Maywood Chemical Company Superfund Site

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Document Number

MISS- 119.
CONCERNED
CITIZENS
of MAYWOOD (CCH) FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 25, 1991

To: Newwood USCC
From: Michael T. Molnar (CCH) thru MC
N: ELECTIONS

1. Letter of March 30, 1991 from
Councilman Molnar to Maywood
Mayor Dinkel. Copy submitted to
his new office with retirement.

2. Letter of April 26, 1991 from
Mayor to M.T. Molnar (CCH) - no
retirement.

3. Letter of March 31, 1991 from
Mayor to CCH concerning May 16
retirement.

5. Two letters dated March 12, 1991
from K. Novick, H.T. Molnar, and
County Executive H.R. Schiffer.

5. Two side's fliers distributed
by CCH at May 16th Newwood
"Sidewalk Sale."

Michael Molnar
HUD Newark Area Office
Region II
One Newark Center
Newark, N.J. 07102

Attention: Ms. Kathleen Naymola, Acting Director
CPD Division
Dept. of Housing & Urban Development
One Newark Center
Newark, New Jersey 07102

Re: March 2nd 1998, Legal Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact And Intent
To Request Release of Funds, County of Bergen - Project: Borough of Maywood, Construction of Maywood Senior Citizen Center.

The Environment Review has numerous omissions of facts/truth in responses and facts/conditions that were ignored, to the extent that funds should not be considered for release, but rather an examination of these actions should be initiated. It could be that an environmental clean up should or must take place before construction of any project.

The Health Assessment of Maywood Chemical Company Sites prepared by New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for the agency for toxic substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) on Page 17 states, "Before suspected areas of contamination are developed both on site contamination and the potential off-site migration of contaminants need to be fully evaluated. Developing an area, without characterizing potential contamination could lead to an adverse impact on the public health."

Project's use of SLAB construction and Hackensack Water rather than well water indicates a concern for the contaminated ground water that is present. This is understandable since the area including the pool parking lot is on top of the old swamp area.

Enclosed is an Our Town news clip, August 9, 1973, that attests to the "ever flooded area at the foot of West Magnolia Avenue" and "the waters now over flowing the banks of Westerly Brook during heavy rains."
Read enclosed flyer (5/15/93) “Are the Pool Grounds Free and Clear of Chemical and Radiological Contamination?” Note pool parking grounds have not been tested and consultant to County Board of Health’s Mark Guarino questions radioactive report.

The County CD information came from an NJDEP representative and Mr. Tiffinger, County Board of Health by phone conversation - with no written reports for file. Appears to be no conversations with DOE and EPA. Note enclosed DOE letter 11/21/96 regarding plans for ground water characterization in 1998 for preparation of the focused feasibility study and incorporation of the proposed ground water remedy into the site-wide proposed plan. Might this plan take care of the Magnolia Avenue contaminated ground water?

We are at a loss as to why CD did not consult EPA. Why? Because under CERCLA, responsible parties may be held liable for all costs incurred by the federal government in taking response action with respect to sites where there has been a release on a threatened release of hazardous substances. EPA previously notified Stepan Company of its status as a potentially responsible party for the site within the meaning of Section 107 (a) of ACERCLA, 42 U.S.C. - 9607 (a). This is substantiated by enclosed letter from Kathleen Callahan, Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division to Jeffrey W. Bantlett, V.P. Stepan Chemical Company. Yes, EPA should be involved!

Even more so when you read this writer’s letter to Thomas B. Harrington, Supervisor, NJDEPE - Div. Of Water Resources regarding EPA saying they will conduct further investigations of the West Magnolia wells if contaminants similar to those found in private wells are found at the Superfund Site (EPA Project Mgr., Pat Evangelista).

Indeed Arnold Schiffman’s (NJDEP) letter of June 10, 1987 confirms the same chemicals in West Magnolia Avenue wells and well for Maywood Municipal pool had also been detected in wells around the interim storage site. Yes, the EPA should be involved.

It appears EPA did not investigate and NJDEP did nothing despite the known contaminated site listing of Magnolia Avenue ground water contamination. Known contaminated “Sites in New Jersey include active and pending sites with confirmed contamination present at levels greater than the applicable clean up criteria for soil and/or ground water standards. Contamination is normally identified at a site through sampling of soil, surface water and/or ground water.” (This is from NJDEP literature).

But Mr. Richards’ opinion is that “Low level contamination” of ground water on Magnolia Avenue will have no effect on the planned Senior Center. Is his “Low
level" greater than applicable clean up criteria? Did he sample soil and ground water?

But the comment reaches a real low level saying Duvier Place is not listed in any of the "Known Contaminated Sites" lists. But note that Magnolia Ave. is listed in the most recent copies! The truth is Magnolia Ave. was listed at least as far back as 1990. We have a copy. The comment says Magnolia Ave. is isolated occurrences of ground water contamination. As stated previously and documented, West Magnolia wells have same contaminants as wells around the interim storage site as does the municipal pool. By the way was Duvier Place tested?

The attempt is made, is it not, to try and establish that the project will only be on Duvier Place and not West Magnolia Ave., and that Magnolia Ave. has contaminated ground water but not Duvier Place?

We challenge them to show that none of the project would be on West Magnolia Ave. but only on Duvier Place.

And also that they read Maywood Ordinance (17-97) authorizing the Borough of Maywood to construct a new Seniors Center at the intersection of Duvier Place and West Magnolia Avenue in the Borough. The Ordinance speaks the truth. Project would be on both streets.

Final reading is Ordinance (23-97) vacating a portion of Duvier Place within the Borough and amending the official map of the Borough of Maywood. Part of the project would no longer be on Duvier Place because it was vacated so project is now only on West Magnolia Ave. which is on the known contaminated list for ground water contamination.

We plan to deliver to CD in Hackensack copies of a cancer cluster study by former Maywood Board of Health member, John Tamburro. His comments will challenge numerous responses in the review, such as there is a power generating plant one block from project.

Also we will furnish copies of Dr. Marvin Resnikoff's challenging comments on the DOE EE/CA for clean up of residential and municipal properties at Maywood site. Actually it deals with Lodi sites and only radiological not chemical contamination. And the same for DOE's measurements at 19 commercial sites. Resnikoff is a consultant for CCM via EPA Tag Grant.

We did not have the opportunity to discuss the yes - no responses in the review and where there are no checked responses with CD in Hackensack. We would appreciate that opportunity.
We are enclosing copies of two letters from NJDEP to Senator Paul Contillo dated October 30, 1987 and April 27, 1989 regarding detection of (PCE) Tetrachloroethylene throughout the Borough in non public wells, and in private wells on West Magnolia Avenue.

Michael J. Nolan
69 Lenox Avenue
Maywood, N.J. 07607

cc: Joseph Rutch, Director, Bergen County Community Development
    Angela Carpenter, USEPA Region II
    D. Gaffigan, NJDEP
    Maywood Planning Board
    M. Guarino, Bergen County Board of Health
    The Record, Shopper News, Our Town, Herald News
    Pat Schuber, County Executive

P.S. We notice legal notice of March 2, 1998 said request for release would be made on 3/18/98, but review shows request for release signed by Joseph Rutch was dated March 26, 1998.
Finally -- Westerly Brook Begins to Make Waves

Maywood's own assemblyman, Ed Hynes (351 Maywood) is a most happy young man.

Hynes, who at 27, is one of the state's youngest legislators, is finishing his first one-year term and is already well on his candidacy for re-election.

But the news which has buoyed his spirits is the official announcement of the NJ Department of Transportation last week that bids will be received on August 23 for "Improvement in Vicinity of Westerly Brook".

Hynes considers this development a high point in his budding career. He described his feeling at the moment as one of "exhilaration". The official notice that work will start on the Westerly Brook project, he said, is not only the culmination of efforts on his part which started in January 1972 -- the first month he was in office -- but the consummation of 12 years of waiting by Maywood homeowners living in the ever-flooded area.

The project, which it is estimated will cost over a quarter-million dollars, has been a controversial one ever since Hynes entered the picture. Political opponents termed his entry into the continued efforts on the part of Maywood to get relief from the flooding of the Westerly Brook as grandstanding and making predictions that would never materialize.

However, it has been apparent during the intervening 18 months that the young assemblyman has kept abreast of the complicated project and pursued it continually in Trenton. Hynes paid special tribute to Fred McPherson, deputy commissioner of transportation, for keeping him up to date on progress of the $55,000 project and in Maywood "must" project and in Maywood Councilman Dick Hammond for bringing the latest effort to his attention.

The official announcement said that sealed bids for the project will be received in Trenton on Tuesday, August 23, at 10 a.m.

Hynes said that he hoped work would start soon after the weather improved in the near future. The bidding specifications indicate that the work is to be completed on or before July 19, 1974.

The work involved will primarily provide a culvert under Route 17 which will carry away the waters now overflowing the banks of the Westerly Brook every time heavy rains fall, such as occurred last Thursday. Residents in Maywood's low-lying area near the Brook, however, have frequently been inundated with the water rising several feet in basements and bedrooms of homes without basements.

If no new hitch develops, Westerly Brook's disposition, which at this point is muddy every time it rains,
ARE THE POOL GROUNDS FREE AND CLEAR OF CHEMICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION?

At last Tuesday's council meeting nobody seemed to know about the results of the soil sampling reported in a letter of January 29, 1993 to Mary Carton, Health Inspector, from Susan Cange, Department of Energy (DOE)?

Nor about the review of the radiological data in Cange's letter by Steven Black, Teledyne Radiological Services manager, that he reported to Mark Guarino, County Health Dept., dated March 23, 1993?

Following is the text of the review:

- Review of the radiological data found in the letter dated January 29, 1993, from Susan Cange to Ms. Mary Carton

The statement "Consistent with previous radiological surveys, the results indicate that there is no radioactive contamination above natural background concentrations on the pool property" is not supported by the data provided. There is no background data provided in the document nor are there any specific background references.

In Environmental Radioactivity From Natural, Industrial, and Military Sources", by Merrill Eisenbud. UNSCEAR (1958) is referenced to indicate that the natural levels of U-238 in various soils range from 0.4 to 1.3 pCi/gram. The data provided in the pool data indicate that the levels in all the samples are greater than this. The pool data also indicate that two of the four samples and U-238 activity that was equal to the Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA). The MDA's were 4.5 and 6.2 pCi/gram for samples 138SP010 and 138SP011. Assuming that the other samples are indicative of the background levels for the local area and that value is approximately 3 pCi/gram or less.

It does not appear that the pool grounds data passed the review - - but nothing further has been done.

The pool parking lot was NOT tested!!! Why???

it is not known if the large grassy area was tested? Why?

Note that it is only a review of the radiological data. What about non radiological?

Who will do that? Cange copied her letter to Jeff Gratz, EPA, but without copy of the survey!!! Is that his review???

So chemical data has not been reviewed and should be! Cange said several metals were at concentrations above background but ends up saying they are of no health concerns?

The pool is not a vicinity property and N.J. DEPP, not DOE, should have made the survey, and should be called in now. We do not trust the DOE. They have earned our mistrust. We can prove it.

What happened to the Cange letter and data since it was received the first week in February and Mr. Black's review dated March 23, 1993???

How can such a matter be so ignored and/or withheld from the council members?

Action and a full public report appear mandatory.

Michael J. Nolan
Concerned Citizens

Dist. 5/15/93 by CCM
Ms. Angela Carpenter  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region II  
290 Broadway, 18th Floor  
New York, New York 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Carpenter,

MAYWOOD SITE - SCHEDULE FOR GROUNDWATER CHARACTERIZATION

This letter is to inform you that the Department of Energy will not be conducting any field work this fall for groundwater characterization at the Maywood site. We had mentioned this possibility both in the Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan (which you are currently reviewing) and the transmittal letter dated October 22, 1996. Property access agreements, which are necessary in order to do the offsite survey and sampling activities, have not been forthcoming. We have been diligently pursuing access to the properties necessary to implement the investigation and are currently planning for field work to begin in the spring of 1997. Although the delay will affect the amount of data we can collect from the sampling and monitoring wells, we are hopeful that this schedule will still allow adequate time for data analysis, preparation of the Focused Feasibility Study and incorporation of the proposed groundwater remedy into the site-wide Proposed Plan.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this further, please call me at (423)576-5724.

Sincerely,

Susan M. Cange, Site Manager  
Former Sites Restoration Division

cc: Donna Gaffigan, NJDEP
SEP 29 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeffrey W. Bartlett
Vice President, Secretary
and General Counsel
Stepan Chemical company
22 West Frontage Road
Northfield, IL 60093

Re: Maywood Chemical Company Site, Maywood, Bergen County, New Jersey: Administrative Order on Consent (Index No. II-CERCLA-70104) and Administrative Order (Index No. II-CERCLA-10105)

Dear Mr. Bartlett:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is charged with responding to the release 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 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq. As you know, EPA has documented the release and threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment at the Maywood Chemical Superfund Site, in Maywood, Bergen County, New Jersey (the "Site").

In accordance with CERCLA, EPA has taken various response actions with respect to the release and threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site. These response actions include, but are not limited to: issuance of the above-captioned Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) requiring Stepan Company to perform a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on the Sears and Adjacent Properties portion of the Site; issuance of the above-captioned Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) requiring Stepan Company to perform an RI/FS on the Stepan-owned portion of the Site; and various additional investigative, community relations and other activities in connection with the Site. Moreover, EPA continues to incur response costs with respect to the Site.

Under CERCLA, responsible parties may be held liable for all costs incurred by the federal government in taking response actions with respect to sites where there has been a release or a threatened release of hazardous substances. EPA previously notified Stepan Company of its status as a potentially responsible party for the Site within the meaning of Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
EPA has previously provided Stepan Company with a summary of the response costs incurred by EPA with respect to the Site through March 30, 1994. In accordance with that cost summary and Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a), demand is hereby made for payment of $470,553.09 plus any and all interest recoverable under Section 107(a) of CERCLA or any other provision of law. This amount, less interest, represents 56% of oversight costs incurred by EPA in connection with response actions undertaken by Stepan Company at the Site from September 21, 1987 through March 30, 1994 under both the above-referenced orders.

Please note that this demand does not necessarily represent the entirety of all costs incurred by EPA to date. Any costs which are not included in this demand may be demanded separately or at another time by the United States.

Interest on past costs incurred shall accrue from the date of this demand for payment or any earlier demand, whichever is earlier; interest on future costs shall accrue from date of expenditure. Interest rates are variable. The rate applicable on any unpaid amounts for any fiscal year is the same as is specified for interest on investments of the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The current annual rate of interest on unpaid costs is 5.63%.

All of the costs incurred by EPA with respect to the Site are charged to the Hazardous Substance Superfund (the "Fund"), established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 9507 and administered by EPA. Remittance must be made payable to the "U.S. EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund", established pursuant to CERCLA in Title 26, Chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code, must reference the Maywood Chemical Company Site, and must be remitted by a certified or cashier's check to the following address:

U.S. EPA Superfund
Region II Hearing Clerk
P.O. Box 36018SM
Pittsburgh, PA 15251

To ensure that your payment is properly recorded, the check should be accompanied by a letter identifying the paying party and the name and docket number of the order. For EPA's records copies of the bill, check and accompanying letter should be sent to Mr. William Tucker, Office of Regional Counsel, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York, 10007-1866.
If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Angela Carpenter of my staff at (212) 637-4433. Legal inquiries should be directed to Mr. Tucker, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (212) 637-3319.

Sincerely yours,

Kathleen Callahan

Kathleen Callahan, Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

cc: N. Marton, NJDEP
TO: Thomas B. Harrington, Supervisor  
NJDEPE - Div. of Water Resources  
Metro Bureau of Water Resources  
2 Babcock Place  
West Orange, NJ

RE: A report on the West Magnolia Avenue Maywood private wells contamination  
July, 1989

(1) See Page 3 - 1st Paragraph - (Farm Road Realities)  
Sampled for compounds March 18 and 19, 1989.  
Results not yet reported.  
Please furnish copy of results of sampling.

(2) Page 4 - 3rd Paragraph (Stepan/Maywood)  
Maywood private wells contamination investigation not planned at this time by USEPA - They will conduct further investigations of the West Magnolia wells if contaminants similar to those found in private wells are found at the Superfund Site (Project Mgr. Pat Evangelista).

Enclosed is copy of June 10, 1987 letter from Arnold Schiffman, Administrator, Water Quality Management in which Mr. Schiffman advised that the same chemicals had also been detected in monitoring wells around the interim storage site.

Please advise when the investigation will commence and why Schiffman did not advise you.

Enc.  
cc: A-List

Michael J. Nolan  
Chairman  
12/1/92
Dear Mr. Tamburro:

Re: Maywood Chemical Company site, Maywood, New Jersey

I am writing in response to your letter of April 29, 1987 concerning the Maywood Chemical Company site. You indicated chloroform, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and 1,2-dichloroethylene were found in homeowner wells on West Magnolia Avenue and in the well for the municipal pool. These chemicals have also been detected in monitoring wells around the interim storage site. You suggest that a study of the chemical contamination at the site should be conducted before more thorium contaminated soil is brought to the interim storage site.

The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water of the Division of Water Resources has been alerted to the organic chemical contamination on West Magnolia Avenue. They may be contacted for advice or assistance at (609) 984-7945.

It is our understanding through telephone conversations with the Department of Energy that no new material will be added to the storage pile in 1987. Further, approximately 25 additional monitoring wells are to be installed this summer at the interim storage site and on Stepan Chemical Company property. As you may be aware, Stepan Chemical Company was notified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in a letter dated April 29, 1987 that they are a potentially responsible party for the cleanup of the Maywood Chemical and Vicinity sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund). This letter initiates specific time frames in which a remedial investigation and feasibility study of the site will be conducted. The study will investigate the chemical pollution at the Maywood interim storage site and evaluate methods to remove or contain hazardous substances at the location.
I hope this letter answers some of your questions. Action is being taken at the Maywood Chemical Site. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact the geologist assigned to the site, David Mooney of the Bureau of Ground Water Quality Management at (609) 291-0424.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schiffman, Administrator
Water Quality Management

QM166

:: Metro Enforcement, DWR
   Bur. Safe Dr. Water
This information on BASF/Inmont was provided by Steve Mayberry of the Industrial Site Evaluation Element in July 1989. BASF/Inmont, in Lodi, is located approximately one mile south of the W. Magnolia wells. The facility is undergoing an Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act (ECRA) investigation by the Industrial Site Evaluation Element. Plant operations at Inmont began in 1935. In 1982, the ground water was found to be contaminated with toluene and lactol spirits. Approximately 40 recovery and monitor wells were installed on site. The installation of additional monitor wells on site is being proposed by ECRA to further delineate the plume. There are many possible on-site sources of the contamination which have been identified by ECRA. These include several tank farms, underground fuel and diesel tanks, and a gasoline tank.

LODI MUNICIPAL WELLS

USEPA is conducting another Superfund Investigation of the Lodi Municipal Wells which were discovered to be contaminated in 1981. No relationship is suspected between the Lodi and Maywood wells as of July 1989 (Project Manager: Ron Rusin).

STEPAN/MAYWOOD

Stepan Chemical Company (formerly known as Maywood Chemical Company) and surrounding areas are currently under a Superfund investigation by USEPA. Although no investigation of the Maywood Private Wells Contamination is planned at this time by USEPA they will conduct further investigations of the W. Magnolia wells if contaminants similar to those found in the private wells are found at the Superfund sites (Project Manager: Pat Evangelista)

V. Conclusions

None of the above investigations by the MBRE or the other agencies has revealed any definite sources of the W. Magnolia well contamination at this time. All of the facilities appear to be downgradient in ground water flow direction from the affected private wells. No upgradient sources have been identified.

REPORT ON THE WEST MAGNOLIA AVENUE MAYWOOD PRIVATE WELL CONTAMINATION

JULY, 1989
I. Introduction

This report summarizes the progress of the Maywood Private Wells Contamination Investigation since its beginning in 1987. The content of this report is based on information of the Division of Water Resources (DWR)/Metro Bureau of Regional Enforcement (MBRE) and has been prepared by the Ground Water/Safe Drinking Water Enforcement Section staff for the file.

II. Background

On March 30, 1987, the MBRE office in West Orange received a call from a Maywood resident who stated that her private potable well and others on West Magnolia Avenue ("W. Magnolia wells") and at the municipal pool were found to be contaminated. The resident wanted to find out who was responsible for the contamination.

Upon investigation into the situation, MBRE learned that the Division of Hazardous Site Mitigation had sampled certain of these wells in an attempt to collect control samples upgradient in ground water flow direction from Stepan Chemical Company and the Superfund Maywood Chemical Investigation. Contaminants found at the W. Magnolia wells included ethylbenzene, chloroform, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. The
October 30, 1987

Honorable Paul J. Contillo
Senator, 38th District
90 Main Street
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

Dear Senator Contillo:

Your letter addressed to Commissioner Dewling relative to the Maywood Borough (Borough), Bergen County contamination, has been referred to me for response.

Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) was the most predominant contaminant detected in non-public wells throughout the Borough. We have no knowledge as to how long the people in the Borough have been exposed to this contamination. Initial sampling highlighting the contamination was done during the period April 1986 to March 1987. This sampling was done by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to help determine the nature and extent of contamination at nearby superfund sites. Considering the geology and the groundwater flow, these wells were not expected to be impacted by the contamination at the superfund site because of their upstream location. Since the contamination found at the wells is unlikely to be coming from the superfund site for the above geologic reasons, the investigation as to the source of the contamination was referred to the Division of Water Resources (Division) Metro Region Enforcement Office, which is currently working on this case.

Although previously characterized as a probable human carcinogen (USEPA 1986), PCE is currently undergoing reevaluation and as a result may be reclassified as a possible human carcinogen (USEPA 1987). Assuming consumption of 2 liters of water per day by a 70Kg adult over a 70 year lifetime, the National Academy of Science originally figured that a concentration of 3.5 ppb consumed over a person's lifetime would increase the risk of one excess cancer case for every million people exposed. In view of the potential change in classification to a possible human carcinogen, the allowable concentration to produce this one excess cancer would have to be much higher. New Jersey's conservative approach to regulating this chemical in drinking water will result
in a proposed maximum contaminant level of 1 ppb in the near future to protect the public against any effects of this chemical, assuming a 70-year exposure.

As you can see from the above information, considerable scientific controversy surrounds the possible health effects from ingesting quantities of PCE. However, in our letters sent to the residents in February and May 1987, homeowners were advised not to use their water for drinking and to seek alternate sources of water or treatment within a year in order to reduce their exposure to the contaminants present.

We respect and appreciate your interest in this issue. Should you need more information concerning this matter, you may contact Barker Hamill, Chief of the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water within the Division, who can be reached at (609) 292-5550.

Very truly yours,

George G. McCann, P.E.
Director

C: Deputy Commissioner Michael F. Catania
Assistant Commissioner Donald A. Deieso
Assistant Commissioner Donald T. Graham
April 27, 1989

Honorable Paul J. Contillo
Senator, 38th District
90 Main Street
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

Dear Senator Contillo:

This is in response to your letter dated March 23, 1989 requesting an update on the private well contamination situation in Maywood.

In late March 1987, the local health department ordered several private wells located on West Magnolia Avenue closed due to contamination of the water with volatile organic chemicals, particularly tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Shortly thereafter, all affected homes were provided with connection to the public community water supply of the Hackensack Water Company alleviating any immediate threat to public health. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) Environmental Claims Administration has partially reimbursed all homeowners who filed a claim for the costs incurred in connecting to the public community water supply.

During 1987, NJDEP's Division of Water Resources' (DWR) Metro Bureau of Regional Enforcement (MBRE) conducted an industrial survey of the area to locate possible sources of this contamination. One facility identified during this survey, Farm Road Realities - APC, Inc., located at 207 West Central Avenue in Maywood, is currently conducting a ground water investigation. The purpose of this investigation is to determine the possible impact on the ground water from four abandoned underground storage tanks which contained organic chemicals other than PCE. Monitor wells have been installed at this site and samples collected. DWR is awaiting the results of that sampling. At least two other facilities in the area have been found to utilize PCE. However, no evidence of spills or discharges to the ground water have been identified at these sites.

Other sites currently under investigation in the area include Stepan (Maywood) Chemical Company and Lodi Municipal Well Contamination which are both United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Superfund investigations and Inmont Cycle.

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Recycled Paper
in Lodi which is the subject of an Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act (ECRA) investigation supervised by NJDEP's Division of Hazardous Waste Management. All of these sites are believed, however, to be downgradient in the ground water flow direction from the West Magnolia Avenue wells.

In summary and most importantly, all affected residents now have a safe drinking water supply and therefore can rest assured that they are no longer exposed to any threat to public health from this ground water contamination incidence. If you require any further information, please contact Jorge H. Berkowitz, Ph.D., Acting Director of the Division of Water Resources at (609) 292-1637.

Sincerely,

Christopher J. Dagger
Commissioner

c: Michael F. Catania, Deputy Commissioner
   Arthur Kondrup, Assistant Commissioner
   Donald A. Deieso, Assistant Commissioner
   Karen Alexander, Deputy Assistant Commissioner
   James K. Hamilton, Assistant Director
   Peter T. Lynch, Chief
Magnolia Ave. Groundwater Contamination

Duvier Pl. In Maywood is not listed in any of the State "Known Contaminated Sites" lists. The adjacent street, Magnolia Ave, is listed in the most recent copies. The issue on Magnolia Ave is isolated occurrences of groundwater contamination, and the source has not been identified. In a 12/22/97 phone conversation with Mr. Rocky Richards, Assistant Director of NJDEP Bureau of Site Management, I discussed the possible effects that the Magnolia Ave. Site could have on the proposed project. Mr. Richards is of the opinion that "low level contamination" of groundwater on Magnolia Ave. Will have no effect at all on the planned Senior Center due to the fact that construction will be slab-on-grade, and that water for the facility will be supplied by United-Water Company. Unless a well were to be located on the site or in the near vicinity, there is no reason to believe that contamination from Magnolia Ave. will be an issue.

Stepan Chemical Company

I have referred to three studies conducted by the U.S. Department of Energy, and conferred with an environmental professional at the Bergen County Department of Health Services regarding this issue. There appears to be little concern of radioactive contamination from the Stepan Chemical site. Duvier Place is more than ½ mile up-stream of Stepan Chemical and contamination from that site was for the most part in the opposite direction. Extensive testing was undertaken by the D.O.E. on the two adjacent streets and no evidence of radioactive contamination was discovered.

This from CD's Environmental Review:

LAST FRIDAY APRIL 3RD 1998 - MR. RICHARDS INFORMED ME (MICHAEL J. NOLAN) THAT THE SUBSTANCE OF HIS COMMENTS WITH CD MOUNTED TO: "IF YOU WERE TO USE WELL WATER FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT, YOU MIGHT HAVE A PROBLEM."

See John Tamburro Cancer Cluster Study 8/96, UPDATED 10/96 COPY ENCLOSED.
The figures following show the amount of alpha, beta and gamma radiation residents of West Central Avenue and Ecclestone Place were exposed to since 1950 (when most of these homes were built). The radiation lines were drawn from the document, "An Aerial Radiologic Survey of the Stepan Chemical Company and surrounding area. Maywood, New Jersey. Date of survey: 26 January 1981". This survey was performed by the Energy Measurements Group (EE&G) for the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission in response to an accident on Rt. 17, involving radioactive material. The radiation detected is from thorium and other radioactive materials buried in the soil on Stepan property and surrounding properties. It is not from the accident. This radioactive material was present in the area since the 1900's, when the Maywood Thorium Works, later becoming Maywood Chemical Company, processed the radioactive materials to make gas lanterns.

The figures also show the flood zone in that area. The ground water contains many carcinogenic chemicals - among them, benzene, trichloroethylene, ethyl acetate, 1,2 - dichloroethane, chloroform and tetrachloroethylene. There are other 'unknown' chemicals present, as well as dangerous levels of heavy metals. This information was obtained from well testing done on lower West Magnolia Avenue, on Stepan chemical property and soil testing done on John Tamburro's property. The flood zone and ground water encompass the above mentioned properties and all the homes represented in the cancer cluster study. The water testing and soil testing were performed by the NJDEP. It is not known how long these chemicals existed. All of this information can be found in the Maywood Borough files under their "NRC" files - their term.

In figures 1, 2 and 3, the red squares represent homes where residents developed cancer, and they all fall within the higher radiation lines and within the area of the contaminated ground water. The following facts were taken into consideration:

1. None of these cancers were related to cigarette smoking.
2. All involved residents who lived in the area at least 10 years.
3. The residents afflicted were exposed to higher doses of gamma, alpha, and beta radiation between 1950 and 1980, than the amounts of radiation being detected in the NRC study, because thorium and its related radioactive elements constantly decay (half-life). The radiation was lower in the 1950s, than it is now. However, the radiation is greater than the amount of radiation detected in the NRC study, because the MISS site was not present at the time of the study. The material in the MISS came from properties in Lodi, Rochelle Park and Maywood and did not involve any soil from the Stepan/DOE properties. The radiation emitted from the MISS ranges from 5000 counts per minute to 4,300,333 counts per minute. The DOE guide is 11,000 counts per
minute. Counts per minute measure gamma radiation. So, the MISS radiation is in addition to the radiation detected in the NRC study. The more radioactive materials added to the MISS, the higher the radiation emitted from the site will be.

4. Some homes had several owners and those residents living there more than 15 years have had incidences of cancer in their families.

5. The afflicted residents had safe jobs (with respect to exposure to carcinogens) and many were housewives who stayed at home.

7. Pets also died from cancer (my dog was one of the victims - bone cancer).

8. I obtained cancer statistics from death certificates between 1978 and 1983 and the amount of cancer drops off as you move away from the afflicted site. Also obtained cancer information from the residents on West Central Ave. and Eccleston Place, directly, since I knew most of them all my life. The statistics also show other "hot spots" such as the south end of Maywood Avenue, near Essex Street and the side streets on the south end of town.

9. The natural isotope, thorium-232, has a half-life of 100,000,000,000 years, which means it takes that many years for it to lose 1/2 of its radiation. It is the source of radon gas, which is also very toxic and highly radioactive, and has a very fast half-life. The natural isotope, thorium-234, has a half-life of 24.1 days, also breaking down quickly. Thorium also produces other "daughters" such as radium-228, thorium-228, radium-224, polonium-216 (the element in cigarette tobacco believed to cause lung cancer) and others. All these radioactive elements are present in the afflicted area and all have different ages, so at any one time, different amounts of radiation, some deadly, are being emitted. Just because thorium-232 has a long half-life, does not mean it is safe. Any particle of it could be 100,000,000,000 years old and break down. Also, processed radioactive materials break down much quicker. When any radioactive material breaks down it emits radiation in the form of alpha, beta, and gamma particles. The radioactive survey shows that high amounts of radiation are in the area (January 1981).

10. As the amount of thorium and other radioactive materials is increased, more radioactive particles are emitted. This is why I am opposed to the MISS site. They put it in an area where residents already had a lot of exposure to radiation and carcinogenic chemicals. Now they are being exposed to that much more radiation from the MISS.

11. Thorium and its disintegration products can cause internal irradiation due to penetration of gas and aerosols by way of the respiratory system, the digestive system and through the skin. Carcinogenic chemicals can have detrimental effects on the body via ingestion, direct contact with contaminated water and inhalation of the organic volatiles (Benzene, Tetrachloroethylene, etc...) trapped in basements or emanating from ground water under homes.
12. The study of the West Central Avenue area and its control group, was done as follows:

a). Read through all death certificates of Maywood residents between 1978 and 1983. It was found that out of 485 residents, 120 died from cancer, or had cancer as a secondary, or tertiary disease when they died. Their names and addresses are listed in the report. 365 did not have any form of cancer when they died. 24.7% of these Maywood residents, excluding those on W. Central Ave. and Ecclestone Place, developed cancer. This is very close to the cancer risk for all of Bergen County, 24.4%, which shows my statistics to be quite accurate.

b). On West Central Avenue and Ecclestone Place, west of Ramapo Ave., south of W. Magnolia Ave., east of the PS&G substation and north of the Susquehanna Railroad, there are 27 residences. Out of these 27, 11 were not included in this study because information could not be gathered on these homes. Out of the remaining 16 homes, the following was taken into consideration:

1). A total of 36 residents lived in these homes for at least a 15 year span and they were between the ages of 20 and 40 when first moving in. (Children were not considered since they were all born at different times and are now relatively young, with long term radiation effects not yet showing up, or just starting to. For example, my two sisters lived there from 1950 to 1970 and I from 1956 to present. Recently, all three of us began developing tumors and cysts, which could lead to cancer in the future. I also developed polycythemia vera, too many red blood cells, and still have this disorder, as well as a chemical imbalance causing depression).

People exposed to carcinogenic chemicals, and low-level radiation, in their younger years, do not develop adverse health effects until their later years, depending on the strength of the carcinogen, or radiation. Take note of the age span of the people that contracted cancer, when they were exposed, and the age span when they contracted cancer. (Numbers 1 and 3 on this page).

2). Other radiologically induced diseases, such as anemia, were not included. Neither were birth defects due to lack of that information.

3). Out of the 36 homeowners, 17 developed cancer while living in the area. 11 died and 6 are in remission or cured. (The control group included secondary and tertiary cancers for this reason). All were in their late 50's or early 60's when the cancer was detected and the ones that died were in the same age span, well below the average age of death.

4). Nine of the afflicted were housewives with non-hazardous, or no, occupations. The men did not have cancer exposure from their occupations.

5). All were healthy people until the cancer developed.
6). All developed cancers which can be caused by internal or external irradiation through the air, ingestion of home-grown fruits and vegetables and water (flooding basements and puddling of ground water outside). These cancers also can be caused by the carcinogenic chemicals in the ground water.

7). It is known that the railroad embankment, bordering the homes on the south side of West Central Avenue, is highly radioactive. This is shown in the radiological studies performed on my home, (see page 9), and other radiological studies performed around Stepan and the MISS site (in the Maywood Borough files under "NRC").

8). In the two skin cancer cases, both men, my father and my neighbor, worked outdoors in their back yards for long periods of time, but were not exposed to a lot of sun since the back yards are heavily shaded by large trees.

9). The levels of radiation emitted from the thorium on Stepan property and the surrounding area, were higher between 1960 and 1980, than it was when the radiological survey was performed in 1981. However, the MISS site, added after the NRC study, increases the amount of radiation coming from that area.

10). Out of the 36 residents, 47% developed cancer. This is much higher than the 24.7% rate for the rest of Maywood.

13. I should also note that the State Health Department also did a cancer study on Lodi, Saddle Brook, Maywood and Rochelle park. They did it on cancer incidences. HOWEVER, RECORDING OF CANCER INCIDENCES DID NOT START UNTIL AFTER MOST OF THE RESIDENTS IN THE WEST CENTRAL AVENUE AREA CONTRACTED, OR DIED, FROM CANCER. ALSO, THEY COMPARED ALL OF LODI, MAYWOOD, SADDLEBROOK AND ROCHELLE PARK TO THE REST OF BERGEN COUNTY. THEY DID NOT GO DOOR TO DOOR, AS I DID, DID NOT ASK ANYONE IN SOUTHWESTERN MAYWOOD ABOUT CANCER, OR OTHER RADIOLOGICALLY INDUCED DISEASES AND DID NOT COMPARE THE WEST CENTRAL/ECCLESTONE PLACE CANCER INCIDENCES TO THE REST OF MAYWOOD. FOR THIS REASON, THEIR STUDY DOES NOT PROVE MY STUDY TO BE INACCURATE. IT IS LIKE COMPARING APPLES TO ORANGES. THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT DID NOT SURVEY SOUTHWESTERN MAYWOOD AND DID NOT COMPARE THIS AREA TO THE REST OF BERGEN COUNTY. IF YOU SEE MY STATISTICS, I FOUND AN OVERALL CANCER INCIDENCE OF 24.7% FOR ALL OF MAYWOOD (EXCLUDING SOUTHWESTERN MAYWOOD), WHICH IS VERY CLOSE TO THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT’S FIGURE OF 24.4% FOR ALL OF BERGEN COUNTY.
### SOUTHEAST MAYWOOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>House Number</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Location/Condition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>John Donlan</td>
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<td>Breast</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Ralph Grain</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Loibol</td>
<td>177 Clinton</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jack Walsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dorothea Laslo</td>
<td>7 Demarest</td>
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<td>Bennie Lesker</td>
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<td>Lung</td>
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</tr>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Pasquale Mela</td>
<td>11 Demarest</td>
<td>Duodenal</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Louise Sullivan</td>
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<td>Rose Speigel</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Frances Baker</td>
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### NORTHERN MAYWOOD AVENUE

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<td>656 Wyoming</td>
<td>Pancreas</td>
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NORTHEAST MAYWOOD

93. LeRoz  315 Byron  Liver  68
94. M. King  74 E. Fairmount  Breast  48
95. John Schiller  141 E. Fairmount  Lung  72
96. Beatrice Signa  150 E. Passaic  Myoma  72
97. Nina Pregler  122 E. Pleasant  Lymph  63
98. Joseph Corio  150 E. Pleasant  Prostate  73
99. H. Madden  100 E. Pleasant  Breast  74
100. Henry Schmidt  51 E. Pleasant  Liver  95
101. Clemente D'Amico  103 E. Pleasant  Liver  95
102. Braun  48 E. Pleasant  Lymph  95
103. Harry Robert  163 E. Spring Valley  Leukemia  94
104. L. Dequintal  661 Jersey  Colon  70
105. Sara Strenker  137 Lafayette  Bladder  75
106. Oscar Garder  64 Lafayette  Bladder  75
107. Robert Rudy  170 Stelling  Prostate  76
109. Elizabeth Dicks  89 Stelling  Lung  67

WESTERN MAYWOOD

110. Edward Neilly  173 Brookdale  Lung  71
111. Josephine Lacchia  200 Brookdale  Bladder  83
112. Robert Hall  143 Lennox  Thoma  94
113. Alma Tyma  144 Thoma  Breast  46
114. Bertha Palmara  39 W. Central  Breast  46
115. Frank Lichtenberger  71 W. Magnolia  Prostate  75
116. Paul O'Connell  24 W. Magnolia  Lung  49
117. Josephine Bruno  46 Woodland  Colon  54

MAYWOOD

118. Angelina Palumbo  849 Adele  Cervix  56
119. Pasquale Mela  Pancreas  66
120. Frank Burns  Lung  74
WEST CENTRAL AVENUE AND ECCLESTONE PLACE.

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Tissue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>Clara Bertie</td>
<td>283 Ecclestone Place</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Mr. Baird</td>
<td>280 ? Ecclestone Place</td>
<td>Throat</td>
</tr>
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<td>3)</td>
<td>Mrs. Garranbone</td>
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<td>Bladder</td>
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<td>4)</td>
<td>Mrs. Hansen</td>
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<td>Stomach</td>
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<td>5)</td>
<td>Mrs. Krausse</td>
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<td>6)</td>
<td>Harold Dunn</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td>Mr. Artegis</td>
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<td>Total metastasis</td>
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<td>Breast</td>
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<td>14)</td>
<td>Mrs. Busch</td>
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<td>17)</td>
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<td>Brain</td>
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</table>
These numbers represent the amount of radiation people living in areas B, C, D, E, and F were being exposed to in 1981. Numbers would be progressively higher dating back to 1950 when these residents first moved in, since thorium constantly decays. The numbers would also be progressively higher now than in 1981 because the MISS site was constructed in 1984 and this radiological study was performed in 1981. These numbers exclude any background radiation - it is all due only to the thorium and other radionuclides from thorium processing. These numbers do not take into consideration if persons in these areas had X-rays. It is estimated that the average person in the U.S. is exposed to about 150 millirems of radiation from X-rays, background radiation, etc... If these factors were included, the numbers would appear as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Microroentgens per hour</th>
<th>Millirems per year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>7.5 - 11</td>
<td>65.7 - 96.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.0 - 17.0</td>
<td>96.4 - 148.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>17.0 - 25.0</td>
<td>148.9 - 219.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>25.0 - 40.0</td>
<td>219.0 - 350.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>40.0 - 70.0</td>
<td>350.4 - 613.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The limit set by the NRC, now defunct, of radiation that any one person should be exposed to during any year is 170 millirems per year!

As you can see, residents living near Stepan were exposed to far greater amounts of radiation because of the thorium, and other radioactive elements.

These residents are also being exposed to carcinogenic chemicals present in the ground water. This is the same ground water where well contamination, in Maywood, occurred. The residents are being exposed to chemicals in the following ways:

1. Most of the basements in the area get water when the water table rises. Many have sump pumps, and the holes in which the pumps are placed contain the contaminated ground water. The chemicals evaporate and are trapped in the basement. Some have simple drain holes through which chemical evaporation into the basement occurs.

2. When water table rises high enough, it creates small ponds in yards, which contain the chemicals, and floods some basements if the rain is heavy.

The same residents are still being exposed to high levels of radiation and carcinogenic chemicals.

It is only logical that the cancer rate in this area is double the average.
2 which follow. Figure 2 is a blow-up of figure 1. Figure 3 shows the location of the various contaminated areas, contaminated wells, ground water and the location of residences on West Central Avenue, Eccleston place and Magnolia Lane where contaminated wells are. Magnolia Lane is an extension of West Magnolia Avenue.
MAP SHOWING RADIATION IN SOUTHWESTERN MAYWOOD BEFORE MISS SITE WAS PLACED. RADIATION PROFILE INCREASES AS MORE RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL IS ADDED TO MISS. ALSO SHOWS CONTAMINATED (CHEMICAL) GROUND WATER.

FIGURE 1
Mr. Jay Davis, of Eberline Analytical Corporation, came to my house in December of 1985 to do gamma readings (radiation measurement). The outside readings exceeded the federal guide.

a). The federal guide to determine the maximum radiation any one person can be exposed to in one year, takes into consideration other sources of radiation, such as chest x-rays, dental x-rays, and natural radiation.

b). Anyone stepping out of my house gets exposed to radiation exceeding the federal guide. This is too hazardous.

I live in a valley, as opposed to Stepan and the Miss. The grading between my property and the Miss is the railroad embankment. In my section of West Central Avenue, the embankment rises about 8 feet. Half way up the embankment, the gamma readings climbed to almost 3 X the federal guide.

Also, the readings done by Mr. Davis indicated that the radiation levels were higher ABOVE my property (in-line with Stepan and the Miss), than at ground level (below Stepan and the Miss).

Also, as Mr. Davis moved closer to the pile with his monitor 8 feet above ground, the gamma readings increased.

My soil was tested for radionuclides by the state, and negligible amounts were found. This shows that the excess radiation is coming from the railroad embankment, the Miss, and Stepan property. The following is the result of the gamma testing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Microroentgens per hour.</th>
<th>Millirems per year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUTSIDE 8' ABOVE GROUND</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>227.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTSIDE GROUND LEVEL</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>175.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTSIDE HALF-WAY UP RR EMBANKMENT</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>508.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSIDE</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>157.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEDERAL GUIDE</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>170.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAYWOOD BACKGROUND</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>70.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: This testing was preliminary, and more tests were supposed to have been taken, but never were.
JOHN TAMBURRO
142 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE
MAYWOOD, N.J. 07607

My property was tested for chemical contamination in November 1985. This testing was soil-gas testing, to see if the soil was contaminated with carcinogenic chemicals. The ground water was NOT tested, only the soil.

Benzene, Stepan's most-used chemical today, and Ethyl Acetate were TENTATIVELY identified. Large amounts of several "UNKNOWNs" were found also.

Their results:

"Two compounds TENTATIVELY identified: Benzene and Ethyl Acetate. Since organics were only found in low levels in the soil..." (this does not include the UNKNOWNS found) "...it is unlikely" (But not positively) "that any human exposure is taking place." Note is says low levels IN THE SOIL. No one knows what is in the groundwater under my property - (about 2' under the yard and about 1' under my house, judging by the level of water in my sump pump tank)."
Memo

To: Mike Nolan, Concerned Citizens of Maywood
From: Michelle Medina, RWMA
Date: February 19, 1997
Re: Chemical contaminants detected at the Maywood Chemical site

Introduction

The purpose of this memo is to compare the available data on chemical contamination to applicable standards and criteria. To do this we investigated the 1996 Baseline Environmental Management Report and the Stepan Remedial Investigation. In addition, an Internet search was performed to locate data and information regarding the Maywood Chemical Company site. On-line databases for the EPA, DOE and the HazDat Database at ATSDR were utilized. Several documents were retrieved including site contaminant lists for the Maywood site (EPA ID#NJ980529762) as well as the Lodi Municipal Wellfield (EPA ID#NJ980769301). A list of Internet addresses where the documents were located is included in the reference list. The chemical contaminant levels detected in groundwater and reported in the Site Contaminant List were compared to drinking water standards and groundwater protection standards devised by the EPA.

Chemical Contaminants Detected in Groundwater at the Maywood and Lodi Sites

The "Site Contaminant List" for Maywood included 110 contaminant records for 63 different contaminants detected at the Maywood site¹. In groundwater, 17 contaminants were detected, 154 contaminants in the soil were reported on the list².

¹ Site Contaminant List at ATSDR HazDat Database
² Ibid.
Chemical contaminant levels reported for groundwater on the Maywood and Lodi Site. Contaminant Lists were compared to federal and state drinking water standards even though groundwater in these areas is no longer used for potable purposes. Eight volatile organic compounds (Table 1) detected in groundwater wells in the Lodi Wellfield site exceeded drinking water standards set by the EPA and/or the State of New Jersey. Note that carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene levels are far above regulatory standards. Groundwater samples collected in monitoring wells in Maywood in 1985 were compared to New Jersey State standards for drinking water, and the NJDEPE Groundwater Cleanup Criteria. Eight volatile organic compounds (VOCs), benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene and vinyl chloride, were detected at the Maywood site at levels which greatly exceed NJDEPE Groundwater Quality Standards (Table 2a). Six inorganic contaminants, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and zinc, were reported on the site contaminant list at levels exceeding NJDEPE Groundwater Cleanup Criteria (Table 2b).

In the 1996 Baseline Environmental Management Report for the Maywood site, the DOE reported that the most frequently detected metals in soils at levels above background were arsenic, barium, chromium, copper, lead, lithium and selenium. Five metals, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury, were reported on the site contaminant list at levels which exceeded the NJDEPE-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria (Table 3b). Two VOCs detected in soils, benzene and xylene, exceeded NJDEPE standards (Table 3a). Benzene exceeded both the NJDEPE Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria and the Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria. Xylene levels in soils exceeded the NJDEPE Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria.

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1 NJ State Primary Drinking Water Standards as of January 1994-NJDEP. N.J.A.C. 7:10-1
2 New Jersey Groundwater Cleanup Criteria for Class II-A Groundwater, New Jersey Register. February 1, 1993
3 ibid.
4 ibid.
5 NJDEPE Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria and Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria, New Jersey Register, February 2, 1992, as revised March 8, 1993
6 NJDEPE Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria, New Jersey Register. February 2, 1992, as revised March 8, 1993
Types of Chemical Contaminants detected at the Maywood Site

Five chemical contaminants, Aldrin, Dieldrin, DDD, DDE and DDT, which were detected in subsurface soil samples appear on the EPA- Toxic Pollutants List. Five other contaminants present on the Site Contaminant List for the Maywood site, Aldrin, Cresol-G, Hexachlorocyclohexane-γ, Phenol, and Pyrene, appear on the EPA-Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Four more contaminants which appear on the EPA-Extremely Hazardous Substances List, carbon disulfide, chloroform, bromomethane and nitrobenzene, were detected and reported in the Remedial Investigation Report. Table 4 lists the chemical contaminants detected at Maywood which appear on the Community Right-to-Know List which was developed by the EPA as required by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) which requires manufacturing facilities to notify local authorities of the presence of listed chemicals. Chemical contaminants which appear in the EPA-Genetic Toxicology Program are listed in Table 5. These chemicals have genetic effects reported in the literature during the period 1969-1979. Chemicals detected and reported which are confirmed carcinogens are listed in Table 6. Those which are poisons via skin contact, ingestion or inhalation are listed in Table 7. The most common health effects associated with the various contaminants detected at the Maywood site include: gastrointestinal effects, nausea and/or vomiting, convulsions, and conjunctiva irritation.

Even though the groundwater in the vicinity of the Maywood site is no longer used for drinking purposes, according to the EPA, the groundwater in this area should not be used for watering lawns, washing cars, etc. The EPA addressed this concern in their Superfund site summary for Maywood in which the EPA states that "drinking or otherwise coming into contact with contaminated groundwater, inhaling contaminated dusts, or ingesting contaminated soils may adversely affect the health of nearby residents." Chemical contaminants detected at Maywood which are poisons via skin contact, ingestion or inhalation are listed in Table 7.

Conclusion

1. 40 CFR §129 4
4. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III, Sections 311-312
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. EPA National Priority List Summary for Maywood Chemical Company & Lodi Municipal Wastewater
The wells have been closed in the Borough of Lodi for drinking purposes due to radionuclide contamination\(^7\). According to the EPA, groundwater at Maywood and Lodi should not be used for any purpose in which humans (and/or pets) will come into contact with the various contaminants present such as lawn watering and washing cars. Since contaminants are well above regulatory limits, in our opinion the groundwater should be cleaned up. However, since other pollution sources are possible, Stepan Company may not be wholly responsible for all of the chemical contaminants detected. Further, measurements of the chemical contaminants reported here were taken at different locations and different times. A map was not available to identify all locations. One cannot state categorically that remediation of radioactive contamination at specific locations will also reduce the chemical contamination. Generally, each chemical compound will move within groundwater at different speeds.
### Table 2

A. Volatile organic compounds detected in groundwater monitoring wells in the Maywood vicinity during 1985 which exceed New Jersey Maximum Contaminant Levels and NJDEPE -Groundwater Cleanup Criteria.20-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOCs</th>
<th>NJ-MCL</th>
<th>NJDEPE Groundwater Cleanup Criteria</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>1 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>1240 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Tetrachloride</td>
<td>0.4 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>49.0 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorobenzene</td>
<td>4 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>200 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans-1,2-Dichloroethene</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>2964 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>1087 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>1 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>170 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>1 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>66 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Chloride</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>220 ppb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

20 NJ State Primary Drinking Water Standards as of January 1994-NJDEP: N.J.A.C. 7:10-1
21 New Jersey Groundwater Cleanup Criteria for Class II-A Groundwater. New Jersey Register, February 1, 1993
Table 1

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) detected in public groundwater wells in 1981 at the Lodi Wellfield (EPA ID#NJD980769301) site which exceed EPA-National Drinking Water Standards and/or New Jersey State Drinking Water Standards for Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL).18,19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOCs</th>
<th>EPA-MCL</th>
<th>NJ-MCL</th>
<th>NJDEPE-Ground Water Cleanup Criteria</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Tetrachloride</td>
<td>5 ppb</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td>0.4 ppb</td>
<td>49.0 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorobenzene</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 ppb</td>
<td>200.0 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>5 ppb</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.34 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans-1,2-Dichloroethene</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>220 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td>4.7 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>5 ppb</td>
<td>1 ppb</td>
<td>0.4 ppb</td>
<td>324.0 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>1 ppb</td>
<td>1 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td>324.0 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trihalomethanes</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>115.8 ppb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 40 CFR §141.61
19 NJ State Primary Drinking Water Standards as of January 1994-NJDEP: N.J.A.C. 7:10-1
Table 2

B. Inorganic contaminants detected in Maywood monitoring wells in 1985 which exceed Federal Primary Drinking Water Standards, and/or NJDEPE- Groundwater Quality Criteria.\textsuperscript{22,23}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inorganic Contaminants</th>
<th>Federal Standard</th>
<th>NJDEPE-Groundwater Quality Criteria</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>50 ppb</td>
<td>0.02 ppb</td>
<td>381 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>5 ppb</td>
<td>4 ppb</td>
<td>47.1 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td>100 ppb</td>
<td>372 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>5 ppb</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td>325 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td>2 ppb</td>
<td>229 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>12900 ppb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{22} 40 CFR §141.142,143

\textsuperscript{23} New Jersey Groundwater Cleanup Criteria for Class II-A Groundwater, New Jersey Register, February 1, 1993
Table 3

A. VOC contaminants detected in soils at Maywood site which exceed NJDEPE Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Criteria and/or NJDEPE Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria.²⁴

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>NJDEPE-Resident Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria</th>
<th>NJDEPE-Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>3,000 ppb</td>
<td>1,000 ppb</td>
<td>81,000 ppb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes (Total)</td>
<td>410,000 ppb</td>
<td>10,000 ppb</td>
<td>120,000 ppb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Inorganic chemical contaminants detected in soils at Maywood which exceed NJDEPE-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria.²⁵

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>NJDEPE-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>51-90.1 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>3920 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>5420 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>14 ppm</td>
<td>93 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²⁴ NJDEPE Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria and Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria, New Jersey Register, February 2, 1992, as revised March 8, 1993

²⁵ NJDEPE Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria, New Jersey Register, February 2, 1992, as revised March 8, 1993
### Table 4

**A. Chemical contaminants from Site Contaminant List for Maywood which appear on the EPA-Community Right to Know List:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldrin</td>
<td>Cadmium *</td>
<td>Ethyl Benzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracene</td>
<td>Chromium *</td>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane-γ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic *</td>
<td>Cresol-0</td>
<td>Mercury *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene *</td>
<td>Cresol-p</td>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>Dibutylphthalate</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromodichloromethane</td>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethylene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butanone</td>
<td>Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Contaminant level at Maywood exceeds a NJ Regulatory Standard

**B. Chemical contaminants detected at Maywood Site as reported in *Final Remedial Investigation Report* in addition to those reported on the Site Contaminant List which appear on the EPA-Community Right to Know List:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>Pentachlorophenol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>1,3-Dichlorobenzene</td>
<td>Silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyldibutylphthalate</td>
<td>3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine</td>
<td>Styrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</td>
<td>1,1-Dichloroethylene</td>
<td>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromoform</td>
<td>1,2-Dichloropropene</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromomethane</td>
<td>1,2-Diphenyldiazine</td>
<td>Thallium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Disulfide</td>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>Nitrobenzene</td>
<td>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroethane</td>
<td>4-Nitrophenol</td>
<td>Trichloroethene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>n-Nitrosodiphenylamine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 5


A. List of contaminants from Site Contaminant List for Maywood which appear in the EPA-Genetic Toxicology Program:

- Benzene *
- Benzo(a)pyrene
- Benzoic Acid
- Bromodichloromethane
- 2-Butanone
- Cadmium *
- Chrysene
- Cresol-o
- Cresol-p
- DDD

- DDE
- DDT
- 1,2-Dichloroethane *
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
- Dibutylphthalate
- Ethyl Benzene
- Fluoranthene
- Hexachlorocyclohexane-α
- Hexachlorocyclohexane-γ

- Methylene Chloride *
- Napthalene
- Phenanthracene
- Phenol
- Pyrene
- Toluene
- Vinyl Chloride *
- Xylene *
- Zinc *

* Contaminant level at Maywood exceeds a NJ Regulatory Standard

B. Chemical contaminants detected at Maywood Site as reported in Final Remedial Investigation Report in addition to those reported on the Site Contaminant List which appear in the EPA-Genetic Toxicology Program:

- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
- cis-1,2-Dichloroproene
- Carbon Disulfide
- trans-1,2-Dichloropropene
- Chloroform
- Heptachlor Epoxide
- 3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine
- 4-Nitrophenol
- 1,1-Dichloroethene
- n-Nitrosodiphenylamine
- 1,2-Dichloropropane
- Pentachlorophenol
- Styrene
- Tetrachloroethane
- 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethene
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- Trichloroethene

---


### Table 6

#### A. Chemical contaminants listed on Site Contaminant List for Maywood which are confirmed carcinogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic *</td>
<td>Chromium *</td>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane-γ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene *</td>
<td>Chrysene</td>
<td>Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo(a)anthracene</td>
<td>DDD</td>
<td>Methylene Chloride *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo(b)fluoranthene</td>
<td>DDT</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo(a)pyrene</td>
<td>Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>Di(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate</td>
<td>Vinyl Chloride *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium *</td>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane *</td>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane-α</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Tetrachloride *</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Contaminant level at Maywood exceeds a NJ Regulatory Standard

#### B. Chemical contaminants detected at Maywood Site as reported in *Final Remedial Investigation Report* in addition to those reported on the Site Contaminant List which are confirmed carcinogens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</td>
<td>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</td>
<td>Lindane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</td>
<td>3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>cis-1,3-Dichloropropene</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>1,2-Diphenylhydrazine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7

Chemical contaminants detected at Maywood which are Poisons via Skin Contact, Ingestion or Inhalation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldrin</td>
<td>Aldrin</td>
<td>Benzene *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene *</td>
<td>Carbon Tetrachloride *</td>
<td>Cadmium *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol-p</td>
<td>Chromium *</td>
<td>Cresol-o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDT</td>
<td>Cresol-o</td>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dieldrin</td>
<td>Cresol-p</td>
<td>Mercury *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane-γ.</td>
<td>DDD</td>
<td>Pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napthalene</td>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Selenium</td>
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<tr>
<td>DDT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dieldrin</td>
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<td>1,2-Dichloroethane *</td>
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<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane-α.</td>
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<td>Napthalene</td>
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<td>Nickel</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Contaminant level at Maywood exceeds a NJ Regulatory Standard

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References

EPA National Priority List Summary for Maywood Chemical Company & Lodi Municipal Wellfield at:

DOE-1996 Baseline Environmental Management Report-Maywood Site Summary at:
http://www.erna.doe.gov/berm96/macw.html


FUSRAP-10 year Plan-Maywood Interim Storage Site summary at:
http://www.erna.doe.gov/tenyear/ormar3n.html

FUSRAP-Maywood Site at: http://em40prod.applem.doe.gov/MAPI/Maywood


New Jersey Groundwater Cleanup Criteria for Class IIA Groundwater. New Jersey Register. February 1, 1993

NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria and Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria. New Jersey Register. February 2, 1992, as revised March 8, 1993

NJ State Primary Drinking Water Standards as of January 1994-NJDEP: N.J.A.C. 7:10-1

Site Contaminant List for Maywood & Lodi in HazDat Database at: http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:80
then enter Sensitive Map-Site Activity Query

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III, Sections 311-312

40 Code of Federal Regulations § 120.4,141.61,142.143, 264.94
Dear Mr. Nolan:

SUBJECT: Citizen Complaint

Bergen County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
Borough of Maywood
Maywood Senior Citizen Recreation Center (new construction)

This acknowledges the receipt of your fax messages that were transmitted on March 5 and April 21, 1998. In your correspondence you raise questions regarding the release of CDBG funds as requested by the County of Bergen for the above-captioned activity.

We received the County’s Request for Release of Funds and Certification on March 5, 1998. The permissible bases for objections to a Request for Release of Funds and Certification are set forth at 24 CFR 58.75 (see enclosure). HUD is limited in dealing with complaints based on 24 CFR 58.75. Since your complaint does not deal with points in 24 CFR 58.75, we have no grounds for not releasing CDBG funds for the construction of the Maywood Senior Recreation Citizen Center.

If you have any questions pertaining to this letter, please contact Mrs. Marcene Anderson of my staff at (973) 622-7900 or e-mail her at Marcene_Anderson@hud.gov.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Kathleen Naymola
Director
Community Planning and Development Division

Enclosure
cc: Mr. Joseph Rutch, Director
Bergen County Community
Director
Mr. William P. Schuber  
County Executive, Bergen County  
Court Plaza South- Room 300E  
21 Main Street  
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601-7000

Dear Mr. Schuber:

SUBJECT: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program  
Complaint Regarding Construction of Maywood Senior Center

Mr. Michael J. Nolan  
69 Lenox Avenue  
Maywood, New Jersey 07607

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint letter and various documents which we received from Mr. Michael Nolan concerning the construction of a senior center in the Borough of Maywood. The facility will utilize $340,000 in CDBG funds.

As a participant in the CDBG Program, the County has the responsibility of answering complaints in a timely and responsive manner. Therefore, we are requesting that you prepare and forward a response to the complaint and send a copy of your reply to this office no later than May 22, 1998.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mrs. Marcene Anderson of my staff at (973) 622-7900 extension 3307 or e-mail her at Marcene_Anderson@hud.gov.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Kathleen Nymola  
Director  
Community Planning and Development Division

cc: Mr. Joseph Rutch  
Community Development Director  
Mr. Michael Nolan  
69 Lenox Avenue  
Maywood, New Jersey 07607
Mr. Michael J. Nolan
69 Lenox Avenue
Maywood, New Jersey 07607

Dear Mr. Nolan:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint concerning Bergen County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Your correspondence pertains to the use of CDBG funds to finance the construction of a senior center in the Borough of Maywood.

It is our practice to have CDBG recipients respond to such concerns as are expressed in your letter. All recipients under the CDBG Program have the responsibility of answering complaints in a timely and responsive manner.

Therefore, we have requested that the County respond to you directly by May 32, 1998.

We hope that this matter will be satisfactorily resolved.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Naymola
Director
Community Planning and Development Division

cc: Mr. Joseph Rutch
   Community Development Director
CONCERNED CITIZENS OF MAYWOOD FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONCERNED CITIZENS WELCOMES YOU

IF YOU HAVE SOME CONCERN - TAKE THIS FLYER HOME TO READ AFTER THE SIDEWALK SALE.

ENJOY THE DAY

As you read the following paragraphs you may become a concerned citizen:

1. U.A.O. - UP AND OUT! In 1993 The Department of Energy (DOE) was fully aware of Maywood's concerns, including a 1991 referendum vote of 2447 to 231 for clean up and removal of ALL thorium soil from Maywood - excavate - UP AND OUT! Maywood spoke for itself!

In 1996 DOE formed a steering committee to select a Cooperative Guidance Group (CGC) and contracted for a public relations expert hoping to sell the (CGG) as speaking for all of Maywood. (CGG) spoke for DOE and now the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

Maywood deserves the same clean up as Lodi - UP AND OUT to a level for unrestricted residential use! And why is there no (CGG) committee at the Wayne site?

2. Did you know chemicals were found in Lodi's soil but they brought it into Maywood without testing as required by Maywood's ordinance? Have you noticed driving on Route 17 North how many piles of Lodi's untested contamination have been sitting on the Maywood storage site? And did you read this week about a hotline call to the state that a pile was uncovered and windblown? Is it not time for Lodi's contamination to go directly to the Utah disposal site?

3. Did you hear that the U.S. Corps made a report to a Congressional Committee on the Maywood site that included:

   a. Retention ponds and burial pits on MISS and Stepan have not been fully characterized.

   b. The site has not been adequately characterized. Mixed waste is likely in some areas of the site. Estimating mixed waste volumes and costs are difficult to quantify at this point.

   c. Groundwater characterization has not been completed. A potential exists for major groundwater contamination and unforeseen site conditions which could affect the schedule.
4. Are you aware that the property intended for building a Senior Citizens Center on West Magnolia Avenue is an area listed on the N. J. Known Contaminated Sites report as a site with on site source of contamination - "Magnolia Avenue ground water contamination"? The State says this information is not intended to be either a complete survey of area sites nor is it a warranty that a particular property is fit for any purpose. “Only an extensive environmental assessment can identify the risks, if any, involved with the development and use of the property.” Are occupants of buildings on land under which contaminated ground water flows in danger from chemical vapors volatizing through the soil or during times of flooding when the water table rises and creates small ponds in back yards?

The surface and sub-surface soils have not been tested on the Senior Center Property nor has any tests for current level of groundwater contamination been determined. Are the seniors not entitled to at least an environmental impact statement? Especially in view of the Corps of Engineers Report in Paragraph 3 above.

5. Why are the West Magnolia homes, the Municipal Pool and pool parking grounds not a part of the Maywood Superfund Site activities, but all kinds of properties in Lodi are? The pool parking lot still has not been tested!

6. Have you been told that the secondary source of contamination at the MISS is the sanitary sewers that received discharges of wastes during former plant operations at the Maywood Chemical Works and the storm sewers receiving contaminated surface run off. It is not clear, however, if the contamination resulted from ongoing releases or from past disposal practices? Why are these sewers not included in any clean up plan? Instead the Mayor and Council talk about huge sums of money that Maywood Taxpayers would have to pay to repair the sewers. Should they not discuss the sewers with the Corps of Engineers?

And why did our elected Federal Officials insist that W. R. Gracc should pay for the clean up in Wayne but are silent as to why they do not insist on Stepan paying for Maywood clean up?

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS YOU CAN CALL:**
Mike Nolan
845-5992
Chuck Parodi
843-6966

*Insist on UAO!*

*UP AND OUT!*
*MAYWOOD DESERVES IT!*

Distributed by: Concerned Citizens - May 16, 1998
Dr. M. Reshnikoff
Radioactive Waste Management Associates
526 West 26th Street, Rm. 517
New York, NY 10001

Dear Dr. Reshnikoff:

This is in response to your letter of July 2, 1997 concerning a request from the Department of Energy ("DOE") to the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to delete twenty-five previously remediated residential vicinity properties from the National Priorities List ("NPL"). In December 1988, the DOE issued the Certification Docket for response actions at these properties. Certification of the radiological condition of these properties was published in the Federal Register on January 25, 1989 (54 FR 3653).

The DOE is not requesting that the Maywood Site in its entirety be deleted from the NPL but rather that a small portion of it which has already been released from the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program ("FUSRAP") be removed from the NPL. This partial deletion request pertains only to the aforementioned twenty-five residential properties and does not include other still unremediated parts of the site such as the Maywood Interim Storage Site, the Stepan Property, the Commercial/Governmental Vicinity Properties, groundwater, or the remaining residential properties. These still unremediated properties will remain on the NPL, and response activities will continue at those properties.

On November 1, 1995, EPA published (60 FR 55466) a Notice of Policy Change "Partial Deletion of Sites Listed on the NPL." This policy change recognized that while a total site cleanup may take many years, some portions of the site may be cleaned up and deleted from the NPL (via removal or remedial action) sooner. Pursuant to this change in policy DOE made its request to EPA to delete the twenty-five remediated properties.

It is important to understand that the primary purpose of the NPL is to serve as an informational and management tool. The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP") establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is necessary to protect public health or the environment. This determination is made in consultation with the State. EPA is currently evaluating DOE's request for partial deletion. Should EPA decide that these portions of the site are potentially eligible for deletion EPA will request concurrence from the State of New Jersey. There will be an opportunity for formal public comment during the required thirty-day comment period for partial site deletion.
The soil sampling data for the twenty-five remediated properties you requested is available in the Administrative Record maintained at the Maywood Public Library as well as from the DOE.

Please let me know if you have any difficulties in obtaining the data.

Sincerely,

Angela Carpenter
Angela Carpenter, Project Manager
Federal Facilities Section

cc: J. Japp, DOE
    D. Gaffigan, NJDEP
Ms. Angela Carpenter  
Project Manager, Federal Facilities Section  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region II  
290 Broadway, 18th Floor  
New York, NY 10017-1866

Dear Ms. Carpenter:

MAYWOOD SITE - FFA PERMIT NOTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 18 entitled “Permits” of the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) between the Department of Energy (DOE) and the federal EPA, this letter is to inform you of any local, state, or federal permits that are applicable to upcoming onsite soil excavation and garage demolition and reconstruction activities at 200 Brookdale, in Maywood, New Jersey, that will not be obtained, as allowed for by Section 121(e) of CERCLA.

Negotiations with the owner of the property are in progress and it is expected that cleanup activities on this residential property will begin in the near future. These activities are expected to entail demolition and reconstruction of the property owner’s garage, which is located on radiologically contaminated subsurface fill, and the removal of adjacent contaminated fill on the property. Because of property boundary constraints, demolition of the garage is necessary to fully access the subsurface contamination. The garage and contaminated fill are in the floodplain of Coles Brook, a watercourse which runs along the southeasterly edge of 200 Brookdale.

Local building code permits will be obtained for any work that is the responsibility of DOE to perform; however, no stream encroachment permit for these activities will be obtained from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Representatives of this agency have been apprised of the CERCLA 121(e) permitting exemption and have been consulted regarding regulatory requirements.

Applicable technical requirements of New Jersey stream encroachment regulations (NJAC 7:13) will be complied with to the extent practicable during the performance of activities required by this CERCLA removal action.
Ms. Angela Carpenter

Please feel free to contact me at (423) 241-6344 if there is anything further that you need.

Sincerely,

John Michael Japp, Site Manager
FRSRAP Group

cc:
Donna Gaffigan, NJDEP Case Manager
May 3, 1998

HUD Newark Area Office
Region II
One Newark Center

Attention: Ms. Kathleen Naymola, Acting Director,
CPD Division
Dept. of Housing & Urban Development
One Newark Center,
Newark, New Jersey 07102

Dear Ms. Naymola:

As per our telephone conversation, we are enclosing more than sufficient information/documentation to warrant a serious examination of the actions surrounding the Maywood Senior Center Project.

We do so, despite your advice that HUD has no procedure to question the paperwork submitted by a county CD seeking HUD funds for a project. You stated HUD just accepts what is submitted? Even if evidence is furnished HUD by residents of serious discrepancies and untruths in the paperwork such as the environmental review, required ordinance and regulations, etc.

You advised that you had just sent me a letter indicating HUD had no choice but to approve the Senior Center Project?

We then reviewed for you some samples of the omissions and commissions and said we cannot believe such actions were CD and HUD approved procedure. You finally said if we wanted to send the information that you would review it.

Much of our first letter (3/30/98) to you was not addressed in Joseph Rutch, CD director's memorandum of April 15, 1998 to Gerald Bienia, Chief of Staff. In (pp.1) it looks like CD wants the Center at 237 Duvier Place and that Maywood officials want it at the intersection of West Magnolia and Duvier Place. But Duvier Place was vacated and does not exist at either location so the public notices differ.

(pp.2) We will address at the end of the memo.

(pp.3) Most of these are promoting the Project without any interest in the onsite contamination (KCS-NJDEP).

(pp.4) Mr. Rutch refuses to admit that Duvier Place Section was vacated and would become part of Magnolia Avenue address for proposed Center and Magnolia groundwater. The discovery of contamination in privately owned wells was not made on a routine check.
Mr. Rutch quoted from a 12/16/1987 letter of Steven Byrnes (NJDEP) who calculated the potential carcinogenic effect as 8:1,000,000 for those ingesting and showering in water from the contaminated wells and that it is highly unlikely that any adverse carcinogenic effects would result from past exposures.

We have long heard in Maywood that the State criteris is one in a million excess cancer occurrences within an exposed population. See (EXH-A) enclosed with comments of Karl Delaney, NJDEP.

Mr. Rutch also mentioned a Barker Hamil (NJDEP) to Allen Overbrogh, Lodi Health Dept. But Mr. Hamil wrote that "Our approach is based on potential health effects that may result from lifetime exposure to water containing such contamination. The higher the levels, the greater the health risk to susceptible individuals and the greater the need to seek water of better quality."

Mr. Hamil also said, "by copy of this letter the Whitaker residence is being warned that the levels of contaminants as shown in Table A are unacceptable and that water from the well should not be used for drinking nor should it be used indefinitely for cooking, bathing, or other purposes."

Mr. Rutch says the slab-on-grade construction decreases the risk and the review quoted Mr. R. Richards (NJDEP) as saying "that low level contamination of ground water on Magnolia Avenue will have no effect at all on the planned Senior Center due to the fact that construction will be slab-on-grade and water for the facility will be supplied by United Water Company. But on Monday of this week Mr. Joseph Mellone, Maywood Code official strongly insisted that slab-on-grade had nothing to do with ground water contamination?

By the way, in quoting Mr. Byrnes (NJDEP) in pp.4 Mr. Rutch did not include - "the carcinogens detected in the wells were tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene and chloroform. Since carcinogen effects are currently considered to not have a threshold, any exposure to a carcinogen would increase the carcinogen risk."

Mr. Rutch, as he did in pp.3, refers to the "opinions" of his list of professionals. In my March 30, 1998 letter I quoted Mr. Thomas Harrington(NJDEP) regarding EPA saying they will conduct further investigations of the West Magnolia wells if contaminants similar to those found in private wells were found at the Maywood Chemical site. I enclosed copy of Arnold Schiffman's (NJDEP) letter of June 10, 1987 in which he confirmed the same chemicals in West Magnolia wells and well for Maywood municipal pool had also been detected in wells around the Maywood Chemical site. Yet there has been no further investigation. But Mr. Rutch does not seek the opinion of EPA? Are copies of these opinions available?
Ms. Naymola

Getting back to (pp.2) Mr. Rutch included a list of documentation that was consulted, which we have numbered 1 to 15 for following comments:

(1) Yes, Magnolia Avenue ground water is on known contaminated list as a site with an onsite source of contamination. This site has not been included in the Maywood Superfund site but most of Mr. Rutch's list deals with USDOE activities.

(3 and 6) Our March 30, 1998 letter included Dr. Marvin Resnikoff's challenging comments on the DOE EE/CA and DOE's measurements at 19 commercial sites. EE/CA deals with Lodi sites and only radiological not chemical contamination.

(9) Dr. Van Pelt's comments were mostly radiological like 85% of Sears property should be remediated.

(10) Is this not the Health Assessment done by NJDOH with ATSDR funding? By all means, read it and report to the public.

(11) "This Health consultation is based on data and information made available to ATSDR. The conclusions and recommendations are based on current levels of contamination in the surface and subsurface soils of characterized properties and surface water and sediments in Lodi Brook headwaters and Westerly Brook. If additional information is received, ATSDR scientists will evaluate it. The analyses of additional data could alter the conclusions and recommendation presented here." (From page 4 of the Health Assessment).

Should not the current levels in the soils and surface and subsurface waters be determined at the site for the proposed senior Center?

"Known contaminated sites (KCS) in New Jersey includes sites under the purview of the Site Remediation program which have contamination present at levels greater than the applicable clean up criteria for soil and/or ground water standards." Also, the KCS includes "known sites in the state where contamination of soil on ground water is confirmed.

Certainly, an environmental impact statement should be part of the Maywood Senior Center project!

(13) Did not this testing by General Testing Corp. confirm presence of contamination?

(14) Did this memo refer to a contaminant plume? If so, has the plume problem been addressed?

(15) Last, but not least, did not this cancer study alert the public to high incidence of brain cancer in women near Maywood, Lodi, Rochelle Park Superfund site?

On that last health risk note please read enclosed newsarticle, "Mayor Thwarts CCM's Attempt to Stop Senior Center." (Our Town 4/23/98) - EXH.B.

We did not attempt to stop construction of the proposed Center and as our March 30, 1998 letter stated, that an examination should be made (which we repeat here) and it could be that an environmental clean up should or must take place before construction of any project.

Please read enclosed former councilman Napoli's letter 12/21/88 to me in which he recalled my mentioning that the property was unsuited for a recycling Center because of possible chemical or radiological contaminants. He asked if I could research this to verify the aforementioned facts. That
Ms. Naymola

"This question would have to be resolved before any future discussions pertaining to this property could take place."

This is the same property now proposed for the senior Center. And we agree with Mr. Napali or he agrees with us.

Now note Mayor Murphy's statement in the news article - "Murphy replied that the necessary tests on the site had already been completed and there was no contamination of any kind." - "It's a figment of their imagination," Murphy said.

Ms. Naymola - is that not a bold faced lie? But if he tells HUD that, HUD will just accept it? Even now after you read it? This is HUD approved procedure? Something has to be changed!

With that big lie in mind I am enclosing the yes/no response sheet part of The Review marked EXH-C. I have indicated thereon where no box ( ) was checked to some important questions such as has site been used as a dump? Is there any evidence of high water table? Also where some boxes checked are untrue like, are there visual indications of filled ground? The property is filled in swamp land. Are there pools of liquid? Yes, most of the time, but it is checked no. The FEMA map (EXH-D) shows flood zone line like a house or so from project property. Is there a power generating plant nearby? It is checked no but P.S.E.&G. sub-station is one block over on West Central Avenue. So please review the sketches of that area on EXH-D.

Sketches were sent with our fax of April 27. 1998 EXH-E along with listing sheet of KCS, and a list of six other sites within 0.5 miles of Magnolia Avenue and Eccleston Place, news article, The Shopper News. January 22, 1992 - DOE concludes: MISS site safe (?) Also letter to the editor, Our Town 3/28/91 and Sept. 11, 1997, which should be of interest.

Regarding P.S.E.&G. plant, please read EXH-F Summary of meeting Maywood Sanitary Inspector. Council President Police Commissioner and Councilman, local health and govt. officials with Ms. Connell, ATSDR. The third paragraph states: "The officials at the meeting were concerned about the status of several pieces of property that are either being renovated or used by the towns for recreation. They also expressed concern over an electrical substation in the area, which they believe may be linked to breast cancer in Maywood. Finally, the officials wanted to receive a copy of the New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) cancer incidence study for the area. They discussed the problems and delays surrounding the clean up of the site and citizens continuing concern over the health effects of past chemical exposure. They asked "Does the ATSDR have any information linking EMP from an electrical substation to the occurrence of breast cancer?" Also, "Has the grassy area near the baby municipal pool been characterized by the DOE?"

In the Project description VII EXH-G it states that "the proposed building is adjacent to the municipal pool parking lot. This lot can be used temporarily until the site improvements are completed." But this lot also has not been tested and like the lot for proposed Center, is filled in swampland.

Across the street on Magnolia Avenue is Zechmeister Bros. (the area is zoned limited light industrial). Enclosed is copy of Aqua Associates, Inc test results showing 88 ppb for tetrachloroethylene (EXH-H). Also copy of Bergen County BOH incident report of Mr. Zechmeister saying he smelled formaldehyde in Westerly Brook which is only a few houses down West Magnolia Ave. from the proposed Center lot (EXH-I)
Ms. Naylola

The April 30, 1998 edition of Our Town newspaper included public notice of final adoption of ordinance #6-98 Bond ordinance for Senior Center. It was adopted April 28, 1998 and includes a twenty day period within which the validity of the ordinance can be questioned.

Something seems radically wrong when the bond ordinance is adopted 4/28/98 plus 20 day limitation but the Maywood Council has already awarded bids (Ord.63-98) April 14, 1998 and the Bergen County Executive has already signed March 25, 1998 for release of funds and certification and consenting to assuming the responsibilities for the conduct of the environmental review, decision making and actions as to environmental issues (EXH-J).

We believe we have included herein a strong case for close examination of the serious and questionable actions involved. Certainly, an environmental impact statement is a must. Certainly HUD’s blind acceptance procedure no matter what, has to be questioned, as well as the omissions and commissions cited in this letter.

We look forward to your prompt attention to these concerns. We will furnish copy of our March 30th 1998 letter to those receiving copies of this letter that did not receive the 3/30/98 letter. Also Joseph Rutch memo.

cc: Andrew Cuomo, Director HUD
    Pat Schuber, County Executive
    Joseph Rutch, Director CD
    M. Guarino, Bergen County BOH
    Maywood Mayor and Council
    Maywood Planning Board
    Angela Carpenter, USEPA Reg II
    D. Gaffigan, NJDEP
    The Record, Shopper News, Our Town, Herald News
    B. Wood, USCOE
Mayor Thwarts CCM Attempt To Stop Senior Center

Mayor Tom Murphy is working this week to thwart an attempt by the Concerned Citizens of Maywood (CCM) to stop the construction of the proposed Senior Citizens Center.

The issue was raised at Tuesday night's work session of the Mayor and Council when Councilman Robert Stigliani questioned a notice received from HUD (Housing and Urban Development) that generates Community Development funds. The notice informed the borough that HUD had received a letter from Mike Nolan and the Concerned Citizens' group stating the land on which the center is to be built is contaminated. The construction would have to be delayed until the matter was investigated, the notice said.

"The project will be held up now, because of this group?" Stigliani asked. Murphy replied that the necessary tests on the site had already been completed and there was no contamination of any kind. "It's a figment of their imagination," Murphy said. However, he added, HUD would have to be satisfied that the claims made by the group were untrue.

"Most officials know what they're dealing with when it comes to the Concerned Citizens," Murphy said. "They are irresponsible people who go around making baseless claims. This is a harassment action with no credibility. They have zero credibility."

Murphy said that he did not understand the Concerned Citizens' actions or motives. "They want everyone to believe that they are a community group, but they're not. They are a radical element that is determined to destroy the property values in this town. And I don't know why, because every one of them is a property owner and every day they devalue the homes that they own."

Murphy noted that he had made several phone calls to straighten out the matter. He would continue working to resolve the matter so as to avoid any delays in the project.
December 21, 1988

Mr. Michael Nolan, Chairman
Mayor's Advisory Committee
69 Lenox Avenue
Maywood, N.J. 07607

Dear Mr. Nolan:

At the last session of the Mayor and Council, Mrs. Marie Moran, 121 West Magnolia Avenue, asked if projects like a parking lot or a bocce court could be put at the Duveler lots (proposed recycling center site).

I seem to recall that at an earlier meeting you mentioned that this property was unsuited for a recycling center because of possible chemical or radiological contaminants. However, you didn't raise it at the last meeting.

Could you research this to verify the aforementioned facts. This question would have to be resolved before any future discussions pertaining to this property could take place.

Sincerely,

Anthony Napoli
Councilman

cc
Mayor Steuert

(NAPOLI-LETTER)
20. HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS (see CF 5 of Handbook 1390.2)
Are industrial facilities handling explosive or fire-prone materials such as liquid propane, gasoline or other storage tanks adjacent to or visible from the project site? ( ) Yes ( ) No
If your answer is YES, use HUD Hazards Guide and comply with 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart C.

Comments:

Source documentation: (attach ASD worksheet) Field Observations 10/24/97

21. AIRPORT HAZARDS (see CF 5 of Handbook 1390.2)
Is the project within 3,000 feet from the end of a runway at a civil airport? ( ) Yes ( ) No
Is the project within 2-1/2 miles from the end of a runway at a military airfield? ( ) Yes ( ) No
If your answer is YES to either of the above questions, comply with 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart D.

Comments:

Source documentation: Airport Surveys, Teterboro Airport Part 77 Sheet 7 of 10, 10/1990

22. PROTECTION OF WETLANDS (E.O. 11990) (see CF 3 and 4 of Handbook 1390.2)
Are there drainage ways, streams, rivers, or coastlines on or near the site? ( ) Yes ( ) No
Are there ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps or other wetlands on or near the site? ( ) Yes ( ) No
For projects proposing new construction and/or filling, the following applies:

Is the project located within a wetland designated on a National Wetlands Inventory map of the Department of the Interior (DOI)? ( ) Yes ( ) No
If your answer is YES, E.O. 11990, Protection of Wetlands, discourages Federal funding of new construction or filling in wetlands and compliance is required with the wetlands decisionmaking process ($55.20 of 24 CFR Part 55. Use proposed Part 55 published in the Federal Register on January 1, 1990 for wetland procedures).

Comments:

Source documentation: (attach § 55.20 analysis for new construction and/or filling)
27. SOIL STABILITY, EROSION, AND DRAINAGE (see EF 1.2 of Handbook 1390.2)

Slopes: ( ) Not Applicable ( ) Steep ( ) Moderate ( ) Slight

Is there evidence of slope erosion or unstable slope conditions on or near the site? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Is there evidence of ground subsidence, high water table, or other unusual conditions on the site? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Is there any visible evidence of soil problems (foundations cracking or settling, basement flooding, etc.) in the neighborhood of the site? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Have soil studies or borings been made for the project site or the area? ( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

Do the soil studies or borings indicate marginal or unsatisfactory soil conditions? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Is there indication of cross-lot runoff, swales, drainage flows on the property? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Are there visual indications of filled ground? ( ) Yes ( ) No

If your answer is YES, was a 79(g) report/analysis submitted? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Are there active rills and gullies on site? ( ) Yes ( ) No

If the site is not to be served by a municipal waste water disposal system, has a report of the soil conditions suitable for on-site septic systems been submitted? ( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) N.A.

Is a soils report (other than structural) needed? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Are structural borings or a dynamic soil analysis/geological study needed? ( ) Yes ( ) No

Comments:

Proposed project is slab-on grade--obvious for soil investigation--must be made by the project engineer in conference with accepted bidding plan.

Source documentation: Field Observation, 10/19/91

28. NUISANCES AND HAZARDS (see EF 1.3 and 1.4 of Handbook 1390.2)

Will the project be affected by natural hazards:

The property is a filled in swamp!
26. SITE SUITABILITY, ACCESS, AND COMPATIBILITY WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

(see EF 1.1 and 1.3 of Handbook 1390.2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has the site been used as a dump, sanitary landfill or mine waste disposal area?</td>
<td>( ) Yes</td>
<td>( ) No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there paved access to the site?</td>
<td>(✓) Yes</td>
<td>( ) No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there other unusual conditions on site?</td>
<td>( ) Yes</td>
<td>( ) No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is there indication of:

- Distressed vegetation
- Waste material/containers
- Soil staining, pools of liquid
- Loose/empty drums, barrels
- Municipal vegetation

Is the project compatible with surrounding area in terms of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land use</th>
<th>Building type (low/high rise)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( ) Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( ) Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Will the project be unduly influenced by:

| Building deterioration | ( ) Yes | (✓) No |
| Postponed maintenance  | ( ) Yes | ( ) No |
| Obsolete public facilities | ( ) Yes | ( ) No |

Are there air pollution generators nearby which would adversely affect the site:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heavy industry</th>
<th>Large parking facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incinerators</td>
<td>(1000 or more cars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power generating plants</td>
<td>Heavy travelled highway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil refineries</td>
<td>(6 or more lanes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement plants</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faults, fracture</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Fire hazard materials</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cliffs, bluffs, crevices</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Wind/sand storm concerns</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slope-failures from rains</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Poisonous plants, insects, animals</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unprotected water bodies</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Hazardous terrain features</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Will the project be affected by built hazards and nuisances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous street</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Railroad crossing</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous intersection</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Inadequate screened</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through traffic</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Hazards in vacant lots</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate separation of pedestrian/vehicle traffic</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Chemical tank-car terminals</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's play areas located next to freeway or other high traffic way</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Other hazardous chemical storage</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic way</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>High-pressure gas or liquid petroleum transmission</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate street lighting</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Lines on site</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarries</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Overhead transmission lines</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or other excavations</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Hazardous cargo</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumps/sanitary landfills or mining</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Transportation routes</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oil or gas wells</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial operations</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Will the project be affected by nuisances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas, smoke, fumes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unsightly land uses</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odors</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Front-lawn parking</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibration</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Abandoned vehicle</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glare from parking area</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Vermin investation</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant/boarded-up buildings</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Industrial nuisances</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>( )</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

Source Documentation: Field Observation 10/10/97

WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY SEWERS, AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
(see EF 2.1, 2.2, and 2.4 of Handbook 1390.2)

Is the site served by an adequate and acceptable: 

\[ \text{Exhibit C} \]
23. TOXIC CHEMICALS AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (see CF 5 of Handbook 1390.2)

Has a Phase I (ASTM) Report been submitted and reviewed? ( ) Yes (x) No

If your answer is NO, is a Phase I (ASTM) report needed? ( ) Yes (x) No

Are there issues that require a special/specific Phase II report before completing the environmental assessment? ( ) Yes (x) No

Is the project site near an industry disposing of chemicals or hazardous wastes? ( ) Yes (x) No

Is the site listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA, or equivalent State list? ( ) Yes (x) No

Is the site located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site? ( ) Yes (x) No

Does the site have an underground storage tank? ( ) Yes (x) No

If your answer is YES to any of the above questions, use current techniques by qualified professionals to undertake investigations determined necessary and comply with § 50.3(l).

Are there any unresolved concerns that could lead to HUD being determined to be a Potential Responsible Party (PRP)? ( ) Yes (x) No

Comments: SSS Attention

Source documentation:

24. OTHER

a. ENDANGERED SPECIES (see EF 3.4 of Handbook 1390.2)

Has the Department of Interior list of Endangered Species and Critical Habitats been reviewed?
( ) Yes (x) No

Is the project likely to affect any listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or critical habitats? ( ) Yes (x) No

If your answer is YES, compliance is required with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, which mandates consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service in order to preserve the species.

Comments: ________________________________

Source documentation: Field Observation 12/07
RE: Our letter of March 30, 1998

Please advise by return fax if you plan to take action on this matter or allow it to be bull-dozed through?

CONCERNED CITIZENS of MAYWOOD

TRANSMITTAL

To: Ms. Kathleen Naymola, Acting Director, CPD Division

Firm: Dept. of Housing & Urban Development

City: Newark, N.J.

Fax: 1-973-645-4461

From: Michael J. Nolan

FAX Number: 1-201-845-3271

Date: April 21, 1998

Total Pages: 12

Additional Comments: We have had no response from you, CD - Hackensack, Bergen County Board of Health, County Executive, USEPA, Maywood Planning Board.

But the Mayor and Council introduced an Ordinance #6-98 (April 9, 1998) with public hearing to be held April 28, 1998 amending Ordinance 17-97 (7/29/97). Despite scheduled public hearing the Mayor & Council adopted Resolution 63-98 (April 14, 1998 awarding bids for building costs and sitework. But again for the record the Magnolia Avenue GW contamination site is on NJDEP's known contaminated list and so is Zechmeister's green house which is already bulldozed and had a large underground tank removed. 50 gallon drums remain.
TO: KATHLEEN Naymola Acting Director (HUD)
FROM: MICHAEL J. Nolan

Please Note:

Zechmeister's now appears as a pond area.

The Mayor and Council has suddenly cleaned the area intended for the recreation center but photos are available to show you a "BEFORE" condition.

If we do not have a fax response by Friday this week, we will refer the issue elsewhere for an inquiry.

Copies of this will be sent to those who received copies of our March 30, 1998 letter.
VII. MUNICIPAL LISTING OF SITES
BERGEN COUNTY

SITE NAME

STREET ADDRESS

IDENTIFIER

A. SITES WITH ON-SITE SOURCE(S) OF CONTAMINATION

MAYWOOD BOROUGH

9 BROOK AVENUE
STATUS: ACTIVE - 05/09/1994
9 BROOK AVE
CONTACT: BURST - NJL600190045-001

BROOK AVENUE
STATUS: ACTIVE - 02/26/1991
87 RTE 17 N
CONTACT: BEECR - EB783

MAGNOLIA AVENUE
STATUS: ACTIVE - 04/01/1992
MAGNOLIA AVE
CONTACT: BSIN - NJD982273583

MAYWOOD CHEMICAL
STATUS: ACTIVE - 09/24/1981
WEST HUNTER AVE
CONTACT: BFCH - NJD980529762

GEARS REPAIR CENTER #8154
STATUS: ACTIVE - 02/13/1997
200 RTE 17 S
CONTACT: BURST - UG27056

STEPAN COMPANY
STATUS: ACTIVE - 12/12/1994
100 WEST HUNTER AVE
CONTACT: BFCK - NJD0002011294

SUNOCO SERVICE STATION
147 PASSAIC ST
STATUS: ACTIVE - 07/22/1992
CONTACT: BURST - 0015400

7 Site(s) with On-Site Contamination in MAYWOOD BOROUGH

B. SITES WITH UNKNOWN SOURCE(S) OF CONTAMINATION

1 Unknown Source Contaminated Site(s) in MAYWOOD BOROUGH

C. SITES WITH CASE(S) THAT WERE CLOSED BETWEEN 07/01/1996 - 06/30/1997

150 LENOX AVENUE
STATUS: NFA - 09/30/1996
150 LENOX AVE
CONTACT: BFO-N - 951204160102

ZECHMEISTER GREENHOUSE
STATUS: NFA-A - 02/18/1997
100 MAGNOLIA AVE
CONTACT: BFO-IN - 0133797

2 Site(s) with Cases that were Closed Between 07/01/1996 and 06/30/1997 in MAYWOOD BOROUGH
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Site-Id</th>
<th>Case-Id</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Status-ct</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Knoxigin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NJD0020009850</td>
<td>9307184</td>
<td>DIXO COMPANY INCORPORATED, 158 CENTRAL AVE, ROCHELLE PARK TOWNSHIP, BERGEN, 07662, PENDING, 19930609, BFCM, ADDMATCH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NJD002011294</td>
<td>9307184</td>
<td>STEPAN COMPANY, 100 WEST HUNTER AVE, MAYWOOD BOROUGH, BERGEN, ACTIVE, 19941212, BFCM, ADDMATCH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NJD980529762</td>
<td>9307184</td>
<td>MAYWOOD CHEMICAL SITES, WEST HUNTER AVE, MADERA BOROUGH, BERGEN, 07607, ACTIVE, BFCM, ADDMATCH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NJD982273583</td>
<td>9307184</td>
<td>MAGNOLIA AVENUE GROUND WATER CONTAM, MAGNOLIA AVE, MAYWOOD BOROUGH, BERGEN, ACTIVE, 199210401, BSM, LAT21ONG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NJD986582187</td>
<td>0051996</td>
<td>BERGEN PASSATC TRANSPORT SERVICE, 52 CENTRAL AVE, ROCHELLE PARK TOWNSHIP, BERGEN, 07662, ACTIVE, 19900703, BUST, GPS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NJL651960045</td>
<td>9940509</td>
<td>THE ESTATE OF ANDREW TURLOCK, 11 BICKERLY RD, MAYWOOD BOROUGH, BERGEN, 07607, ACTIVE, 19940509, BUST, ADDMATCH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>NJL800521236</td>
<td>0266664</td>
<td>MAYWOOD AUTO, 14 PLEASANT AVE E, MAYWOOD BOROUGH, BERGEN, 07607, ACTIVE, 19950208, BUST, ADDMATCH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Sites within 0.5 miles of Magnolia Ave. & Eccleston Pl., Maywood Boro

**CAUTION:** The NJDEP provides this map for informal informational purposes only, and makes no warranties or representations, implied or expressed regarding its accuracy or completeness.
Gamma readings come from reference 25 p. 29 - 32 and from FIGURE 3.

Doe Guide: 11.4 uR/hr. micro Roentgens per hour (top number).

100 mrem/yr millirems per year (bottom number).

Doe Guide: 11,000 cpm surface. Only used for MISS thorium chemical dump pile. CPM is counts per minute and is another way to measure gamma radiation.

FIGURE 15
WATER TABLE RISES UP TO, AND IN SOME CASES, INTO BASEMENTS. SUMP PUMP TANKS IN BASEMENTS ALMOST ALWAYS HAVE WATER IN THEM.

WEST CENTRAL AVENUE (SOUTH SIDE)

FIGURE 16
DOE concludes: MISS site safe

By CHRIS NEIDENBERG
Of The Shopper News

FAYWOOD -- Residents living along five streets north of the Faywood Interim Storage Site (MISS) are not being exposed to dangerous radiation levels from the site, a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) report concludes.

The report, sent to the Board of Health Jan. 13, contends that measurements taken showed that levels were not exceeding dangerous limits. Readings were taken last November along West Central, West Magnolia, Lenox, Thoma and Taplin avenues.

"None of the measurements obtained in this survey were significantly above background levels," writes Susan Canoe, MISS project manager, based in Oak Ridge, Tenn. "Review of this data indicates that there is no significant contribution to background radiation from the MISS."

According to Canoe, the "average background value" for Maywood is 9 micro-rem per hour (μR/h). She states that data collected during the surveys showed gamma radiation exposure measurements ranging from 7.0 to 15.9 micro-rem per hour (μR/h). She says the MISS cannot be contributing high radiation levels, since "one would anticipate that levels would decrease the farther away one goes away from the site." She tells officials such a scenario does not exist, since most readings range from roughly 7.5 μR/h to 9.5 μR/h on all streets regardless of distance.

She points out that the highest readings on West Magnolia Avenue (15.9) are emanating from an "offsite background source" not associated with the MISS. Even that reading, Canoe explains, falls under DOE's "level of concern" (20 μR/h or about twice above background).

Democratic council members Thomas Murphy and Joan Win-
nie, DOE supporters, said the findings prove the site is not dangerous.

"The whole town is safe," Murphy said. "The report shows Maywood is nowhere near danger."

Both have harshly criticized Concerned Citizens of Maywood, which has blasted DOE's actions. But Dr. Peter Montague, research director for the Washington-based Environmental Research Foundation, said the group has every right to be angry. Montague, a physicist, studied Maywood in the early 80s.

He charged the DOE has consistently downplayed serious radiation hazards at sites nationwide, and said any radiation readings above background are unsafe.

"DOE expresses this whole situation in terms of their standards, which allows a doubling of background radiation," he said. "But the fact is that there's good evidence to show that any increase in radiation carries an increased risk of cancer and birth defects."

After personally reviewing the report, Montague advised that authorities investigate the intersections of Ramapo and West Magnolia avenues and West Magnolia and Ecleaston Place. The streets featured the highest readings (15 μR/h) not attributed to the MISS.

"Those locations should be looked at," he said. "I can't say the MISS is the source. Yet the readings are two-thirds above background, so the citizens there should be asking what is the source? When the DOE says the acceptable level is 9 μR/h, residents should ask why must I even be exposed to 10?"

Montague called the DOE record "shameful" and claimed its policy for transporting soil to the MISS is "a reason for concern," since it could expose citizens to more radiation. The DOE maintains the site is safely secured.

Dr. Paul Charp, a U.S. government scientist who studies radiation for the Atlanta-based Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, said "an educated guess" is that people should start worrying if radiation levels are four times above background.

Charp said his own stand is based on recommendations from the International Commission on Radiological Protection. He said standards are divided on the question of safe standards.

Charp did not totally reread Montague's petitions on level radiation, but there is evidence still unclear.

"I'm not saying that he (Montague) is wrong or that right," he said. "I'm saying it's too close to call."

While he said he agrees the DOE has a less-than-stout record in handling radiation problems, CI claimed the department did a good job in "stabilizing contaminate at certain sites such as Maywood." He could not provide a detailed opinion on Maywood.
John Tamburro Lists Studies About Chemicals in Maywood

Dear Mrs. Pan, ...

"When Tom Richards informed the Concerned Citizens circulated misinformation with regard to the possibility that hazardous chemicals were responsible for deaths, illnesses, and birth defects, he apparently did not review or understand the following reports:


These reports clearly indicate that properties, such as Stepans, the M.S.S. site, Susquehanna railroad property, Sears, and the 통ic properties are heavily contaminated with dangerous chemicals, heavy metals, and radioactive elements. The first three are within several hundred feet of homes on West Central Avenue and Eccleston Place.

There's a serious health threat to these residents. Thousand of pounds of thorium are buried near Stepans and the M.S.S. properties. Chemical contamination of the ground water has been found by the analysis of wells on West Magnolia Avenue, analysis of soil gas on 142 West Central Avenue, and the analysis of soil gas on West Magnolia Avenue, and the analysis of soil gas on 142 West Central Avenue, and..."
Dear Kathy —

I am writing this letter to you in response to the front page article, entitled, “Cancer Rates Cited in 3 Towns in Bergen,” in the September 6 issue of The Record.

The article speaks about the increase of brain and central nervous system cancers that have affected women living in Maywood, Rochelle Park and Lodi. My response to the article is two-fold, both professional and personal.

Several years ago, I wrote to this very column after the diagnosis of cancers in Ryan Freemeyer and Caitlin Spendley, urging the Mayor and Council to “keep a watchful eye” on this situation. Since writing that letter, Katie Cordes was diagnosed with cancer, and has since passed away.

Now comes news of the fact that our town has twice the national norm of the levels of these types of cancers. What concerns me greatly is Mayor Tom Murphy’s “lack of alarm.” Mr. Mayor, with the statistical figures that were posed in this article, now is the time for alarm.

The Cancer Registry has had 11 strains of cancer reported to it for neighborhoods near the Maywood Superfund site between 1979 and 1988, and I am sure that numbers reported for the following 10 year period will show an increase.

Now it's time to wake up and begin an aggressive campaign in this and surrounding towns to find out what’s going on, and to bring an end to more residents of our town having to hear the most dreaded words known today, “You have cancer.”

Sincerely yours,

John Fajvan, RN
57 Stilling
RESOLUTION NO. 63-98

RESOLUTION AWARDING CONTRACT FOR THE
CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAYWOOD SENIOR RECREATION CENTER TO
WALTER H. POPPE GENERAL CONTRACTORS, INC. AND
M. J. D'ARMINIO, INC.

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough advertised for the receipt of bids for the construction of the Maywood Senior Recreation Center, pursuant to specifications prepared by Daniel J. Barteluce Architects, P.C.; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 1998, Walter H. Poppe General Contractors, Inc., submitted the lowest bid for the building cost; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 1998, M. J. D'Arminio, Inc. submitted the lowest bid for the site work; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds are available in Bond Ordinance No. 19-17 as modified by Bond Ordinance No. 6-98 for this purpose and the Chief Financial Officer's certification is attached;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Council of the Borough that:

1. The Contract for the construction of the building is awarded to Walter H. Poppe General Contractors, Inc., 188 E. Franklin Turnpike, Ho-Ho-Kus, New Jersey for the contract amount of $380,324, being the building base bid of $423,324, less the following alternates: $35,000 is deducted for the roof framing and $8,000 is deducted for the ceramic tile in the bathrooms.

2. The Contract for the site work is awarded to M.J. D'Arminio, Inc., 130 West Franklin Street, Hackensack, New Jersey, for the contract amount of $57,272.00.

3. The Mayor and Clerk are authorized and directed to execute a contract in the form prepared by the Borough Attorney.

4. The bid security of the bidders Walter H. Poppe, M.J. D'Arminio and Heritage Construction Services are to be returned by the clerk only after the execution of the contracts and the...
SUMMARY OF MEETINGS
IN MAYWOOD, ROCHELLE PARK, & LODI, NEW JERSEY
March 5 - 9, 1995

Maywood, New Jersey

Maywood Sanitary Inspector, Council President - Police Commissioner, and Councilman - local health and gov't officials

The health inspectors were very knowledgeable about the ATSDR and the Health Consultation process. They were mainly concerned with specific issues regarding the site. They also had information on where a Public Availability Session can be held, and what were the best newspapers for advertising.

The officials at the meeting were concerned about the status of several pieces of property that are either being renovated or used by the townspeople for recreation. They also expressed concern over an electrical substation in the area, which they believe may be linked to breast cancer in Maywood. Finally, the officials wanted to receive a copy of the New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) Cancer Incidence Study for the area.

Other issues discussed were the problems and delays surrounding the clean-up of the site; citizen's continuing concern over the health effects of past chemical exposure; and local politics involving the site. Specific questions involving politics or DOE's schedule will not be outlined in the questions below.

These are some of the questions which were asked during the meeting. Some of them will be addressed in the Health Consultation.

Q: Does the ATSDR have any information linking EMF from an electrical substation to the occurrence of Breast Cancer?

Q: Has the grassy area near the baby (municipal) pool been characterized by the DOE? If so, will it be addressed in the Health
Q: Has Grove Tree Park (currently undergoing renovations) been characterized? Will it be addressed in the Health Consultation?

Q: When will the NJDOH study be finished and finalized.
Project: Maywood Senior Citizen Community Center

VII. Project Description

The Borough of Maywood has a growing Senior population. As of 1990, there were 2,023 Seniors living in Maywood. That number is believed to have increased substantially. Recreational activities for all segments of the population in the Borough could be improved and increased but non more so than for the elderly population in the Borough. There is a need for a facility dedicated to the Seniors to allow for recreation, exercise, learning, cordial socialization and education, for all of the elder in the Borough, with individuals of their own age.

As a result, the Borough plans the development of a dedicated Senior Citizens Community Center within which Seniors can actively participate in the recreational and other activities which will keep them young and health.

This request for funding is for the first phase of this project. It includes a request to Fund:

1. Survey of the existing Borough owned property
2. Preparation of Architectural plans and specifications
3. Engineering of the site and infrastructure improvements to the site
4. Construction at the site to allow vehicle access, water service, sewer and storm sewer improvements and proper storm water surface and sub-surface drainage from the area.

If need be this project can be phased. Phase I, will be the construction of the building in its entirety and Phase II, would entail the site improvements, parking, drainage, landscaping, etc. The proposed building is adjacent to the Municipal Pool Parking Lot. This lot can be used temporarily until the site improvements are completed.
ANALYSIS REPORT:

Date 03/25/87
Laboratory No. 653
Date Sampled 03/23/87
Location Same
Source Drilled Well

[TOXIC AND CANCER CAUSING COMPOUNDS (results in parts per billion)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1 - Trichloroethane **</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon tetrachloride **</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1 - Dichloroethane **</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>&gt; 3.3</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform (THM)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>&gt; 88</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2 - Dichloroethane</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromodichloromethane (THM)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2 - Trichloroethane</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribromochloromethane (THM)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromoform (THM)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENTS: ND presence of this compound was not detected

** Compounds insuparable measured as 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane
< Less Than
THM (total Trihalomethanes) limit prescribed by EPA is 100 pp

Signature __________________________ Lab Manager

FIGURE 4  

Ex H. H
RECD BY: SC1

NJ DEP CASE NO. (If any): 

M R. CREMER

Phone 

Location/Title:

JANUARY 2001

DATE: 6/15/88

TRAIN LOCATION: Transportation Facility Other

MR. ZEICHENISTER

Phone 

Time:

OF INCIDENT: Complaint Emergency Notification

FIRE EXPLOSION AIR RELEASE WATER POLLUTION ILLEGAL DUMPING

Other (Specify): Public Exposure (Y/N/U)

LIT EVACUATION (Y/N/U)

POLICE AT SCENE (Y/N/U)

LC EVACUATION (Y/N/U)

FIREMEN AT SCENE (Y/N/U)

MINOR LANDARD WATER SOURCE (Y/N/U)

ASSISTANCE REQUESTED (Y/N/U)

WATER SOURCE (LAND/WATER)

WIND DIRECTION/SPEED

PRECIPI TATION (RAIN/SNOW)

TYPE: RESIDENTIAL INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL RURAL

SENSITIVE POPULATION (HOSP., SCHOOL, NURSING HOME)

IS AT INCIDENT SCENE 

M R. ZEICHENISTER STATED HE SMELLS

MALODOR AND SMOKE

INSIBLE PARITY: Known Suspected Unknown

ANY NAME

SCT

AFFILIATION

CASE HANDLING

WATER

ASSIGNED TO: Name/Title: BONNIE MUNDEN Label Supervisor

DATE: 6/16/88

LOCATION: 

TIME: 

A.M. 

P.M.

PHONE: 

AFFILIATION

DATE: 

TIME: 

A.M. 

P.M.
March 26, 1998

Ms. Kathleen Naymola, Acting Director
CPD Division
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development
One Newark Center
Newark, NJ 07102

Re: Request for Release of Funds and Certifications:

Maywood Senior Citizen Recreation Center

Dear Ms. Naymola:

Attached for processing is a "Request for Release of Funds and Certification" form for CDBG Funds.

If you should have any questions, please contact me at (201) 646-2559.

Sincerely,

Joseph Rutch, Director
Community Development

Enc.
Request for Release of Funds and Certification

(Pursuant to Section 104(g) of Title I, Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and Section 17(g) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937)

1. Program Title(s) and OMB Catalog No(s)
   Community Development Block Grant
   OMB Catalogue No. 14.218

2. HUD/Sate Identification Number
   22-6002426

3. Recipient Identification Number
   B-97-UC-34-0100

4. Name and Address of Recipient
   County of Bergen
   Administration Bldg., Court Plaza S.
   Hackensack, N.J. 07601

5. For Information on this Request, Contact
   Joseph Burch, Director

6. Date of Latest Assistance Action
   Application Submission
   Preliminary Approval
   Grant Agreement
   5/7/97
   6/20/97
   7/1/97

7. Date of This Request
   5/25/98

8. HUD or State Agency and Office Unit to Receive Request
   U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development
   Newark Office, Region II
   Community Planning & Development Division

9. Program Activity/Project Name
   Construction of Maywood Senior Recreation Center

10. Location (Street Address, City, County, State)
    Duvier Place, Maywood, Bergen County
    New Jersey

11. Program Activity/Project Description

   In the Borough of Maywood, located on Duvier Place, the following project has been proposed:
   Construction of a Senior Citizen Recreation Center.
   Construction - $298,930.00
   Site Improvements - $20,000.00
   Architectural Fees - $18,219.78
   Engineering Fees - 5,000.00
   Contingency 6% - $17,935.80

   The proposed project will utilize 1997 CDBG funds in the amount of $340,086.00
Part 1. Environmental Certification

With reference to the above Program Activity/Project, I, the undersigned officer of the recipient, certify that:

1. The recipient has fulfilled all its responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action pertaining to the project as described above.

2. The recipient has complied with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and with the environmental procedures, permit requirements and regulatory obligations of the laws cited in 24 CFR 58.5.

3. The recipient has taken all necessary steps to ensure the project, as described in the proposal, will not result in any significant adverse environmental impact.

4. For UDAF projects only, the recipient has provided the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Secretary of the Interior an opportunity to review the project in accordance with the National Register of Historic Places (Section 119(m) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1974).

After considering the scope and degree of environmental effects identified by the environmental review completed for the proposed project described in Part 1 of this request, I have found that the proposal did not require the preparation and dissemination of an environmental impact statement.

The recipient has, prior to submitting this request for the release of funds and certification, published in the manner prescribed by 24 CFR 58.4.1 a notice to the public in accordance with 24 CFR 58.70 and as evidenced by the attached copies (copies).

The dates upon which all statutory and regulatory time periods for review, comment or other action, following the completion of the environmental review for the project, have ended are indicated below in compliance with the procedures and requirements of 24 CFR 58.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Commence</th>
<th>Expire</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Commence</th>
<th>Expire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication Date:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Comment Period:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Combined Notice: Finding of No Significant Impact</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Publication Date:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds</td>
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<td>Comment Period:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I, the duly designated certifying official of the recipient, do certify that:

1. The recipient will take into account the environmental considerations under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the various environmental laws cited in 24 CFR 58 in formulating any decision that may be made in the course of the project.

2. The recipient will prepare an environmental impact statement for any action that may be taken in the course of the project.

I hereby certify that all the statements contained herein are true, complete, and correct.

[Signature]

Address

Community Development
21 Main St.
Court Plaza, Rm 202W
Hackensack, N.J. 07601

City Executive

[Signature]

[Section 1001 and Title 13 of the United States Code and the Criminal Procedure shall apply to this certification. Title 13 provides, among other things, that whoever knowingly makes or uses a document or writing containing any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, in any matter, transaction, or business transaction of any department or agency of the United States, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.]

[Signature]
April 20, 1998

Mr. Michael Nolan
69 Lenox Avenue
Maywood, New Jersey 07607

Re: Maywood Senior Center

Dear Mr. Nolan:

Pursuant to your April 9, 1998, note addressed to the County Executive attached find April 15, 1998, memorandum prepared by Joseph Rutch, Director (Community Development) relating to certain environmental concerns on the proposed construction site.

After a review of all pertinent documentation and consultations with appropriate professionals, our County Community Development Department has determined that the anticipated action on the site "poses no significant adverse environmental impact."

Very truly yours,

Jerrold B. Binney
Chief of Staff

jd
enc
Date: April 15, 1998

To: Jerrold Binney, Chief of Staff

From: Joseph Rutsch, Director

Re: Maywood Senior Citizen Center (Nolan)

The Borough of Maywood was awarded CDBG funding for its senior citizen center in the amount of $340,086.00. The site is located at 347 Duvier Place. It is the Division's responsibility to conduct an environmental review under 24 CFR 58 for all CDBG funded projects. The review determines if an activity will have "significant adverse environmental impact and to encourage modification of projects in order to enhance environmental quality and minimize environmental harm."

The Division undertook a review of all available documentation, including consultations with environmental and construction professionals, regarding the utilization and proposed construction activity on the site.

The list of professionals interviewed includes; Mr. Rocky Richards, N.J.D.E.P., Assistant Director, Bureau of Site Management; Mr. Steven Tifinger, Bergen County Department of Health Services, Environmental Program Administrator; Mr. Anthony DeCandia, Bergen County Department of Health Services, Environmental Program Coordinator; Ms. Mary Carton, Borough of Maywood, Health Inspector/Clean Communities Enforcement Officer; Mr. Joseph Thiel, P.E. Project Engineer; Mr. Joseph Mellone, Borough of Maywood, Code Official. All of those interviewed expressed an opinion that there would be no negative environmental impact as a result of the proposed project.

Duvier Place is situated in a low area in the western portion of the Borough of Maywood and is in close proximity to areas with known environmental issues. One such area is identified in the N.J.D.E.P. "Known Contaminated Sites in New Jersey" report as Magnolia Avenue Groundwater Contamination. This area lies adjacent to the proposed project site, and was discovered in 1987 by Mr. Vince Greber, Maywood's Sanitary Inspector at the time. The discovery was made on a routine check of well water quality in one of the 6 privately owned wells located in the vicinity. When the wells tested positive for contaminants, they were taken out of service and the effected homesteads were hooked up to the public water supply. In a letter dated December 16, 1987, from Mr. Steven Byrnes of the NJDEP to Mr. Vince Greber of the Maywood Board of

...
Health, Byrnes stated that “the risk assessment concluded that non-carcinogenic effects are not expected from having ingested and or showered in the potable water. This was demonstrated by using conservative estimates to calculate exposure doses and comparing them to acceptable daily intake.” Byrnes then goes on to calculate the potential carcinogenic effect as $8 : 1,000,000$ for those ingesting and showering in water from the contaminated wells. In the conclusion of his letter, Byrnes states that “it is highly unlikely that any adverse carcinogenic effects would result from past exposures.” This was for individuals actually drinking and showering in the water every day.

The contaminated wells are no longer in service. Since the proposed project will utilize public water, there will be no possibility that participants at the proposed facility would be exposed to the contaminated well water.

The estimated risk to those drinking and showering in the contaminated well water is “low”, to those not exposed to the water, the risk is negligible. Slab-on-grade construction decreases the risk even greater. A facet of this project that will decrease the risk of exposure to an even greater extent is the fact that the top 12-24 inches of soil will be removed from the site due to its compressible nature, and in preparation for construction of the proposed type. The soil will be replaced by a type that will allow for less compression, and which can withstand greater loads. (Joe Mellone, Maywood & Johnson Soils Investigation)

The other known environmental issue is that of the Maywood Chemical Site. The Duvier Place site lies approximately one-half mile down stream from the chemical site. Again, it was the opinion of professionals that the chemical site would have no significant adverse impact on the Duvier Place site.

Based on the aforementioned, it was determined that the activity and site pose no significant adverse environmental impact.

If you should have any further questions regarding this matter, please contact me.
The following is a list of the documentation that was consulted and is available in the environmental review record for this project:

1. N.J.D.E.P., SRP Report, "Known Contaminated Sites in New Jersey"


5. DOE, Feasibility Study - Environmental Impact Statement for the Maywood Site, Maywood, New Jersey, October 1992


7. NJDEP, December 16, 1987 Correspondence from Steven K. Byrnes, Technical Coordinator, BEERA to Mr. Vincent Greber, Maywood Sanitary Inspector

8. NJDEP, February 17, 1987 Correspondence from Barker Hamil, Acting Chief, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water to Mr. Allen Overbrugh, Sanitarian, Lodi Health Department

9. Correspondence from Wesley R. Van Pelt, Ph.D., to Mrs. Patricia Allison, Maywood Borough Clerk, June 7, 1987


12. Johnson Soils Engineering Company, Soils Investigation Report for the Maywood Senior Recreation Center, Maywood and Duvier Place, Maywood, New Jersey

13. General Testing Corporation, Results of groundwater sampling collected at residences on Magnolia Avenue on March 20, 1987
