

Case Name: HUDSON COUNTY CHROMATE - PPG (Garfield Avenue Group Sites)
 PI #: 3345, 25695, 246332, G000008753, G000008759, 775998, 775706, 722429, 629388, 777089, G000044581

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Activity #: RPC000051, RPC00001, PFR0000001
 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 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Garfield Avenue Group-Ground Water | Environmental media - Media Ground water | Sitewide groundwater impacted by Chromate Chemical Production Waste (CCPW) metals including Chromium and other contaminations of concern (COCs) on or emanating from Site 114 associated with historical operations at Site 114 | Yes | | RAW | 01/31/2022 | | | Ground Water | Metals | VO | Other | Remediation Standards | Ground Water | | Bioremediation | Chemical Reduction | No | <p>Chromium (Cr) is the primary constituent of concern (COC) in groundwater (GW) for the Garfield Ave Group (GAG) Sites. Other COCs in GW exceeding the NJDEP GWQS include CCPW metals, other TAL metals, VOCs and SVOCs. Concentrations of Cr and CCPW metals greater than the GWQS extend off of Site 114 across Garfield Ave, Carteret Ave, Halladay St, Pacific Ave, and Forrest St. This AOC includes both on-site and off-site impacts.</p> <p>Between 2010 and 2021, Cr-impacted soil was excavated from HCC Sites 114, 132, 133 East, 135, 137 North, 143, and 186, from adjacent properties, and adjacent roadways. Excavated material was disposed of at licensed, off-site locations in accordance with applicable regulations. During restoration activities, GW engineering controls were installed and/or maintained, including a capillary break, amended backfill, competent meadow mat, and sheet pile.</p> <p>Three CEAs exist for the Project Area. A CEA for Site 114 was established by the NJDEP on 6/7/18 and updated on 3/7/22, encompasses 35 acres and extends vertically to a depth of ~114 ft below ground surface into the bedrock water-bearing zone (WBZ). A virtual CEA for historic fill-related impacts to GW for the GAG Sites was approved by the NJDEP on 3/8/22. A CEA was approved by the NJDEP on 7/25/14 for GW contamination relating to the operation of the former MGP on Site 114.</p> <p>A phased GW remedial action approach was implemented (initially as IRMs) to expedite the treatment of GW at the GAG Sites that is impacted with Cr and Cr(VI). Phases I and II were implemented between 2017-2023 on Site 114. Phase III began in September 2021 to treat Cr(VI)-contaminated groundwater in areas that are beyond the horizontal and vertical limits of the Phase I and Phase II; operations are complete in Carteret Ave, south of Carteret, Forrest Street (FS) and FS Properties, and Site 199. Operations continue in the Halladay/Halsted area. From 7/11/24 through 1/3/25, an additional phase of remedial action was conducted in the bedrock WBZ and basal till on Site 114. The remedial action uses a combination of demonstrated active remediation technologies to achieve the remediation objectives.</p> <p>Remedial Investigation (RI) of GAG GW is documented in the NJDEP-approved 2022 Final GW RI Report (GW-077). That report documents the delineation of CCPW metals and other COCs identified to be emanating from Site 114 is complete in the shallow, intermediate, and deep WBZ. The RI for GW in the bedrock WBZ is documented in the Addendum to the GAG GW RIR (GW-105). The Addendum demonstrates that Cr-related impacts to the bedrock WBZ are limited to a small area in the southwestern quadrant of Site 114 and northern portions of Site 132 and Site 143, coincident with a bedrock low in this area and extending up to 45 feet below the top of the bedrock surface.</p> <p>The remediation strategy for GAG GW is documented in the NJDEP-approved January 2022 GAG GW RAWP (GW-008) and the Bedrock RAWP Addendum (GW-105A). The goal of the remediation strategy is to protect human health and the environment through the attainment of the NJDEP Class II-A GWQS. The strategy includes a combination of active remedial actions to treat the saturated zones where practicable, monitoring and maintaining existing groundwater engineering controls (in zones where applicable), and maintaining institutional controls. Long-term groundwater monitoring and maintenance will be performed to monitor the effectiveness of the remedy and engineering controls and ensure continued protection of public health and the environment.</p> <p>The GAG groundwater remedial action implementation was documented in the GW Remedial Action Report (RAR) (GW-111). This document has not been approved by the NJDEP. An Active Category GW Remedial Action Permit (RAP) draft application will be submitted upon acceptance of the RAR.</p> |