

Mr. Lubetkin replied on August 27, that the letter of August was too nebulous since there were no dates, and therefore, in view of what had happened to date, unless the problem was solved by the PVSC's next board meeting (September 18, 1973), Mr. Lubetkin would have no recourse but to recommend to the Commissioners that legal action be taken to halt the pollution.

On August 31, Mr. Urdang replied that they have contacted the Betz Laboratories to assist them in solving their problem.

On September 7, Inspector Dondero was told that the company intended to install a 650 gallon "blow down" tank to intercept the boiler blow down and this would then be put into the sanitary sewer.

On September 17, Mr. Urdang wrote to the PVSC, explaining that the 650 gallon tank was installed and they had run 300 feet of 3" pipe to tie into the sanitary sewer system. He said the tie-in would be done Saturday, September 22, when the boiler was down. A letter dated September 25, 1973 stated that the work was completed on September 22, 1973. This was confirmed by Inspector Dondero.

Violation and Elimination-A.T.&T. Building Site

Passaic Avenue, Rochelle Park, N.J.

Construction by John Ryan Contractors, N.Y.C.

October 31, 1973

(J. Perrapato)

Oil in Sprout Brook was traced back to the construction site where the John Ryan Contractors, of N.Y.C. was constructing a building for A.T.&T.

Investigation revealed that uncovered fuel oil tanks overflowed during a rain and entered Sprout Brook via a storm ditch. The Superintendent, J. Sulzinsky, claimed A.T.&T. had the tanks filled, but that steps were being taken to prevent recurrence of this pollution.

Violation and Elimination-Armour-Dial, Inc., 179 Entin

Road, Clifton, N.J. 07014

July 31, 1973

(F. Wendt)

Mrs. Molner of Rutherford, N.J. called the PVSC office at 1:45 P.M. on July 31, 1973, that a white discharge was coming from the Entin Storm Sewer into the Passaic River. Inspector Wendt traced this back to the Armour-Dial Company where he was informed that there was a spill of an estimated 50 to 60 gallons of a biodegradable detergent during a delivery. Company personnel picked up an estimated 75% of this material with squeegee and shovels and hosed the area, washing the remaining material into a storm drain which went to the Passaic River via the Entin Storm Sewer.

KLL004605

Violation and Elimination-Armour-Dial (continued)

Mr. Lubetkin wrote to the company on August 6, 1973, requesting information as to what would be done to prevent a recurrence of this type of accident. Mr. Dandurand, Plant Manager replied August 10, 1973, explaining what had happened and that an "oil dry" would be kept on hand to prevent the results of an accident of this type from reaching the River in the future.

Violation and Elimination-Atlantic Chemical Co.,  
10 Kingsland Road, Nutley, N. J.

April 28-May 29, 1973

( D. Miele,Jr.)

On April 28, a red color in Third River was traced to this company. Investigation revealed that the dye was seeping from building #13. Mr. Danziger, Vice President, explained that when they had repaired the floor and drainage system last year, they did not realize that there were holes in the concrete floor of the upper section which were covered by steel plates. Apparently, spills and wash-downs drained to an unused basement area. He then assumed that the water table had risen high enough to wash some of the accumulation from this area.

The inspector reported that they have sealed the concrete floors, and in a letter dated May 29, 1973, Mr. Danziger reported that their plumbing contractor, James Pecora, installed cast iron drains and piping, and with the floors patched, all process water was being directed to their settling basin.

Violation and Elimination-BASF Wyandotte Corp., 550 Central Ave., Kearny, N.J. 07032

February 10, 1973

(J. Colello)

On Friday, February 9, an order was placed with Eldorado Terminal Corp., Bayonne, N.J., by BASF for five truckloads of 2-ethyl-hexanol, an alcohol, specifying delivery on Saturday, February 10. The capacity of the alcohol storage tank was evidently reached during the deliveries and the capacity of the liquid venting equipment was not sufficient to handle the capacity of the unloading pumps on the truck. The internal pressure increased in the tank and ruptured a welded seam (approx. 2 P.M., Saturday, February 10, 1973) and 2,500 barrels of the alcohol drained into the Passaic River.

The loss was not detected by the company until Sunday, February 11. Observation by BASF personnel failed to detect any surface film or any dead aquatic life in the Passaic River. Apparently, the rate of dissipation by tidal action and wind was of sufficient magnitude so that no detrimental effects were discovered.

KLL004606

Violation & Elimination-American Brand Textile Corp.,  
35 Eighth Street, Passaic, New Jersey .  
December 9-13, 1971 ( F. Wendt)

On December 8, 1971, two Newark College of Engineering students, Mr. T. Cassero and Mr. A. Reitano, Jr. reported to Mr. Lubetkin that a colored discharge was coming from Parra Print, Inc. Inspector F. Wendt was assigned to check this. On December 9, 1971, he discovered a discharge coming from the industrial complex ( 35 Eighth Street, Passaic ) in addition to Parra Print. Mr. R. Baldecchi, the property owner, capped the pipe then traced it by digging the ground until he came to the source. On Saturday, December 11, the pipe was traced to the American Brand Textile Corp. On December 13, Mr. Lubetkin had a letter hand delivered to Mr. E. Dauber, president of A.B.T., directing them to cease pollution at once.

On December 15, Mr. Dauber replied that they have ceased all operations in this building and would advise the Commissioners as soon as they arrive at a decision whether to permanently abandon all operations or take the necessary remedial action. As of the end of the year, the plant was still closed.

Violation & Elimination-Armour-Dial, Inc., 179 Entin Rd.,  
Clifton, New Jersey  
February 23 to March 21, 1971 ( R. Goldstein)

Pollution of the Passaic River, through the Entin Storm sewer, was traced back to this company by River Inspector, R. Goldstein. Mr. Lubetkin wrote to this company on February 26, 1971, informing them of the intermittent violation, due to carelessness, where spills of highly concentrated detergents are periodically washed into the storm sewer. On March 1, 1971, the plant manager replied that their investigation revealed careless handling of hose by truckers. The Commissioners were assured that a strict unloading procedure had been established to eliminate this problem.

Violation & Elimination- Armour Industrial Chemical Co.,  
Meta Lane, Lodi, New Jersey.  
April 6-29, 1971 ( J. Perrapato)

Upon a routine inspection of Millbank Brook, Inspector J. Perrapato discovered a polluting discharge coming from this plant. Analysis of a sample taken April 6, confirmed high S.S., C.O.D., turbidity, and pH. Mr. Perrapato contacted Mr. E. Gall of this company and informed him of the pollution. Mr. Gall explained that the discharge was from liquid from testing tanks reaching the Storm line through floor drains. He stated they would repipe to the sanitary sewer.

KLL004221

PART II

VIOLATIONS AND ELIMINATIONS

The following are reports on polluttional discharges into the Passaic River within the Commissioners' jurisdiction (the watershed from the Great Falls in Paterson to the mouth of the river at Newark Bay) during 1974, together with reports on how they were eliminated during 1974, and the names of the River Inspectors assigned to investigate the pollution:

Violation and Elimination - Armour Dial, Inc.,  
179 Entin Road, Clifton, N. J.  
August 9, 1974 (F. Wendt)

On August 9, 1974, Mr. J. Hesler, Manager of Corporate Environmental Control Department of the above company, called the PVSC informing that an accident had occurred during a delivery of a biodegradable anionic detergent (Arco Chemical Co. Ultrawet KSX52) to their plant.

During the transfer of this material from the truck to the storage tanks, the trucker's hose ruptured, and although we are informed that the discharge pump was turned off immediately, some product was spilled onto the unloading pad.

Plant personnel began recovery operations with liquid vacuuming equipment, recovering a major portion of the spill. We are informed that, based on the truck's known weight and volume of product, together with the volume in the storage tank and amounts recovered, it was calculated that a maximum of 225 gallons had spilled, of which a minimum of 150 gallons was recovered, leaving a maximum of 75 gallons as lost.

The unrecovered material traversed an unpaved area to a catch basin, thence to the Entin Storm Sewer, thence to the Passaic River. The catch basin opening was sand bagged and the gravel in the unpaved area leading to the catch basin was treated with a sorbent granular material to absorb any residual detergent. The PVSC inspector reported that there was no visible evidence of the spill in the river at approximately 2:00 P. M. on August 9, 1974.