Project No.: 023-6134



February 29, 2012

Josh Barber USEPA Region III Eastern PA Branch 1650 Arch Street, 3HS21 Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

RE: INITIAL SCREENING RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADDITIONAL GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATIONS FOLCROFT LANDFILL AND ANNEX REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY

Dear Mr. Barber:

On behalf of the Folcroft Landfill PRP Steering Committee, Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) is conducting additional groundwater investigations at the Folcroft Landfill and Annex Site (Site) located in Folcroft, Pennsylvania. The additional groundwater investigations are being performed in accordance with the scope of work that was approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on December 22, 2011.

The approved scope of work included a phased approach to the investigation. This report summarizes the results from the initial groundwater screening phase and presents, for USEPA approval, recommended next steps for completing the additional groundwater investigations. These next steps include the proposed location and depth of temporary monitoring wells across Thoroughfare Creek (creek).

1.0 SUMMARY OF INITIAL SCREENING RESULTS

Four new monitoring wells were installed between January 5 and January 10, 2012 as part of the initial screening phase. These new wells included MW-AS and MW-AD (the shallow and deep wells at location MW-A, respectively) and MW-BS and MW-BD (the shallow and deep wells at location MW-B, respectively). The locations of these wells are shown on enclosed Figure 1.

1.1 Soil Boring/Well Installation

1.1.1 Stratigraphy

During well construction, soil cores were collected to approximately 35 feet below ground surface (bgs) using direct push technology (DPT) methodologies at locations MW-A and MW-B. Each core was visually logged by a Golder geologist. Boring logs for each of the four new wells are presented in Attachment 1. The stratigraphy at locations MW-A and MW-B was similar, and generally consisted of the following:

- Upper Soil Layer: This layer consists of brown silt with trace amounts of sand and some organic materials (plant matter, roots, etc.). This layer was observed in the upper 4 to 5 feet of each boring.
- Silt and Clay: This layer consists of a brown to gray-black mottled clay and silt. It generally was present 4 to 8 feet bgs, and below the upper soil layer, with varying amounts of organic materials in the upper portion.



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Sand and Gravel: This layer consists of fine to coarse sand with varying amounts of fine to coarse gravel. This layer extended to the base of the borings. The sand and gravel layer is consistent with the overburden layer observed at the landfill and is the primary groundwater bearing unit.

1.1.2 Well Construction

Shallow and deep wells were installed within the sand and gravel layer. The deep wells were screened consistent with the zones currently monitored by existing wells MW-1 and MW-2. The screen for MW-AD was set 27-32 feet bgs and the screen for MW-BD was set at 30-35 bgs. The deep wells were constructed with a 5-foot, 0.75-inch pre-packed screen and a 0.75-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser pipe.

The screen for shallow well MW-AS was set at 9 to 14 feet bgs and the screen for shallow well MW-BS was set at 10 to 15 feet bgs. The shallow wells were constructed with a 5-foot, 1.5-inch pre-packed screen with a 1.5-inch PVC riser pipe.

All wells were completed with an approximate 3-foot stickup and locking outer well casing. Well construction logs also are shown in Attachment 1. A profile showing the screen intervals for the new wells in relation to landfill well MW-2 is provided on Figure 2. The alignment of the profile is shown on Figure 1.

1.3 Discrete Groundwater Sampling

In accordance with the approved scope of work and to provide a vertical profile, Hydropunch groundwater samples were collected on January 25, 2012 from two borings installed adjacent to each monitoring well pair location (MW-A and MW-B) at three depths intervals corresponding to the screen interval of the deep and shallow wells and an intermediate point. Field measurement of turbidity levels for the Hydropunch samples ranged from approximately 140 to 600 ntu.

The groundwater samples were submitted to CompuChem for analysis of Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs and TCL SVOCs, including 1,4-dioxane by the SVOC method. The laboratory results were checked for completeness and validated. Detections above Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for tapwater were tabulated and compared to Pennsylvania Groundwater Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs). The results are shown in the attached Table 1 and on Figure 1. There were no detections above the Pennsylvania aquatic life surface water quality criteria.

1.4 Synoptic Water Level Event Results

Continuous water level measures were recorded in wells MW-AS, MW-AD, MW-BS, and MW-BD from January 10–16, 2012 using transducer/data loggers. Plots of these water levels are attached as Figures 3 and 4. In accordance with the approved scope of work, the wells were not surveyed for the screening evaluation. The water levels are based on an arbitrary datum selected for each well pair to allow an assessment of vertical gradients. The water level data generally show upward hydraulic gradients in each well pair.

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

The main conclusions of the initial screening evaluation are provided below:

- Both the shallow and deep wells are installed in the sand and gravel layer (the primary groundwater bearing unit). A four to five foot thick clay-silt layer resides above the sand and gravel layer.
- Higher concentrations of both VOCs and SVOCs were detected in the deeper Hydropunch samples at locations MW-A and MW-B.



- Concentrations of VOCs and SVOCs are considerably lower farther from the landfill at location MW-B. For example, 1,4-dioxane decreased from 330 ug/l at MW-A to 20 to 24 ug/l at MW-B. In addition, the VOC and SVOC concentrations were determined from turbid Hydropunch samples and are expected to decrease in samples that will be collected from developed wells at locations MW-A and MW-B.
- There are variable upward hydraulic gradients, indicating that there is some upward hydraulic pressure in the upper part of the water bearing zone.

Based on the above, and consistent with the December 21, 2011 scope of work, three additional monitoring wells are proposed across the creek to improve the understanding of the nature and extent of 1,4-dioxane migration and the relationship between groundwater and surface water.

3.0 RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS

The following next steps are proposed to complete the implementation of the Additional Groundwater Investigations scope of work.

1. Install a total of three wells at locations MW-C (well pair) and MW-D (single well) across the creek as shown on Figure 1. The proposed well pair at MW-C will be similar to the well pairs installed at locations MW-A and MW-B and will consist of a shallow well (MW-CS) screened from approximately 10 to 15 feet bgs (5-foot screen) and a deeper well (MW-CD) screened from approximately 25 to 35 feet bgs (10-foot screen) as shown on Figure 2. In addition to providing chemistry information, the well pair at MW-C is designed to allow for the assessment of vertical gradients across the creek. Well MW-D is positioned across the creek from MW-1 where the USEPA, as part of its own sampling activities, detected the highest concentrations of 1,4-dioxane.

Prior to conducting the screening investigation, Golder tentatively identified using tripod driven well points for well installation across the creek. However, drive points are not likely to achieve the greater well depths now proposed. Based on discussions with the driller, it is tentatively proposed to use a skid-mounted tripod rig and a cut and wash method that would involve advancing a borehole with a drive casing, flushing the casing with water, installing a 2-inch diameter PVC well casing and screen (ten-slot) inside the casing, placing a gravel pack, and grouting to the surface. The wash water would be run through a tub where the soil cuttings would be collected and the wash water would be recycled. Collected drill cuttings would be containerized in 55-gallon drums and staged on the landfill for future testing and disposal. The skid-mounted rig would be mobilized to the well locations using a barge.

- 2. Install additional staff gauges at the toe of the landfill (SG-04) and in the surface water impoundment at the wildlife refuge (SG-05) east of the creek (see Figure 1) to assist in assessing influences of the creek and pond on groundwater flow.
- 3. Survey all newly installed wells (MW-AS, MW-AD, MW-BS and MW-BD) as well as proposed wells (MW-CS, MW-CD, and MW-D) and new staff gauges. Place water level data loggers in the new wells, staff gauges, and select existing landfill wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-8, and MW-9) to provide a better understanding of groundwater flow and the hydraulic relationship between site groundwater and adjacent surface waters.
- 4. Perform two rounds of groundwater sampling for all of the new wells and existing Site wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-8, and MW-9 as per the approved scope of work.

4.0 SCHEDULE

The following schedule is anticipated to complete the groundwater investigation:

Finalize drilling procedures and methods – three weeks from USEPA approval



- Mobilize driller and install wells MW-CS, MW-CD, and MW-D one week (assuming driller availability and acceptable weather and tide conditions)
- Install staff gauges and conduct surveying one week after well installation
- Conduct first round of groundwater sampling- two weeks after well installation
- Conduct second round of groundwater sampling- one month after first round
- Complete laboratory analysis four weeks after receipt of samples
- Complete analytical data review two weeks after receipt of final round of groundwater sample analyses results
- Prepare letter report four weeks after completion of analytical data review.

We look forward to USEPA's expedited approval of these recommended next steps and the completion of the additional groundwater investigations. If you have any questions, please call Steve Finn or Joe Gormley at 856-793-2005.

Randett

Randolph S. White

Principal, Project Director

Very truly yours,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

and after f.g.

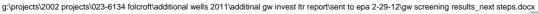
Joseph B. Gormley, Jr., PE Senior Consultant

cc: Rob Allen, FWS Ed Tokarski Nancy Grosso

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Soil Boring/Well Construction Logs Table 1 – Initial Groundwater Screening Results – Hydropunch Samples Figure 1 – Initial Screening Results & Proposed Well/Staff Gauge Locations Figure 2 – Simplified Well Screen Interval Profile Including Screening Results Figure 3 – Relative Water Elevations in MW-A Wells Over Time Figure 4 – Relative Water Elevations in MW-B Wells Over Time

JBG/RSW/bjb



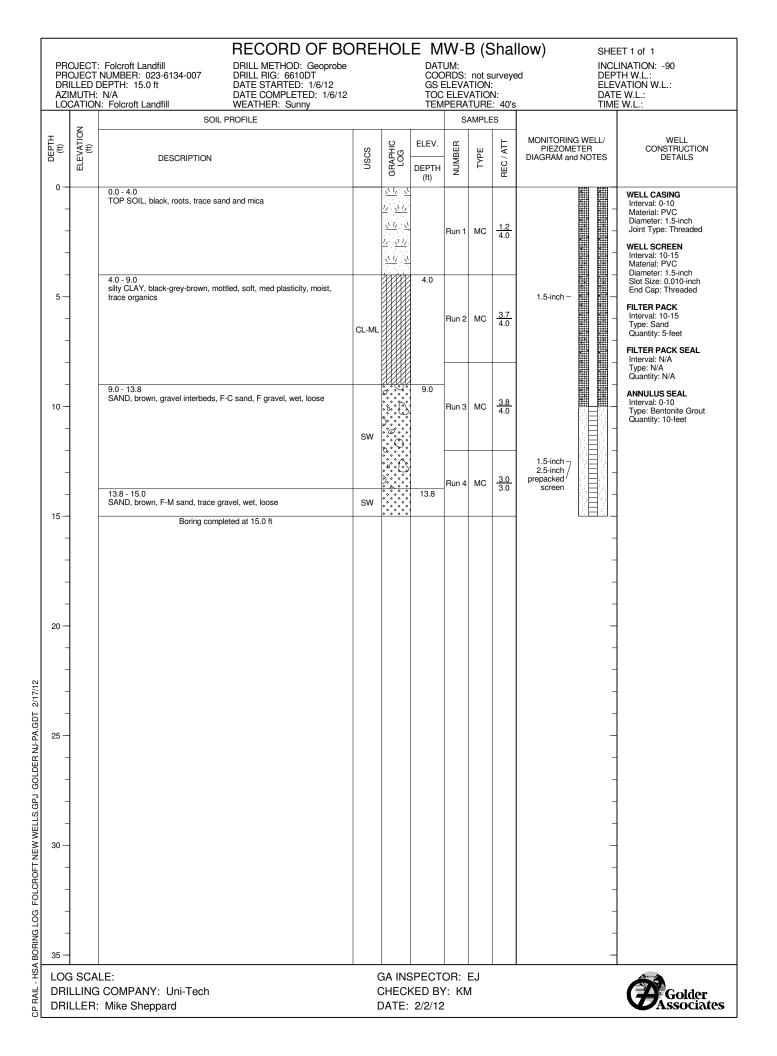


ATTACHMENT 1

SOIL BORING/WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS

PR DR AZ	oject Illed e Imuth:	Folcroft Landfill NUMBER: 023-6134-007 JEPTH: 14.0 ft N/A : Folcroft Landfill N/A	REI	HOL	DAT COC GS E TOC		not s TION: ATIOI	urveye : N:	ed DEF ELE DAT	EET 1 of 1 LINATION: -90 PTH W.L.: EVATION W.L.: TE W.L.: E W.L.:
	7	SOIL PROFILE				S	AMPLE	S		
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	DESCRIPTION	nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	REC / ATT	MONITORING WELL/ PIEZOMETER DIAGRAM and NOTES	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- 0 - - -		0.0 - 4.0 TOP SOIL, SILT, brown, some organics, trace sand		$\frac{\sqrt{L_2}}{\sqrt{L_2}} \frac{\sqrt{L_2}}{\sqrt{L_2}}$		Run 1	MC	<u>0.5</u> 4.0	1.5-inch –	WELL CASING Interval: 0-9 Material: PVC Diameter: 1.5-inch Joint Type: Threaded WELL SCREEN Interval: 9-14 Material: PVC Diameter: 1.5-inch
_		4.0 - 5.0 SILT, brown-black, trace organics, micaceous	ML		4.0				1.5-inch –	Slot Size: 0.010-inch End Cap: Threaded
5		5.0 - 8.5 CLAY, brown, mottled, firm, wet, (some silt bottom 2 inches)	CL		5.0	Run 2	MC	<u>2.2</u> 4.0		FILTER PACK Interval: 9-14 Type: prepacked Quantity: 5 feet FILTER PACK SEAL Interval: N/A
- 10 — -		8.5 - 13.0 SAND-GRAVEL, brown, F-C sand, F gravel, subangular-subrounded, trace silt, moist, loose	sw		8.5	Run 3	MC	<u>3.0</u> 4.0	1.5-inch – 2.5-inch / prepacked screen	Type: N/A Quantity: N/A ANNULUS SEAL Intervai: 0-9 Type: Bentonite Grout Quantity: 9 feet
- - 15 -		13.0 - 14.0 SAND, light brown, F-C sand, trace silt, moist. loose Boring completed at 14.0 ft	SW		13.0	Run 4	MC	<u>2.8</u> 4.0	prepacked / screen	
- - - 20 -	-									
-										-
- 17/12										-
- 25 –	-								-	-
LS.GPJ GOLU										-
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										-
HOg 35 -									-	-
		LE: COMPANY: Uni-Tech Mike Sheppard	(CHEC	SPECT (ED B) 2/2/12	Y: KN				Golder

PR DR AZI	oject Illed e Muth:	Folcroft Landfill NUMBER: 023-6134-007 PEPTH: 35.0 ft N/A E: Folcroft Landfill N/A	ORI	EHO	DAT COC GS I TOC		not s TION: ATIOI	urveye : N:	ed DEF ELE DAT	EET 1 of 1 LINATION: -90 PTH W.L.: EVATION W.L.: TE W.L.: E W.L.:
		SOIL PROFILE					AMPLE			
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	DESCRIPTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	REC / ATT	MONITORING WELL/ PIEZOMETER DIAGRAM and NOTES	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
0		0.0 - 4.0 TOP SOIL, SILT, brown, some organics, trace sand		$\frac{\underline{x}^{\dagger} \underline{b}_{2}}{\underline{b}_{2}} \frac{\underline{x}^{\dagger} \underline{b}_{2}}{\underline{b}_{2}} \frac{\underline{b}_{2}}{\underline{b}_{2}} \frac{\underline{b}_{2}}\underline{b}} \frac{\underline{b}_$		Run 1	MC	<u>0.3</u> 4.0		WELL CASING Interval: 0-27 Material: PVC Diameter: 0.75 Joint Type: Threaded WELL SCREEN Interval: 27-32 Material: PVC Diameter: 0.75
5 —		4.0 - 5.0 SILT, brown-black, trace organics, micaceous 5.0 - 8.5 CLAY, brown, mottled, firm, wet, (some silt bottom 2 inches)	ML CL		4.0 5.0	Run 2	MC	<u>2.2</u> 4.0		File Start Size 0.010-inch End Cap: Threaded FILTER PACK Interval: 27-32 Type: sand Quantity: 5 feet
		8.5 - 13.0 SAND-GRAVEL, brown, F-C sand, F gravel, subangular-subrounded, trace silt, moist, loose	sw		8.5	Run 3	MC	<u>3.0</u> 4.0	0.75-inch –	FILTER PACK SEAL Interval: N/A Type: N/A Quantity: N/A ANNULUS SEAL Interval: 0-27 Type: Bentonite Grout Quantity: 27 feet
- - 15		13.0 - 18.5 SAND, light brown, F-C sand, trace silt, moist. loose	sw		13.0	Run 4	MC	<u>2.8</u> 4.0	0.75-inch — 4	-
		18.5 - 20.0 SAND, light brown, gravel interbeds, C gravel, C sand, moist, loose	sw	°	18.5	Run 5	MC	<u>2.6</u> 4.0		
		20.0 - 21.0 SAND, brown, M-C sand, moist, loose 21.0 - 22.5 SAND, light brown, gravel interbeds	sw sw		20.0 21.0	Run 6	MC	<u>2.6</u> 4.0		_
-		22.5 - 25.5 SAND, light brown, F-C sand, moist, loose (sandy GRAVEL seam at 24.75 ft.)	sw		22.5		MO	4.0		-
25 — -		25.5 - 33.0 SAND, light brown, gravel interbeds, F gravel, F-C sand, moist-wet, (silty SAND seam at 33 ft.)			25.5	Run 7	MC	<u>2.9</u> 4.0		-
30 —			sw			Run 8	MC	<u>3.2</u> 4.0	0.75-inch – 1.5-inch / prepacked screen	-
- - 35		33.0 - 34.5 sandy GRAVEL, light brown-brown, F-C gravel, F-C sand 34.5 - 35.0 \ FRACTURED ROCK - Refusal at 35 ft.	GW		33.0 34.5	Run 9	MC	<u>3.0</u> 3.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DRI		Boring completed at 35.0 ft LE: COMPANY: Uni-Tech Mike Sheppard		CHEC	SPECT KED B ^N 2/2/12	/: KN				Golder



PR DR AZI	oject Illed [Muth:	I: Folcroft Landfill WEATHER: Sunny	ORE	EHO	DAT COC GS E TOC	UM: DRDS: ELEVA ELEV IPERA	not s TION: ATIOI TURE	urveye : N: :: 40's	INC Ed DEI ELE DA	EET 1 of 1 ELINATION: -90 PTH W.L.: EVATION W.L.: TE W.L.: IE W.L.:
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	SOIL PROFILE		GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	AMPLE JdL	REC / ATT	MONITORING WELL/ PIEZOMETER DIAGRAM and NOTES	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
0		0.0 - 4.0 TOP SOIL, black, roots, trace sand and mica		$\frac{\sqrt{L_2}}{\sqrt{L_2}} \frac{\sqrt{L_2}}{\sqrt{L_2}} \frac{\sqrt{L_2}}{$		Run 1	МС	<u>1.2</u> 4.0		WELL CASING Interval: 0-30 Material: PVC Diameter: 0.75-inch Joint Type: Threaded WELL SCREEN Interval: 30-35 Material: PVC
5		4.0 - 9.0 sitly CLAY, black-grey-brown, mottled, soft, med plasticity, moist, trace organics	CL-ML		4.0	Run 2	мс	<u>3.7</u> 4.0		Diameter: 0.75-inch Slot Size: 0.010-inch End Cap: Threaded FILTER PACK Interval: 30-35 Type: Sand Quantity: 5-feet FILTER PACK SEAL Interval: N/A
- 10 -		9.0 - 13.8 SAND, brown, gravel interbeds, F-C sand, F gravel, wet, loose	sw		****	Run 3	мс	<u>3.8</u> 4.0	0.75-inch –	Interval: IV/A Type: IV/A Quantity: N/A ANNULUS SEAL Interval: 0-30 Type: Bentonite Grout Quantity: 30-feet
- - 15		13.8 - 16.5 SAND, brown, F-M sand, trace gravel, wet, loose	sw			Run 4	мс	<u>3.0</u> 4.0	0.75-inch –	
		16.5 - 32.0 SAND, light brown-brown, gravel interbeds, FC sand, F gravel, trace silt, wet, loose			16.5	Run 5	МС	<u>2.9</u> 4.0		
						Run 6	МС	<u>2.7</u> 4.0		-
			SW			Run 7	мс	<u>3.3</u> 4.0		
- 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20					< < < < < < <	Run 8 M		<u>3.2</u> 4.0		-
25 – 25 –		32.0 - 35.0 SAND, brown, F sand, wet, trace silt Boring completed at 35.0 ft	SP		32.0	Run 9	МС	<u>1.5</u> 3.0	0.75-inch 1.5-inch prepacked screen	-
		LE: COMPANY: Uni-Tech Mike Sheppard	(CHECI	SPECT KED BY 2/2/12	Y: KN				Golder

Initial Groundwater Screening Results - Hydropunch Samples Additional Groundwater Investigations Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Folcroft Landfill and Annex Site - Folcroft, PA

				Sample ID	M	W-A		Ν	IW-A		N	1W-A	1	M	W-B	1	M	W-B	1	P	ЛW-В			MW-B	
•											1/25/2012			1/25/2012											
				Sample Date			<u> </u>	1/25/2012		2	1/2	5/201	2	1/25	o/201₂	2	1/25/2012			1/25/2012			1/25/2012		2
			N=Normal, FD	=Field Duplicate		N		N		N			N			N			N			FD			
				Start Depth (ft)		10		19			28			10			19			28			28		
				End Depth (ft)		14			23			32			14			23			32			32	
		Regional Screening	Residential																						
		Level Table (RSL)	Used Aquifer	Residential																					
Parameter	Unit	Tapwater Criteria	TDS <=2500	Nonuse Aquifer	Result	Qual	RL	Result	Qual	RL	Result	Qual	RL	Result	Qual	RL	Result	Qual	I RL	Result	Qual	RL	Result	Qual	RL
Volatile Organic Compounds																									
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	34	7	70							43		42												
Benzene	ug/L	0.41	5	500							2.3		0.5												
Chlorobenzene	ug/L	9.1	100	10000							18		0.5												
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	37	70	700							540		42							39		2.5	48		2.5
Trichloroethene	ug/L	1.7	5	50				3.1		0.5	63		42							36		2.5	46		2.5
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.016	2	20							110		42							2.3		0.5	2.6		2.5
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																									
1,4-Dioxane	ug/L	0.67	6.4	64	1.5	JB	2	16		2	330		10	1.4	JB	2	3.3	В	2	20		2	24		2
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	ug/L	4.8	6	290																18		5	18		5

Notes:

1) Only exceedances of the Tapwater Screening Levels are shown. Tapwater Screening Levels are from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table, 2009.

2) Results above the Pennsylvania Residential Medium Specific Concentrations (MSCs) (Used Aquifers, TDS<=2500) are shown in **bold**.

3) Results above the Pennsylvania Residential MSCs (Nonuse Aquifers) are shown in *italics*.

Abbreviations:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

Qual = interpreted qualifier

RL = reporting limit

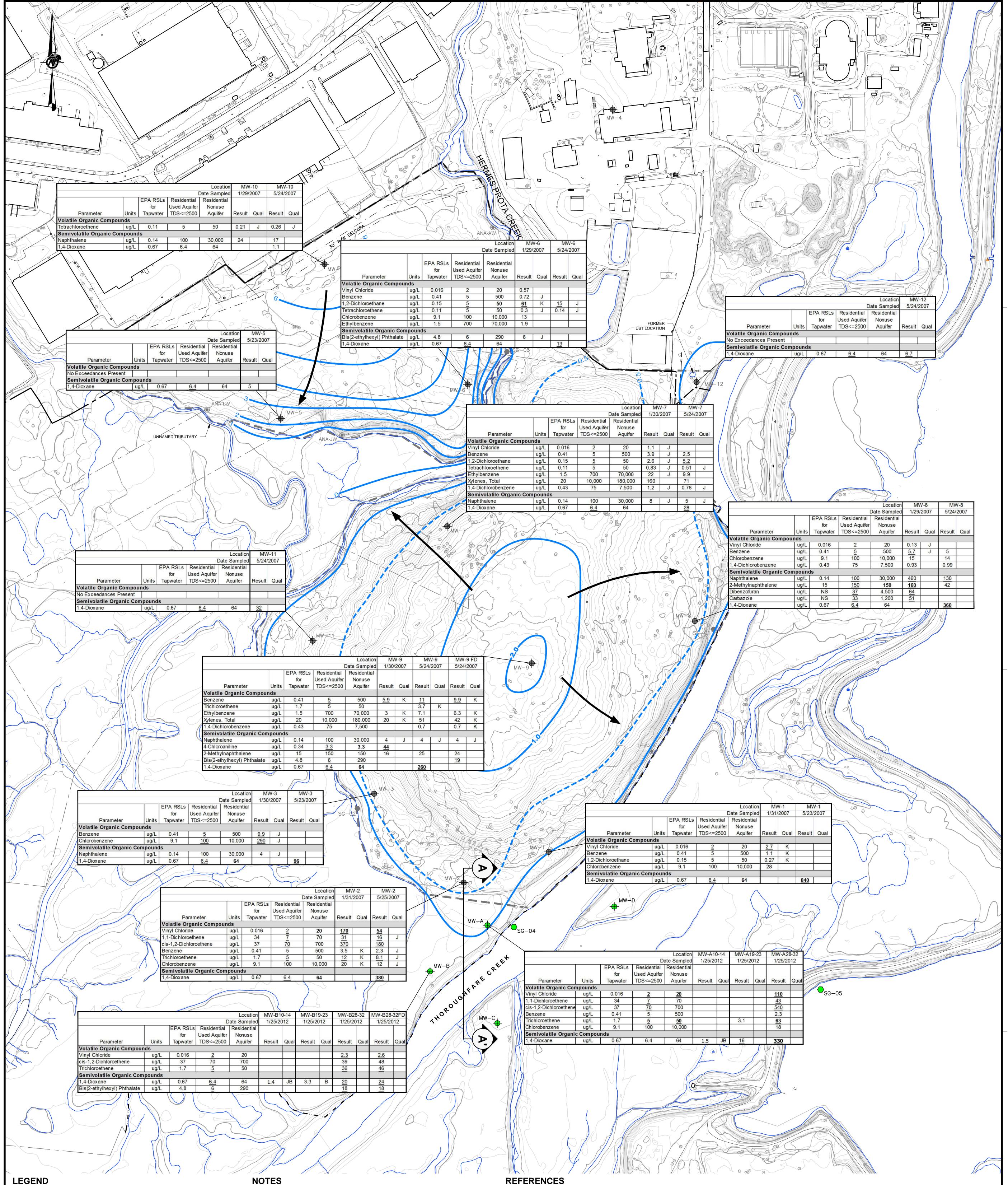
B = blank contamination

J = estimated result



Golder

Associates



PROPERTY LINE

- EASEMENT OR RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EDGE OF ROAD
- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARIES

NOTES

1.) ANALYTES TABULATED ARE THOSE WHICH EXCEED USEPA REGIONAL SCREENING LEVELS FOR TAP WATER DECEMBER 10, 2009 UPDATE.

2.) ANALYTES THAT EXCEED THE PADEP USED AQUIFER (TDS <=2500) RESIDENTIAL MÉDIUM SPECIFIC CONCENTRATIONS FOR ORGANIC AND INORGANIC REGULATED SUBSTANCES IN GROUNDWATER, UPDATED NOVEMBER 24, 2001, ARE SHOWN UNDERLINED. ANALYTES THAT EXCEED THE PADEP NONUSE AQUIFER NON-RESIDENTIAL SPECIFIC CONCENTRATIONS FOR ORGANIC AND INORGANIC REGULATED SUBSTANCES IN

REFERENCES

1.) BASE MAP PROVIDED IN DIGITAL FORM BY USEPA, MARCH 2003.

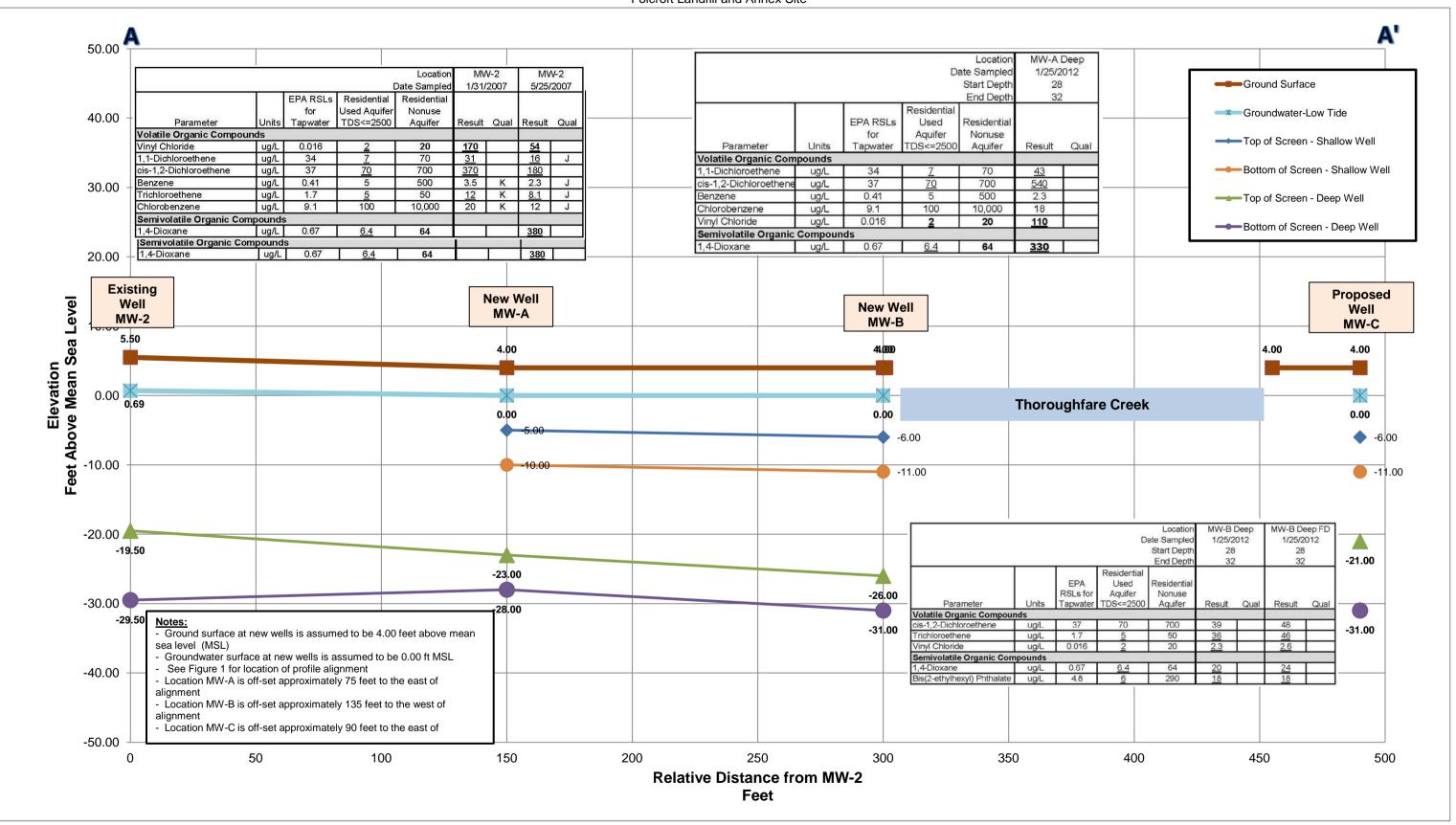
2.) HORIZONTAL DATUM IS THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 (NAD 83).

3.) PROPERTY BOUNDARY, EASEMENTS AND R/W TAKEN FROM DIGITAL CAD FILE FOLCROFT.DWG, TITLED "FOLCROFT LANDFILL & ANNEX TRACTS 14D, 16, 16B, 27 & 27A," DATED JUNE 1, 2006. PROVIDED BY JAMES M. STEWART, INC.

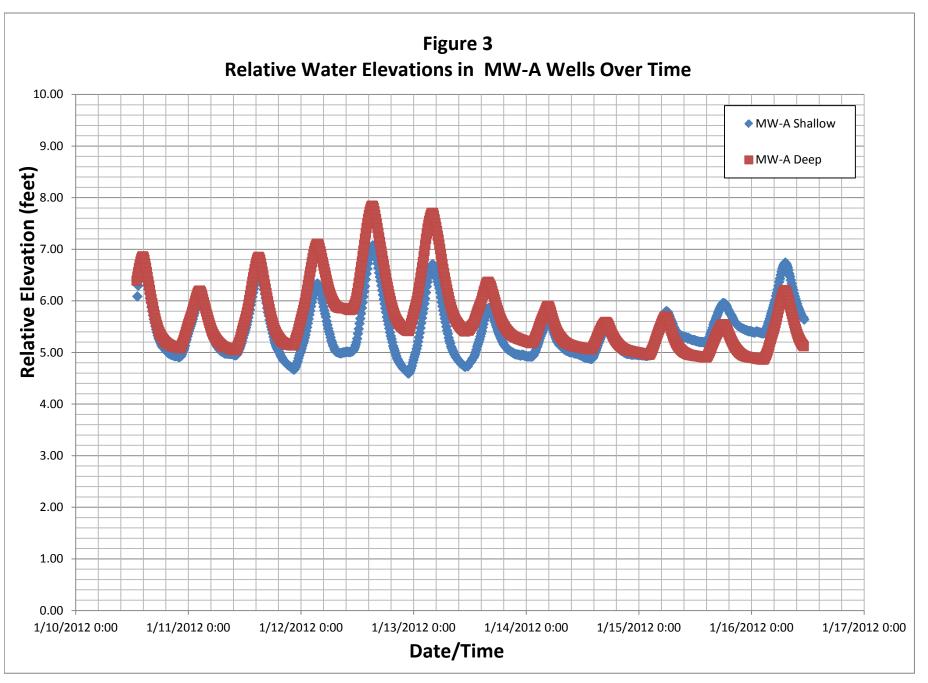


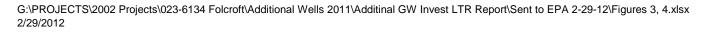
		GROUNDWATER, UPDATED NOVEMBER 24, 2001, ARE SHOWN IN BOLD.	& 27A, DATED JUNE 1, 2008, PROVIDED BY JAMES M. STEWART, INC.					
$\mathbf{\Phi}$	MONITORING WELL (SEE NOTE 3)	3.) MONITORING WELLS MW-1 THROUGH MW-5 AND MW-12 (HISTORIC MONITORING	4.) MONITORING WELLS MW-1 THROUGH MW-12 AND STAFF GAUGES SG-1 THROUGH SG-3 SURVEYED BY JAMES M. STEWART, MARCH 20, 2007.	REV DATE DES	REVISION DESCRIPTION	CADD CHI	IK RVW	
↔	PROPOSED TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL (SEE NOTE 6)	WELLS) WERE INSTALLED BY OTHERS. ALL OTHER WERE INSTALLED BY GOLDER (NEW MONITORING WELLS).			OUNDWATER INVES			
	PROPOSED STAFF GAUGE	 4.) USEPA REGION III QUALIFIERS • B= BLANK CONTAMINATION • J= ESTIMATED RESULT 			LANDFILL AND ANNE ROFT, PENNSYLVANI			
	STAFF GAUGE	 K= BIASED HIGH L= BIASED LOW 		TITLE				
۲	SEEP SAMPLING LOCATION	5.) WATER LEVELS FROM DATALOGGER DATA FROM MARCH 21, 2007 AT 00:16.		INITIAL SCREENING RESULTS AND PROPOSED WELL / STAFF GAUGE LOCATIONS				
2	GROUNDWATER CONTOUR	6.) SHALLOW AND DEEP MONITORING WELLS WERE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS MW—A AND MW—B IN JANUARY 2012. WELLS AT LOCATIONS MW—C AND MW—D ARE PROPOSED.						
	GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION				PROJECT No. 023-6134 I DESIGN JBG 02/29/12 5	FILE No. 0236 SCALE AS SHOWN F	6134H001 REV. 0	
	ALIGNMENT OF WELL SCREEN INTERVAL PROFILE (SEE FIGURE 2)			Golder Associates Mt. Laurel, New Jersey	CADD AM 02/29/12 CHECK JBG 02/29/12 REVIEW RSW 02/29/12	FIGURE		

Figure 2 Simplified Well Screen Interval Profile Including Screening Results Additional Groundwater Investigations Folcroft Landfill and Annex Site

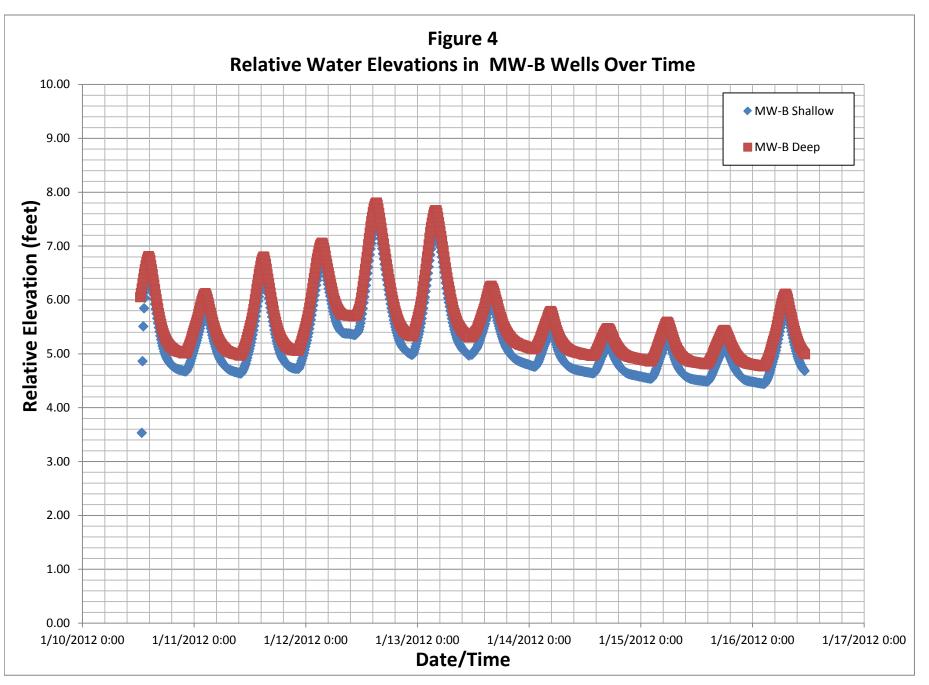














Sand and Gravel: This layer consists of fine to coarse sand with varying amounts of fine to coarse gravel. This layer extended to the base of the borings. The sand and gravel layer is consistent with the overburden layer observed at the landfill and is the primary groundwater bearing unit.

1.1.2 Well Construction

Shallow and deep wells were installed within the sand and gravel layer. The deep wells were screened consistent with the zones currently monitored by existing wells MW-1 and MW-2. The screen for MW-AD was set 27-32 feet bgs and the screen for MW-BD was set at 30-35 bgs. The deep wells were constructed with a 5-foot, 0.75-inch pre-packed screen and a 0.75-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser pipe.

The screen for shallow well MW-AS was set at 9 to 14 feet bgs and the screen for shallow well MW-BS was set at 10 to 15 feet bgs. The shallow wells were constructed with a 5-foot, 1.5-inch pre-packed screen with a 1.5-inch PVC riser pipe.

All wells were completed with an approximate 3-foot stickup and locking outer well casing. Well construction logs also are shown in Attachment 1. A profile showing the screen intervals for the new wells in relation to landfill well MW-2 is provided on Figure 2. The alignment of the profile is shown on Figure 1.

1.3 Discrete Groundwater Sampling

In accordance with the approved scope of work and to provide a vertical profile, Hydropunch groundwater samples were collected on January 25, 2012 from two borings installed adjacent to each monitoring well pair location (MW-A and MW-B) at three depths intervals corresponding to the screen interval of the deep and shallow wells and an intermediate point. Field measurement of turbidity levels for the Hydropunch samples ranged from approximately 140 to 600 ntu.

The groundwater samples were submitted to CompuChem for analysis of Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs and TCL SVOCs, including 1,4-dioxane by the SVOC method. The laboratory results were checked for completeness and validated. Detections above Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for tapwater were tabulated and compared to Pennsylvania Groundwater Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs). The results are shown in the attached Table 1 and on Figure 1. There were no detections above the Pennsylvania aquatic life surface water quality criteria.

1.4 Synoptic Water Level Event Results

Continuous water level measures were recorded in wells MW-AS, MW-AD, MW-BS, and MW-BD from January 10–16, 2012 using transducer/data loggers. Plots of these water levels are attached as Figures 3 and 4. In accordance with the approved scope of work, the wells were not surveyed for the screening evaluation. The water levels are based on an arbitrary datum selected for each well pair to allow an assessment of vertical gradients. The water level data generally show upward hydraulic gradients in each well pair.

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

The main conclusions of the initial screening evaluation are provided below:

- Both the shallow and deep wells are installed in the sand and gravel layer (the primary groundwater bearing unit). A four to five foot thick clay-silt layer resides above the sand and gravel layer.
- Higher concentrations of both VOCs and SVOCs were detected in the deeper Hydropunch samples at locations MW-A and MW-B.



- Concentrations of VOCs and SVOCs are considerably lower farther from the landfill at location MW-B. For example, 1,4-dioxane decreased from 330 ug/l at MW-A to 20 to 24 ug/l at MW-B. In addition, the VOC and SVOC concentrations were determined from turbid Hydropunch samples and are expected to decrease in samples that will be collected from developed wells at locations MW-A and MW-B.
- There are variable upward hydraulic gradients, indicating that there is some upward hydraulic pressure in the upper part of the water bearing zone.

Based on the above, and consistent with the December 21, 2011 scope of work, three additional monitoring wells are proposed across the creek to improve the understanding of the nature and extent of 1,4-dioxane migration and the relationship between groundwater and surface water.

3.0 RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS

The following next steps are proposed to complete the implementation of the Additional Groundwater Investigations scope of work.

1. Install a total of three wells at locations MW-C (well pair) and MW-D (single well) across the creek as shown on Figure 1. The proposed well pair at MW-C will be similar to the well pairs installed at locations MW-A and MW-B and will consist of a shallow well (MW-CS) screened from approximately 10 to 15 feet bgs (5-foot screen) and a deeper well (MW-CD) screened from approximately 25 to 35 feet bgs (10-foot screen) as shown on Figure 2. In addition to providing chemistry information, the well pair at MW-C is designed to allow for the assessment of vertical gradients across the creek. Well MW-D is positioned across the creek from MW-1 where the USEPA, as part of its own sampling activities, detected the highest concentrations of 1,4-dioxane.

Prior to conducting the screening investigation, Golder tentatively identified using tripod driven well points for well installation across the creek. However, drive points are not likely to achieve the greater well depths now proposed. Based on discussions with the driller, it is tentatively proposed to use a skid-mounted tripod rig and a cut and wash method that would involve advancing a borehole with a drive casing, flushing the casing with water, installing a 2-inch diameter PVC well casing and screen (ten-slot) inside the casing, placing a gravel pack, and grouting to the surface. The wash water would be run through a tub where the soil cuttings would be collected and the wash water would be recycled. Collected drill cuttings would be containerized in 55-gallon drums and staged on the landfill for future testing and disposal. The skid-mounted rig would be mobilized to the well locations using a barge.

- 2. Install additional staff gauges at the toe of the landfill (SG-04) and in the surface water impoundment at the wildlife refuge (SG-05) east of the creek (see Figure 1) to assist in assessing influences of the creek and pond on groundwater flow.
- 3. Survey all newly installed wells (MW-AS, MW-AD, MW-BS and MW-BD) as well as proposed wells (MW-CS, MW-CD, and MW-D) and new staff gauges. Place water level data loggers in the new wells, staff gauges, and select existing landfill wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-8, and MW-9) to provide a better understanding of groundwater flow and the hydraulic relationship between site groundwater and adjacent surface waters.
- 4. Perform two rounds of groundwater sampling for all of the new wells and existing Site wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-8, and MW-9 as per the approved scope of work.

4.0 SCHEDULE

The following schedule is anticipated to complete the groundwater investigation:

Finalize drilling procedures and methods – three weeks from USEPA approval



- Mobilize driller and install wells MW-CS, MW-CD, and MW-D one week (assuming driller availability and acceptable weather and tide conditions)
- Install staff gauges and conduct surveying one week after well installation
- Conduct first round of groundwater sampling- two weeks after well installation
- Conduct second round of groundwater sampling- one month after first round
- Complete laboratory analysis four weeks after receipt of samples
- Complete analytical data review two weeks after receipt of final round of groundwater sample analyses results
- Prepare letter report four weeks after completion of analytical data review.

We look forward to USEPA's expedited approval of these recommended next steps and the completion of the additional groundwater investigations. If you have any questions, please call Steve Finn or Joe Gormley at 856-793-2005.

Randett

Randolph S. White

Principal, Project Director

Very truly yours,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

and after f.g.

Joseph B. Gormley, Jr., PE Senior Consultant

cc: Rob Allen, FWS Ed Tokarski Nancy Grosso

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Soil Boring/Well Construction Logs Table 1 – Initial Groundwater Screening Results – Hydropunch Samples Figure 1 – Initial Screening Results & Proposed Well/Staff Gauge Locations Figure 2 – Simplified Well Screen Interval Profile Including Screening Results Figure 3 – Relative Water Elevations in MW-A Wells Over Time Figure 4 – Relative Water Elevations in MW-B Wells Over Time

JBG/RSW/bjb

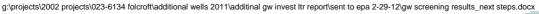




Figure 2 Simplified Well Screen Interval Profile Including Screening Results Additional Groundwater Investigations Folcroft Landfill and Annex Site

