DAILY FIELD REPORT 020

Prepared By: LANGAN

WEATHER	Snow		Rain		Overcast		Partly Cloudy		Sunny	x
TEMP.	< 32		32-50		50-70	x	70-85	x	>85	

BCP Project No:	C224304	**Date:**	August 2, 2021
Project Name:	45 Commercial Street	**Time:**	6:45 am to 3:45 pm

Consultant: Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan)

Construction Manager: Monadnock Construction Inc. (MC)
Foundation Contractor: StructureTech New York, Inc. (STNY)
Soil Broker: Clean Earth LLC (CE)

Langan Field Personnel:
Yaskira Mota Diaz

Work Activities Performed:

- STNY backfilled an about 30-foot-long by 15-foot-wide area in the eastern part of waste characterization grid COMP H (0-5) from about 5 feet below grade surface (bgs) to grade using the stockpiled soil[1] that was previously excavated from that location.
- STNY excavated an about 60-foot-long by 10-foot-wide area to 2 feet bgs at the northern side of waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) for the remedial excavation and to prepare for pile cap formwork installation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was stockpiled within waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5).
- STNY excavated nine 10-foot-long by 8-foot-wide areas to a maximum depth of about 3 feet bgs within waste characterization grids COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), and COMP D (0-5) to prepare for pile cap formwork installations. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was stockpiled within waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5).
- STNY excavated an about 10-foot-long by 2-foot-wide area to about 1 foot bgs within waste characterization grids COMP H (0-5) and COMP J South (0-2) to create a truck pad at the site entrance. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was stockpiled within waste characterization grid COMP J South.
    - The 10-foot-long by 2-foot-wide area (described above) was backfilled to grade with imported 0.75 inch virgin stone from Tilcon New York Inc. - Mount Hope Quarry to create the truck pad at the site entrance.

Material Tracking:

- The following soil/fill and/or C&D was exported from the site:
    - STNY exported 1 load of construction and demolition (C&D) debris, stockpiled in waste characterization grid COMP G to A.J. Trunzo, Inc. facility located in Bath, Pennsylvania.
    - STNY exported 2 loads of C&D debris, stockpiled in waste characterization grid COMP A to the PPark NJ, LLC facility located in Prospect Park, New Jersey.
- The following materials were imported to the site:
    - STNY imported 1 load of 2.5-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Pompton Lakes Quarry. The stone was used to create a truck pad at the site entrance.
    - STNY imported 1 load of 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry. The stone was stockpiled within waste characterization grid COMP G.

Samples Collected:

- No samples were collected.

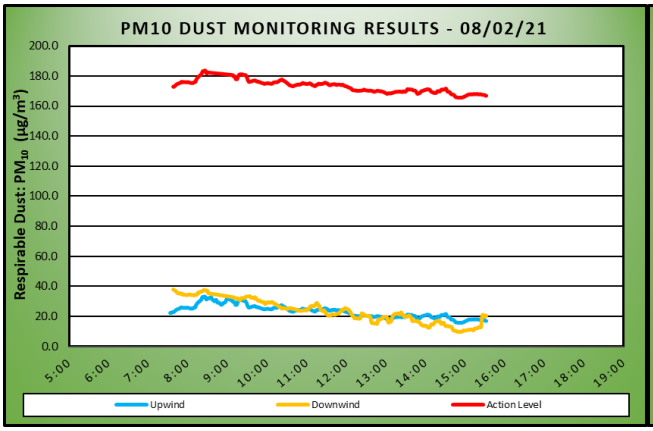
[1] Soil Stockpile COMP H (0-5)

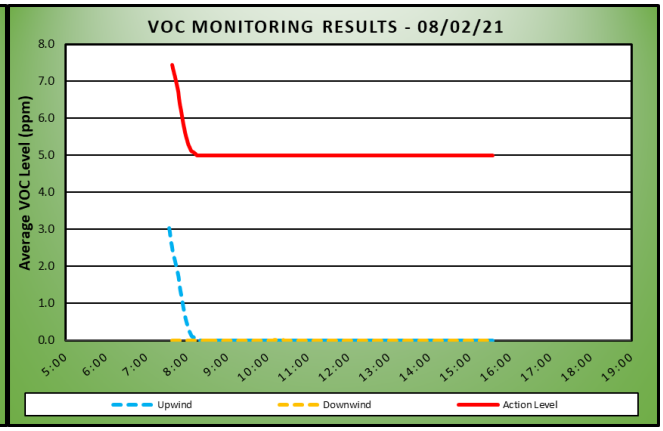
Air Monitoring:

Particulate Monitoring (µg/m³)			Organic Vapor Monitoring (ppm)		
Daily background	22.3		Daily background	3.0	
Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind	Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind
Daily Time Weighted Average	23.2	23.7	Daily Time Weighted Average	0.2	0.0
Maximum 15-min Average	33.5	38.1	Maximum 15-min Average	3.0	0.0
Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	15.0	8.0	Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0
Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	49.3	69.8	Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	4.5	0.2

µg/m³-micrograms per cubic meter. ppm= parts per million.

Particulate and organic vapor data were collected intermittently at the downwind station from 8:33 to 8:52 due to the equipment being replaced by the manufacturer. Data was collected for the remainder of the day following the equipment replacement. No particulate or organic vapor exceedances at the downwind station were encountered. The daily Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) monitoring results are also presented in the following charts:





Planned Activities:

- STNY will continue the remedial excavation within waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5).
- STNY will excavate the LB16/LB11 hotspot to 9 feet bgs and Langan will collect hotspot endpoint soil samples.
- STNY will continue production pile driving.

File Name: 2021-08-02 Daily Field Report_020

SITE PLAN

LEGEND

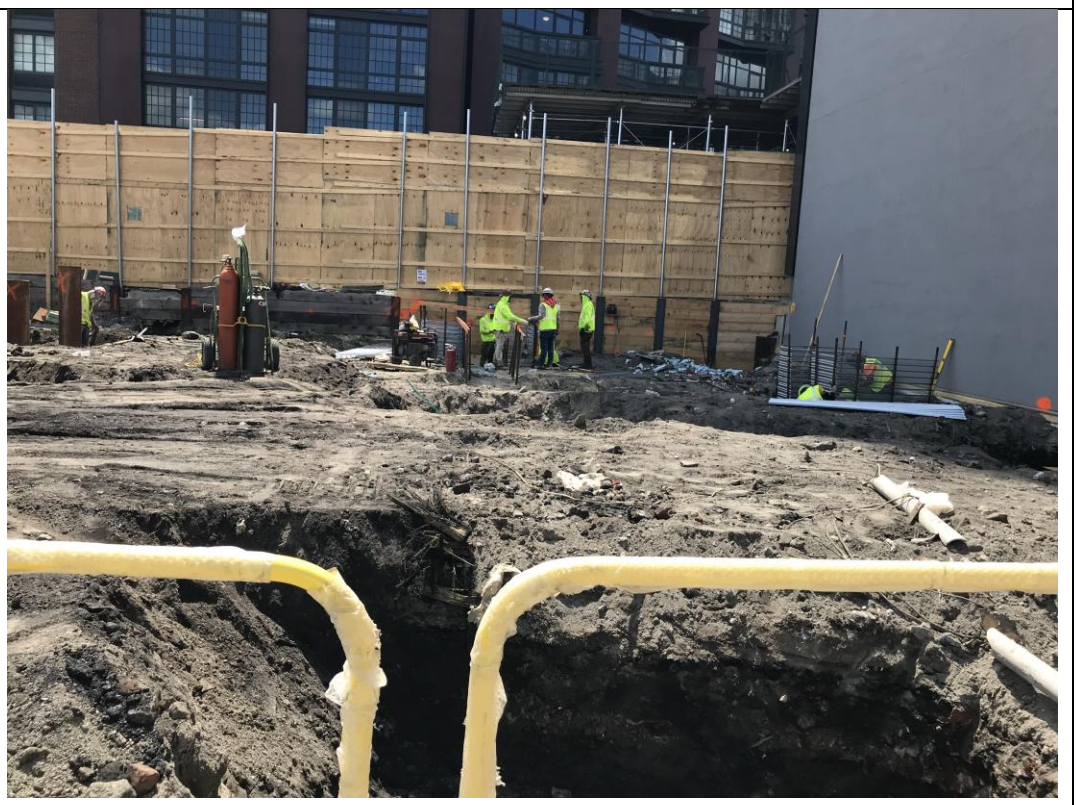
- **Site Boundary**
- **Upwind CAMP station**
- **Downwind CAMP station**
- **Stockpile – Soil**
- **Stockpile – C&D (Asphalt and Concrete)**
- **Stockpile – Backfill**
- **Approximate Location of Excavation**
- **Approximate Area of Backfilling**
- **Approximate Area of Asphalt/Concrete Removal**
- **Approximate Location of Completed Pile**

File Name: 2021-08-02 Daily Field Report_020

Photo Log

Photo 1: View of STNY backfilling the excavated area within waste characterization grid COMP H (0-5) (facing northwest).	
Photo 2: View of truck pad excavation in waste characterization grids COMP H (0-5) and COMP J South (0-2) (facing east)	

File Name: 2021-08-02 Daily Field Report_020

Photo 3: View of STNY loading a truck with C&D stockpiled in COMP A (0-5) (facing east).	
Photo 4: View of pile cap excavations within waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) (facing west).	

DAILY FIELD REPORT 021

Prepared By: LANGAN

WEATHER	Snow		Rain		Overcast		Partly Cloudy	x	Sunny	x
TEMP.	< 32		32-50		50-70	x	70-85	x	>85	

BCP Project No:	C224304	**Date:**	August 3, 2021
Project Name:	45 Commercial Street	**Time:**	6:45 am to 4:00 pm

Consultant: Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan)

Construction Manager: Monadnock Construction Inc. (MC)
Foundation Contractor: StructureTech New York, Inc. (STNY)
Soil Broker: Clean Earth LLC (CE)

Langan Field Personnel:
Yaskira Mota Diaz
Tyler Goodnough
Shrinidhi Shetty

Work Activities Performed:

- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to complete the following index pile in waste characterization grid COMP B.
  - Index pile #66 was driven to about 65 feet below grade surface (bgs) (elevation [el[1]] –58±).
- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production piles in waste characterization grid COMP C. All piles were completed.
  - Pile #308 was driven to about 49 feet bgs (el –37.4±).
  - Pile #262 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –39±).
  - Pile #263 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –39±).
  - Pile #264 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –39.6±).
  - Pile #283 was driven to about 46 feet bgs (el –34.5±).
  - Pile #282 was driven to about 48 feet bgs (el –48.5±).
  - Pile #315 was driven to about 48 feet bgs (el –36.5±).
  - Pile #284 was driven to about 48.5 feet bgs (el –37±).
  - Pile #281 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –44±).
  - Pile #309 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –44±).
  - Pile #310 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –39.3±).
  - Pile #311 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –39.2±).
  - Pile #314 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –44.0±).
- STNY excavated an about 42-foot-long by 35-foot-wide area in waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) to 2 feet bgs for the remedial excavation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was stockpiled in waste characterization grid COMP J North.
- STNY excavated an about 14-foot-long by 14-foot-wide area in waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) and COMP E (5-10) to a depth of about 9 feet bgs to excavate the LB16/LB11 hotspot. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was stockpiled in waste characterization grid COMP E.
  - One bottom endpoint sample was collected from the base of the excavation at 9 feet bgs and four sidewall endpoint samples were collected from each excavation sidewall at 7 feet bgs.
- STNY backfilled an about 60-foot-long by 18-foot-wide area along the northern section of COMP E from 2 feet bgs to grade with 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry.

[1] Elevations are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), which is approximately 1.1 feet above mean sea level datum at Sandy Hook, New Jersey as defined by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS NGVD 1929).

- STNY excavated an about 23-foot-long by 15-foot-wide area in waste characterization grids COMP A (0-5) and COMP B (0-5) to a maximum depth of 2 feet bgs to allow the pile driving rig to complete Pile #66, which previously did not reach the design elevation.
    - STNY excavated an about 10-foot-long by 10-foot wide area in the southern part of the excavation (described above) by an additional 4 feet to a maximum depth of 6 feet bgs. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil and did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination. Soil from the 0-5 foot interval was stockpiled immediately northeast of the excavation in waste characterization grid COMP B, and soil from the 5-6 foot interval was stockpiled immediately west of the excavation in waste characterization grid COMP B. Following completion of pile drilling, the deeper 10-foot-long by 10-foot-wide part of the excavation was backfilled from 6 feet to 2 feet bgs using the stockpile of 0-5 foot interval soil that was previously excavated from that location.
- Trans City excavated an about 3-foot-long by 3-foot-wide trench in waste characterization grid COMP G (0-5) to a depth of 3 feet bgs in preparation for the installation of water utility piping. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to an existing stockpile[1] in waste characterization grid COMP G.

Material Tracking:

- No soil/fill was exported from the site.
- The following materials were imported to the site:
    - STNY imported 6 loads of 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry. The stone was placed as backfilled in waste characterization grid COMP E.

Samples Collected:

- Langan collected five hotspot endpoint soil samples from the LB16/LB11 hotspot excavation. The hotspot excavation soil samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Alpha) for analysis of semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC) and target analyte list (TAL) metals.
    - LB16_EPB01_9 (base sample)
    - LB16_EPSW01_N_7 (north sidewall)
    - LB16_EPSW01_E_7 (east sidewall)
    - LB16_EPSW01_S_7 (south sidewall)
    - LB16_EPSW01_W_7 (west sidewall)
- Langan collected two documentation soil samples at 2 feet bgs from waste characterization grid COMP E for the remedial excavation. The documentation soil samples were submitted to Alpha for analysis of Part 375 VOCs, Part 375 SVOCs including 1,4-dioxane, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), pesticides/herbicides, TAL metals (including hexavalent and trivalent chromium), and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).
    - EP01_2
    - EP02_2

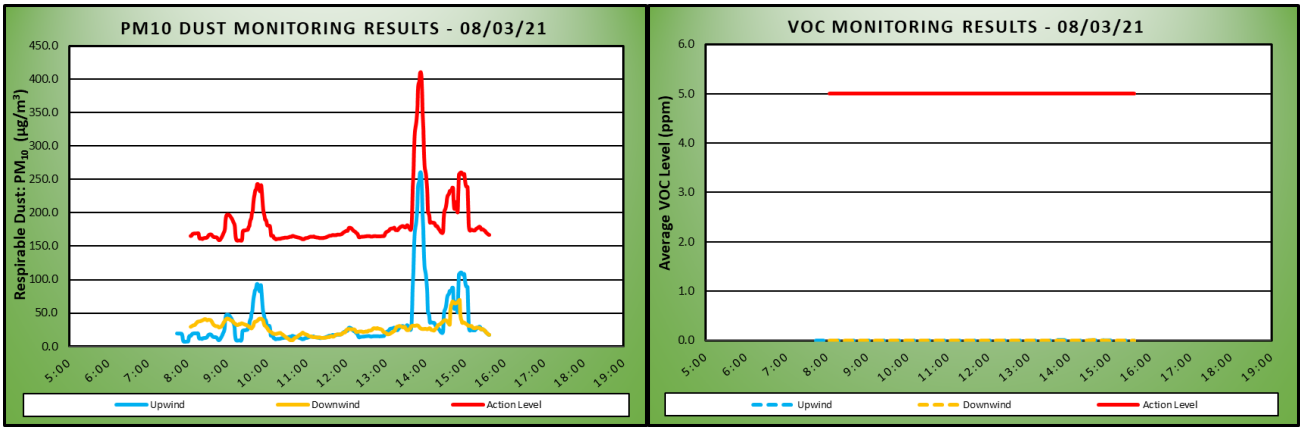
[1] Soil Stockpile COMP G (0-5)

Air Monitoring:

Particulate Monitoring (µg/m³)			Organic Vapor Monitoring (ppm)		
Daily background	19.2		Daily background	0.0	
Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind	Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind
Daily Time Weighted Average	34.1	27.0	Daily Time Weighted Average	0.0	0.0
Maximum 15-min Average	261.1	69.4	Maximum 15-min Average	0.1	0.0
Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	6.2	8.3	Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0
Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	581.0	348.3	Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0

µg/m³-micrograms per cubic meter. ppm= parts per million.

No particulate or organic vapor exceedances at the downwind station were encountered. The daily Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) monitoring results are also presented in the following charts:



Planned Activities:

- STNY will continue the remedial excavation in waste characterization grids COMP F (0-5).
- STNY will install formwork for pile caps.
- STNY will continue production pile driving.

File Name: 2021-08-03 Daily Field Report_021

SITE PLAN

LEGEND

- **Site Boundary**
- **Upwind CAMP station**
- **Downwind CAMP station**
- **Stockpile – Soil**
- **Stockpile – C&D (Asphalt and Concrete)**
- **Stockpile – Backfill**
- **Approximate Location of Excavation**
- **Approximate Area of Backfilling**
- **Approximate Area of Asphalt/Concrete Removal**
- **Approximate Location of Completed Pile**

File Name: 2021-08-03 Daily Field Report_021

Photo Log

Photo 1: View of STNY excavating in waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) (facing northwest).	
Photo 2: View of excavated area in COMP A (0-5) around pile #66 (facing east)	

File Name: 2021-08-03 Daily Field Report_021

Photo 3: View of virgin stone backfill and pile cap formwork in COMP E (0-5) (facing east).	
Photo 4: View of water utility pipe excavation in waste characterization grid COMP G (0-5) (facing west).	

File Name: 2021-08-03 Daily Field Report_021

DAILY FIELD REPORT 022

Prepared By: LANGAN

WEATHER	Snow		Rain		Overcast		Partly Cloudy	x	Sunny	
TEMP.	< 32		32-50		50-70		70-85	x	>85	

BCP Project No:	C224304	**Date:**	August 4, 2021
Project Name:	45 Commercial Street	**Time:**	6:45 am to 3:45 pm

Consultant: Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan)

Construction Manager: Monadnock Construction Inc. (MC)
Foundation Contractor: StructureTech New York, Inc. (STNY)
Soil Broker: Clean Earth LLC (CE)

Langan Field Personnel:
Yaskira Mota Diaz
Shrinidhi Shetty
Filippo Massobrio

Work Activities Performed:

- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production piles in waste characterization grid COMP C. All piles were completed.
    - Pile #312 was driven to about 50.5 feet below grade surface (bgs) (elevation [el [1]] –39.5±).
    - Pile #313 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –41±).
    - Pile #274 was driven to about 54.5 feet bgs (el –42.5±).
    - Pile #273 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –43.1±).
    - Pile #275 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –43±).
    - Pile #279 was driven to about 49 feet bgs (el –37.6±).
    - Pile #278 was driven to about 51.5 feet bgs (el –40±).
    - Pile #316 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –40.6±).
    - Pile #280 was driven to about 53 feet bgs (el –41.4±).
    - Pile #276 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –43.2±).
    - Pile #271 was driven to about 57 feet bgs (el –46.2±).
    - Pile #270 was driven to about 57 feet bgs (el –46.1±).
    - Pile #272 was driven to about 58 feet bgs (el –47±).
    - Pile #269 was driven to about 57 feet bgs (el –46±).
- STNY relocated soil stockpile composed of soil from waste characterization grid COMP E (5-10) from waste characterization grid COMP E to waste characterization grid COMP J North in preparation for off-site disposal pending hotspot endpoint sample results. The stockpile was placed on and covered with polyethylene sheeting.
- STNY relocated soil stockpile COMP A (5-6) from waste characterization grid COMP B (0-5) to waste characterization grid COMP A. The stockpile was placed on and covered with polyethylene sheeting.
- STNY backfilled the about 23-foot-long by 15-foot-wide excavation in waste characterization grids COMP A (0-5) and COMP B (0-5) from 2 feet bgs to grade with stockpiled soil[2] that was previously excavated from that area. Backfilling was completed to return the area to grade.
- STNY backfilled an about 30-foot-long by 20-foot-wide area in waste characterization grid COMP A (0-5) from 3 feet bgs to grade with stockpiled soil[3] that was previously excavated from that area. Backfilling was completed to return the area to grade.
- STNY excavated an about 40-foot-long by 30-foot-wide area in waste characterization COMP E (0-5) to 2 feet bgs for the remedial excavation. The remedial excavation in waste characterization grid COMP E is now complete. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical-

[1] Elevations are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), which is approximately 1.1 feet above mean sea level datum at Sandy Hook, New Jersey as defined by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS NGVD 1929).
[2] Soil Stockpile COMP A (0-5), COMP B (0-5)
[3] Soil Stockpile COMP A (0-5)

or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the existing stockpile[1] in waste characterization grid COMP J North.

- STNY excavated an about 60-foot-long by 13-foot-wide area in the northern portion of waste characterization COMP F (0-5) to 2 feet bgs for the remedial excavation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the existing stockpile[2] in waste characterization grid COMP J North.
- STNY excavated three 10-foot-long by 8-foot-wide areas to a maximum depth of 4 feet bgs in waste characterization grids COMP E (0-5) and COMP F (0-5) to install pile cap formwork. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the existing stockpile[3] in waste characterization grid COMP J North.
- STNY excavated an about 11-foot-long by 4-foot-wide area to about 3 feet bgs around pile #276 in waste characterization grid COMP C (0-5) to facilitate pile installation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was temporarily stockpiled adjacent to the excavation in waste characterization grid COMP C. After pile installation was complete, the excavation was backfilled with stockpiled soil that was previously excavated from that location
- STNY backfilled an about 42-foot-long by 35 foot wide area in waste characterization grid COMP E with about 2 feet of 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry (from 2 feet bgs to grade) to return the remedial excavation area to grade.

Material Tracking:

- No soil/fill was exported from the site.
- The following materials were imported to the site:
    - STNY imported 6 loads of 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry. The stone was placed as backfill in waste characterization grid COMP E.

Samples Collected:

- Langan collected four documentation samples at 2 feet bgs from waste characterization grid COMP E. The documentation soil samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical Laboratories, Inc. for analysis of Part 375 volatile organic compounds (VOC), Part 375 semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) (including 1,4-dioxane), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), pesticides/herbicides, target analyte list (TAL) metals (including hexavalent and trivalent chromium), and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).
    - EP07_2
    - EP08_2
    - EP13_2
    - EP14_2

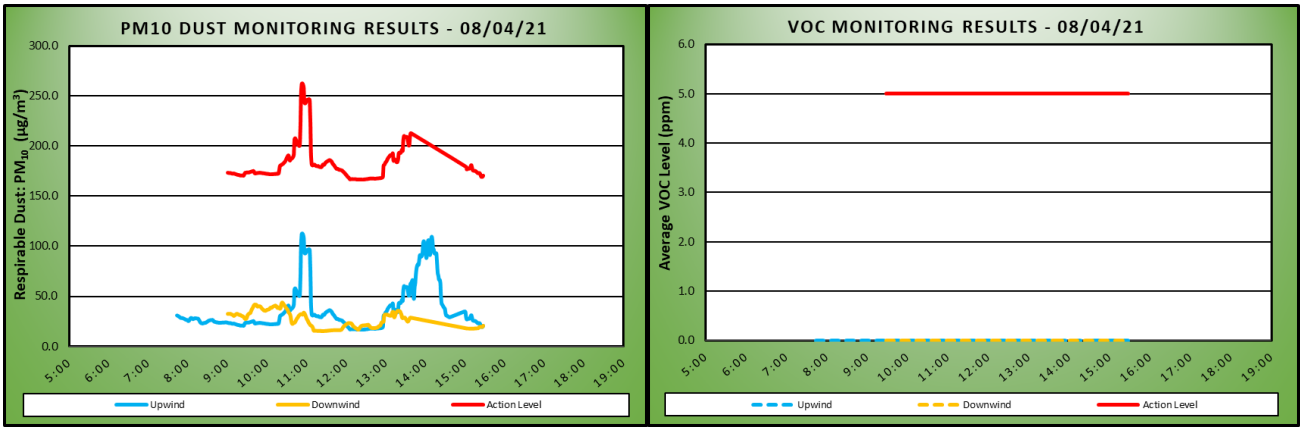
[1] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)
[2] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)
[3] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)

Air Monitoring:

Particulate Monitoring (µg/m³)			Organic Vapor Monitoring (ppm)		
Daily background	30.8		Daily background	0.0	
Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind	Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind
Daily Time Weighted Average	36.0	26.3	Daily Time Weighted Average	0.0	0.0
Maximum 15-min Average	112.8	44.1	Maximum 15-min Average	0.0	0.0
Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	15.5	14.3	Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0
Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	545.2	115.3	Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0

µg/m³-micrograms per cubic meter. ppm= parts per million.

Data was not collected at the downwind station from the start of the day until 8:45 due to a battery issue, which was resolved, and from 13:40 to 14:37 due to the relocation of the CAMP station. No particulate or organic vapor exceedances at the downwind station were encountered. The daily Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) monitoring results are also presented in the following charts:



Planned Activities:

- STNY will continue the remedial excavation in waste characterization grids COMP F (0-5) and COMP D (0-5)
- STNY will continue production pile driving.
- STNY will continue installing pile cap formwork, including limited excavations.

File Name: 2021-08-04 Daily Field Report_022

SITE PLAN

LEGEND

- **Site Boundary**
- **Upwind CAMP station**
- **Downwind CAMP station**
- **Stockpile – Soil**
- **Stockpile – C&D (Asphalt and Concrete)**
- **Stockpile – Backfill**
- **Approximate Location of Excavation**
- **Approximate Area of Backfilling**
- **Approximate Area of Asphalt/Concrete Removal**
- **Approximate Location of Completed Pile**
- **Approximate Location of Documentation Sample**

File Name: 2021-08-04 Daily Field Report_022

Photo Log

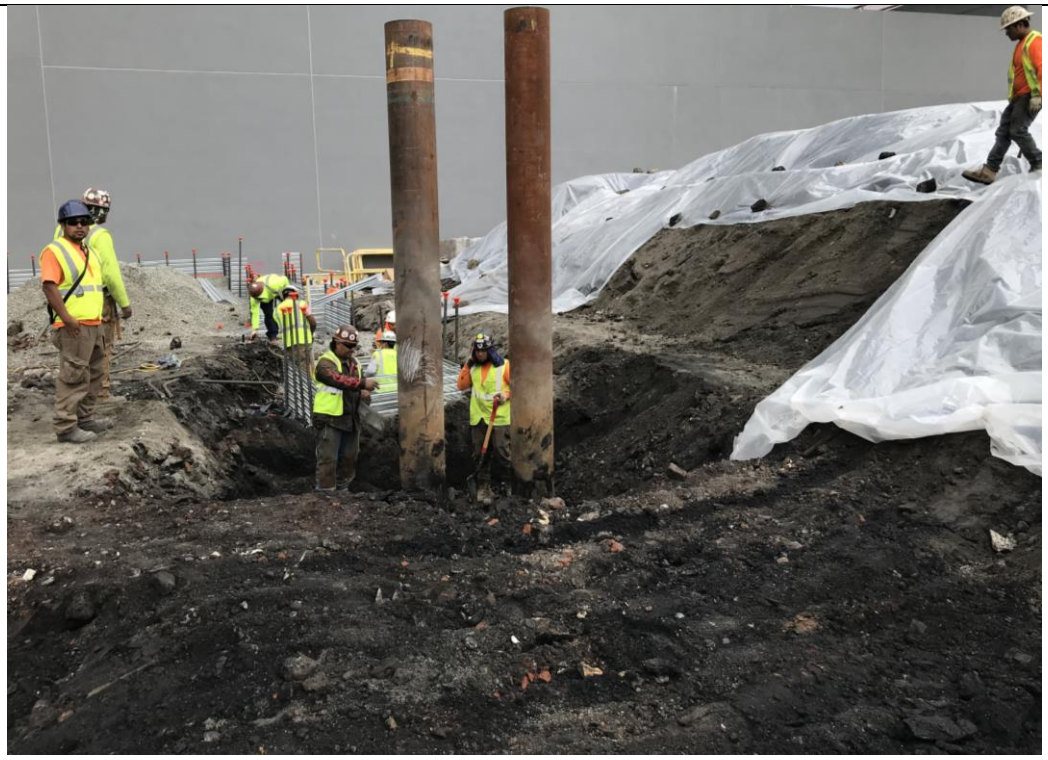
Photo 1: View of pile cap formwork installation in waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) (facing northeast).	
Photo 2: View of STNY backfilling the area in COMP A (0-5) (facing east)	

Photo 3: View of excavation in waste characterization grid COMP C (0-5) around pile #276 (0-5) (facing west).	
Photo 4: View of backfilled area and pile cap formwork in waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) (facing north).	

DAILY FIELD REPORT 023

Prepared By: LANGAN

WEATHER	Snow		Rain		Overcast		Partly Cloudy	x	Sunny	
TEMP.	< 32		32-50		50-70		70-85	x	>85	

BCP Project No:	C224304	**Date:**	August 5, 2021
Project Name:	45 Commercial Street	**Time:**	6:45 am to 3:45 pm

Consultant: Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan)

Construction Manager: Monadnock Construction Inc. (MC)
Foundation Contractor: StructureTech New York, Inc. (STNY)
Soil Broker: Clean Earth LLC (CE)

Langan Field Personnel:
Yaskira Mota Diaz
Shrinidhi Shetty
Filippo Massobrio

Work Activities Performed:

- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production pile in waste characterization grid COMP D. The pile was completed.
  - Pile #142 was driven to about 54 feet below grade surface (bgs) (elevation [el [1]] – 42.4±).`
- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production piles in waste characterization grid COMP C. Pile #196 installation was not compliant with the design requirements and is not considered completed.
  - Pile #265 was driven to about 54 feet bgs (el –42.6±).
  - Pile #268 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –43.4±).
  - Pile #198 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –39.3±).
  - Pile #266 was driven to about 53 feet bgs (el –41±).
  - Pile #267 was driven to about 54 feet bgs (el –42.6±).
  - Pile #197 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –40±).
  - Pile #195 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –39.3±).
  - Pile #196 was driven to about 37 feet bgs (el –41.4±).
  - Pile #194 was driven to about 62 feet bgs (el –50.2±).
  - Pile #193 was driven to about 53 feet bgs (el –41.9±).
  - Pile #192 was driven to about 53 feet bgs (el –41.4±).
  - Pile #186 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –40.4±).
  - Pile #187 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –40±)
  - Pile #191 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –43±).
  - Pile #190 was driven to about 52 feet bgs (el –40.5±).
  - Pile #189 was driven to about 53 feet bgs (el –41.2±).
  - Pile #188 was driven to about 53 feet bgs (el –41.2±).
  - Pile #184 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –43.1±).
  - Pile #185 was driven to about 54 feet bgs (el –43 ±).
  - Pile #183 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –43.3±).
- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production piles in waste characterization grid COMP B. All piles were completed.
  - Pile #179 was driven to about 47 feet bgs (el –35.2±).
  - Pile #178 was driven to about 47 feet bgs (el –35±).
  - Pile #177 was driven to about 48 feet bgs (el –36±)

[1] Elevations are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), which is approximately 1.1 feet above mean sea level datum at Sandy Hook, New Jersey as defined by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS NGVD 1929).

  - Pile #176 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –38±).
  - Pile #169 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –38.2±).
  - Pile #167 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±).
  - Pile #168 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±).
  - Pile #166 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.5±)
  - Pile #163 was driven to about 46 feet bgs (el –33.9±).
  - Pile #164 was driven to about 47 feet bgs (el –34.9±)
- STNY excavated a 20-foot-long by 14-foot-wide area to a maximum depth of 4 feet bgs in waste characterization grid COMP F (0-5) to install pile cap formwork. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the soil stockpile[1] in waste characterization grids COMP J North and COMP D.
- STNY backfilled an about 55-foot-long by 13-foot-wide area in waste characterization grid COMP F from 2 feet bgs to grade with 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon- Mt. Hope Quarry to return the remedial excavation area to grade.
- STNY backfilled about 40-foot-long by 30-foot-wide area in waste characterization grid COMP E from 2 feet bgs to grade with 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon- Mt. Hope Quarry to to return the remedial excavation area to grade.
- STNY excavated an about 55-foot-long by 25-foot-wide area in waste characterization COMP F (0-5) to 2 feet bgs for the remedial excavation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the existing stockpile[2] in waste characterization grids COMP J North and COMP D.
- STNY excavated two 8-foot-long by 2-foot-wide areas to a maximum depth of 4 feet bgs in waste characterization grid COMP F (0-5) to install pile caps. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the existing stockpile[3] in waste characterization grids COMP J North and COMP D.
- STNY excavated an about 11-foot-long by 8-foot-wide area to about 3 feet bgs around production pile #194 in waste characterization grid COMP C (0-5) to facilitate pile installation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was temporarily stockpiled adjacent to the excavation in waste characterization grid COMP C. After pile installation, the excavation was backfilled to grade with the soil stockpile that was previously excavated from that location

Material Tracking:

- No soil/fill was exported from the site.
- The following materials were imported to the site:
  - STNY imported 8 truckload of 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry. The stone was placed as backfill in waste characterization grids COMP E and COMP F.

[1] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)
[2] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)
[3] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)

Samples Collected:

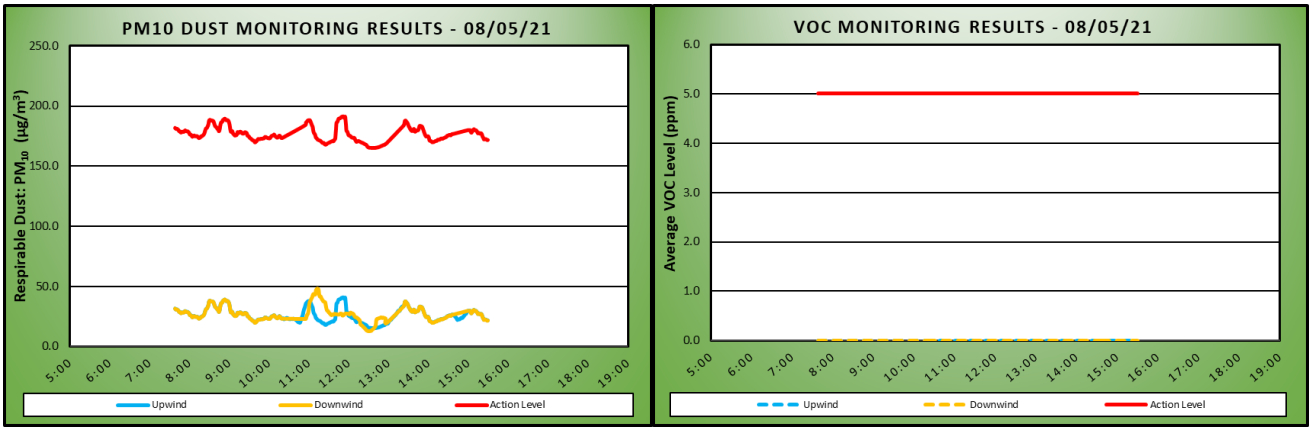
- Langan collected one documentation sample at 2 feet bgs in waste characterization grid COMP F. The documentation soil sample was submitted to Alpha Analytical Laboratories, Inc. for analysis of Part 375 volatile organic compounds (VOC), Part 375 semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) including 1,4-dioxane, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), pesticides/herbicides, target analyte list (TAL) metals including hexavalent and trivalent chromium, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).
    - EP19_2

Air Monitoring

Particulate Monitoring (µg/m³)			Organic Vapor Monitoring (ppm)		
Daily background	33.6		Daily background	0.0	
Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind	Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind
Daily Time Weighted Average	26.0	27.0	Daily Time Weighted Average	0.0	0.0
Maximum 15-min Average	41.1	48.4	Maximum 15-min Average	0.0	0.0
Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	14.3	11.0	Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0
Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	133.5	100.3	Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0

µg/m³-micrograms per cubic meter. ppm= parts per million.

Particulate and organic vapor data were not collected at the downwind station from 10:21 to 10:39, 12:58 to 13:07, and 14:38 to 14:44 due to temporary connectivity issues. No particulate or organic vapor exceedances at the downwind station were encountered. The daily Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) monitoring results are also presented in the following charts:



Planned Activities:

- STNY will continue the remedial excavation in waste characterization COMP F (0-5).
- STNY will continue to backfill in waste characterization COMP E (0-5) and COMP F (0-5) to bring the site to grade following the remedial excavation.
- STNY will continue production pile driving.
- STNY will continue installing pile cap formwork, including limited excavations.
- STNY is scheduled to remove LB17 hotspot and LB22 hotspot on Tuesday (8/10/2021).

SITE PLAN

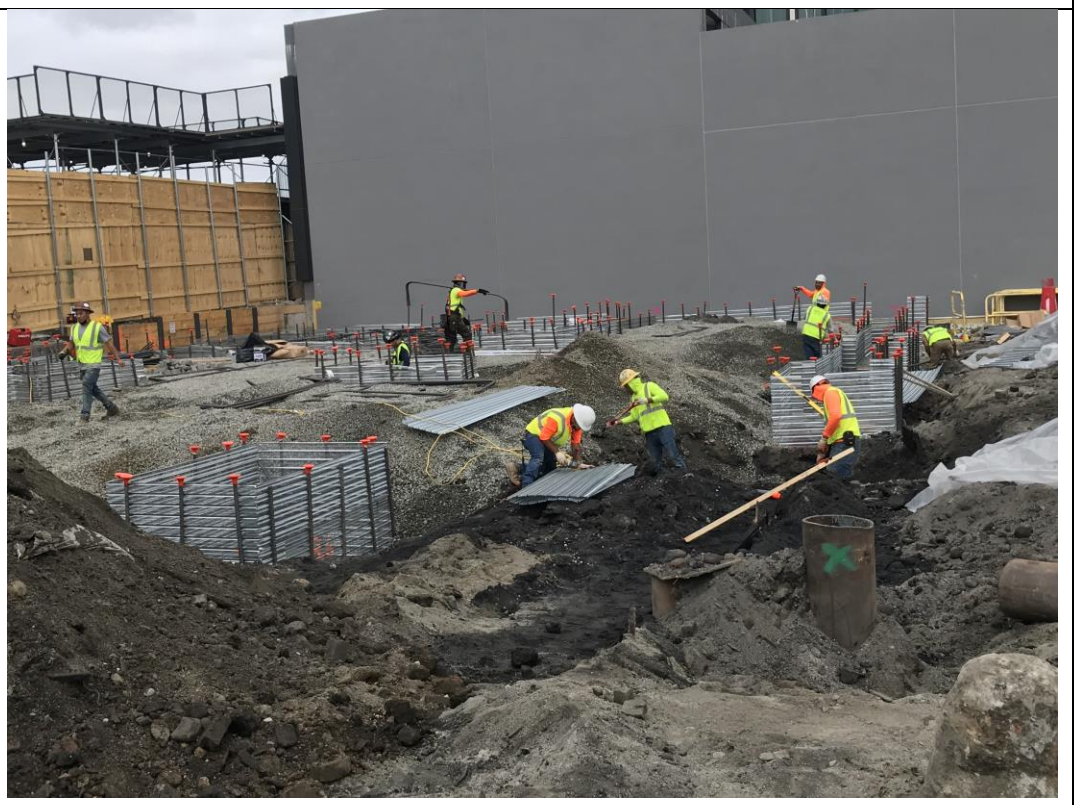
LEGEND

- **Site Boundary**
- **Upwind CAMP station**
- **Downwind CAMP station**
- **Stockpile – Soil**
- **Stockpile – C&D (Asphalt and Concrete)**
- **Stockpile – Backfill**
- **Approximate Location of Excavation**
- **Approximate Area of Backfilling**
- **Approximate Area of Asphalt/Concrete Removal**
- **Approximate Location of Completed Pile**
- **Approximate Location of Documentation Sample**

Photo Log

Photo 1: View of pile cap excavations in waste characterization grid COMP F (0-5) (facing north).	
Photo 2: View of the 0.75-inch virgin stone import from Tilcon - Mt. Hope Quarry for use as backfill in waste characterization grids COMP E and COMP F (facing west).	

File Name: 2021-08-05 Daily Field Report_023

Photo 3: View of pile excavation in waste characterization grid COMP C (0-5) (facing east).	
Photo 4: View of backfilled remedial excavation area in waste characterization grid COMP E (0-5) (facing northwest).	

DAILY FIELD REPORT 023

Prepared By: LANGAN

WEATHER	Snow		Rain		Overcast		Partly Cloudy		Sunny	x
TEMP.	< 32		32-50		50-70		70-85	x	>85	

BCP Project No:	C224304	**Date:**	August 6, 2021
Project Name:	45 Commercial Street	**Time:**	6:30 am to 3:30 pm

Consultant: Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan)

Construction Manager: Monadnock Construction Inc. (MC)
Foundation Contractor: StructureTech New York, Inc. (STNY)
Soil Broker: Clean Earth LLC (CE)

Langan Field Personnel:
Yaskira Mota Diaz
Shrinidhi Shetty

Work Activities Performed:

- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production piles in waste characterization grid COMP B. All piles were completed.
    - Pile #165 was driven to about 48 feet below grade surface (bgs) (elevation [el[1]] – 36.4±).
    - Pile #221 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –43.3±).
    - Pile #220 was driven to about 56 feet bgs (el –43.7±).
    - Pile #219 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –39±).
    - Pile #218 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±).
    - Pile #217 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.7±).
    - Pile #175 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –38.6±).
    - Pile #170 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –39±).
    - Pile #174 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±)
    - Pile #173 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±).
    - Pile #171 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±).
    - Pile #96 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –44±).
    - Pile #97 was driven to about 56 feet bgs (el –41.2±).
    - Pile #95 was driven to about 57 feet bgs (el –45.2±).
    - Pile #94 was driven to about 62 feet bgs (el –49.5 ±).
    - Pile #104 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –32.7±).
    - Pile #103 was driven to about 50 feet bgs (el –37.8±).
    - Pile #102 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –38.9±).
    - Pile #105 was driven to about 51 feet bgs (el –38.9±)
- STNY used a Junttan 25H Pile Driving Rig to drive the following production piles in waste characterization grid COMP C. All piles were completed.
    - Pile #226 was driven to about 57 feet bgs (el –45.6±).
    - Pile #225 was driven to about 56 feet bgs (el –44.5±).
    - Pile #224 was driven to about 56 feet bgs (el –44.9±).
    - Pile #222 was driven to about 55 feet bgs (el –42.7±).
    - Pile #223 was driven to about 56 feet bgs (el –44±).
- STNY excavated an about 22-foot-long by 19-foot-wide area in waste characterization grids COMP F (0-5) and COMP D (0-5) to a maximum depth 1.5 feet bgs for the remedial excavation. Excavated material

[1] Elevations are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), which is approximately 1.1 feet above mean sea level datum at Sandy Hook, New Jersey as defined by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS NGVD 1929).

consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was combined with the existing soil stockpile[1] in waste characterization grid COMP J North.

- STNY excavated an about 23-foot-long by 15 foot-wide area in waste characterization COMP F (0-5) to 2 feet bgs for the remedial excavation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was added to the existing stockpile[2] in waste characterization grid COMP J North.
- STNY excavated an about 8-foot-long by 5.5-foot-wide area to about 4.5 feet bgs around production pile #94 in waste characterization grid COMP B (0-5) to facilitate pile installation. Excavated material consisted of non-native soil, did not exhibit signs of chemical- or petroleum-like contamination, and was temporarily stockpiled in waste characterization grid COMP B. After pile installation, the excavation was backfilled to grade with the soil stockpile that was previously excavated from that location.
- STNY backfilled the following areas in waste characterization grid COMP F with 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon – Mt. Hope Quarry to return remedial excavation areas to grade:
    - An about 40-foot-long by 23-foot-wide area from about 2 feet bgs to grade.
    - An about 20-foot-long by 8-foot-wide area from about 2 feet bgs to grade.
    - An about 14-foot-long by 10-foot-wide area from about 2 feet bgs to grade.
- STNY backfilled the following areas in waste characterization grid COMP G with 0.75-inch virgin stone from Tilcon – Mt. Hope Quarry to return utility trench excavations to grade:
    - An about 4-foot-long by 3.5-foot-wide water utility trench from about 3 feet bgs to grade.
    - An about 10-foot-long by 4-foot-wide stormwater utility trench from about 5 feet bgs to grade.
    - An about 7-foot-long by 4.5 foot-wide sewer utility trench from about 3 feet bgs to grade.
- STNY relocated soil stockpile COMP G (0-5) from waste characterization grid COMP G and combined it with the soil stockpile[3] in COMP J North.
- STNY flattened/graded the soil stockpile composed of COMP H (0-5) and COMP J South (0-2) in waste characterization grid COMP J South to clear the area for pile storage.

Material Tracking:

- No soil/fill was exported from the site.
- No material was imported to the site.

Samples Collected:

- No samples were collected

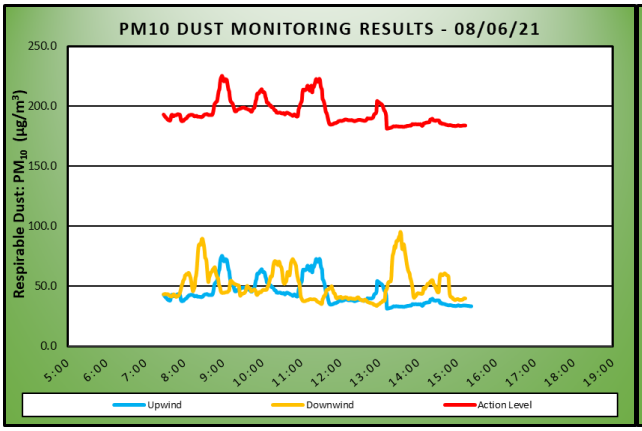
[1] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)
[2] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)
[3] Soil Stockpile COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), COMP D (0-5)

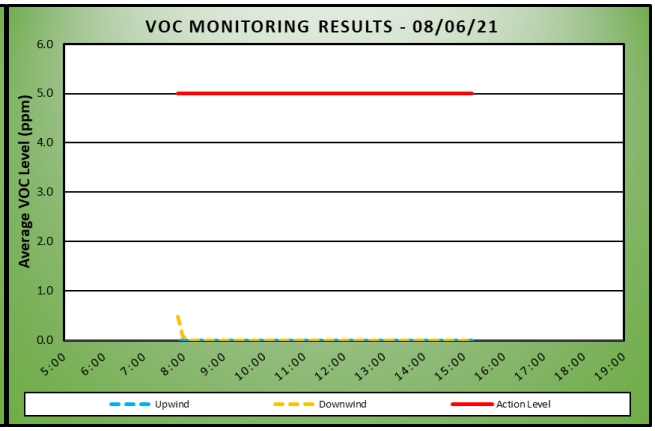
Air Monitoring

Particulate Monitoring (µg/m³)			Organic Vapor Monitoring (ppm)		
Daily background	42.7		Daily background	0.3	
Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind	Averaging Period	Upwind	Downwind
Daily Time Weighted Average	44.0	50.2	Daily Time Weighted Average	0.0	0.0
Maximum 15-min Average	75.5	95.1	Maximum 15-min Average	0.0	0.5
Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	29.8	27.0	Minimum 1-min Instant Reading	0.0	0.0
Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	190.3	200.5	Maximum 1-min Instant Reading	2.4	1.0

µg/m³-micrograms per cubic meter. ppm= parts per million.

No particulate or organic vapor exceedances at the downwind station were encountered. The daily Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) monitoring results are also presented in the following charts:





Planned Activities:

- STNY will continue the remedial excavation in waste characterization grids COMP F (0-5) and COMP D (0-5).
- STNY will continue to backfill in waste characterization grids COMP F (0-5) and COMP D (0-5) to bring the site to grade following the remedial excavation.
- STNY will continue production pile driving.
- STNY will continue installing pile cap formwork, including limited excavations.
- STNY is scheduled to excavate the LB17 and LB22 hotspots on Tuesday (8/10/2021) and collect associated endpoint samples.

SITE PLAN

LEGEND

- **Site Boundary**
- **Upwind CAMP station**
- **Downwind CAMP station**
- **Stockpile – Soil**
- **Stockpile – C&D (Asphalt and Concrete)**
- **Stockpile – Backfill**
- **Approximate Location of Excavation**
- **Approximate Area of Backfilling**
- **Approximate Area of Asphalt/Concrete Removal**
- **Approximate Location of Completed Pile**

File Name: 2021-08-06 Daily Field Report_024

Photo Log

Photo 1: View of STNY excavating in waste characterization grid COMP F (0-5) and COMP D (0-5) for the remedial excavation (facing north).	
Photo 2: View of STNY consolidating the soil stockpile consisting of COMP E (0-5), COMP F (0-5), and COMP C (0-5) in waste characterization grid COMP J North (facing west)	

File Name: 2021-08-06 Daily Field Report_024

Photo 3: View of pile excavation in waste characterization grid COMP B (0-5) (facing east).	
Photo 4: View of STNY backfilling utility trenches in waste characterization grid COMP G (facing north).	

File Name: 2021-08-06 Daily Field Report_024