

The January 8, 2014 daily summary report prepared by AECOM stated that, “Visual CCPW was detected along the slope in grid I1 and H1 adjacent grid line. ENTACT is currently assessing on how and if this impacted material should be removed, due to structural stability issues along building two (sic).”

The January 30, 2014 daily summary report prepared by AECOM stated that, “The locations excavated today have been previously cleared for backfilling. While CCPW is visible, removing it could impact the structural integrity of Building 1.”

In the February 12, 2014 daily summary reports, AECOM states that, “ENTACT excavated the “wedge” of material which had been left in place along the east edge of Building 2 (sic). The excavation extended from K1 through the southmost 10 ft of I1. A slope of material with varying quantities of CCPW had been left in place during the initial excavation in this area. This slope has been completely removed, leaving no impacted material behind. The area has been excavated straight down along the grade beam. Materials were cleared off of the grade beam and pile caps.” Regarding CCPW observed along the gridline of I1 and H1, this report states that “No visible CCPW was observed under the building in grids I1 or H1. One small pocket of questionable material (~0.5’ x ~0.3’ x ~0.3’) had been observed in H1 under the plumb of the grade beam. The pocket was strictly surficial, extending inward ~0.3ft. Upon inspection, the pocket fell away to reveal clean materials under the building. AECOM and Weston agree that no impacted materials remain in this area.”

### 6.3 COPR in Borings without Remaining Samples

The boring logs were reviewed for the presence of COPR and green staining as part of developing the excavation limits. The following borings have COPR or green staining indicated on the logs and no sample results remaining (**Table 2**). **Table 8** below demonstrates that soil containing COPR or green staining were excavated.

**Table 8 COPR in Borings without Remaining Samples**

Location ID	Surface Elevation (ft NAVD88)	COPR Observation Depths (ft bgs)	Deepest COPR Observation Elevation (ft NAVD88)	TEE (ft NAVD88)
FC-10	9.04	8.0-9.5	-0.5	-5.4
FC-18	8.13	1.3-2.5 4.0-4.8	3.3	0.4
FC-19	8.71	0.0 - 1.4 4.0 - 4.5 4.5-4.6 8.0-8.4	0.31	-0.2
FC-2	9.15	4.5-4.6	4.6	-3.5
FC-21	8.86	4.8-4.9	4.0	-3.7
FC-24	9.12	0-1.0 4.0-4.9 9.4-10.1	-0.98	-4.4
FC-25	9.25	5.0-8.0 8.0-8.8 8.8-9.5	-0.25	-4.1
FC-3	9.30	4.0-4.8	4.5	-6.5

Location ID	Surface Elevation (ft NAVD88)	COPR Observation Depths (ft bgs)	Deepest COPR Observation Elevation (ft NAVD88)	TEE (ft NAVD88)
FC-4	9.26	5.1-5.2 8.0-8.7	0.56	-6.5
FC-5	9.04	0.2-0.3	8.7	-5.2
FC-6	8.80	4.7-4.8	4.0	-4.2
FC-8	8.95	1.0-2.9 4.6-4.8	4.2	-2.2
FE-1	6.57	1.5-2.8	3.8	0.4
FF-2	5.96	4.5 -4.6 7.0-7.1	-1.1	-7.0
I-1D	8.6	4.91-6.58	2.0	0.7
I-15D	9.2	7.01-10.31 10.31-10.35	-1.2	-6.9
I-17D	8.7	6.92-8.92	-0.2	-7.8
I-18D	8.8	7.3-10.3	-1.5	-5.1
I-2D	9.3	6.83-7.83	1.5	-2.5
I-22D	9.3	6.88-9.2	0.1	-5.1
I-23D	9.5	4.0-5.0	4.5	-4.4
I-24D	9.5	9.0-9.9	-0.4	-4.4
I-25	8.7	1.7-4	4.7	-3.2
I-27	9.2	6.98-9.38	-0.2	-6.3
I-8D	9.1	7.35-8.85	0.3	-3.7
I-9/I-9D	9.8	0.88-2, 6.76-8.4	1.4	-4.2

**Notes:**

bgs – below ground surface

COPR – chromite ore processing residue

ft - feet

NAVD 88 – North American Vertical Datum of 1988

TEE – terminal excavation elevation

## 6.4 Sampling Methodologies

During the remedial investigations, soil samples were collected from test pits and from macrocores or split spoon samplers during drilling activities. Samples were collected by field personnel using the methods described in NJDEP’s Field Sampling Procedures Manual (FSPM) (NJDEP, 2005). Details of the sampling methods are provided in **Appendix A**.

During remediation of Layout Areas 1, 2 and 3, post-excavation sidewall and pit bottom samples were obtained as discrete 6-inch intervals. The sampling was conducted to fill in gaps where the pre-excavation sampling was insufficient to meet the required sampling frequencies and where the excavation expanded beyond the designed footprint.