



FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

November 10, 1998
File #: 1284-0009-98-0544

Commanding Officer
Northern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
10 Industrial Highway, Mail Stop #82
Lester, PA 19113
Attn: Code 402A (T. Gibison)

SUBJECT: US NAVY NORTHERN DIVISION
REMEDIAL ACTION CONTRACT (RAC)
CONTRACT NO. N62472-94-D-0398
DELIVERY ORDER NO. 0009 - NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER,
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY
POST-REMEDICATION LETTER REPORT
BUILDING 40 SUMP PIT CLEANOUT

Dear Mr. Gibison:

Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation (FWENC) is pleased to provide you with this Post-Remediation Report associated with the remedial activities at the Building 40 Sump Pits at the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC) located in Trenton, New Jersey. This Post-Remediation Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the above-referenced Delivery Order. The Navy directed FWENC to remove and dispose of the sediments in the three sump pits located on the north wall of Building 40 based on analytical data from previous sampling performed by EA Engineering.

MOBILIZATION AND SITE PREPARATION

Mobilization of FWENC personnel and site equipment had already occurred since there were other ongoing tasks being performed at the site. Site personnel attended a site health and safety orientation prior to the commencement of field activities.

As part of site preparation activities, FWENC provided their own lighting in the area. Also, since FWENC's asbestos laborers were still on site as well as G&C Environmental (G&C), the Navy's third-party asbestos air monitoring firm, a site walk was conducted to identify if ACM, particularly insulation was present. Asbestos was identified and the asbestos laborers removed all fallen asbestos insulation and repaired the remaining asbestos insulation on the piping on September 23, 1998 in order to protect FWENC workers during the execution of their task. This work was performed with a G&C representative present.

SUMP PIT CLEANOUT

FWENC determined that it was possible to access the sump in the middle sump pit without removal of the pump, associated wiring, and Freon lines. This avoided lockout/tagout issues as well as the possibility of a residual Freon spill.

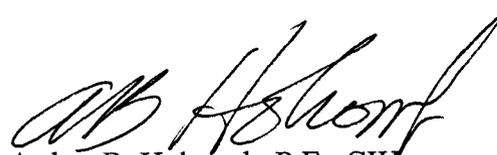
On September 30, 1998, three laborers entered the sump pits and removed the sediments utilizing scrapers, shovels, and pans. The sediments were placed into a waiting 55-gallon drum. Dust control was utilized during the operation by airless sprayers providing water in order to keep airborne dust to a minimum. The sediments were removed until the areas were observed by the Site Superintendent to be visually clean. No post-remediation samples were collected based on Navy direction.

The oily sludge in the sump of the middle sump pit was vacuumed and placed into a separate 55-gallon drum and segregated from other drums generated. The material in the sump was removed utilizing a disposable wet/dry vacuum. The sludge was removed until observed by the Site Superintendent to be visually clean. No post-remediation samples were collected based on Navy direction. The floor drain at the bottom of the sump did not need to be sealed since it had already been grouted by others.

The generated drums were staged in Building 48 and sampled for waste classification purposes on November 3, 1998. One sample from the drummed sediment (one drum total) was collected and analyzed for TCLP metals, TCLP VOAs, TCLP BNs, TPH, and RCRA characteristics. One sample from the drummed sludge (one drum total) was collected and analyzed for metals, VOAs, BNs, TPH, and RCRA characteristics. FWENC is currently awaiting analytical results on the drums for disposal purposes.

Please call me or the Delivery Order Manager, Dan Kopcow, if you should have any questions or comments regarding this report.

Sincerely,



Arthur B. Holcomb, P.E., CIH
Program Manager

cc: Ken Smith, NAWC
Ed Boyle, Northdiv

Dan Kopcow, FWENC
Don Vogen, FWENC

