



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**  
**REGION 2**  
**290 BROADWAY**  
**NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866**

SEP 11 2006

**GENERAL NOTICE LETTER**  
**URGENT LEGAL MATTER**  
**PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY**  
**CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Amy Neu, President  
Eden Wood Corporation  
47 Parsippany Road  
Whippany, NJ 07981

Re: Diamond Alkali Superfund Site  
Notice of Potential Liability for  
Response Actions in the Lower Passaic River Study Area, New Jersey

Dear Ms. Neu:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") is charged with responding to the release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants into the environment and with enforcement responsibilities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 *et seq.* EPA is seeking your cooperation in an innovative approach to environmental remediation and restoration activities for the Lower Passaic River.

EPA has documented the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants into the six-mile stretch of the river known as the Passaic River Study Area, which is part of the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site ("Site") located in Newark, New Jersey. Based on the results of previous CERCLA remedial investigation activities and other environmental studies, including a reconnaissance study of the Passaic River conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"), EPA has further determined that contaminated sediments and other potential sources of hazardous substances exist along the entire 17-mile tidal reach of the Lower Passaic River. Thus, EPA has decided to expand the area of study to include the entire Lower Passaic River and its tributaries from Dundee Dam to Newark Bay ("Lower Passaic River Study Area").

By this letter, EPA is notifying the Eden Wood Corporation of its potential liability relating to the Site pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a). Under CERCLA, potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") include current and past owners and operators of a facility, as well as persons who arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances at the Site, or the transport of hazardous substances to the Site.

In recognition of our complementary roles, EPA has formed a partnership with USACE and the New Jersey Department of Transportation-Office of Maritime Resources ("OMR") ["the governmental partnership"] to identify and address water quality improvement, remediation, and restoration opportunities in the 17-mile Lower Passaic River Study Area. This governmental partnership is consistent with a national Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") executed on July 2, 2002 between EPA and USACE. This MOU calls for the two agencies to cooperate, where appropriate, on environmental remediation and restoration of degraded urban rivers and related resources. In agreeing to implement the MOU, the EPA and USACE will use their existing statutory and regulatory authorities in a coordinated manner. These authorities for EPA include CERCLA, the Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The USACE's authority stems from the Water Resources Development Act ("WRDA"). WRDA allows for the use of some federal funds to pay for a portion of the USACE's approved projects related to ecosystem restoration.

For the first phase of the Lower Passaic River Restoration Project, the governmental partners are proceeding with an integrated five-to-seven-year study to determine an appropriate remediation and restoration plan for the river. The study will involve investigation of environmental impacts and pollution sources, as well as evaluation of alternative actions, leading to recommendations of environmental remediation and restoration activities. The study is being conducted pursuant to CERCLA and WRDA.

Based on information that EPA evaluated during the course of its investigation of the Site, EPA believes that hazardous substances were released from the former Whippany Paper Board Co., Inc. facility located at One Ackerman Avenue in Clifton, New Jersey, into the Lower Passaic River Study Area. Hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants released from the facility into the river present a risk to the environment and the humans who may ingest contaminated fish and shellfish. Therefore, Eden Wood Corporation, as successor to the Whippany Paper Board Co., Inc. may be potentially liable for response costs which the government may incur relating to the study of the Lower Passaic River. In addition, responsible parties may be required to pay damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources, including the cost of assessing such damages.

EPA is aware that the financial ability of some PRPs to contribute toward the payment of response costs at the Site may be substantially limited. If you believe, and can document, that you fall within that category, please inform Sarah Flanagan and William Hyatt in writing at the addresses identified below in this letter. You will be asked to submit financial records including federal income tax returns as well as audited financial statements to substantiate such a claim.

Please note that, because EPA has a potential claim against you, you must include EPA as a creditor if you file for bankruptcy. You are also requested to preserve and retain any documents now in the possession or control of your Company or its agents that relate in any manner to your facility or the Site or to the liability of any person under CERCLA for response actions or response costs at or in connection with the facility or the Site, regardless of any corporate document retention policy to the contrary.

Enclosed is a list of the other PRPs who have received notices of potential liability. This list represents EPA's findings on the identities of PRPs to date. We are continuing efforts to locate additional PRPs who have released hazardous substances, directly or indirectly, into the Lower Passaic River Study Area. Exclusion from the list does not constitute a final determination by EPA concerning the liability of any party for the release or threat of release of hazardous substances at the Site. Please be advised that notice of your potential liability at the Site may be forwarded to all parties on this list as well as to the Natural Resource Trustees.

We request that you become a "cooperating party" for the Lower Passaic River Restoration Project. As a cooperating party, you, along with many other such parties, will be expected to fund the CERCLA study. Upon completion of the study, it is expected that CERCLA and WRDA processes will be used to identify the required remediation and restoration programs, as well as the assignment of remediation and restoration costs. At this time, the commitments of the cooperating parties will apply only to the study. For those who choose not to cooperate, EPA may apply the CERCLA enforcement process, pursuant to Sections 106(a) and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9606(a) and § 9607(a) and other laws.

You may become a cooperating party by participating in the Cooperating Parties Group ("Group") that has already formed to fund the CERCLA study portion of the Lower Passaic River Restoration Project.

We strongly encourage you to contact the Group to discuss your participation. You may do so by contacting:

William H. Hyatt, Esq.  
Common Counsel for the Lower Passaic River Study Area Cooperating Parties Group  
Kirkpatrick & Lockhart LLP  
One Newark Center, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Newark, New Jersey 07102  
(973) 848-4045  
whyatt@kl.com

Written notification should be provided to EPA and Mr. Hyatt documenting your intention to join the Group and settle with EPA no later than 30 calendar days from your receipt of this letter. The result of any agreement between EPA and your Company as part of the Group will need to

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be memorialized in an Administrative Order on Consent. Your written notification to EPA should be mailed to:

Sarah Flanagan, Assistant Regional Counsel  
Office of Regional Counsel  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
290 Broadway - 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, New York 10007-1866

Pursuant to CERCLA Section 113(k), EPA must establish an administrative record that contains documents that form the basis of EPA's decision on the selection of a response action for a site. The administrative record file and the Site file are located at EPA's Region 2 Superfund Records Center, at 290 Broadway, New York, NY on the 18<sup>th</sup> floor. You may call the Records Center at (212) 637-4308 to make an appointment to view the administrative record and/or the Site file for the Diamond Alkali Site, Passaic River.

As you may be aware, the Superfund Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act became effective on January 11, 2002. This Act contains several exemptions and defenses to CERCLA liability, which we suggest that all parties evaluate. You may obtain a copy of the law via the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/sblrbra.htm> and review EPA guidances regarding these exemptions at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/cleanup/superfund>.

Inquiries by counsel or inquiries of a legal nature should be directed to Ms. Flanagan at (212) 637-3136. Questions of a technical nature should be directed to Alice Yeh, Remedial Project Manager, at (212) 637-4427.

Sincerely yours,

  
Ray Basso, Strategic Integration Manager  
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

Enclosure

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

by

**Chief Engineer**

**S. A. LUBETKIN**

to the

**PASSAIC VALLEY**

**SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS**

**FOR OPERATIONS DURING**

**THE YEAR**

**1976**

ABK000003

Violation - Scher Brothers (con't.)

Inspector Costello reported that during the heavy rain on July 23, 1976 he saw no foam in the area.

On August 19 Mr. Potash wrote to Mr. D'Ascensio and reviewed what additional work he intended to do to eliminate the violation. He was ready to have the Contractor, Mr. Robert DeVito, dike the rear platform to contain any spills and to line the pit area under the storage tanks with concrete to prevent seepage. He also wished to install an emergency drain line from the corner of the pit through a locked shut off valve to the sanitary sewer to periodically drain the pit of wash water. Next he intended to install piping from the storage tank area to the building to eliminate the use of truck hose as much as possible. Finally the entire area would be seeded.

Although the impregnated ground had been removed and frequent inspections had shown that no ground seepage was reaching the storm sewer, the potential for a pollution still existed and therefore the violation will be carried until the the programs, as outlined by Scher Brothers had been carried out. Mr. Potash reported to Inspector Costello that, although he received a verbal commitment from Mr. DeVito that construction would begin on September 23, no action had been taken and he was considering hiring a new contractor.

Mr. Potash informed Inspector Costello on October 1 that he had received permission from the City of Clifton to install a drain line from the enclosed pit area into the sanitary sewer. By October 22 two bids had been received and, as of October 31, Scher Brothers was awaiting a third bid before proceeding.

However, Mr. Potash informed Inspector Costello that he intended to install 2" aluminim piping from the warehouse wall to the pit area to replace the flexible hose now in use. This was to have been done in December, but the severe weather conditions prevented the installation.

Violation - Whippany Paper Board Company, Inc.  
1 Ackerman Avenue, Clifton, N.J.  
 September 8 - December 31, 1976

ABK000004

(T. Costello)

PVSC routinely receives copies of Draft NPDES Permits from USEPA on companies that discharge to the Passaic River and its tributaries within the PVSC district. Inspectors investigate the plants and sample the various discharges to insure they are in compliance with PVSC regulations and the NPDES permit requirement. PVSC received such a permit on Whippany Paper

KLL005219

Violation - Whippany Paper Board Company (con't.)

Board Company and two of the five outlets samples on September 8, 1976 were considered to have values above which PVSC considered acceptable for discharge into the river. They serve outlet #002, filter backwash, and outlet #004 boiler blowdown. Mr. Goldberg and Mr. D'Ascensio met with Mr. Elliott Collier, Building Superintendent, on September 21 and reviewed possible alternatives to eliminate the violations. Mr. Collier was advised that these discharges could either be connected to the sanitary sewer or treated prior to discharge in order to reduce the suspended solids and turbidity of the filter backwash discharge (#002) and to reduce the suspended solids, turbidity and pH of the boiler blowdown (#004). Mr. D'Ascensio confirmed this in writing to Mr. Collier on September 24 and at his request forwarded a copy of Mr. Robert Shaw, Assistant to the President on September 27. Mr. Shaw replied on September 30 and stated that Whippany Paper intended to repipe the discharges into the sanitary sewer.

On October 6 Mr. Collier informed Inspector Costello that he had ordered the piping necessary to repipe the boiler blowdown to the sanitary sewer. Mr. Andrew Grier, Chief Engineer, informed Inspector Costello on October 27 that he expected delivery of the material on November 2 and that the work would take about three months to complete, also requiring a plant shutdown of about three days.

By November 12 fifty feet of 4" schedule 90 steel pipe had been fabricated and installed. Approximately 50 more feet of line had to be installed in order to complete the job.

Work was temporarily halted due to holiday shutdowns.

Violation - White Metal Products, 220 Goffle Road,  
Hawthorne, N. J.  
December 3-31, 1976 (W. Fiore)

While making routine inspections in Hawthorne on December 3, 1976, Sup't. Cupo and Inspector Fiore observed a slight amount of oil in Goffle Brook. They traced it to White Metal Products and to a discharge from a ground water sump pump located in the basement. Drums of lubricating oil were stored in this room, and occasionally oil was spilled when a transfer was made from the drums to the oil cans. The oil, finding its way into the sump, was discharged with the ground water onto a driveway at the rear of the property, where it then flowed into a catch basin on Goffle Road, and thence into Goffle Brook. The pump operated for about 15-20 seconds, every 10 to 15 minutes.

ABK000005

KL1005200

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

by

**Chief Engineer**  
**S. A. LUBETKIN**

to the

**PASSAIC VALLEY**  
**SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS**

5  
**FOR THE YEAR**

**1973**

ABK000016





Violation and Elimination - Universal Foods (con't)

Meanwhile the N. J. Department of Environmental Protection also ordered the Universal Foods Corp. to halt the pollution of the Passaic River.

Coastal Services stated they would pick up the material but had no way to dispose of it. Mr. Burns of NJSDEP called Mr. Lubetkin and asked if PVSC could take this material at the request of the NJSDEP. The PVSC agreed, since the request was made by the NJSDEP, but that Universal Foods Corp. would have to agree to pay for the disposal costs. Mr. Rutter agreed to this and about 124,500 gallons of dirty molasses was discharged into the PVSC sludge tanks ... making our sludge the sweetest in town.

Violation and Elimination - Vortey Construction Co., 17 Maple Avenue, Great Neck, N. Y.  
January 16, 1973

(D. Miele, Jr.)

The Vortey Construction Company was constructing the Commons Apartment located at 1-11 River Road, Nutley, N. J., and while leveling the ground, his bulldozer cracked the 12-inch sanitary line on this property, allowing sanitary waste to empty into the Belleville-Nutley storm ditch, thence to the Passaic River.

The contractor immediately started repairs and completed the job of replacing a four foot section of broken sewer at 3:30 P.M. on the same afternoon (January 16, 1973), and at 4:00 P.M. the bypass pump was halted. They had been pumping approximately three hours while the repair was being made.

Violation and Elimination - Whippany Paper Board Company, 1 Ackerman Avenue, Clifton, N. J.  
July 23 - 25, 1973

(F. Wendt)

On Tuesday, July 24, 1973, at 9:00 A.M., the PVSC were notified by Mr. Collier, Plant Manager, that a break occurred the previous evening (July 23 at 5:30 P.M.) in the sanitary sewer at the main gate of this plant. The waste flowed over the sidewalk and thence into the Passaic River. Work on repair started on Tuesday, July 24, and was finished at 3:00 P.M. on Thursday, July 26. Actually, pollution was halted on Wednesday morning, July 25, when Mr. Collier had the plant shut down in order to make the repair.

Violation and Elimination - Wollen Chemical and Supply Co., 126 Sixth Avenue, Paterson, N. J.  
July 6-7, 1973

(L. Tateo)

At 3:50 A.M. on July 6, 1973 a fire broke out at this plant, completely destroying it in a spectacular blaze. Firemen poured water onto the blaze at the rate of 7,000 gallons a minute from 4 A.M. to 7 A.M. and then continued applying water to the ruins at a lesser rate until Saturday, July 7, 1973. The water washed chemicals and dyes into the Passaic River through the Sixth Avenue Storm Sewer, and the colors could be seen 50 to 100 yards downstream.

ABK000017

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PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS  
790 BROAD STREET  
NEWARK, N. J. 07102

SEYMOUR A. LUBETKIN  
CHIEF ENGINEER  
THOMAS E. DURKIN, JR.  
ATTORNEY  
MRS. CHARLES T. SCHAEDEL  
CLERK-TREASURER

March 31, 1970

POLLUTIONS CORRECTED DURING 1969

The following is a report of pollutions which occurred in the Passaic River below the Great Falls, or one of its tributaries, which were corrected during the year 1969. Each report will show the source of pollution, the dates of pollution, and the river inspector assigned to the violation until it was eliminated.

BERGEN COUNTY

Central Volkswagen Inc., Maple Avenue & Route 208, Fairlawn, N.J.  
December 3, to 12, 1969 (T. Costello)

Intermittent oily films in Diamond Brook were traced back to this firm. Upon checking, it was found that this company removed cosmoline from new vehicles in an area where the material went into a ditch which led to Diamond Brook. Upon being notified that this was a violation, the company made arrangements to have the cosmoline removed from the cars by a firm in Port Newark before being delivered to their distribution point in Fairlawn. Pollution eliminated December 12, 1969.

Curtiss-Wright Corporation, One Passaic Street, Woodridge, N.J.  
December 3, 1968 to May 28, 1969. (J. Perrapato)

Intermittently throughout 1968, there were polluting discharges from the Curtiss-Wright Corp., to Felds Brook, a tributary of the Passaic River. Generally speaking the discharges contained small amounts of oil. Upon being notified of the problem, the Plant Engineer explained that it was during filter changes that this occurred and that they would see to it that extra care was taken during these filter change times so that no oil would reach the Brook again.

However, on December 3, 1968, the oil was again detected in Felds Brook and traced back to this company. On December 10, 1968, Mr. Lubetkin informed this company that they were polluting, that they should make corrections immediately. On December 26, 1968, Mr. Lubetkin received a letter from Curtiss-Wright Corp., informing him that consultants were being brought in to review their present system, in order to make the necessary improvements to halt the pollution. The situation continued much the same and finally on March 12, 1969, Mr. Lubetkin again wrote to the Curtiss-Wright Corp.

KLL005574

ABK000338

West Diner (continued)

to Valley Road.

On April 14, 1969, the Commissioners were informed that West Diner had received a copy of the proposed agreement between the City of Clifton and the Township of Little Falls, and West Diner had approved it. Also, Mr. Lee T. Purcell, Consulting Engineer, was working on plans for the line.

On June 23, 1969, the Commissioners again questioned West Diner, as to the status of this work. On June 25, a reply was received, again indicating the complexity of the situation, because of the necessity to accomodate the desires of two communities as well as West Diner and the Department of Transportation. The Commissioners were told that plans for the sewer have already been prepared by their Consulting Engineer, and they will pursue the signing of the agreements by all parties concerned.

On September 11, 1969, the Commissioners were informed that West Diner had signed the agreement, but they were still waiting for the agreement to be signed by the Township of Little Falls' Attorney, and the City Attorney for the City of Clifton.

Letters to the Commissioners, dated September 19, 1969 and November 3, 1969, reiterated they were still waiting for signatures. Mr. Lubetkin contacted the City of Clifton by telephone to expedite this, and was assured by the City that this would be done at once. A later call from Clifton indicated it had been signed by Clifton, but was being held up by Little Falls.

On December 10, 1969, a letter was received from West Diner, stating that they had finally received the signed agreements. The next step was to get approval by the Department of Transportation, which, the Commissioners were told, had indicated it would approve the work, but the application had to be made by the municipalities concerned. This was the situation as of the end of 1969.

Whippany Paper Board Company, 1 Ackerman Avenue, Clifton, N.J.  
August 8 to August 28, 1969 (R. Goldstein)

The Commissioners' Inspectors discovered that a 20 inch steel pipe line, which carries waste to the Commissioners' trunk sewer, was leaking at a joint and caused a small amount of pollution to reach the Passaic River. Mr. Lubetkin wrote

KLLC05612

ABK000339

Whippany Paper Board Company (continued)

a letter to the company on August 8, 1969, informing them of the situation, and requesting that they repair the pipe immediately. The Company informed the Inspectors that it would replace the entire line while the company employees were on strike. The Commissioners were promised that the line would be replaced prior to the return of normal operations by this company, and that during the time of the strike, no material would be in this line, and therefore there would be no pollution. As of August 21, this repair had been made and all source of potential pollution had been eliminated.

December 29, 1969

On December 29th, a broken sanitary sewer line underneath the sidewalk at this plant allowed industrial waste to enter into a nearby catch basin, and thence to the Passaic River. The plant was shut down, coincidentally, with the discovery of this break, and all repairs were to be made prior to the opening of the plant on January 5, 1970. This would be checked by the Commissioners.

Respectfully submitted,

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

*S. A. Lubetkin*

S. A. Lubetkin  
Chief Engineer

KLLC05613

ABK000340

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PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

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118A  
SEYMOUR A. LUBETKIN  
CHIEF ENGINEER

CHARLES C. CARELLA  
CHIEF COUNSEL

MRS. CHARLES T. SCHAEDEL  
CLERK-TREASURER

March 25, 1977

RECEIVED

APR. 1 1977

INTERSTATE SANITATION  
COMMISSION

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners  
600 Wilson Avenue  
Newark, New Jersey

Re: Bi-Monthly Report  
January and February 1977

Gentlemen:

The following is my report which covers the months  
of January and February 1977, and consists of three parts:

Part I: Special Reports

- #1 - General Operational  
and Progress Report  
on PVSC Work Page 1
- #2 - The Passaic River Page 4
- #3 - Oil Lake Page 10
- #4 - Amendments to the  
Federal Water Pollu-  
tion Control Act Page 11

Part II: Pollution violations  
that were eliminated  
during the month, to-  
gether with a report on  
how elimination occurred Page 14

Part III: Pollution violations  
that were still dis-  
charging at the end of  
the month into the streams  
under the jurisdiction of  
the PVSC, together with a  
report on what is being  
done to abate such pollu-  
tion ..... Page 32

KLL028583

ABK000348

Violation and Elimination - Whippany Paper Board  
Company, Inc., 1 Ackerman Avenue, Clifton, N. J.

February 6-7, 1977

(T. Costello)

At 9:00 A.M. on February 7, 1977, PVSC received a call from Mr. E. Collier, Plant Superintendent, concerning a break in a sanitary sewer line. PVSC was informed that at about 11:00 A.M. on February 6 (Sunday), a break was discovered in the plant's main sewer line at the corner of Cheever and Ackerman Avenues. Water bubbled out of a hole in the concrete roadway, ran east along the gutter to a catch basin, and thence to the Dundee Canal.

Mr. Collier stated that when he realized that pollution was reaching the canal, he shut down the plant, except for non-contact cooling water. He then contacted A. Ferraiuolo Jr. and Sons of Whippany to make the necessary repairs. While Inspector Costello was at the plant, the contractors arrived and began the excavation. All the water in the plant was then shut off at 10:05 A.M., and by 2:45 P.M. a steel sleeve had been installed over the break in the sewer, concrete poured by 3:15 P.M., and by 3:55 P.M. the excavation had been backfilled and the violation eliminated. Plant operations were again resumed.

Violation and Elimination - White Metal Products,  
220 Goffle Road, Hawthorne, N. J.

Dec. 3, 1976 - Jan. 31, 1977

(W. Fiore and  
J. Perrapato)

While making routine inspections in Hawthorne on December 3, 1976, Sup't. Cupo and Inspector Fiore observed a slight amount of oil in Goffle Brook. They traced it to White Metal Products and to a discharge from a ground water sump pump located in the basement. Drums of lubricating oil were stored in this room, and occasionally oil was spilled when a transfer was made from the drums to the oil cans. The oil, finding its way into the sump, was discharged with the ground water onto a driveway at the rear of the property, where it then flowed into a catch basin on Goffle Road, and thence into Goffle Brook. The pump operated for about 15-20 seconds, every 10 to 15 minutes.

Sup't. Cupo and the inspector met with Mr. Donald Sime, Plant Manager, and Mr. Peter Braddock, Plant Superintendent. Sup't. Cupo informed Mr. Braddock that although the sump pump pumped ground water, since it was contaminated with oil, a USEPA permit would be required. Mr. Braddock then informed them that he would examine the possibility of connecting the discharge to the sanitary sewer via an oil separator.

When Sup't. Cupo and Inspector Fiore visited the plant on December 6, Mr. Braddock informed them that they would collect the contaminated water in drums and have a scavenger dispose of it. He also stated that he would contact the Borough Plumbing Inspector for information on connecting to the sanitary sewer.

ABK000349

TIERRA-B-015366

March 24, 1947.

The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners,  
74 Branford Place,  
Newark, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:- Stream Contaminations during February, 1947.

Departures from normal in the quality of liquids discharged to the streams which are within the drainage area coming under the jurisdiction of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners, occur from time to time. They are caused mostly by disturbances in treatment processes, the breaking, clogging or leaking of sewers and pipelines, and the failures or breaking of pumps, filters or other mechanical purification devices. More frequently these stream contaminations are caused by unavoidable accident, occasionally by carelessness and rarely by wilful intent. They are usually discovered promptly and the necessary remedies, repairs or adjustments quickly applied.

Such temporary contaminations of the waters of the streams during February 1947, together with the means of correction applied, are described briefly in the following list:-

- February 2. Borough of Lodi, N. J.  
A pollution of Stink Creek, a tributary of Saddle River, of town sewage and industrial waste first reported on December 19, 1946, is eliminated as of February 2, 1947, when new relief industrial sewer at Hatacloth Company was completed and put in service.
- February 4. Haven Brothers, 1719 Grove Street, Montclair, N. J.  
Film of fuel oil draining into ditch from yard surface and reaching Tony's Brook which is tributary to Second River. Our district river inspector informed the owner and a new retaining wall is to be constructed as soon as weather permits.
- February 15. City of Clifton, N. J. Sanitary sewer leak.  
A broken sanitary sewer located in the woods at Delavanua found to be allowing city sewage to reach Third River. Our district river inspector notified the City Engineer who started repairs promptly. Heavy snowfall stopped the repair work but sufficient had been accomplished to stop the escape of sewage to the stream. Follow-up inspections showed that no further escapes of sewage had occurred, and the matter remains under continued investigation until the repairs are completed.
- February 17. United Piece Dye Works, Lodi, N. J.  
River inspector discovered green dye waste discharging into Saddle River from above plant and notified the plant engineer of the occurrence. It was found that there was a

ABK001013

TIERRA-B-015367

blockage in the waste collection sump and the engineer promised to have repairs made over the weekend of Feb. 22-23. The escape of waste was found to be continuing on Feb. 24 and the inspector was informed that the plant engineer could not get men to work over the week end. The violation was eliminated on February 25 when the blocked line was finally cleared.

February 23. G. Santora, Private dwelling, 157 Garibaldi Ave., Lodi, N.J. House sewage from above premises trickling into street gutter and thence into Stink Creek. Found to be caused by house sewer being blocked. Our river inspector notified the owner and he instructed a plumber to open up the blocked sewer. Bad weather delayed the work but the violation was finally eliminated in three weeks.

February 24. Clifton Paper Board Company, 1 Acherman Ave., Clifton, N.J. Industrial waste, consisting of paper pulp, found discharging into Passaic River. This was caused by a breakdown in the main pump over the weekend and the smaller reserve pump was not able to handle the total load. Our river inspector caused them to make the necessary repairs to the large pump promptly and the violation was eliminated at 9.00 am Feb. 25.

February 25. New Rutley relief sewer at Hoffman LaRoche Co., Rutley, N.J. Some industrial chemical waste frothing out of holes in manhole cover and trickling into St. Paul's Brook, a tributary of Third River. Our inspector informed the chemical company officials and investigation showed that an air-lock in the steep sewer was building up back pressure and interfering with the free running of the sewer. The matter was promptly corrected by freeing the air pocket.

Respectfully submitted,

RCS/jdm

(Signed) Richard C. Smith.

KLL026400

ABK001014

TIERRA-B-015368



Stream Contaminations during May, 1947, June 23, 1947. Page 2.

surface some being 5' x 10' or 20 sq. ft. This condition is rather unusual. When the tides changed the river became clear and the purling stopped.

- May 15. Gulf Oil Company, 100 Moramus Avenue, Newark, N. J. Heavy fuel oil escaping from oil barge "Susquehanna" # 6 while unloading at Gulf Oil dock. Our inspector notified the barge captain who informed him that the tug had squeezed the barge against the dock and sprung three rivets in the hull below the water line. When the load was pumped out the leakage ceased but left the area of river with blotches of heavy fuel oil.
- May 15. Clifton Paper Board Company, 1 Ackerman Ave., Clifton, N. J. Industrial paper waste discharging into Passaic River. Our inspector found that a valve was partly opened, which allowed this waste to escape into Passaic River. The valve was closed thus eliminating the violation.
- May 16. Garfield Sanitary Sewer, Sampson Street, Garfield, N. J. Manhole overflowing and oily black waste discharging into storm ditch which discharges into Passaic River at Van Binkle Avenue. Our inspector notified City Sewer Department and they proceeded to clear the blockage. On May 19, everything was clear.
- May 19. Ultra Chemical Company, 13 Wood Street, Paterson, N. J. A barrel of soap was dumped down the bank of Passaic River. Our inspector had the soap and barrel removed by employees of Ultra Chemical Company and none of the soap reached the river.
- May 25. Lyndhurst storm sewer. D. L. & W. R. R. & River Rd., Lyndhurst. Some oil was reaching the Passaic River with the ordinarily clean water discharge from this storm sewer, and after considerable tracing through several industrial plants the source was found at E. J. Merrin Paint Company, Grant Avenue, Lyndhurst, a mile away from the Passaic River. Various types of paints, varnish, solvents and tar oils are stored in the yard and when any leaks occur, the material is washed down the yard drain and thence into the storm sewer which reaches the Passaic River a mile away. Our inspector notified the plant superintendent and he promised to refrain from washing the yard until he installs an oil separator to protect the storm drain and the Passaic River.

RCB/jbm

Respectfully submitted,

Signed: Richard C. Smith

K11625/10

ABK001015

- June 19. B. I. Lenke, 189 Main Street, Lodi, N. J.  
Brown liquid chemical waste discharging from rear of this plant into Saddle River from a pipe line that serves the roof drains and floor drains from which only clear water should issue. Our inspector notified the mill superintendent and upon investigation it was found that a section of the sanitary sewer was leaking into the clear water line. Repairs were made and the violation promptly eliminated.
- June 26. Honokus Bleachery, Honokus, N. J.  
A small leak developed in the new settling pit and trickles of dyewaste and keir liquor reached Honokus Brook. Our inspector notified the superintendent and the leak was repaired promptly.
- June 26. Black Prince Distillery, Rutley, N. J.  
Engineer cleaned out boilers and allowed oily waste and rusty water to discharge into Nichols Pond which is part of Third River system. Our inspector complained and the engineer promised that it would not happen again.

JULY, 1947.

- July 1. Union Building and Contracting Company, Howe Ave., Passaic, N. J.  
Heavy oil leaking from pipe in their yard drained into a storm sewer which empties into McDonald's Brook, a tributary of Passaic River. Our inspector notified the plant superintendent and they put in a new length of pipe, thus eliminating the violation.
- July 7. Franklin Street Storm Sewer, Bloomfield, N. J.  
This sewer discharging a brown colored liquid into Second River. Our inspector failed to trace the source of this violation as the discharge cleared up quickly.
- July 7. Clifton Paper Board Company, Ackerman Ave., Clifton, N. J.  
Oily industrial waste liquid discharging into Passaic River. Our inspector found that the valve that is used for emergency by-passing was partially open. The inspector notified the plant superintendent and he had the valve closed and the violation eliminated.
- July 14. Eclipse Piece Dye Works, 35 - 8th Street, Passaic, N. J.  
Dye waste from this plant discharging into Passaic River through the storm sewer. This plant is a tenant of the Passaic Pioneer Properties Company. Our inspector found that the sewer system in this group of properties is in need of repairs. The owners have been notified. The tenant made some emergency repairs which eliminated the violation temporarily.
- July 7. Public Service CoOrdinated Transport Company, Bus Garage,  
Montclair, N. J.  
Dieselfuel oil floating down Tony's Brook, tributary to

KLLC26429

ABK001016

Stream Contaminations during September, 1947. Oct. 24, 1947. Page 3.

- September 15. Clifton Paper Board Co., 1 Ackerman Ave., Clifton.  
From 9.30am to 10.30am on this date, the paperboard waste discharge flowed into the Passaic river. This was caused by an electrical breakdown in the main sewer pump. The electrician made prompt repairs and the discharge was going back into the sanitary sewer within an hour.
- September 25. Ultra Chemical Co., Shady St., Paterson.  
The sump pump which pumps the industrial waste from this plant to the sanitary sewer broke down, and the cellar filled up with soapy water. Another pump was started for the purpose of emptying the cellar and this discharge went into the street gutter and then into a storm sewer catch basin, which emptied into the Passaic river. The main sump pump was repaired and the violation eliminated the same day.

Respectfully submitted,

RC3/jhm

Signed: Richard C. Smith

KLL026432

ABK001017

TIERRA-B-015371

February 28, 1948.

The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners,  
24 Bradford Place,  
Newark 2, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:- Stream Contaminations during January, 1948

Departures from normal in the quality of allowed liquids discharged to the streams which are within the drainage area under the jurisdiction of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners, and other features of potential temporary contaminations of the waters of the streams, are described briefly in the following list:-

- January 3. Meadowbrook Storm Sewer, Belleville, N. J.  
Discharging brown iron liquor into Second River. This was traced to Belmont Avenue in Belleville where the Belleville Sewer Department workers were engaged in clearing a blocked sanitary sewer line which normally carries the spent and neutralized iron waste liquor from the Edison Chemical Works. In the process of clearing the blockage the sewer workers had to pump out the sanitary line on to the street surface which caused some of the iron waste to enter the street catch basins and storm sewer and thence into Second River via the Meadowbrook storm sewer. The discharge occurred for about two hours.
- January 12. Meadowbrook Storm Sewer, Belleville, N. J.  
A green colored liquid containing small amounts of copper, chromium, nickel and iron, discharged for about half an hour into Second River. Our inspectors were unable to trace the source by raising manhole covers because the heavy layers of snow and ice covered the manholes along the lines.
- January 18. Clifton Paper Board Company, 1 Ackerman Ave.,  
Clifton, N.J.  
Some paperboard pulp waste and sewage discharging into Passaic River. Our inspector found the bypass valve slightly open. The factory foreman was notified and he closed the valve tightly, thus eliminating the violation.

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ABK001018

TIERRA-B-015372

Stream Contaminations during September and October 1940. Page 2.

SEPTEMBER 27, VIOLA'S ASH DUMP, CLIFTON.

This ash dump is located along Third River opposite the Malerich Bleasery and on the boundary line of Nutley and Clifton. Refuse, resembling fly ash, dumped by the Manhattan Rubber Company was being pushed into Third River by a bulldozer operated by one of Viola's employees. Our inspector notified Mr Viola who stopped the operation immediately and eliminated the violation.

TERMINAL HOUSE AND STORE, 143-145 RIVER STREET, PATTERSON.  
Our inspector reports garbage on river banks on the following dates in September 1-2-15-16-18-21-22-23-26-27-30-31 and 30. The garbage was cleaned up on September 7th by the owner and remained cleaned up till September 15th.

SEPTEMBER 1940, ROCHELLE PARK SEWER DISPOSAL PLANT.

The effluent from this plant is unsatisfactory. The plant is overloaded and the overload is increasing rapidly. Partly treated sewage is being by-passed to Saddle River.

OCTOBER 3, BIRDEN HILL, ACHERMAN AVENUE, CLIFTON.  
ALBERT J. BIRDEN, JR., CLIFTON.

An employee of Aircraft Engineering caused a pink colored waste to be discharged into Passaic River. Our inspector notified the plant superintendent who stopped the employee from causing further offense.

OCTOBER 3, CLIFTON PAWER BOARD COMPANY, ACHERMAN AVENUE, CLIFTON.

Due to a break down in this plant, the waste was diverted to their by-pass and into Passaic River. This was necessary after the heater room had become flooded. The break down (electric) was repaired and the sewage pump put back in operation, thus eliminating the violation.

OCTOBER 6, HEAPE CITY SEWER (Sanitary), MONTICEN STREET BETWEEN  
11TH AND 12TH STREETS.

This sewer became blocked and caused the sewage to overflow into Mendonbrook Storm Sewer at Kentleth and Eighth Streets. This overflow continued to pollute Second River until October 17th when the blockage was removed and repairs completed.

OCTOBER 10, IMPERIAL DAIRY FARM, IMPERIAL PARK.

Wash water from tank trucks and milk cans discharging into Passaic River along bank of river. Our inspector notified the owner and he immediately built a collection sump which he is connecting to the sanitary sewer.

OCTOBER 20, MANHATTAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, GARFIELD.

Dumping of refuse on banks and into Saddle River in the rear of this plant. Our inspector notified the plant superintendent who promised to clean up this condition.

OCTOBER 23, KEY-POLE CHEMICAL COMPANY, FAYBOUR.

An escape of brown cocoa waste into Stink Creek was caused by a break down in plant operation. The break was repaired immediately and the violation eliminated.

KL026582

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS BY INSPECTORS

Week of February 27, to March 2, 1956, Inc.

- Mar. 2, Special Report - Clifton Adhesive Co., 580 River Road, Clifton, N. J.  
Our inspector checked the aluminum pipe, 50 ft long and 6 in. in diameter, which is attached to the rear of this building.  
When inspected six months ago, it was learned that this pipe takes cooling water from a rolling mill. At the outside of the mill there is an open pit (2'x2') where inspections are made. At no time has evidence of polluting matter been observed.  
During the inspection of the area our inspector noticed a number of cardboard cartons on the river bank. The manager was notified and the bank was cleaned.
- Mar. 2, Violation - Clifton Paper Board Co., 1 Ackerman Ave., Clifton.  
During a routine inspection, our inspector observed a mixture of oil and water flowing from a 16 inch pipe. The flow was coming out of the flap valve and going into the Passaic River.
- Mar. 2, Elimination - Clifton Paper Board Co., 1 Ackerman Ave., Clifton.  
It was found that the pipe was clogged and this prevented the flow from going into the sanitary sewer. The obstruction was removed and this eliminated the violation.
- Mar. 2, Violation - Conditionair Corp., 630 River Road, Clifton, N. J.  
Inspection of this plant showed evidence of oil dripping from the intake pipe located on the river side.
- Mar. 2, Elimination - Conditionair Corp., 630 River Road, Clifton, N. J.  
A recent delivery of oil via barge was made and the oil cap was not tightened. The Chief Mechanic Thomas Costantino tightened the cap, thus eliminating the violation.

DISTRICT NO. 5 - Wilbert Seals

During the daily inspections of District No. 5 from February 27, to March 2, all conditions were found to be normal.

DISTRICT NO. 6 - (Inspector for this district, Mr. Fruhinfield retired.)

- Mar. 1, Special Report - Frank's Creek, Harrison, N. J.  
The creek has been blocked off north of Harrison Avenue in the Weburn property.  
Work is being done on a concrete flume through the Swift and Co. property where a new plant for Van Wagenen & Schickhaus is to be built.  
The creek is filling up and backing into the

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TIERRA-B-015374

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS BY INSPECTORS  
Week of December 17, to December 21, 1956, Inc.

Page 2

DISTRICT NO. 4 - Robert Van Volkenburgh

Dec. 17, Special Report - Margalus M'F'G Corp., Market St., E. Paterson.

Report on discharges from the outlets:

- #1 - Light blue discharge.
- #2 - No flow.
- #3 - No flow.
- #4 - No flow.

Dec. 18, Special Report - Margalus M'F'G Corp., Market St., E. Paterson.

Report on discharges from the outlets:

- #1 - Light blue discharge.
- #2 - No flow.
- #3 - Light gray discharge.
- #4 - No flow.

Dec. 18, Violation and  
Elimination

- Clifton Paperboard, Ackerman Ave., Clifton, N. J.  
Inspection of the above plant showed a small oil slick flowing from a 1 1/2" pipe, into the Passaic River. This pipe has an attached flap valve and a wooden wedge was keeping the flap open.  
Mr. Collier, the superintendent, was notified of this condition. He stated that this pipe was used to drain the rainwater from the loading area and the oil was from trucks parked there. He was unable to explain about the wooden wedge but he removed it.  
The oil slick stopped when the flap was closed and the violation ceased.

Dec. 19, Special Report - Margalus M'F'G Corp., Market St., E. Paterson.

Report on discharges from the outlets:

- #1 - Green discharge.
- #2 - No flow.
- #3 - Very little flow, light gray discharge.
- #4 - No flow.

Dec. 20, Special Report - Margalus M'F'G Corp., Market St., E. Paterson.

Report on discharges from the outlets:

- #1 - Light green discharge.
- #2 - No flow.
- #3 - Gray discharge.
- #4 - No flow.

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TIERRA-B-015375