponding north of soil stockpile in southwest.

Photograph Log
Formerly Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst Site Inspections
Lakehurst, New Jersey
16-17 March 2026



Photo 31: Area D Site LF031 cleared area near central western landfill boundary.



Photo 31: Area D Site LF031 tall grass and trees in northwest portion of landfill.



Photo 33: Area D Site LF031 depression in tree stand in north central portion of landfill.



Photo 34: Area D Site LF031 small amount of exposed waste in northern portion of landfill.



Photo 35: Area D Site LF031 low vegetation/ground cover in central portion of landfill.



Photo 36: Area D Site LF031 concrete pad near center, looking southwest.

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: JB MDL-Lakehurst		EPA ID No.: NJ7170023744
Subject: Sixth Five-Year Review for Lakehurst		Time: 1630 Date: 03/19/26
Type: ☐ Telephone ☐ Visit ☒ Other (email) Location of Visit:		☒ Incoming ☐ Outgoing
Contact Made By:		
Name: Samantha Saalfield	Title: Geologist	Organization: EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
Individual Contacted:		
Name: Kristine Iazzetta	Title: Case Manager	Organization: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone No: (609) 777-0376 Fax No: N/A E-Mail Address: Kristine.Iazzetta@dep.nj.gov		Street Address: City, State, Zip:
Summary Of Conversation		
Question: Did you note anything specific during the site inspection that should be addressed in the Five-Year Review? Answer: No specific issues were identified. Question: Do you have any concerns regarding the remedies in place at Lakehurst? Answer: No concerns. Question: Do you have any concerns regarding the environmental monitoring program? Answer: No concerns. Question: Do you have any concerns regarding the path forward to site closure? Answer: No Question: Do you feel that the Project Management Meetings are adequate for providing updates on the CERCLA sites/areas at Lakehurst? Answer: Yes, the management meetings are informative. Question: Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the site's management or operation? Answer: I have no comments, suggestions, or recommendations at this time.		

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: JB MDL-Lakehurst		EPA ID No.: NJ7170023744	
Subject: Sixth Five-Year Review for Lakehurst		Time: 1425	Date: 3/10/26
Type: ☐ Telephone ☐ Visit ☒ Other (email)		☒ Incoming ☐ Outgoing	
Location of Visit:			
Contact Made By:			
Name: Samantha Saalfield		Title: Geologist	Organization: EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
Individual Contacted:			
Name: Branwen Ellis		Title: Environmental Specialist	Organization: New Jersey Pinelands Commission
Telephone No: 609-894-7300		Street Address:	
Fax No:		City, State, Zip:	
E-Mail Address: branwen.ellis@njpines.state.nj.us			
Summary Of Conversation			
Question: What is your overall impression of the remedies in place at Lakehurst? Answer: The remedies in place are protective of human health and the environment. Question: Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the remedy? Answer: I am not aware of any community concerns regarding the remedies. Question: Do you feel well informed about the remedial activities and progress? Answer: I feel well informed. Question: Do you have any other suggestions regarding environmental cleanup activities at Lakehurst? Answer: I do not have any other suggestions at this time. Question: Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the management or operation of the areas under review? Answer: I do not have any further comments, suggestions or recommendations.			

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: JB MDL-Lakehurst		EPA ID No.: NJ7170023744
Subject: Sixth Five-Year Review for Lakehurst		Time: 1100 Date: 3/6/26
Type: ☒ Telephone ☐ Visit ☐ Other (email) Location of Visit:		☐ Incoming ☒ Outgoing
Contact Made By:		
Name: Samantha Saalfeld	Title: Geologist	Organization: EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
Individual Contacted:		
Name: Thomas Besselman	Title: Member	Organization: JB MDL Restoration Advisory Board
Telephone No: 609-217-1160 Fax No: E-Mail Address: oji1160@verizon.net		Street Address: City, State, Zip:
Summary Of Conversation		
Question: What is your overall impression of the remedies in place at Lakehurst? Answer: It seems like things are slowly but surely progressing. Anything associated with contamination in groundwater or under the ground can be slow to address. A few things, like lead in the soil, are faster to address, but PFAS kind of popped up out of nowhere. PFAS seems like the biggest thing now, but they know what they are doing, they have a plan, and they are slowly but surely cleaning things up. There are processes that have to be followed, especially when working on old firing ranges. Question: Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the remedy? Answer: PFAS is probably the biggest thing right now with the public. I have lived in the same spot for 60 years now, and there is a lake nearby where PFAS have been found in the fish and signs recently went up to warn people. The good news is PFAS has not been found in too many drinking water wells, and the ones that were impacted have been addressed. Question: Do you feel well informed about the remedial activities and progress? Answer: Yes, I find the RAB meetings very informative, and I like the fact that EPA and DEP and the Pinelands commission are involved. I am glad we are back to having in-person meetings. Question: Do you have any other suggestions regarding environmental cleanup activities at Lakehurst? Answer: No. I'm very satisfied with how things are being done. Question: Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the site's management or operation? Answer: One thing we have discussed at previous meetings is how to better inform the people in the surrounding communities. With social media, there is a lot of misinformation, and it is difficult to address that. I'm also a member of the local environmental commission (as well as the zoning board), and we try to address those concerns too.		

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: JB MDL-Lakehurst	EPA ID No.: NJ7170023744	
Subject: Sixth Five-Year Review for Lakehurst	Time: 1500	Date: 3/5/26
Type: ☒ Telephone ☐ Visit ☐ Other (email) Location of Visit:	☐ Incoming ☒ Outgoing	

Contact Made By:

Name: Samantha Saalfield	Title: Geologist	Organization: EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
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Individual Contacted:

Name: Frank Storm	Title: Member	Organization: JB MDL Restoration Advisory Board
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Telephone No: 609-387-3470	Street Address: City, State, Zip:
Fax No:	
E-Mail Address: stormf49@gmail.com	

Summary Of Conversation

Question: What is your overall impression of the remedies in place at Lakehurst?

Answer: The remedial activities seem repetitive, with the base continually cleaning up sites that have already been cleaned up. Some of the previous remedial methods were experimental, and may not have worked as well, so now they are going back to the same sites. I would prefer things to be done correctly the first time so additional follow up is not needed, but I guess they keep finding more stuff, and at least they are addressing the issues. From the perspective of what is presented to the RAB, there does not seem to be as much concern about funding for remedial activities as there was in the past.

Question: Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the remedy?

Answer: The biggest community concerns at Lakehurst in recent years have been related to the groundwater PFAS impacts near Toms River. These were addressed by testing water for anyone who requested it, and connecting people with impacted wells to public water. Some of the affected people attend RAB meetings to voice their concerns.

Question: Do you feel well informed about the remedial activities and progress?

Answer: The content of the RAB meetings is helpful to update us on what is happening, although a lot of it is redundant. The meetings have been less frequent lately, more like semiannual rather than quarterly. The meetings should be at least quarterly to keep us updated on the progress. Also it would be helpful to have a site tour at least annually to help better familiarize the RAB members with the remedial activities and the challenges facing them. Pictures can only do so much to help us visualize what is happening at the sites. Originally, the RAB was a representation of the community, and the community was updated by the engineers and contractors; now it seems the professionals are updating each other, and the community input is limited. There is an opportunity for community members to contribute, but the quantity of information and how it is presented make it difficult for us to weigh in. It is reassuring when the EPA and NJDEP express concerns, since they can provide professional input. In the past Mr. Tamn was the chair, but now he is a co-chair and takes a secondary role.

Frank Storm Interview Record

Question: Do you have any other suggestions regarding environmental cleanup activities at Lakehurst?

It seems like attendance from the Base at RAB meetings has decreased; it is mostly engineers/contractors and EPA and NJDEP. The Base commander or representative used to attend, but that has not happened in probably 2 years now. This seems to indicate a lack of concern from the Base. There also used to be public officials at the RAB meetings, which make sense since they represent public concerns. It would be helpful if the elected officials would attend the meetings.

Question: Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the site's management or operation?

Answer: It would be helpful to know what RABs or similar committees at other bases are doing, to compare what the JB MDL RAB is doing with respect to environmental remediation. A representative from another base could give a presentation to give perspective and help identify things that we might be overlooking. Also, recognition of RAB members who are stepping down would be nice to honor years of volunteer service. Historical knowledge is very valuable for understanding what was done in the past relative to what is happening now.

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: JB MDL-Lakehurst		EPA ID No.: NJ7170023744	
Subject: Sixth Five-Year Review for Lakehurst		Time: 1500	Date: 3/9/26
Type: ☒ Telephone ☐ Visit ☐ Other (email) Location of Visit:		☐ Incoming ☒ Outgoing	
Contact Made By:			
Name: Samantha Saalfeld		Title: Geologist	Organization: EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
Individual Contacted:			
Name: Michael Tamn		Title: Community Co-Chair	Organization: JB MDL Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
Telephone No: 609-388-5111 Fax No: E-Mail Address: leetamn@comcast.net		Street Address: City, State, Zip:	
Summary Of Conversation			
Question: What is your overall impression of the remedies in place at Lakehurst? Answer: I think Lakehurst is doing quite well, and has been doing well for over 20 years, even before the joint base came in. Lakehurst was ahead of the times, they were doing things other bases weren't doing. I think the remedies are getting along as well as they can with the budget available. I started out on the RAB for Dix, and then McGuire was added, and then Lakehurst when the joint base was formed. The performance contracts have been an improvement to a degree; there are bumps with everything, but the performance contracts are a step in the right direction. Prior to them, a contractor would come in and do some assessments, and then two years later another contractor would do the same assessments. In the meantime, the plume would just get larger and larger and nothing was getting done on remediation. Money was being spent and they were spinning their wheels. The technology has also come a long way in 30-something years; it seems every year or two new technology comes along. In past years, the technology wasn't there and money was very tight. From what I've heard from individuals who work at EPA and DEP, money has gotten tight again, so likely not much will get done in the next 3-5 years. But the military has done well in recent years at dealing with the existing and new issues. The main issue now is the money part. Question: Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the remedy? Answer: None recently. It's been relatively quiet. The base has not been in the news media too much, at least on the subject of environmental cleanup. There was an issue with PFAS in water, but if residents had issues, that was taken care of. The firefighting foam was very effective, and then when they learned that it caused problems, it took a while to phase it out. We haven't fully assessed what it does to your body and no one has figured out how to clean it up effectively. EPA set a limit at 4 parts per billion, which is a step in the right direction. Question: Do you feel well informed about the remedial activities and progress? Answer: Yes, but I wish I had an agenda and the previous meeting minutes (hard copies) before the RAB meetings, which used to be the routine until a few years ago.			

Michael Tamn Interview Record

Question: Do you have any other suggestions regarding environmental cleanup activities at Lakehurst?

Answer: No. I think with their budget constraints, the base has done as well or better than the civilian sector in recent years.

Question: Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the management or operation of the areas under review?

Answer: Virtual/online meetings are counterproductive for a RAB of this type. At the last meeting, in August 2025, there was no communication or discussion because too many people were online. I was there, with maybe five other people from the RAB, but many were online. When you have most people there in person, there is usually discussion before, during, and after the meeting, which makes it productive. Issues are resolved and new issues are brought up. The base environmental people, the contractors, EPA, DEP, Pinelands Commission, and the RAB members get useful information that resolves issues. Last meeting it was like a funeral with so many people online and no one asking questions. Without communication you can't learn anything. The person giving the presentation doesn't get any feedback. I would not recommend having meetings with most people online more than once a year.

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Appendix G
**Comparison of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Groundwater Criteria from
the Records of Decision to Current Groundwater Criteria**

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Appendix G

Comparison of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Groundwater Criteria from the Records of Decision to Current Groundwater Criteria

Areas A/B, C, D, H, I/J, and K at the Lakehurst Area of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst are the subject of the Sixth Five-Year Review (FYR), to be submitted in 2026. Per the *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance* (June 2001) and the preamble to the National Contingency Plan, applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) are generally “frozen” at the time of signature of the Record of Decision (ROD). However, the FYR process includes an evaluation of newly promulgated or modified standards, to determine if the cleanup level established in the ROD remains protective. The National Contingency Plan (NCP) at 40 CFR § 300.430(f)(1)(ii)(B)(1) provides that applicable or relevant and appropriate standards and requirements (ARARs) contained in a Record of Decision (ROD) are “frozen” unless a subsequently promulgated or modified requirement must be adopted to ensure the protectiveness of the remedy. EPA in its *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance* (June 2001) incorporates this NCP provision and further requires that if new chemical-specific “to be considered” advisories, criteria or guidance upon which risk-based cleanup levels were based are issued or modified, they too must be assessed to ensure the remedy remains protective. The Five-Year Review provides the Air Force with the vehicle to make these required protectiveness determinations. This FYR therefore includes an assessment of changes in promulgated standards and to-be-considered guidance, since the RODs were issued and since the Fifth FYR in 2021, to determine whether the ROD ARARs and to-be-considered guidance remain protective.

For groundwater, ARARs listed in the RODs include U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs). EPA MCLs are based on protection of human health, but also take into consideration the concentrations achievable by water treatment systems using best available technology. NJDEP PQLs represent the lowest concentrations that NJDEP indicates can be reliably achieved among laboratories within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions. The PQLs are the applicable groundwater criteria for aquifers in the Pinelands Area, for which the groundwater quality criterion is natural or background quality; however, they are not risk-based. Thus, the PQLs are not formulated to support assessments of protectiveness, which is the primary focus of the FYR process.

For the ARARs analysis, the MCLs and PQLs listed in the RODs were therefore compared both to current MCLs and PQLs and to current risk-based criteria. New Jersey groundwater quality criteria for Class II groundwaters are health-based, with concentrations exceeding the criteria posing an unacceptable risk for human consumption of drinking water. The Class II criteria apply legally to groundwater that is used as potable groundwater, and that is not located within the Pinelands. The Class II criteria are based on a carcinogenic risk level of 10^{-6} , which is at the lower end of EPA’s acceptable excess risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} , and a non-carcinogenic hazard index of 1, consistent with EPA guidance. New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, which are the New Jersey equivalent of the MCLs, were also included in the comparison. Additionally, to support evaluation of protectiveness relative to ecological receptors that could be exposed to groundwater discharging to wetlands or streams in the vicinity of Areas A/B, C, D, H, I/J, and K,

the ARARs listed in the ROD were compared to the Region 3 EPA Biological Technical Assistance Group (BTAG) freshwater screening benchmarks for surface water and the chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table. As stated in the RODs, PQLs will be used to determine compliance with groundwater quality criteria, as they represent the lowest quantifiable concentrations. Therefore, the ARARs comparison focuses on the PQLs. The comparison is presented in Table G-1.

Current PQLs for some constituents are less than the PQLs listed in the RODs. MCLs that were available when the RODs were written have generally remained consistent, although new MCLs have been promulgated. The New Jersey Drinking Water Standards are less than the MCLs for some constituents, but are not less than the ROD PQLs, except for vinyl chloride at Area A/B. As stated above, the PQLs are consistently the lowest of the ARARs.

In order to assess whether the PQLs listed in the RODs remain protective of human health, they were compared to the Class II criteria. This comparison indicates that the ROD PQLs for certain constituents (e.g., 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, 2-butanone, chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, styrene, and toluene) remain protective even though the PQLs have decreased, as the ROD PQLs for these constituents are below the Class II criteria. The ROD PQLs are higher than the Class II criteria for 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, benzene, bromodichloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, dibromochloromethane, PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride. However, the Class II criteria for these constituents are based on a carcinogenic risk level of 10^{-6} , and the ROD PQLs (or ROD MCL in the case of vinyl chloride) for these constituents remain protective at a carcinogenic risk level of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} .

The NJDEP chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors are consistently greater than the PQLs. The BTAG benchmarks for chlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, and toluene are less than the ROD PQLs; however, the ROD PQLs are less than the NJDEP ecological screening criteria and within one to two orders of magnitude of the BTAG benchmarks, which are recognized as conservative screening levels. The BTAG benchmark for lead is also less than the current PQL, which is less than the ROD PQL; however, the average background concentration of lead in Lakehurst groundwater is higher than all three of these criteria, at 57.5 µg/L (NAWC 1993c). Additionally, groundwater concentrations are typically assumed to be diluted by a factor of at least 10 when groundwater flows into surface water; this approach is documented EPA guidance for environmental indicators (EPA 1999). (Note also that lead is no longer considered a groundwater COC for any Lakehurst Areas, as it was not included in the 2024 Technical Memorandum for Modification of COCs at Area D [Arcadis 2024d]). Therefore, it is concluded that the ROD PQLs are protective of ecological receptors.

The analyses presented above indicate that PQLs listed in the RODs are protective of human health and the environment, based on comparison to current risk-based criteria and screening levels.

Table G-1: Comparison of ROD ARARs to Current ARARs and Screening Levels for Groundwater at Lakehurst Areas A/B, C, D, H, I/J, and K

Constituent	RODs That List MCL/PQL ¹	ROD MCL ¹	Current MCL ²	NJ DWS ³	ROD PQL ¹	Current PQL ⁴ (2025)	NJ Class II ⁵ (2025)	NJDEP Eco Criterion ^{6,8} (2009)	BTAG Benchmark ^{7,8}
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	A/B, C, H, I/J, K	200	200	30	1	1	1900	76	11
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	A/B, C, H, I/J*	--	--	1	1	0.065	0.2	380	111
1,1-Dichloroethane	D, I/J, K	--	--	50	2 (Area D) 1 (Area I/J, K)	1	22	--	47
1,1-Dichloroethene	A/B, C, I/J*, K	7	7	2	2	1	31	65	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	C, D	70	70	70	1	1	1.1	30	24
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	D*	600	600	600	5	5	210	14	0.7
1,2-Dichloroethane	A/B, D*, I/J*, K*	70 (Area D)	5	2	2	0.06	0.3	910	100
1,2-Dichloroethene	A/B, C	70 (Area A/B) 100 (Area C)	70	See cis and trans	2	1	11 (cis)/100 (trans)	970 (trans)	590 (total)/970 (trans)
1,2-Dichloropropane	A/B	--	5	5	1	0.5	0.92	360	--
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	D*	600	--	600	5	5	4.7	38	150
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	D	75	75	75	5	5	15	9.4	26
2-Butanone	H	--	--	--	300	2	4300	--	14,000
Benzene	A/B, C, D*, H, K	5	5	1	1	0.45	0.12	114	370
Bromodichloromethane	C, I/J	--	80	80	1	0.5	0.98	--	--
Bromoform	A/B, I/J*	--	80	80	0.8	0.8	7.4	230	320
Carbon Tetrachloride	A/B	--	5	2	2	1	0.4	240	13.3
Chlorobenzene	C, D	--	100	50	2	1	50	47	1.3
Chloroform	All	100	80	80	1	1	70	140	1.8
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	C, D, H, I/J, K	100 (Areas C, K) 70 (Areas D, H, I/J)	70	70	2 (Areas C, H, I/J, K) 1 (Area D)	1	11	--	590
Dibromochloromethane	A/B, C, I/J*	--	80	80	1	0.75	0.78	--	--
Ethylbenzene	A/B, C, D*, H, I/J*	700	700	700	5	2	150	14	90
Methylene Chloride	I/J*	5	5	3	2	1	6	940	98.1
Styrene	H	--	100	100	5	2	100	32	72
Tetrachloroethene	A/B, H, I/J, K	5	5	1	1	0.055	0.4	45	111
Toluene	A/B, C, D*, H, I/J*, K	1000	1000	1000	5 (All except K) 1 (K)	1	600	253	2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	D*, I/J, K	100 (Area D) 70 (Area I/J)	100	100	2 (Area I/J), 1 (Area K)	1	100	970	970
Trichloroethene	A/B, C, H, I/J, K	5	5	1	1	0.1	0.28	47	21
Vinyl Chloride	A/B, C, D*, I/J, K	2	2	2	5 (Area A/B) 2 (Areas C, I/J, K)	0.035	0.022	930	930
Xylenes (total)	A/B, C, D*, H, I/J*, K	10000	10000	1000	2	2	1000	27	13
Lead	D*	15	15	15	10	5	5	5.4	2.5

Shaded values are less (i.e., more stringent) than the ROD PQL and/or the current PQL.

All concentrations in micrograms per liter

(1) The Records of Decision (RODs) for Lakehurst Areas of groundwater contamination include tables of constituents that had exceeded EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and/or NJDEP Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs) before the ROD was issued. These tables are distinct from the lists of constituents of concern, which were also provided in the RODs. The "RODs That List MCL/PQL" column indicates for which Areas' RODs each constituent was listed in the table of MCLs and PQLs. For Areas D, I/J, and K, Technical Memoranda updating the COC lists and remedial goals were finalized in 2024. Where applicable, COCs removed via these memoranda are marked with an asterisk (*) in the "RODs that List MCL/PQL" column. Remedial goals from these memoranda are reflected in the ROD PQL column.

(2) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level

(3) Most recent New Jersey Drinking Water Standards from N.J.A.C. 7:10.

(4) New Jersey Practical Quantitation Level (PQL) from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C. 7:9C).

(5) New Jersey groundwater quality criteria for Class II groundwaters from the most recent Groundwater Quality Criteria Table (Standards N.J.A.C. 7:9C).

(6) Chronic freshwater criteria for aquatic receptors from the NJDEP Ecological Screening Criteria Table

(7) EPA Biological Technical Assistance Group (BTAG) freshwater screening benchmarks for surface water.

(8) Freshwater surface water criteria are included to support evaluation of protectiveness relative to ecological receptors that could be exposed to groundwater discharging to wetlands or streams

ARARs = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

ROD = Record of Decision

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Appendix H
Updated Oral Exposure Reference Doses, Slope Factors, and
Soil Gas Screening Levels for Contaminants of Concern

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Appendix H. Updated Oral Exposure Reference Doses, Slope Factors, and Soil Gas Screening Levels for Contaminants of Concern

Contaminant Of Concern	Reference Dose used in Original 1992 Risk Calculations	Revised Reference Dose From 2025 EPA RSL Table ¹	Revised Reference Concentration From 2025 EPA RSL Table ¹	Oral Slope Factor used in Original 1992 Risk Calculations	Revised Oral Slope Factor From 2025 EPA RSL Table ¹	Inhalation Unit Risk From 2025 EPA RSL Table ¹	2002 EPA Target Shallow Soil Gas Concentration Corresponding to Target Indoor Air Concentration ²		2025 EPA Target Sub-Slab Soil Gas Concentration Corresponding to Target Indoor Air Concentration ³		2011 NJDEP Residential Soil Gas Screening Level ⁴		2025 NJDEP Residential Soil Gas Screening Level ⁴	
UNITS	(mg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day)	(mg/m ³)	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	(µg/m ³) ⁻¹	µg/m ³	ppbv	µg/m ³	ppbv	µg/m ³	ppbv	µg/m ³	ppbv
Benzene	NA	4E-03	3E-02	2.9E-02	5.5E-02	7.8E-06	3.1	0.98	12	3.7	16	5	18	5.6
Toluene	2E-01	8E-02	5E+00	NA	NA	NA	4,000	1,100	174000	45,252	260,000	68,000	260,000	67,878
Ethylbenzene	1E-01	1E-01	1E+00	NA	1.1E-02	2.5E-06	22	5	37	8.4	53,000	12,000	56	13
Xylene (total)	2E+00	2E-01	1E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3480	801	5,500	1,300	5,200	1,178
2-Butanone (MEK)	5E-02	6E-01	5E+00	NA	NA	NA	10,000	3,400	174000	5890	260,000	87,000	260,000	86,733
Chlorobenzene	NA	2E-02	5E-02	NA	NA	NA	600	130	1,733	370	2,600	550	2,600	556
Chloroform	NA	1E-02	1.95E-03	NA	3.1E-02	2.3E-05	1.1	0.22	4.0	0.8	25	5	5100	1046
Dibromochloromethane	NA	2E-02	NA	NA	8.4E-02	NA	1	0.25	NA	NA	20	5	NA	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NA	9E-02	2E-01	NA	NA	NA	2,000	330	7,000	1,146	38	5	10,000	1,636
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,100	170	NA	NA	550	91	NA	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	7E-02	8E-01	NA	5.4E-03	1.1E-05	8,000	1,300	8.5	1.4	30	5	42000	7014
Methylene Chloride	NA	6E-03	6E-01	NA	2E-03	1E-08	52	15	3,380	944	190	55	14000	4032
1,1-Dichloroethane	NA	2E-01	NA	NA	5.7E-03	1.6E-06	5,000	1,200	59	15	26,000	6,300	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	NA	6E-03	7E-03	9.1E-02	9.1E-02	2.6E-05	0.94	0.23	3.7	0.9	20	5	360	89
1,1-Dichloroethene	9E-03	5E-02	4E-03	6E-01	NA	NA	2,000	500	138	35	11,000	2,800	1000	252
1,2-Dichloroethene*	1E-02	2E-03	4E-02	NA	NA	NA	350	88	1390	347	1,800	460	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	4E-02	4E-03	NA	3.7E-02	3.7E-06	40	8.7	25	5.3	23	5	38	8.2
Tetrachloroethene	1E-02	6E-03	4E-02	5.2E-02	2.1E-03	2.6E-07	8.1	1.2	11	1.6	34	5	34	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9E-02	2E+00	5E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	174,000	31,900	NA	NA	260,000	46,884
Trichloroethene	NA	5E-04	2E-03	1.1E-02	4.6E-02	4.1E-06	0.22	0.041	16	2.9	27	5	34	6.3
Vinyl Chloride	NA	3E-03	5E-02	1.9E+00	7.2E-01	4.4E-06	3	1	5.6	2.2	13	5	32	12.5
Naphthalene	NA	2E-02	3E-03	NA	1.2E-01	3.4E-05	NA	NA	2.8	0.5	NA	NA	26	4.9
Pentachlorophenol	NA	5E-03	NA	NA	4E-01	5.1E-06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	NA	3E-01	2E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
mg/kg – milligram(s) per kilogram
NA – Not Available
NJDEP – New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
ppbv – Parts per million by volume
µg/m³ – microgram(s) per cubic meter
* cis-1,2-Dichloroethene used for toxicity values
Values that changed from the last five-year review are highlighted.

Sources:
¹ Regional Screening Level (RSL) Table, November 2024: <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables>.
² EPA 2002 Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils; risk = 10⁻⁶, soil gas to indoor air attenuation factor = 0.1.
³ EPA 2024 Vapor Intrusion Screening Level, November. Residential, risk = 10⁻⁶, soil gas to indoor air attenuation factor = 0.03.
⁴ New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Master Table Generic Vapor Intrusion Screening Levels <http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/vaporintrusion>

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