Public Involvement

Former Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) Site

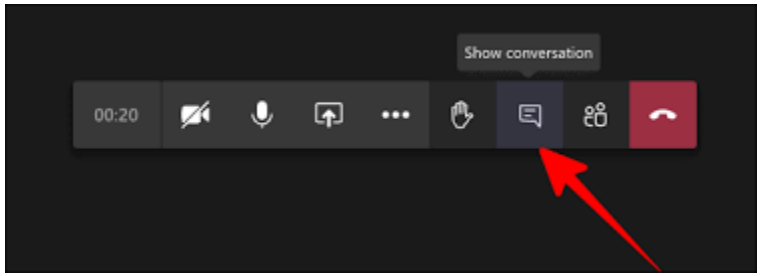
Teleconference Date: April 29, 2026 Time: 6:00-8:00 PM

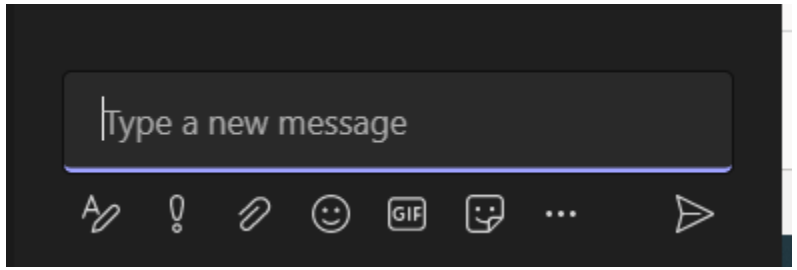
Purpose of this Teleconference

- Engage the public.
- Assist the public with review of the Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) and Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA).
- 45-day public comment period.
- Present a summary of clean-up activities completed to date.
- Provide a forum for the public to ask questions.

How to Ask Questions

- This teleconference is being hosted on Microsoft (MS) Teams.





- To ask a question, open the meeting chat window by clicking the “Show conversation” button.
- Enter question in the chat window that pops up where it says, “type new message,” then click the arrow on the right to submit your question.
- We will conduct our presentation first, but feel free to submit questions as we go. We will answer them at the end of the presentation.

Q&A session will be held at the end of our presentation.

Audio Only Guide

- If you are unable to provide an email or join via MS Teams, you can call in for Audio Only:

  Audio Only:

  +1 213-379-9608,403563482#

  United States

  Phone Conference ID: 403 563 482#

- ***Audio Only will not allow you to see our presentation.***

- To ask a question, Press *5 on your phone. This will raise your hand. The moderator will indicate when your microphone has been enabled.

- When your microphone is enabled, to speak your question, Press *6.

Q&A session will be held at the end of our presentation.

Agenda

- Presentation (approximately 1 hour)
  1. Introduction
  2. Location, Objectives, History of Public Involvement, Act 2 Process
  3. Regulatory history, Report Submission Status, Update RIR, Where to find the Report
  4. What are we Remediating, Distribution of Impacts, Conceptual Site Model (CSM): Geology & Hydrogeology, Potentially Impacted Media
  5. Cleanup Goals, Engineering and Institutional Goals
  6. HHRA Summary
  7. Achieving Cleanup Goals
  8. Summary of Presentation
- Q&A Session

Q&A session will be held at the end of our presentation.

1. Project Team Introduction

SERES Engineering & Services, LLC
ARCADIS
a joint venture

Project team members in attendance:

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

[redacted] (Public Affairs Officer [PAO])

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

[redacted] (PAO)

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)

[redacted]

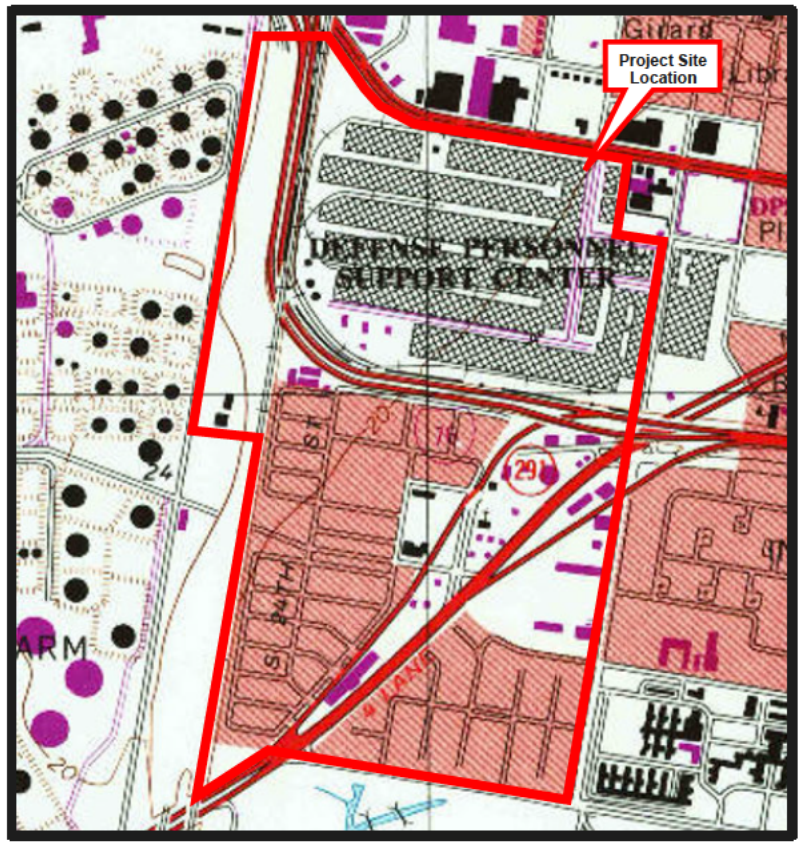
SERES Arcadis Joint Venture (JV)

[redacted]

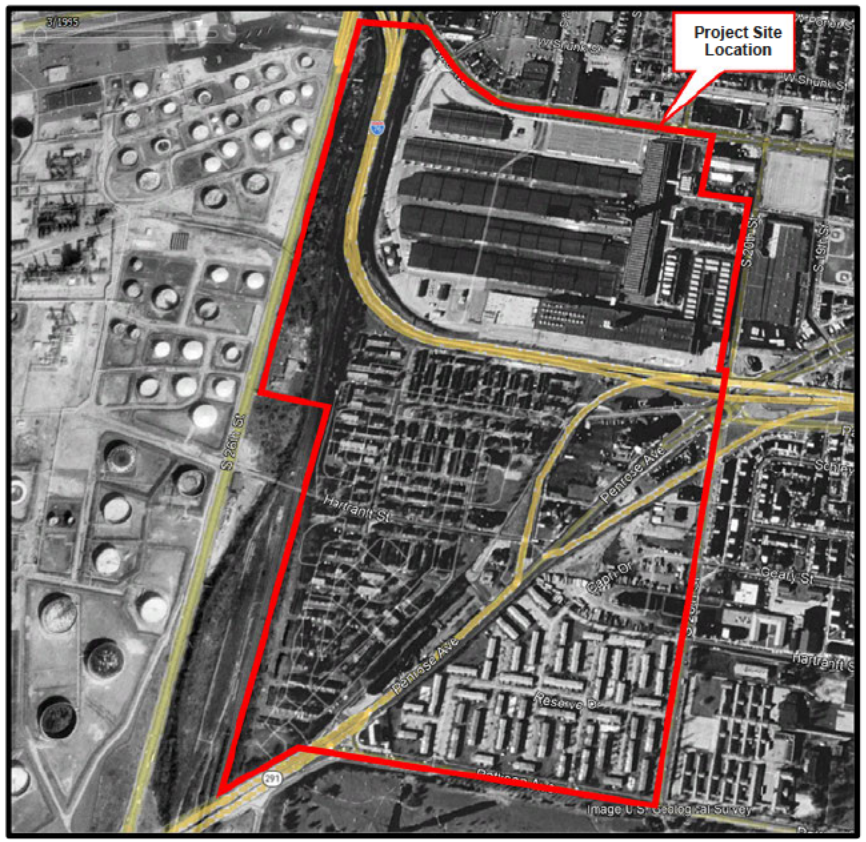
CLÆNE Group, LLC

[redacted]

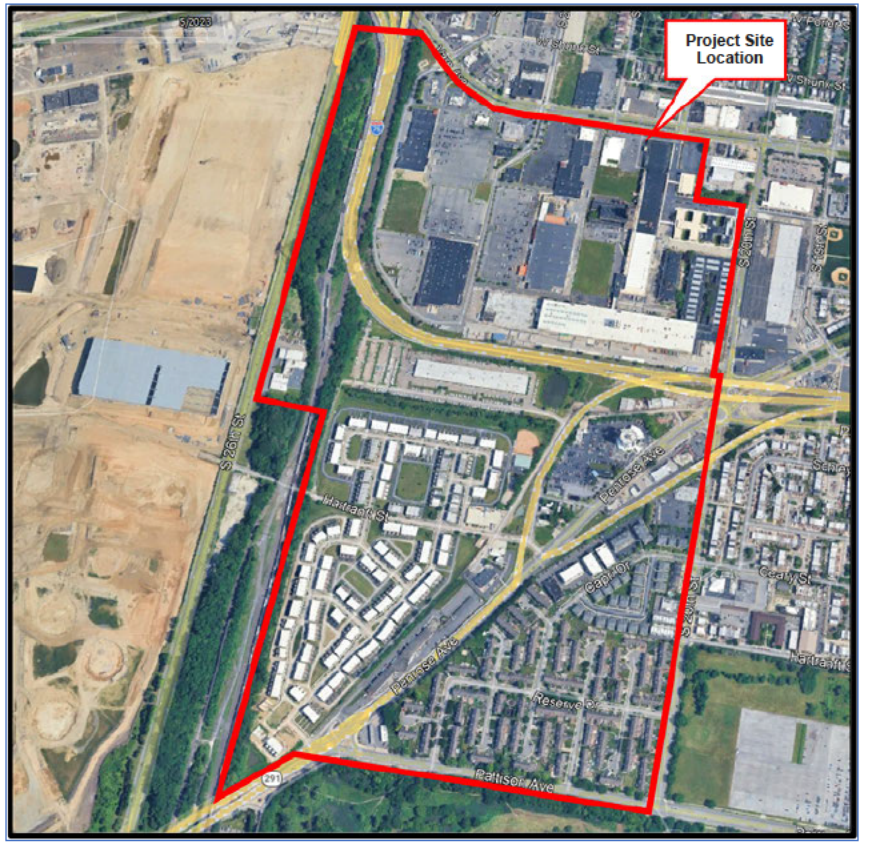
2. Location and Background



1995 USGS Topographic Map



1995 Google Earth Image

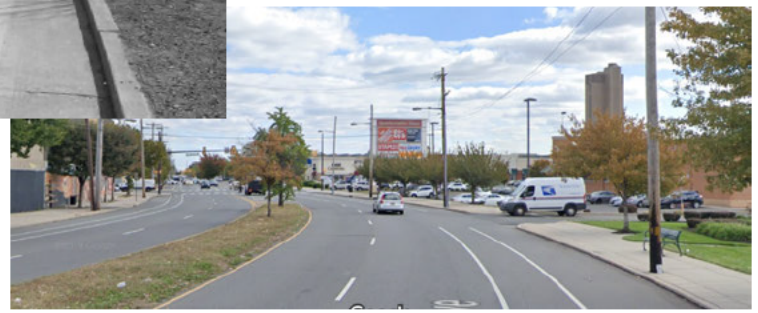


2023 Google Earth Image

- Historic military supply depot on the National Register of Historic Places
- Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot was constructed during World War I to expand the Schuylkill Arsenal
- Expanded to current footprint during World War II

2. Location and Background

Historic images of DSCP and operations (undated)



Historic view of DSCP looking east along Oregon Avenue (top) and current (right)

- Textile manufacturing for the military, such as uniforms, shoes, coats, blankets, sleeping bags, etc.
- During World War II employed approximately15,000 people (1941 through 1945)
- Post World War 2 employed approximately 5,000 people until closure in 1993
- Closed under 1993 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) at which point environmental investigation commenced.

2. History of Public Involvement

- Restoration and Advisory Board (RAB): 1996 – 2011.
- 2004 Public Involvement Plan (PIP) created.
- Regular meetings stopped when clean-up was implemented.
- Community Involvement evolution: Post RAB, interested stakeholders and property owners impacted by clean-up efforts received quarterly progress reports.
- 2021 Updated PIP.
- Previous Public Meetings held December 15, 2021 & March 14, 2022

Today's Meeting Objective – Revised Remedial Report & HHRA

2. Objectives for Public Involvement

- Public Involvement Plan (PIP) – March 2021.
- Re-engage with our community stakeholders, which includes:
  - Residents and neighbors
  - Interested or involved agencies, property owners
  - Local businesses and environmental organizations
  - Your representatives in the City of Philadelphia
- Enable two-way communication between stakeholders and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).
- Provide an update to stakeholders about past, ongoing and planned site environmental clean-up efforts.
- PIP reviewed annually and updated as needed.

2. DSCP Act 2 Process

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Notice of Intent to Remediate

- Selects Act 2 Standard
- Site-specific standard pathway elimination approach selected
- Public Notice

Updated RIR / HHRA

- Site Characterization
- Updates include
  - Vapor Intrusion Investigation
  - Human Health Risk Assessment
  - Summary of Soil Investigations
  - Updates to Groundwater Modeling
- Public Notice & Comments Period

Cleanup Plan

- Summary of Cleanup Activities
- Description of Engineering & Institutional Controls
- Public Notice & Comments Period

Final Report

- Summary of all Act 2 Activities and Post Remedial Care
- Demonstration of Attainment
- Institutional Controls
- Public Notice & Comments Period

3. Regulatory History

- **1996 Administrative Order** (AO) issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)
  - Remedial actions commenced for petroleum hydrocarbon Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)
  - Interim Remedial Actions (IRA)
- **1999 AO** updated by PADEP
  - Remove LNAPL to maximum extent practicable
  - Act 2 - Remedial standards and path-to-closure
- **2017 Notice of Intent to Remediate**
  - Site specific standard / pathway elimination
  - Strategy to stabilize residual LNAPL

3. RIR Submission Status

- RIR and Cleanup Plan submitted to PADEP May 2022 after a public comment period (December 2021 – March 2022).
- PADEP comments received August 2022.
- Additional characterization conducted to address PADEP comments.
- Updated RIR with HHRA to be submitted to the PADEP (Fall 2026), after 45-day Public Comment Period.

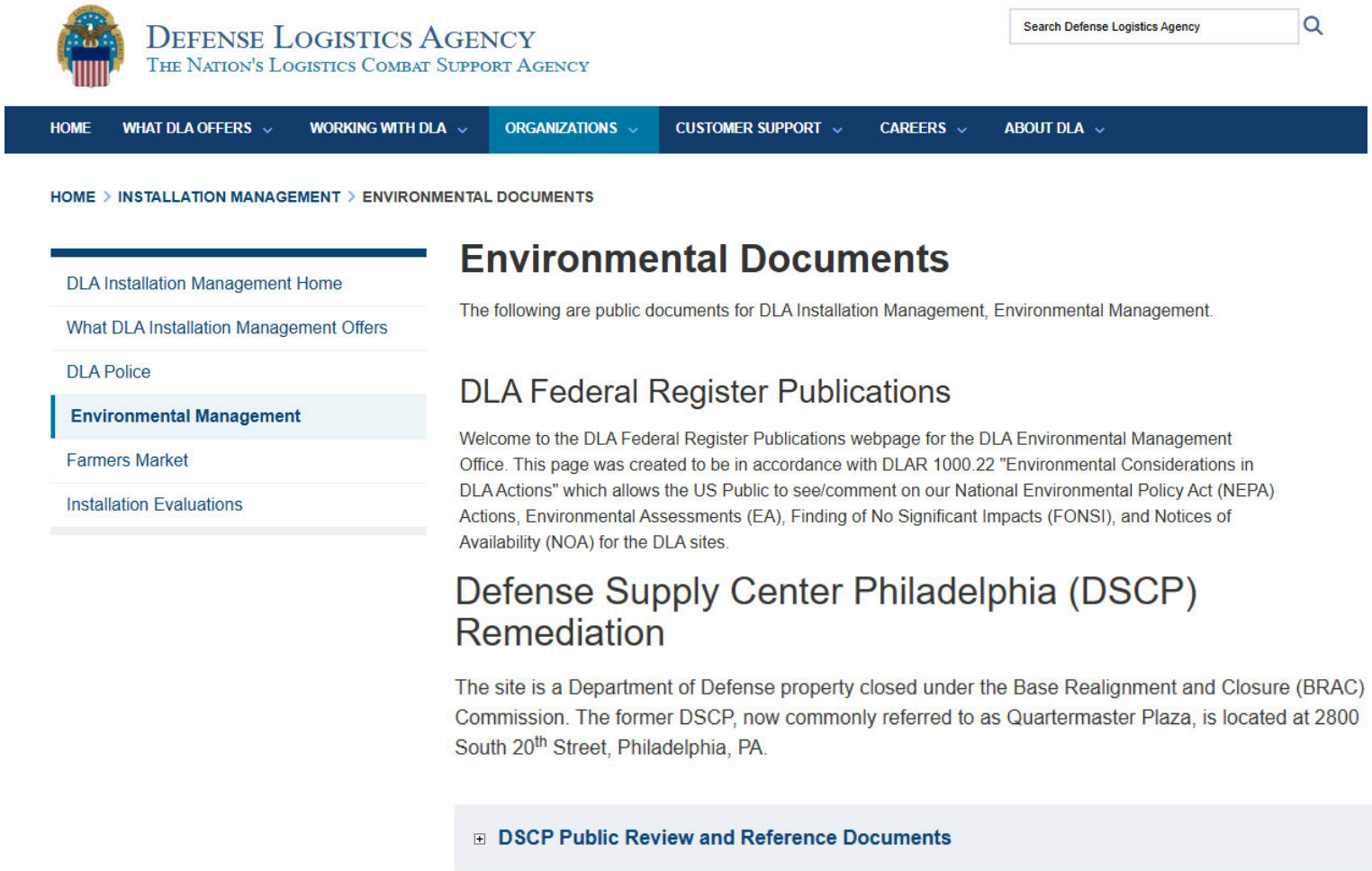
3. What Changed with the Updated RIR

- Vapor Intrusion (VI) Investigation
  - Sitewide investigation completed
  - Data used to characterize risk
- Soil Characterization Review
  - Review of all soil data to assess soil impacts
- Updated Groundwater Flow Characterization
  - Groundwater flow re-evaluated using recent chemical concentration data
- Updated HHRA

3. Where to find the report

The full RIR and HHRA are available for review at the following website:

https://www.dla.mil/Installation-Management/Environmental-documents/



4. What are we remediating at DSCP?

Image courtesy of Interstate Technology and Regulatory Counsel

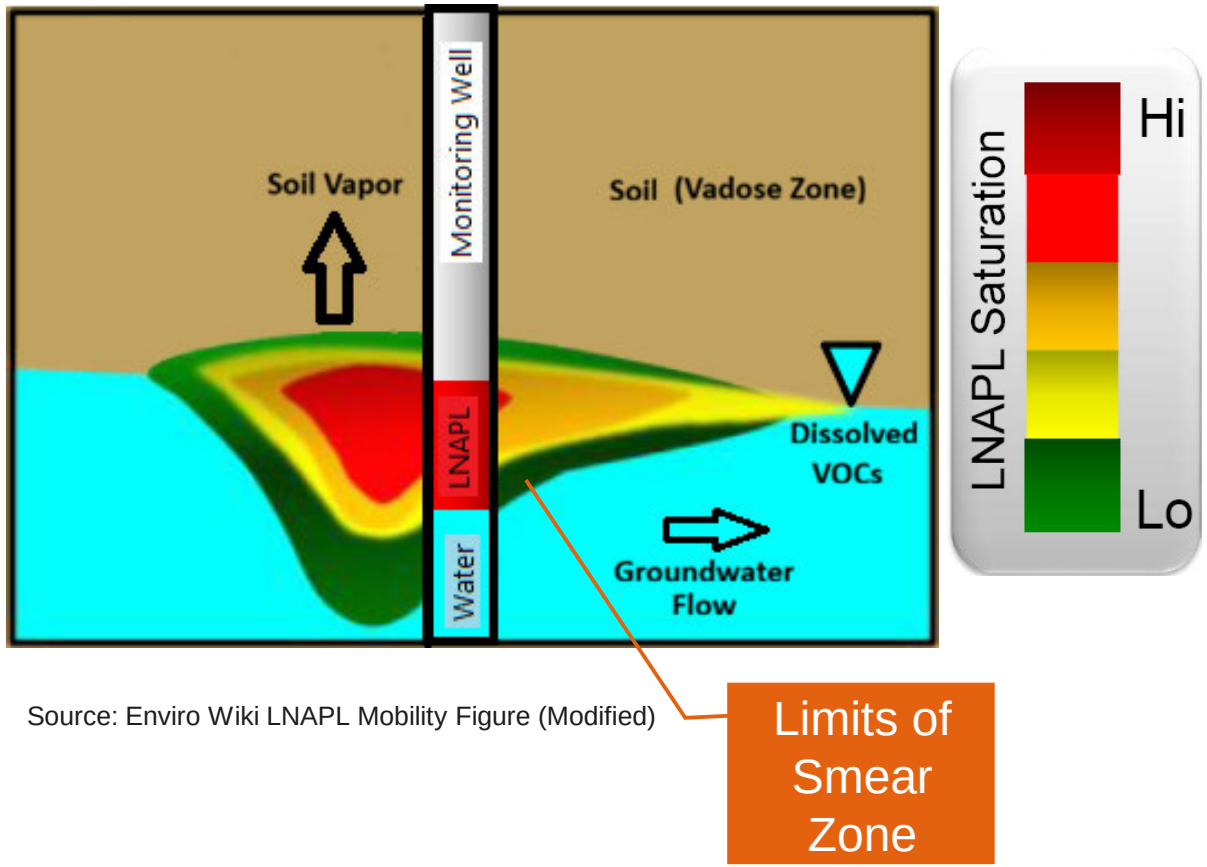
- Petroleum Hydrocarbon LNAPL - Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
  - Less dense than water
  - Doesn't mix with water
  - Remains a separate phase liquid
  - Adheres to soil
- LNAPL is a middle petroleum distillate
  - One portion of the documented continuous LNAPL impacts in South Philadelphia
  - Not a fully refined product
  - Density between gasoline and diesel

Image of LNAPL sample from DSCP

4. Distribution of LNAPL Impacts at DSCP

Constituent compounds from LNAPL in Site media:

- Dissolve into groundwater
  - Risk of exposure to impacted ground water
- Adhere to soil
  - Risk of absorption through the skin by direct contact for utility workers
- Volatilize into vapor
  - Potential for VI into buildings posing an inhalation risk



Source: Enviro Wiki LNAPL Mobility Figure (Modified)

Currently no known or anticipated exposure at DSCP.

4. Site Characterization/Conceptual Site Model

What is a Conceptual Site Model (CSM)?

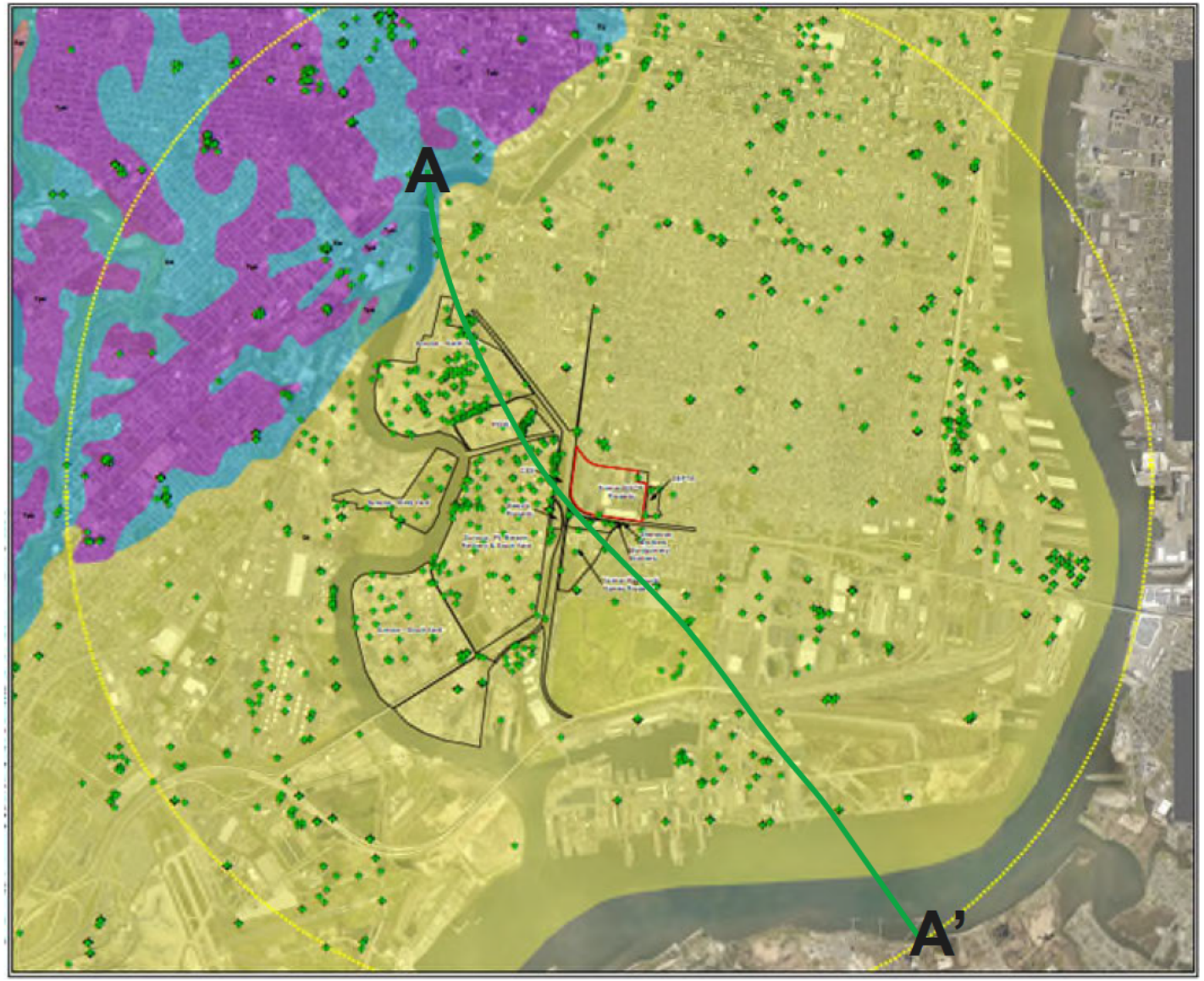
- PADEP defines a CSM as "*a written and [/or] graphical representation of the site environmental system and the processes that control the transport and movement of regulated substances through the environmental media and how they interact*."
- A living model

Developed using:

- **Site historical information** (maps, documents, infrastructure drawings, etc.)
- **Site investigation-derived data** (drilling and well logs, survey data, groundwater measurements, sampling data, Operations & Maintenance [O&M] data, etc.)

The CSM defines the impacted media, identifies exposure routes, guides risk assessment, and informs mitigation approach(es)

4. Regional Geology and Hydrogeology



Legend

- Former DSCP Property Boundary
- Surrounding Properties Boundary
- 3-Mile Radius of Site
- PAGWIS Indicated Well Location

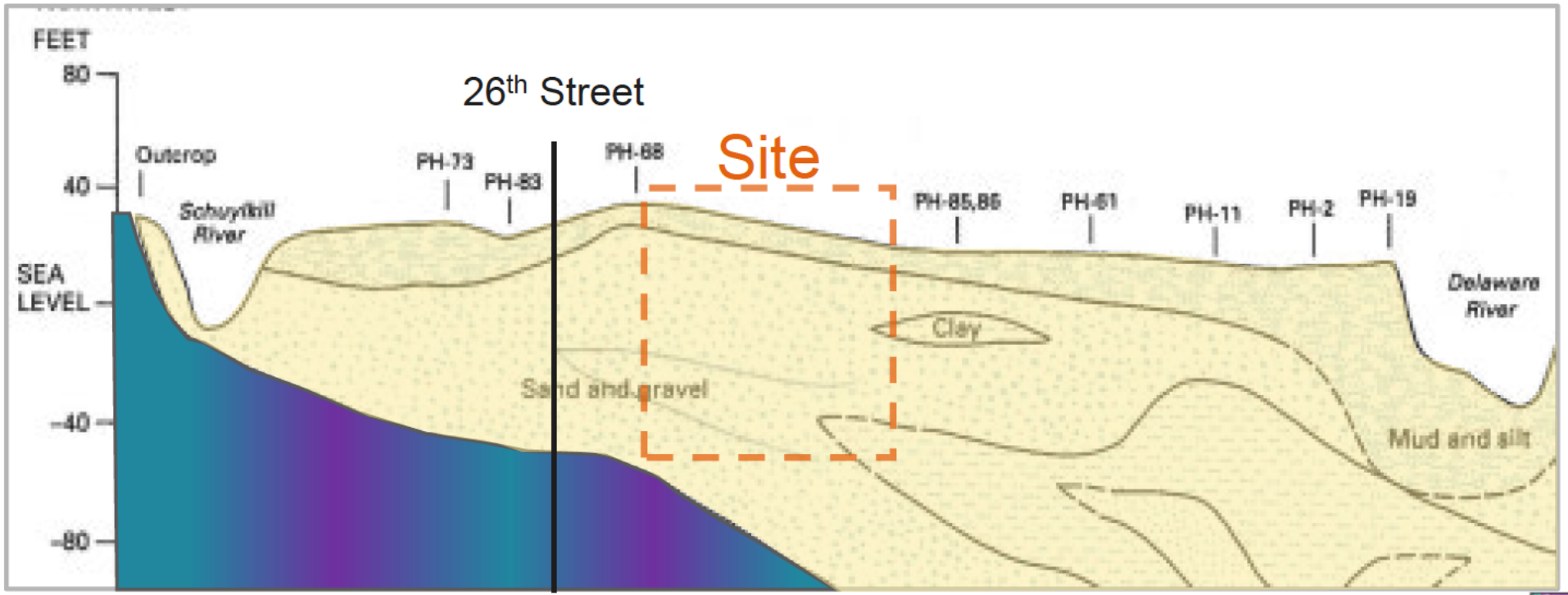
Geologic Unit

- Qt - Fill deposits, Holocene marsh/alluvial Deposits, and Trenton Gravel (Pleistocene) Formation
- Tpb -Pensauken and Bridgeton Formation, undifferentiated
- Xw - Wissahickon Formation
- Xgr- Granitic Gneiss and Granite Formation
- Xmgh - Mafic Gneiss, Hornblende-Bearing

North

4. Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

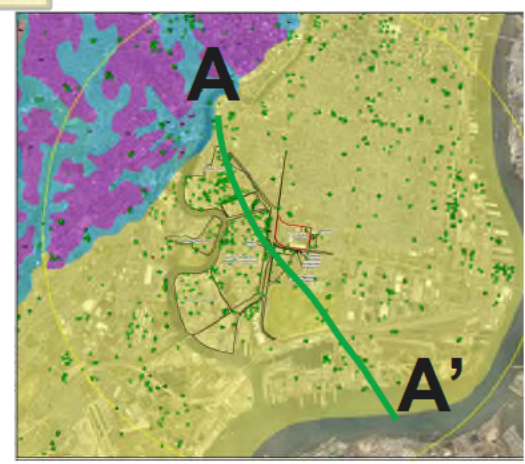
A



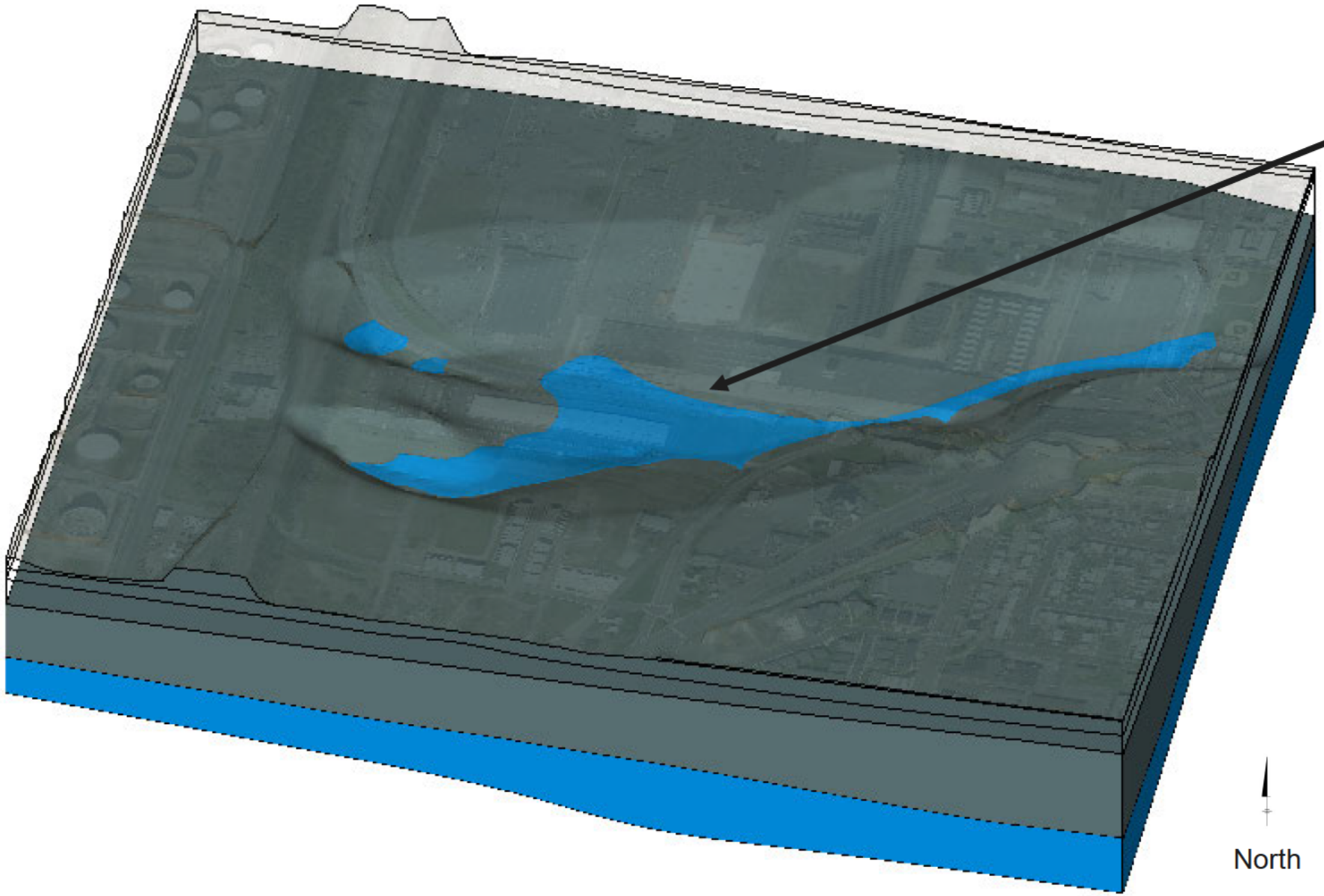
A'

from USGS, 1991

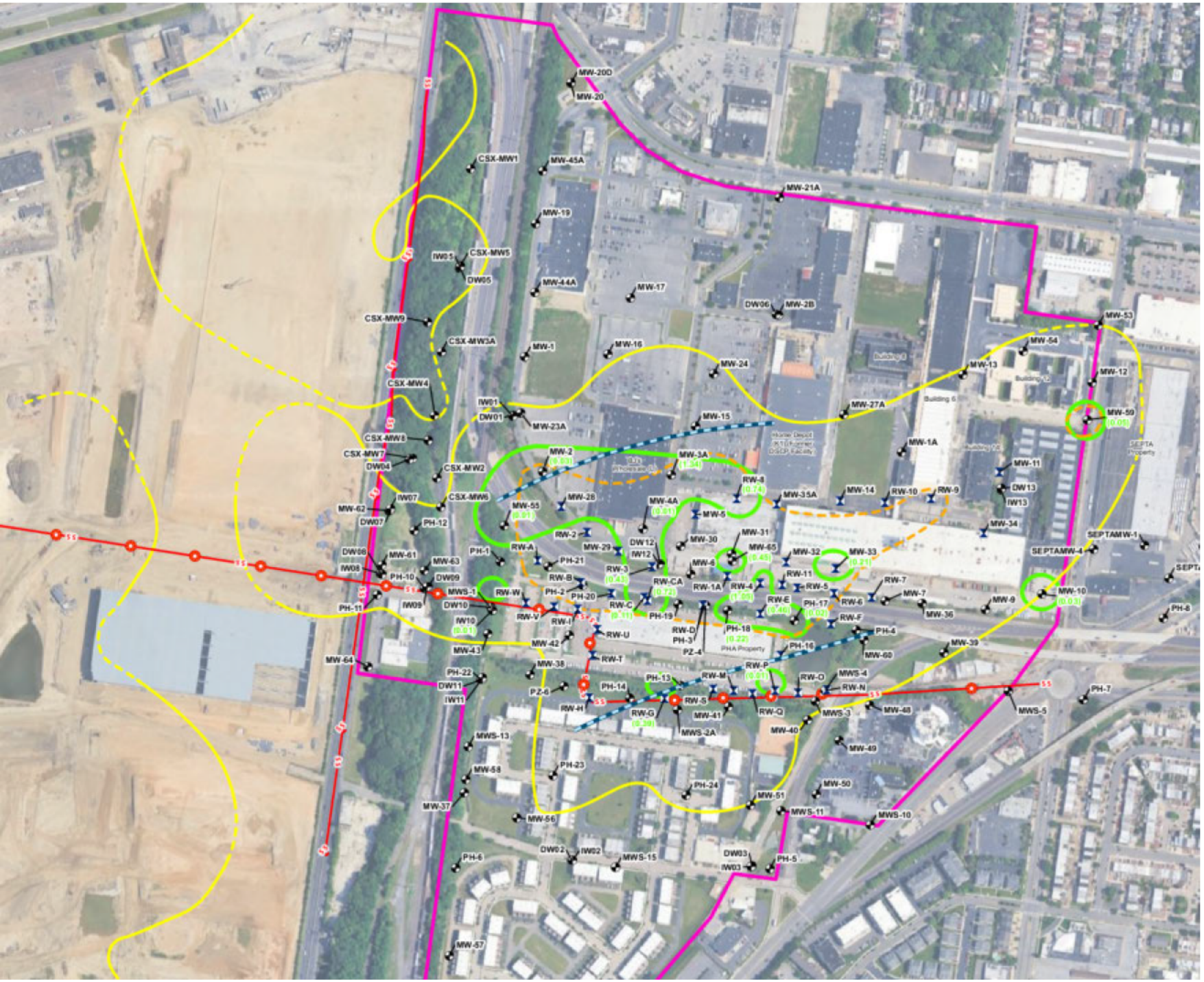
- Sediment Wedge is like a giant cake.
- Sands separated by clays (cake separated by frosting).
- Groundwater occurs in multiple separate layers.
- Clay (frosting) is not present everywhere.



4. Key Site Geology and Hydrogeology – Breach



The breach is a hole in the 'icing' where a former stream channel was once located.



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4. Extent of Potential Affected Media – LNAPL

Initial source of resultant continuum impacted media (soil, groundwater vapor), and resulting Act 2 Site are controlled by hydrogeology.

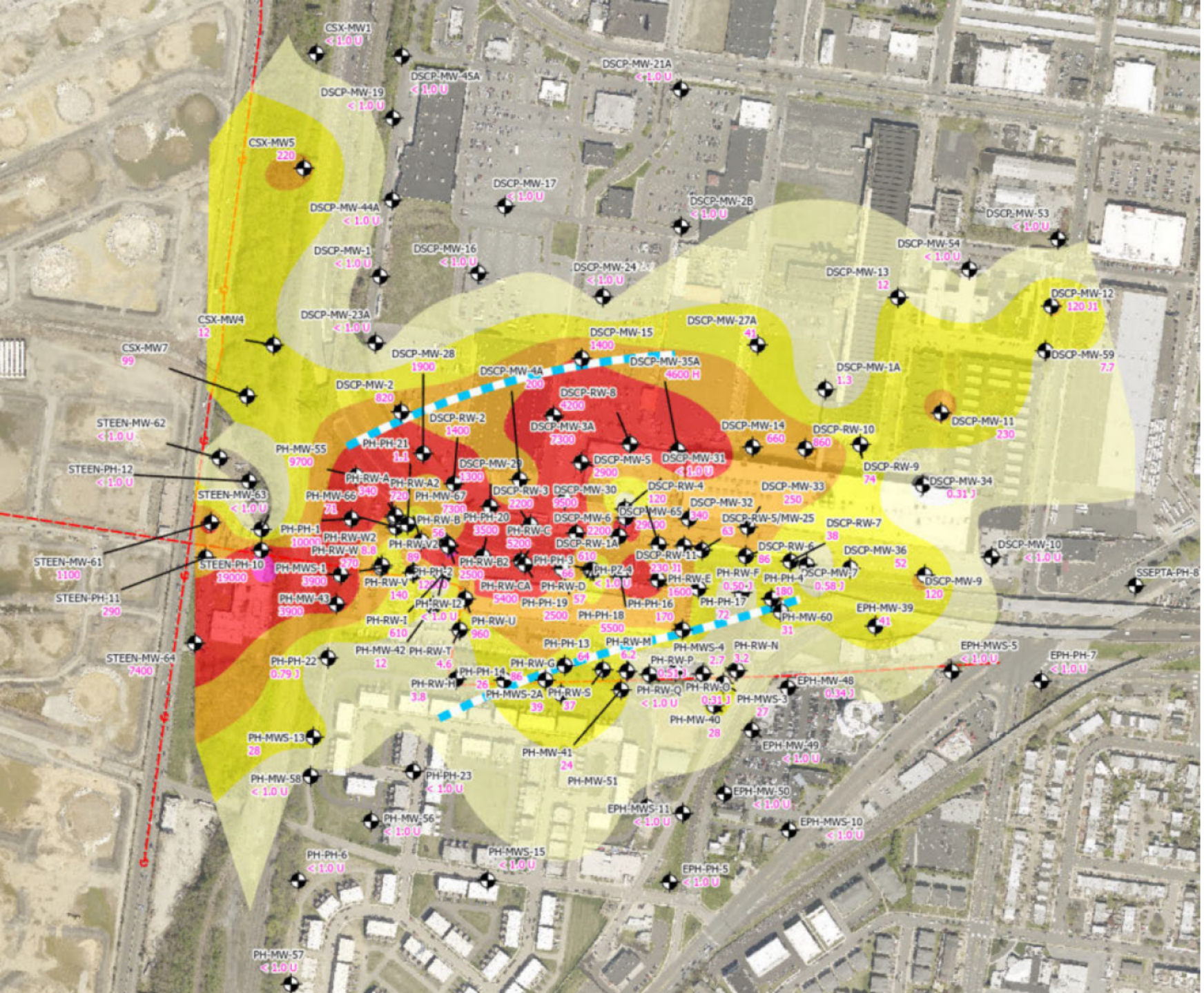
LEGEND:

- Manhole
- Monitoring
- Recovery
- (0.05) Reported LNAPL Thickness (feet)
- Approximate LNAPL Extent (December 2024)
- Approximate LNAPL Extent (September 2019, Dashed Where Inferred)
- Approximate LNAPL Extent (October 2002, Dashed Where Inferred)
- SS Sewer Line
- Interpreted Limits of the** "Hole/ Breach"
- Former DSCP Site Location (Shallow and Deep Aquifers)1

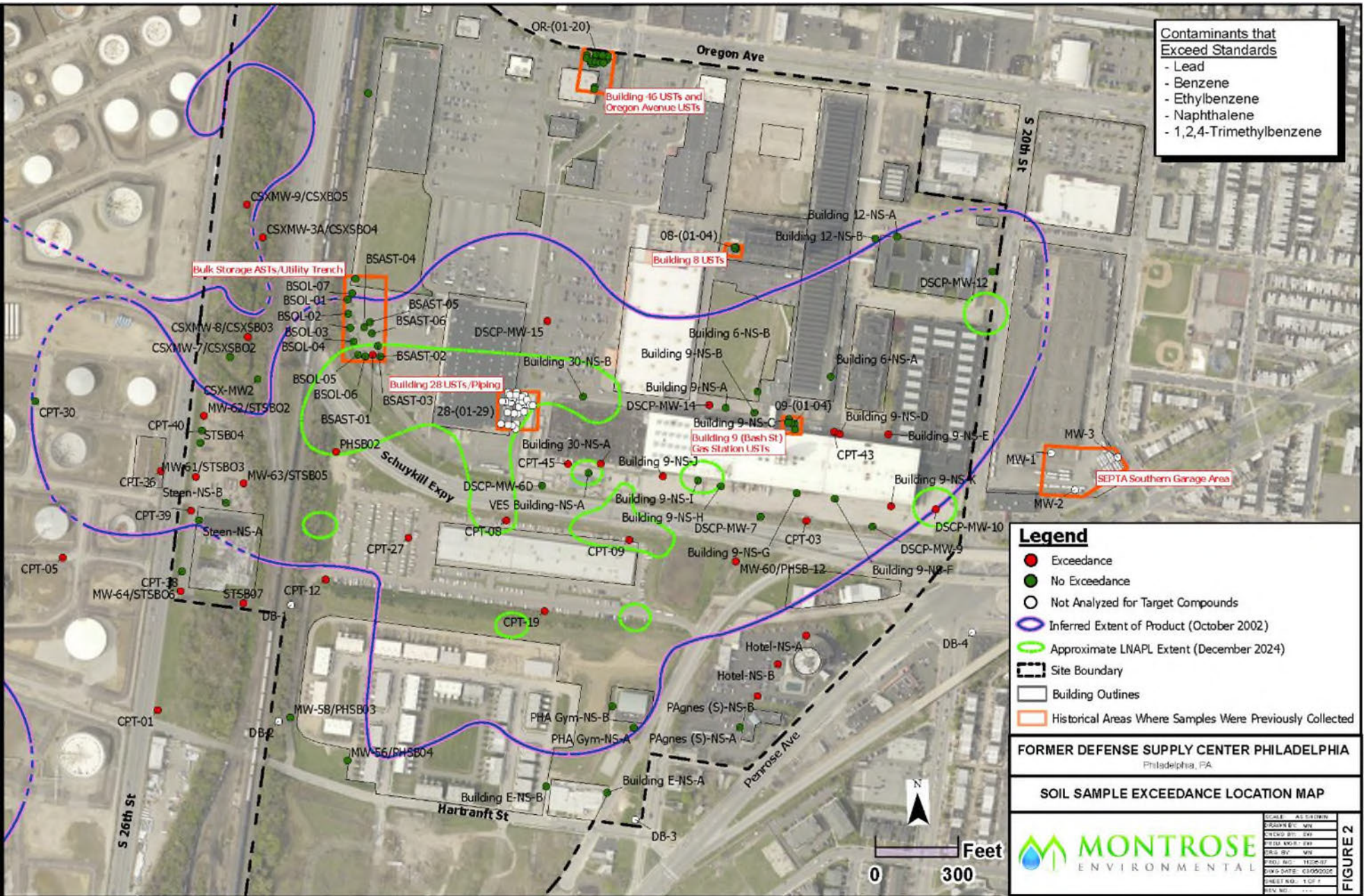
North

4. Extent of Potential Affected Media – Groundwater

Groundwater impacts are primarily found in shallow groundwater, with limited impacts in the deep aquifer.



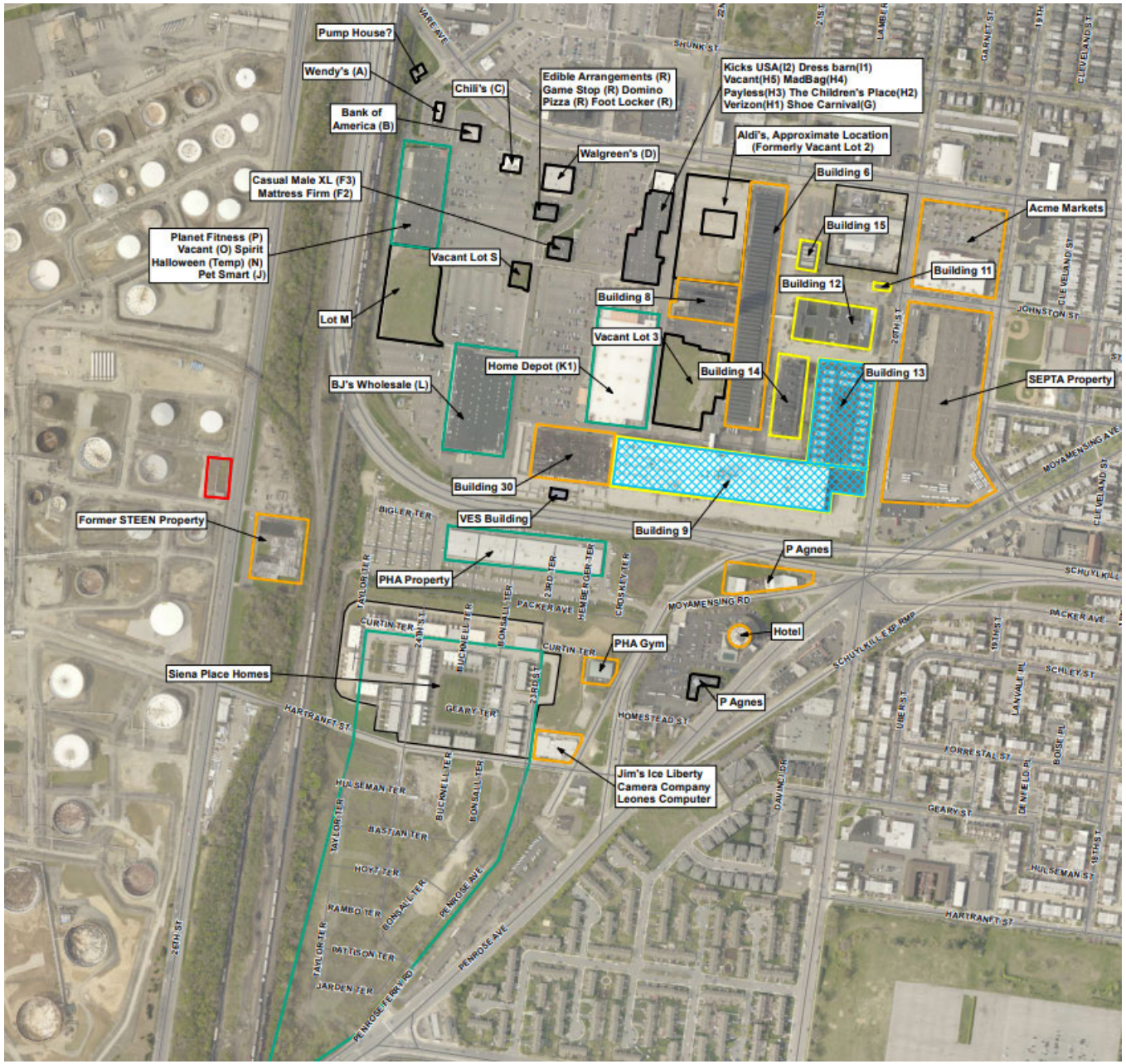
4. Extent of Potential Affected Media – Soil



Impacted soil overlaps in the same area as the LNAPL footprint.

The depth and thickness of soil impacts vary across the site due to changes in groundwater elevation over time (smear zone).

4. Extent of Potential Affected Media – Vapor



Buildings shown were included in VI Studies.

The HHRA utilized VI data to evaluate potential risk scenarios.

Legend:

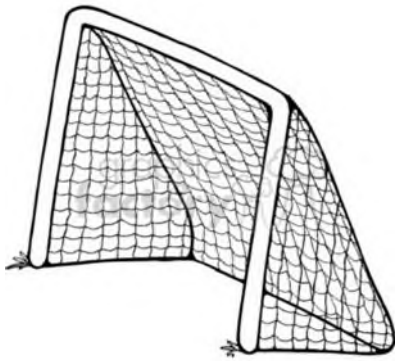
- Buildings with Basements
- No VI System or Unknown
- Sewer Vacuum System
- VI System (Barrier or Passive Vent)
- Basement Fans

Vapor Intrusion Work Plan, Arcadis 2021

Figure 1

5. Former DSCP Site Cleanup Goals

- Goal #1 – Attainment of LNAPL stability.
- Goal #2 – Eliminate potential groundwater exposure pathways using institutional controls.
- Goal #3 - Eliminate potential soil exposure pathway using institutional controls.
- Goal #4 - Eliminate potential soil vapor exposure pathways using engineering controls.



5. Engineering and Institutional Controls

- **Engineering Controls are** a physical modification to a structure or property that prevents risk of exposure to contamination.
  - Example: vapor mitigation system
- **Institutional Controls** are administrative and legal controls that help minimize the potential risk of exposure to contamination.
  - Example: deed restriction

Engineering and Institution Controls minimize risk and keep people safe

5. Goal #1 – Attainment of LNAPL Stability

- Remediation focused on changing the remaining LNAPL to be less volatile, less soluble, less mobile and less toxic; or stabilizing LNAPL.
- The Administrative Order requires LNAPL remediation to the maximum extent practicable.
- The RIR defines that endpoint as LNAPL stability.
- Demonstrating attainment of LNAPL stability dependent on proposed criteria:
  1. **Change in composition** of LNAPL (reduce volatility / solubility).
  2. **Decrease LNAPL transmissivity** to below Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) guidance of 0.8 feet square per day (ft^2/day). ITRC Source https://lnapl-3.itrcweb.org/
  3. **Decreasing trend** of dissolved constituents of concern (COC, such as benzene) in site groundwater.
- Remediation utilizes a combination of soil vapor recovery and fresh air injection to accelerate in situ biodegradation to achieve stability.
- Great progress has been made:
  - More than 1 million gallons of LNAPL recovered
  - More than another 600,000 gallons of LNAPL degraded in-situ.

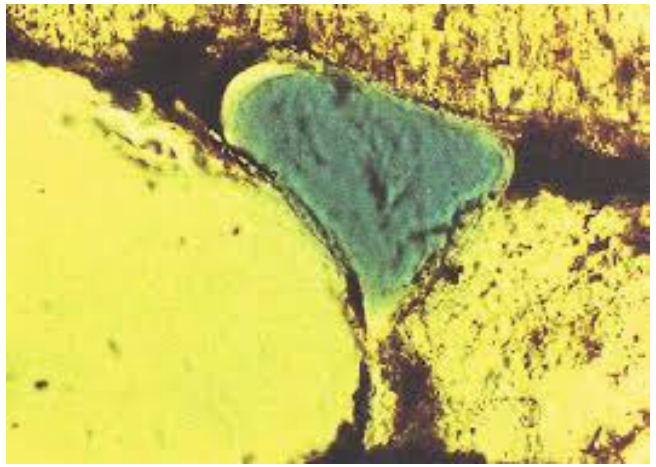
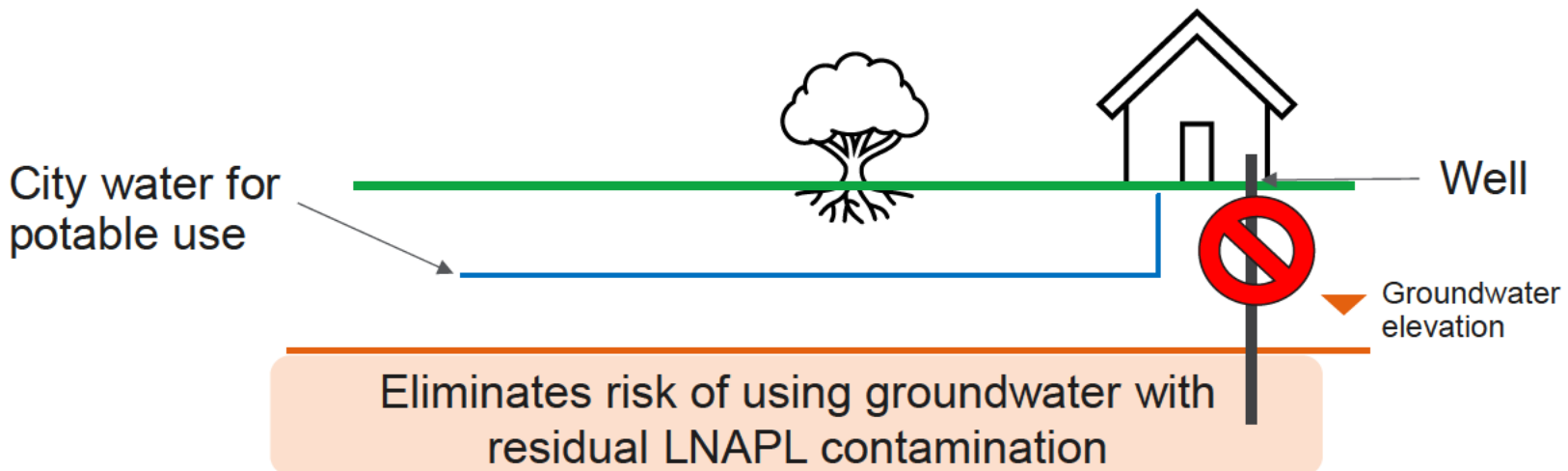


Image courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute

5. Goal #2 – Eliminate Potential Groundwater Exposure Pathway

- No current public usage of groundwater for consumption
- Public water is provided by Philadelphia Water Department
- Prohibit future groundwater usage by institutional control
- Prevent groundwater exposure
- Institutional controls prevent future use of groundwater



5. Goal #3 – Eliminate Potential Soil Exposure Pathway

- Soil contamination is below 10 ft.
- Institutional controls to protect workers
- Controls such as a soil management plan keep utility workers safe from exposure for excavations below 10 ft.
- Restricting use of soil below 10 ft to prevent potential direct contact exposure to residual soil contamination.

Sewer trench construction
Image courtesy of Tetra Tech – 16 March 2008

5. Goal #4 – Eliminate Potential Soil Vapor Exposure Pathway

Example of passive vapor mitigation system
(PHA Building shown)

- Engineering controls such as passive barriers and vapor mitigation systems to eliminate risk.
- Engineering controls are already in buildings at Quartermaster Plaza and Siena Place.
- VI investigation and HHRA completed in 2025.

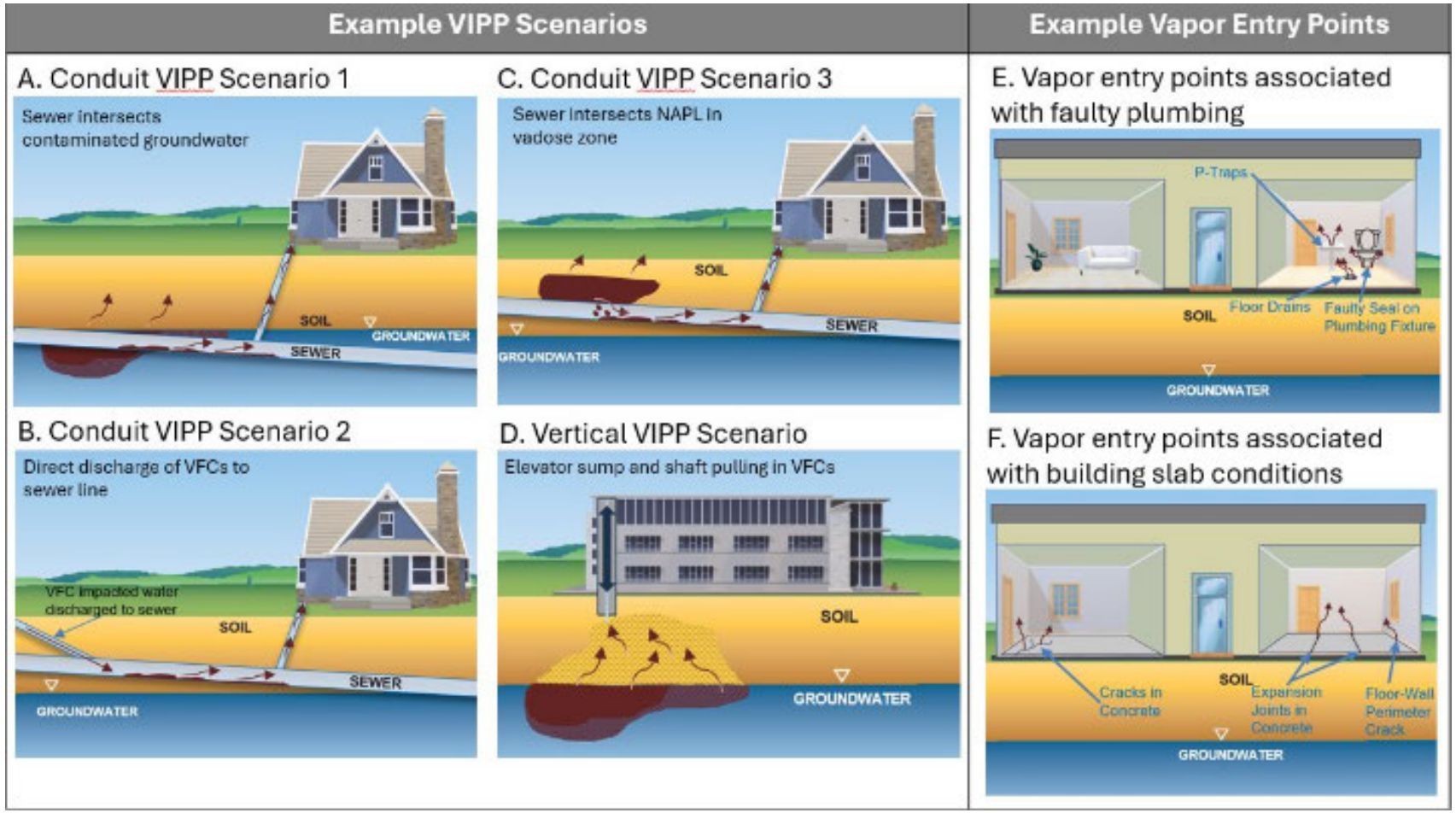
Example of a passive vapor barrier at Siena Place

6. Former DSCP HHRA Summary

What is a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA)?

- It addresses the question: *Could people be exposed to site-related chemicals at levels that could affect their health?*
- For this site, the assessment focused on vapor intrusion – the potential for vapors in the ground to enter buildings and affect indoor air quality.
- Indoor air and soil vapor samples were collected from properties across the site and evaluated to determine whether detected concentrations pose a potential health concern.

6. Potential Vapor Intrusion Preferential Pathways (VIPP)



Source: Laura Trozzolo, Lila Beckley, and Catherine Regan. ITRC VI Preferential Pathway Fact Sheet

Currently no known nor anticipated exposure.

6. Former DSCP HHRA Summary

- All properties evaluated showed results below health-based safety levels for both current and future use.
  - One building was inaccessible.
  - Two commercial buildings were revealed to have constituents not related to Former DSCP.
- Assumes existing VI control systems and protections are maintained in place.
- Properties within the current and historical extent of LNAPL all showed results within safe levels.

VI does not pose a widespread risk across the site.

7. Achieving Former DSCP Site Cleanup Goals

- Goal #1 – Attainment of LNAPL stability
- Goal #2 – Eliminate potential groundwater exposure pathways using institutional controls.
- Goal #3 - Eliminate potential soil exposure pathway using institutional controls.
- Goal #4 - Eliminate potential soil vapor exposure pathways.

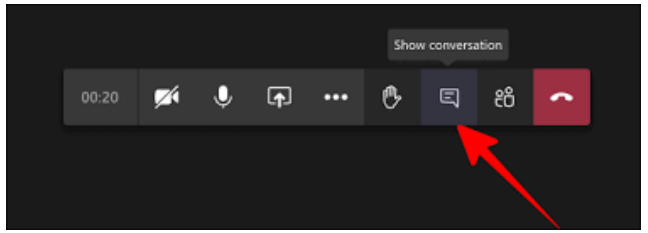
On track to bring the Former DSCP Site to Closure

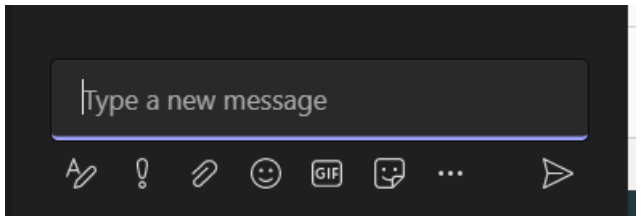
8. Summary Slide

- RIR with HHRA now available for public comment, beginning today.
- Public Comment Period ends June 13, 2026.
- Next Public Meeting Scheduled for August / September 2026.
- Comments will be addressed in Final RIR.
- Final RIR will be submitted to the PADEP for review.

Question and Answer Session

- Questions or comments for the project team?
- Can type questions or comments in the chat window now or email them to: DLAEnvPC@dla.mil.
- We will respond to questions as time allows now or by email.
- Comments will be compiled and provided to PADEP case manager along with the RIR/HHRA.
- Public review period is 45 days, ending June 13, 2026.





AUDIO ONLY:
To ask a question, Press *5 on your phone. This will raise your hand. The moderator will indicate when your microphone has been enabled.

Thank You for Your Participation

- We appreciate you taking the time to participate in this public forum.
- A copy of the minutes and presentation will be made available on the DLA's website:
  - https://www.dla.mil/Installation-Management/Environmental-documents/
- Updates to the DSCP clean-up efforts will be posted at this website.