

Attachment 1

Case Inventory Document

Case Name HUDSON COUNTY CHROMATE 107
 PI #: G000008728
 Activity #: RPC900001

IMPORTANT: 1) The CID must be **FINALIZED** prior to upload. After the CID has been populated, click the Validate for Upload button and follow the instructions.
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Case Inventory Document Version 1.5.1 02/04/21

AOC ID	AOC Type	AOC Description	Confirmed Contamination	Exclude AOC from Billing	AOC Status Achieved	Status Achieved Date	Incident Communication Center #s Managed in Case	NJDEP ID	Contaminated Media	Contaminants of Concern	Additional Contaminants of Concern	Additional Contaminants of Concern	Applicable Remediation Standard	Exposure Route	Additional Exposure Route	RA Type	Additional RA Type	Was an Order of Magnitude Evaluation Conducted?	Activity
AOC-1A	Environmental media - Media Soil, including soil vapor pore spaces	Majority Site Area (Non-MSA)	Yes	Yes	RA	03/26/2021			Soil	Metals			AOC Specific ARS and Remediation Standards	Ingestion/Dermal		Excavation		No	CCPW (hexavalent chromium, total chromium, antimony, nickel, thallium, vanadium) were suspected to have impacted soil at Site 107. Soil borings were advanced and soil samples were collected during seven different mobilizations to the Site between January 2011 and November 2012. The investigations at Site 107 proper and their findings are summarized in the Site 107 Remedial Investigation Report. Hexavalent chromium, antimony, nickel, thallium and vanadium were detected at a concentration that exceed their respective SRS. The 2013 Remedial Action Work Plan presented a remedial action consisting of excavation and off-site disposal of all CCPW. An ARS of 390 mg/kg for vanadium was approved by the NJDEP on November 7, 2018. An IGWSRS of 855 mg/kg for nickel was approved by the NJDEP on April 25, 2019. A site wide remedial action for soil was implemented between June 2018 and October 2019. The 2021 Majority Site RAR documents compliance with applicable remediation standards.
AOC-1B	Environmental media - Media Soil, including soil vapor pore spaces	Material Staging Area (MSA)	Yes	Yes	RA	03/26/2021			Soil	Metals			AOC Specific ARS and Remediation Standards	Ingestion/Dermal		Excavation		No	CCPW (hexavalent chromium, total chromium, antimony, nickel, thallium, vanadium) were suspected to have impacted soil at Site 107. Soil borings were advanced and soil samples were collected during seven different mobilizations to the Site between January 2011 and November 2012. The investigations at Site 107 proper and their findings are summarized in the Site 107 Remedial Investigation Report. Hexavalent chromium, antimony, nickel, thallium and vanadium were detected at a concentration that exceed their respective SRS. The 2013 Remedial Action Work Plan presented a remedial action consisting of excavation and off-site disposal of all CCPW-impacted material. An ARS of 390 mg/kg for vanadium was approved by the NJDEP on November 7, 2018. An IGWSRS of 855 mg/kg for nickel was approved by the NJDEP on April 25, 2019. A site wide remedial action for soil was implemented between June 2018 and October 2019. Based on observations of visual COPR within the sidewall, a demarcation fabric was installed and AOC-1A was backfilled. Characterization samples of AOC-1B were collected in December 2021. Results identified 2 exceedances of the SRS which were excavated and disposed off-site in February 2021. The 2021 Material Staging Area RAR documents compliance with applicable remediation standards.
AOC-2	Environmental media - Media Ground water	Sitewide	Yes	Yes	RI	09/09/2020			Ground Water	Metals			Remediation Standards	Ground Water					CCPW (hexavalent chromium, total chromium, antimony, nickel, thallium, vanadium) were suspected to have impacted soil at Site 107. Temporary well points were installed in February 2011 by Dresdner Robin. Five (5) groundwater samples were collected from those locations. Groundwater samples indicated Cr, Ni and Tl at concentrations greater than their GWQS. These results are likely biased high due to the presence of suspended particulates in the water column. In January 2018, Arcadis installed twelve (12) temporary well points. Groundwater samples from these well points were analyzed for Cr and Cr+6, and concentrations were greater than GWQS. These results are also likely biased high due to the presence of suspended particulates in the water column. Therefore, to confirm the presence or absence of chromium, nickel, and thallium at concentrations greater than their GWQS, eight (8) shallow monitoring wells and one (1) intermediate permanent monitoring well are proposed.