

The following has been prepared by a Senior Scientist at Maser to address some of the questions raised by the Township's residents:

1. In regard to the NJDEPs sampling frequency of the imported fill, Maser agrees that Section 6.3 of the Alternative and Clean Fill Guidance Document is applicable in this case. This section requires a single sample per year from the source provided that the source is a commercial entity excavating a virgin formation that has not been impacted based on review of a preliminary assessment or similar level of care.

NJDEP is exceeding these requirements. The AOC(s) associated with the asphalt plant are in a different area of the site and also hydraulically down gradient from the fill source. Additionally, the depth to groundwater is greater than the quarry depth, hence the material excavated would not be impacted by groundwater transport of potential constituents, even during the unlikely occurrence of a groundwater gradient reversal.

2. The samples are representative of the imported material, as sample collection is taking place at the Fenimore Site. Maser does not believe that, at this time, the exact in-situ source location of each load within the quarry is being tracked. It is our professional opinion that to change protocols to include a precise tracking of the in-situ location of each load would provide both little benefit and be prohibitively costly.

3. Maser observed sample collection procedures by DEP/ Louis Berger representatives for the sample collected on Aug. 20, 2014. Maser believes that little additional value is provided by obtaining split samples.

4. Background metals and Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria (IGW). The IGW are intended to facilitate protection of groundwater quality by limiting contaminant concentrations in the overlying soil profile that could potentially migrate to the water table via infiltration of precipitation.

There are three specific case classes for metals where NJDEP waives the requirement to assess imported, or in-situ, soils with respect to the IGW, namely: i) The metal is immobile in soil under normally occurring pH ranges due to chemical bonding with soil components, ii) The observed metal concentration is in the range of concentrations that occur naturally in soil. (e.g. aluminum generally occurs in the range of 10,000 to 300,000 mg/kg, beryllium 0.1 to 40 mg/kg, and manganese 20 to 3,000 mg/kg), and iii) The groundwater quality criteria for the metal in question is a secondary standard. Secondary standards are based on aesthetics rather than health effects.

The metals in question fall into one or more of the above categories and consequently do not need to meet the IGW.

6. The bills of lading serve as a check that the material is indeed from Hamburg Quarry.

7. Total VOCs are simply the sum of the individual VOCs. It makes little sense to pay a laboratory to perform simple arithmetic.