

New Jersey Geological Survey Open-File Report 11-1



# EXPANSION OF MONITORING WELL NETWORK IN CONFINED AQUIFERS OF THE NEW JERSEY COASTAL PLAIN, 1996-1997



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Water Resources Management

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**Cover illustration**: Great Bay monitoring well (well permit no. 36-20855), along Great Bay Boulevard, Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County, NJ, 4.9 miles south of Tuckerton Borough. This was the second of seven wells drilled during 1996-1997, for the statewide monitoring-well network.

New Jersey Geological Survey Open-File Report 11-1

# Expansion of Monitoring Well Network in Confined Aquifers of the New Jersey Coastal Plain, 1996-1997

by

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## CONTENTS

Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Acknowledgments	1
Well construction	
Water quality results	
References	

## Well Data

Well 1	
Site details	8
Sample description	8
Geologic and hydrogeologic units	9
Elevation and thickness of hydrogeologic units	
Well 2	
Site details	13
Sample descriptions	13
Driller's log	15
Geologic and hydrogeologic units	15
Elevation and thickness of hydrogeologic units	15
Wells 3 and 4	
Well 3 site details	20
Well 4 site details	20
Sample descriptions (composite log for wells 3 and 4)	20
Driller's log (composite log for wells 3 and 4)	22
Geologic and hydrogeologic units	23
Elevation and thickness of hydrogeologic units	23
Analysis of cuttings and split-spoon cores	24
Wells 5 and 6	
Well 5 site details	
Well 6 site details	
Sample descriptions (composite log for wells 5 and 6)	
Geologic and hydrogeologic units	
Elevation and thickness of hydrogeologic units	
Strontium isotope age estimates	

## Well 7

Site details	42
Sample descriptions	42
Driller's log	
Geologic and hydrogeologic units	
Elevation and thickness of hydrogeologic units	
Analysis of cuttings and split-spoon cores	

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of deep monitoring wells drilled in the New Jersey Coastal Plain, 1996-97	3
2. Well 1 monitoring well permit	10
3. Well 1 monitoring well record	11
4. Well 1 geophysical logs	
5. Well 2 monitoring well permit	16
6. Well 2 monitoring well record	
7. Well 2 geophysical logs	
8. Well 3 monitoring well permit	
9. Well 3 monitoring well record	
10. Well 4 monitoring well permit	
11. Well 4 monitoring well record	29
12. Wells 3 and 4 geophysical logs	
13. Well 5 monitoring well permit	
14. Well 5 monitoring well record	37
15. Well 6 monitoring well permit	
16. Well 6 monitoring well record	
17. Wells 5 and 6 geophysical logs	40
18. Well 7 monitoring well permit	49
19a, Well 7 monitoring well record	
19b. Well 7 monitoring well record	51
20. Well 7 geophysical logs	52

## **TABLES**

1. Geologic and hydrogeologic units of the New Jersey Coastal Plain	4
2. Records of new monitoring wells in confined aquifer of the New Jersey Coastal Plain (1996-1997)	5
3. Preliminary data on quality of water from monitoring wells	6

## Expansion of Monitoring Well Network in Confined Aquifers of the New Jersey Coastal Plain, 1996-1997

### ABSTRACT

State regulations implemented in 1986 establishing Water-Supply Critical Areas 1 and 2 in the New Jersey Coastal Plain have restricted water-supply options for many southern New Jersey communities. These restrictions and the growth patterns in the Coastal Plain have forced the need to seek additional and alternative water supplies.

The 1991 Update to the State Water Supply Master Plan describes the need for additional observation wells to better understand ground-water resources and the extent of saltwater intrusion in important confined aquifers of the New Jersey Coastal Plain. The New Jersey Geological Survey (NJGS), in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), identified sites from which the most information could be gained from the placement of new monitoring wells. A contract was prepared by the NJGS, and 7 wells were drilled at 5 locations (1996-1997), from which valuable information about Coastal Plain hydrostratigraphy and water quality was obtained. The sites selected and aquifers drilled into were: Sandy Hook, Monmouth County (Englishtown aquifer system); Great Bay Boulevard Wildlife Management Area, Ocean County (Piney Point aquifer); two wells at the New Lisbon Developmental Center, Burlington County (Magothy Formation (upper aquifer Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system (upper PRM)) and (Englishtown aquifer system); two wells at Parvin State Park, Salem County (upper PRM) and (Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer); Coyle Field, Burlington County (upper PRM).

Information from these wells is providing important new links for the statewide monitoring-well network, by supplying valuable hydrostratigraphic, water-supply planning and water-quality information.

### **INTRODUCTION**

State regulations implemented in 1986 establishing Water-Supply Critical Areas 1 and 2 in the New Jersey Coastal Plain have restricted water-supply options for many southern New Jersey communities. These regulations and growth patterns in the Coastal Plain have forced communities and private purveyors to seek additional and alternate water supplies, inside and outside of the Critical Areas, and to seek increases from other aquifers (table 1). Impacts on regional potentiometric levels and the potential for increased saltwater intrusion in less developed parts of the confined Coastal Plain aquifers needed addressing.

Ground water withdrawal restrictions in Critical Area 1 extended to the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system (PRM), Englishtown aquifer system and the Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer. Restrictions in Critical Area 2 extended to the PRM only.

The 1991 Update to the State Water Supply Master Plan describes the need for additional monitoring wells to better understand ground-water resources and the extent of saltwater intrusion in important confined aquifers of the New Jersey Coastal Plain (Further investigations of confined Coastal Plain aquifers (Items 9 and 17)). This information is required to assess the potential for additional ground-water supplies, and evaluate the impact of new ground-water diversions from: (a) major aquifers outside Water Supply Critical Areas 1 and 2, and (b) aquifers that are currently underutilized or poorly defined. To address these ground-water concerns, funding was provided under an appropriation from the 1981 Water Resources Bond Issue (P.L. 1991, chapter 348, A-5009).

The New Jersey Geological Survey (NJGS), in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), identified sites from which optimal information might be gained from the new monitoring wells (fig. 1). Contract specifications for new monitoring wells were written by the NJGS and submitted for public bid through the N.J. Department of Treasury. A contract to drill seven monitoring wells was subsequently awarded in November 1996 to A.C. Schultes, Inc. The New Jersey Department of Environment Protection (NJDEP) contract no. A-77874 called for the wells to be drilled at five sites in the New Jersey Coastal Plain.

#### Acknowledgments

Thanks are due to Stephen Pekar formerly of Rutgers University, for helping to identify formation contacts for the Great Bay Boulevard observation well. The work of James V. Browning at Rutgers University in helping to pick formation contacts for the observation wells at the New Lisbon Development Center, and the Coyle Field observation well, is also appreciated. Browning's work in analyzing the cuttings and split-spoon cores from the Coyle Field well is also acknowledged.

## WELL CONSTRUCTION

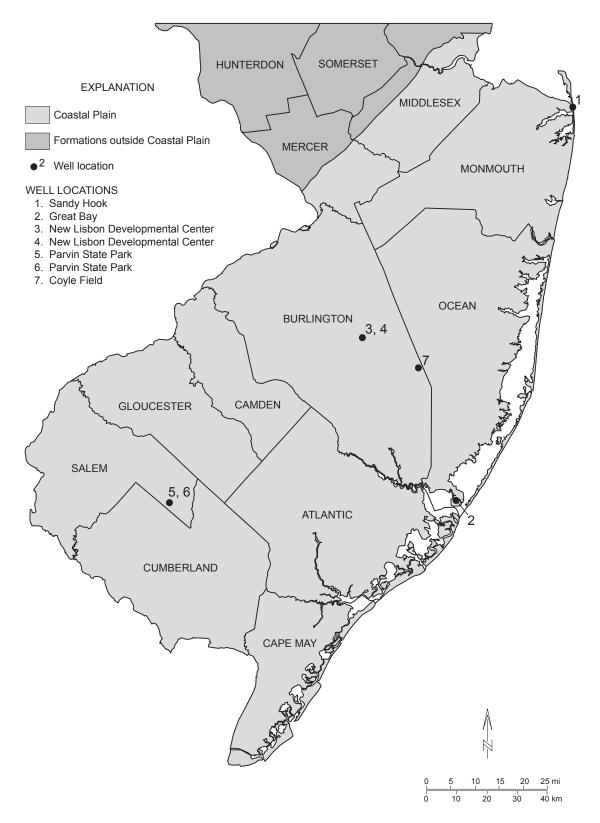
Drilling began in December 1996, with construction of Well 1 (fig. 1) at the Gateway National Recreation Area, at Sandy Hook, Sea Bright Borough, Monmouth County. The well, drilled to a depth of 307 feet, was screened in the Englishtown aquifer system. This well is on the northeastern edge of Critical Area 1 and provides water-level and water-quality information on an aquifer of importance to many Monmouth County communities to the south and west. Preliminary sampling and analysis indicated chloride concentrations of 16,000 mg/liter, much higher than anticipated. Among the closest users of this aquifer is the Rumson Country Club, situated 4 miles to the southwest in Rumson Borough, and Bell Labs, 9 miles to the west, in Holmdel Twp., Monmouth County.

Well 2 (fig. 1) was drilled on NJDEP, Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife property, at the old fish factory boat landing along Great Bay Boulevard, in the Great Bay Boulevard Wildlife Management Area, Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County. The well was drilled to a depth of 1,012 feet, and screened in the Piney Point aquifer. This well, located south of Critical Area 1, is screened in an aquifer not currently under supply restrictions, but supplying increased demand to the north, in east central Ocean County. Increasing development in this coastal Ocean County area makes this a potential alternative water-supply option. Since the 1988 drilling of a USGS observation well 16 miles to the south in Margate City, Atlantic County, water from the Piney Point aquifer has had elevated chloride concentrations above 250 mg/ liter, at least at this location. Buena Borough, located 27 miles away, in the westernmost part of Atlantic County is the only community in the county tapping this aquifer for water. The closest public-supply wells tapping the Piney Point aquifer are to the north. These include wells 19 miles away, in Barnegat Light Borough, and 28 miles away, in the Bayville section of Berkeley Township. Information from Well 2 will be critical to future planning and decision making concerning the Piney Point aquifer's potential for sustainable development as a water-supply resource in east-central and southern Ocean and Atlantic Counties, where the aquifer is present.

Wells 3 and 4 (fig. 1) are at the New Lisbon Developmental Center, NJ Department of Human Services property, in Woodland Township, Burlington County. Well 3 was drilled to a depth of 935 feet, and screened in the Englishtown aquifer system. Well 4 was drilled to a depth of 1,049 feet and screened in the Magothy Formation (upper aquifer Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system (upper PRM)). These wells, in the northeastern part of Critical Area 2, are downdip from pumping centers tapping these aquifers. Among these pumping centers are those 6 miles to the north, in the Browns Mills section of Pemberton Township, which draw water from both the upper PRM and Englishtown aquifer system. Wells pumping water from the upper PRM are also located 12 miles to the northwest, in Mount Holly Township, and 13 miles to the west, in Medford Township and Medford Lakes Borough, Burlington County. Medford Township also draws some water from the Englishtown aquifer system. Monitoring Wells 3 and 4 provide an early warning of any water-quality degradation resulting from pumpage in this rapidly growing part of Critical Area 2. Observation wells at New Lisbon also permit a better understanding of the extent of recovery, or slowdown in the decline of water level, resulting from the NJDEP-imposed reductions in permitted pumpage from the PRM within Critical Area 2.

Drilling next took place at Parvin State Park, Pittsgrove Township, Salem County, where Wells 5 and 6 (fig. 1) were constructed. Well 5 was drilled to a depth of 756 feet and screened in the marginally productive Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer. Well 6 was drilled to a depth of 1,137 feet and screened in the Magothy Formation (upper PRM). This site, just beyond the southern boundary of Critical Area 2, is downdip (southeast) from the pumping centers for these aquifers, to the north and northwest in Gloucester and Salem Counties. Preliminary water sampling and analysis indicates elevated chloride levels of 3,200 mg/liter in water from the Magothy Formation (upper PRM). Monitoring over time may provide important information concerning the stability and movement of saltwater fronts in these aquifers toward existing pumping centers. Nearby pumping centers for the upper PRM include those 10 miles to the north in Clayton Borough and Glassboro Borough, Gloucester County, and 18 miles to the northwest, in Oldmans Township, Salem County. The closest pumping centers for the Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer are 8 miles to the northwest, in Alloway Township and 6 miles to the north, in Elmer Borough, both in Salem County.

Lastly, Well 7 (fig. 1) completed July 15, 1997, was constructed on NJ Division of Parks and Forestry, State Forest Fire Service property, at Coyle Field, Woodland Township, Burlington County. It was drilled to a depth of 1,779 feet, and screened in the Magothy Formation (upper PRM). This site, along Route 72, about 1mile west on the Burlington-Ocean County boundary, is on the easternmost edge of Critical Area 2, and 19 miles southwest



**Figure 1.** Map showing location of deep monitoring wells drilled in the New Jersey Coastal Plain, 1996-1997.

YSTE	M SERIES		GEOLOGIC UNIT	LITHOLOGY	HYI	DROGEOLOGIC UNIT	HYDROGEOLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS							
		Alluvial and wetland deposits		Sand; silt; black mud and peat			Surficial material comments							
QUATERNARY	Holocene	Beach Sand and gravel		Beach Sand and gravel		Beach Sand and gravel		Beach Sand and gravel		Sand, medium to coarse, light-colored, quartzose, pebbly		Undifferentiated	Surficial material commonly hydraulically connected to underlying aquifers. Locally some units may act as confining units. Thicker sands are capable of	
QUA	Pleistocene		Cape May Formation	Sand, fine to coarse, light-colored, quartzose, local clay and silt beds, quartz pebble gravel		$\sim$	yielding large quantities of water. May be included in Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer system.							
	Pliocene? <sup>1</sup>		Pensauken Fm. Bridgeton Fm.	Sand, fine to coarse, arkosic, reddish yellow; quartz-pebble gravel Sand, fine to coarse, arkosic, clayey, reddish	-	<u></u>								
	Upper Miocene	-	Beacon Hill gravel	yellow; quartz-pebble gravel Pebble gravel, quartz and chert; reddish yellow		wood-Cohansey								
			Cohansey Formation	clayey sand Sand, medium to coarse, light-colored, quartz, pebbly; local clay beds	aqui	fer system	Ground water generally under water-table conditions. In southe Cape May County, the Cohansey i underconfined conditions.							
NEOGENE	Middle Miocene		Belleplain Member²	Clay or silty clay, dark-gray, massive, diatomaceous; overlain by sand, fine to coarse, quartzose; micaceous	Wildwo	ood-	Thick diatomaceous clay unit							
NE		KIRKWOOD FORMATION	Wildwood Member²	Clay-silt, dark-gray, inter- bedded, very diatomaceous; overlain by sand, fine to coarse, quartzose; micaceous	confin unit	water-bearing	occurs along coast, thinning inlan to the west and north. A thin water-bearing sand occurs within the middle of this unit.							
IENIANI	Lower Miocene	KIRKWO	Shiloh Marl Member²	Interbedded sand and clay, dark-gray, diatomaceous; overlain by sand, medium to coarse, medium- gray to pale-brown, massive; micaceous	Atlantic City 800-foot sand	upper sand	A major aquifer along the coast, found from Long Beach Island south, and in a southwest direction from the coast.							
-			lower member	Clay, dark-gray, massive to finely laminated, diatomaceous; overlain by sand, coarse to very coarse, quartzose; micaceous	Atl 80(	lower sand								
	Upper Oligocene		Atlantic City Formation <sup>2</sup>	Sand, medium to coarse, glauconitic, quartzose; clay-silt	번 upper sand		Poorly permeable sediments.							
	Lower Oligocene		Sewell Point Formation <sup>2</sup>	Sand, fine, quartzose, glauconitic; clayey; micaceous; woody		upper sand confining unit lower sand	Yields poor to moderate amounts water locally.							
	Upper Eocene		Absecon Inlet Formation <sup>2</sup>	Clay, blue- to pale-green, massive; clay-silt; sand		lower sand	Boorly parmentie or linearie							
SENE	Middle Eocene	5	Shark River Formation	Clayey sand, glauconitic; silty clay; silty sand, quartzose	ng uni		Poorly permeable sediments							
PALEOGEN	Lower Eocene	Manasquan Formation				Vincentown aquifer	Yields small to moderate quantities of water in and near its outcrop							
Ρ	Upper Paleocene	\	/incentown Formation	Sand, fine to coarse, gray and green, calcareous, quartzose, glauconitic; clayey, brown; very fossiliferous; glauconite and quartz calcarenite	ite		area.							
	Lower Paleocene	Н	ornerstown Formation	Sand, fine to coarse, dark green, clayey, glauconitic	Cor		Poorly permeable sediments							
			Tinton Formation	Sand, fine to coarse, brown and gray, quartzose, glauconitic, clayey, micaceous	   [	Red Bank sand	Yields small quantities of water in							
		-	avesink Formation	<sup>2</sup> Sand, medium to coarse, green and black, clayey, silty, glauconitic		Sain Sallu	and near outcrop area. Poorly permeable sediments.							
		м	lount Laurel Sand	Sand, fine to coarse, brown and gray, quartzose glauconitic	avenui	nah-Mount aguifer	A major aquifer.							
			enonah Formation Kc	Clay, dark-greenish-gray, silty;sand, quartzose,	Marsha	alltown-Wenonah ing unit	A leaky confining unit.							
SNO		wars	shalltown Formation	glauconitic		upper sand								
CRETACEOUS	Upper Cretaceous	Eng	lishtown Formation	Sand, fine to medium, dark-gray, quartzose; clay-silt, dark-gray, sandy, massive	Englishtown aquifer system	confining unit	A major aquifer, containing two sand units in Monmouth and Ocear Counties.							
CRI			Woodbury Clay Kc1 Merchantville Formation		Mercha	lower sand	A major confining unit.							
		Ch	eesequake Formation <sup>2</sup>	Clayey silt, dark-gray, micaceous, thick-bedded; sand, very fine, quartz, some glauconitic sand	confini	ng bed								
			Magothy Formation	Sand, fine to coarse, light-gray, quartzose; local beds of dark-gray, lignitic clay	agothy stem	upper aquifer confining unit	A major aquifer system. In the northe coastal plain, the upper aquifer equivalent to the Old Bridge aquif and the middle aquifer is t							
			Raritan Formation	Sand, fine to coarse, light-gray, quartz, pebbly, arkosic; red, white and variegated clay	vpper aquifer confining unit confining unit widdle aquifer confining unit confining unit confining unit confining unit confining unit confining unit		equivalent of the Farrington aquifer. the Delaware River Valley, thr aquifers are recognized. In the deep subsurface, units below the upp							
	Lower Cretaceous	-	Potomac Group	Alternating clay, silt, sand and gravel Locally: Jurassic diabase, Triassic			aquifer are undifferentiated.							
Р	re-Cretaceous		Bedrock	sandstone and shale, schist and gneiss	Bedro	ock confining unit	No wells known to obtain water fro these rocks except along Fall Line							

## Table 1. Geologic and hydrogeologic units of the New Jersey Coastal Plain. (Modified from Zapecza, 1989)

<sup>1</sup>Surficial Geology of New Jersey CD 06-1 <sup>2</sup>Formations and subsurface cycles (Owens and others, 1998) of Critical Area 1. As demand increases in rapidly growing southern Ocean County, and in the southeastern half of Atlantic County, the Magothy Formation (upper PRM) becomes an increasingly important potential source of water. Water-quality information from this well will be vital to addressing future planning questions. Well 7 was subsequently deepened, and additional split-spoon cores collected. This additional work provided a better understanding of the deeper parts of the PRM, which may also provide future developmental opportunities. The closest upper PRM pumping centers to Well 7 are 18 miles to the northwest in Southampton Township and Pemberton Township, Burlington County, and 17 to 22 miles to the northeast, in Manchester Township, Lakehurst Borough, Dover Township and Seaside Heights Borough, Ocean County.

Upon completion of well construction, the location and site elevation for each well was surveyed (table 2).

 TABLE 2: RECORDS OF NEW MONITORING WELLS IN CONFINED AQUIFERS IN THE NEW JERSEY

 COASTAL PLAIN (1996-1997)

Well no.	Site name and permit number	Elevation <sup>1</sup> top of casing (feet)	Elevation <sup>1</sup> land surface (feet)	Screen Interval (feet be- Iow land surface)	Aquifer screened	Latitude <sup>2</sup>	Longitude <sup>2</sup>	Potentio- metric level depth (feet below land surface) & date of water sampling
1	Sandy Hook 29-36217	12.8	8.4	258-278	Englishtown aquifer system	40° 23' 51.976"	73° 58' 37.562"	9.05 5/28/97
2	Great Bay 36-20855	10.2	5.6	860-880	Piney Point aquifer	39° 31' 15.632"	74° 19' 10.231"	18.79 5/28/97
3	New Lisbon 1 32-21804	110.7	107.3	615-635	Englishtown aquifer system	39° 53' 08.447"	74° 35' 22.315"	92.48 5/20/97
4	New Lisbon 2 32-22005	109.2	107.0	900-920	PRM³ (upper aquifer)	39° 53' 08.397"	74° 35' 22.031"	144.38 5/20/97
5	Parvin 1 35-17374	78.0	76.6	675-695	Wenonah- Mt. Laurel aquifer	39° 30' 55.731"	75° 08' 36.440"	55.86 7/1/97
6	Parvin 2 35-17766	80.4	77.2	1,005- 1,025	PRM <sup>3</sup> (upper aquifer)	39° 30' 56.302"	75° 08' 35.838"	129.34 6/11/97
7	Coyle Field 32-21805	190.5	186.8	1,420- 1,440	PRM <sup>3</sup> (upper aquifer)	39° 49' 04.175"	74° 25' 35.387"	209.91 7/17/97

<sup>1</sup> Elevations are based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

<sup>2</sup> Latitude and Longitude are based on North American Datum of 1927.

All well sites have been GPS located, and elevations leveled in.

<sup>3</sup> PRM = Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system

## WATER-QUALITY RESULTS

During the well-development phase, water samples from each of the seven monitoring wells (table 3) were field analyzed for specific conductance by the NJGS, using a Cole Parmer (Model 1484-10) Conductivity Meter. Before analysis the instrument was calibrated with standard solutions. This test determined the effectiveness and completeness of well development. Table 3 shows the results.

Ground-water samples from the monitoring wells at Sandy Hook, Great Bay, and both wells at the New Lisbon Developmental Center were collected according to the established field sampling protocols by NJDEP, Bureau of Water Monitoring. An exception was water from the Sandy Hook well, which was analyzed chiefly for chloride and sodium. The New Jersey Department of Health Laboratory analyzed the samples for inorganics and metals. A summary of the analytical results is included in table 3.

The USGS collected ground-water samples from the Sandy Hook well and the upper PRM well at Parvin State Park. These samples were field analyzed for pH and specific conductance and were analyzed in the USGS laboratory for chloride, sodium, and specific conductance. USGS also field tested the two New Lisbon Developmental Center wells for pH and specific conductance. A summary of the analytical results is included in table 3.

	Table 3: Prein			,		•		
Well location	Sandy Hook	Great Bay	New Lisbon 1	New Lisbon 2	Parvin 1	Parvin 2	Coyle Field	Standard
		Lab	oratory Analy	tical Results				
Sample Date	10/27/97	5/6/97	4/29/97	5/1/97	9/2/98	9/2/98	NS	N/A
Alpha (pCi/L)	-48	ND	0.19	3.5	NS	NS	NS	15 <sup>2</sup>
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L)		0.003	0.003	0.003	NS	NS	NS	1 <sup>2</sup>
Nitrite and Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/L)		0.16	0.04	0.02	NS		NS	10 <sup>2</sup>
Amonia Nitrogen (mg/L)		0.72	0.27	0.22	NS	NS	NS	
Ortho Phosphorous (mg/L)		0.06	0.08	0.03	NS		NS	
Total Residue (mg/L) (Filtered)		642	172	155	NS		NS	500 <sup>1</sup>
Total Organic Car- bon (mg/L) (Filtered)		69	22	14	NS		NS	
Chloride (mg/L)	16000 (15000) <sup>USGS</sup>	68	2	2.0	NS	(3200) <sup>USGS</sup>	NS	250 <sup>1</sup>
Sulfate (mg/L)		19.0	4.9	8.1	NS		NS	250 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoride (mg/L)		0.90	0.23	0.16	NS		NS	2 <sup>1</sup>
Silica (mg/L)		12.0	8.7	10.0	NS		NS	
Alumium (ug/L)		8.1	20.1	25.2	NS		NS	200 <sup>1</sup>
Arsenic (ug/L)		1.0	1.0	1.0	NS		NS	50 <sup>2</sup>
Barium (ug/L)		2.2	14.7	52.3	NS		NS	2000 <sup>2</sup>
Calcium (mg/L)		5.8	7.4	14.0	NS		NS	
Cadmium (ug/L)		1.0	1.0	1.0	NS		NS	5 <sup>2</sup>
Chromium (ug/L)		1.0	1.0	1.0	NS		NS	100 <sup>2</sup>
Copper (ug/L)		1.0	1.3	1.0	NS		NS	1300 <sup>2</sup>
Iron (ug/L)		320	686	513.0	NS		NS	300 <sup>1</sup>
Lead (ug/L)		1.0	1.0	1.5	NS		NS	15 <sup>2</sup>
Potassium (mg/L)		7.7	8.0	7.7	NS		NS	
Sodium (mg/L)	8370 (8020) <sup>USGS</sup>	160	46.5	20.9	NS	(1880) <sup>USGS</sup>	NS	501
Strontium (ug/L)		96.7	143	401.5	NS		NS	
Zinc (ug/L)		2.0	20.2	5.0	NS		NS	5000 <sup>1</sup>
Phenols (ug/L)	50	50	6	50	NS		NS	12
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	36800					9630		
			Field Screenir	ng Results				
Screening Date	12/18/96	1/27/97	3/14/97	3/18/97	6/4/97	6/13/97	6/30/97	
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	13,250 (42,200) <sup>USGS</sup> (7/29/97)	875	240; 243 <sup>usgs</sup>	200; 208 <sup>usgs</sup>	3,250	9,400; 10,200 <sup>usgs</sup> (9/2/98)	300	
рН	7.0		8.73 <sup>USGS</sup>	8.16 <sup>USGS</sup>		7.5		6.5-8.5 <sup>1</sup>
Remarks/ Preliminary Characterization	clear, salty like Atlantic Ocean	clear, some ini- tial sand, fresh	clear fresh but mineralized	clear prob- ably potable	Probably salty and not potable	Prob- ably salty and not potable	almost clear, probably potable	

Table 3: Preliminary data on quality of water from monitoring wells

1 New Jersey Secondary Drinking Water-Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels 2 Maximum Contaminant Levels

N/A, not applicable

NS, well was not sampled to date. Alpha, (TTL) laboratory noted minimum detection limit of 3 picocuries per liter has been exceeded. Result is questionable and unreliable.

USGS, United States Geological Survey sampled the Sandy Hook Well on July 29, 1997 and the Parvin 1 Well (Mount Laurel Aquifer) on September 2, 1998.

## **PROJECT CONCLUSION**

The seven wells, maintained jointly by the NJDEP and the U.S. Geological Survey-Water Resources Division (USGS-WRD), West Trenton, NJ, are supplying valuable hydrostratigraphic, water supply planning and water-quality information. They are important new links in the statewide monitoring well network.

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Pekar, S.F., 1999, A new method for extracting water depth, relative sea level, and eustatic records from onshore New Jersey sequence stratigraphy: Ph.D. Dissertation, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, 182 p.

#### Well 1 Sandy Hook Site Details

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Gateway National Recreation Area. Between park entrance tollgate and Route 36 Bridge, Sea Bright Borough, Monmouth County, NJ. Location: 40° 23' 51.976" N 73° 58' 37.562" W Elevation (land surface): 8.4 feet Elevation (top of casing): 12.8 feet Well permit no.: 29-36217 Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 29.04.831 Depth drilled (below land surface): 307 feet Aquifer screened: Englishtown aquifer system Formation screened: Englishtown Formation Screen interval: 258-278 feet below land surface, with 0.020 inch, 304-stainless steel Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 3 feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen Gravel pack: Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Drillers: Dennis Gaughan and Thomas Callahan, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Drilling method: 24-inch split spoon Sample log: Lloyd G. Mullikin, NJGS Borehole geophysically logged: 12/13/96, by John Curran, NJGS; witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS Well development: 12/18/96, witnessed by Richard Shim Chim and Steven Johnson, NJGS Date well completed: 12/18/96

		Well 1	
Sandy	Hook	Sample	Descriptions <sup>1</sup>

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology
16-18	0.30	Gravel and sand, equal amounts, quartz, some iron-stained; gravel, 0.5 to 1.0 cm, white (2.5Y 8/2) to iron-stained light-olive-brown (2.5Y 5/4); sand, coarse to medium; less than 5 percent glauconite; trace lignite
31		Top of clay, black (5Y 2.5/2)
45-47	0.90	Clay, olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard, uniform; sand, medium to coarse, glauconitic
55-57	0.80	Same as 45-47- foot interval
75-77	0.60	Clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), softer than last interval, uniform; increasing sand, 10 percent, medium to coarse, quartz and glauconite in equal amounts, salt-and-pepper appearance; mica, medium to fine
85		Change in drilling noted, which may indicate increasing sand content.
95-97	0.50	Clayey sand, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1); sand, coarse to medium, quartz and glauconite; trace mica, fine; mostly clay in bottom 0.1 foot
115-117	1.20	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), hard, uniform; sand, medium to fine, quartz, much less glauconitic; some mica
127	Ditch sample	Lignite
135-137	Ditch sample	Shell fragments, lignite, clay and sand
155-157	0.90	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), firm, uniform; some interbedded sand, medium to fine, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), quartz, in bottom 0.2 foot; some shell fragments, greater than 2 mm thick, 0.2 to 0.4 foot from top
175-177	0.50	Sand, coarse to medium, dark-gray (5Y 3/1), quartz; some lignite; sandy clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), top 0.1 foot
195-197		No sample, due to equipment problem
215-217		No sample, due to equipment problem
225-227	0.50	Sand, medium to fine, gray (2.5Y N5/6), uniform, clean; heavy minerals, fine, black, less than 5 percent
245-247	0.75	Same as last interval
265-267	0.80	Sand, similar to last interval, increasing coarse; clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), sandy, malleable, in bottom 0.1 foot
285-287	1.30	Sand, fine, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), with interbedded lignite, top 0.6 foot; sand, very fine to silty, mica- ceous, bottom 0.7 foot
305		Change in drilling noted, which may indicate increasing clay content
305-307	2.00	Silty clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), uniform, malleable; no mica or lignite noted

<sup>1</sup> Color designations based on Munsell soil color charts (Munsell Color Co., 1975)

## Well 1 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Units

Depth below sea level¹ (ft)	Formation	Age
-23	Beach deposits	Holocene
-23	Red Bank Formation, Shrewsbury Member	Upper Cretaceous
-55	Navesink Formation	Upper Cretaceous
-95?	Mount Laurel Formation	Upper Cretaceous
	Wenonah Formation	Upper Cretaceous
-121	Marshalltown Formation	Upper Cretaceous
-295	Englishtown Formation	Upper Cretaceous
	Woodbury Formation	Upper Cretaceous

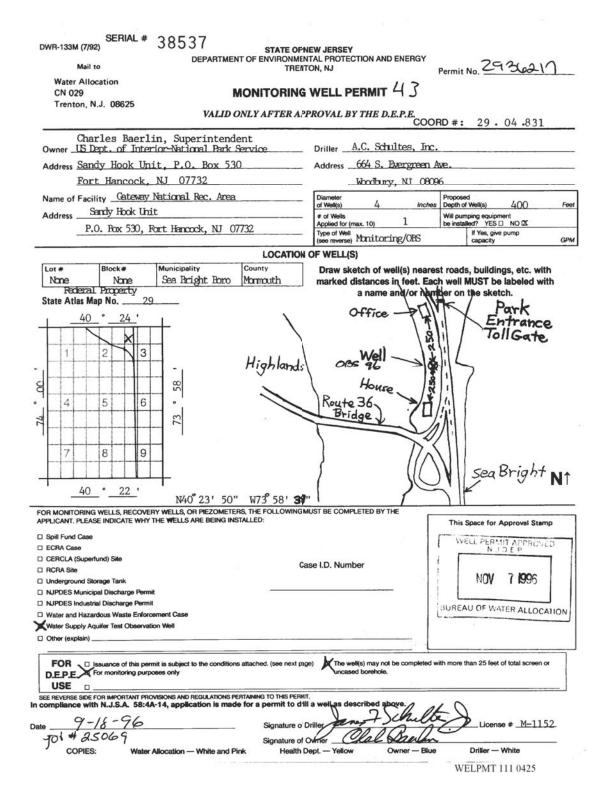
Elevation (land surface): 8.4 feet

<sup>1</sup>Datum is National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

Contacts of geologic units by Peter Sugarman, NJGS

Elevation and Thickness of Hydrogeologic Units						
Depth below	v sea level (feet)	Thickness				
Тор	Bottom	(feet)	Hydrogeologic Unit			
-69	-96	27	Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer			
-124	-218	94	Englishtown aquifer system			

Well 1 Elevation and Thickness of Hydrogeologic Units

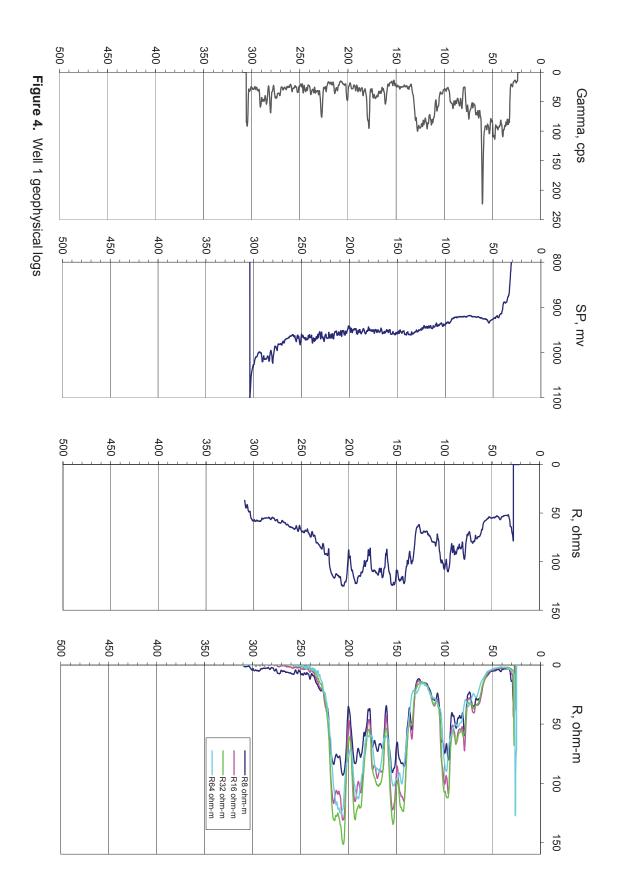




DWR-138 M 1/96 New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Allocation MONITORING WELL RECORD 36217 29 Well Permit No. 29 . 04 831 Atlas Sheet Coordinates US DEPT. OF INTERIOR NATI OWNER IDENTIFICATION - Owner \_\_\_\_ SANDY HOOK UNIT, PO BOX 530 Address NIT FORT HANCOCK Zip Code City \_ State Owner's Well No. \_\_OBS-96 WELL LOCATION - If not the same as owner please give address. Municipality SRA BRIGHT BORO Lot No. NA Block No. \_\_ NA County MONMOUTH Date well started 12 / 05 / 96 Address . SANDY HOOK UNTT TYPE OF WELL (as per Well Permit Categories) MONT MONITORING Date well completed 01 / 10 / 97 Case I.D. # \_ Regulatory Program Requiring Well \_ CONSULTING FIRM/FIELD SUPERVISOR (if applicable) Tele.# WELL CONSTRUCTION Depth to Depth to Diameter Bottom (ft.) Top (ft.) Type and Material (inches) 300 Total depth drilled ft. (From land surface) Well finished to \_\_\_\_\_ 278 Inner Casing ft. -31 258' 4" Steel Outer Casing Borehole diameter: (Not Protective Casing) 8 Top\_ in. Screen (Note slot size) .20 258 278 4" Stainless Steel 8\_\_\_\_ in. Bottom\_ Tail Piece Well was finished: Xabove grade flush mounted Gravel Pack 238' 278' 8" #1 Morie If finished above grade, casing Annular Seal/Grout 0 238 8" Cement height (stick up) above land surface \_\_\_\_ ft. Method of Grouting Tremie Pipe Was steel protective casing installed? Yes X No (Copies of other geologic logs and/or 13 Static water level after drilling ft. GEOLOGIC LOG geophysical logs should be attached.) Water level was measured using M-Scope 0-31' Gray sand Well was developed for \_\_\_\_\_6\_ hours at \_\_\_\_ 31-77' White sand & clay 70 gpm 77-85' Gray clay Method of development \_\_\_\_\_ Air Lift 85-115' Green sand & some clay Was permanent pumping equipment installed? Yes X No 115-135' Black clay 135-177' Gray-black clay & gray sand Pump capacity N/A gpm 177-287' Gray sand, white sand & -----Pump type: come gray clay Drilling Method \_\_\_\_ Rotary 287-310' Gray clay & fine sand Drilling Fluid \_Bentonite Type of Rig D-9 Mud Name of Driller Tom Callahan/Dennis Gaughan Jim Schultes Yes X No Health and Safety Plan submitted? Level of Protection used on site (circle one) None D C B A N.J. Registration No. M-1152 SCHULTTES TRC. Name of Drilling Company \_ I certify that I have drilled the above-referenced well in accordance with all well permit requirements and applicable State rules and regulations. Driller's Signature Date 02 / 04 / 97 White - DEP COPIES: Canary - Driller Pink - Owner Goldenrod - Health Dept.

WELREC 163 0641

Figure 3. Well 1 monitoring well record.



#### Well 2 Great Bay Site Details

On NJDEP, Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife, Great Bay Boulevard Wildlife Management Area property. At west side of Great Bay Boulevard, at Fish Factory boat landing, on north side of wooden bridge crossing Little Sheepshead Creek, Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County, NJ. Location: 39° 31' 15.632" N 74° 19' 10.231" W Elevation (land surface): 5.6 feet Elevation (top of casing): 10.2 feet Well permit no.: 36-20855 Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 36.05.251 Depth drilled (below land surface): 1,012 feet Aquifer screened: Piney Point aquifer Formation screened: Atlantic City Formation Screen interval: 860-880 feet below land surface, with 0.020-inch, 304-stainless steel Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 3 feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen Gravel pack: Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Drillers: Dennis Gaughan and Thomas Callahan, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Drilling method: Mud rotary Borehole geophysically logged: 01/23/97, by John Curran, NJGS, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS Well development: 12/18/96, witnessed by Richard Shim Chim and Steven Johnson, NJGS Date well completed: 01/27/97

	Great Bay Sample Descriptions						
Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology					
85-105	Ditch sample	Sand and gravel; sand, very coarse to coarse, gray (5Y 5.5/1), quartz; gravel, 0.4 to 2.0 cm, over 30 percent of sample, mostly quartz, some chert, some iron-stained grains; some clay, light-gray (5Y 6/1)					
105-125	Ditch sample	Sand, very coarse to coarse, olive-gray (5Y 5/2), quartz; sandy clay, light-gray (5Y 7/1) and olive-gray (5Y 5/2), soft; gravel, 0.2 to 1.3 cm, quartz, less than 5 percent of sample; shell fragments					
125-127	0.40	Sand, medium to coarse, trace very coarse, olive-gray (5Y 5/2), quartz; heavy mineral, opaque, fine to medium, less than 1 percent					
190		Borehole took much water, then washed up much coarse sand, noted by driller					
245-247	0.65	Silty sandy clay, silty to fine, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), uniform; sand, medium, olive-gray (5Y 5/2), quartz; heavy minerals, fine, less than 1 percent					
265-267	0.45	Sand, fine to medium, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), uniform; some mica, fine to medium; trace heavy mineral, fine					
275		Change to clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), drilling quieter, formation softer, noted by driller					
285-287	1.65	Silty clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), firm, uniform; trace mica, fine-very fine					
325-327	2.00	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), hard, uniform					
365-367	1.70	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), silty, hard, uniform					
405-407	0.20	Sand, medium to coarse, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), quartz, top 0.10 foot ; clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), bottom 0.10 foot					
405-425		Borehole took on an increased amount of water, noted by driller					
425-427	0.20	Sand and sandy clay, interbedded; sand, medium to coarse, olive-gray (5Y 4.5/2); sandy clay, dark- gray (5Y 4/1); some mica, very fine					
430		Change back to clay, much harder drilling, noted by driller					
445-447	1.60	Clay, very dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 3/2), hard, uniform; some silt					
485-487	1.20	Clay, dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 4/2), hard, uniform; some silt					
525-527	1.30	Clay, very dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 3/2), hard, dry, uniform; some sand, fine, quartz; shell fragments; a very thin shelled pelecypod fragment, 3 cm across, 0.30 foot from top					
555		Change to sand, noted by driller					
565-567	0.30	Sand, coarse to very coarse, grayish-brown (2.5Y 5/2), quartz; sandy clay, black (5Y 2.5/2)					
2 <sup>nd</sup> attempt	0.30	Clay, very dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 3/2); some sand, very coarse to coarse, quartz					
565-585	Ditch sample	Sand, very coarse to coarse, grayish-brown (2.5Y 5/2), quartz; shell fragments, fine; lignite, fine					

Well 2 Great Bay Sample Descriptions

		Great Bay Sample Descriptions		
Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology		
585-605	Ditch sample	Same as 565-585-foot interval; lignite, increasing to 1 cm size and in quantity		
605-607	0.30	Sand, coarse to medium, dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 4/2), quartz, top 0.10 foot; sandy clay, dark-olive- gray (5Y 3/2), bottom 0.10 foot		
2 <sup>nd</sup> attempt	0.90	Sand, coarse to medium, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), quartz; silty sandy clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), top 0.20 foot and 0.40 to 0.50 foot from top; some heavy mineral, fine		
625-645	Ditch sample	Sand, coarse to very coarse, dark-gray (5Y 4/1); shell fragments; some lignite		
645-647	0.50	Sand, medium, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), quartz, silt-free		
677		Change to clay, noted by driller		
685-687	0.60	Clay, very dark-gray (10YR 3/1), hard; some silt; sand, 0.30 to 0.35 foot above bottom, fine to medium, dark-gray (5Y 4/1); trace mica, very fine		
725-727	1.35	Clay, very dark-gray (10YR 3/1), hard, uniform; some silt to very fine sand, quartz; some glauconite, very fine, black; some sand laminations, very fine, quartz		
745-747	0.60	Clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3.5/2), uniform; top 0.20-foot contains sand, coarse to very coarse, quartz, which may represent contamination from higher in the borehole		
765-767	0.60	Silty sand, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), uniform; sand, medium to fine, quartz; shell fragments, up to 1 cm		
785-787	1.70	Sandy silty clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard; sand, fine to silt, quartz, glauconite; shell fragments, very thin		
805-807	0.85	Clayey sandy silt, greenish-black (5GY 2/1) to black (5Y 2.5/2), trace grayish-green (10G 4/2), ur form; sand, medium to fine, glauconite; some sand, coarse, quartz		
825-827	0.60	Silty sandy clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2) and grayish-olive-green (5GY 3/2), hard; shell fragments, some over 2 cm, thick oyster and clam fragments; sand, fine to medium, black, clear and greenish, but mostly black		
845-847	0.50	Silty sand and sandy clay, interbedded, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1); sand, coarse to fine, glauco- nite-black, quartz-clear; some shell fragments		
865-867	0.50	Silty clayey sand, olive (5Y 4/4); sand, medium, black, glauconitic; sand, coarse to medium, clear, quartz		
885-887	0.75	Silty sand, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), hard, uniform; sand, coarse to medium, quartz; glauconite, medium to fine, black		
905-907	1.05	Sandy silty clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2) and grayish-olive-green (5GY 3/2); glauconite, very fine to medium; shell fragments, thin, abundant; some sand, medium, quartz		
925-927	0.55	Silty sandy clay, dark-gray (5Y 3.5/1), hard; glauconite, fine to medium; shell fragments		
945-947	1.60	Sandy clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard, uniform; glauconite, very fine to medium; shell fragments, very thin, friable		
965-967	0.70	Sandy clay, hard, dry, uniform; clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2); glauconite, fine to medium, black (2.5Y N2/0) and dark-yellowish-green (10GY 4/4)		
985-987	0.55	Silty clay, dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 4/2) and dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), mottled appearance, soft, mal- leable; glauconite, fine to medium, black (2.5Y N2/0); some sand, medium to coarse, quartz; shell fragments, very small, thin		
1,005- 1,007	0.85	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), soft, uniform, malleable; some silt; some glauconite, very fine, black; shell fragments, very fine to fine		

### Well 2 Great Bay Sample Descriptions

Depth (ft)	Lithology	Depth (ft)	Lithology
190	Borehole took on water; large amount of coarse	775-785	Clay
100	sand washed up	785-800	Silty sand
275	Drilling became quieter and formation softer; clay noted in ditch sample cuttings, dark-olive-	800-800.5	Hardpan
	gray (5Y 3/2)	800.5-815	Sand
390	Change to sand	815-871	Clay; sand laminations
405-425	Borehole took on water, at greater rate than previous 20-foot interval	871-873	Shells; hard drilling
430	Change to clay, much harder drilling	873-893	Clay, gray; sand, green
	Change to clay, much harder drilling	893-905	Sand and clay, green
555	Change to sand		
677	Change to clay	905-925	Clay, green
725-758	Clay; sand laminations	925-985	Clay, green and brown
758-775	Sand	985-1,012	Clay, gray; hard drilling 1,000-1,012 feet
100-115	Sanu	<sup>1</sup> Modified by	Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

### Well 2 Great Bay Driller's Log<sup>1</sup>

Well 2 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Units<sup>1</sup> Elevation (land surface): 5.6 feet

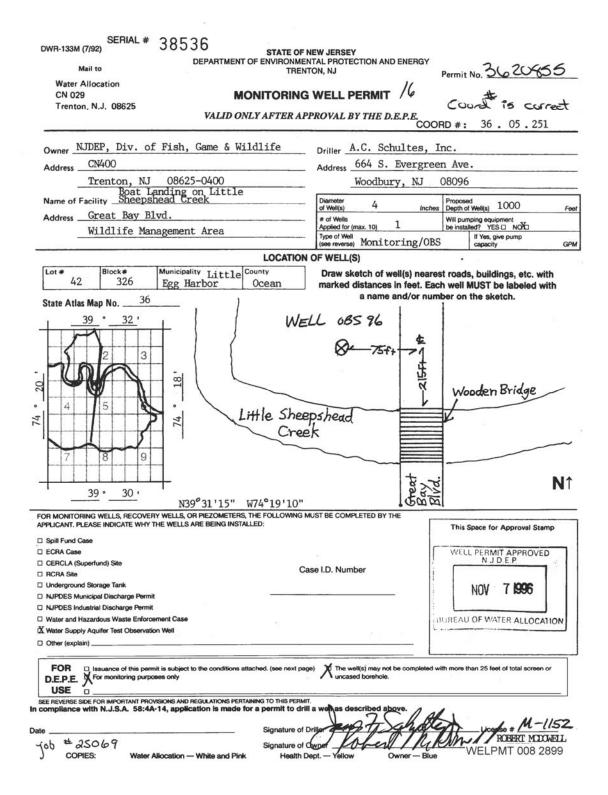
Depth below sea level <sup>2</sup> (ft)	Formation	Age	
-90 ———	Beach sand and gravel	Quaternary	
	Cohansey Sand	Miocene	
-250	Kirkwood Formation/Belleplain Member	Miocene	
-315	Kirkwood Formation/Wildwood Member	Miocene	
-540	Kirkwood Formation/Shiloh Marl	Miocene	
-588	Kirkwood Formation/lower member	Miocene	
-825	Atlantic City Formation	upper Oligocene	
-904	Sewell Point Formation	lower Oligocene	

<sup>1</sup>Stephen Pekar, Rutgers University and Peter Sugarman, NJGS

<sup>2</sup>Datum is National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

Depth below se	ea level (feet)	Thickness			
Тор	Bottom	(feet)	Hydrogeologic Unit		
+5.6	-252	257.6	Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer system		
-400	-430	30	Rio Grande water bearing zone		
-555	-570	15	Atlantic City 800-foot sand/upper sand		
-600	-680	80	Atlantic City 800-foot sand/lower sand		
-807	-905	98	Piney Point aquifer/upper sand		

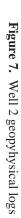
Well 2 Elevation and Thickness of Hydrogeologic Units

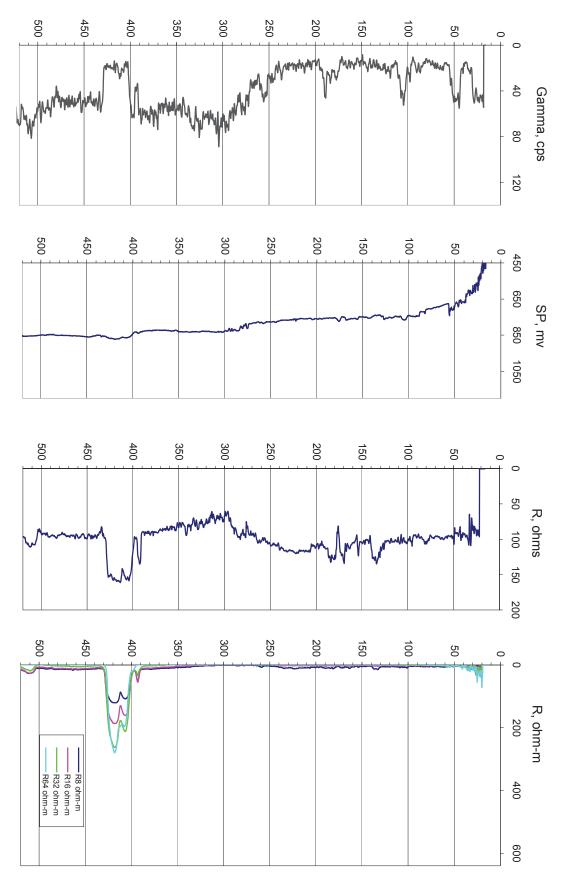




$\bigcirc$	MONITOR	NG WEL	L RECORD	2		
			Vell Permit No	:	3622855	
		/	Atlas Sheet Co	ordinates	36 :05	251
OWNER IDENTIFICATION - Owner _	NJDEP DIV. OF E	ISH, GAM	B			
Address	CN 4618 TRENTON					
City	IRENICA	St	ate		Zip Code	
WELL LOCATION - If not the same as						
County	Municipality	RRY	APP_Lot	No	Block	No
Address GREAT BAY BLVD.			Dat	e well starte	d_1/2	<u>_97</u>
TYPE OF WELL (as per Well Permit C Regulatory Program Requiring Well	AT ORS WRLL	NG	. Da	te well com	pleted _1_/_	19 97
CONSULTING FIRM/FIELD SUPERVI	SOR (if applicable)		Ca	se I.D. #	Tele, #	
WELL CONSTRUCTION						
100,000,000		Depth to Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Diameter (inches)	Type an	d Material
Total depth drilled 1012.0' ft.		(From la	and surface)	(inches)		
Well finished to880.0 ft.	Inner Casing	0.0	860.0	4.0	Std. steel	
Borehole diameter:	Outer Casing					
Top <u>8.0</u> in.	(Not Protective Casing) Screen					
Bottom 8.0 in.	(Note slot size)	860.0	880.0	4.0	Stainless	.020 slot
Well was finished: X above grade	Tail Piece					
	Gravel Pack					
flush mounted	Graver Fack	820.0	880.0		#1 Marie	
If finished above grade, casing height (stick up) above land surfaceft.	Annular Seal/Grout	0.0	820.0		Cement	
	Method of Grouting	TRemie Pi	~			
Was steel protective casing installed?	L	Indiae FI				
Static water level after drilling 12' 8"	ft.	G	EOLOGIC LO			ogic logs and/or
Water level was measured usingM		Ē		geoph	hysical logs sho	uld be attached
Well was developed for 9 hours			own and whit ay clay	e sand		0 - 20' 20 - 46'
Method of development air lift		Ga	ay clay and		sand	46 - 85"
Was permanent pumping equipment ins	stalled? Yes X	No Mer	dium gray sa	nd		85 - 228'
Pump capacitygpm			lty gray san ok gray clay		r clay	228 - 255' 255 - 367'
Pump type:		Mer	tium gray an	d white sa	nd	367 - 427'
Drilling Method rotary		Bro	wn clay			427 - 534'
	pe of Rig_D-9		ne sand and l			534 - 567'
Teachendane T	F. Schultes, Jr.		tium course :		shells	567 - 649
Name of Driller			ay clay and s ay and white			649 - 775'
Health and Safety Plan submitted?	Yes X No		nd pan	Sau		775 - 800' 800 - 805'
evel of Protection used on site (circle of	one) (None )D C B		tium to fine	gray/whit	e snad	805 - 873'
N.J. Registration No			y clay	5 1		873 - 893'
Name of Drilling Company	LIES INC.		en sand and d gray clay		V	893 - 985' 005 1012
certify that I have drilled the above	referenced well in an		5 1 1		amonte and a	985 - 1012 Indicable State
		UTUALICE W	un an wen De	milliequire	enterns and a	DUIGADIE OTATE

Figure 6. Well 2 monitoring well record.





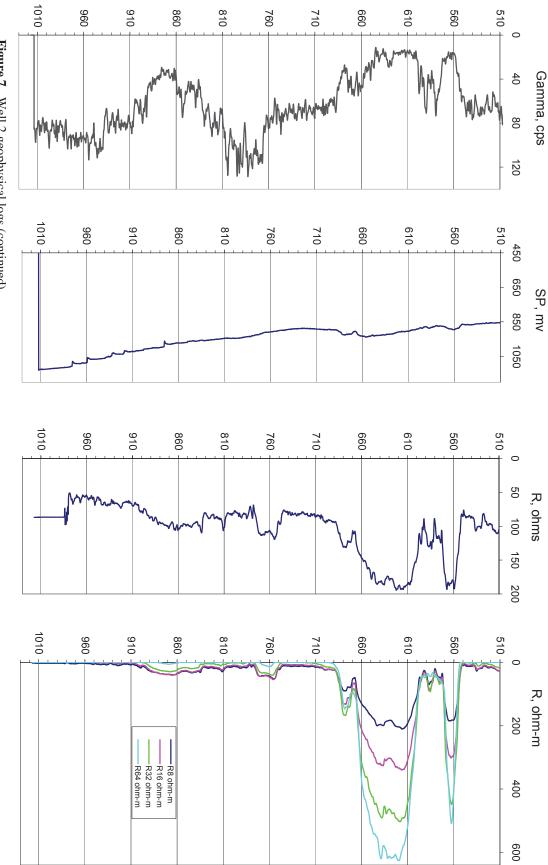


Figure 7. Well 2 geophysical logs (continued)

#### Wells 3 and 4

#### Well 3

#### New Lisbon Developmental Center Site Details

On NJ Department of Human Services, New Lisbon Developmental Center property, southwest of cemetery, in a clearing, 100 feet south of entrance to Camp Cottontail, in northern part of property, and 23 feet north of observation well screened in Magothy Formation (upper aquifer). Location: 39° 53' 08.447" N 74° 35' 22.315" W Elevation (land surface): 107.3 feet Elevation (top of casing): 110.7 feet Well permit no.: 32-21804 Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 32.12.319 Depth drilled (below land surface): 935 feet Aquifer screened: Englishtown aquifer system Formation screened: Englishtown Formation Screen interval: 615-635 feet below land surface, with 0.020-inch, 304-stainless steel Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 3.5 feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen Gravel pack: Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Driller: Dennis Gaughan, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Drilling method: Mud rotary Borehole geophysically logged: 02/14/97, by John Curran, NJGS, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS Well development: completed 03/18/97, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, Richard Shim Chim and Steven Johnson, NJGS Date well completed: 03/20/97

#### Well 4

#### New Lisbon Developmental Center Site Details

On NJ Department of Human Services, New Lisbon Developmental Center property, southwest of cemetery, in a clearing, 100 feet south of entrance to Camp Cottontail, in northern part of property, and 23 feet north of observation well screened in Englishtown aquifer

Location: 39° 53' 08.397" N 74° 35' 22.031" W

Elevation (land surface): 107.0 feet

Elevation (top of casing): 109.2 feet

Well permit no.: 32-22005

Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 32.12.319

Depth drilled (below land surface): 1,049 feet

Aquifer screened: upper aquifer Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system (upper PRM)

Formation screened: Magothy Formation

Screen interval: 900-920 feet below land surface, with 0.020-inch, 304-stainless steel

Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 3 feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen

Gravel pack: Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Drillers: Dennis Gaughan and Frank Steffens, A.C. Schultes, Inc.

Drilling method: Mud rotary

Borehole geophysically logged: 02/26/97, by John Curran, NJGS, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

Well development: completed 03/18/97, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, Richard Shim Chim and Steven Johnson, NJGS Date well completed: 03/20/97

# Wells 3 and 4

Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes, spaced 20 feet apart; well permits 32-21804 and 32-22005

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology
0-35	Ditch Sample	Sand, coarse to very coarse, light-brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2), quartz; gravel, up to 7 mm, some iron- stained; some clay, white (2.5Y 8/2); some mica
35-55	Ditch Sample	Same as previous interval; gravel and very coarse sand, increasing to 30 percent; some chert; trace heavy mineral
55-75	Ditch Sample	Gravel and sand; gravel, up to 1.5 cm, 50 percent, quartz, chert, clear to white, some iron-stained grains; sand, very coarse to coarse pale-yellow (2.5y 7/4), quartz; bog iron, friable, especially 72-to-75-foot depth; clay, white (2.5Y 8/2)
75-77	0.75	Gravel, sand and clay, top 0.30-foot; gravel, up to 1.5 cm, quartz; sand, very coarse to coarse, quartz; clay, white (2.5Y 8/2); sand, 0.30-0.75 feet from top, very coarse to coarse; yellowish-brown (10YR 5/8), 0.35-0.7-foot from top; dark-reddish-brown (5YR 3/4), very iron-stained, 0.25-0.35-feet from top
95-97	0.85	Sand, medium to coarse, brownish-yellow (10YR 6/6); some gravel and bog iron, top 0.40-foot
135-137	0.50	Sand, fine to very fine, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2); mica, fine to very fine
155-157	0.85	Sand, fine to very fine, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), uniform; mica, fine

Depth Recovery (feet) (feet)						
175-177	0.90	Silty sand, very fine to silty, black (5Y 2.5/2), uniform; mica, fine				
192		Drilling became harder, noted by driller				
195-197	1.75	Silty clay, grayish-olive-green (5GY 3/2), uniform, hard; shell fragments, fine, very weathered; gla ite, very fine to fine, black				
215-217	1.95	andy silty clay, grayish-olive-green (5GY 3/2), uniform, hard, dry; glauconite, fine to coarse, blac hell fragments				
235-237	1.75	Clay, dusky-yellow-green (5GY 5/2), uniform hard; glauconite, fine to very fine, black; some shell frag ments, fine, thin				
255-257	1.40	Clay, grayish-olive-green (5GY 3/2), uniform, hard, dry; some glauconite, very fine				
295-297	0.70	Silty glauconite and clay; glauconite, coarse to fine, black; clay, olive-gray (5Y 5/2), lens in top 0.15-0.20-foot; shell fragment, 2.5 cm, in top 0.10-0.15-foot				
315-317	1.70	Clay, greenish-gray (5GY 6/1), uniform, hard; some glauconite, fine to very fine, black; trace shell fragments, fine				
395-397	1.70	Silty clay, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1), uniform, hard, dry; sand, medium to fine, quartz and glauco- nite				
414-416	0.80	Glauconitic clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard; glauconite, coarse to medium, black, 40 percent of sample				
415-417	1.40	Glauconitic clay, uniform, hard; clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1); glauconite, coarse to medium, black				
417-419	0.90	Same as previous core interval				
425-427	1.20	Glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), uniform, softer and sandier than last core interval; glauconite, coarse to medium, 40 percent				
475-495		Borehole took on some water, noted by driller				
515-517	0.70	Sand, medium to fine, black (5Y 2.5/1), quartz and glauconite				
535-537	0.15	Sand, fine to medium, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), quartz and glauconite; clay, greenish-gray (5GY 6/1), silty; shell fragments, thick, up to 2 cm				
835-837	0.75	Glauconitic clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/1), uniform, hard; glauconite, fine to very fine, black; some silty inclusions, olive (5Y 5/4), up to 2 mm				
875-877	0.40	Clay, greenish-black (5G 2/1), hard; glauconite, fine to very fine, black				
879		Change to alternating sand and clay, borehole took on water, noted by driller				
895-897	1.20	Sand and gravel, dark-gray (5Y 4/1) and black (5Y 2.5/1), quartz; sand, very coarse to coarse; grave up to 6 mm; clay, grayish-yellow-green (5GY 7/2); silty clay, very dark-gray (5Y3/1); some cemented sand, medium, quartz; glauconite, coarse to medium				
920-922	0.35	Sand, medium to coarse, some fine and very coarse, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), equal amounts of quartz and glauconite; sand, quartz, coarse to medium, some very coarse; glauconite, medium to fine black; trace pyrite nodules, olive (5Y 5/4), fine to very fine, metallic luster; some silty clay, black (5Y 2.5/2)				
925-927	2.00	Sand, coarse to very coarse, quartz; glauconite, very fine to medium, black; silty clay lenses through- out, black (5Y 2.5/2); pyrite nodules, very fine to coarse, olive (5Y 4/3), metallic luster; trace gravel, guartz, up to 6 mm				
930-942		Hard clay, noted by driller				
942-953		Softer clay, noted by driller				
925-940	Ditch Sample	Clay, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1), hard, dry, hard drilling, brittle; some silty clay, olive-yellow (5Y 6/6) and red (2.5YR 4/6) near bottom of interval				
945-947	0.60	Silty sand, in lower 0.35-foot of interval, fine to very fine, light-gray (10YR 7/1), quartz, very hard; silty clay and silty sand, in upper 0.25-foot of interval, dark-grayish-brown (10YR 4/2) with streaks of reddish-brown (5YR 4/4) and moderate-reddish-brown (10YR4/6), very soft				
965-967	0.35	Silty sand, light-gray (5Y 7/1), with streaks of iron staining; sand, very fine to fine, quartz				
970-975		Shell layer noted by driller				
	0.85	Shell layer noted by driller Silty clay, gray (5Y 4.5/1), hard, uniform; some sand, very fine, quartz; small shell fragments, trace				

#### Wells 3 and 4 Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes, spaced 20 feet apart; well permits 32-21804 and 32-22005

Wells 3 and 4 Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes, spaced 20 feet apart; well permits 32-21804 and 32-22005

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology
1,005- 1,007	0.50	Silty clay, gray (5Y 4.5/1), softer than previous core; increased shell fragments; some sand, very fine to fine, quartz and glauconite in laminations
1,025- 1,027	0.35	Silty clay, similar to previous core; increasing shell fragments and sand laminations
1,049- 1,051	0.05	Cemented zone, very hard, destroyed roller drill bit, medium-gray (N5); quartz matrix, with imbedded glauconite, medium to fine; shell fragments, one over 1 cm; some pyrite nodules, very fine

<sup>1</sup> Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

Depth (ft)	Lithology
0-20	Sand, brown; clay, white
20-35	Sand, white and brown
35-70	Sand, medium, white
70-95	Sand, white, brown and red
95-115	Sand, fine, red, brown and white
115-127	Sand, brown and white
127-135	Clay, brown; sand, gray
135-155	Sand, fine; clay, gray
155-195	Clay, gray
195-215	Clay, green
215-235	Clay, green, 80-percent; sand, fine, black and green
235-275	Clay, green; hard at 255-275 feet
275-295	Silty clay, green
295-355	Clay, green; sand, fine, greenish-black, at 315-335 feet
355-375	Silty sand, greenish-black; sand, fine; clay, green
375-395	Clay, gray; sand, fine
395-455	Clay, black; sand, fine, black; 90-percent clay at 415-435 feet
455-528	Sand, black and green; fine at 495-528 feet
528-808	Silty clay, gray, soft
808-815	Sand
815-825	Sand, fine; clay, gray
825-875	Clay, gray
875-895	Sand, whitish gray; driller noted borehole took on much water
895-930	Sand, white
Medified by Llave Multikia, NLCC	

#### Wells 3 and 4 Driller's Composite Log<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Modified by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

Depth below sea level (ft)	Formation	Age
+5	Cohansey Sand	Miocene
-82	Kirkwood Formation	Miocene
-192	Shark River Formation	lower Eocene
-237	Manasquan Formation	lower Eocene
-307?	Vincentown Formation	Paleocene
-317	Hornerstown Formation	Paleocene
-354	Navesink Formation	upper Cretaceous
-432	Mount Laurel Sand	upper Cretaceous
-487	Wenonah Formation	upper Cretaceous
-509	Marshaltown Formation	upper Cretaceous
-587	Englishtown Formation/Kc2 cycle	upper Cretaceous
-610?	Englishtown Formation/Kc1 cycle	upper Cretaceous
-647	Woodbury Clay	upper Cretaceous
-699	Merchantville Formation	upper Cretaceous
-777	Cheesequake Formation	upper Cretaceous
-825	Magothy Formation	upper Cretaceous
	Raritan Formation	upper Cretaceous

Wells 3 and 4 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Units and Analysis of Cuttings and Split-Spoon Cores<sup>1</sup> Elevation (land surface): 107.3 feet

<sup>1</sup>James V. Browning, Rutgers University (2000) and Peter Sugarman, NJGS

•	Depth above and below Sea level (ft)		
Тор	Bottom	Thickness of unit (feet)	Hydrogeologic Unit
+107.3	-19.7	127	Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer system
-358	-433	75	Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer
-508	-533	25	Englishtown aquifer system/upper sand
-772	-823	51	Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system/upper aquifer

Wells 3 and 4 Elevation and Thickness of Hydrogeologic Units<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

Analysis of Cuttings and Split-Spoon Cores <sup>1</sup> New Lisbon Borehole						
Sample depth	Formation	Description				
		Several samples were analyzed from the New Lisbon Borehole drilled on February 26, 1997. Samples were washed through a 63-µm sieve to remove the clay and silt, and the sand fraction was examined to deter- mine its gross mineral content and, benthic and planktonic foraminiferal content.				
155-157 and 175-177	Kirkwood	These were not analyzed for their microfossil content. A visual analysis reveals them to be chocolate brown clays typical of this Miocene formation.				
195-197	Upper Shark River	61 percent sand. The sand fraction is dominated by fine to very fine quartz sand with approximately 15 percent fine glauconite and 15 perceptore broken shells. Foraminifers are rare in the sample and they were concentrated by floating. Very few planktonic foraminifers were noted. The include <i>Acarinina</i> and <i>Subbotina</i> indicative of a middle Eocene or olde age. Benthic foraminifera include ? <i>Ceratobulimina</i> and <i>Hanzawaia</i> . It likely this fauna has been affected by dissolution. Water depths are prably less than 50m.				
215-217	These two samples correlate with, and are lithologically similar to, the upper Shark River Formation. The upper contact with the Kirkwood Formation may be indicated by the "kick" on the gamma log at 188 feet. The lower contact with the lower Shark River Formation may be indicated by the "kick" on the gamma log at 230 feet.	39 percent sand. The sand fraction is dominated by coarse to very coarse glauconite sand (~80 percent) with approximately 10 percent fine to very fine quartz sand and 10 percent carbonate grains (mostly shell fragments). Foraminifera more common than at 195 feet but were still sufficiently rare that they were concentrated by floating. Planktonic foraminifera are very rare, consisting of small specimens of <i>Acarinina, Guembelitria,</i> and <i>Pseudohastigerina</i> . One larger specimen may be <i>Truncorotalia topilensis</i> . This may indicate a middle Eocene age. The benthic foraminiferal assemblage is dominated by <i>Gyroidinoides octocameratus, Cibicidina, Ceratobulimina, Guttulina</i> and <i>Pararotalia inconspicua</i> . This indicates water depths of ~75m or less.				
235-237	Lower Shark River	22 percent sand. The sand fraction contains ~60 percent fine to very fine quartz sand, ~30 percent foraminifers and ~10 percent fine to very fine glauconite. Mica is common and echinoid spines and sponge spicules are noted. Planktonic foraminifers are common and include <i>Subbotina</i> (including <i>S. frontosa</i> ), <i>Acarinina</i> (including <i>A. bullbrooki</i> ), and <i>Pseudo-hastigerina</i> . The most likely age is lower middle Eocene. Benthic foraminifers are dominated by <i>Cibicidoides subspiratus</i> (typical of lower middle Eocene faunas) and include <i>Cibicidoides pippeni</i> , <i>Melonis</i> , <i>Lenticulina</i> , <i>Alabamina</i> and <i>Hanzawaia</i> . Water depths were probably ~135 m.				
255-257	Lower Shark River	10 percent sand. The sand fraction contains 10 percent fine grained glauconite, 40 percent foraminifer tests and 50 percent fine to very fine quartz. Mica is common. The sample is richly fossiliferous and includes echinoid spines, ostracods, radiolarians, sponge spicules, and fragments of bivalve shells. Planktonic foraminfers dominate the assemblage (I did not actually count a planktonic/benthic ratio but I estimate that 70 percent of the foram tests are from plankton). The assemblage is made up of <i>subbotinids, acarinnids (A. bullbrooki), pseudohastigerinids, turborotalids (?T. griffinae), and morozovellids (?M. spinulosa).</i> The most likely age is lower middle Eocene. Benthic foraminifers are diverse and are dominated by <i>Cibicidoides subspiratus, C. pippeni, C. cocoaensis,</i> and include <i>Gyroidinoids, Spiroplectammina, Anomalinoides, Hanzawaia, Lenticulina,</i> and <i>Globobulimina.</i> Water depths were probably ~135 m.				
295-297	Lower Shark River	Contains lithified chunks and did not fully disaggregate. The sample is (very approximately) 70 percent glauconite very fine to coarse, 20 percent foram tests and 10 percent quartz. Foram preservation is poor. Most specimens are recrystallized and encrusted. Plankton is uncom- mon. Specimens of Acarinina bullbrooki, Subbotina frontosa, S. linaperta, and Pseudohastigerina are tentatively identified. The benthic fauna was dominated by Cibicidoides subspiratus, C. pippeni, C. cocoaensis, and includes Gyroidinoids, Spiroplectammina, Anomalinoides among others These three samples are consistent with the Lower Shark River Forma- tion (early middle Eocene). Other localities with which I am familiar are not as quartz rich or as micaceous. The upper contact is probably indi- cated by the gamma log kick at 230 feet.				

Analysis of Cuttings and Split-Spoon Cores <sup>1</sup> New Lisbon Borehole						
Sample depth	Formation	Description				
315-317	Manasquan Formation This sample correlates with the Manasquan Forma- tion (lower Eocene) based upon the age, lithology, log characteristics, and the benthic foram assemblage. The upper contact of the Manasquan Formation is at 300 feet, and the lower contact is at 345 feet.	5 percent sand. The sand fraction contains 90 percent foraminifers and radiolarians, and 10 percent fine to very fine quartz. Glauconite is present. Radiolarians are nearly as common as foraminifers. Planktonic foraminifers include <i>Pseudohastigerina sharkriverensis</i> , <i>Turborotalia grif</i> <i>finae</i> , <i>Acarinina soldadoensis</i> , and <i>Subbotina eocena</i> . No morozovellids were found making precise age determinations difficult. This assem- blage is typical of the late early Eocene in New Jersey. The benthic foraminifers are dominated by <i>Siphonina claibornensis</i> , and <i>Cibicidoides</i> <i>speudoungeriana</i> . Also present are <i>C. eocena</i> , <i>Eponides</i> , <i>Gyroidinoides</i> <i>Spiroplectammina spectabilis</i> , and <i>Lenticulina</i> . Water depths were prob- ably ~125 m.				
395-397	Vincentown Formation This is believed to be equivalent to the Vincen- town Formation. The upper contact is at 345 feet and the lower contact is uncertain but may be at 405 feet.	43 percent sand. The sand fraction contains 45 percent quartz, 45 per- cent fine glauconite, and 10 percent mica. A single foraminfer was noted (??Subbotina crociapertura).				
417-419	Hornerstown Formation	45 percesnt sand. The sand fraction is nearly all glauconite with a smal amount of very fine quartz, mica and foram tests. The small but well preserved planktonic fauna is assigned to Zone P1c. It includes <i>Globo-</i> <i>conusa daubjergensis</i> , <i>S. pseudobulloides</i> and <i>P. inconstans</i> .				
425-427	Hornerstown Formation	Examined by Richard Olsson, Rutgers University The sand fraction is dominated by glauconite and contains a planktonic fauna assigned to P1a. Based upon correlation to the Bass River bore- hole it is likely that K/T Cretaceous/Tertiary boundary is within 2 feet of this sample.				

<sup>1</sup>James V. Browning, Rutgers University

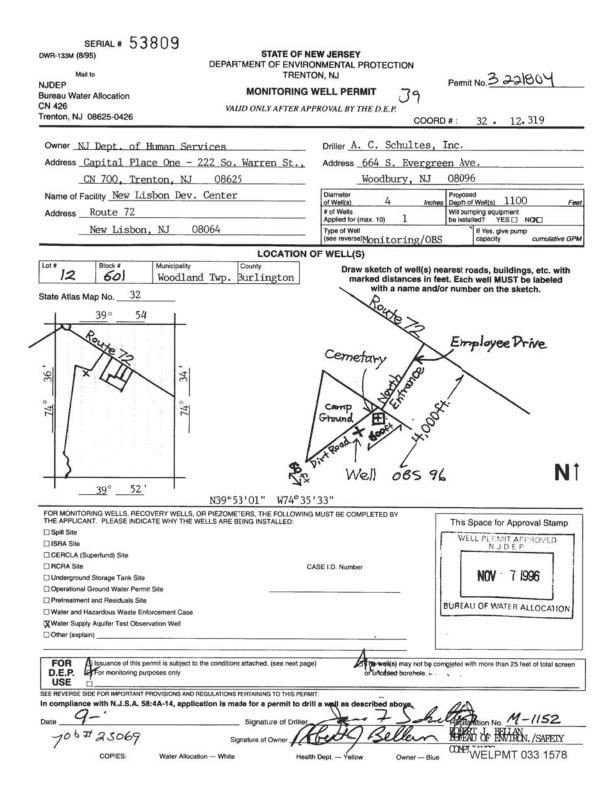


Figure 8. Well 3 monitoring well permit.

( cha)	MONITORI	v	Vell Permit No.	3	2218/24		
V-2		A	tlas Sheet Coo	ordinates 3	2 12 319		
OWNER IDENTIFICATION - Owner _	NUT DRPT. OF HUMA	N SERVIC	R				
Address	CAPITAL PLACE 1	222 S. W	ARREN				
City	TRENTON	St	ate N	J	_ Zip Code		
WELL LOCATION - If not the same as							
Address BURLINGTON	- WOOD	AND TWP	Dat	e well starte	d_4/3/97		
TYPE OF WELL (as per Well Permit C	ategories) MONITORT	G	Da	te well com	oleted 4 / 4 / 97		
Regulatory Program Requiring Well	AT OBS WELL		Cas	se I.D. #			
CONSULTING FIRM/FIELD SUPERV	SOR (if applicable)				Tele. #		
WELL CONSTRUCTION		Depth to		Diameter			
Total depth drilled635.0ft.		Top (ft.)		(inches)	Type and Material		
		(From a	and surface)				
Well finished to <u>635.0</u> ft.	Inner Casing	0.0	615.0	4.0	Std. Steel		
Borehole diameter: Top <u>14.0</u> in.	Outer Casing (Not Protective Casing)	0.0	20.0	10.0	Std. steel		
Top in.	Screen						
Bottom 8.0 in.	(Note slot size)	615.0	635.0	4.0	304 Stainless .020 slo		
Well was finished: 🛛 above grade	Tail Piece						
flush mounted	Gravel Pack	600.0	635.0		#1 Morrie		
If finished above grade, casing height (stick up) above land surfaceft.	Annular Seal/Grout	0.0	600.0		Portland Cement		
surfacett. Was steel protective casing installed? Method of Grouting Tremie X Yes No			e Pipe				
Static water level after drilling94	ft		EOLOGIC L		ies of other geologic logs and		
Water level was measured using MS	solid	_		geop	hysical logs should be attached		
Well was developed for <u>n/a</u> hour	the second s	E	Brown & white	e medium s	and 0 - 127' clay 127 - 195' k sand 195 - 375' 275 - 395		
Method of developmentN/A			aray fine san	fine black	clay 127 - 195 keaml 195 - 375		
Was permanent pumping equipment in	nstalled? Yes X		Fine black sa	and and	375 - 395'		
Pump capacityN/Agpm		E	Black clay ar	nd fine si	lty black sand 395 - 455		
Pump type:			Black and gre Fine graves	en sand na and whi	455 - 578' te sand 578 - 600'		
Drilling Method		5	oft gray cla	n an wit	600 - 610		
Drilling Fluid <u>water</u>		V	white and goa	y medium	sand 610 - 635		
Name of DrillerF. Steffen	Type of Hig						
Health and Safety Plan submitted?	Ves X No						
Level of Protection used on site (circle							
N.J. Registration No. J-1619	$\cup$						
Name of Drilling CompanyA.C. SCH	ULTES INC.	L					
I certify that I have drilled the abov rules and regulations.	e-referenced well in a	ccordance v	with all well p	ermit requi	rements and applicable Sta		

WELREC 167 3647

Figure 9. Well 3 monitoring well record.

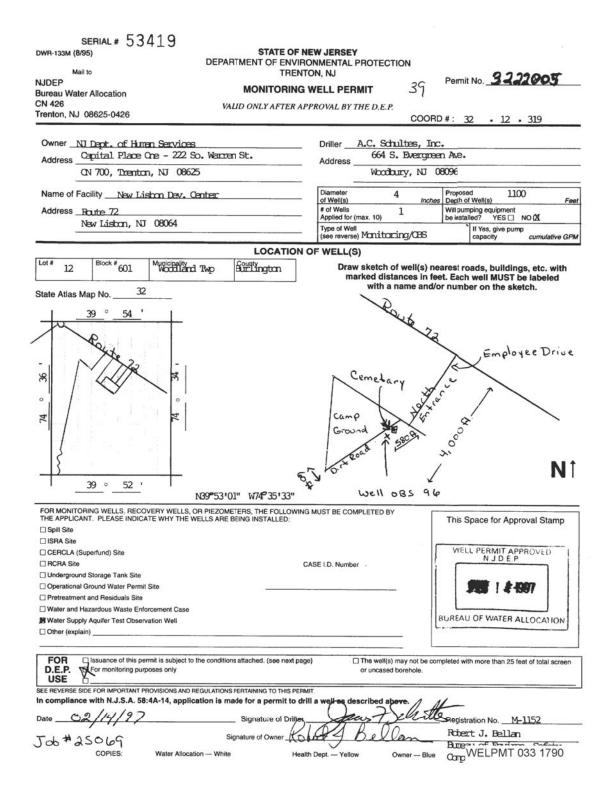


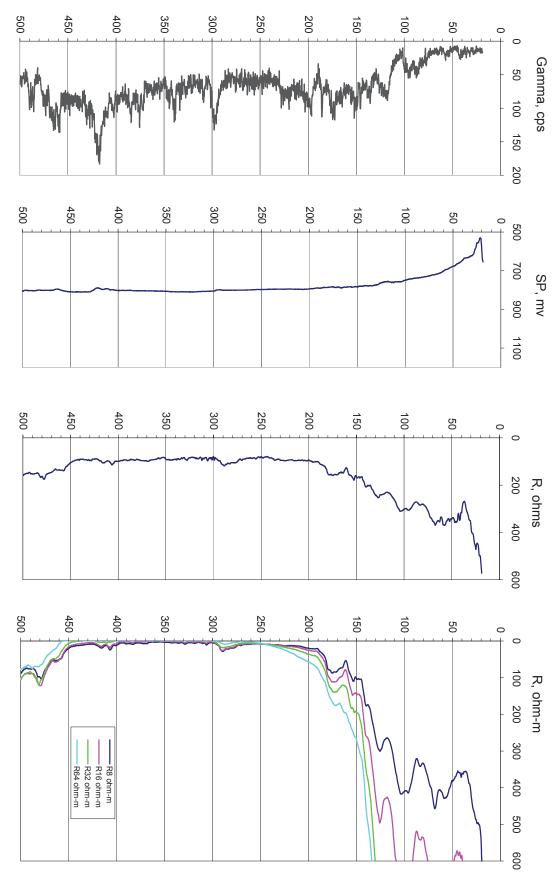
Figure 10. Well 4 monitoring well permit.

		MONITORING W	ELL K	Well Perr	nit No	32. 220	25		
		NJ DEPT. OF HUMAN	CIZONT CIE	Atlas She	et Coordina	tes <u>32</u> :	12 : 31		
Address	CAPITAL P	LACE ONE 222 S. WAR	RE						
City	TRENTION	State	NJ			Zip Code			
	11 CLEVE OK		* .						
VELL LOCATION - If	not the same as ov	vner please give address. MunicipalityWOOD	Owner	s Well No	CBS-96(	a) Block I	No 6121		
ddressROU	TE 72								
		egories) <u>MONITORI</u> WATER/HAZ ENF			DATE WE	LL STARTED 4			
TYPE OF WELL (as p	per Well Permit Cate	egories) MONITORI	NG	C	ATE WELL	COMPETED 4	_/_4/97		
Regulatory Program F	Requiring Well	WATER/HAZ ENF		Case I.I	D.#				
CONSULTING FIRM/	FIELD SUPERVISC	DR (if applicable)	-+ i.			Tele. #			
WELL CONSTRUC		Note: Measure all depths	Depth to	Depth to	Diameter		Wgt./Rating		
Total depth drilled	1016.0 ft.	from land surface	Top (ft.)		(inches)	Material	(lbs/sch no.)		
	<u></u> ft.	Single/Inner Casing	0.0	900.0	4.0	Cheel	0.2		
Borehole diameter:		Middle Casing	0.0	200.0	4.0	Steel	Std.		
Top 8.0 Bottom 8.0	in.	(for triple cased wells only)							
Bottom	<u> </u>	Outer Casing							
Vell was finished: 🛛 ab		(largest diameter)							
	ush mounted	Open Hole or Screen	900.00	000.0	10	a	304		
finished above grade,	casing height (stick	(No. Used 1)	30.00	920.0	4.0	Stainless	.020 slot		
up) above land surface	_ <u>4.0</u> ft.	Blank Casings (No. Used )							
Was steel protective cas ⊠Yes □ No	sing installed?	Tail Piece					+		
Static water level after d	Irilling <u>120</u> ft.	Gravel Pack	000 0						
Water level was measur	red using m Scope	Glaverrack	890.0	920.0		Morie	#1 24000_lbs		
Well was developed for	N/A hours	Grout	0.0	890.0		Neat Cement Bentonite	lbs		
at gpm		G	routing M	ethod Tra	mie Pire				
Method of development	N/A		rilling Me	thod Mr	1 rotary	······································			
Was permanent pumpir									
					GEOLOG				
Pump capacityN/A gpm			Note each depth where water was encountered in consolidated formations.						
Pump type:			Iormat	ions.					
Drilling Fluid water Type of Rig rotary			Brown & white medium sand 0 - 127'						
			Gray fine sand & gray clay 127 - 195'						
Health and Safety Plan submitted? Yes X No			Green clay, fine black sand 195 - 375'						
Level of Protection used on site (circle one) None D C B A			Fine black sand 375 - 395' Black clay, fine silty black sand 395 - 455'						
I certify that I hav	e constructed the a	bove referenced well in	Black	and omen s	fore	Ac			
accordance with	all well permit requi	irements and applicable	Fine g	ray sand an	1 white sa	nd 57	65 - 578' 78 - 600'		
5	State rules and regu	lations.		ray clay			0 - 610'		
Drilling Company A.C. SCHULTES INC.			White & gray medium sand Gray silty clay				0 - 635'		
	100 - 000 - 200			ray sand			35 - 808' 08 - 825'		
Well Driller (Print)	F. Steffen		Gray c				25 - 875'		
Driller's Signature 7. Stephen /13			White medium sand				75 - 1005'		
		11	Gray c				05 - 1015'		
Registration No.	J-1619	Date 4 28,97	Hard p	an		10	15 - 1016'		

WELREC 167 3648

Figure 11. Well 4 monitoring well record.





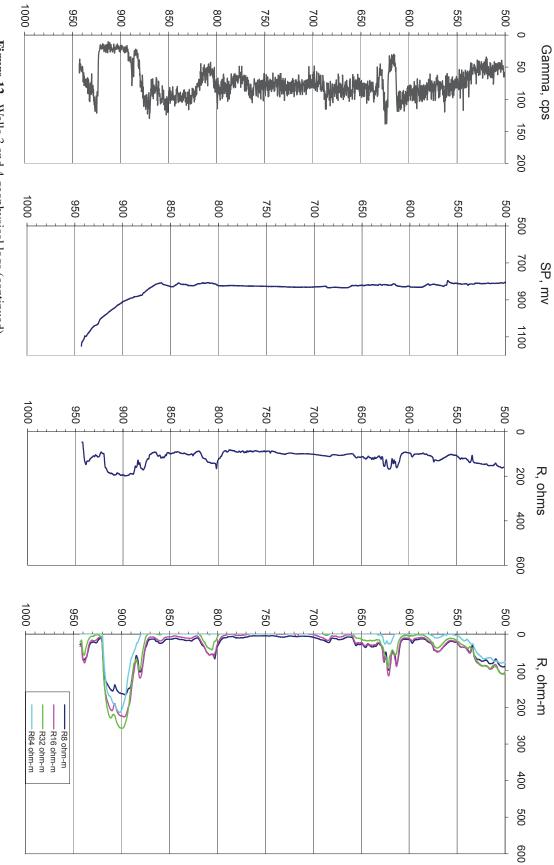


Figure 12. Wells 3 and 4 geophysical logs (continued)

### Wells 5 and 6

### Well 5 Parvin State Park Site Details

At NJDEP, Division of Parks and Forestry, State Park Service, Parvin State Park, in Pittsgrove Township, Salem County. The well is at the south end of the Park Maintenance Facility parking lot, 78.5 feet south of the observation well screened in the Magothy Formation (upper aquifer) Location:39° 30' 55.731" N 75° 08' 36.440" W Elevation (land surface): 76.6 feet Elevation (top of casing): 78.0 feet feet Well permit no.: 35-17374 Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 35.01.256 Depth drilled (below land surface): 756 feet Aquifer screened: Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer Formation screened: Mount Laurel Sand Screen interval: 675-695 feet below land surface, with 0.020 inch, 304-stainless steel Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 1.4 feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen Gravel pack:Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Driller:Dennis Gaughan, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Drilling method: Mud rotary Borehole geophysically logged: 05/06/97 by John Curran, NJGS, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS Well development: completed 06/97, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin Date well completed: 06/1/97

#### Well 6 Parvin State Park Site Details

At NJDEP, Division of Parks and Forestry, State Park Service, Parvin State Park, in Pittsgrove Township, Salem County. The well is at the southeast end of the Park Maintenance Facility parking lot, 78.5 feet north of the observation w Mount Laurel aquifer. Location: 39° 30' 56.302" N 75° 08' 35.838" W Elevation (land surface): 77.2 feet Elevation (top of casing): 80.4 feet Well permit no.: 35-17766 Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 35.01.256 Depth drilled (below land surface): 1,137 feet Aquifer screened: upper aquifer Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system (upper PRM) Formation screened: Magothy Formation Screen interval: 1,005-1,025 feet below land surface, with 0.020 inch, 304-stainless steel Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 3.2-feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen Gravel pack: Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Driller: Dennis Gaughan, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Drilling method: Mud rotary at the southeast end of the Park Maintenance Facility parking lot, 78.5 feet north of the observation well screened in the Wenonah-

Drilling method: Mud rotary

Borehole geophysically logged: 06/05/97, by John Curran, NJGS Well development: completed 06/13/97, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS Date well completed: 06/27/97

#### Wells 5 and 6 Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes spaced 72 feet apart; well permits 35-17374 and 35-17766

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology
0-28	Ditch sample	Sand, coarse to very coarse, strong-brown (7.5 YR 5/8), quartz, iron-stained; trace clay, white; trace mica; less than 1 percent heavy mineral
28-30		Driller noted very hard drilling, probably due to bog iron
30-35	Ditch sample	Clay, dark-gray (10YR 4/1) and light-yellowish-brown (10YR6/4), less hard; sand, coarse to very coarse, quartz; bog iron, friable
35-55	Ditch sample	Clay, yellow (10YR 7/6) and some dark-gray (10YR 4/1); sand, medium to very coarse, quartz, iron- stained
55-75	Ditch sample	Clay, 70 percent strong-brown (7.5YR 5/8) and 30 percent dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2); sand, medium to coarse, quartz; some shell fragments; trace chert, black
75-77	2.00	Silty sandy clay, black (5Y 2.5/2); silt to medium quartz sand; trace mica; shell fragments, and iron- stained quartz gravel up to 6 mm, in top 0.30 and bottom 0.60 foot
86		Increase in clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), noted by driller
75-95	Ditch sample	Clay and sand; clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2); sand, medium to fine, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), quartz; increasing shell fragments

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology					
95-97	0.60	Shells, gravel and sand; shell fragments up to 4 mm across and very thin, some up to 2 mm thick; gravel, quartz; sand, very coarse, some coarse to medium, quartz, iron-stained; some clay, black (5Y 2.5/2)					
95-115	Ditch sample	Clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2); sand, medium to fine, quartz; greatly increased shell fragments, up to cm across, 1-2 mm thick					
105-107	0.95	Sand, coarse to medium, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), quartz; shell and gravel lenses, 0-0.20 and 0.40-0.5 foot from top; gravel up to 4 mm; sand, very coarse to coarse, iron-stained; some bog iron; trace pale-yellow (5Y 6/3)					
115-117	1.05	Shells and gravel, similar to 95-97 foot core, some black quartz up to 1 cm, in top 0.45 foot of core; sand, coarse to medium, olive-gray (5Y 3/2), quartz, in bottom 0.60 foot of core; shell fragments, up to 2-mm thick, in bottom 0.10 foot of core					
115-135	Ditch sample	Clay and shells; clay, 80 percent dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2) and 20 percent dark-gray (5Y 4/1); shell fragments, about 10 percent of interval, similar in size to previous interval; sand, medium to very fine, quartz; some sand, medium, black; trace chert, black					
135-137	0.75	Clay, shells and gravel, interbedded, very dark-grayish-brown (10YR 3/2), uniform; shell fragments and gravel, bottom 0.10 foot, 0.40 to 0.50 foot from top, and top 0.30 foot; gravel, quartz, iron-stained, some black; some bog iron					
135-155	Ditch sample	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), hard, dry; shell fragments, 10 percent of interval, up to 1 cm across, 2-3 mm thick					
142		Drilling got harder, noted by driller					
155-157	2.20	Clay and shells; clay, very dark-grayish-brown (10YR 3/2); shell fragments, some over 1 cm					
155-175	Ditch sample	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/2); shell fragments, less than 5 percent of interval					
175-195	Ditch sample	Clay, gray (5Y 5.5/1); some sand; color change noted at 180 foot depth					
195-197	1.30	Clay, variegated, black (5Y 2.5/2) and olive-gray (5Y 5/1), soft; shell fragments, up to 1 cm; some gravel, quartz, iron-stained					
195-215	Ditch sample	Clay, gray (5Y 5.5/1); very hard drilling					
215-217	1.45	Clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/1) and dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2) in top 0.30 foot, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2) and olive-black (5Y 2/1) in lower 1.15 feet, uniform, hard; shell fragments, fine; forams; some sand, fine to very fine, quartz					
227		Borehole took on water, noted by driller					
215-235	Ditch sample	Clay, gray (5Y 5.5/1) and dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2) in equal amounts, very hard; some very fine shell fragments, in clay chips, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2)					
235-237	1.70	Clay, very dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 3/2), uniform, hard; shell fragments, fine to very fine; forams					
248		Change to easier drilling, increasingly sandy, noted by driller					
255-257	0.55	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1) and black (5Y 2.5/1), soft, and shell fragments, fine to very fine in top 0.15 foot; bottom 0.40 foot is clayey sand; clay, greenish-gray (5GY 6/1); sand, medium to fine, some coarse, with near equal amounts of quartz, black glauconite, and green chlorite					
275-277	0.85	Sand, medium to coarse, olive-gray (5Y 5/1), quartz; glauconite, medium to fine, black; chlorite, me- dium to fine, green; shell fragments, very fine					
295-297	0.65	Sand and shells, olive-gray (5Y 5/1); sand, medium to coarse, quartz; glauconite, medium to fine, black; chlorite, fine to coarse, green; shell fragments, very fine, up to 35 percent of core; some silt					
315-317	0.90	Sand and shells, similar to 295-297 foot core; increased silt and glauconite; decreased shell fragments					
335-337	0.70	Silty clay, sandy, shelly, olive-gray (5Y 5/1), uniform; sand, 50 percent of fraction is glauconite, fine black, and quartz, medium to coarse, and chlorite, fine, green; increasing shell fragments, very fine					
355-357	0.80	Clay, dusky-yellow-green (5GY 6/2), uniform, hard; glauconite, fine to very fine, black; some sand, fine to medium, quartz; some shell fragments, very fine					
395-397	0.50	Glauconitic clay, light-olive-gray (5Y 5/2); 40 percent glauconite, fine to coarse, black					
415-417	1.20	Silty glauconitic clay, light-olive-gray (5Y 5/2), soft; glauconite, coarse to fine, black; glauconite grains cemented in a silica matrix at 0.45 to 0.70 foot from top					
435-437	1.60	Clay, dusky-yellow-green (5GY 5/2), uniform; some glauconite, very fine to fine, black; trace shell fragments, very fine					

### Wells 5 and 6 Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes spaced 72 feet apart; well permits 35-17374 and 35-17766

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology	
475-477	0.95	Clay, grayish-olive-green (5GY 4/2), uniform, hard; mica, very fine; some sand, very fine, quartz; some shell fragments, very fine	
495-497	1.10	Clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), uniform, soft, malleable	
515-517	1.45	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), uniform, hard	
555-557	1.10	Clay, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1), uniform, hard; glauconite, fine, black; chlorite, fine, greenish; sand, fine, quartz; trace pyritic laminations, very fine	
595-597	1.15	Clay, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1), top 0.75 foot is uniform and hard, bottom 0.40 foot is fractured; glauconite, coarse to medium, black, 5 percent	
612-614	1.00	Clayey glauconite, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1), uniform; glauconite, coarse to medium, black, 70 percent; chlorite, medium, translucent green, less than 1 percent; forams	
614-616	1.40	Clayey glauconite, same as 612-614-foot core	
616-618	0.95	Glauconitic clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), uniform; glauconite, coarse to medium, black, 50 percent of core	
618-620	1.00	Glauconitic clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), soft, uniform; clay, 50 percent of core; glauconite, coarse to me- dium, black; some sand, medium, quartz	
620-622	0.92	Glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), hard, uniform; clay, 60 percent of core; glauconite, medium to coarse, black; sand, medium, quartz, 5 percent of sand fraction; shell fragments, 2 cm thick, at top of core	
622-624	1.10	Glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/1); glauconite, medium, black, 50 percent of core	
624-626	1.35	Glauconitic clay; Cretaceous-Tertiary Boundary, 0.60-0.90 foot below top of core, comprising a clay clast, dark-grayish-brown (2.5Y 4/2), containing forams, with glauconite, coarse to medium, black; glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), with glauconite, medium to coarse, in top 0.60 foot; glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), uniform, with glauconite, coarse to medium in bottom 0.45 foot	
626-628	1.40	Glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), containing some burrow structures filled with pyrite; glauconite, medium to fine, black, less than 25 percent	
632		Change to easier drilling, increasingly sandy formation, noted by driller	
655-657	0.85	Sandy clay, olive-gray (5Y 5/2), uniform, malleable; sand, 40 percent of core; glauconite, medium to fine, black, 60 percent of sand fraction; sand, coarse to medium, some very coarse, quartz, 15 percent of sand fraction; chlorite, medium to coarse, translucent and various other shades of green, 15 percent of sand fraction	
675-677	0.80	Sandy clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/1), uniform; sand, 40 percent of core, with near equal amounts of quartz, medium to coarse, glauconite, medium to fine, black, and chlorite, fine to very fine, in green masses	
685-687	1.75	Sandy clay, gray (5Y 5/1), uniform, hard; sand, medium to fine, 40 percent of core, mostly glauconite, less quartz, and some chlorite	
695-697	0.85	Glauconitic clay, grayish-brown (2.5Y 5/2); glauconite, medium to fine, some coarse, black, 40 percent of core; some quartz and chlorite, medium to fine; shell fragments; forams	
715-717	1.30	Silty sand, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), uniform; sand, medium to very fine, quartz; glauconite, fine to very fine; some chlorite, fine to very fine; micaceous	
735-737	0.75	Silty sandy clay, greenish-black (5G 2/1); sand, fine to very fine, quartz; chlorite, fine to very fine, green; glauconite, fine to very fine, black; shell fragments, fine, very thin; lignite, black (10YR 2/1), at 0.20 foot from top of core	
755-757	0.95	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), hard; mica, medium to very fine; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; some very thin shell fragments	
775-777	1.05	Clay, olive-black (5Y 2/1), uniform, hard; sand laminations, very fine to medium, quartz; mica, fine to very fine	
795-797	1.10	Clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), uniform, hard; sand, quartz and glauconite, fine to very fine; shell mate- rial, very fine; trace pyrite	

### Wells 5 and 6 Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes spaced 72 feet apart; well permits 35-17374 and 35-17766

855-8571.10Clayey glauconite, olive-gray (5Y 4.5/2), uniform, hard; glauconite, medium to coarse, black, 50 per-<br/>cent of core; chlorite, green, less than 1 percent of core; some shell fragments, very fine

Clay, olive-black (5Y 2/1), uniform, hard; shell fragments, very fine shells, large fragments in bottom 0.15 foot, showing some pearly luster; sand, fine to medium, quartz; some pyrite, very fine

915-917 0.60 Gravel, cemented silica chips and sandy clay, very hard; clay, reddish-brown (5YR 4/3) and black (5Y 2.5/1), soft; sand, very coarse to coarse, quartz; glauconite, coarse to fine, black; gravel, up to 5 mm, quartz, glauconite and chlorite; cemented silica chips, brown (7.5YR 5/2)

815-817

0.95

Wells 5 and 6 Composite Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> A composite log of samples collected from two boreholes spaced 72 feet apart; well permits 35-17374 and 35-17766

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology
935-937	1.10	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 3.5/1), very hard, uniform; sand, fine to very fine, quartz; some shell fragments, fine, very thin
955-957	1.20	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), very hard, uniform; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; trace glauconite, very fine to fine; mica, fine to very fine; pyrite; some shell fragments, fine to very fine
975-977	0.55	Clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), hard, uniform; sand, very fine, quartz; greatly increased shells and shell frag- ments, very fine to fine, some with pearly luster
995-997	0.22	Sand, fine to very fine, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), quartz; some shell fragments, fine; chlorite, fine, green; trace glauconite, fine, black
1,015- 1,017	0.60	Clay and sand; clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), with shell fragments, sand laminations, medium to fine, quartz, and fine mica in top 0.35 foot of core; sand, medium to fine, gray (5Y 4.5/1), quartz in bottom 0.25 foot of core

# Wells 5 and 6<sup>1</sup> Geologic and Hydrogeologic Units

Elevation (land surface): 77 feet

th below sea level (ft)	Formation	Age
	Bridgeton Formation	Miocene
+40?	Cohansey Sand	Miocene
+21?	Kirkwood Formation	Miocene
-170	Shark River Formation	lower Eocene
-342?	Manasquan Formation	lower Eocene
-525	Vincentown Formation	Paleocene
-542	Hornerstown Formation	Paleocene
-607	Navesink Formation	upper Cretaceous
-001	Mount Laurel Sand	upper Cretaceous

<sup>1</sup>Peter Sugarman, NJGS

# Wells 5 and 6 Elevation and Thickness of Hydrogeologic Units<sup>1</sup>

# Depth above and below Sea level (ft)

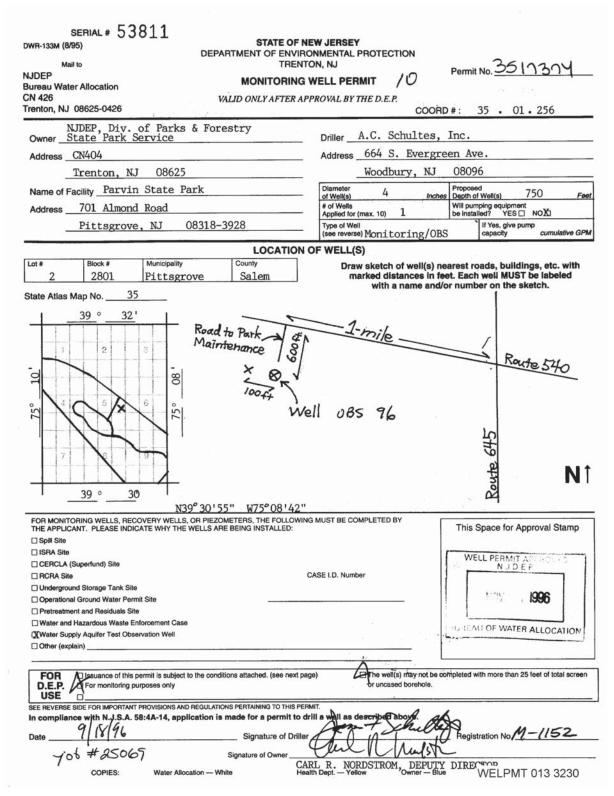
Тор	Bottom	<ul> <li>Thickness of unit (feet)</li> </ul>	Hydrogeologic Unit			
+77	-39	116	Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer system			
-167	-232	65	Piney Point aquifer/upper sand			
-592	-612	20	Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer (poor producer)			
-795	-839	44	Englishtown aquifer system (?)			
-922	-943	21	Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system/upper aquifer			
-1,029	-1,043	14	Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system/lower aquifer (?)			

<sup>1</sup>Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

# Wells 5 and 6 Strontium Isotope Age Estimates<sup>1</sup>

Formation	Depth (feet)	Sr <sup>87</sup>	//Sr <sup>86</sup>	Age (Ma)
Kirkwood-Shiloh Marl Member	75-77	0.708558	±0.000017	19.0
Kirkwood-Shiloh Marl Member	95-97	0.708569	±0.000009	18.8
Kirkwood-Shiloh Marl Member	105-107	0.708572	±0.000007	18.8
Kirkwood-Shiloh Marl Member	195-197	0.708550	±0.000010	19.1
Kirkwood-Shiloh Marl Member	235-236	0.708502	±0.000006	19.8

<sup>1</sup>Peter Sugarman, NJGS

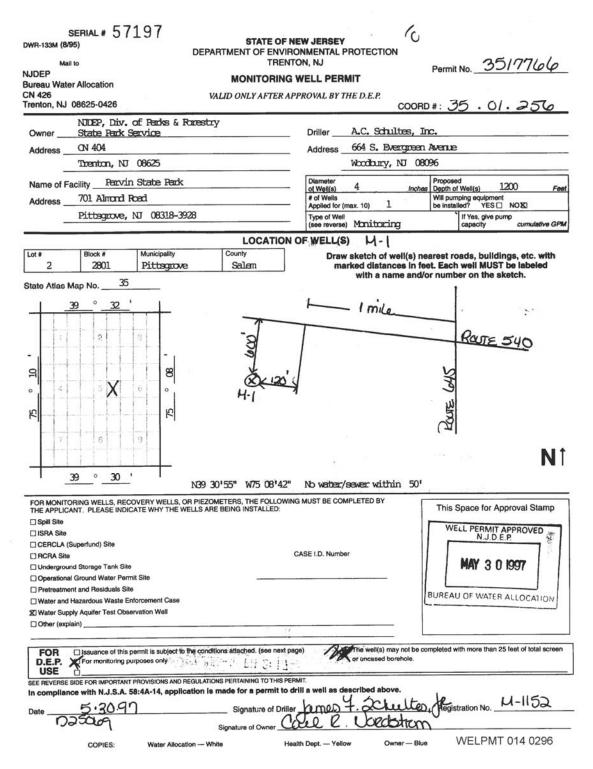




	MONITORI	w		) 3	5_ <u>17374</u> 5_01_2	56
OWNER IDENTIFICATION - Owner	NJDEP DIV. OF P	ARKS & FO	R	/		
Address	UN 4804		N	J		
City						
WELL LOCATION - If not the same as	owner please give addre	ess.	Owner's We	ell No CB	5-96-в	_
County	Municipality	SCROVE TW	P. Lot	No. <u>2</u>	Block No	28Ø1
Address ALMOND ROAD			Dat	e well starte	d_5 / 1 /9/	- 07
TYPE OF WELL (as per Well Permit Ca					pleted <u>6 / 1</u> /	9/
Regulatory Program Requiring Well CONSULTING FIRM/FIELD SUPERVIS						<del></del>
WELL CONSTRUCTION		Depth to Top (ft.)	Depth to Bottom (ft.)	Diameter	Type and Mat	erial
Total depth drilled <u>755.0</u> ft.			nd surface)	(inches)	i ype and ma	enai
Well finished to <u>695.0</u> ft.	Inner Casing		CTT 0	4.0	a	
	Outer Casing	0.0	675.0	4.0	Steel, Std.	
Borehole diameter: Top <u>4.0</u> in.	(Not Protective Casing)					
	Screen	(TE 0	(05.0	4.0		020 ala
Bottom <u>4.0</u> in.	(Note slot size)	675.0	695.0	4.0	Stainless Steel	.020 510
Well was finished: x above grade	Tail Piece					
	Gravel Pack	655.0	695.0		#1 Morie	
If finished above grade, casing			055.0		#1 FLEE	
height (stick up) above land	Annular Seal/Grout	0.0	655.0		Cement	
surface 3.0 ft.	Method of Grouting					
Was steel protective casing installed?		Tremie Pi	<u>pe</u>			
Static water level after drilling <u>60.0</u>	#	~			ies of other geologic l	
Water level was measured using		- G	EOLOGIC L	og geop	hysical logs should b	e attached.
Well was developed forN/A hours		Ŀ	ron, sand			0 - 30'
Method of developmentN/A	at gpm		ray and yell	ow clay		30 - 55' 55 - 75'
			ray clay rav clay, fi	ine black :	sand with shells	
Was permanent pumping equipment in	stalled? 🗀 res 🗠	B	lack clay			135 - 215
Pump capacity <u>N/A</u> gpm			hells, fine reen clav	gray sand		215 - 435 435 - 475
Pump type:		-	neen clay and gray cla	īv		475 - 620
Drilling Method <u>rotary</u>			lamitic s	and, blad	k fine gray	
Drilling Fluid <u>mud</u> T Name of Driller <u>K. Kreidler</u>	ype of Hig		clay, some ine sand and			620 - 630 630 - 700
			ine black sa		Y .	700 - 735
Health and Safety Plan submitted?		G	ray clay			735 - 755
Level of Protection used on site (circle	one) None D C B	^				
A.C. SCHU	LTHS INC.					
Name of Drilling Company						
I certify that I have drilled the above	e-referenced well in a	ccordance w	ith all well p	ermit requi	rements and applic	able State
mulas and us mulations	1 . 1					
rules and regulations.		11 1			Date <u>7</u> / <u>2</u>	01

WELREC 175 0225

Figure 14. Well 5 monitoring well record.

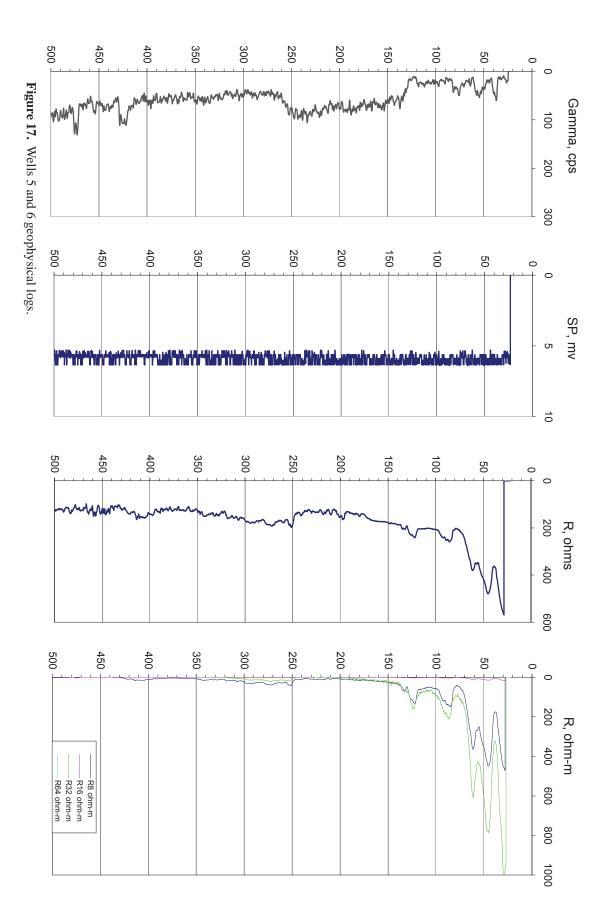


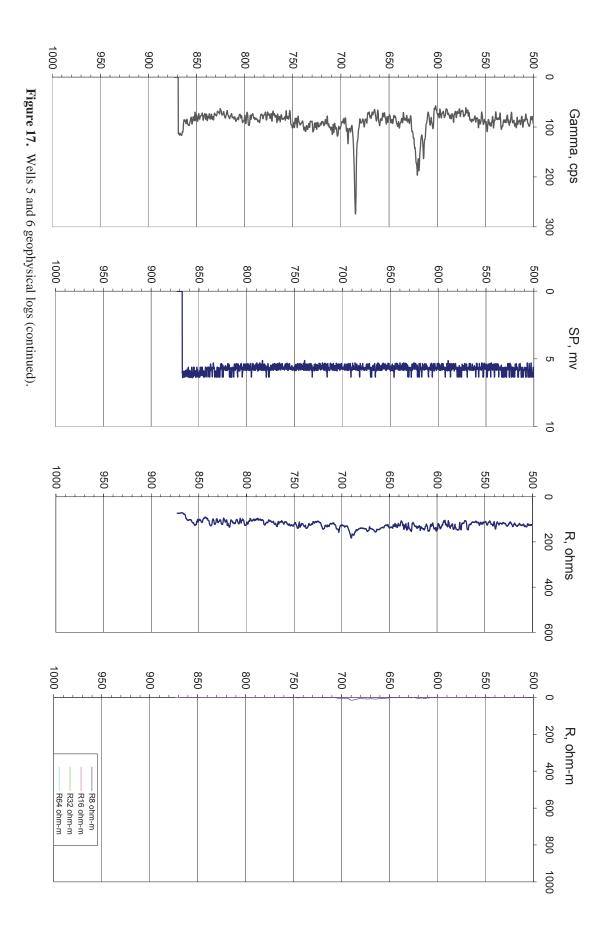


DWR-138 M Nev 1/96	v Jersey Department of I Bureau of Wate MONITORING W	er Allocat	tion 🚺 👘	1.1		
		in in it i	Well Perr	Wind.		56
			Atlas She	et Coordina	tes <del>35</del> :	<del>Ø1 <sup>:</sup> 256</del>
DWNER IDENTIFICATION - Owner Address CN 404						
City	State	NJ			Zip Code	
WELL LOCATION - If not the same as o	wner please give address.	Owner	s Well No.	OBS-A		
CountySALEM	Municipality <del>PITT</del>	GROVE	TWPLo	t No2	Block N	No. <u>2801</u>
Address7 <u>Ø1_ALMOND_RD</u>				DATE WE	LL STARTED 6	<u> </u>
TYPE OF WELL (as per Well Permit Car	egories)MONITORI	NG			COMPETED 6	
Regulatory Program Requiring Well	AT OBS WELL		Case I.	D.#		· . //
CONSULTING FIRM/FIELD SUPERVIS	OR (if applicable)				Tele. #	
WELL CONSTRUCTION Total depth drilled <u>1135.0</u> ft.	Note: Measure all depths from land surface	Depth to Top (ft.)	Depth to Bottom (ft.)	Diameter (inches)		Wgt./Rating (lbs/sch no.)
Well finished to $1025.0$ ft.	Single/Inner Casing	0.0	1005.0	4.0	Steel	Std.
Borehole diameter: Top <u>8.0</u> in. Bottom <u>8.0</u> in.	Middle Casing (for triple cased wells only)					
Vell was finished: 🗵 above grade	Outer Casing (largest diameter)					
flush mounted finished above grade, casing height (stick	Open Hole or Screen (No. Used $1$ )	1005.0	1025.0	4.0	Stainless St.	304 / .020 sl
up) above land surface $3.0$ ft. Vas steel protective casing installed?	Blank Casings (No. Used )					
X Yes No	Tail Piece					
Static water level after drilling <u>100.0</u> ft.	Gravel Pack	960.0	1025.0		Morie Gravel	#1
Nater level was measured using <u>M Scope</u> Well was developed for <u>airlift</u> hours	- Grout	0.0	960.0		Neat Cement Bentonite	30000 lbs.
at <u>10</u> gpm	G	routing M	ethod Tr	emie Pipe		
Method of development	D	rilling Me	thod Ro	tary		
Was permanent pumping equipment installe	d? 🔲 Yes 🖾 No			GEOLO	GIC LOG	
Pump capacity <u>N/A</u> gpm		Note e format		ere water w	as encountered in	consolidated
Pump type:		Iron s	and, white			30'
Drilling Fluid <u>mud</u> Type	of Rig					- 55'
Health and Safety Plan submitted?	XI No	Gray C	lay lav fine b	lark sami	vith shells 75	- 75'
,		Black	clay with s	hells		5 - 215'
_evel of Protection used on site (circle one)	None D C B A	Gray o	lay with sh	ells	215	5 - 435'
I certify that I have constructed the						5 - 475' 5 - 620'
accordance with all well permit requ			ray clay nitic sand,			) - 630'
State rules and reg			lack sand a			) - 700' ) - 735'
Drilling CompanyA.C. Schulles	1160.		lack sand	-		
Well Driller (Print)F. Steffen			ilay, hard ed zone, ha	നിറിയായ		5 - 915' 5 - 995'
4 21-1			ray sand an			5 - 1035'
Driller's Signature 7. Jun	ser ys		lay, some r			35 - 1075'
Registration No	Date 7/2/197		lay, fine g			75 - 1105'
				clay, gra	1 11(	)5 - 1135'

WELREC 175 0227

Figure 16. Well 6 monitoring well record.





### Well 7 Coyle Field Site Details

At NJDEP, Division of Parks and Forestry, State Forest Fire Service, Facility at Coyle Field, Woodland Township, Burlington County. The well is at the southwestern end of the Maintenance Facility, in the surplus materials storage area. The facility is 0.5-mile east of mile marker 10, on the south side of Route 72. Location: 39° 49' 04.175" N 74° 25' 35.387" W Elevation (land surface): 186.8 feet Elevation (land surface): 186.8 feet Elevation (top of casing): 190.5 feet Well permit no.: 32-21805 Atlas Sheet Coordinate no.: 32.14.845 Depth drilled (below land surface): 1,779 feet Aquifer screened: upper aquifer Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system (upper PRM) Formation screened: Magothy Formation Screen interval: 1,420-1,440 feet below land surface, with 0.020 inch, 304-stainless steel Casing: 4-inch black steel, extending to 3 feet above land surface, with no tail piece below screen Gravel pack: Morie grade no. 1 well gravel Driller: James Steffen, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Drilling method: Mud rotary Borehole geophysically logged: 06/20/97, by John Curran, NJGS, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS Well development: completed 07/15/97, witnessed by Lloyd Mullikin and Steven Johnson, NJGS

Date well completed: 07/15/97

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology
0-30	Ditch sample	Sand and gravel, quartz, iron-stained, reddish-yellow (7.5YR 6/6); sand, very coarse to coarse, some medium; gravel, mostly 5 to 10 mm, some over 5 cm; clay, white (10YR 8/1) and reddish-yellow (5YR 7/6)
30-75	Ditch sample	Sand and gravel, quartz; sand, very coarse to medium, light-gray (10YR 7/2); gravel, mostly 3 to 6 mm, some up to 1 cm, white to yellow (10YR 8/6) and light-reddish-brown (5YR 6/3), iron-stained, some transparent grains; clay, white (10YR 8/1) to yellow (10YR 8/6), iron-stained; some bog iron; trace shell fragments
85		Change to sand, noted by driller
75-105	Ditch sample	Sand, coarse to medium, very pale-brown (10YR 7/4), quartz, subround to subangular; some clay, white (10YR 8/1) to yellow (10YR 8/6); heavy minerals, less than 0.5 percent
105-141	Ditch sample	Sand, very coarse to fine, mostly coarse, pale-brown (10YR 6/3), quartz; some clay, light-yellowish- brown (10YR 6/4) to white (10YR 8/2); some lignite; heavy minerals, less than 1 percent
141-171	Ditch sample	Clay, sand and gravel; clay, light-yellowish-brown (10YR 6/4) to white (10YR 8/2) and some light- brown (7.5YR 6/4); sand, very coarse to medium, light-yellowish-brown (10YR 6/4), quartz; gravel, up to 3-mm, white to clear, iron-stained, quartz; trace bog iron; heavy minerals, less than 1 percent
171-173	1.50	Clay, light-yellowish-brown (10YR 6/4) to white (10YR 8/2), soft; sand, very coarse to medium, quartz
215		Borehole took a lot of water, noted by driller
232-234	0.65	Clay and sand; clay, sandy, very dark-brown (10YR 2/2) in top 0.20 foot, pale-brown (10YR 6/3) and very dark-brown (10YR 2/2) 0.50 to 0.60 foot from top; lignite in very dark-brown (10YR 2/2) clay; sand, medium to very coarse, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/4), quartz
263-265	0.50	Sand and clay; sand, coarse to medium, brownish-yellow (10YR 6/6), quartz; clay, dark-gray (10YR 4/1), top 0.12 foot
293-295	0.40	Sand, coarse to medium, pale-brown (10YR 6/3), quartz, subround; heavy mineral, medium to fine, black, 1 percent
305		Possible change to clay, noted by driller
323-325	0.75	Sand, medium to fine, dark-gray (5Y4/1), quartz, uniform; micaceous; some heavy mineral
355-357	0.65	Sand, medium to fine, dark-gray (5Y4/1), quartz, uniform; micaceous; some heavy mineral
386-388	1.00	Sand and clay; sand, medium to fine, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), quartz, uniform; micaceous; clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), soft, top 0.15 foot
417-419	2.00	Clay, dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard, dry, uniform; sand, fine to medium, quartz; micaceous; shell frag- ments, thin, friable
448-450	0.90	Clayey sand, light-olive-gray (5Y 6/2); sand, coarse to very coarse, quartz; glauconite, medium to coarse, black; chlorite, coarse to medium, greenish; shell fragments; micaceous
479-481	0.60	Sand, less clayey, coarse to medium, light-olive-gray (5Y 5/2), quartz; glauconite, medium to coarse, black

#### Well 7 Coyle Field Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> 24-inch split-spoon cores and ditch samples

		24-inch split-spoon cores and ditch samples				
Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology				
511-513	1.95	Sand, increasingly clayey matrix, coarse to medium, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), quartz, uniform; glauconite, medium to coarse, black; micaceous; shell fragments, thin				
541-543	1.67	Sandy clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/2), hard, uniform; sand, coarse to medium, some very coarse, quartz; glauconite, medium to coarse, black; some chlorite, greenish; shell fragments, very friable, fine				
572-574	1.65	lauconitic clay, light-olive-gray (5Y 5/2), hard, uniform; glauconite, fine to medium, black; sand, fine medium, quartz and chlorite; shell fragments, up to 2 mm, thin; forams				
603-605	1.80	Sandy glauconitic clay, grayish-olive-green (5GY 4/2), hard; glauconite, quartz and chlorite, in near equal amounts, medium to fine; shell fragments, very fine, thin, up to 5 percent; forams				
634-636	1.70	Clay, grayish-olive-green (5GY 4/2) and olive-gray (5Y 3/1) in top 0.20 foot and bottom 0.30 foot, and some olive-gray (5Y 3/1) inclusions, very hard; micaceous; forams; shell fragments, very fine; some pyritic replacement, up to 1mm				
666-668	0.65	Clay, light-olive-gray (5Y 5/2), hard, uniform; sand, fine to medium, quartz; glauconite, fine to medium, black; some chlorite, fine to medium, greenish; some shell fragments, very fine; forams				
696-698	1.20	Clay, grayish-olive (10Y 5/2) in top 0.45 foot, hard; forams; glauconite, fine to very fine; glauconitic clay, light-olive-gray (5Y 5/2), in bottom 0.20 foot; glauconite, medium to fine, some coarse, black; chlorite, medium to fine, greenish; forams				
727-729	1.60	Clay, dusky-yellow-green (5GY 5/2), hard, uniform; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; forams				
758-760	1.65	Clay, dusky-yellow-green (5GY 6/2), hard, uniform; forams; some shell fragments, thin, friable; some sand, very fine to fine, quartz; some glauconite, very fine, black				
789-791	2.00	Clay, greenish-gray (5GY 5/1), hard, uniform; forams; some pyrite, very fine, along vertical fractures				
810-812	1.55	Clay, greenish-gray (5GY 5/1), hard, uniform; sand, fine to medium, quartz, glauconite and some chlorite; some shell fragments, very fine to fine; some pyritic inclusions, fine				
841-843	1.70	Clay, olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard, uniform; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; some glauconite, very fine, black; mica, fine to medium				
872-874	1.40	Glauconitic clay, olive-black (5Y 2/1), hard, uniform; glauconite, coarse to medium, black; some chlo- rite, coarse to medium, greenish; some sand inclusions, medium, quartz				
903-905	1.20	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/2) and dark-olive-gray (5Y 3/2), hard, uniform; glauconite, medium to fine, black; some chlorite, medium, greenish				
908-910	1.35	Glauconitic clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), hard, uniform; glauconite, medium to fine, some coarse, black; chlorite, medium to fine, trace coarse, greenish; some mica, very fine				
910-912	0.95	Glauconitic clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), hard; glauconite, fine to coarse, black; some chlorite, fine to medium; trace shell fragments, fine				
934-936	0.50	Sand, medium to coarse, olive-gray (5Y 4/1), quartz, glauconite and some chlorite; clay, olive-gray (5Y 4/1), soft, in top 0.15 foot				
966-968	0.60	Sand, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), medium quartz, fine glauconite, medium to fine chlorite; micaceous				
997-999	1.55	Clayey sand, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), uniform; sand, medium to fine, quartz; glauconite, fine to me- dium, black; chlorite, fine to medium, greenish; mica, very fine				
1,026- 1,028	1.20	Clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), hard, uniform; micaceous; sand, fine to medium, quartz and some chlo- rite; some shell fragments, very fine to fine				
1,057- 1,059	1.20	Clayey sand and clay; clayey sand, dark-greenish-gray (5GY 4/1); sand, very fine to medium, glau- conite, quartz and chlorite; shell fragments, thin, friable; some mica; clay, olive-black (5Y 2/1), soft, malleable, in top 0.15 foot				
1,088- 1,090	1.00	Clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), hard, dry, uniform; shell fragments, thin; sand inclusions, medium to very fine, quartz; micaceous				
1,119- 1,121	0.90	Clayey sand, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), with sand laminations; sand, medium to fine, quartz; some chlorite, medium to fine, greenish; micaceous				
1,150- 1,152	1.55	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), hard, uniform; mica, fine to very fine; sand, fine to very fine, quartz, some in laminations; some chlorite, fine to very fine; shell fragments, fine, thin				
1,181- 1,183	1.10	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), very hard, uniform; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; mica, fine to medium, some coarse; shell fragments, fine to medium, very thin				
1,211- 1,213	1.15	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), very hard, uniform; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; mica, fine to very fine; shell fragments, very fine to large, thin				
1,244- 1,246	1.90	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), very hard, uniform; mica, fine to medium; shell fragments, increasing in quantity and size, very thin, pearly luster, up to 1-cm; sand, very fine to fine and silt, quartz				

## Well 7 Coyle Field Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> 24-inch split-spoon cores and ditch samples

# Well 7 Coyle Field Sample Descriptions<sup>1</sup> 24-inch split-spoon cores and ditch samples

Depth (feet)	Recovery (feet)	Lithology			
1,275- 1,277	0.85	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), very hard, uniform; sand, fine to medium, quartz and glauconite; micaceous, fine to very fine; shell fragments, thin, fine; trace pyrite			
1,306- 1,308	0.58	Glauconitic clay, black (5Y 2.5/1), hard; with dark-gray inclusions (5Y 4/1) which are much less glauconitic and fossiliferous; glauconite, medium to very fine, black; trace chlorite, fine to very fine, greenish; shell fragments, fine to very fine, thin; trace mica, fine to very fine			
1,312- 1,314	1.10	Blauconitic clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1) to black (5Y b2.5/1), hard; glauconite, very fine to medium, lack; increased chlorite and quartz, very fine to fine, some medium; some shell fragments, fine to ery fine, thin; mica, fine to very fine			
1,337- 1,339	0.56	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), soft, in top 0.18 foot; clay, light-gray (5Y 7/1) with alterations and inclusions of red (2.5YR 5/6), hard, in bottom 0.38 foot			
1,368- 1,370	1.05	Clayey sand, light-brownish-gray (10YR 6/2); sand, medium to fine, quartz; some mica, medium to fine; some pyrite, medium; sand, at 0.20-0.40 foot from top			
1399-1401	0.65	Sand, coarse to medium, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2), quartz; trace mica			
1,430- 1,432	0.50	Sand and gravel, gravish-brown (10YR 5/2); sand, very coarse to medium, quartz; glauconite, coarse to medium, black, 15 percent of top 0.25 foot; gravel, up to 1 cm, quartz, some iron staining, in top 0.25 foot; sand, very coarse to medium, quartz, in bottom 0.25 foot			
1,461- 1,463	0.50	Clay and gravel, olive-gray (5Y 3/1), very hard; gravel, quartz, up to 1.5-cm, subround; sand, medium to very fine, quartz; some gauconite and chlorite, fine to very fine; abundant shell fragments, thin, friable			
1,491- 1,493	1.00	Silty clay, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), hard, uniform; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; mica, fine to very fine; she fragments			
1,522- 1,524	0.80	Clay, black (5Y 2.5/2), hard, uniform; shell fragments, thin, some with pearly luster; forams, well pre- served; sand, very fine to fine, quartz; mica, fine to very fine; silt			
1,553- 1,555	0.86	Silty sand, gray (5Y 5/1); sand, medium to coarse, quartz; some chlorite, medium, greenish; some shell fragments, medium to fine, thin; some glauconite, fine, black			
1,583- 1,585	0.50	Sandy silt, gray (5Y 5/1); sand, very fine to medium, quartz; chlorite, very fine to medium, greenish; glauconite, fine to medium, some coarse, black; mica, medium to coarse; shell fragments, thin, friable up to 1 cm			
1,615- 1,617	1.45	Sandy silt, dark-gray (5Y 4/1), hard, uniform; sand, very fine to medium, quartz; very micaceous, fine to very fine; shell fragments, thin			
1,646- 1,648	1.13	Silty sand, dark-gray (5Y 4/1); sand, medium to very fine, quartz; very micaceous, fine to coarse; chlorite, fine to medium, greenish; glauconite, fine, black; abundant shell fragments, thin, friable; gravel, shells and clay, in top 0.3 foot, appears to represent a zone immediately above; gravel, quartz, up to 8 mm; shell fragments, up to 1 cm, much thicker; clay chips, dusky-yellow-green (5GY 3/2), hard, brittle			
1,676- 1,678	1.10	Sandy clay, gray (5Y 4.5/1), hard; sand, medium to fine, quartz			
1,707- 1,709	1.20	Clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), hard, uniform; pyritic inclusions			
1,739- 1,741	0.90	Clay, very dark-gray (5Y 3/1), very hard, dense, uniform; shell fragments, fine to very fine; some sand laminations, fine to very fine, quartz, with mica, fine to very fine			
1,772- 1,779	0.40	Sand, fine to very fine, some medium, gray (10YR 5/1), quartz; mica, medium to fine; glauconite, very fine to medium, black			

<sup>1</sup>Lloyd G. Mullikin, NJGS

Well 7 Driller's Log¹				
Depth (ft) Lithology				
0-149	Sand and gravel; clay at 38-50 feet			
149-158	Clay			
158-299	Sand			
299-324	Clay, brown; hard at 327-328 feet			
324-327.5	Hardpan			
327.5-348	Clay			
348-351	Sand, hard packed			
351-477	Clay, sand streaks			
477-580	Silty sand; clay laminations at 544-584 feet			
580-608	Clay, hard			
608-699	Silty clay			
699-713	Silty sand			
713-758	Clay; silty laminations			
758-900	Clay, hard at 762-860 and 873-904 feet; silty at 860-873 feet			
900-904	Silty sand			
904-918	Clay, soft; sand laminations			
918-942	Sand			
942-968	Silty sand			
968-992	Clay; soft at 972-991 feet; hard at 991-996 feet			
992-998	Sand			
998-1008	Silty clay, soft			
1,008-1,019	Clay			
1,019-1,034	Sand			
1,034-1,296	Clay; silty at 1,051-1,056, 1,074-1,102 and 1,109-1,157 feet; hard at 1,056- 1,074, 1,102-1,109 and 1,157-1,300 feet			
1,296-1,302	Silty sand			
1,302-1,346	Silty clay, red and white, soft			
1,346-1,452	Silty sand; hardpan at 1,350-1,375 feet; clay laminations at 1,375-1,456 feet			
1,452-1,491	Clay			
1,491-1,493	Hardpan			
1,493-1,539	Silty clay, soft; hard laminations			
1,539-1,552	Silty sand			
1,552-1,554	Hardpan			
1,554-1,576	Clay, hard			
1,576-1,581	Hardpan			
1581-1,626	Silty clay; hardpan			
1,626-1,644	Clay; red, hard at 1,630-1,641 feet; some gravel at 1,641-1,648 feet			
1,644-1,657	Sand			
1,657-1,673	Clay; hard spots at 1,661-1,707 feet; gray and hardpan at 1,707-1,777 feet			
1,673-1,675	Sandy clay, very hard			

<sup>1</sup>James and Frank Steffens, A.C. Schultes, Inc. Modified by Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

# Well 7 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Units<sup>1</sup>

epth below sea level (ft)	Formation	Age
- 43	Cohansey Sand	Miocene
- 43	Kirkwood Formation	Miocene
	Atlantic City Formation	upper Oligocene
-395	Shark River Formation	lower Eocene
- 493	Manasquan Formation	lower Eocene
- 553	Vincentown Formation	Paleocene
	Hornerstown Formation	Paleocene
- 693 - 735	Navesink Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 735	Mount Laurel Sand	upper Cretaceous
	Wenonah Formation	upper Cretaceous
?	Marshalltown Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 833	Englishtown Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 853	Woodbury Clay	upper Cretaceous
?	Merchantville Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 1033	Cheesequake Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 1141	Magothy Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 1263	Raritan Formation	upper Cretaceous
- 1488	Potomac Group	upper Cretaceous

Elevation (land surface): 186.8 feet

<sup>1</sup>Peter Sugarman, NJGS

Contacts of Geologic Units by James V. Browning, Rutgers Unviversity, Lloyd Mullikin and Peter Sugarman, NJGS

Depth above and below Sea level (ft)		Thickness – of unit (feet)	Hydrogeologic Unit	
Тор	Bottom			
+186.8	-113	299.8	Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer system	
-235	-373	138	Piney Point aquifer/upper sand	
-737	-773	36	Wenonah-Mount Laurel aquifer (poor producer)	
-833	-853	20	Englishtown aquifer system (very poor producer)	
-1,149	-1,269	120	Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system/upper aquifer	
-1,356	-1,474	118	Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system/middle aquifer(alternating sand and clay)	

Well 7 Elevation and Thickness of Hydrogeologic Units<sup>1</sup>

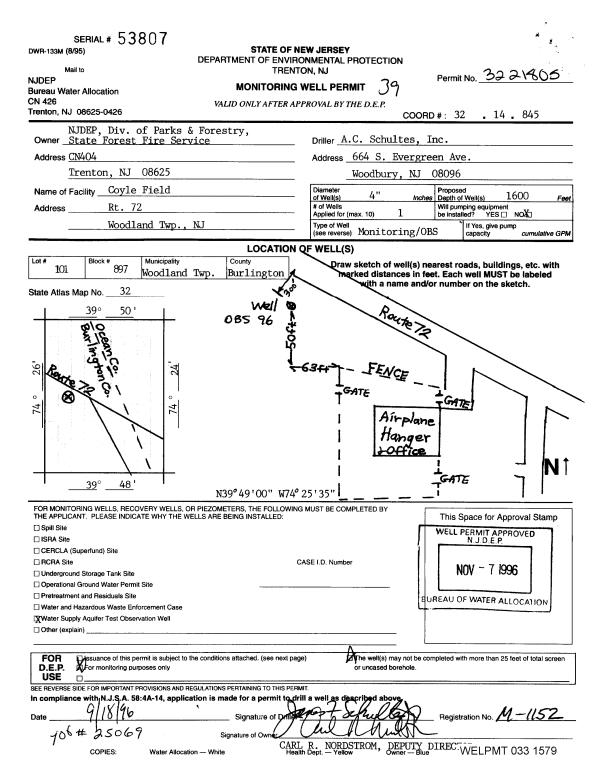
<sup>1</sup>Lloyd Mullikin, NJGS

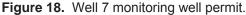
	C	uttings and Split-Spoon Cores¹ oyle Field Borehole
Sample depth	Formation	Description
		Seventeen samples from the Coyle Field borehole were analyzed for li- thology and foraminifers. Analysis focused on Paleogene to Maastrichtian units. An attempt was made to correlate the data obtained with the well log. Note that the well log and sample depths are not always in agree- ment, possibly indicating an offset in the well log. Further analysis might include strontium isotope age analysis on shells recovered at 450 feet, and possibly samples from 416 and 602 feet to help refine the affinities of the sediments.
386-388 and 417-419	Kirkwood	Typical Kirkwood lithology
479-481	upper middle Eocene to Oli- gocene, exact unit unknown	Sand, very coarse, 75 percent of sample, 70 percent quartz and 30 per- cent glauconite, green, some brownish; 1-large poorly preserved foram – possibly <i>Lenticulina</i>
511-513	upper middle Eocene to Oli- gocene, exact unit unknown	Sand, 68 percent of sample; 70 percent quartz, 10 percent glauconite, 20 percent heavily encrusted shells and foraminifers
541-543	probably upper middle Eo- cene sequence E8/9 (Brown- ing and others, 1997)	Sand, 57 percent of sample; 50 percent quartz, 25 percent glauconite, 25 percent poorly preserved shells/forams; <i>Gyroidinoides, Cibicidoides, C. aff. Praemundulus, Marginulina</i>
572-574	probably upper middle Eo- cene sequence E8/9. Entire unit from 416-602 feet may represent a single upward coarsening sequence of middle Eocene age. Alterna- tively, a gamma log shift at 540 feet may indicate that this unit comprises two or more sequences.	Sand, 38 percent of sample; 70 percent glauconite, 15 percent quartz, 15 percent forams/shell fragments; abundant fauna including <i>T. pomeroli</i> , <i>G. praebulloides, Acarinina and Morozovella</i> ; common benthics include <i>Globobulimina, Lenticulina, Cibicidina blanpiedi, Siphonina</i> and <i>Gyroidi- noides</i>
634-636	middle Eocene, Shark River Formation, probably middle Eocene sequence E7 (Browning and others, 1997); 602 feet, probable contact with overlying unit.	Sand, 10 percent of sample, made up of mostly foraminifers and radiolar- ians with a small quantity of glauconite and quartz; slightly micaceous Benthic forams include <i>Cibicidoides subspiratus</i> , <i>Melonis barleeanum</i> , <i>Lenticulina</i> , <i>Cibicidoides spp.</i> , <i>Massilina decorata</i> , <i>Guttulina</i> , <i>Cerato- cancris</i> , <i>Pyramidina subrotundata</i> , <i>Spiroplectammina</i> ; plantonic forams include <i>Pseudohastigerina</i> , <i>Acarinina</i>
666-668	Glauconite suggests sample is near the lower Shark River marl, and is near the lower/ middle Eocene boundary.	Sand, 62 percent of sample, did not completely break down; 50 percent glauconite, 50 percent carbonate. Forams, mostly poorly preserved, <i>Cibicidoides subspiratus, Gyroidinoides, Lenticulina,</i> some <i>Acarinina</i> ; relatively few plankton
696-698	lower Eocene, Manasquan Formation; sample possibly sequence E4 (Browning and others, 1997); contact be- tween Manasquan Formation and Shark River Formation at gamma log peak at 660 foot depth	Sand, fine, 19 percent of sample; 50 percent quartz, 35 percent forams, 15 percent glauconite; micaceous <i>Subbotina inaequispira, S. linaperta,</i> <i>Acarinina spp., Cibicidoides spp., Siphonina claibornensis, Gyroidinoides</i>

# Analysis of Cuttings and Split-Spoon Cores<sup>1</sup>

Sample depth	Formation	Description
727-729	lower Eocene, Manasquan Formation	Sand, 9 percent of sample; 90 percent forams, 10 percent glauconite and quartz <i>C. pseudoungeriana, Cibicidoides spp., Anomalinoides, Siphonina, Acarinina spp., Pseudohastigerina, Subbotina</i>
758-760	lower Eocene, Manasquan Formation	Sand, 6 percent of sample; 95 percent forams, 5 percent glauconite and quartz; micaceous; some radiolarians <i>Acarinina spp., Pseudohastigerina Subbotina, Cibicidoides aff. Subspiratus, C. eocaenus, Anomalinoides acuta, Lenticulina.</i> Benthic fauna and increased plankton typically indicate deeper water than does the previous sample interval.
789-791	lower Eocene, Manasquan Formation, probably se- quence E2 (Browning and others, 1997)	Sand, less than 1 percent of sample, mostly forams; very well preserved, very deep water; some quartz <i>Acarinina soldadoensis</i> , <i>Morozovella quetra</i> , <i>Morozovella gracilis</i> ; <i>Trifarina wilcoxensis</i> , <i>Anomalinoides</i> . Plankton much more abundant than benthics
810-812	lower Eocene, Manasquan Formation, probably se- quence E1 (Browning and others, 1997)	Sand, 20 percent of sample; 70 percent glauconite, 20 percent quartz, 10 percent forams Benthics: <i>Cibicidoides, C. cf. mimulus, Gyroidinoides, Bulimina, Gavelinella</i> Plankton: <i>Acarinina, Subbotina</i>
841-843	Vincentown Formation based on lithology and position. Contact with Manasquan Formation at gamma log peak at 803 foot depth.	Sand, 5 percent of sample; equal parts dark glauconite, light green glau- conite, quartz and mica barren of foraminifers
872-874	Hornerstown Formation based on lithology and posi- tion. Contact with Vincen- town Formation is at gamma log peak at 861 foot depth.	Sand, 61 percent of sample, medium to coarse; glauconite; some sand, very fine, quartz; micaceous. Two benthic foraminifer specimens: <i>Cibici-doides</i> , <i>Anomalinoides</i>
903-903.2	Navesink Formation; contact with Hornerstown Formation at gamma log peak at 870 foot depth	Sand, 27 percent of sample; 60 percent glauconite, 30 percent quartz, 10 percent forams; diverse and abundant fauna, plankton more common than benthics. Benthics: Siphonina, Cibicidoides, Gyroidinoides, Margi- nulina, Globobulimina, Trifarina Plankton: Racimiguembelina fructicosa, Globotruncana and Heterohelix striata, Heterohelix spp
934.2-934.4	Mount Laurel Sand; contact with Navesink Formation at gamma log peak at 914 foot depth.	Sand, 72 percent of sample; 80 percent quartz, 20 percent glauconite; some quartz, clear, stained; some glauconite, dark green and light green possibly indicating two sources of sediments. No foraminifers noted.
966-966.2	Mount Laurel Sand/Wenonah Formation transition	Sand, 62 percent; 85 percent quartz, 10 percent glauconite, 5 percent mica. Foraminifers are rare: <i>Hedbergella, Anomalinoides</i>
997-997.2	Wenonah Formation	Sand, 47 percent; 40 percent quartz, 30 percent glauconite, 30 percent mica. Well preserved benthic fauna includes: <i>Cibicidoides, Marginulina, Lenticulina, ?Cibicidina, Gavelinella</i> ; few planktonic specimens noted.

# Analysis of Cuttings and Split-Spoon Cores<sup>1</sup>





DWR-138	м
1/96	

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Allocation

MONITORING WELL RECORD

Well Permit No. 32\_ 218625

Atlas Sheet Coordinates 32

845

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NJDEP DIV. OF PARKS & FOR OWNER IDENTIFICATION - Owner \_ CN 46/4 Address TRENTON W City State Zip Code Owner's Well No. \_ OBS-96 WELL LOCATION - If not the same as owner please give address. \_ Municipality \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Block No. \_\_\_\_897 County BORLINGTON Lot No. \_\_\_\_\_101 Date well started \_6 <u>/ 1 / 97</u> Address \_ RT. 72 TYPE OF WELL (as per Well Permit Categories) MONITORING Date well completed 7 / 15 / 97 Regulatory Program Requiring Well \_\_\_\_\_ AT OBS WELL Case I.D. # \_ CONSULTING FIRM/FIELD SUPERVISOR (if applicable) Tele. # WELL CONSTRUCTION Depth to Depth to Bottom (ft.) Diameter Top (ft.) Type and Material Tota

Total depth drilled $1779.5$ ft.			nd surface)	(inches)	
Well finished to <u>1441.0</u> ft.	Inner Casing	0.0	1416	4.0	Std. Black Steel
Borehole diameter: Top12.0 in.	Outer Casing (Not Protective Casing)				
Bottom <u>12.0</u> in.	Screen (Note slot size)	1416.0	1436.0	4.0	304 Stainless .025 slot
Well was finished: Xabove grade	Tail Piece	1436.0	1441.0	4.0	Std. Black Steel
flush mounted	Gravel Pack	1357.0	1441.0		#1 Marie
If finished above grade, casing height (stick up) above land	Annular Seal/Grout	0.0	1357.0		Cement.
surface <u>3.0</u> ft. Was steel protective casing installed?	Method of Grouting	Tremie Pip	e		
Yes X No					

Static water level after drilling <u>215.0</u> ft.		Copies of other geologic logs and/or eophysical logs should be attached.)
Water level was measured using <u>M Scope</u> Well was developed for <u>N/A</u> hours at <u>15</u> gpm         Method of development <u>Air Lift</u> Was permanent pumping equipment installed? <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> Pump capacity <u>N/A</u> gpm         Pump type: <u>N/A</u> Drilling Method <u>Rotary</u> Drilling Fluid <u>Mud</u> Type of Rig <u>D-1</u> Name of Driller <u>J. Steffen</u> Health and Safety Plan submitted? <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> Level of Protection used on site (circle one) None <u>D</u> C B A         N.J. Registration No. <u>M-0642</u> <u>A.C. SCHULTES INC.</u> Name of Drilling Company	Sand and stone Sand and gravel Stones and gravel Clay Sand Brown clay Silty clay Clay and shells Silty sand and clay Hard clay Silty clay Clay and silty spots Hard clay Silty clay Silty clay Silty clay Silty sand	$\begin{array}{c} 0 - 34' \\ 34 - 46' \\ 46 - 53' \\ 153 - 158' \\ 158 - 299' \\ 299 - 323' \\ 323 - 351' \\ 351 - 478' \\ 478 - 581' \\ 581 - 608' \\ 608 - 699' \end{array}$
j , <u>,                                  </u>	CONTINUED - SEE ATAT	CHED

I certify that I have drilled the above-referenced well in accordance with all well permit requirements and applicable State rules and regulations.

14,97 8 Driller's Signature Date 1 White - DEP Canary - Driller Pink - Owner Goldenrod - Health Dept. COPIES:

WELREC 168 0469

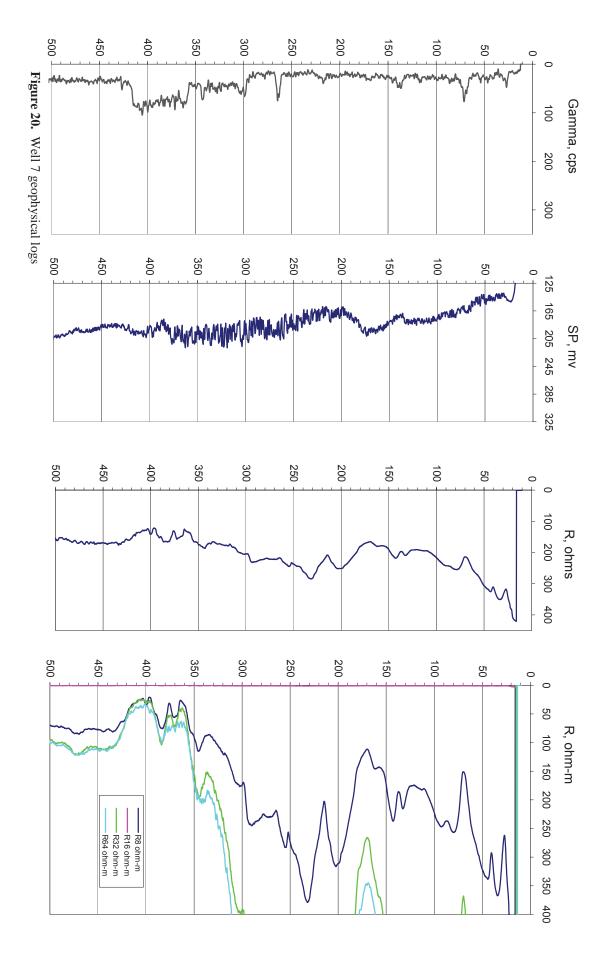
Figure 19a. Well 7 monitoring well record.

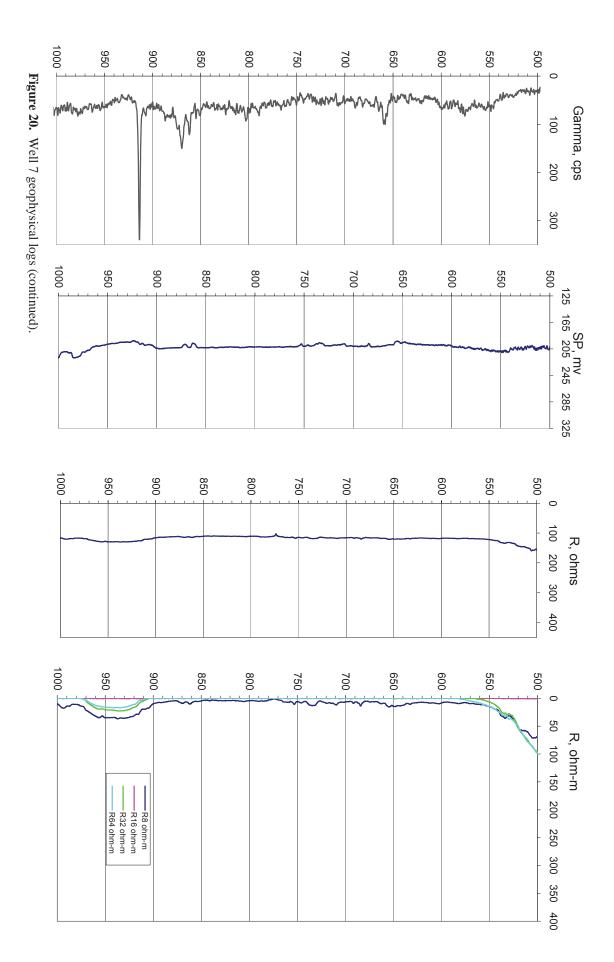
Pernit # 32-21805 Coordinates 32:14:845

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GEOLOGIC LOG – CONTINUED		
Soft clay	910-918'	
Sand	918 - 942'	
Silty sand	942 - 972'	
Hard clay	972 - 988'	
Clay	988 - 1008'	
Sand	1008 - 1038'	
Clay	1038 - 1047'	
Silty clay	1047 - 1151'	
Hard clay	1151 - 1296'	
Silty clay	1296 - 1371'	
Sand and clay streaks	1371 - 1456'	
Clay	1456 - 1492'	
Hard pan	1492 - 1497'	
Soft silty clay	1497 - 1543'	
Hard pan	1543 - 1554'	
Hard clay	1554 - 1576'	
Hard pan	1576 - 1585'	
Silty clay and hard pan	1585 - 1627'	
Red clay	1627 - 1644'	
Sand	1644 - 1661'	
Red clay and hard pan	1661 - 1703'	
Gray clay and hard pan	1703 - 1773'	
Very hard drilling	1773 - 1777'	
Very hard drilling	1777 – 1779.5'	

Figure 19b. Well 7 monitoring well record.





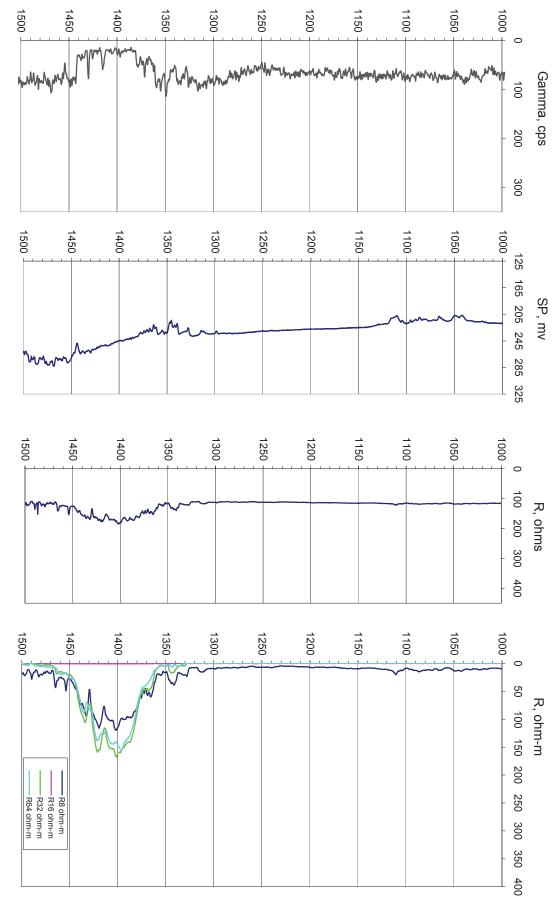


Figure 20. Well 7 geophysical logs (continued).

