NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF PUBLICLY FUNDED SITE REMEDIATION
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
REMEDIAL ACTION CLOSEOUT REPORT

BERGENFIELD AUTO PARTS CO. (BAPCO)
MAIN ST, RIVER EDGE NJ
BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
PI #: 229994
JOB #: A2981790
Construction Manager: Miguel A. Garces
Section Chief: Denis Prince, P.E.
Bureau Chief: Bruce Venner
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I. Executive Summary

The Bergenfield Auto Parts Company, Inc. (BAPCO) property is a 1.7-acre parcel of historically filled land used for auto parts recycling and storage since about 1939. The soil surface was littered with fragments of partially buried automobile parts, deteriorated old asphalt, and visibly oil-stained soils. The northern portion of the site is low-lying with characteristic wetland vegetation and inundated wetlands, tidally influenced by the Hackensack River that lies to the northeast.

In 1984 the owners of the site were issued a Notice of Violation for discharge of hazardous substances and contaminating soils and drainage into a wetland. Subsequently, a 1985 Incident Report identified BAPCO as the source of discharge of oils and acids. Throughout 2002-2004 NJDEP’s Publicly Funded Site Remediation and Green Acres jointly performed some site inspections, sampling and remediation cost estimates to determine the feasibility of purchasing the BAPCO property through the Green Acres program. The intent was to remediate the BAPCO site and add to the acreage of the adjacent historic New Bridge Landing State Park. In November 2005, the NJDEP purchased the BAPCO property through the Green Acres Program for $1 million. In the real estate purchase agreement between the BAPCO Holding Company, Inc and the NJDEP, the NJDEP agreed to pay $1 million at the closing. After receipt of the purchase price, the sum of $500,000 was then paid by BAPCO to the NJDEP for remedial investigation, natural resource damage mitigation, remediation of contamination, and monitoring of the remediation if necessary.

Prior to property transfer the vehicles and car parts stored on the property were removed by the owner. Once the purchase was complete, the NJDEP engaged a contractor in 2006 for the demolition and disposal of several on site structures. The structures consisted of several wood frame buildings used as an office and to store equipment. This engagement also required the installation of some temporary fencing to prohibit site access.

In 2007, the NJDEP engaged Handex C&R Northeast to install 5 perimeter monitor wells to assess the groundwater at the site. After installation of the wells it was determined that additional soil sampling would be required to delineate the extent of the contamination for the remedial action. This additional soil sampling was performed in 2008. After reviewing the sample results it was decided to excavate the entire site down approximately 2½ feet down to the clay layer to remove the contaminated soil. These proposed actions were documented in an action memorandum and additional project funding over the escrowed $500,000.00 was secured.

In March 2009, the Department engaged Clean Venture Inc. to excavate, stockpile and sample the contaminated soil. The contaminated soil was excavated and stockpiled and the excavated areas were backfilled with clean fill. The stockpiles were sampled for disposal and although not hazardous were determined over the Department’s cleanup criteria. In November 2009, Atlantic Response Inc. was engaged to perform the loadout, transportation and disposal of the contaminated soil. A total of 244 truckloads totaling 7,085 tons of waste were shipped off-site for disposal at a licensed landfill.

At the completion of the disposal operation, the Department backfilled, topsoiled and seeded the entire site. The monitor wells were sealed by the Department since remediation was complete. A 4-rail split log fence was also installed to match the existing fence at the New Bridge Landing State Park. The project is complete and is now being overseen by the NJDEP Parks and Forestry as part of New Bridge Landing State park as well as the New Bridge Landing Historic Commission and the Bergen Historical Society. A walking path has been constructed through the site to connect New Bridge Road with the Campbell-Christie House.
II. Contract/Contractor

- Handex Consulting & Remediation – Northeast, LLC (HCR), 24 Abeel Rd., Monroe, NJ 08831. The Subsurface Remediation and Subsurface Recovery contract (A 59618) was utilized to engage Handex C&R to perform the sampling as well as the well construction. This work was performed on October 16-17 2007. The re-bid Subsurface Remediation and Subsurface Recovery contract (A 71273) was utilized to engage Handex C&R to perform the well closures after the remedial action was complete.

- Clean Venture Inc. 201 South First Street Elizabeth, NJ 07206. The Non-Emergency Remedial Action Services Contract (A 60939) was utilized to engage Clean Venture Inc. to perform the excavation, stockpiling and sampling of the contaminated soil as well as to backfill the site.

- Atlantic Response, Inc. (ARI), 12D Connerty Court, East Brunswick, NJ 08816. The re-bid Non-Emergency Remedial Action Services Contract (A 73836) was utilized to engage Atlantic Response Inc. to perform the waste pile consolidation, loadout, disposal and site restoration.

III. Contractor/ Key Staffing

Handex Consulting & Remediation LLC

Handex’s involvement in this project was very limited. Handex installed 5 shallow monitoring wells along the site perimeter to allow for inspection of the water table. The sampling of the wells was performed by NJDEP. At the conclusion of the remedial actions NJDEP directed Handex to seal and abandon the monitor wells. The work of installing and sealing the wells consisted of a licensed well driller Jeff Marchesi and an assistant.

Clean Venture Inc. - Elizabeth, NJ

Two contractors were engaged for the remedial actions under the Non-Emergency Remedial Action Services contract (NERAS). Clean Venture was engaged to perform the phase 1 excavation and backfill operations. At the conclusion of the phase 1 work the NERAS term contract expired and it was re-bid. The new low bidder was Atlantic Response Inc., who was then engaged to perform the phase 2 work and complete the remediation.

Clean Venture was originally engaged under the NERAS contract after the property transaction to perform the demolition of the two wood frame building structures on site and to install some temporary fencing to prevent site access. This work took approximately 2-3 weeks to complete and was overseen by Frank Schwarz of the NJDEP’s Bureau of Construction.

Clean Venture also provided all of the site personnel, equipment and materials to perform the excavation and backfill operations work. CVI maintained an average labor force of 2 equipment operators, 2 laborers and a Supervisor Arlen Saxton. Office support was provided by Project Manager, David Quinones, of CVI’s office in Elizabeth NJ.
Subcontractors-

- Stone Supplier- New Hope Crushed Stone, New Hope, Pa
- Vegetative Fill/Topsoil Supplier- Ground Effects, PO Box 1225, Brick, NJ, Vegetative fill from local North Jersey virgin sources.
- Environmental Tarp Supplier- Inland Tarp and Cover, Moses Lake, WA
- Tree Removal services- American Tree Services, Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ

Atlantic Response Inc. – East Brunswick, NJ

At the conclusion of the phase 1 work Clean Venture demobilized the site. During this time the NERAS contract expired and was re-bid. AS the low-bidder, Atlantic Response (ARI) was awarded the new NERAS contract and was subsequently engaged to perform the phase 2 work. This included stockpile preparation, disposal, completion of backfill, topsoil

Atlantic Response provided all of the site personnel, equipment and materials to perform the loadout, disposal, backfill and site restoration work. ARI maintained an average labor force of 2 equipment operators, 2 laborers and a Supervisor Bob Wilds Jr. Office support was provided by Project Manager, Ralph Dayke, of ARI’s office in East Brunswick, NJ.

Subcontractors-

- Vegetative Fill Supplier- Beneficial Soil Solutions Inc. - Chesapeake City, Md, using Trap Rock Industries, New Jersey for virgin overburden fill from the quarry operation.
- Topsoil Supplier- Ground Effects LLC- Brick, NJ- manufactured topsoil from local source near River Edge.
- Disposal Trucking- Beneficial Soil Solutions, Chesapeake City Maryland - J&D Trucking, Vineland NJ
- Disposal Facility – Cumberland County Landfill, Sewell NJ
- Hydroseeding- Murray Hydroseding, Wannamassa, NJ.
- Fence Installation- Anchor Fence, Hillsdale NJ.
The DEP maintained one full-time Construction Manager on site during the construction project and another for about 50% of the time.

Documentation

A. Site Files

The BIDC maintains the construction site file. The file contains documentation of daily site activities, disposal manifests, imported and exported material logs, analytical results, and general correspondence.

B. Site Plan/As Built Plan

A site plan was prepared by a licensed site surveyor. The plan indicates the relative location of the site and identifies the areas of concern. The site plan and as-built were also necessary to ensure that we backfilled the site to the original grades. This was required to ensure that wetlands remained at the rear portion of the site. Copies of the plans are located in the site file.

C. Digital Photographs

The BIDC collected digital photographs of on-site activities. Selected photos are attached. The remaining photos are contained in the site file.

D. Analytical Results

All analytical results are contained in the site file. They include results of samples collected for waste identification, classification and site assessment purposes.

IV. Site Description/ Background:

The Bergenfield Auto Parts Company, Inc. (BAPCO) property is a 1.7-acre parcel of historically filled land used for auto parts recycling and storage since about 1939. The site is located in River Edge Borough, Bergen County, Block 1304, Lot 1. The property is contiguous to the Historic New Bridge Landing State Park. The northern third of the site is low-lying with characteristic wetland vegetation and inundated wetlands, tidally influenced by the Hackensack River that lies to the northeast.

Early NJDEP file reviews conducted by our Green Acres Program indicated BAPCO was issued a Notice of Violation in 1984 for discharge of waste oils and antifreeze onto the property. A 1985 incident report cited the discharge of oils and acids as well. A 2002 Green Acres Program soil sampling event revealed petroleum contamination in the upper two feet of soil at the three locations sampled, and free product identified at two of these locations. The soil surface was littered with fragments of partially buried automobile parts, deteriorated old asphalt, and visibly oil-stained soils. PCBs were detected in three samples, with concentrations ranging from 0.99 ppm to 7.1 ppm. Lead was detected at 12,200 ppm in one soil sample in 2002. Review of aerial photographs and limited personal communication with a former employee revealed specific areas on-site where automobiles were stored, disassembled, and fluids drained.

Subsequent soil and groundwater sampling in 2004 and 2008 by the NJDEP’s Site Remediation Program helped to further characterize the contaminants and delineate the extent of contamination. The BAPCO
soils were contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons (diesel-range organics) and lead, attributable to the former practice of draining various automotive fluids onto the ground surface. Spotty low-level PCBs contamination was also detected on site. Contamination across most of the site was limited to the top 2 feet of soil. A five to six-foot thick clay layer lies approximately two to two and one half feet below the surface throughout most of the site. This clay appears to have prevented downward contaminant migration.

The volume of soil impacted by contamination exceeding NJDEP’s Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria (NRDCSCCs) was approximately 7,000 tons. Most of the impacted soil was within a concentrated “hot spot” of approximately 1,400 cubic yards in the south central portion of the property. The PCB contamination was within this area. Eight other smaller areas of contamination (about 800 cubic yards) were located throughout the northern half of the site. In addition, a majority of the site was strewn with partially buried fragments of automobile parts, deteriorated asphalt, old building slabs, and oil-stained soils. Adjacent wetland sediments just beyond the property boundary revealed slightly elevated lead and TPH concentrations attributable to erosion of impacted soils into the marsh. Sampling results showed low levels of gasoline constituents appear to be migrating off site via shallow ground water. Five ground water monitoring wells were installed in the overburden aquifer and were sampled in 2008. There were only 2 exceedances in primary parameters including manganese and benzo(a)pyrene. Exceedances in iron, calcium, potassium, and chloride were also recorded however this is indicative of saline aquifers. Ground water occurs at shallow depths between 4 and 7 feet above sea level. The overburden aquifer on site is likely hydrologically connected to several tributaries and wetlands of the Hackensack River which abut the site. Ground water generally flows east, however tidal and seasonal fluctuations are likely to occur.

In 1984 the owners of the site were issued a Notice of Violation for discharge of hazardous substances and contaminating soils and drainage into a wetland. Subsequently, a 1985 Incident Report identified BAPCO as the source of discharge of oils and acids. Throughout 2002-2004 NJDEP’s Publicly Funded Site Remediation and Green Acres jointly performed some site inspections, sampling and remediation cost estimates to determine the feasibility of purchasing the BAPCO property through the Green Acres program. The intent was to remediate the BAPCO site and add it to the acreage of the adjacent historic New Bridge Landing State Park. In November 2005, the NJDEP purchased the BAPCO property through the Green Acres Program for $1 million. In the real estate purchase agreement between the BAPCO Holding Company, Inc and the NJDEP, the NJDEP agreed to pay $1 million at the closing. After receipt of the purchase price, the sum of $500,000 was then paid by BAPCO to the NJDEP for remedial investigation, natural resource damage mitigation, remediation of contamination, and monitoring of the remediation if necessary.

V. Description of Work Performed:

Building Demolition

This building demolition portion of the work was performed in February 2007. The work was overseen by Frank Schwarz, BDIC and is not part of this closeout report. The demolition was documented in a closeout report which he authored. The report was titled; Bergenfield Auto Parts Co. (BAPCO), Building Demolition Closeout Report. The demolition work was performed in part for preparing the site for future cleanup activities. These activities would include contamination delineation, contaminated soil removal, monitoring well installation, capping of contaminated soils. At the time of the building demolition, no determination was made as to the extent of contamination or the cleanup solution.
Well Installation

Handex was engaged through the Subsurface Remediation and Subsurface Recovery contract to install 5 site perimeter wells to monitor the groundwater. The well installation took 2 days to perform. The wells were shallow wells due to the very high water table.

Soil Sampling/ Delineation of Contaminated Areas

In order to prepare a remedial action plan the project team needed to perform additional delineation sampling to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of the contaminated soil. Sampling was performed by BEMSA on February 2008. The soils were sampled for the predominant contaminants (Diesel Range Organics and Lead) based on past sampling,

Preparation of Remedial Action Plan

After the sampling data was reviewed and compared to the actual site conditions it was determined by the project team that previous plans for a limited “hot spot” excavation was not feasible. This was due to the large amount of buried debris, historical contaminated fill, buried car parts and varying depths of contamination. It was agreed that excavation should proceed to the clay layer which was between 1-foot to 3-feet below grade. Once the excavation was completed the site would be backfilled to original grade. This was important because the rear portion of the site abutted wetlands which were to be preserved.

Public Meetings

On February 6, 2009 the NJDEP project team met with the River Edge Mayor and other municipal representatives to discuss the remedial action plan and the upcoming work. The Mayor was satisfied with the presentation and was anxious to begin work. She requested that the NJDEP also make a similar presentation to the Planning Board. On March 6, 2009 Miguel Garces and Ed Putnam presented the proposed remedial plan to the Planning Board and outlined site operations, logistics and work hours.

Phase 1- Excavation, Stockpile and Backfill

Clean Venture was engaged to perform the excavation and stockpile of the contaminated soil on site. An engagement package was prepared on November 2008 for the following Scope of Work:

Phase 1

1. Perform site Topographic and property survey.
2. Prepare and submit a soil erosion and sediment control plan to the Bergen SCD.
3. Install perimeter silt fence as required.
4. Mobilize a trailer to the site, set up temporary utilities.
5. Remove all existing trees on site so that excavation can proceed. Recycle trees and stumps.
6. Perform an excavation of the site down to the underlying clay layer, which is estimated to be approximately 6 inches to 2 ½ feet below grade.
7. Stockpile the excavated material into several large piles depending on the severity of contamination, and perform disposal waste characterization sampling.
8. Re-grade site and backfill the excavations with clean vegetative fill.
Phase 2

1. Construct an access road to enable the disposal trucks to load out the waste piles.
2. Load out trucks once waste disposal is contracted.
3. Remove all site perimeter fencing and recycle or dispose and install new fencing where required, once change order is prepared and approved.
4. Sample concrete pad, remove and recycle or dispose of the concrete.
5. Remove all asphalt on site, stockpile and re-cycle.
6. Remove all temporary roads, re-grade entire site and install topsoil. Seed and stabilize site.
7. Demobilize trailers and disconnect utilities.

Note: Because of the expiration of the NERAS contract, CVI was only able to complete phase 1 of the work. The balance of the work (phase 2) was performed by ARI under the re-bid NERAS contract.

CVI Work

Spring/Summer 2009

Purchase order #6980146 in the amount of $369,104.00, was issued to CVI on 12/03/2008. Prior to mobilizing on site CVI was requested to perform a site and topographic survey for the preparation of a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control plan. The survey and plan preparation was performed in January 2009 by Banc3 Associates of West Windsor, NJ. Banc3 was CVI’s engineering subcontractor. After the site survey plans were prepared and submitted to the Bergen County Soil Conservation District.

Due to winter snows and bad weather the site was not mobilized until March 2009. Mobilization was initiated on March 23. The first operation performed was the tree removal work performed by American Tree Services. The traffic along Hackensack Ave. had to be controlled by the River Edge police. This work lasted for 2 days. After the tree removal operations, stone was brought in to build the site access road and the silt fence was installed at the site perimeter. The site trailer was also mobilized and temporary electricity was installed.

After mobilization was complete the excavation of the soil down to the clay layer began. The plan was to begin excavation at the front of the site and move the contaminated soil to the rear portion. As the contaminated soil was excavated it would be backfilled with clean fill, leaving a 1-2 foot void between the clean fill and dirty soil. Work on excavation and backfill operations was from April 2 to May 13th, approximately 29 work days. A trackhoe with a flat excavation bucket was utilized to excavate to the clay layer which was easily discernable. Doing the work this way also helped to conserve the clay barrier and more accurately remove the contaminated soil. A clean fill stockpile was placed on site so that fill could be available as needed. Approximately 4,300 tons of backfill was used to fill the excavated areas.

The only problem during the site excavation and fill operations was flooding due to storms and tidal surges from the adjoining river at the site. In order to control site flooding large pumps had to be employed to pump out the river water entering the site. Due to the heavy rains backfill operations were delayed and not fully completed. It was decided to carry this work over to the Phase 2 operations. The site was demobilized on June 4, 2009.

At the completion of the excavation and backfill the waste piles were consolidated, covered with impermeable tarps and sampled for disposal by CVI. The waste samples were sent to Test America for waste classification sampling. There was some confusion between CVI and Test America as to the sample analyses that were to be performed. This confusion caused some delays and several samples had to be re-
run. Finally on mid-August the sampling issues were resolved and we were able to prepare an engagement bid package for disposal. The waste sampling concluded the site work with CVI.

**ARI Work**

**Fall 2009**

Once the sampling by CVI was completed and all issues resolved, an engagement was prepared to ARI to perform phase 2 and complete the project. A site visit was performed and the Purchase Order to ARI was issued on August 27, 2009. On September 8 a bidder’s conference was held on site with prospective disposal subcontractors. They were give a bid package and instructed to submit their per ton bid price for disposal of the waste. Bids were received on October 1 and the low bidder was Beneficial Soil Solutions (BSS). BSS proposed to use the Cumberland County Landfill in Sewell NJ for the waste disposal. A letter was received from the landfill stating that they had reviewed the analytical results and could accept the waste at their facility. A change order to ARI was prepared to subcontract waste disposal to BSS and a purchase order was issued on October 6.

Before work began on site the NJDEP prepared leaflets and handed them out to all the nearby residences to inform them of the upcoming work and the trucks leaving and entering the site. This work was coordinated with NJDEP’s Bureau of Community Relations.

The site was re-mobilized on November 2, 2009. While the trailer staging area and site were prepared, the two operators consolidated the 3 piles into 1 large stockpile since it would be disposed of as one wastestream. Waste disposal began on November 6th and lasted for 14 work days. A total of 240 trucks of waste soil were shipped out and disposed of at the Cumberland County Landfill. An average of 8 trucks was used per day. The trucks would get loaded early in the morning would dump at the landfill and return for a second load the same day, thus we averaged about 17 loads/day.

Halfway through the loadout ARI began importing fill to complete the backfill operation from phase 1. The backfill source was virgin overburden from the Trap Rock quarry in Rocky Hill NJ. A total of 1,400 tons of fill was imported and placed during the loadout operations. Shipping and loadout operations were completed on December 2, 2009. The next day heavy rains inundated the site and it was agreed to postpone the topsoil operations and site restoration until spring 2010.

**Winter 2009**

During the winter and early spring a change order was prepared to permit ARI to subcontract for fence installation, import fill and topsoil and hydroseed the site. A purchase order for the change order work was issued on April 9th.

**Spring/Summer 2010**

On May 3rd the site was remobilized to complete topsoil operations, install the site fence and perform the hydroseeding as well as dismantling and recycling the site fence. This work took an additional 13 work days. The metal fence surrounding the property was also dismantled and shipped for recycling at Cinelli, in Secaucus, NJ. The site was demobilized for the last time on May 19th.
During this part of the work the low bidder (Bergen Fence) who was listed on the change order declined the work. Another change order to allow the next highest bidder (Anchor Fence) had to be prepared. The site split-rail fence was installed in July 2010.

**Fall 2010**

An engagement was prepared for Handex to abandon and remove the previously installed wells which were no longer needed. This work was performed on October 13, 2010.

Due to the drought in the summer of 2010 the grass failed to germinate. On September 20 at a site meeting with the Bergen Soil Conservation District it was agreed that the site had to be re-seeded. This work was performed on October 14 by ARI. Due to the slow germination of the grass it was agreed to postpone final site inspection to the spring of 2011. On May 10, 2011 the vegetative cover had been established and final compliance was issued for the soil erosion permit. All work on the BAPCO site is now complete.

**VI. PROJECT SCHEDULE/TIMELINE**

1984- Notice of Violation issued to owners of property.

2002- NJDEP / Green Acres performs soil sampling to evaluate purchase of the property.

2005- NJDEP Green Acres purchases property for 1M, setting 500K in escrow for remediation.

2006- Owner removes vehicles from property, NJDEP demolition on site structures.

2007- NJDEP installs perimeter wells on site to evaluate groundwater impacts.

2008- NJDEP performs delineation sampling, prepares remedial action plan.

2009- 2011

March 2009- June 2009- CVI Phase 1 operations, excavation/backfill.

July- September 2009- Waste sampling, disposal bid/change order preparation and solicitation.

November- December 2009- ARI Phase 2 operations, waste disposal and site restoration.

May 2010- Complete topsoil operations, fence removal/recycling, site restoration.

July 2010- Site perimeter split rail fence installed.

October 2010- Site re-seeding performed due to drought.

May 2011- Final compliance issued, project complete.
VII. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

All samples were collected in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E, Technical Requirements for Site Remediation. Soil samples were primarily collected for waste classification, waste profiling, and site assessment. The complete data packages are contained in the site file. The site drawing below indicates each post-excavation sample location. All post excavation samples were below the NJDEP cleanup criteria; therefore, no deed notices were required. Post-Ex locations shown below:
VIII. DISPOSAL SUMMARY

Several different waste-streams were generated and disposed off-site. All executed manifests and Bills of Lading are on file. Each waste stream is described below:

**Concrete**- This material was generated as a result of the removal of the concrete pads where the previous buildings were located. A total of 2 Mason Trucks of concrete was transported off-site on May 28, 2009 for recycling at Rockcrete Recycling Corp. in Elizabeth NJ, an approved Class B recycling facility.

**Tree Stumps**- Two 30 cy containers of stumps from the clearing operations were removed off site for recycling by Downes Tree Service, Hawthorne NJ on March 26, 2009.

**Trees and Vegetative Material**- The large trees on site were removed by the subcontractor American Tree Service as a lump sum item in change order #1. The trees were ground up on site or loaded out for recycling.

**Bulky Waste ID #13**- There was a substantial amount of non-ferrous waste encountered on site which could not be recycled. This included tires, plastic, trash, wood etc. This waste was collected and shipped out towards the end of the project. A total of 4.07 Tons was shipped to the Middlesex County Utilities Authority Edgeboro Landfill site.

**Recycled Metal/Light Iron**- A large amount of metal, mainly from the site perimeter fence was collected and shipped out for recycling. A total of 12.56 Tons of metal was recycled at Cinelli Iron and Metal Co. in Secaucus, NJ. A check was issued by Cinelli to Atlantic Response for $2,135.20. ARI in turn deducted $2,135.20 from Invoice #8401, thus crediting the State for the recycled metal.

**Contaminated Soil**– The bulk of the material excavated and removed off-site for disposal was petroleum contaminated soil. This soil was sampled for disposal by NJDEP and found acceptable by Cumberland County MUA for use at their landfill facility. Although the soil was not hazardous, it exceeded the NJDEP cleanup criteria as set forth in with N.J.A.C. 7:26E. A total of 244 loads of contaminated soil, totaling 7,418 Tons were excavated and disposed.
IX. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There were 3 Funding Authorizations set up for the BAPCO site. The pre-purchase investigations and the building demolition were funded by CB6-0133 which totaled $155,000.00 and are not part of this report. Phase 1 of the project was mainly funded by CAP-0052. This account was created by the $500,000.00 in escrow set aside for remedial actions as part of the Green Acres purchase. Phase 2 of the project, which consisted of most of the ARI work as well as waste disposal, came from CAP-0119 which was established for this project.

1. **Project Funding Authorizations:**

   - **HRP176-3001** $ 500,000.00 10/03/2006
   - **CAP-0119** $1,090,660.00 02/23/2009

   Total Funding: $1,590,660.00

2. **Purchase Orders and Change Orders**

   **HRP-176-3001**

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   **CAP-0119**

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   $ 715,982.33  $ 512,389.74  $ 203,592.59

   Total Funding $ 1,590,660.00
   Total Obligations $ 1,215,982.33
   Unobligated Amount $ 374,677.67

   Total Obligations $ 1,215,982.33
   Total Expenses $ 1,012,389.75
   Balance $ 203,592.58
Aerial of the BAPCO site after vehicles removed and prior to building demolition

Aerial of the BAPCO site during remedial operations
Site clearing and stump removal

Viewing contamination from ground level to underlying clay layer
Excavation work showing clay layer and oil contaminated soil

Area of deep soil contamination
Trackhoe with flat excavator plate and contaminated soil stockpile

Excavation around monitor well along Hackensack Ave. fence
Preparation of Access road and uncovering waste piles

Site flooding from adjacent Hackensack River
Waste Soil loadout operations

Fence Dismantling for recycling
Site Backfill complete, begin topsoil operations

Site backfill and topsoil operations complete
Hydroseeding the site

Site complete, post and rail fence installed