141949

J092-RP
Rev. No. 0

SLF 6/30/92
Reviewed: 11/30/92
Reviewer: MLatka
Recommend: SEA

FINAL DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES INITIATIVE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT
THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED UNDER

WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 019-2JZZ
CONTRACT NO. 68-W9-0051

JUNE 26, 1992

SUBMITTED BY:

SUSAN HODGKISS
SITE MANAGER

GARY M. ROJEK
PROJECT MANAGER

DENNIS STAINKEN, Ph.D.
WORK ASSIGNMENT MANAGER

RONALD M. NAMAN
SUBCONTRACT OFFICE MANAGER

SITE SUMMARY

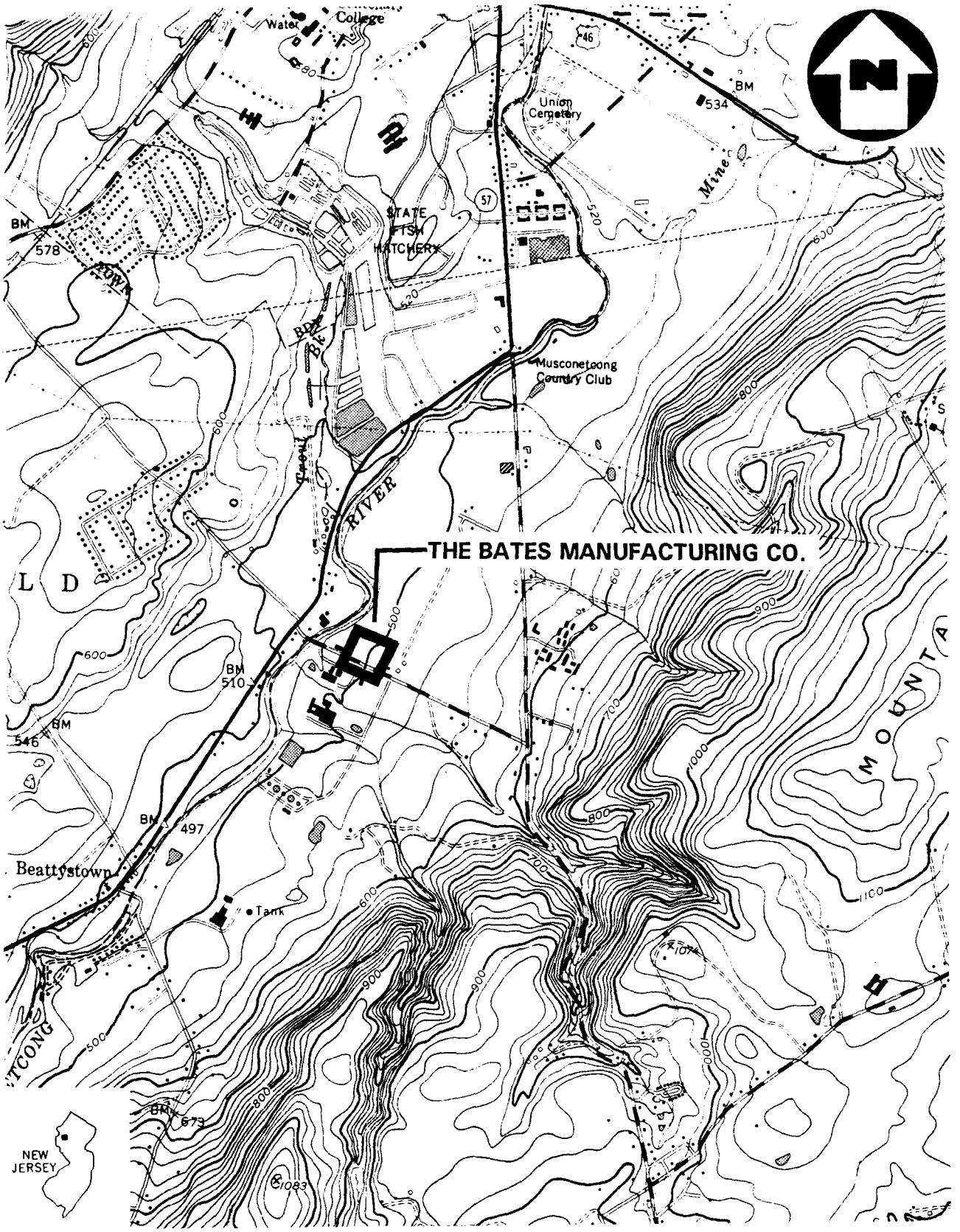
The Bates Manufacturing Company Site is located at 36 Newburgh Road, Hackettstown, Morris County, New Jersey (Ref. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 38). The surrounding area is residential/commercial property and is bounded on the northeast, northwest, and southeast by empty fields and on the southwest by Newburgh Rd. Bates currently leases a portion of their building to the Danby Company. At this time the business practices of this company are unknown (Ref. No. 37). Figures 1 and 2 provide a Site Location Map and a Site Map, respectively.

The Bates Manufacturing Company began operations on July 11, 1976 and is currently manufacturing office equipment such as staples, staplers, numbering machines, phone indices, and rulers (Ref. Nos. 2, 9, 22, 27, 37). Bates filed an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity on April 9, 1981 as a generator, and treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) due to the fact that they store waste on site for periods greater than the 90-days allowed under the generator only status regulations (Ref. Nos. 2, 8). In 1983, The Bates Manufacturing Company informed the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) that they were not a TSDF but a generator only (Ref. No. 8). The site is currently classified as a generator only (Ref. No. 37). During the years of operation, The Bates Manufacturing Company have received several NJDEP Notice of Violations regarding administrative regulations, failure to determine whether wastes generated on site were hazardous, and for failure to ship wastes off site within 90 days or less (Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 33). The facility has complied with the regulations in violation and has made payment to fully satisfy their penalties issued from their 1990 violations. A payment schedule is in place for their outstanding penalties resulting from their 1989 Notices of Violation (Ref. Nos. 23,24,26,35).

The hazardous wastes generated on site from several major processing areas are as follows:

Process	Wastes produced
Drill Press Operations	Waste Cutting Oil, Petroleum Naphtha
Numbering Machine Operations	1,1,1,-Trichoroethane
Paint Processing Area	Waste Paint, Toluene
Punch Press Operations	Waste Machine Oil
Stapler Manufacturing	Waste Acetone
Ruler Processing Area	Ferric Chloride Acid, Muriatic Acid
Screw Machine Operations	Waste Cutting Oil, Petroleum Naphta
Satellite Accumulation Area	Waste Solvents, Waste Machine Oil

(Ref. Nos. 22,27)



(QUAD) HACKETTSTOWN, N.J.

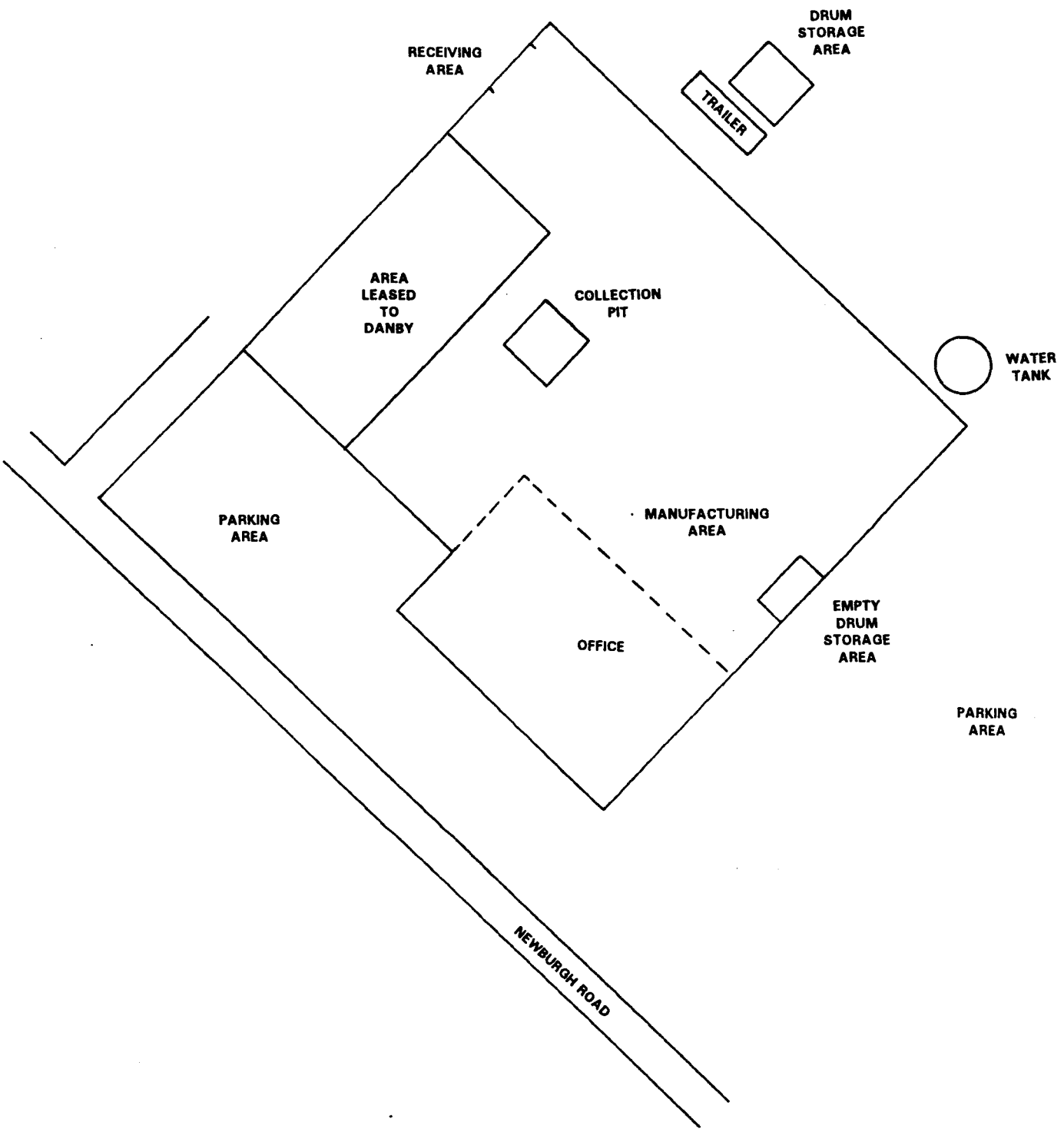
SITE LOCATION MAP

THE BATES MANUFACTURING CO.,

HACKETTSTOWN, N.J.

FIGURE 1

SCALE: 1" = 2000'



SITE MAP

THE BATES MANUFACTURING CO.,

HACKETTSTOWN, N.J.

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2

SITE SUMMARY (CONT'D)

Wastes in the satellite accumulation area are housed in an explosion proof room along with 10-gallon and 55-gallon drums of raw material cutting oils and solvents (Ref. No. 27). The Bates Manufacturing Company generates approximately ten 55-gallon drums of waste per month (Ref. No.22). In the past, drums were stored directly on the ground surface (Ref. Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7). Currently, wastes are stored on asphalt in an area located on the northeast portion of the site within a fenced, locked enclosure, and are sampled regularly (Ref. No. 37). The Bates Manufacturing Company has had a record of poor waste storage practices. During a NJDEP inspection conducted on February 4, 1982, 95 drums were reported on site of which six drums, three within the waste storage area and three along side the waste storage area were noted to be leaking. Two drums overflowing were sampled at the time of the inspection and the contents were determined to be nonhazardous material. An area of stained soil was observed in the waste storage area during this inspection. A follow-up inspection conducted on April 16, 1982, noted improvement to correct the poor storage conditions (Ref. Nos. 4, 5). A NJDEP inspection conducted on October 9, 1987 noted an area approximately 50 ft^2 in the waste storage area to have an oil sheen indicating a previous spill (Ref. No. 22). During a recent on-site reconnaissance conducted on June 11, 1992, the waste storage area previously noted to have stained soil has been paved. It is unknown if the areas of stained soil were removed prior to the placement of the pavement. No areas of stained soil were noted and eight drums observed in the waste storage area have been reported to be in good condition and in no danger of leaking. A collection pit is located in the center of the plant for all building runoff. The contents of the pit is sampled monthly and then ultimately discharged to a municipal waste water treatment facility (Ref. No. 37). No illegal discharge to the waste water treatment plant has been reported in regards to The Bates Manufacturing Company (Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27, 37).

On November 16,1989, a 75-gallon accidental spill of ferric chloride acid near the metal ruler process area was reported to the NJDEP. Speedy-Dri was immediately applied and then placed in a 55-gallon drum and stored in the waste storage area to await disposal (Ref. No. 28). The Bates Manufacturing Company has two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) containing home heating oil. No know leaks or spills are associated with these tanks (Ref. No. 34). The background information indicated that Bates had an inactive aboveground storage tank. However, this tank is believed to be an unused water tank noted during a recent on-site reconnaissance conducted on June 11, 1992 (Ref. Nos. 34,37).

Reports indicate that leaking drums were stored on the ground surface and areas of stained soils in the waste storage area were noted (Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27). There is the potential for the contents of these drums to have migrated to groundwater. Groundwater is used for potable purposes by approximately 16,000 people within 4 miles of the site. The distance from the site to the nearest drinking water well

SITE SUMMARY (CONT'D)

is 0.25 mile to the northeast (Ref. Nos. 14,38). Based on the location of the public potable wells and the blending of groundwater with surface water prior to distribution, there is a minimal potential for impact on human receptors. There is no direct overland surface water pathway from the site to the Musconetcong River, which is located 0.2 mile west of the site (Ref. Nos. 11, 37). There is no terrestrial sensitive environment, day care center, school, or residence within 200 feet of the site property (Ref. Nos. 37,38).

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART I: SITE INFORMATION

1. Site Name/Alias The Bates Manufacturing Company

   Street 36 Newburgh Road

   City Hackettstown State New Jersey Zip 07840

2. County Morris County Code 027 Cong.Dist. 11

3. CERCLIS ID No. NJD002167799

4. Block No. 19 Lot No. 8.02

5. Latitude 40° 49' 19" N Longitude 74° 49' 55" W

   USGS Quad. Hackettstown, NJ

6. Approximate size of site Approximately 10 acres

7. Owner The Bates Manufacturing Company Tel. No. (908) 852-9300

   Street 36 Newburgh Road

   City Hackettstown State New Jersey Zip 07840

8. Operator The Bates Manufacturing Company Tel. No. (908) 852-9300

   Street 36 Newburg Road

   City Hackettstown State New Jersey Zip 07840

9. Type of Ownership

   X Private _ Federal _ State

   _ County _ Municipal _ Unknown _ Other _____

10. Owner/Operator Notification on File

    X RCRA 3001 Date 4/4/81 _ CERCLA 103c Date _____

    _ None _ Unknown

11. Permit Information

Permit	Permit No.	Date Issued	Expiration Date	Comments
NJPDES	NJ00790383	10/29/90	Unknown	Runoff discharge
UST	0149015	Unknown	Unknown	Home heating oil
Air	25154	Unknown	Unknown	Spray booth

12. **Site Status**

X **Active** _ **Inactive** _ **Unknown**

13. **Years of Operation** 1976 **to** Present

14. **Identify the types of waste sources (e.g., landfill, surface impoundment, piles, stained soil, above- or below-ground tanks or containers, land treatment, etc.) on site. Initiate as many waste unit numbers as needed to identify all waste sources on site.**

(a) **Waste Sources**

Waste Unit No.	Waste Source Type	Facility Name for Unit
1.	Drums	Drums

(b) **Other Areas of Concern**

Identify any miscellaneous spills, dumping, etc. on site; describe the materials and identify their locations on site.

On November 16, 1989, a 75-gallon spill of ferric chloride acid near the process area for metal rulers was reported to the NJDEP. According to the inspection report Speedy-dri was immediately applied to the spill, which was then placed in a 55-gallon drum and stored in the waste storage area to await disposal. A follow-up inspection conducted on November 29, 1989 noted the spill area to be clean. Two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks containing home fuel oil are located on site. Superfund excludes petroleum from the definition of hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant and is not covered by CERCLA. Therefore, these USTs are not evaluated in this report. An unused aboveground storage tank, reportedly used as a water tank, exists on site.

Ref. Nos. 28, 34, 37, 39

15. **Information available from**

Contact Sandy Foose **Agency** U.S. EPA **Tel. No.** (908) 906-6808

Preparer Susan Hodgkiss **Agency** HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation

Date June 26, 1992

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following items.

Waste Unit 1 - Drums

Source Type

_	Landfill	_	Land Treatment
_	Surface Impoundment	_	Chemical Waste Pile
X	Drums	_	Scrap Metal or Junk Pile
_	Tanks/Containers	_	Tailings Pile
_	Contaminated Soil	_	Trash Pile
_	Pile	_	Other

Description:

Wastes are generated on site from several major processing areas (i.e. drill press operations, numbering machine operations, paint processing area, punch press operation, screw machine operations, and staple manufacturing). A hazardous waste storage area is located on the northeast side of the building. In the past wastes were stored in 55-gallon and 30-gallon drums directly on the ground surface for periods greater than 90 days. During a RCRA inspection conducted on February 4, 1982 six drums, three within the waste storage area and three more adjacent to this waste storage area were reported leaking, and stained soil was observed. A recent on-site reconnaissance conducted on June 11,1992, noted that all wastes were stored on asphalt within a fenced, locked enclosure, and disposed of within 90 days. Drums are sampled regularly and were in no danger of leaking. It is unknown if contaminated soil resulting from leakage of the drums was removed prior to the placement of the pavement.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

The largest hazardous waste quantity was noted during a RCRA inspection on February 4, 1982, at which time 95 drums (55 gallon and 30 gallon) were observed on site. Other RCRA inspections conducted in April 1982, October 1987, and November 1989, reported 60, 21, and 15 drums, respectively. On June 11, 1992, an on-site reconnaissance was conducted and approximately 8 drums were observed in the waste storage area. The Bates Manufacturing Company reportedly generates approximately ten 55-gallon drums of waste per month. Therefore, it is estimated that approximately 1,920 drums of waste have been generated on-site to this date.

Hazardous Substances/Physical State

Hazardous substances are known to be paint sludge, acetone, 1,1,1,-trichoroethane, toluene, waste oils, and waste solvents. The physical state of these wastes are liquids and sludges.

SWMU - Specific Conclusion

Additional information such as groundwater and soil sampling data is needed before a determination can be made regarding any possible release of hazardous substances from this unit.

Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27, 37

PART III. SAMPLING RESULTS

EXISTING ANALYTICAL DATA

No existing analytical data are available at this time, as no sampling has occurred on site.

Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27, 37

PART IV. HAZARD ASSESSMENT

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1. **Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to the groundwater as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define the supporting analytical evidence.**

   A release to groundwater is suspected. The Bates Manufacturing Company has had a history of poor waste storage practices. A 1982 RCRA inspection reported drums to be leaking onto the ground surface with no means of containment. Areas of stained soil were also observed in the waste storage area at that time. Hazardous substances known to be stored on site are acetone, 1,1,1-trichoroethane, waste paint, waste cutting oil, toluene, ferric acid, muriatic acid, waste solvent, and waste machine oil. During a recent on-site reconnaissance conducted on June 11, 1992, it was noted that the previous storage area is now paved. Drums are stored on asphalt within a fenced and locked enclosure. It is unknown if the areas of stained soil were removed prior to the placement of the pavement.

   Ref. Nos. 4-7, 37

2. **Describe the aquifer of concern; include information such as depth, thickness, geologic composition, areas of karst terrain, permeability, overlying strata, confining layers, interconnections, discontinuities, depth to water table, groundwater flow direction.**

   The bedrock in the vicinity of the site are lower Paleozoic Age Rocks consisting of limestone. These rocks are divided into several formations: Kittatinny Limestone (2,500 to 3,000 ft thick), Jacksonburg Limestone (135 to 150 ft thick), Martinsburg Shale, (approximately 3,000 ft thick). With the exception of the Kittatinny Limestone Formation, the Paleozoic formations are not important aquifers within the county because of their poor water-bearing properties. The bedrock formations in the vicinity are overlain by the Pleistocene glacial drift which consists of till, sand and gravel, and lacustrine silt and clay. The permeability of the bedrock and glacial aquifers is estimated to be 10^{-4} cm/sec.

   The geology in the area of the public supply wells serving the population within 4 miles of the site varies from that of the site. The Precambrian Age bedrock underlies most of the surrounding areas of the site and consists of gneiss and pegmatites but include also schists, crystalline limestone or marble, magnetite and quartz. These rocks are divided into four formations: the Franklin Limestone, the Pochuck Gneiss, the Losee Gneiss, and the Byram Gneiss. These formations are considered as one unit because of their similar water-bearing properties. These formations are overlain by Quaternary Rocks comprised of unconsolidated surficial glacial deposits consisting of clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders. These geological formations and those in the site area are believed to be interconnected.

   The groundwater in the area of the site reportedly follows the topography of the area and ranges from 0 to 21 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater typically occurs under unconfined conditions throughout Morris County.

   Ref. Nos. 18, 19

3. **What is the depth from the lowest point of waste disposal/storage to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern?**

   The depth from the lowest point of waste storage, the ground surface, to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern is estimated to be less than 20.

   Ref. Nos. 5, 19

4. **Identify and determine the distance to and depth of the nearest well that is currently used for drinking purposes?**

   The distance to the nearest well that is used for drinking purposes is approximately 0.25 mile northeast of the site.

   Ref. Nos. 15, 38

5. **If a release to groundwater is observed or suspected, determine the number of people that obtain drinking water from wells that are documented or suspected to be located within the contamination boundary of the release.**

   A release to groundwater is suspected. The nearest documented potable well is a public supply well located approximately 0.25 mile upgradient of the site; therefore, it is not suspected to be located within the contamination boundary of any suspected release.

   Ref. Nos. 4-7, 15, 38

6. **Identify the population served by wells that are not expected to be contaminated located within 4 miles of the site that draw from the aquifer of concern.**

Distance	Population
0 - ¼ mi	0
>¼ - ½ mi	2,290
>½ - 1 mi	0
>1 - 2 mi	0
>2 - 3 mi	4,570
>3 - 4 mi	2,290

   State whether groundwater is blended with surface water, groundwater, or both before distribution.

   Four groundwater wells within 4 miles of the site are blended with three surface water intakes located on Mine Hill Reservoir and Burd Reservoir and then distributed to the Hackettstown Municipal Water Authority service area. There is a limited number of people within a 4-mile radius of the site on private wells in areas beyond the service area of the public water supply system.

   Ref. Nos. 12, 15, 40

7. **Is there a wellhead protection area within 4 miles of the site?**

   Wellhead protection areas for New Jersey have not yet been delineated.

   Ref. No. 16

8. **Does a waste source overlie a designated or proposed wellhead protection area? If a release to groundwater is observed or suspected, does a designated or proposed wellhead protection area lie within the contaminant boundary of the release?**

   Wellhead protection areas for New Jersey have not yet been delineated.

   Ref. No. 16

9. **Identify uses of groundwater within 4 miles of the site (i.e. private drinking source, municipal source, commercial, irrigation, unusable).**

   Groundwater within 4 miles of the site is used for private and municipal potable purposes.

   Ref. Nos. 12, 15

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

10. **Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminants(s) to surface water as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define the supporting analytical evidence.**

    A release to surface water is unlikely. Although The Bates Manufacturing Company has had a history of poor waste practices, there is no direct overland surface water migration pathway from the site to the Musconetcong River which is located 0.2 mile west of the site. All surface runoff from the site flows either to the on site collection pit or to storm sewers surrounding the facility. Both the collection pit and the storm sewers are reported to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant.

    Ref. Nos. 5, 7, 11, 37

11. **Identify the nearest downslope surface water. If possible, include a description of possible surface drainage patterns from the site.**

    The nearest downslope surface water is the Musconetcong River located 0.2 mile west of the site; however, there is no direct drainage pathway from the site to the river.

    Ref. Nos. 11, 37

12. **What is the distance in feet to the nearest downslope surface water? Measure the distance along a course that runoff can be expected to follow.**

    The Musconetcong River is located approximately 0.2 mile west of the site. There is no direct overland surface water pathway from the site to the river.

    Ref. Nos. 11, 19, 37

13. **Determine the type of floodplain that the site is located within.**

    The site is located in an area of minimal flooding outside the 500 year flood zone.

    Ref. No. 17

14. **Identify drinking water intakes in surface waters within 15 miles downstream of the point of surface water entry. For each intake identify: the name of the surface water body in which the intake is located, the distance in miles from the point of surface water entry, population served, and stream flow at the intake location.**

Intake	Distance	Population Served	Flow (cfs)

There are no surface water intakes within 15 miles downstream of the site.

Ref. Nos. 11, 12, 15

15. **Identify fisheries that exist within 15 miles downstream of the point of surface water entry. For each fishery specify the following information:**

Fishery Name	Water Body Type	Flow (cfs)	Saline/Fresh/Brackish
Musconetcong River	River	309	Fresh

Ref. Nos. 11, 20, 36

16. **Identify surface water sensitive environments that exist within 15 miles of the point of surface water entry. For each sensitive environment specify the following:**

Sensitive Environment	Water Body Type	Flow (cfs)	Wetland Frontage (miles)
Wetland	River	309	Approximately 0.3

Ref. No. 41

17. **If a release to surface water is observed or suspected, identify any intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments from question Nos. 12-14 that are or may be located within the contamination boundary of the release.**

Intake: None

Fishery: None

Sensitive Environment: None

A release to surface water is not suspected.

Ref. Nos. 4, 38

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

18. **Determine the number of people that occupy residences or attend school or daycare facility on or within 200 feet of the site property.**

There is no residence, school, or daycare facility within 200 feet of the site property.

Ref. Nos. 37, 38

19. Determine the number of people that regularly work on or within 200 feet of the site property.

There are 130 people who currently work in The Bates Manufacturing Company building. This includes the workers in the portion of the building leased to Danby.

Ref. No. 37

20. Identify terrestrial sensitive environments on or within 200 feet of the site property.

There is no terrestrial sensitive environment on or within 200 feet of the site property.

Ref. Nos. 37, 38

AIR ROUTE

21. Describe the likelihood of release of contaminants to air as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release define the supporting analytical evidence.

There is little potential for a release to air. Wastes are stored in drums and areas of stained soil have been paved over. Therefore, any contaminants that may have been present on site can no longer become air borne. There is no analytical data to support any past release and a recent on-site reconnaissance reported no readings above background on an organic vapor analyzer (OVA) or HNu photoionization detector.

Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27, 37

22. Determine populations that reside within 4 miles of the site.

Distance	Population
0 - ¼ mi	40
>¼ - ½ mi	110
>½ - 1 mi	3,100
>1 - 2 mi	4,670
>2 - 3 mi	5,230
>3 - 4 mi	2,380

Ref. Nos. 10, 32, 42

23. Identify sensitive environments, including wetlands and associated wetlands acreage, within ½ mile of site.

0 - ¼ mile Sensitive Environments/Wetland Acreage	¼ - ½ mile Sensitive Environments/Wetland Acreage

There are no sensitive environments with 0.5 mile of the site.

Ref. Nos. 37, 38

24. If a release to air is observed or suspected, determine the number of people that reside or are suspected to reside within the area of air contamination from the release.

No observed or suspected release to air has been documented.

Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27, 37

25. If a release to air is observed or suspected, identify any sensitive environments, listed in question No. 21, that are or may be located within the area of air contamination from the release.

No observed or suspected release site to the air has been documented.

Ref. Nos. 4-7, 22, 27, 37

This Report was conducted under the following USEPA Documentation Procedure

Guidance for Performing Preliminary Assessments Under CERCLA Publication 9345.0-01A

REFERENCES

1. Letter from John S. Wojeicki, Maintenance Supervisor, The Bates Manufacturing Company, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Information Center, New York, April 9, 1991.

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, The Bates Manufacturing Company, EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80) May 9, 1981.

3. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Acknowledgement of Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, The Bates Manufacturing Company, EPA Form 8700-12B (4-80), June 10, 1981.

4. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility Inspection Form for TSD Facilities only, The Bates Manufacturing Company, February 4, 1982.

5. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Generator Inspection Form, The Bates Manufacturing Co., February 4, 1982.

6. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility Inspection Form for TSD Facilities only, The Bates Manufacturing Company, May 16, 1982.

7. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Generator Inspection Form, The Bates Manufacturing Company, April 16, 1982.

8. Letter from Nicholas J. Lucia, Jr., Plant Manager, The Bates Manufacturing Company to Conrad Simon, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Permits Administration Branch. May 10, 1983.

9. Letter from Frank Coolick, Chief, Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, to Nicholas J. Lucia, Jr., Plant Manager, The Bates Manufacturing Co., July 13, 1983.

10. General Sciences Corporation, Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS), Landover, Maryland, 1986.

11. Fifteen-Mile Surface Water Pathway Map based on U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey Topographic Maps 7.5 minute series, Quadrangles for "Hackettstown, NJ," 1953, photorevised 1976; "Washington NJ," 1954, photorevised 1976; "Bloomsbury, NJ," 1955, photorevised 1970; "High Bridge, NJ," 1954, photorevised 1970.

12. Water Supply Overlay Sheet 24, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, 1975.

13. Atlantic Coast, Ecological Inventory, Newark NJ-NY-PA, U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, 1980.

14. Election Division, New Jersey Department of State, CN 304, Trenton, NJ, Congressional Districts, January 1987.

15. Telecon Note: Conversation between Bruce Smith, Hackettstown Municipal Water Authority, and Susan Hodgkiss, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, June 2, 1992.

16. Telecon Note: Conversation between Dan Von Abs, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Supply Planning, and Kathy Campbell, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, February 14, 1992.

REFERENCES (CONTD)

17. FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map, Township of Washington, New Jersey, Morris County, Community Panel Number 3403630004 B Panel 4 of 35, National Flood Insurance Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency, June 5, 1985.

18. Federal Register, Vol. 55, No. 241, p. 51601, 40 CFR, Part 300, Hazard Ranking System; Final Rule, December 14, 1990.

19. Gill, H.E. and J. Vecchioli. Availability of Groundwater in Morris County, New Jersey. New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development, Division of Water Policy and Supply, Special Report 25, 1965.

20. Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9-4.1 et. seq., Division of Water Resources, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, August 1989.

21. The Bates Manufacturing Data Sheet, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management File.

22. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management Inspection Report, The Bates Manufacturing Company, October 9,1987 and October 13, 1987.

23. Letter from John Scibila, Manager, Industrial Engineering, The Bates Manufacturing Company, to Andrea Pastuck, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, October 28, 1987.

24. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Memorandum from Andrea Pastuck to File (both of the NJDEP),Subject: Bates Manufacturing Company, undated.

25. Letter from Ronald T. Corcory, Assistant Director, Enforcement Element, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, to John Scibilia, The Bates Manufacturing Company. January 12, 1988.

26. Letter from Robert Basso, Vice President of Finance, The Bates Manufacturing Company, to Anthony J. Adamo, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Hazardous Waste Management. February 10, 1988.

27. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection; Division of Hazardous Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Inspection Report, The Bates Manufacturing Company, November 16,1989 and November 29, 1989.

28. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Hazardous Waste Management, Investigation Form, The Bates Manufacturing Company. November 16, 1989.

29. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management Memorandum from Anthony J.Adamo to File (both of the NJDEP), Subject: Follow-up to November 16, 1989 RCRA Inspection Report of Bates Manufacturing Company. December 18,1989.

30. Letter from Wayne C. Howitz, Assistant Director, Division of Hazardous Waste Enforcement, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Todd Freitag, Bates Manufacturing Company, March 16, 1990.

REFERENCES (CONTD)

31. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Memorandum from Wayne C. Howitz, Assistant Director, Division of Hazardous waste Management to John Renella, Assistant Director, Division of Regulatory Affairs (both of the NJDEP), Subject: The Bates Manufacturing Company, May 8, 1990.

32. Telecon Note: Conversation between Clerk, U.S. Census Bureau, and Susan Hodgkiss, HALLIBURTION NUS Environmental Corporation, June 25, 1992.

33. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management, Notice of Violation, The Bates Manufacturing Company, June 4, 1991.

34. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Hazardous Waste, Generator Inspection Report, The Bates Manufacturing Company, June 4, 1991.

35. Letter from Richard J. Van Wagner, Hannoch Weisman, to Faroul Afrasiabi, Investigator, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Hazardous Waste Management, August 6, 1991.

36. Water Resources Data, New Jersey, Water Year 1990, Volume 1, Surface-Water Data, U.S. Geological Survey Water Report NJ-90-1.

37. Field Notebook No. 021, The Bates Manufacturing Company, NOMAD J092-RP, On-Site Reconnaissance, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, June 11, 1992.

38. Four-Mile Vicinity Map based on U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey Topographic Maps 7.5 minute series, Quadrangles of "Hackettstown, NJ," 1953, photorevised 1976; "Washington, NJ," 1954, photorevised 1976; "Tranquility, NJ," 1954, photorevised 1971.

39. ENSR Corporation, Superfund Handbook, A Guide to Managing Responses to Toxic Releases under Superfund, Third Edition, September 1989.

40. Project Note: From Susan Hodgkiss, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, to The Bates Manufacturing Company File, Subject: Groundwater population, June 23, 1992.

41. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service, Atlas of National Wetlands Inventory Maps for New Jersey, 1984.

42. Project Note: From Susan Hodgkiss, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, to The Bates Manufacturing file; Subject: Population within 4 miles, June 23, 1992.

ATTACHMENT 1

EXHIBIT A

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

ON-SITE RECONNAISSANCE: JUNE 11, 1992

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

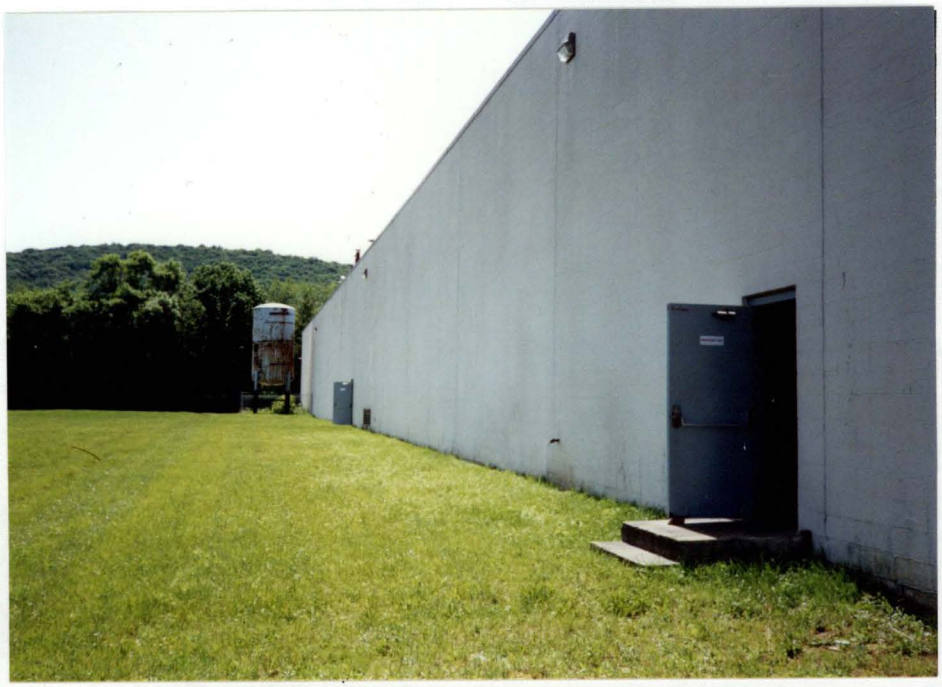
JUNE 11, 1992

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY ROBERT YAEGER

Photo Number	Description	Time
1P-1	View of back of manufacturing building looking southwest. Unused water tower in background.	1055
1P-2	View of drum storage area looking southwest.	1105
1P-3	View of drum storage area looking southeast.	1106
1P-4	View of manufacturing building looking southeast.	1110
1P-5	View of office and manufacturing building looking southeast.	1112
1P-6	View of collection pit inside manufacturing building.	1116

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY



1P-1 June 11, 1992 1055
View of back of manufacturing building looking southwest. Unused water tower in background.

1P-2 June 11, 1992 1105
View of drum storage area looking southwest.

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

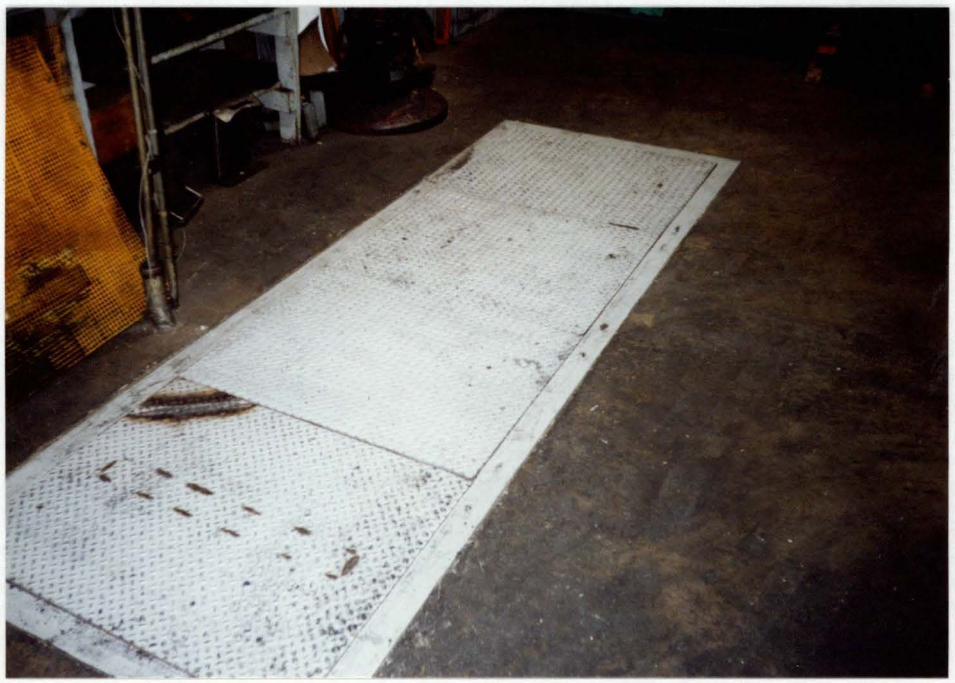
1P-3 June 11, 1992 1106
View of drum storage area looking southeast.

1P-4 June 11, 1992 1110
View of manufacturing building looking northeast.

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

1P-5 June 11, 1992 1112
View of office and manufacturing building looking southeast.



1P-6 June 11, 1992 1116
View of collection pit inside manufacturing building.

ATTACHMENT 2

REFERENCES

1. Letter from John S. Wojeicki, Maintenance Supervisor, The Bates Manufacturing Company, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Information Center, New York, April 9, 1991.

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, The Bates Manufacturing Company, EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80) May 9, 1981.

3. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Acknowledgement of Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, The Bates Manufacturing Company, EPA Form 8700-12B (4-80), June 10, 1981.

4. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility Inspection Form for TSD Facilities only, The Bates Manufacturing Company, February 4, 1982.

5. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Generator Inspection Form, The Bates Manufacturing Co., February 4, 1982.

6. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility Inspection Form for TSD Facilities only, The Bates Manufacturing Company, May 16, 1982.

7. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, RCRA Generator Inspection Form, The Bates Manufacturing Company, April 16, 1982.

8. Letter from Nicholas J. Lucia, Jr., Plant Manager, The Bates Manufacturing Company to Conrad Simon, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Permits Administration Branch. May 10, 1983.

9. Letter from Frank Coolick, Chief, Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, to Nicholas J. Lucia, Jr., Plant Manager, The Bates Manufacturing Co., July 13, 1983.

10. General Sciences Corporation, Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS), Landover, Maryland, 1986.

11. Fifteen-Mile Surface Water Pathway Map based on U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey Topographic Maps 7.5 minute series, Quadrangles for "Hackettstown, NJ," 1953, photorevised 1976; "Washington NJ," 1954, photorevised 1976; "Bloomsbury, NJ," 1955, photorevised 1970; "High Bridge, NJ," 1954, photorevised 1970.

12. Water Supply Overlay Sheet 24, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, 1975.

13. Atlantic Coast, Ecological Inventory, Newark NJ-NY-PA, U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, 1980.

14. Election Division, New Jersey Department of State, CN 304, Trenton, NJ, Congressional Districts, January 1987.

15. Telecon Note: Conversation between Bruce Smith, Hackettstown Municipal Water Authority, and Susan Hodgkiss, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, June 2, 1992.

16. Telecon Note: Conversation between Dan Von Abs, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Supply Planning, and Kathy Campbell, HALLIBURTON NUS Environmental Corporation, February 14, 1992.

REFERENCES (CONTD)

17. FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map, Township of Washington, New Jersey, Morris County, Community Panel Number 3403630004 B Panel 4 of 35, National Flood Insurance Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency, June 5, 1985.

18. Federal Register, Vol. 55, No. 241, p. 51601, 40 CFR, Part 300, Hazard Ranking System; Final Rule, December 14, 1990.

19. Gill, H.E. and J. Vecchioli. Availability of Groundwater in Morris County, New Jersey. New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development, Division of Water Policy and Supply, Special Report 25, 1965.

20. Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9-4.1 et. seq., Division of Water Resources, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, August 1989.

21. The Bates Manufacturing Data Sheet, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management File.

22. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management Inspection Report, The Bates Manufacturing Company, October 9,1987 and October 13, 1987.

23. Letter from John Scibila, Manager, Industrial Engineering, The Bates Manufacturing Company, to Andrea Pastuck, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, October 28, 1987.

24. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Memorandum from Andrea Pastuck to File (both of the NJDEP),Subject: Bates Manufacturing Company, undated.

25. Letter from Ronald T. Corcory, Assistant Director, Enforcement Element, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, to John Scibilia, The Bates Manufacturing Company. January 12, 1988.

26. Letter from Robert Basso, Vice President of Finance, The Bates Manufacturing Company, to Anthony J. Adamo, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Hazardous Waste Management. February 10, 1988.

27. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection; Division of Hazardous Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Inspection Report, The Bates Manufacturing Company, November 16,1989 and November 29, 1989.

28. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Hazardous Waste Management, Investigation Form, The Bates Manufacturing Company. November 16, 1989.

29. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management Memorandum from Anthony J.Adamo to File (both of the NJDEP), Subject: Follow-up to November 16, 1989 RCRA Inspection Report of Bates Manufacturing Company. December 18,1989.

30. Letter from Wayne C. Howitz, Assistant Director, Division of Hazardous Waste Enforcement, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Todd Freitag, Bates Manufacturing Company, March 16, 1990.

REFERENCE NO. 1

the BATES man facturing company

Hackettstown, N rsey 07840, U. S. A. • (201) 852-9300
TELEX 136 371 Cable—BATESNUM

April 9, 1981

EPA Region II
Information Service C er
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10007

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you wi ind an application for an EPA identification number.

After discussin r plant with your office we have found that we are a small stora acility of hazardous waste. We do not come close to your 1000 k limit.

On our grounds ny given time, we have as follows:

110 gallo: r year of paint sludge.
70 gallo: Percloretholene Domestic
55 gallo etone
220 gallo olune (for cutting paint)

If you have an rther questions please feel free to contact me at the following ne number - (201) 852-9300 ext. 259.

John S. Wojcicki
Maintenance Supervisor

JSW/bmk

REFERENCE NO. 2

Please print or type with ELITE type *(12 characters/inch)* in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S79010
GSA No. 0246-EPA-OT

EPA U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

THE BATES Mfg Co
New burg Rd
HACKETTSTOWN, NJ 07840

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

NJD002167799

NEW burg Rd
HACKETTSTOWN, NJ

INSTRUCTIONS: If you received a preprinted label, affix it in the space at left. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and supply the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the label is complete and correct, leave Items I, II, and III below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all items. "Installation" means a single site where hazardous waste is generated, treated, stored and/or disposed of, or a transporter's principal place of business. Please refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING NOTIFICATION before completing this form. The information requested herein is required by law *(Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act)*.

DETACH

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COMMENTS: C

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)
F NJD002167799 T/A 2 C 1		810414

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

~~THE~~ BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, THE

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 3 NEWBURG ROAD

CITY OR TOWN	ST.	ZIP CODE
4 HACKETTSTOWN	NJ	07840

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER: 5 NEWBURG ROAD

CITY OR TOWN	ST.	ZIP CODE
6 HACKETTSTOWN	NJ	07840

IV. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME AND TITLE *(last, first, & job title)*	PHONE NO. *(area code & no.)*
2 WOJCICKI JOHN S. MAINT. SUPER.	201.852.9300

V. OWNERSHIP

A. NAME OF INSTALLATION'S LEGAL OWNER: 8 THE BATES MAG CO

B. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP *(enter the appropriate letter into box)*

F = FEDERAL
M = NON-FEDERAL

M

VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY *(enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))*

- [X] A. GENERATION
- [ ] B. TRANSPORTATION *(complete item VII)*
- [X] C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE
- [ ] D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

VII. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION *(transporters only – enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))*

- [ ] A. AIR
- [ ] B. RAIL
- [ ] C. HIGHWAY
- [ ] D. WATER
- [ ] E. OTHER *(specify)*:

VIII. FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your Installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

- [X] A. FIRST NOTIFICATION
- [ ] B. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION *(complete item C)*

C. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

W

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES *(continued from front)*

A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON–SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non–specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON–LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non–listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. *(See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 – 261.24.)*

☐ 1. IGNITABLE (D001) ☐ 2. CORROSIVE (D002) ☐ 3. REACTIVE (D003) ☐ 4. TOXIC (D000)

X. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE	NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE *(type or print)*	DATE SIGNED
[signature]	John S. Wojcicki Maintenance Supervisor	4/9/81

EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80) REVERSE

REFERENCE NO. 3

EPA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY
(VERIFICATION)

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act *(RCRA)*. Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required under Subtitle C of RCRA.

EPA I.D. NUMBER → NJD002167799

BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY,THE
NEWBURG ROAD
HACKETTSTOWN NJ 07840

INSTALLATION ADDRESS → NEWBURG ROAD
HACKETTSTOWN NJ 07840

EPA Form 8700-12B (4-80) 06/10/81

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 319-162

REFERENCE NO. 4

RCRA TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
FOR ON-SITE FACILITIES ONLY

COMPANY NAME: Bates Manufacturing Co. EPA I.D. Number: NJ D002167799

COMPANY ADDRESS: New burg Rd
Hackettstown NJ

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS HELD

BY FACILITY: ☐ NPDES

TITLE: ☐ AIR

☐ OTHER

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Mike Nalbone DATE OF INSPECTION: 2/4/82

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION: NJDEP Solid Waste Admin TIME OF DAY INSPECTION TOOK PLACE: 1:30 p.m.

(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site?

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste? Check appropriate box:

☐ Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

☐ Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

☐ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

☐ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

☐ The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

☐ EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

☐ Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?			X

Please explain:

c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.

(2) Does the facility generate hazardous waste?	X		
(3) Does the facility transport hazardous waste?		X	
(4) Does the facility treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste?	X		

VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(5) SITE SECURITY (§265.14)			
a. Is there a 24-hour surveillance system?	X		
b. Is there a suitable barrier which completely surrounds the active portion of the facility?	No barrier surrou waste drums		
c. Are there "Danger-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" signs posted at each entrance to the facility?	X		
(6) Are there ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes on site? (§265.27)	X		
a. If "YES", what are the approximate quantities? 6 drums 55 gallon containers			
b. If "YES", have precautions been taken to prevent accidential ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste?	X		
c. If "YES", explain away from processing areas and on shaded side of building.			
d. In your opinion, are proper precautions taken so that these wastes do not:			
- generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction?	X		
- produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficent quantities to threaten human health?	X		
- produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions?	X		
- damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste?	X		
- threaten human health or the environment?	X		

Please explain your answers, and comment if necessary.

e. Are there any additional precautions which you would recommend to improve hazardous waste handling procedures at the facility?

(7) Does the facility comply with preparedness and prevention requirements including maintaining: (§265.32)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
- an internal communications or alarm system?	X		
- a telephone or other device to summon emergency assistance from local authorities?	X		
- portable fire equipment?	X		
- adequate aisle space?	X		
- in your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not needed? Explain.	X		

Since there are four categor of wastes all of the above should be requ

In your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not needed? Explain.

*(8) Have you inspected to verify that the groundwater monitoring wells (if any) mentioned in the facility's groundwater monitoring plan (see no. 19 below) are properly installed?			
If you have, please comment, as appropriate.			
(9) a. Is there any reason to believe that groundwater contamination already exists from this facility? If "YES", explain.			
b. Do you believe that operation of this facility may affect groundwater quality?			
c. If "YES", explain.			

RECORDS INSPECTION

(10) Has the facility received hazardous waste from an off-site source since Nov. 19, 1980 (effective date of the regulations)?		X	
a. If "YES", does it appear that the facility has a copy of a manifest for each hazardous waste load received?			
b. How many post-November 19 manifests does it have? (If the number is large, you may estimate)			
c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
- a manifest document number			

* This requirement applies only after November 19, 1981.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number			
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter			
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any;			
- a DOT description of the wastes			
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle			
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA			
d. Are there any indications that unmanifested hazardous wastes have been received since November 19, 1980? If YES, explain.			
(11) Does the facility have a written waste analysis plan specifying test methods, sampling methods and sampling frequency? (§265.13)		X	
a. Does the character of wastes handled at the facility change from day to day, week to week, etc., thus requiring frequent testing? (You may check more than one) Waste characteristics vary ____ All wastes are basically the same X Company treats all waste as hazardous ____ Don't Know ____			
b. Does hazardous waste come to this facility from off-site sources?		X	
c. If waste comes from an off-site source, are there procedures in the plan to insure that wastes received conform to the accompanying manifest?		N/A	
(12) INSPECTIONS (§265.15)			
a. Does the facility have a written inspection schedule?		X	
b. Does the schedule identify the types of problems to be looked for and the frequency for inspections?		X	
c. Does the owner/operator record inspections in a log?		X	
d. Is there evidence that problems reported in the inspection log have not been remedied? If "YES," please explain.		X	

awaiting analysis from disposal f... Advanced Environmental Technology Corp. → will have it by April/30th/82

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(13) PERSONNEL TRAINING (§265.16)			
a. Is there written documentation of the following:			
- job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling each job?		X	
- type and amount of training to be given to personnel in jobs related to hazardous waste management?		X	
- actual training or experience received by personnel?		X	
(14) Does the facility have a written contingency plan for emergency procedures designed to deal with fires, explosion or any unplanned release of hazardous waste? (§265.51)		X	
a. Does the plan describe arrangements made with local authorities?		X	
b. Has the contingency plan been submitted to local authorities?		X	
How do you know?			
c. Does the plan list names, addresses, and phone numbers of Emergency Coordinators?		X	
d. Does the plan have a list of what emergency equipment is available?		X	
e. Is there a provision for evacuating facility personnel?		X	
f. Was an Emergency Coordinator present or on call at the time of the inspection?		X	
(15) Does the owner/operator keep a written operating record with: (§265.73)			
- a description of wastes received with methods and dates of treatment, storage or disposal?			
- location and quantity of each waste?			
- detailed records and results of waste analysis and treatability tests performed on wastes coming into the facility?			
- detailed operating summary reports and description of all emergency incidents that required the implementation of the facility contingency plan?			
*(16) Does the facility have written closure and post-closure plans? (§265.110)		X	
a. Does the written closure plan include:			
- a description of how and when the facility will be partially (if applicable) and ultimately closed?		X	

* Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
- an estimate of the maximum inventory of wastes in storage or treatment at any time during the life of the facility?		X	
- a description of the steps necessary to decontaminate facility equipment during closure?		X	
- a schedule for final closure including the anticipated date when wastes will no longer be received and when final closure will be completed?		X	
b. What is the anticipated date for final closure?		X	
†c. Does the owner/operator have a written post-closure plan identifying the activities which will be carried on after closure and the frequency of these activities?		N/A	
d. Does the written post-closure plan include:			
- a description of planned groundwater monitoring activities and their frequencies during post-closure?		N/A	
- a description of planned maintenance activities and frequencies to ensure integrity of final cover during post-closure?		N/A	
- the name, address and phone number of a person or office to contact during post-closure?		N/A	
*(17) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost of closing the facility? (§265.142) What is it?		X	
*(18) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost for post-closure monitoring and maintenance? What is it? (§265.144)			
*(19) Has a groundwater monitoring plan been submitted to the Regional Administrator for facilities containing a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment process? (This requirement does not apply to recycling facilities.) (§265.90)			
a. Does the plan indicate that at least one monitoring well has been installed hydraulically upgradient from the limit of the waste mangement area?			
b. Does the plan indicate that there are at least three monitoring wells installed hydraulically downgradient at the limit of the waste management area?			

N/A

† This section applies only to disposal facilities.

* Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

SITE-SPECIFIC

Please circle all appropriate activities and answer questions on indicated pages for all activities circled. When you submit your report, include only those site-specific pages that you have used.

STORAGE	TREATMENT	DISPOSAL
Waste Pile p. 9	Tank p. 8	Landfill pp. 10-11
Surface Impoundment p. 8	Surface Impoundment pp. 8-9	Land Treatment pp. 9, 10
Container p. 7	Incineration pp. 12-13	Surface Impoundment p. 8
Tank, above ground p. 8	Thermal Treatment pp. 12-13	Other _____
Tank, below ground p. 8	Land Treatment pp. 9-10	
Other _____	Chemical, Physical p. 13 and Biological Treatment (other than in tanks, surface impoundment or land treatment facilities)	
	Other _____	

CONTAINERS (§265.170)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
1. Are there any leaking containers? If "YES", explain.		X	
2. Are there any containers which appear in danger of leaking? If "YES", explain.		X	
3. Do wastes appear compatible with container materials?	X		
4. Are all containers closed except those in use?	X		
5. Do containers appear to be opened, handled or stored in a manner which may rupture the containers or cause them to leak?		X	
6. How often does the plant manager claim to inspect container storage areas? once a week			
7. Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in close proximity to one another? If "YES", explain.		X	
8. Are containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line?	X		

9. What is the approximate number and size of containers with hazardous wastes?

A Total of 95 drums (55 gallon and (30 gallon type) on site

TANKS (§265.190)	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
1. Are there any leaking tanks? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
2. Are there any tanks which appear in danger of leaking. If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
3. Are wastes or treatment reagents being placed in tanks which could cause them to rupture, leak, corrode or otherwise fail? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
4. Do uncovered tanks have at least 2 feet of freeboard or an adequate containment structure?	___	___	___
5. Where hazardous waste is continuously fed into a tank, is the tank equipped with a means to stop this inflow?	___	___	___
6. Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in close proximity to one another, or in the same tank? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
7. How often does the plant manager claim to inspect container storage areas?			
8. Are ignitable or reactive wastes stored in a manner which protects them from a source of ignition or reaction? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
9. What is the approximate number and size of tanks containing hazardous wastes?			

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS (§265.220)			
1. Is there at least 2 feet of freeboard in the impoundment?	___	___	___
2. Do all earthen dikes have a protective cover to preserve their structural integrity? It "YES", specify type of covering.	___	___	___
3. Is there reason to believe that incompatible wastes are being placed in the same surface impoundment? It "YES", explain.	___	___	___

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
4. Are ignitable or reactive wastes being placed in surface impoundments without being treated to remove these characteristics? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
5. Are there any leaks, failures or is there any deteriorization in the impoundments? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
6. Give the approximate size of surface impoundments (gallons or cubic feet).			

WASTE PILES (§265.250)

1. Is the waste pile protected from wind erosion?	___	___	___
a. Does it appear to need such protection?	___	___	___
b. Explain what type of protection exists.			
2. Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in the same waste pile? If "YES", explain.	___	___	___
3. Is leachate run-off from a pile a hazardous waste? If "YES", explain this determination and answer (a) and (b) below.	___	___	___
a. Is the pile placed on an impermeable base that is compatible with the waste?	___	___	___
b. Is the pile protected from precipitation and run-on?	___	___	___
4. In your judgment, are ignitable or reactive wastes managed in such a way that they are protected from any material or conditions which may cause them to ignite? Please explain or indicate if no such wastes are present.	___	___	___
Are they placed on an existing pile so that they no longer meet the definition of ignitable or reactive waste? Please explain.	___	___	___
5. How many waste piles are on site, and approximately how large are they?			

LAND TREATMENT (§265.270)

1. Can the facility operator demonstrate that the hazardous waste has been made less or non-hazardous by biological degradation or chemical reactions occurring in or on the soil? Please explain.	___	___	___

REFERENCE NO. 5

RCRA GENERATOR INSPECTION FORM

COMPANY NAME: BATES Manufacturing Co.

EPA I.D. NUMBER: NJD002167799

COMPANY ADDRESS: New burg Rd Hackettstown NJ.

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL:

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Mike Nallbone

TITLE:

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION: NJDEP Solid Waste Admin.

CHECK IF FACILITY SAYS IT IS ALSO A TSD FACILITY: ✓

DATE OF INSPECTION: 2/4/82

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site?	X		

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste? Check appropriate box:

/_/ Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

/_/ Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

/_/ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

/_/ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

/_/ The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

/_/ EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

/_/ Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?			X

Please explain:

c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.

WASTE Solvents -
WASTE oils - These were noted outside in a waste storage area

d. Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(2) Is hazardous waste stored on site?	X		
a. What is the longest period that it has been accumulated? According to Foreman over 90 days			
b. Is the date when drums were placed in storage marked on each drum?		X	
(3) Has hazardous waste been shipped from this facility since November 19, 1980? could not review manifests.			X
a. If "yes," approximately how many shipments were made?			
(4) Approximately how many hazardous waste shipments off site have been made since November 19, 1980?			
a. Does it appear from the available information that there is a manifest copy available for each hazardous waste shipment that has been made?			X

State DEP violation 7:26-7.4(g)

b. If "no" or "don't know," please elaborate.

At the time of my inspection since no one was available who knew about the manifests, I could not see them for review. (inspection)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
- a manifest document number	___	___	___
- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number	___	___	___
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter	___	___	___
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any:	___	___	___
- a description of the wastes (DOT)	___	___	___
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle	___	___	___
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA	___	___	___
(5) Were there any hazardous wastes stored on site at the time of the inspection?	X	___	___
a. If "yes," do they appear properly packaged (if in containers) or, if in tanks, are the tanks secure?	___	X	___
b. If not properly packaged or in secure tanks, please explain. I noted leakage from various drums and I also noted dark black stains on the ground indicating previous spillage prior to my inspection.			
c. Are containers clearly marked and labelled?	___	X	___
d. Do any containers appear to be leaking?	X	___	___
e. If "yes," approximately how many? → Two bucket containers were over flowing. → three in waste storage area → three more in area along			

	Yes	No	Don't Know
*(6) Has the generator submitted an annual report to EPA covering the previous calendar year? No. report to State DEP as of April 8th 87 Violation of 7:26-7.4(g) 1	—	X	—
a. How do you know?			
(7) Has the generator received signed copies (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for wastes shipped off site more than 35 days ago?	—	—	X
a. If "no," have Exception Reports been submitted to EPA covering these shipments?	—	—	—

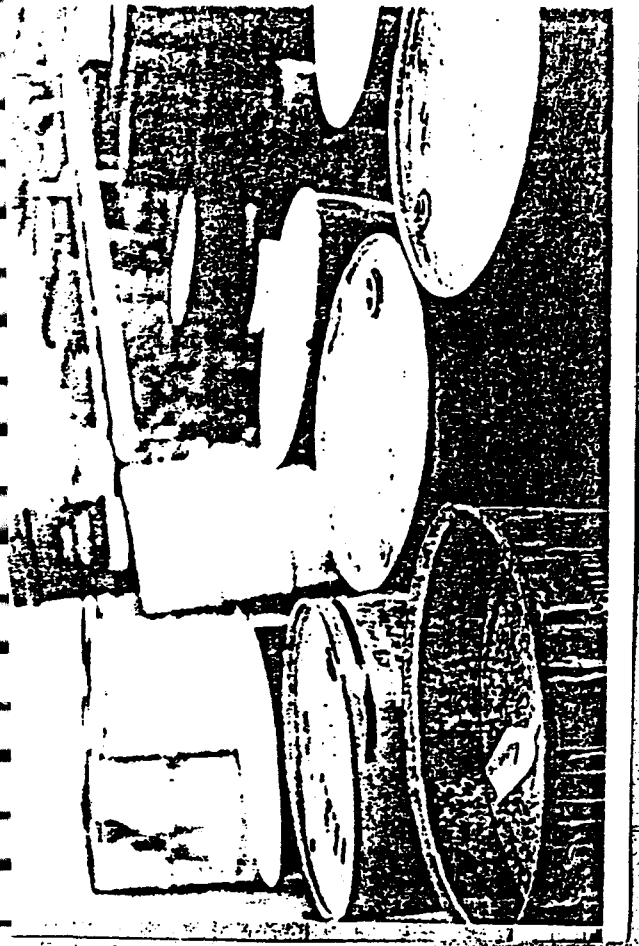
(8) General comments.

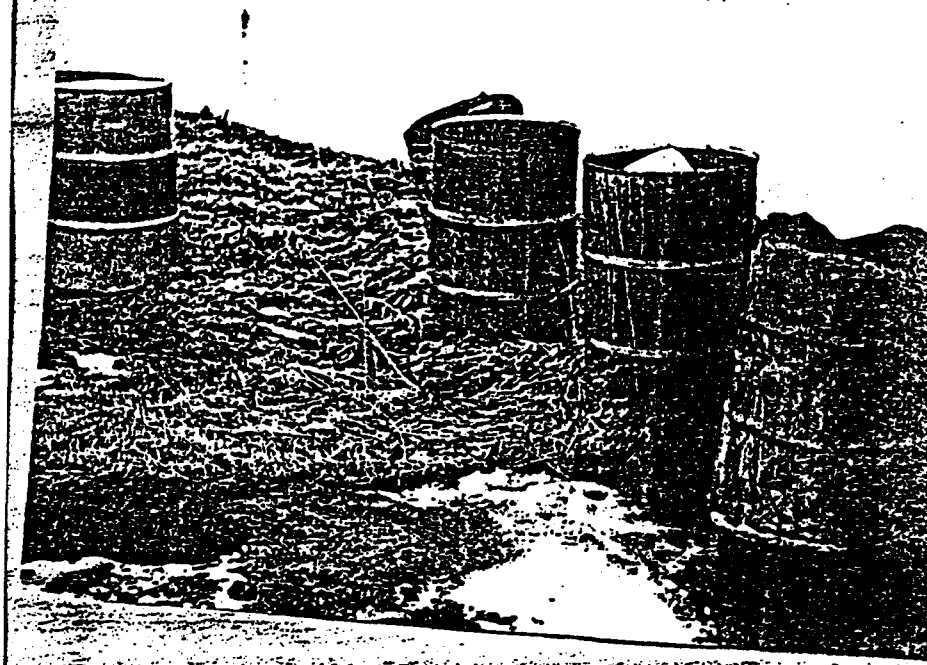
Upon arrival I was informed the Environmental Coordinator was not available and since no one knew of his record keeping I could not review the paperwork requirements or manifests. I was informed I could go outside escorted by the foreman and observe the storage area. I did observe approximatly 30 drums which were to be disposed of as hazardous waste. I then observed approximatly 30 more drums on the side of the bldg. poorly managed and three were leaking. (two bucket containers were overflowing also) ((Samples MN 074 thru MN 078 were taken))

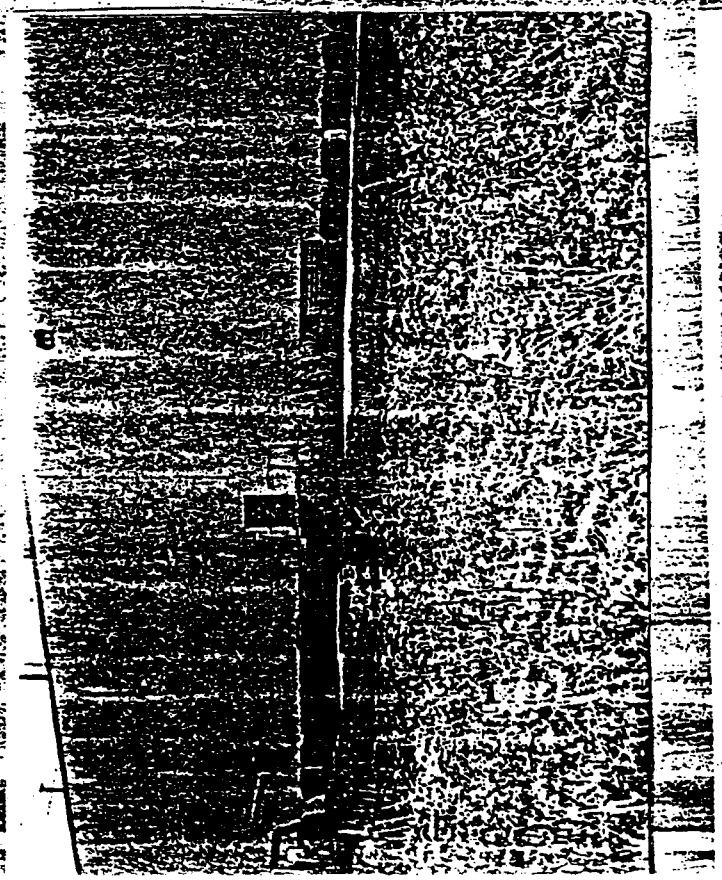
The analysis of those leaking containers are attached. A review of the analysis was made and a decision of non hazardous material was indicated. These drums should be managed

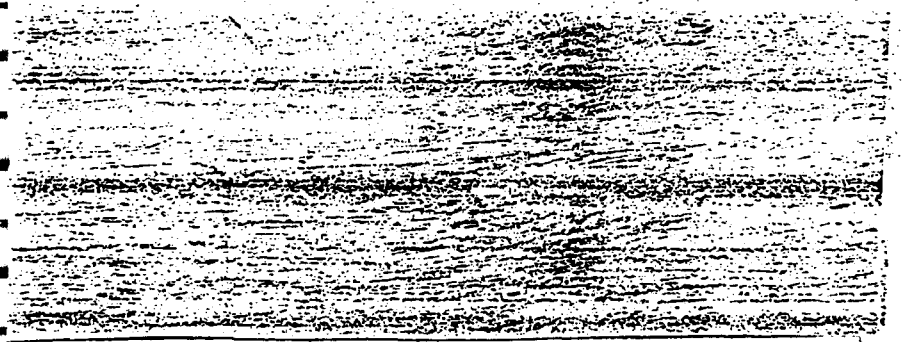
* The effective date for this requirement is March 1, 1982.

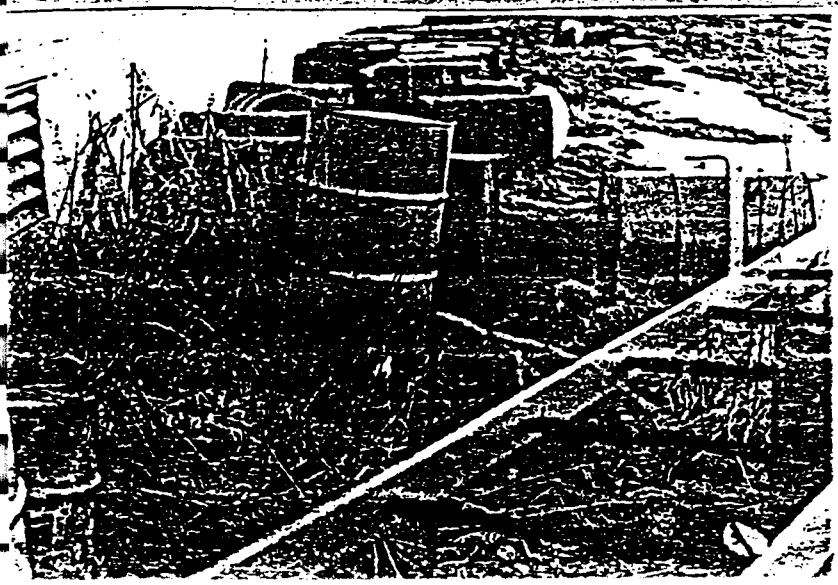
Bates Manufacturing Co. } NJD002167299











Stablex-Reutter Inc.

Ninth and Cooper Streets • P. O. Box 499
Camden, New Jersey 08101
Telephone: (609) 541-6700 TWX: 834477

February 24, 1982

NJDEP
Solid Waste Division
32 E. Hanover Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Attention: Mr. Wayne Howitz, Hazardous Waste Bureau

Reference: Test Report No. SR6515

This report covers the analysis of three (3) solid samples and one (1) liquid sample submitted to Stablex-Reutter, Inc. (S-R) on February 11, 1982. The sample was submitted for the following analyses:

- Organics
  - Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons
  - Oil and Grease
- Inorganics
  - Metals (EP Extraction)
- Physical
  - Flashpoint

This test report is organized in the following manner:

- Sample Preparation
- Analysis
- Analytical Results

I. Sample Preparation

Organic Preparatory Work

A known weight (1.00 grams ± 0.05 grams) of homogenized sample is quantitatively transferred to a centrifuge tube and shaken vigorously with 10 ml of pesticide grade methanol for five minutes. The mixture is allowed to separate, and is then centrifuged to facilitate separation of the two phases. An aliquot of the methanol layer is then analyzed by Gas Chromatography for volatile halogenated organics. Any required dilutions are done with pesticide grade methanol.

Oil and Grease

The Oil and Grease determination was performed by partition-gravimetric procedures in accordance with the following publication.

- EPA - Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes - Physical/Chemical Methods-SW846-1980.

Inorganic Analysis

The EP extraction procedure was performed in accordance with the following publication:

- Federal Register, May 19, 1980 edition, EP extraction procedure.

II. Analysis

Following preparation, the samples were analyzed as described in the following publications:

- Method 601 Federal Register, Vol. 44, No. 233, December 3, 1979. (Columns and GC conditions for volatile halogenated organics).
- EPA - Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste - Physical/Chemical Methods - SW846-1980 (AAS conditions).
- ASTM Method D-56 Standard Method of Test for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester.

The volatile halogenated organics were analyzed on the Hall Electrolytic Conductivity Detector.

III. Analytical Results

The parameters analyzed and results are delineated in the following tables. The interlaboratory variability of the parameters analyzed in the type of sample matrix submitted has not been established by EPA, and could be as high as $\pm$ 20%. S-R is currently evaluating the variability of all tests performed for NJDEP in different types of matrices.

Stablex-Reutter Inc.

NJDEP
Solid Waste Division
Test Report No. SR6515
February 24, 1982

Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbon Screen

Constituent	Sample and Designation: SR6515-1 MN074 (Bates)	SR6515-2 MN075 (BATES)	SR6515-3 MN076 (BATES)	SR6515-4 MN077 (BATES)	SR6515-2 + Spike: Amount of Spike	SR6515-2 + Spike: % Recovery
Vinyl Chloride	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Methylene Chloride	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Chloroform	<1	<1	<1	<1	190	70
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Bromodichloromethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Dibromochloromethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	240	140
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	175	80
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Trichloroethylene	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Tetrachloroethylene	<1	<1	<1	<1	200	100
1,2 Dichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	160	100
1,1 Dichloroethylene	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
1,1 Dichloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
1,2 Dichloropropane	<1	<1	<1	<1	150	140
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Bromoform	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---
Chlorobenzene	<1	<1	<1	<1	---	---

All results are in micrograms of constituent per gram of sample.

EPA-EP Extraction

Metal Analysis

Constituent	Sample and Designation: SR6515-2 MN075	SR6515-2 Dup. MN075 Dup.	SR6515-2 + Spike*: Amount of Spike	SR6515-2 + Spike*: % Recovery
Arsenic	0.17	0.15	---	---
Barium	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	100
Cadmium	0.13	0.13	---	---
Chromium	<0.05	<0.05	0.2	102
Lead	<0.05	<0.05	0.2	102
Mercury	<0.002	<0.002	0.1	120
Selenium	<0.002	<0.002	0.13	90
Silver	<0.1	<0.1	---	130
Nickel	0.21	0.26	---	---

The above results are reported in milligrams of constituent per liter EP extract
* Spike made to EP extract.

Stablex-Reutter Inc.

NJDEP
Solid Waste Division
Test Report No. SR6515
February 24, 1982

Miscellaneous Analysis

Parameter	Sample and Designation			
	SR6515-1 MN074	SR6515-2 MN075	SR6515-3 MN076	SR6515-4 MN077
Oil and Grease, %	5.7	1.2	12	3.4
Flash Point °F closed cup	>180	>180	>180	>180

If you have any questions concerning the above analysis, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

STABLEX-REUTTER, INC.

William J. Ziegler

William J. Ziegler
Laboratory Manager

WJZ/eig

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Hazardous Waste
32 East Hanover Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Name of Unit and Address:

Sample Number	Number of Containers	Description of Samples
MN073	1	A one Quart Jar containing a brown liquid with a solvent odor
MN074	1	A one Quart Jar containing a clear liquid with a 1/2" oil layer on top
MN075	1	A one Quart Jar containing a solid black greyish white granular material
MN076	1	A one Quart Jar containing a solid black soil type of material
MN077	1	A one Quart Jar containing a sludge material consisting of a layer 1/2 white liquid and 1/2 black sludge on bottom
		FINAL Item

Person Assuming Responsibility for Sample:	Time	Date
Mike Nalbone	2:30	2/4/82

Sample Number	Relinquished By:	Received By:	Time	Date	Reason for Change of Custody
MN073 MN074 MN075 MN076 MN077	Mike Nalbone Mike Nalbone	WAYNE HOWITZ Wayne C. Howitz	0900	2/5/82	Transfer.
MN073 MN074 MN075 MN076 MN077	WAYNE HOWITZ Wayne Howitz	JAMES W SHEARARD JR James W Shearard Jr.	1422	2/11/82	TRANSFER TO LABORATORY
MN073 MN074 MN075 MN076 MN077	JAMES W SHEARARD JR James W Shearard Jr	BILL ZIEGLER Bill Ziegler	1742	2/11/82	TRANSFER TO LAB MGR.
MN074 75 76 77	BILL ZIEGLER Bill Ziegler	LEE CRAMER Lee M Cramer	0830	2/15/82	Analysis

Page No.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY (Continued)

ITEM No.	DATE	RELINQUISHED BY	RECEIVED BY	PURPOSE OF CHANGE OF CUSTODY
MN07 MN05 MN06 MN07	2/16/92	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH: LEE CRAMER SIGNATURE: [signature]	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH: ROBIN BIEGENWALD SIGNATURE: [signature]	Analysis
"	2/25/92	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH: ROBIN BIEGENWALD SIGNATURE: [signature]	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH: DAVE BELANGER SIGNATURE: [signature]	Analysis
"	2/25/92	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH: DAVE BELANGER SIGNATURE: [signature]	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH: BILL ZIEGLER SIGNATURE: [signature]	Sample put in storage
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	
		TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	TYPED NAME, GRADE AND BRANCH SIGNATURE	

Stablex-Reutter Inc.

LABORATORY NOTEBOOK ACCOUNTABILITY RECORD

Test Report No. SR6515

ANALYSIS	SAMPLE NO. (S-R)	OSW DESIGNATION	NOTEBOOK NUMBER	PAGE(S)	DATE	ANALYST
Organic Prep Work	SR6515 -1 thru 4	MN074 075 076 077	1142	36	2/5/82	LC
~~Aromatics~~			—	—		—
Volatile Halogenated			1141	35	2/1/82	RD
Oil & Grease			1150	58	2/23/82	DB
Flash Point			1138	72	2/16/82	RB
EP Extraction	SR6515-2	MN075	1138	~~73~~ 74	2/15/82	RS
Metal Digestion			1149	28	2/17/82	PM
As, Cd, Pb, ~~Hg~~/Ag, Ni			1150	53, 54, 61 50, 55, 56	2/22, 23 24/82	DB
Cr			1143	83	2/16/82	KW
Se			1147	49	2/23/82	MN

EPA COPY

RCRA INSPECTION REVIEW SHEET

Name of Facility - The Bates Manufacturing Co
RCRA ID# - NJD002167799
Date of Inspection - 2-4-82
Type of Inspection: Generator Transporter TSD
Name of EPA/State Inspector -
Mike Nalbone
Bureau of Hazardous Waste
N.J.D.E.P

Findings of Inspection:
Company is in violation of 262.31 & 32

265.13(a)
.15(b)(c)(d)
.16(d)
.51 and .52(c)(d)(e)(f)
.110
.112(a)
265.117
.142
.171
.173

Action(s) Taken:
Writing refferals for violation of
7:26 - 7.4(g) 1 & 3 not submitting annual report
- 7.4(g) 2 & 3 storing waste over 90 days without permit

Action(s) Recommended:
Notice informing company is in violation of above statutes. A Follow up may be made within Three months.

REFERENCE NO. 6

Follow-up fro
Feb/4/82

RCRA TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
FOR TSD FACILITIES ONLY

COMPANY NAME: Bates MFG Co. EPA I.D. Number: NJD002167799

COMPANY ADDRESS: NewBURG Rd.
HACKETTSTOWN NJ

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: Nick Lutia

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS HELD BY FACILITY: [ ] NPDES [X] AIR [ ] OTHER

TITLE: Plant Manager

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Mike Nalbone

DATE OF INSPECTION: 4/16/82

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION:

TIME OF DAY INSPECTION TOOK PLACE: 10:00 a.m.

(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site?

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste? Check appropriate box:

[X] Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

[ ] Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

[ ] The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

[ ] The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

[ ] The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

[ ] EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

[ ] Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?		X	

Please explain:

c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.
see attached sheet

(2) Does the facility generate hazardous waste?	X		
(3) Does the facility transport hazardous waste?		X	
(4) Does the facility treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste?	X		

PERMIT ADMINISTRATION REGION 2
MAY 25 9 34 AM '82
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(5) SITE SECURITY (§265.14)			
a. Is there a 24-hour surveillance system?		X	
b. Is there a suitable barrier which completely surrounds the active portion of the facility?		X	
c. Are there "Danger-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" signs posted at each entrance to the facility?		X	
(6) Are there ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes on site? (§265.27)	X		
a. If "YES", what are the approximate quantities? Approximately 825 gallons			
b. If "YES", have precautions been taken to prevent accidential ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste?	X		
c. If "YES", explain materials were on an asphalt area and stored outside.			
d. In your opinion, are proper precautions taken so that these wastes do not:			
- generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction?	X		
- produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficent quantities to threaten human health?	X		
- produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions?	X		
- damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste?	X		
- threaten human health or the environment?			

NOTE * WASTE stored outSIDE with security.

Please explain your answers, and comment if necessary.

e. Are there any additional precautions which you would recommend to improve hazardous waste handling procedures at the facility?

(7) Does the facility comply with preparedness and prevention requirements including maintaining: (§265.32)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
- an internal communications or alarm system?	X		
- a telephone or other device to summon emergency assistance from local authorities?	X		
- portable fire equipment?	X		
- adequate aisle space?	X		
- in your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not needed? Explain.			

In your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not needed? Explain.

*(8) Have you inspected to verify that the groundwater monitoring wells (if any) mentioned in the facility's groundwater monitoring plan (see no. 19 below) are properly installed?			
If you have, please comment, as appropriate.			
(9) a. Is there any reason to believe that groundwater contamination already exists from this facility? If "YES", explain.			
b. Do you believe that operation of this facility may affect groundwater quality?			
c. If "YES", explain.			

RECORDS INSPECTION

(10) Has the facility received hazardous waste from an off-site source since Nov. 19, 1980 (effective date of the regulations)?		X	
a. If "YES", does it appear that the facility has a copy of a manifest for each hazardous waste load received?			
b. How many post-November 19 manifests does it have? (If the number is large, you may estimate)			
c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
- a manifest document number			

* This requirement applies only after November 19, 1981.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number			
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter			
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any;			
- a DOT description of the wastes			
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers loaded into or onto the transport vehicle			
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA			
d. Are there any indications that unmanifested hazardous wastes have been received since November 19, 1980? If YES, explain.			
(11) Does the facility have a written waste analysis plan specifying test methods, sampling methods and sampling frequency? (§265.13)			NO
a. Does the character of wastes handled at the facility change from day to day, week to week, etc., thus requiring frequent testing? (You may check more than one) Waste characteristics vary ____ All wastes are basically the same X Company treats all waste as hazardous ____ Don't Know ____			
b. Does hazardous waste come to this facility from off-site sources?			No
c. If waste comes from an off-site source, are there procedures in the plan to insure that wastes received conform to the accompanying manifest?			N/A
(12) INSPECTIONS (§265.15)			
a. Does the facility have a written inspection schedule?			No
b. Does the schedule identify the types of problems to be looked for and the frequency for inspections?		X	
c. Does the owner/operator record inspections in a log?		X	
d. Is there evidence that problems reported in the inspection log have not been remedied? If "YES," please explain.		X	

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(13) PERSONNEL TRAINING (§265.16)			
a. Is there written documentation of the following:			
- job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling each job?		No	
- type and amount of training to be given to personnel in jobs related to hazardous waste management?		X	
- actual training or experience received by personnel?		X	
(14) Does the facility have a written contingency plan for emergency procedures designed to deal with fires, explosion or any unplanned release of hazardous waste? (§265.51)		No	
a. Does the plan describe arrangements made with local authorities?		X	
b. Has the contingency plan been submitted to local authorities? How do you know?		X	
c. Does the plan list names, addresses, and phone numbers of Emergency Coordinators?		X	
d. Does the plan have a list of what emergency equipment is available?		X	
e. Is there a provision for evacuating facility personnel?		X	
f. Was an Emergency Coordinator present or on call at the time of the inspection?		X	
(15) Does the owner/operator keep a written operating record with: (§265.73)			
- a description of wastes received with methods and dates of treatment, storage or disposal?		N/A	
- location and quantity of each waste?			
- detailed records and results of waste analysis and treatability tests performed on wastes coming into the facility?			
- detailed operating summary reports and description of all emergency incidents that required the implementation of the facility contingency plan?			
*(16) Does the facility have written closure and post-closure plans? (§265.110)		No	
a. Does the written closure plan include:			
- a description of how and when the facility will be partially (if applicable) and ultimately closed?		X	

* Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
- an estimate of the maximum inventory of wastes in storage or treatment at any time during the life of the facility?		X	
- a description of the steps necessary to decontaminate facility equipment during closure?		X	
- a schedule for final closure including the anticipated date when wastes will no longer be received and when final closure will be completed?		X	
b. What is the anticipated date for final closure?		X	
c. Does the owner/operator have a written post-closure plan identifying the activities which will be carried on after closure and the frequency of these activities?		N/A	
d. Does the written post-closure plan include:			
- a description of planned groundwater monitoring activities and their frequencies during post-closure?			
- a description of planned maintenance activities and frequencies to ensure integrity of final cover during post-closure?			
- the name, address and phone number of a person or office to contact during post-closure?			
*(17) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost of closing the facility? (§265.142) What is it?		NO	
*(18) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost for post-closure monitoring and maintenance?		N/A	
What is it? (§265.144)		N/A	
*(19) Has a groundwater monitoring plan been submitted to the Regional Administrator for facilities containing a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment process? (This requirement does not apply to recycling facilities.) (§265.90)			
a. Does the plan indicate that at least one monitoring well has been installed hydraulically upgradient from the limit of the waste mangement area?			
b. Does the plan indicate that there are at least three monitoring wells installed hydraulically downgradient at the limit of the waste management area?			

---

1 This section applies only to disposal facilities.

* Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

SITE-SPECIFIC

Please circle all appropriate activities and answer questions on indicated pages for all activities circled. When you submit your report, include only those site-specific pages that you have used.

STORAGE	TREATMENT	DISPOSAL
Waste Pile p. 9	Tank p. 8	Landfill pp. 10-11
Surface Impoundment p. 8	Surface Impoundment pp. 8-9	Land Treatment pp. 9, 10
Container p. 7	Incineration pp. 12-13	Surface Impoundment p. 8
Tank, above ground p. 8	Thermal Treatment pp. 12-13	Other _____
Tank, below ground p. 8	Land Treatment pp. 9-10	
Other _____	Chemical, Physical p. 13 and Biological Treatment (other than in tanks, surface impoundment or land treatment facilities)	
	Other _____	

CONTAINERS (§265.170)

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
1. Are there any leaking containers? If "YES", explain. Total of 6 leakers and two over-flowing buckets	X		
2. Are there any containers which appear in danger of leaking? If "YES", explain. open top lids will overflow during next rain storms	X		
3. Do wastes appear compatible with container materials?	X		
4. Are all containers closed except those in use?		X	
5. Do containers appear to be opened, handled or stored in a manner which may rupture the containers or cause them to leak?		X	
6. How often does the plant manager claim to inspect container storage areas?			
7. Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in close proximity to one another? If "YES", explain.		X	
8. Are containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line?	X		

9. What is the approximate number and size of containers with hazardous wastes? Approx. (60) containers 55 gal type steel drums.

REFERENCE NO. 7

Follow up from Feb /4/82 Inspectio

RCRA GENERATOR INSPECTION FORM

COMPANY NAME: Bates MFG. Co.

EPA I.D. NUMBER: NJD002167799

COMPANY ADDRESS: Newburg Road Hackettstown NJ

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: Nick Lutia

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Mike Nalbone

TITLE: Plant Says it Manager

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION: NJDEP

CHECK IF FACILITY IS ALSO A TSD FACILITY /X/

DATE OF INSPECTION: 4/16/82

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site?	X	—	—

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste? Check appropriate box:

/X/ Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

/ / Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

/ / The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

/ / The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

/ / The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

/ / EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

/ / Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

PERMITS ADMIN BRANCH
REGION II
25 9 25 AM '82
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?		X	

Please explain:

c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.

1) Solvent waste –
2) machine and cutting oil waste –
3) Acetone and glue waste –
4) Stripper sludge –

d. Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste.

1) generated from cleaning machinery.
2) generated from cutting and Lubrication
3) excess generation from glue process and cleaning machine
4) generated from stripping paint off parts.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
(2) Is hazardous waste stored on site?	X		
a. What is the longest period that it has been accumulated? approx 1 ½ years			
b. Is the date when drums were placed in storage marked on each drum? company is dealing with disposal firm and is going to comply with Labeling requirement		X	
(3) Has hazardous waste been shipped from this facility since November 19, 1980?		X	
a. If "yes," approximately how many shipments were made?			
(4) Approximately how many hazardous waste shipments off site have been made since November 19, 1980?			
a. Does it appear from the available information that there is a manifest copy available for each hazardous waste shipment that has been made?			
b. If "no" or "don't know," please elaborate.			

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
- a manifest document number	___	___	___
- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number	___	___	___
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter	___	___	___
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any:	___	___	___
- a description of the wastes (DOT)	___	___	___
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle	___	___	___
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA	___	___	___
(5) Were there any hazardous wastes stored on site at the time of the inspection?	X	___	___
a. If "yes," do they appear properly packaged (if in containers) or, if in tanks, are the tanks secure?	X	___	___
b. If not properly packaged or in secure tanks, please explain.			
c. Are containers clearly marked and labelled?	___	X	___
d. Do any containers appear to be leaking?	___	X	___
e. If "yes," approximately how many?			

N/A

*(6) Has the generator submitted an annual report to EPA covering the previous calendar year? — X —

a. How do you know? spoke with manager and is completing an annual report to be sent out to NJ.DEP by the end of April.

(7) Has the generator received signed copies (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for wastes shipped off site more than 35 days ago? — N/A —

a. If "no," have Exception Reports been submitted to EPA covering these shipments? — — —

(8) General comments. Since my origanal RCRA inspection, the company has made improvements to correct the poor storage conditions that existed in their hazardous waste area. Also since my visit on 2/4/82 the plant manager has contacted a disposal firm for their four categories of waste. He is also getting the waste off site in a more faster time period rather than storeing waste for over a year.

I have noted that two manifested loads existed 4/10/79 and 12/14/79. Other loads disposed of with bills of lading are attached. The paper violations which existed on the 4th of Feb. still exist but I was informed that a consulting firm was hired for compliance with state and Federal Requirements

* The effective date for this requirement is March 1, 1982.

STD. B. L. 87

REDIFIXT

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING — SHORT FORM — ORIGINAL — NOT NEGOTIABLE

RECEIVED, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of issue of this Original Bill of Lading,

The property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned and destined as indicated below, which said carrier (the word carrier being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its route, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier of all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of the Uniform Domestic Freight Bill of Lading set forth (1) in Official, Southern, Western and Illinois Freight Classifications in effect on the date hereof, if this is a rail or a rail water shipment or (2) in the applicable motor carrier classification or tariff if this is a motor carrier shipment.

Shipper hereby certifies that he is familiar with all the terms and conditions of the said bill of lading, including those on the back thereof, set forth in the classification or tariff which governs the transportation of this shipment, and the said terms and conditions are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

From THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY

At HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07840 19____ BY DESIGNATE WITH AN (X) TRUCK ☐ FREIGHT ☐ Shipper's No.____

Carrier J. FILBERTO SANITATION, INC. Agent's No.____

Consigned to CHEMICAL CONTROL CORPORATION ** VIA J. FILBERTO SANITATION INC.* (Mail or street address of consignee — For purposes of notification only.)

Destination ELIZABETH State of NEW JERSEY County of UNION

Route____

Delivering Carrier____ Vehicle or Car Initial____ No.____

NO. PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES, SPECIAL MARKS AND EXCEPTIONS	*WEIGHT (SUBJECT TO CORR.)	CLASS OR RATE	CHECK COLUMN
	DRUMS - WASTE MACHINE & CUTTING OIL #	15 - F		
	DRUMS - WASTE THINNER #	16 - F		
	DRUMS - WASTE SAFETY SOLVENT #	23 - F	T	
	DRUMS - WASTE ACETONE & ADHESIVE #	10 - F		
TOTAL PIECES				

* J. FILBERTO SANITATION, INC. - THE ABOVE CARRIER certifies that it is registered and authorized with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management to transport the waste referenced above: SIGNED____ Officer of J. FILBERTO, INC.

** CHEMICAL CONTROL CORPORATION certifies that it is registered and authorized by the BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT for the disposal of the waste (certified) above. SIGNED____ Representative CHEMICAL CONTROL CORPORATION.

Subject to Section 7 of conditions of applicable bill of lading, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statement: The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

Per____

(Signature of Consignor.)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "To be Prepaid."

Received $____ to apply in prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier.

Per____

(The signature here acknowledges only the amount prepaid.)

Charges Advanced: $____

† The fibre boxes used for this shipment conform to the specifications set forth in the box maker's certificate thereon, and all other requirements of Rule 41, of the Consolidated Freight Classification.

‡ This is to certify that the above articles are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation according to regulations by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

* If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight."

† Shipper's imprints in lieu of stamp; not a part of Bill of Lading approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding____

C. O. D. SHIPMENT

C.O.D. Amt.____

Collection Fee____

Total Charges____

THIS SHIPMENT IS CORRECTLY DESCRIBED.

CORRECT WEIGHT IS____ LBS.

Per____ Shipper

The Bates Manufacturing Company Shipper, Per J. Rettino ____ Agent, Per____

Permanent post office address of shipper Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

1

Frank + J. went over this on 5/17/78.

would be liquid

J. Rettino

STD. B. L. 87

(ONE-TIME REDIFIXT CARBON FORMS)

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING – SHORT FORM – ORIGINAL – NOT NEGOTIABLE

RECEIVED, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of issue of this Original Bill of Lading, the property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned, and destined as indicated below, which said carrier (the word carrier being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its route, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier of all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of the Uniform Domestic Straight Bill of Lading set forth (1) in Official, Southern Western and Illinois Freight Classifications in effect on the date hereof, if this is a rail or a rail-water shipment, or (2) in the applicable motor carrier classification or tariff if this is a motor carrier shipment.

Shipper hereby certifies that he is familiar with all the terms and conditions of the said bill of lading, including those on the back thereof, set forth in the classification or tariff which governs the transportation of this shipment, and the said terms and conditions are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

From THE BATES MFG. CO.

At NEWBURGH RD.
HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07840

19____ BY DESIGNATE WITH AN (X) TRUCK ☐ FREIGHT ☐ Shipper's No.____

By ~~J. FILBERTO SANITATION, INC~~ Company Agent's No.____

(Mail or street address of consignee — For purposes of notification only.)

Consigned to CHEMICAL CONTROL CORP.** VIA: J. FILBERTO SANITATION INC.

Destination ELIZABETH State of NEW JERSEY County of UNION

Route____

Delivering Carrier____ Vehicle or Car Initial____ No.____

NO. PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES, SPECIAL MARKS AND EXCEPTIONS	*WEIGHT (SUBJECT TO CORR.)	CLASS OR RATE	CHECK COLUMN
	Oil & Oil Sludges, Emulsions			
	Paint & Pigment Residues			
	Solvent, Mixed			
	Ester, Alcohol, Ether, Ketone, Glycol Residues			
* J. FILBERTO SANITATION INC.- THE ABOVE CARRIER certifies that it is registered ~~and authorized with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management to transport the waste~~ referenced above: SIGNED Officer of J. Filberto Inc.				
**CHEMICAL CONTROL CORP. certifies that it is registered and authorized by the ~~Bureau of Solid Waste Management for the disposal of the waste (certified) above.~~ SIGNED Representative CHEMICAL CONTROL CORP.				
TOTAL PIECES				

Subject to Section 7 of conditions of applicable bill of lading, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statements: The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

Per____
(Signature of Consignor.)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "To be Prepaid."

Received $____ to apply in prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier.

Per____
(The signature here acknowledges only the amounts prepaid.)

Charges Advanced: $____

† The fibre boxes used for this shipment conform to the specifications set forth in the box maker's certificate thereon, and all other requirements of Rule 41, of the Consolidated Freight Classification.

† This is to certify that the above articles are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation according to regulations by the Interstate Commerce Commission
*If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight."
† Shipper's imprints in lieu of stamp; not a part of Bill of Lading approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.
NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.
The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding____

C. O. D. SHIPMENT
C. O. D. Amt.____
Collection Fee____
Total Charges____

THIS SHIPMENT IS CORRECTLY DESCRIBED.

CORRECT WEIGHT IS____LBS.

Shipper____
Per____

The Bates Mfg. Co.
Hackettstown, NJ 07840
Permanent post office address of shipper

Shipper, Per J. Rettino

Agent, Per____

1

STD. B. L. 87

REDIFIXT

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING — SHORT FORM — ORIGINAL — NOT NEGOTIABLE

RECEIVED, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of issue of this Original Bill of Lading.

The property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned and destined as indicated below, which said carrier (the word carrier being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its route, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier of all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of the Uniform Domestic Straight Bill of Lading set forth (1) in Official, Southern, Western and Illinois Freight Classifications in effect on the date hereof, if this is a rail or a rail-water shipment or (2) in the applicable motor carrier classification or tariff if this is a motor carrier shipment.

Shipper hereby certifies that he is familiar with all the terms and conditions of the said bill of lading, including those on the back thereof, set forth in the classification or tariff which governs the transportation of this shipment, and the said terms and conditions are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

From THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY

At HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07840

April 24 1975 BY

DESIGNATE WITH AN (X) TRUCK ☒ FREIGHT ☐

Shipper's No.

Carrier J. FILBERTO SANITATION, INC.

Agent's No.

Consigned to CHEMICAL CONTROL CORPORATION ** VIA J. FILBERTO SANITATION INC.*

(Mail or street address of consignee — For purposes of notification only.)

Destination ELIZABETH State of NEW JERSEY County of UNION

Route

Delivering Carrier Vessel or Car Initial No.

NO. PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES, SPECIAL MARKS AND EXCEPTIONS	WEIGHT (SUBJECT TO CORR.)	CLASS OR RATE	CHECK COLUMN
4	DRUMS - WASTE MACHINE & CUTTING OIL			
	DRUMS - WASTE THINNER			
11	DRUMS - WASTE SAFETY SOLVENT			
13	DRUMS - WASTE ACETONE & ADHESIVE			
TOTAL PIECES				

* J. FILBERTO SANITATION, INC. - THE ABOVE CARRIER certifies that it is registered and authorized with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management to transport the waste referenced above: SIGNED Officer of J. FILBERTO, INC.

** CHEMICAL CONTROL CORPORATION certifies that it is registered and authorized by the BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT for the disposal of the waste(certified) above. SIGNED Representative CHEMICAL CONTROL CORPORATION.

† The fibre boxes used for this shipment conform to the specifications set forth in the box maker's certificate thereon, and all other requirements of Rule 41, of the Consolidated Freight Classification.

† This is to certify that the above articles are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation according to regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

* If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight."

† Shipper's imprints in lieu of stamps; not a part of Bill of Lading approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding

THIS SHIPMENT IS CORRECTLY DESCRIBED.

CORRECT WEIGHT IS LBS.

Per Shipper

Subject to Section 7 of conditions of applicable bill of lading, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statement: The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

Per

(Signature of Consignor.)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "To be Prepaid."

Received $ to apply in prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier.

Per

(The signature here acknowledges only the amount prepaid.)

Charges Advanced:

$

C. O. D. SHIPMENT

C.O.D. Amt.

Collection Fee

Total Charges $

The Bates Manufacturing Company Shipper, Per J. Rettino Agent, Per

Permanent post office address of shipper Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

1

Called on 5/9/78 said will get back. [illegible]
To Ariela called on 5/9/78.

we have to Trenton.

Mr Rosebush

609-292-9877

Tell him we are unaware ~~[illegible]~~ of this new system.

we need a number set of regulations definitional supplement to

N.J. A.C. 7:26-1.4

we want the manafest forms ask about labeling system

CHOV

RCRA INSPECTION REVIEW SHEET

[Follow up to 2-4-82 Inspection]

Name of Facility - Bates MFG Co.
RCRA ID# - NJD002167799,
Date of Inspection - 4/16/82
Type of Inspection: Generator Transporter TSD
Name of EPA/State Inspector
Mike NALBONE

Findings of Inspection: violations existed

262.31
262.32
265.14(b)
265.13(a)
.15(b)(c)(d)
.16(d)

265.51
.52(c)(d)(e)(f)
.110
.112a
.117
.142

Action(s) Taken:

Action(s) Recommended:

Notice informing company of violations noted

BATES Feb./4/82 Inspection

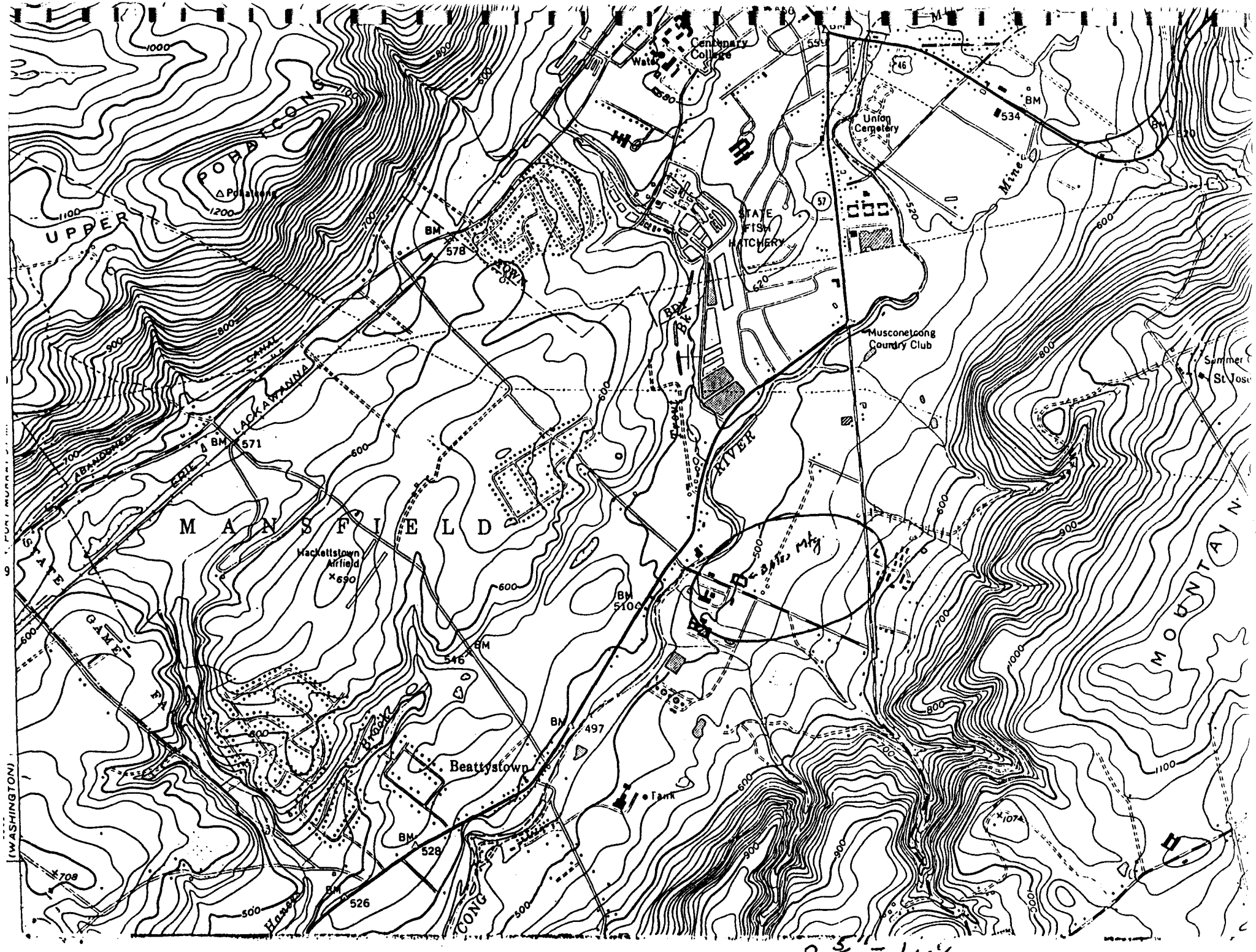
I. Waste Categories

1) solvent mixed with 512 (Acid) cleaner and oil
   A) material used for cleaning machinery
   B) approximatly 7 drums per year

2) machine and cutting oil waste
   A) material used for lubrication and cutting purposes.
   B) Approximatly 15 drums per year

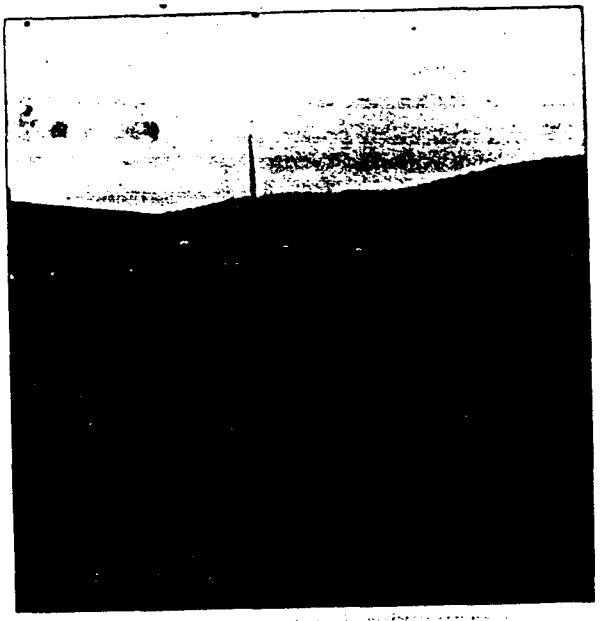
3) waste acetone and staple glue
   A) material generated from glue pots and excess runoff from glue process
   B) approximatly 6 drums per year

4) Stripper sludge
   A) generated from stripping prin from parts
   B) Approximatly 31 drums per year.

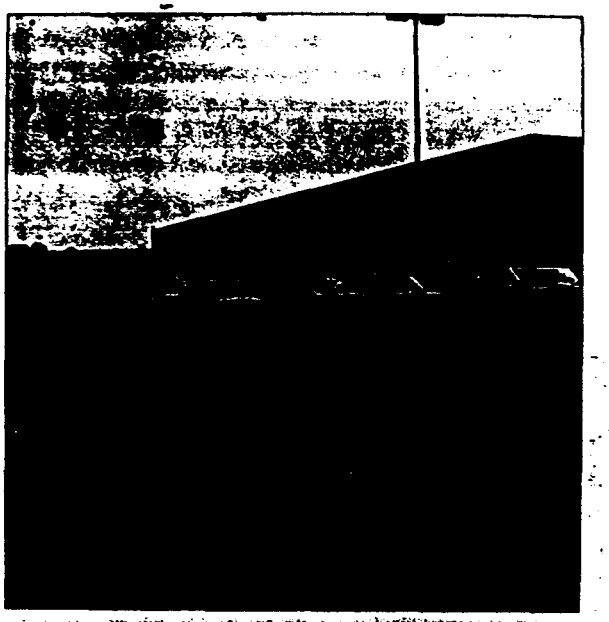


Centenary College
Water
Union Cemetery
STATE FISH HATCHERY
Musconetcong Country Club
Summer
St Jose
UPPER POHATCONG
Pohatcong
ABANDONED CANAL
ERIE LACKAWANNA
MANSFIELD
Hackettstown Airfield
690
STATE GAME FA
Beattystown
Tank
RIVER
MOUNTAIN
CONG
Mine
(WASHINGTON)
BM 578
BM 571
BM 546
BM 510
BM 497
BM 528
BM 526
BM 534
BM 520
BM 559

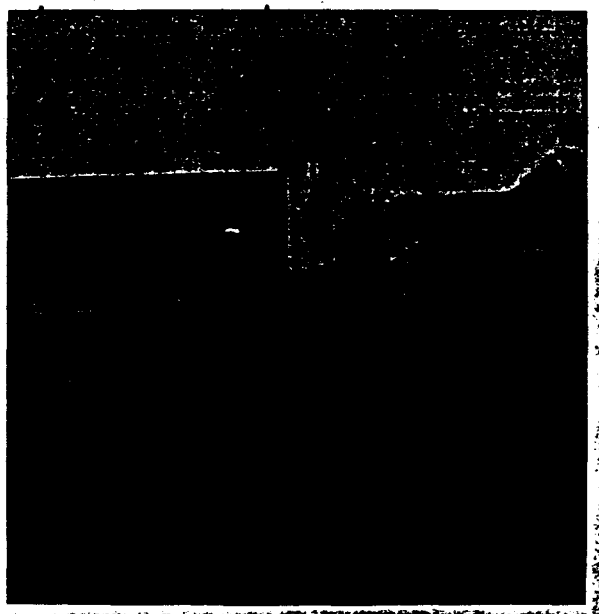
2 5/8" = 1 Mile



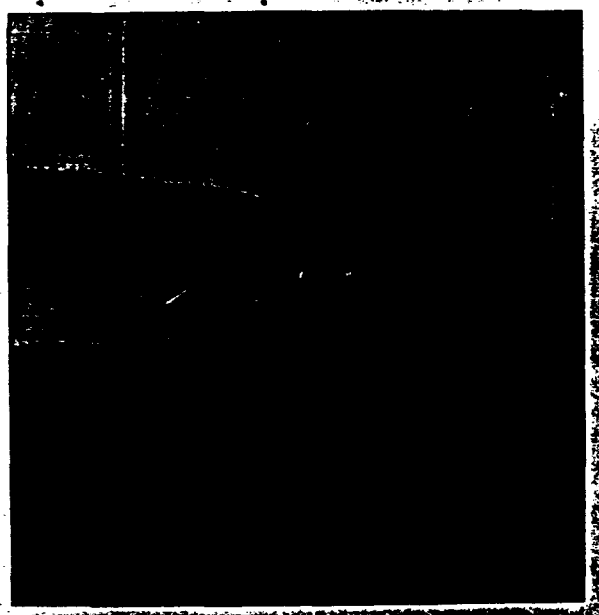
BATES MFG. CO. South
HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. Side



BATES MFG. CO. WEST
HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. Side



BATES MFG. CO. EAST
HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. SIDE



BATES MFG. CO. North
HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. SIDE

REFERENCE NO. 8

the BATES manufacturing company

Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840, U. S. A. • (201) 852-9300
TELEX 136 371 Cable—BATESNUM

May 10, 1983

PERMITS ADMIN. BRANCH
REGION II
MAY 12 3 40 PM '83
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

NJD002167799

Mr. Conrad Simon
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
Permits Administration Branch
26 Federal Plaza, Room #432
New York, New York 10278

Dear Mr. Simon:

I am responding to your letter dated April 25, 1983, with respect to our company being delinquent to "Part A", Permit application for a hazardous waste, treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facility as requested.

In checking the records of our company, Mr. John Wojcicki was the maintenance supervisor at that time who applied for the application to become a TSD facility, primarily because he thought that we would be required to be a facility because we generated waste and stored it on the premises for several months.

Prior to 1980, management in most companies were not educated to really understand whether to send for this permit or not, but in our case Mr. Wojcicki decided to be on the safe side and apply.

The Bates Manufacturing Company did not and does not intend to be a (TSD) facility, but instead only a "Generator". We intend to follow the rules and regulations required by your agency, that a Generator is responsible for.

To summarize, the Part "A" Permit was never completed, to my knowledge, because we only want to be considered a "Generator", and not a TSD facility. So in effect, this would automatically declassify our company as a TSD facility.

In speaking with your agencies Ms. Marion Pascarella on May 6, via telephone, she suggested that I write, to state that we want to be classified as a "Generator".

Please advise if you require any additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Nicholas J. Lucia Jr.

Nicholas J. Lucia, Jr.
Plant Manager

NL/bmk
EPA I.D. #NJD002167799

REFERENCE NO. 9

PAB: John — TSD F declassified Tod

PAB JUL 25 8 43 AM '83 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

32 E. Hanover St., CN 027, Trenton, N.J. 08625

JACK STANTON
DIRECTOR

LINO F. PEREIRA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

July 13, 1983

Mr. Nicholas J. Lucia, Jr., Plant Manager
The Bates Manufacturing Company
Newburg Road
Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

JH HWDMS 9/8/83

RE: Facility Operating Status of the Bates Manufacturing Company, Hackettstown, Warren County
EPA ID NO. NJD002167799

Dear Mr. Lucia:

This letter responds to your company's letter dated May 10, 1983 to the USEPA, Region II, regarding hazardous waste activities at your Hackettstown plant. The Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering (BHWE) has reviewed your company's file and has determined that the Bates submitted to the EPA a notification as a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facility pursuant to Section 3010(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6930(a). The BHWE understands that your company afterwards reviewed its hazardous waste activities and concluded that Bates does not intend to be a TSD facility, but only a generator.

Please be advised that pursuant to the New Jersey Hazardous Waste Management Regulations N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq., the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is charged with the regulation of hazardous waste in New Jersey. As a result of the information contained in your company's correspondence with the USEPA, the BHWE has determined that Bates be excluded from permitting under N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq. because your facility accumulates hazardous waste on-site for less than 90 days. This exclusion classifies your facility solely as a generator provided the following requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.3 and 40 CFR 262.34 are complied with:

1. All such waste is, within 90 days or less, shipped off-site to an authorized facility.

2. The waste is placed in containers which meet the standards of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.2 and are managed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d).

3. The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container.

4. The generator complies with the requirements for owners and operators of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6 and 9.7 concerning preparedness and prevention, contingency plans and emergency procedures as well as N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g) concerning personnel training.

This written acknowledgement of the exclusion of your facility from permitting under N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq and 40 CFR 260-265 is based expressly on the review of the aforementioned correspondence. This letter makes no claim as to the extent and physical condition of the actual hazardous waste activities occurring at the site mentioned above. To operate a hazardous waste facility without prior approval from the NJDEP is a violation of the Solid Waste Management Act N.J.S.A. 13:1E et seq.

If you have any questions relative to this matter, please contact Ali Chaudhry of my staff at (609) 633-7714.

Very truly yours,

Frank Coolick

Frank Coolick, Chief
Bureau of Hazardous
Waste Engineering

FC:AAC:jb

c: Dave Shotwell
DWM-BCE

Joel Golumbek
USEPA-Region II

Dr. Dave Leu
DWM-BHWCM

DATE RETURNED 5/28
REASON FORM 3.

BATES MFG. CO.

|__| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SENT

INTERNAL CHECKLIST ID # NJD002167799

SIC code
Ex. permits Complete

1. Interim Regulatory Requirements

A. (1) FORM 1 MISSING |__|

(2) FORM 3 MISSING |X|

B. POSTMARK after NOVEMBER 19, 1980 |__| Valid |

C. (1) DATE of OPERATION MISSING |__|

(2) DATE of OPERATION after NOVEMBER 19, 1980 |__|

D. (1) NON-NOTIFIER |__|
(2) NOTIFIED after AUGUST 18, 1980 |__| Valid |

E. (1) FORM 1, ~~X~~III B SIGNATURE MISSING |__|

(2) FORM 3, IX B SIGNATURE MISSING |__|

2. A. HANDLER |__|

B. NONREGULATED |__|

C. UNSURE |__|

D. UNKNOWN FACILITY |__|
(missing name and address on Form 3)

E. NEW FACILITY > NOV. 19, 1980 |__|

F. CORE ITEM(S) MISSING |__|

G. NON-CORE ITEM(S) MISSING |__|

H. OTHER |__|

FH 3.

MISSING:
MAP |__|
DRAWING |__|
PHOTO |__|

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only
(fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

Form Approved OMB No. 158-R0175

FORM 1 GENERAL

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER: NJD002167799

LABEL ITEMS

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

III. FACILITY NAME

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

Bates Mfg Co
Newburg Rd
Hackettstown, NJ 07840
Attn: John S. Wojcicki

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

[illegible]

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also Section D of the instructions for definitions of [illegible]

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X" YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X" YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		X	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		X	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X			F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing within one quarter mile of the well bore underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		X	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X	

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP: THE BATES MFG CO.

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)	B. PHONE (area code & no.)
2 WOJCICKI JOHN S. MAINT. SUPER	201 852 9300

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX

3 NEWBURG Rd

B. CITY OR TOWN	C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
4 HACKETTSTOWN ~~NJ~~	NJ	07840

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER

5 NEWBURG Rd

B. COUNTY NAME

MORRIS

C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE (if known)

JUN 10 [illegible] NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

VII. SIC CODES (4 digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST		B. SECOND	
(specify)	Industrial Medal Stamping.	(specify)	Manufacturing.
C. THIRD		D. FOURTH	
(specify)		(specify)	

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME

THE BATES MFG. Co.

B. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if Other, specify)

P (specify)

D. PHONE (Area Code)

201 852 9300

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX

NEWBURG Rd.

F. CITY OR TOWN

HACKETTSTOWN

G. STATE

NJ

H. ZIP CODE

07840

X. INDIAN LAND

YES NO

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)

9 N

D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)

9 R

B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)

9 U

E. OTHER (specify)

9

(specify)

C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)

9 R

F. OTHER (specify)

9

(specify)

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements. F9: A/50

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

Industrial Plant, Manufacturing office Equipment, such as staples, staplers, numbering Machines, phone indexes, rulers ect.

F9: A/51

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
John S. Wojcicki Maint. Supervisor	[signature]	5/26/81

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only
(fill—in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

FORM 3 RCRA — EPA — UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER: F N J D 0 0 2 1 6 7 7 9 9 (T/A 3, C 1)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)	COMMENTS

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below *(mark one box only)* to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION *(place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)*

☒ 1. EXISTING FACILITY *(See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete Item below.)*

☐ 2. NEW FACILITY *(Complete Item below.)*

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE *(yr., mo., & day)* OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED *(use the boxes to the left)*: C 8 — YR. 07 — MO. 11 — DAY 76

FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE *(yr., mo., & day)* OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN: YR. — MO. — DAY

B. REVISED APPLICATION *(place an "X" below and complete Item I above)*

☐ 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

☐ 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

III. PROCESSES — CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE — Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process *(including its design capacity)* in the space provided on the form *(Item III-C)*.

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY — 1. For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

2. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:		
CONTAINER *(barrel, drum, etc.)*	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS
Disposal:		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET *(the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot)* OR HECTARE-METER
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Treatment:		
TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR OR GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
OTHER *(Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)*	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G	LITERS PER DAY	V	ACRE-FEET	A
LITERS	L	TONS PER HOUR	D	HECTARE-METER	F
CUBIC YARDS	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W	ACRES	B
CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER HOUR	E	HECTARES	Q
GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER HOUR	H		

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III *(shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below)*: A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

C — DUP — T/A — C 1

LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT (specify)	B. 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT	B. 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
X-1	S02	600	G		5				
X-2	T03	20	E		6				
1	S01	5000	U		7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				

Continued from the front.

III. PROCESSES (Continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES *(code "T04")*. FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number*(s)* from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste*(s)* that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:
   For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.
   For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.
   Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code*(s)*.
2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B,C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV *(shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below)* — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

Continued from page 2.

NOTE: Photocopy this page before completing if you have more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
W N J 0 0 0 2 1 6 7 7 9 9	T/A 3 G 1	W DUP	T/A 3 2 DUP

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
1	P069	2160000	P	S01				
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								

Continued from the front.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

F N J D 0 0 2 1 6 7 7 9 9 T/A 3 C 6

F6: A/55 F6: A/56

V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)	LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)
30 59 560 S90004	059 00 040 305956

VIII. FACILITY OWNER

☒ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER	2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)
E Bates Mfg. Co	201-852-8300

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX	4. CITY OR TOWN	5. ST.	6. ZIP CODE
F Newburg Rd	G Hackettstown	NJ	07840

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

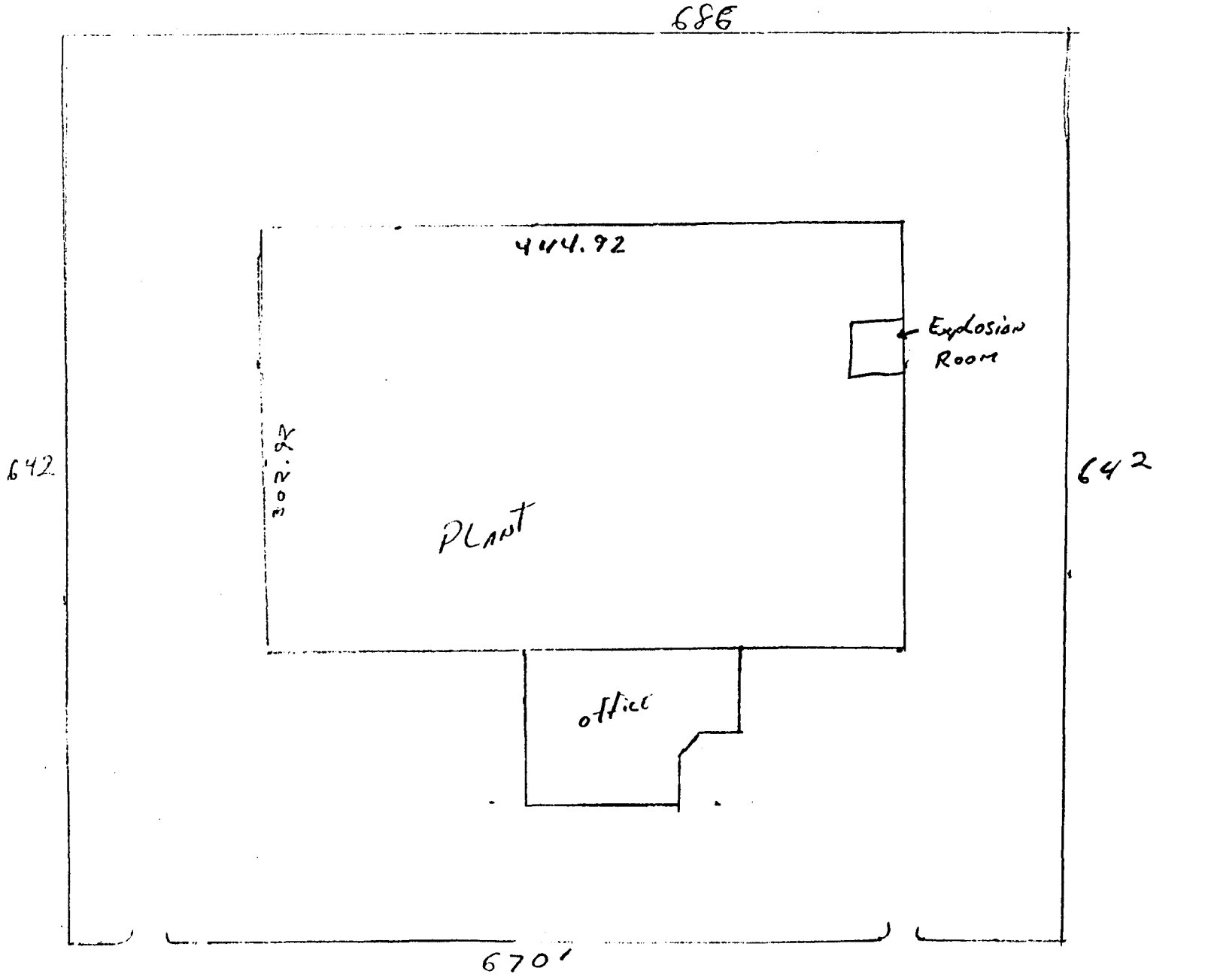
A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
John Leszczak		June 8, 1981

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
John S. Wojcicki		June 8, 1981

V. FACILITY DRAWING *(see page 4)*



Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

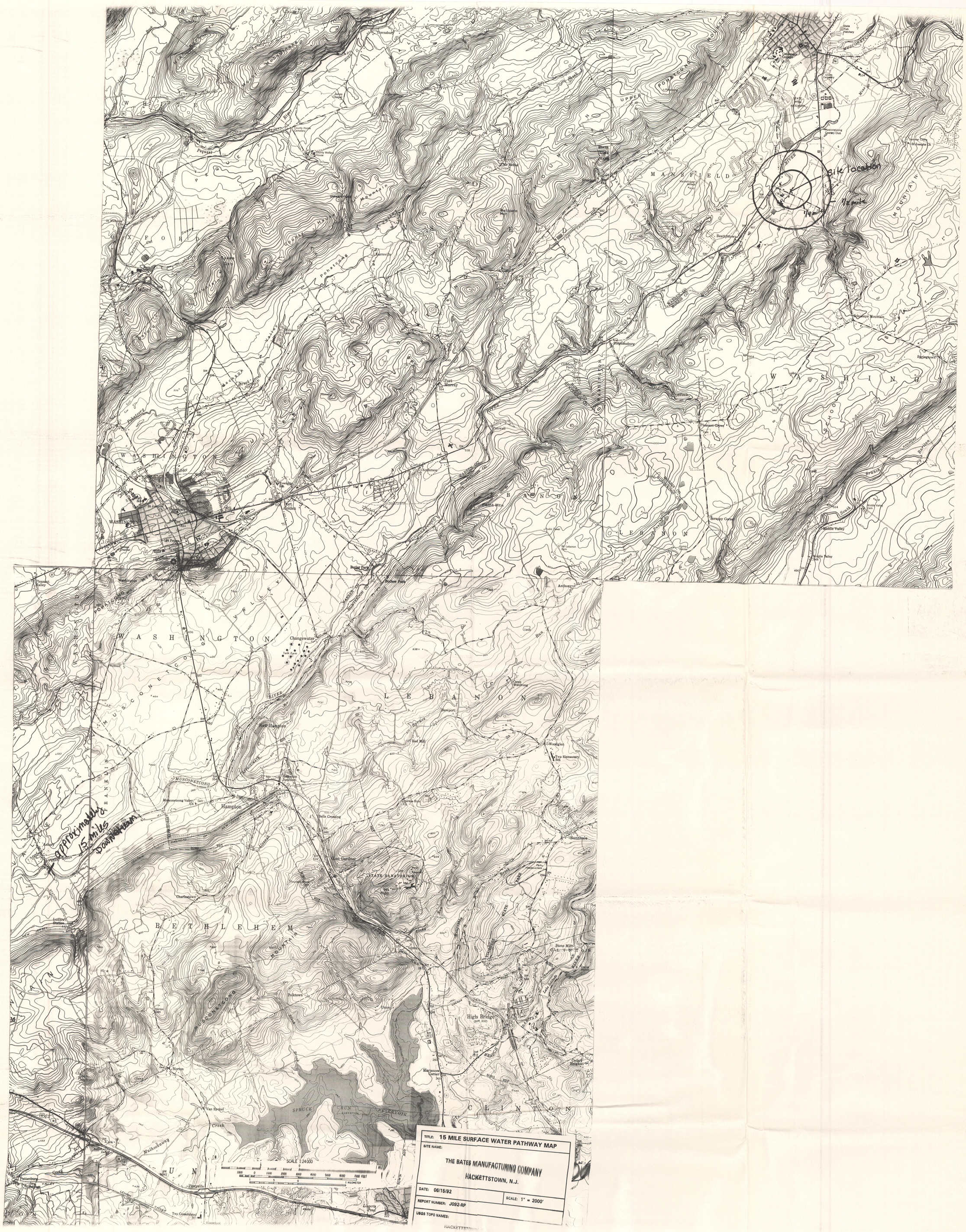
REFERENCE NO. 10

BATES MANUFACTURING CO.

LATITUDE 40:49:19 LONGITUDE 74:49:55 1980 POPULATION

KM	0.00- 0.4	0.4- 0.8	0.8- 1.6	1.6- 3.2	3.2- 4.8	4.8- 6.4	SECTOR TOTALS
S 1	0	0	3097	4673	5228	2377	15375
RING TOTALS	0	0	3097	4673	5228	2377	15375

REFERENCE NO. 11


Bike Location
1/4 mile
1/2 mile
approximately 15 mins downstream
WASHINGTON
LEBANON
BETHLEHEM
CLINTON
MANSFIELD
Hampton
Washington
Oxford
Changewater
Glen Gardner
Bloomsbury
Asbury
Anthony
Newport
Bethlehem
Norton
Van Syckel
Pittstown
Lockwood
Bunnvale
Stone Mills
Cochel Heights
Highs Bridge
Middle Valley
Musconetcong
Pohatcong
Musconetcong River
Spruce Run Reservoir
SCALE 1:24 000
1 KILOMETER
TITLE: 15 MILE SURFACE WATER PATHWAY MAP
SITE NAME:
THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HACKETTSTOWN, N.J.
DATE: 06/15/92
SCALE: 1" = 2000'
REPORT NUMBER: J092-RP
USGS TOPO NAMES:
HACKETTSTOWN

REFERENCE NO. 12

WATER SUPPLY OVERLAY
SHEET 24

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DAVID J. BARDIN, COMMISSIONER

AREA SERVED BY PRIVATE WATER SERVICE COMPANIES

AREA SERVED BY REGIONALLY OWNED WATER SERVICE COMPANIES

AREA SERVED BY MUNICIPALLY OWNED WATER SERVICE COMPANIES

AREA NOT PRESENTLY SERVED BY WATER SERVICE

PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS

SURFACE WATER INTAKE

—W— MAJOR WATER MAINS

TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES

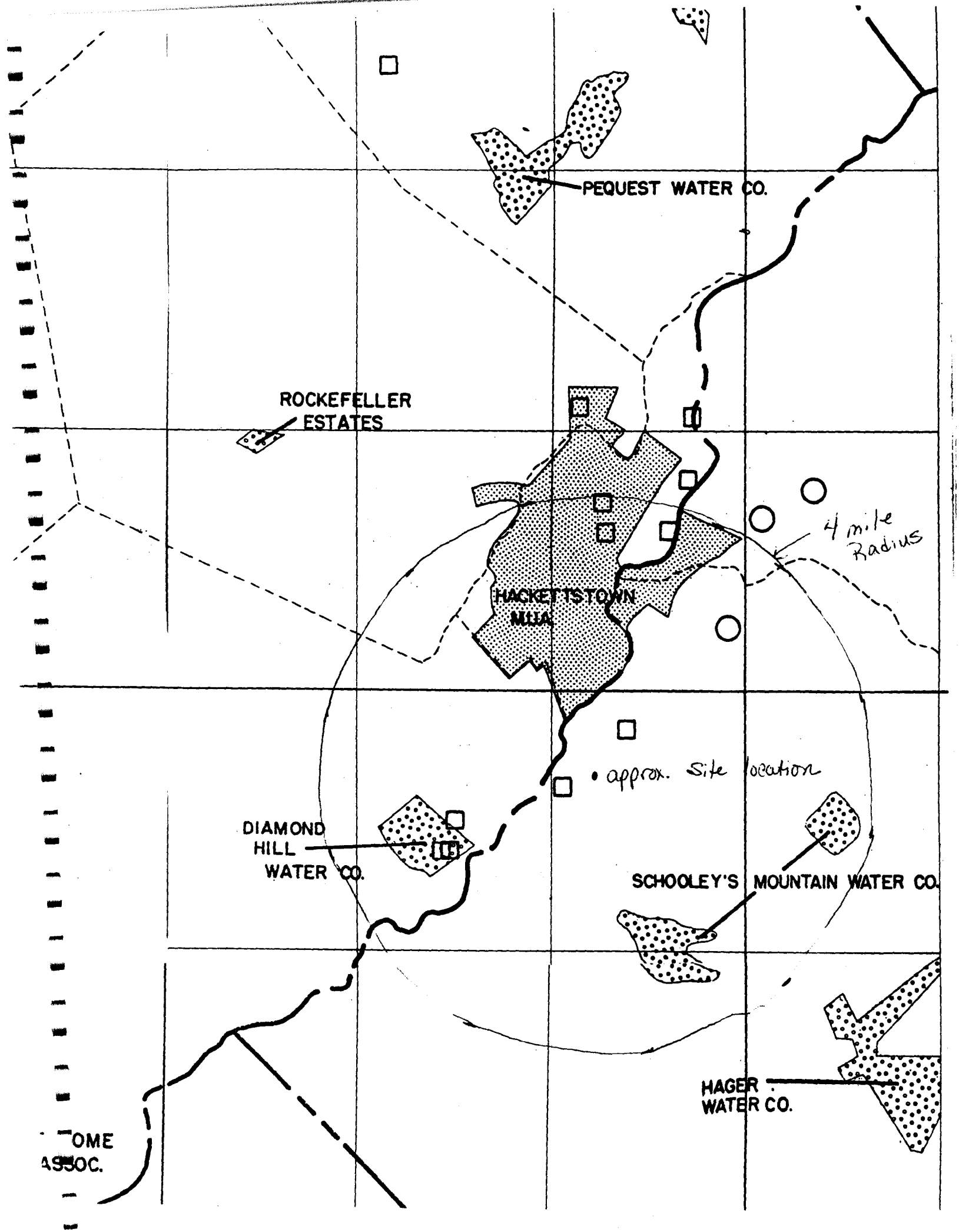
COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE BOUNDARIES

ALL MAP COORDINATES ARE FOR THE LOWER LEFT HAND CORNER

LOCATIONS AND OWNERS OF PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS

24-04-248	Pequest Water Company
24-04-678	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-678	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-697	House of Good Shepherd
24-04-919	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-934	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-943	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-953	Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Auth.
24-04-953	Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Auth.
24-12-938	Washington Water Company
24-13-225	Warren Haven Board of Freeholders
24-13-729	New Jersey Water Co.
24-14-255	Diamond Hill Estates


PEQUEST WATER CO.
ROCKEFELLER ESTATES
HACKETTSTOWN MUA
4 mile Radius
• approx. Site location
DIAMOND HILL WATER CO.
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN WATER CO.
HAGER WATER CO.
OME ASSOC.

STATE BOUNDARIES

ALL MAP COORDINATES ARE FOR THE LOWER LEFT

Scale: 1:63,360

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 Kilometers

1 ¾ ½ ¼ 0 1 2 3 Miles

SUPERVISED BY GEORGE J. HALASI-KUN, TOPOGRAPHIC ENGINEER
DRAFTED BY JOHN G. KREMPER

ANY CORRECTIONS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE APPRECIATED

LOCATIONS AND OWNERS OF PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS

24-04-248	Pequest Water Company
24-04-678	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-678	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-697	House of Good Shepherd
24-04-919	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-934	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-943	Town of Hackettstown
24-04-953	Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Auth.
24-04-953	Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Auth.
24-12-938	Washington Water Company
24-13-225	Warren Haven Board of Freeholders
24-13-729	New Jersey Water Co.
24-14-255	Diamond Hill Estates
24-14-257	Diamond Hill Estates
24-14-258	Diamond Hill Estates
24-14-324	Heath Village
24-14-341	Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Auth.
24-14-392	Schooley Mountain Water Company
24-21-172	Peoples Water Company
24-21-172	Peoples Water Company
24-21-172	Peoples Water Company
24-22-746	Bloomsbury Water Co.
24-23-946	State of New Jersey
24-23-978	Town of Clinton
24-24-221	Califon Water Company
24-24-774	Clinton Water Dept.
24-24-815	Clinton Water Dept.
24-33-326	Boro of Clinton
24-33-632	Hunterdon Co. YMCA
24-34-286	Hunterdon Ed. Rec. Council
24-35-476	New Jersey Bureau of Parks
24-35-493	New Jersey Bureau of Parks
24-42-242	Frenchtown Water Company
24-44-161	Somerville Water Company
24-44-254	Hunterdon Central Regional High School
24-44-364	Raritan Twp.
24-44-518	Raritan Twp.
24-44-522	Boro of Flemington
24-44-615	Flemington-Raritan Board of Education

REFERENCE NO. 13

TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS

Shown in BROWN; species with special status shown in RED-(F) or (S) indicates species protected by Federal or State Legislation (see text)

SYMBOL SPECIES

PLANTS (301-350)

301 Eastern hemlock
302 Spleenwort (S)
303 Spider lily (S)
304 Pond bush (S)
305 Watermilfoil (S)
306 Hooded pitcher plant (S)
307 Tree
308 Prickly pear cactus (S)
309 Trailing arbutus (S)
310 Eastern bumelia
311 Pitcher plant
312 Baldcypress
313 Redbay
314 Seaside alder
315 Box huckleberry
316 Purple fringeless orchid
317 Pink lady's slipper
318 Ebony spleenwort (S)
319 Orchids (S)
320 Golden club (S)
321 Florida beargrass
322 East-coast coontie
323 Fall-flowering ixia
324 Jackson-vine
325 Spoon-flower
326 Curtiss milkweed
327 Sea lavender
328 Hand fern
329 Needle palm
330 Yellow squirrel-banana
331 Beach creeper
332 Florida coontie
333 Four-petal pawpaw
334 Bird's nest spleenwort
335 Burrowing four-o'clock
336 Beach star
337 Silver palm
338 Dancing lady orchid
339 Tamarindillo
340 Fuch's bromeliad
341 Everglades peperomia
342 Buccaneer palm
343 Slender spleenwort
344 Pineland jacquemontia
345 Mahogany mistletoe
346 Florida thatch
347 Twisted air plant
348 Long's bittercress
349 Venus's flytrap

INVERTEBRATES (351-400)

351 Monarch butterfly
352 Zebra butterfly

BIRDS (401-600)

SHOREBIRDS (401-430)

401 Shorebirds
402 Terns
403 Gulls
404 Forster's tern
405 Arctic tern
406 Least tern (S)
407 Roseate tern (S)
408 Common tern
409 Great black-backed gull
410 Herring gull
411 Laughing gull
412 Black skimmer (S)
413 Turnstones
414 Plovers
415 Piping plover
416 American oystercatcher (S)

WADING BIRDS (431-460)

431 Wading birds
432 Herons
433 Egrets
434 Rails
435 Ibises
436 Bitterns
437 Great blue heron (S)
438 Wood ibis (S)
439 Anhinga
440 Little blue heron (S)
441 Yellow-crowned night heron (S)
442 Black-crowned night heron
443 Florida sandhill crane (S)
444 Louisiana heron (S)
445 Limpkin (S)
446 Roseate spoonbill (S)
447 Snowy egret (S)
448 Magnificent frigate-bird (S)
449 Reddish egret (S)
450 Clapper rail
451 King rail
452 Virginia rail
453 Sora rail

WATERFOWL (461-500)

461 Waterfowl
462 Swans
463 Geese
464 Dabbling ducks
465 Diving ducks
466 Common eider
467 Harlequin duck
468 Wood duck
469 Fulvous tree duck
470 Loons
471 Grebes

Newark

N. J.—N. Y.—PA.

1:250 000-scale map of

Atlantic Coast Ecological Inventory

NUS CORP.

**** REFERENCE MATERIAL ****
DO NOT FOLD, DRAW ON, MUTILATE IN ANY WAY. COPIES CAN BE MADE IN DRAFTING.
DATE: 6/22/89

Produced by
U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1980

AQUATIC ORGANISMS

Shown in BLUE; species with special status shown in RED-(F) or (S) indicates species protected by Federal or State Legislation (see text)

SYMBOL SPECIES

PLANTS (1-50)

1 Irish moss
2 Rockweed

INVERTEBRATES (51-100)

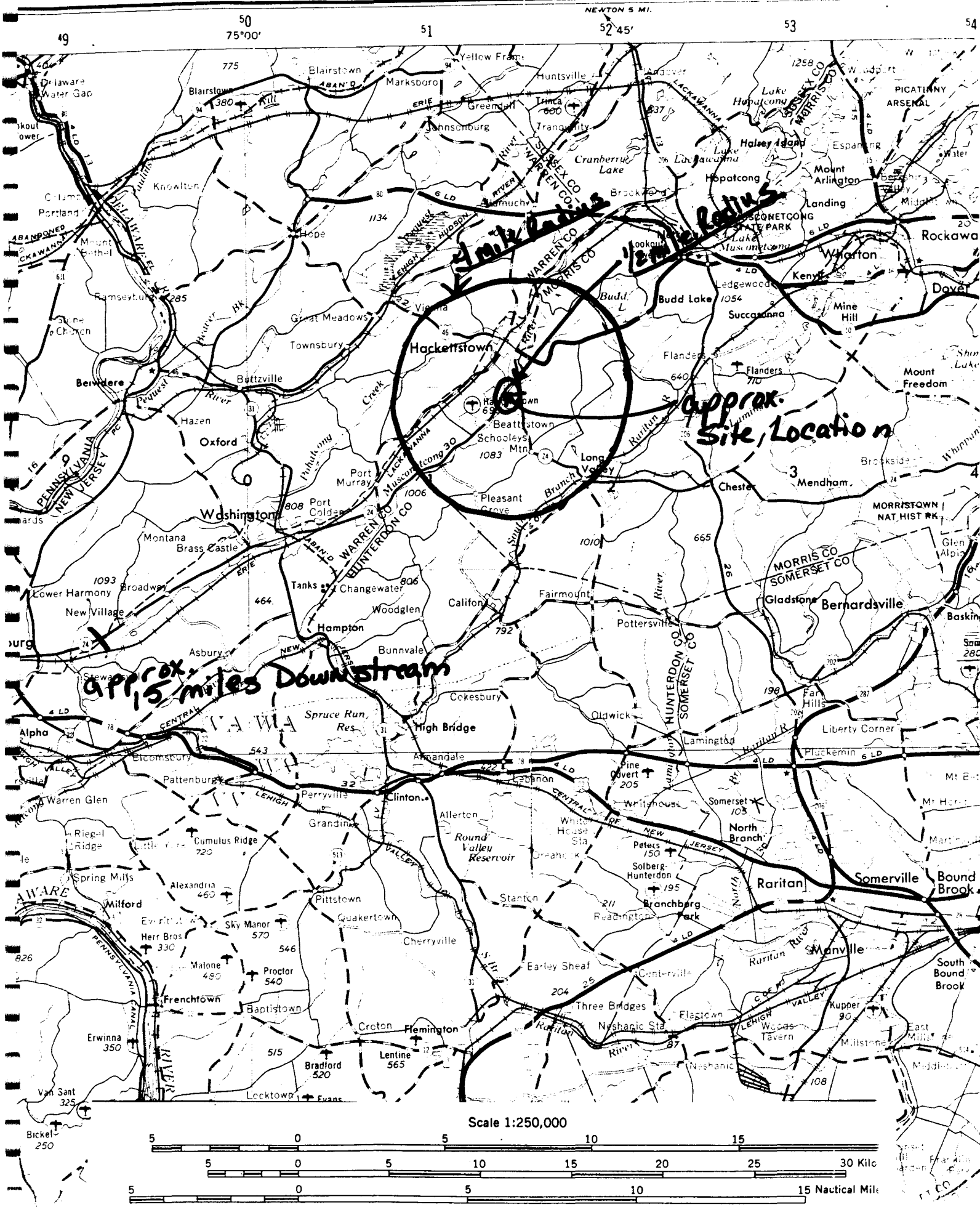
51 Crabs
52 Mussels
53 Oysters
54 Scallops
55 Clams
56 Worms
57 Shrimp
58 American lobster
59 Blue crab
60 Eastern oyster
61 European oyster
62 Bay scallop
63 Deep-sea scallop
64 Calico scallop
65 Surf clam
66 Hard clam
67 [illegible]

MAP & TRAVEL CENTERS
15 $ 4.95

Species in BLUE shaded with solid outline; species in RED-(F) or (S) indicates species protected by Federal or State Legislation (see text)

SYMBOL	SPECIES
	PLANTS (1-50)
	1 Irish moss
	2 Rockweed
	INVERTEBRATES (51-100)
	51 Crabs
	52 Mussels
	53 Oysters
	54 Scallops
	55 Clams
	56 Worms
	57 Shrimp
	58 American lobster
	59 Blue crab
	60 Eastern oyster
	61 European oyster
	62 Bay scallop
	63 Deepsea scallop
	64 Calico scallop
	65 Surf clam
	66 Hard clam
	67 Soft shell clam
	68 Brackish-water clam
	69 Bloodworm
	70 Sandworm
	71 White shrimp
	72 Brown shrimp
	73 Northern shrimp
	74 Rock crab
	75 Jonah crab
	76 Whelk
	77 Ocean quahog
	78 Pink shrimp
	79 Stone crab
	80 Spiny lobster
	FISH (101-200)
	101 Sharks, skates, rays
	102 Herring
	103 Salmon and trout
	104 Catfish
	105 Cod
	106 Sunfish and bass
	107 Drum
	108 Flatfish
	109 Longnose gar
	110 Shortnose sturgeon (F)
	111 Atlantic sturgeon (S)
	112 American eel
	113 Blueback herring
	114 Hickory shad
	115 Alewife
	116 American shad (S)
	117 Atlantic menhaden
	118 Atlantic herring
	119 Gizzard shad
	120 Tarpon
	121 Atlantic salmon
	122 White catfish
	123 Channel catfish
	124 Yellow bullhead
	125 Brown bullhead
	126 Flat bullhead
	127 Sea catfish
	128 White perch
	129 Striped bass
	130 Black sea bass
	131 Redbreast sunfish
	132 Warmouth
	133 Bluegill
	134 Largemouth bass
	135 Black crappie
	136 Sheepshead
	137 Spotted seatrout
	138 Weakfish
	139 Spot
	140 Atlantic croaker
	141 Southern kingfish
	142 Northern kingfish
	143 Gulf kingfish
	144 Red drum

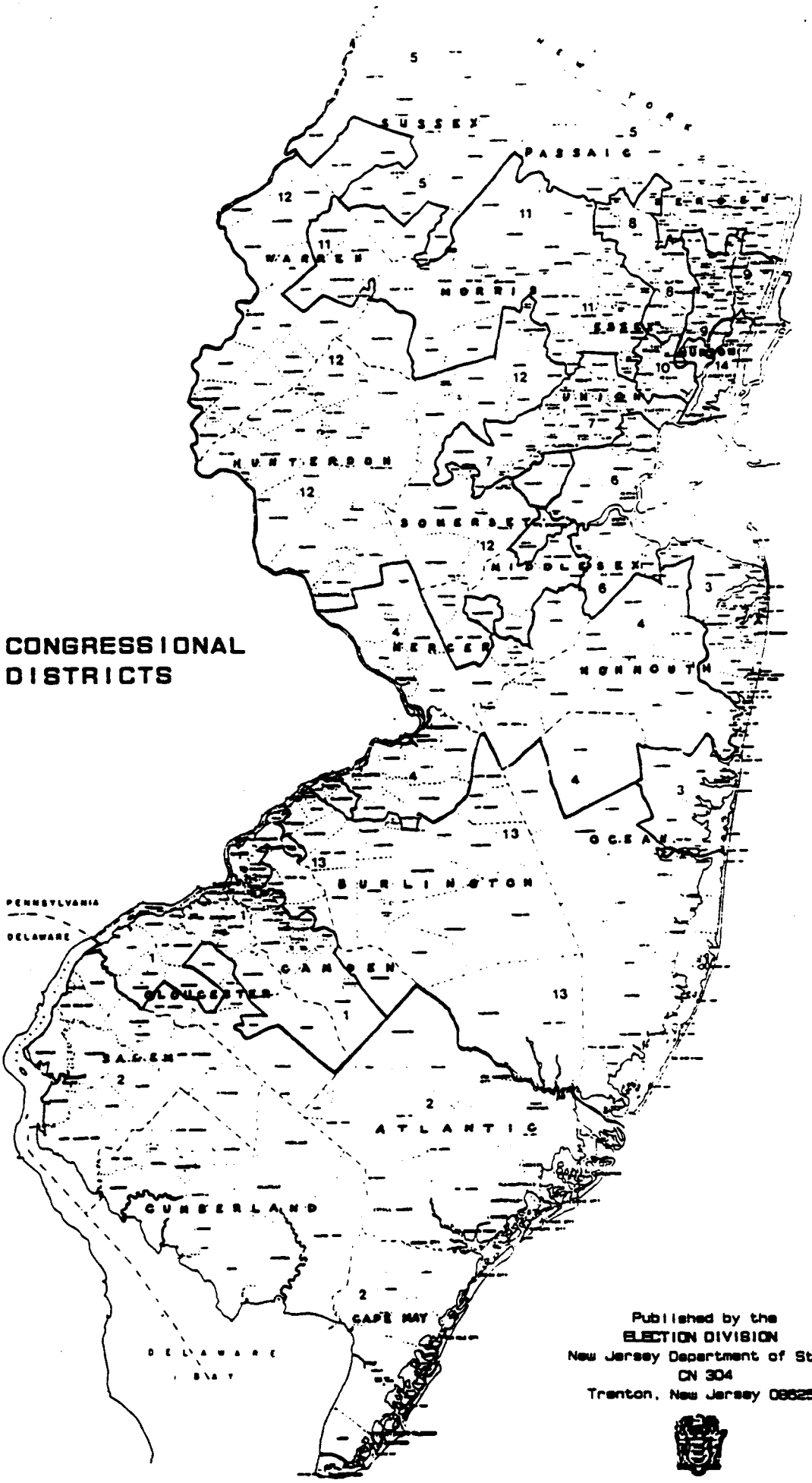
GEOSTAT
MAP & TRAVEL CENTRES
806-00
15 $ 4.95



NEWTON 5 MI.
75°00'
45'
1 mile Radius
2 mile Radius
approx. Site Location
approx. 15 miles Downstream
Hackettstown
Washington
Hampton
High Bridge
Clinton
Flemington
Raritan
Somerville
Bound Brook
Manville
Bernardsville
Mendham
Chester
Budd Lake
Hopatcong
Lake Hopatcong
Lake Lackawanna
Cranberry Lake
Lake Musconetcong
Musconetcong State Park
Rockaway
Wharton
Dover
Mount Arlington
Landing
Halsey Island
Mount Freedom
Mine Hill
Succasunna
Flanders
Beattystown
Schooleys Mtn
Long Valley
Pleasant Grove
Port Murray
Port Colden
Oxford
Hazen
Buttzville
Belvidere
Great Meadows
Townsbury
Vienna
Hope
Knowlton
Portland
Mount Bethel
Ramseyburg
Stone Church
Montana
Brass Castle
Lower Harmony
Broadway
New Village
Tanks
Changewater
Woodglen
Califon
Fairmount
Pottersville
Gladstone
Asbury
Bunnvale
Cokesbury
Spruce Run Res
Oldwick
Lamington
Liberty Corner
Pluckemin
Far Hills
Alpha
Bloomsbury
Pattenburg
Perryville
Armandale
Lebanon
Pine Covert
Warren Glen
Riegel Ridge
Cumulus Ridge
Grandin
Allerton
Round Valley Reservoir
Whitehouse
Somerset
North Branch
Peters
Solberg-Hunterdon
Branchburg Park
Readington
Stanton
Cherryville
Quakertown
Pittstown
Alexandria
Sky Manor
Herr Bros
Malone
Proctor
Frenchtown
Baptistown
Erwinna
Bradford
Lentine
Croton
Earley Sheaf
Centerville
Three Bridges
Neshanic Sta
Flagtown
Woods Tavern
Kupper
Millstone
Neshanic
Van Sant
Bickel
Locktown
Evans
Spring Mills
Milford
Blairstown
Marksboro
Huntsville
Greendell
Johnsonburg
Tranquility
Trinca
Andover
Woodport
Espanong
Mount Freedom
Brookside
Glen Alpine
Baskin
Mount Bethel
Stewartsville
Lake Musconetcong
Lake Hopatcong
Lake Lackawanna
PICATINNY ARSENAL
MORRISTOWN NAT HIST RK
Scale 1:250,000
30 Kilo
15 Nautical Mile

REFERENCE NO. 14

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



Published by the
ELECTION DIVISION
New Jersey Department of State
CN 304
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Thomas H. Kean
Governor

Jane Burgio
Secretary of State

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

DISTRICT ONE: **Part of Burlington County** (Maple Shade Twp., Palmyra Borough, Riverton Borough., **Part of Camden County** Audubon Park Borough, Berrington Borough, Bellmawr Borough, Berlin Borough, Berlin Twp., Brooklawn Borough, Camden City, Cheslhurst Borough, Clementon Borough, Collingswood Borough, Gibbsboro Borough, Gloucester City, Gloucester Twp., Haddon Twp., Hi-Nella Borough, Laurel Springs Borough, Lawnside Borough, Lindenwold Borough, Magnolia Borough, Mount Ephraim Borough, Oaklyn Borough, Pennsauken Twp., Pine Hill Borough, Pine Valley Borough, Runnemede Borough, Somerdale Borough, Stratford Borough, Tavistock Borough, Winslow Twp. and Woodlynne Borough), and **Part of Gloucester County** (Clayton Borough, Deptford Twp., East Greenwich Twp., Greenwich Twp., Harrison Twp., Logan Twp., Monroe Twp., National Park Borough, Paulsboro Borough, Swedesboro Borough, Washington Twp., Wenonah Borough, West Deptford Twp., Westville Borough, Woodbury City, Woodbury Hts. Borough and Woolwich Twp.).

DISTRICT TWO: **Atlantic County, Cape May County, Cumberland County, Salem County** and **Part of Gloucester County** (Elk Twp., Franklin Twp., Glassboro Borough, Mantua Twp., Newfield Borough, Pitman Borough and South Harrison Twp.).

DISTRICT THREE: **Part Of Monmouth County** (Allenhurst Borough, Asbury Park City, Atlantic Highlands, Borough, Avon-by-the-Sea Borough, Belmar Borough, Bradley Beach Borough, Deal Borough, Eatontown Borough, Fair Haven Borough, Hazlet Twp., Highlands Borough, Interlaken Borough, Keansburg Borough, Keyport Borough, Little Silver Borough, Loch Arbour Village, Long Branch City, Manasquan Borough, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Beach Boro, Neptune City Borough, Neptune Twp., Oceanport Borough, Ocean Twp., Red Bank Borough, Rumson Borough, Sea Bright Borough, Sea Girt Borough, Shrewsbury Borough, Shrewsbury Twp., Spring Lake Borough, Spring Lake Heights Borough, South Belmar Borough, Tinton Falls Borough, Union Beach Borough and West Long Branch Borough) and **Part of Ocean County** (Bay Head Borough, Brick Twp., Dover Twp., Island Heights Borough, Lakewood Twp., Lavellette Borough, Mantoloking Borough, Point Pleasant Beach Borough, Point Pleasant Borough, Seaside Heights Borough and South Toms River Borough).

DISTRICT FOUR: **Part of Burlington County** (Bordentown City, Bordentown Twp., Burlington City, Burlington Twp., Chesterfield Twp., Eastampton Twp., Fieldsboro Borough, Florence Twp., Mansfield Twp., Springfield Twp. and Westampton Twp.) **Part of Mercer County** (East Windsor Twp., Ewing Twp., Hamilton Twp., Hightstown Borough, Hopewell Borough, Hopewell Twp., Lawrence Twp., Pennington Borough, Trenton City and Washington Twp.), **Part of Middlesex County** (Jamesburg Borough, Monroe Twp. and Plainsboro Twp.), **Part of Monmouth County** (Allentown Borough, Brielle Borough, Colts Neck Twp., Englishtown Borough, Farmingdale Borough, Freehold Borough, Freehold Twp., Holmdel Twp., Howell Twp., Manalapan Twp., Marlboro Twp., Millstone Twp., Roosevelt Borough, Upper Freehold Twp. and Wall Twp.), and **Part of Ocean County** (Jackson Twp.).

DISTRICT FIVE: **Part of Bergen County** (Allendale Borough, Alpine Borough, Bergenfield Borough, Closter Borough, Cresskill Borough, Demarest Borough, Dumont Borough, Emerson Borough, Glen Rock Borough, Harrington Park Borough, Haworth Borough, Hillsdale Borough, Ho-Ho-Kus Borough, Mahwah Twp., Midland Park Borough, Montvale Borough, Northvale Borough, Norwood Borough, Oakland Borough, Old Tappan Borough, Oradell Borough, Paramus Borough, Park Ridge Borough, Ramsey Borough, Ridgewood Village, River Vale Twp., Rochelle Park Twp., Rockleigh Borough, Saddle River Borough, Tenafly Borough, Upper Saddle River Borough, Waldwick Borough, Washington Twp., Westwood Borough, Woodcliff Lake Borough and Wyckoff Twp.), **Part of Passaic County** (Bloomingdale Borough, Haledon Borough, Hawthorne Borough, North Haledon Borough, Ringwood Borough, Wanaque Borough and West Milford Twp.), and **Part of Sussex County** (Andover Borough, Andover Twp., Branchville Borough, Frankford Twp., Franklin Borough, Fredon Twp., Hamburg Borough, Hardyston Twp., Hopatcong Borough, Lafayette Twp., Montague Twp., Newton Town, Ogdensburg Borough, Sandyston Twp., Sparta Twp., Stanhope Borough, Sussex Borough, Vernon Twp., Walpack Twp. and Wantage Twp.).

DISTRICT SIX: **Part of Middlesex County** (Carteret Borough, Edison Twp., Highland Park Borough, Metuchen Borough, New Brunswick City, North Brunswick Twp., Old Bridge Twp., Perth Amboy City, Sayreville Borough, South Amboy City, South River Borough and Woodbridge Twp.), **Part of Monmouth County** (Aberdeen Twp. and Matawan Borough), and **Part of Union County** (Linden City, Rahway City and Roselle Borough).

DISTRICT SEVEN: **Part of Essex County** (Millburn Twp.), **Part of Middlesex County** (Dunellen Borough and Middlesex Borough), **Part of Somerset County** (Bound Brook Borough, Bridgewater Twp., Green Brook Twp., Manville Borough, North Plainfield Borough, Warren Twp. and Watchung Borough) and **Part of Union County** (Berkeley Heights Twp., Clark Twp., Cranford Twp., Elizabeth City, Fanwood Borough, Garwood Borough, Kenilworth Borough, Mountainside Borough, New Providence Borough, Plainfield City, Roselle Park Borough, Scotch Plains Twp., Springfield Twp., Summit City, Union Twp., Westfield Town and Winfield Twp.).

DISTRICT EIGHT: **Part of Bergen County** (Franklin Lakes Borough), **Part of Essex County** (Part of Belleville Town, Bloomfield Town, Glen Ridge Borough, Montclair Town and Nutley Town), **Part of Morris County** (Riverdale Borough) and **Part of Passaic County** (Clifton City, Little Falls Twp., Passaic City, Paterson City, Pompton Lakes Borough, Prospect Park Borough, Totowa Borough, Wayne Twp. and West Paterson Borough).

DISTRICT NINE: **Part of Bergen County** (Bogota Borough, Carlstadt Borough, Cliffside Park Borough, East Rutherford Borough, Edgewater Borough, Elmwood Park Borough, Englewood City, Englewood Cliffs Borough, Fair Lawn Borough, Fairview Borough, Fort Lee Borough, Garfield City, Hackensack City, Hasbrouck Heights Borough, Leonia Borough, Little Ferry Borough, Lodi Borough, Lyndhurst Twp., Maywood Borough, Moonachie Borough, New Milford Borough, North Arlington Borough, Palisades Park Borough, Ridgefield Borough, Ridgefield Park Village, River Edge Borough, Rutherford Borough, Saddle Brook Twp., South Hackensack Twp., Teaneck Twp., Teterboro Borough, Wallington Borough and Wood-Ridge Borough) and **Part of Hudson County** (East Newark Borough, Part of Kearny Town, and Secaucus Town).

DISTRICT TEN: **Part of Essex County** (Part of Belleville Town, East Orange City, Irvington Town, Newark City and Orange City) and **Part of Union County** (Millside Township).

DISTRICT ELEVEN: **Part of Essex County** (Caldwell Borough, Cedar Grove Twp., Essex Fells Borough, Fairfield Borough, Livingston Twp., Maplewood Twp., North Caldwell Borough, Roseland Borough, South Orange Village, Verona Borough, West Caldwell Borough and West Orange Town), **Part of Morris County** (Boonton Town, Boonton Twp., Butler Borough, Chatham Borough, Chester Borough, Chester Twp., Denville Twp., Dover Town, East Hanover Twp., Florham Park Borough, Hanover Twp., Jefferson Twp., Kinnelon Borough, Lincoln Park Borough, Madison Borough, Mendham Borough, Mendham Twp., Mine Hill Twp., Montville Twp., Mountain Lakes Borough, Mount Arlington Borough, Mount Olive Twp., Netcong Borough, Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp., Pequannock Twp., Randolph Twp., Rockaway Borough, Rockaway Twp., Roxbury Twp., Victory Gardens Borough and Wharton Borough), **Part of Sussex County** (Byram Twp. and Green Twp.) and **Part of Warren County** (Allamuchy Twp., Frelinghysen Twp., Independence Twp. and Liberty Twp.).

DISTRICT TWELVE: **Hunterdon County, Part of Mercer County** (Princeton Borough, Princeton Twp. and West Windsor Twp.) **Part of Middlesex County** (Cranbury Twp., East Brunswick Twp., Helmetta Borough, Milltown Borough, Piscataway Twp., South Brunswick Twp., South Plainfield Borough and Spotswood Borough), **Part of Morris County** (Chathem Twp., Harding Twp., Morris Plains Borough, Morristown Town, Morris Twp., Passaic Twp. and Washington Twp.), **Part of Somerset County** (Bedminster Twp., Bernards Twp., Bernardsville Borough, Branchburg Twp., Far Hills Borough, Franklin Twp., Hillsborough Twp., Millstone Borough, Montgomery Twp., Peapack-Gladstone Borough, Raritan Borough, Rocky Hill Borough, Somerville Borough and South Bound Brook Borough), **Part of Sussex County** (Hampton Twp. and Stillwater Twp.) and **Part of Warren County** (Alpha Borough, Belvidere Town, Blairstown Twp., Franklin Twp., Greenwich Twp., Hackettstown Town, Hardwick Twp., Harmony Twp., Hope Twp., Knowlton Twp., Lopatcong Twp., Mansfield Twp., Oxford Twp., Pahequarry Twp., Phillipsburg Town, Pohatcong Twp., Washington Borough, Washington Twp. and White Twp.).

DISTRICT THIRTEEN: **Part of Burlington County** (Bass River Twp., Beverly City, Cinnaminson Twp., Delanco Twp., Delran Twp., Edgewater Park Twp., Evesham Twp., Hainsport Twp., Lumberton Twp., Medford Lakes Borough, Medford Twp., Moorestown Twp., Mount Holly Twp., Mount Laurel Twp., New Hanover Twp., North Hanover Twp., Pemberton Borough, Pemberton Twp., Riverside Twp., Shamong Twp., Southampton Twp., Tabernacle Twp., Washington Twp., Willingboro Twp., Woodland Twp. and Wrightstown Borough), **Part of Camden County** (Audubon Borough, Cherry Hill Twp., Haddonfield Borough, Haddon Heights Borough, Merchantville Borough, Voorhees Twp. and Waterford Twp.) and **Part of Ocean County** (Barnegat Light Borough, Barnegat Twp., Beach Haven Borough, Beachwood Borough, Berkeley Twp., Eagleswood Twp., Harvey Cedars Borough, Lacey Twp., Lakehurst Borough, Little Egg Harbor Twp., Long Beach Twp., Manchester Twp., Ocean Gate Borough, Ocean Township, Pine Beach Borough, Plumsted Twp., Seaside Park Borough, Ship Bottom Borough, Stafford Twp., Surf City Borough and Tuckerton Borough).

DISTRICT FOURTEEN: **Part of Hudson County** (Bayonne City, Guttenberg Town, Harrison Town, Hoboken City, Jersey City, Part of Kearny Town, North Bergen Twp., Union City, Weehawken Twp. and West New York Town).

Published by: **ELECTION DIVISION, NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF STATE**
CN 304 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

January 1987

REFERENCE NO. 15

J092-RP

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
J092-RP	June 2, 1992	12:50

DISTRIBUTION:

The Bates Manufacturing Co.

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Bruce Smith	Hackettstown M.U.A.	(908) 852-3622

AND:

Susan Hodgkiss (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I spoke with Mr. Smith regarding water usage in Hackettstown. He informed me that the Hackettstown MUA gets its water supply from 4 groundwater and 3 surface water locations and they are as follows:

2 wells in Hackettstown → on Seber Road
1 well in Washington → on Schooleys Mt. or Rt 24 just before Washington Rd.
1 well in Independance → Old Allamuchy Rd 100 yards north of Hackettstown Borden

3 surface water intakes from upper and lower Mine Hill Res.
1 Surface water intake from Bird Res

These are blended and then distributed to the same area Hackettstown MUA services 16,000 people from Hackettstown part of Independence, Mansfield, Washington and Mt. Olive. Mr. Smith informed that there ~~are quite~~ SSH is not like a large number of people using private wells.

ACTION ITEMS:

Susan Hodgkiss 6/2/92.

NUS 067 REVISED 0685

REFERENCE NO. 16

g061
0005 C

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
g061	02/14/92	11:30

DISTRIBUTION:
- Tooley's Garage
- Staff

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Dan Van Abs	NJDEPE, Bureau of Water Supply Planning	(609) 633-1179

AND: K. Campbell (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Van Abs returned my call of 02/13/92, and provided the following information on Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) delineation for the State of New Jersey:

- WHPAs are not yet delineated for the state. The Bureau of Water Supply Planning is working on a draft delineation (a multi-year process).

Mr. Van Abs will put HNEC on their mailing list to receive updates on WHPA regulations.

ACTION ITEMS:

K. Campbell 02/14/92

REFERENCE NO. 17

KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary	
100-Year Flood Boundary	ZONE B
Zone Designations*	
100-Year Flood Boundary	ZONE B
500-Year Flood Boundary	
Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation In Feet**	513
Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**	(EL 987)
Elevation Reference Mark	RM7×
Zone D Boundary	
River Mile	•M1.5

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
AO	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index To Map Panels.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
JANUARY 9, 1974

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY
MORRIS COUNTY

PANEL 4 OF 35
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
340363 0004 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JUNE 5, 1985

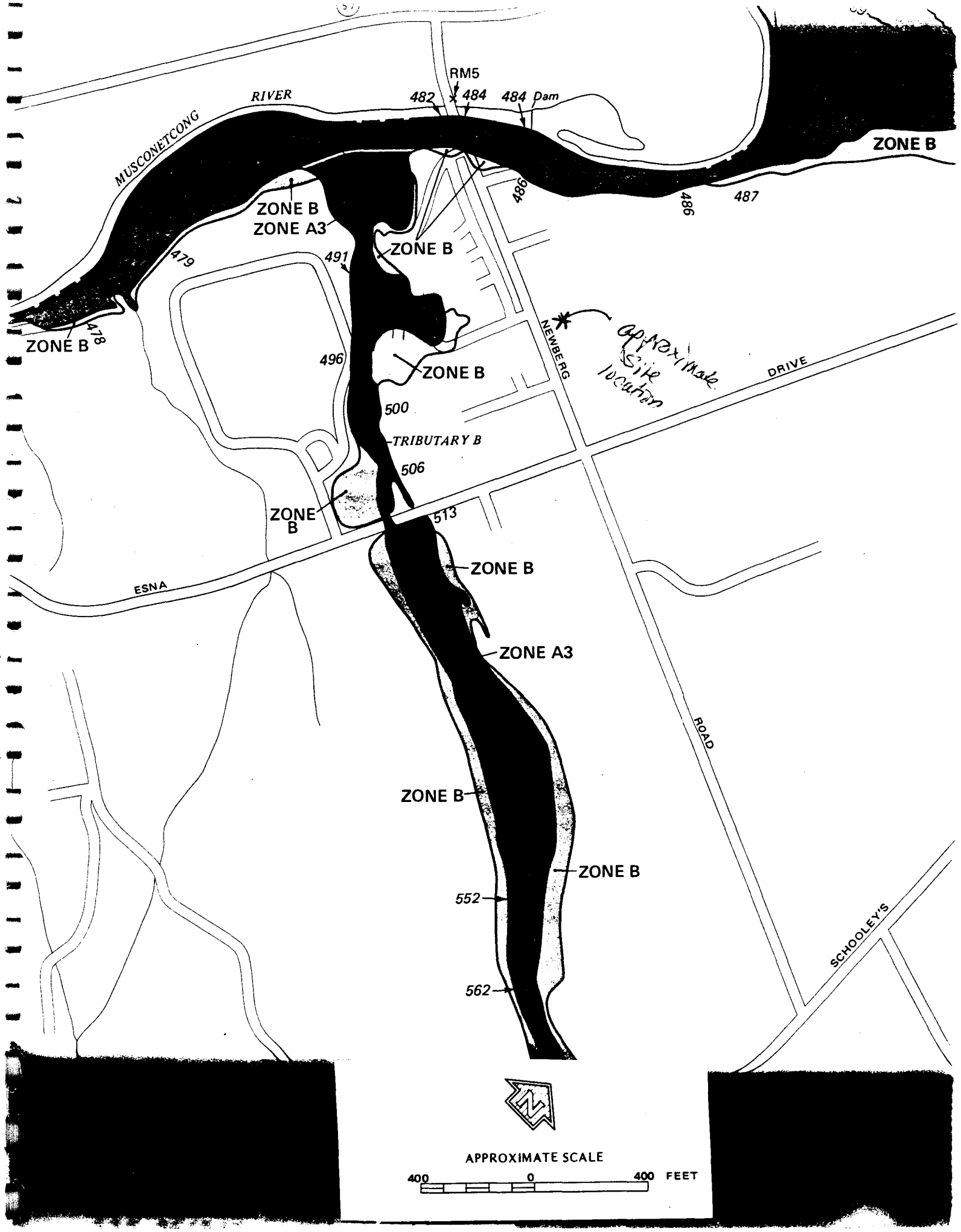
Federal Emergency Management Agency

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
JANUARY 9, 1974

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:
JUNE 4, 1976

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
JUNE 5, 1985

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:


RM5
482
484
484 Dam
RIVER
MUSCONETCONG
ZONE B
486
486
487
ZONE B
ZONE A3
ZONE B
479
491
478
ZONE B
496
ZONE B
NEWBERG
DRIVE
500
TRIBUTARY B
506
ZONE B
513
ESNA
ZONE B
ZONE A3
ROAD
ZONE B
ZONE B
552
SCHOOLEY'S
562
APPROXIMATE SCALE
400
0
400
FEET

REFERENCE NO. 18

federal register

Friday
December 14, 1990

Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Part 300
Hazard Ranking System; Final Rule

TABLE 3-6.—HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY OF GEOLOGIC MATERIALS

Type of material	Assigned hydraulic conductivity [a] (cm/sec)
Clay; low permeability till (compact unfractured till); shale; unfractured metamorphic and igneous rocks	10^{-8}
Silt; loesses; silty clays; sediments that are predominantly silts; moderately permeable till (fine-grained, unconsolidated till, or compact till with some fractures); low permeability limestones and dolomites (no karst); low permeability sandstone; low permeability fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks	10^{-6}
Sands; sandy-silts; sediments that are predominantly sand; highly permeable till (coarse-grained, unconsolidated or compact and highly fractured); peat; moderately permeable limestones and dolomites (no karst); moderately permeable sandstone; moderately permeable fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks	10^{-4}
Gravel; clean sand; highly permeable fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks; permeable basalt; karst limestones and dolomites	10^{-2}

[a] Do not round to nearest integer.

TABLE 3-7.—TRAVEL TIME FACTOR VALUES [a]

Hydraulic conductivity (cm/sec)	Thickness of lowest hydraulic conductivity layer(s) [b] (feet)			
	Greater than 3 to 5	Greater than 5 to 100	Greater than 100 to 500	Greater than 500
Greater than or equal to 10^{-3}	35	35	35	25
Less than 10^{-3} to 10^{-5}	35	25	15	15
Less than 10^{-5} to 10^{-7}	15	15	5	5
Less than 10^{-7}	5	5	1	1

[a] If depth to aquifer is 10 feet or less or if, for the interval being evaluated, all layers that underlie a portion of the sources at the site are karst, assign a value of 35.

[b] Consider only layers at least 3 feet thick. Do not consider layers or portions of layers within the first 10 feet of the depth to the aquifer.

Determine travel time only at locations within 2 miles of the sources at the site, except: if observed ground water contamination attributable to sources at the site extends more than 2 miles beyond these sources, use any location within the limits of this observed ground water contamination.

3.2.1 *Hazardous substance factor.* Assign a hazardous substance factor value for each hazardous substance as specified in Section 2.4.1.

3.2.1.1 *Toxicity.* Assign a toxicity factor value to each hazardous substance as specified in Section 2.4.1.1.

3.2.1.2 *Mobility.* Assign a mobility factor value to each hazardous substance for the aquifer being evaluated as follows:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF WATER POLICY
AND SUPPLY

SPECIAL REPORT 25

AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER IN MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Prepared in cooperation with
United States Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

1965

AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER IN MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

By

HAROLD E. GILL

and

JOHN VECCHIOLI

Geologists, U. S. Geological Survey

SPECIAL REPORT No. 25

Prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey
in cooperation with the
State of New Jersey

1965

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ROBERT A. ROE, *Commissioner*

DIVISION OF WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY
GEORGE R. SHANKLIN, *Chief Engineer and Acting Director*

WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY COUNCIL

KENNETH H. MURRAY, *Chairman* ..... Tewksbury
WILLIAM G. BANK ..... Colts Neck
I. RALPH FOX ..... Rumson
WILLIAM S. HAINES ..... Chatsworth
HERMAN A. KLENNER ..... Rahway
AUGUST C. SCHULTES ..... Woodbury
LILLIAN M. SCHWARTZ ..... Highland Park
DAVID I. STEPACOFF ..... Perth Amboy

MARTHA H. BRENNA, *Secretary*

CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	1
Introduction	3
Purpose and scope	3
Location and extent of area	3
Previous investigations	3
Acknowledgments	4
Geography	5
Topography	5
Climate	5
Population and economy	6
Geology	9
Introduction	9
Distribution and lithology of major rock units	9
Precambrian rocks	9
Paleozoic rocks	12
Triassic rocks	12
Quaternary rocks	13
Ground-water hydrology	16
Introduction	16
Water-bearing properties of major rock units	18
Precambrian rocks	18
Paleozoic rocks	21
Triassic rocks	23
Quaternary rocks	24
Water supply	29
Utilization of ground water	29
Future demand	33
Summary and conclusions	35
References	37
Appendix	39
Well records	41
Quality-of-water analyses	54

TABLES

Page

1. Average temperature and precipitation in Morris County, N. J. . . 6
2. Population of municipalities in Morris County, N. J. since 1940 7
3. Stratigraphic table describing the rocks exposed in Morris County 10
4. Coefficients of storage and transmissibility for the Quaternary deposits as computed from aquifer tests 28
5. Morris County ground-water pumpage for public supply 1941 to 1960 30
6. Ground-water pumpage in Morris County, N. J. 1960 31
7. Records of selected drilled wells tapping the various aquifers in Morris County, N. J. 41
8. Chemical analyses of water samples from wells tapping the various aquifers in Morris County, N. J. 54

ILLUSTRATIONS

Page

1. Map showing area of investigation . . . . . (In Envelope Cover No. 3)
2. Generalized geologic map of Morris County, N. J. . . . . (In Envelope Cover No. 3)
3. Generalized surficial geologic map of Morris County, N. J. . . . . (In Envelope Cover No. 3)
4. Schematic diagram showing movement of ground water in Morris County, N. J. 17
5. Number of wells tapping the aquifers in the Precambrian rocks having yields within ranges indicated 20
6. Generalized geologic cross section from Morris Township, Morris County, to Millburn Township, Essex County . . . . . (In Envelope Cover No. 3)
7. Graph showing average water levels and average pumpage in the confined drift deposits in the Madison area 27
8. Map showing ground-water withdrawals by aquifer and political subdivision . . . . . (In Envelope Cover No. 3)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HONORABLE ROBERT A. ROE, *Commissioner*
Department of Conservation
and Economic Development
John Fitch Way Plaza
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting a report entitled "Availability of Ground Water in Morris County, New Jersey," which was completed under the cooperative agreement with the Ground Water Branch, Water Resources Division, U. S. Geological Survey, as part of the Statewide program authorized by the 1958 Water Supply Law.

The report evaluates the relative importance of the aquifers of Morris County as to their present use and suitability for future development. It indicates the probable magnitude of ground-water supplies that can be developed in each part of the county and those areas where it is anticipated that further detailed ground-water exploration would be profitable.

The information in this report is of vital interest and importance to the growth of the county and provides a basis for the safe development and protection for adequate water resources essential for such growth. I therefore recommend that this report be published as a Special Report of the Division of Water Policy and Supply.

Respectfully submitted,
George R. Shanklin
Chief Engineer and
Acting Director

April 19, 1965

ABSTRACT

Ground water in Morris County occurs in the voids in the unconsolidated sediments and in the fractures in the bedrock. Wells of moderate (50 to 200 gallons per minute—gpm) to large (over 200 gpm) capacity are common, and sufficient quantities of water may be obtained for most purposes in a major part of the county. Water quality is generally acceptable for most uses with little or no treatment except for hardness that ranges from soft to very hard. The water generally ranges from slightly acidic to slightly alkaline (pH 6.1 to 8.2).

The greatest quantity of water is being presently withdrawn from the unconsolidated stratified drift deposits. The aquifers in the Precambrian, Triassic, and Paleozoic rocks also yield substantial quantities of water in decreasing order. The aquifers most suitable for future development in the county are the stratified drift deposits and the lowland bedrock areas which are overlain by a substantial thickness of terminal moraine, till, or stratified drift.

On the average, almost 31 million gallons per day (mgd) of ground water were withdrawn from aquifers in Morris County during 1960. Of this, about 16 mgd were pumped for public supplies. Pumpage for industrial, commercial, and institutional use amounted to 11 mgd and pumpage for other uses, including domestic, farm, and small industrial use, accounted for 4 mgd.

Quaternary aquifers were the source of 77 percent, 24 mgd, of the pumpage. Precambrian aquifers supplied 4 mgd, Triassic aquifers 2 mgd, and Paleozoic aquifers 1 mgd.

The areas where generally only small to moderate supplies can be developed occur south of the terminal moraine and in the upland areas in north and northwestern Morris County.

ground-water resources of the county. This report represents the first detailed discussion of the ground-water resources of Morris County.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors wish to thank the numerous well drillers, office of the New Jersey Bureau of Geology and Topography, and other State, municipal, and industrial officials, and private individuals who supplied data on which this report is based. The cooperation of many of these who permitted use of their wells for water-level observations, collection of water samples, logging purposes, and pumping tests is gratefully acknowledged.

GEOGRAPHY

TOPOGRAPHY

Morris County is part of the Appalachian Highland, one of eight major physiographic divisions of the United States. The Appalachian Highland consists of several physiographic provinces; two of these, the New England and the Piedmont, are present in the county.

The New England province, locally known as the New Jersey Highlands, occupies that part of the county lying northwest of a line passing near Morristown, Boonton and Riverdale (fig. 2). It consists of several broad, rounded or flat-topped ridges separated from each other by deep and generally narrow valleys. Altitudes of more than 1,000 feet are quite common on the ridges; a few exceed 1,300 feet. The larger topographic features of the Highlands show a marked northeast-southwest trend; however, some of the prominent valleys, such as the Rockaway and the Pequannock, are transverse to the regional trend.

The Piedmont province, which occupies the southeastern part of the county, is chiefly a lowland of gently rounded hills with a few ridges and isolated hills rising conspicuously above the plain. Most of this area lies at altitudes of about 200 to 400 feet. Several large swamps, of which the Great Swamp is the most extensive (fig. 1), occupy a large part of the lower lying areas. The topography of much of the Piedmont province in Morris County has been considerably modified by the Wisconsin Glaciation, the last of the great Pleistocene ice advances in North America.

Morris County lies within three major drainage basins—the Passaic, the Raritan, and the Delaware. The eastern two-thirds of the county is drained by the Passaic River and its major tributaries, the Pequannock, Pompton, Rockaway, and Whippany Rivers (fig. 1). Most of the southwestern part of the county lies in the Raritan River drainage basin which is drained by the North and South Branches of the Raritan River and the Lamington River. The Musconetcong River, which flows into the Delaware River, drains a narrow area along the western border of the county.

CLIMATE

The climate of Morris County, and of the State as a whole, is largely continental, mainly owing to the predominance of winds from the interior of North America. Winters are controlled by polar continental air masses, and summers by tropical air masses which, although maritime in origin, display long continental trajectories over very warm land masses before

Table 2.—Population of municipalities in Morris County, N. J. since 1940—Continued

(Data from U. S. Bureau of Census)

Municipality	*1960*	*1950*	*1940*
Mountain Lakes	4,037	2,806	2,205
Mt. Arlington	1,246	639	456
Mt. Olive Township	3,807	2,597	1,526
Netcong	2,765	2,284	2,157
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	25,557	15,290	10,976
Passaic Township	5,537	3,429	2,664
Pequannock Township	10,553	5,254	2,856
Randolph Township	7,295	4,293	2,160
Riverdale	2,596	1,352	1,110
Rockaway	5,413	3,812	3,514
Rockaway Township	10,356	4,418	2,423
Roxbury Township	9,983	5,707	4,455
Victory Gardens	1,085	Part of Randolph Twp.	
Washington Township	3,330	2,147	1,870
Wharton	5,006	3,853	3,854
Total for county	261,620	164,371	125,732

The economy of Morris County is primarily industrial. The principal manufactured items include chemicals, electrical goods and machinery, other machinery, and rubber products (New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development, 1960). Farmland comprises about 16 percent of the total land area of which the principal products are dairy, poultry, corn, oats, and some vegetables (U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1959).

GEOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

Various rock types representing several geologic periods crop out in Morris County. The oldest of these are the Precambrian crystalline rocks exposed in the northwestern two-thirds of the county, in the New England province. Associated with the Precambrian rocks are long narrow belts of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks—shales, sandstones, and limestones.

The southeastern third, or the Piedmont province, of the county is underlain by Triassic sandstones and shales with interbedded basaltic lava flows. Unconsolidated deposits of glacial and fluvial origin overlie much of the Triassic outcrop area, and, to a lesser extent, parts of the New England province. These deposits consist of stratified and unstratified sand, clay, and gravel deposited by various glacial phenomena and streams.

Brief descriptions of the formations exposed in Morris County are presented in table 3. The generalized geologic map (fig. 2) shows the areal extent of the various rock units and their structural relationships.

DISTRIBUTION AND LITHOLOGY OF THE MAJOR ROCK UNITS

Precambrian Rocks

Crystalline rocks of Precambrian age underlie almost all of the northwestern two-thirds of the county (fig. 2). They are mainly granitoid gneisses and pegmatites but include also schists, crystalline limestone or marble, magnetite, and a few small quartz veins. For purposes of mapping, these rocks have been divided into four formations—the Franklin Limestone, the Pochuck Gneiss, the Losee Gneiss, and the Byram Gneiss. These formations are considered as a unit in this report because their water-bearing properties are virtually similar.

The gneisses, of which the Byram and Losee are most abundant, are distinguished by their color and mineral composition. The dark-colored gneisses that owe their color to an abundance of hornblende, pyroxene, or biotite have been grouped together under the name Pochuck Gneiss. The Byram Gneiss is generally brownish-gray and contains potash feldspar as an essential mineral component. The Losee Gneiss includes light-colored granitoid rocks, many of them nearly white, which contain soda-lime feldspar as an essential and characteristic mineral component.

Table 3.—Stratigraphic table describing the rocks exposed in Morris County

Era	*Period*	*Formation*	*Thickness (feet)*	*Lithology*	*Character of topography and soil*
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Alluvium	0-25	Sands, clays, and gravels deposited along stream channels	Valley bottoms; sandy clay-loam soil
		Glacial drift	0-400	Sands, clays, and gravels of glacial origin	Low linear hills; valley bottoms
		Unconformity			
Mesozoic	Triassic	Watchung Basalt	200-450	Three basaltic lava flows interbedded with the Newark Group; only one crops out in Morris County	Low linear hills
		Brunswick Formation	6,000-8,000	Interbedded, soft, red sandstones, shales, conglomerates, and arkoses	Wide rolling lowland; sandy clay-loam soil
		Unconformity			
Paleozoic	Devonian	Cornwall Shale	1,000±	Dark thick-bedded shale, somewhat sandy toward the top	Low rolling hills; sandy clay soils
		Kanouse Sandstone	215	Fine-grained white quartz conglomerate, with greenish sandstone above	Valley bottoms and low ridges; sandy soil
	Silurian	Decker Limestone	50	Dark gray impure siliceous and shaly limestone	Valley bottoms
		Longwood Shale	200±	Soft red shale	Valley bottoms; clay soil
		Green Pond Conglomerate	1,500±	Coarse quartz conglomerate, interbedded with and grading upward into quartzite and sandstone	High, steep-sided, even-crested ridges; sandy soil
		Unconformity			

Table 3.—Stratigraphic table describing the rocks exposed in Morris County—Continued

Era	*Period*	*Formation*	*Thickness (feet)*	*Lithology*	*Character of topography and soil*
Paleozoic	Ordovician	Martinsburg Shale	3,000±	Fine black shale, slate, and sandstone; sandstones dark to bluish gray, in part calcareous, and most numerous in upper portion of formation	High rolling hills; stony clay and loamy soils, generally thin
		Jacksonburg Limestone	135-150	Dark fossiliferous limestone and shale; limestone conglomerate at the base	High slopes; clayey soils
		Unconformity			
	Cambrian	Kittatinny Limestone	2,500-3,000±	Massive-bedded bluish-gray magnesian limestone containing layers of black chert and oolite; shales and interbedded thin limestones at top and base	Valley floors and rolling hills; locally rough "warty" topography; clayey soils, in places thin
		Hardyston Quartzite	5-200	Arkosic quartzite, in places conglomeritic	Hill slopes
		Unconformity			
Precambrian		Byram, Losee, and Pochuck Gneisses and Franklin Limestone		Gneisses of both sedimentary and igneous origin; crystalline limestone	High ridges with plateau-like summits and steep slopes; thick stony soils in areas not covered by glacial drift

The Franklin Limestone is generally a white coarsely crystalline marble. Its principal mineral component is calcite but dolomite predominates in some areas.

The gneisses generally occur as tabular masses that strike northeast and dip steeply to the southeast. The Franklin Limestone occurs as small isolated masses within the gneissic complex.

Palezoic Rocks

Rocks of Paleozoic age crop out in three parallel belts (fig. 2) within Morris County. The belts trend northeast-southwest, similar to the major structural features of the gneissic complex with which they are associated. The Paleozoic rocks have been complexly folded and faulted, and these belts are remnants of the once continuous folds.

The first belt lies along the westernmost edge of the county. The width of this belt within the county is less than a mile.

A second belt traverses the county from Newfoundland to Middle Valley, attaining its maximum width at its northeastern end where it is about 4 miles wide. At its southwestern end, it is about 1 mile wide.

The third belt of Paleozoic rocks crops out to the west of Mendham. Within the county, this belt has a length of 5 miles and a maximum width of about 1 mile.

The Paleozoic rocks cropping out in Morris County consist of conglomerate, sandstone, quartzite, shale, and limestone. These rocks have been divided into several formations which are from oldest to youngest, respectively: the Hardystone Quartzite of Early Cambrian age, the Kittatinny Limestone of Late Cambrian and Early Ordovician age, the Jacksonburg Limestone and Martinsburg Shale of Ordovician age, the Green Pond Conglomerate, Longwood Shale, and Decker Limestone of Silurian age, and the Kanouse Sandstone and Cornwell Shale of Middle Devonian age. The lithology of each of these formations is described briefly in table 3.

Except for the Kittatinny Limestone, the Paleozoic formations are not important aquifers within the county because of their limited areal extent and their poor water-bearing properties. Therefore, the Paleozoic formations are not differentiated on the geologic map (fig. 2) except where the Kittatinny Limestone crops out over an extensive area.

Triassic Rocks

Rocks of Triassic age underlie the entire southeastern third of the county, (fig. 2). The Triassic System, known as the Newark Group, consists of alternating soft sandstones and shales with three sandwiched sheets of basalt.

The sedimentary rocks of the Newark Group are generally reddish-brown, although black, gray, and green beds are present locally. For the most part, the rocks consist of thin-bedded sandstones and shales. Near the northwestern margin of the Triassic rocks, conglomerate beds are interlayered with the beds of sandstone and shale. The conglomerates contain pebbles and boulders of many different rock types—granite gneiss, limestone, basalt, sandstone, quartzite, and slate. Because of their varied composition, the conglomerate beds do not exhibit a uniform color.

Sandwiched with the beds of sandstone and shale are three extensive sheets of basalt, only one of which—the uppermost sheet—is exposed in Morris County. The basalt sheets were formed by lava flows which were extruded at three different times during the accumulation of the sedimentary rocks of the Newark Group. The basalt is much more resistant to erosion than are the shale and sandstone, and therefore forms prominent ridges. The first sheet forms First Watchung Mountain, the second sheet forms Second Watchung Mountain, and the third sheet, the only one exposed in Morris County, forms a discontinuous ridge whose parts in Morris County are called Long Hill and Hook Mountain (fig. 2). This basalt sheet is about 450 feet thick at Hook Mountain and about 250 feet thick at Long Hill (Darton & others, 1908, p. 10).

The Triassic rocks generally exhibit a monoclinal structure; the strata dip gently to the west-northwest at about 8° to 10°. Local flexures occur in some areas, particularly in the area surrounding Morristown. Here the rocks have been warped into a gentle anticline whose axis trends northeast-southwest. The basalt sheets have virtually the same attitude as the sedimentary rocks.

Quaternary Rocks

The Quaternary rocks comprise the unconsolidated surficial deposits which mantle the bedrock surface over a large part of Morris County. These deposits are as a rule of local distribution and consist of clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders and, in many places, are without systematic arrangement. They are glacial, lacustrine, or fluviatile in origin.

The deposits of Pleistocene age represent two or possibly three of the stages into which the Pleistocene of North America has been subdivided. They are chiefly of glacial origin but include also fluviatile deposits that are believed to be contemporaneous with one of the glacial invasions.

South of the terminal moraine of the last (Wisconsin) glaciation lie many patches of older glacially derived material, the age of which cannot be determined with certainty but which belong to one or more of the earlier glaciations (fig. 3).

The drift is generally thin, but in some places it has a thickness of 30 feet. The oxidation and deep coloration of the matrix, deep disintegration of most of the stony material, the absence of calcareous and other soluble material, and the fragmentary and much eroded character of the deposits are indicative of a deposit much older than the sediments of the Wisconsin Glaciation.

Glacial drift of Wisconsin age covers most of the northern half of Morris County. The material is till, sand, gravel, and lacustrine silt and clay. The deposits fall into three general classes—terminal moraine, ground moraine, and stratified drift, which is of several sorts including lacustrine and fluviatile deposits. Figure 3 is an outline map of Morris County showing the extent of the terminal moraine and stratified drift deposits. Because the emphasis in this report is on the water-bearing properties of the Quaternary deposits, the deposits of ground moraine have been excluded from the map since they function mainly as a confining bed. The terminal moraine is emphasized to show the southernmost extent of the Wisconsin Glaciation.

The terminal moraine extends irregularly from east to west across Morris County from Chatham to Hackettstown (fig. 3). Chatham, Madison, Morris Plains, Denville, Rockaway, Wharton, and Netcong lie upon it or close to its borders.

Stratified drift of the Wisconsin Glaciation is widely distributed throughout Morris County. South of the terminal moraine, near Dover and Madison, considerable areas of stratified drift form outwash plains or valley trains. North of the moraine such drift, mostly in the form of low terraces, forms narrow belts in the valleys. At several places, however, it forms distinct kames. A few distinct ridges have the forms of eskers.

The lithologic character of the stratified drift differs from place to place with differences in the character of the underlying rock. Much of it is poorly sorted, although the stones are generally fairly well rounded and worn. Its thickness is not readily estimated, for wells rarely reach its base. Its depth is perhaps on the average two or three times that of the ground moraine (average ground moraine thickness in this area 5 to 12 feet).

Subsurface deposits of stratified drift have been encountered in numerous borings and wells along the eastern margin of Morris County. They are found as channel-fill deposits in pre-Pleistocene stream valleys. The general coarse texture of the material and their moderate areal distribution make them a substantial ground-water reservoir. These water-bearing deposits are used extensively in the outlined triangular area near and northeast of Chatham and Morris Plains (fig. 3). These channel deposits as yet are not well defined. Additional work is needed to define better the character and extent of these deposits. An intensive study would probably indicate other areas within Morris County that are underlain by highly premeable channel-fill deposits.

GROUND-WATER HYDROLOGY

INTRODUCTION

Nearly all the ground water in Morris County originates from local precipitation. A large part of the precipitation either flows overland directly to the streams or is retained in the soil from which it is returned to the atmosphere by evapotranspiration. The remaining precipitation percolates through the soil to the zone of saturation, where it is called ground water.

In the consolidated rocks, storage and movement of ground water take place in intersecting fractures that have been enlarged by weathering. In the unconsolidated sediments, ground water is stored in and moves through the interstices among individual grains. The ratio of the volume of void space to the volume of the sediments is considerably greater than the ratio of the volume of fracture openings to the volume of bedrock. Hence, the capacity of the unconsolidated sediments to store water is generally much greater than that of the consolidated rocks. Except where large fissures occur in the consolidated rocks, their capacity to transmit water is much less than that of sand and gravel deposits but it is equal to or greater than that of clay and silt beds. Although the amount of void space in the clay and silt may be great, the interstitial openings are so small that they restrict the movement of water.

Ground water occurs under unconfined or water-table conditions throughout Morris County. However, in much of the lowland areas, the consolidated rocks are covered by unconsolidated deposits that contain one or more relatively impermeable clay and silt beds. The impermeable layers confine the water in the underlying permeable zones which consist of sand and gravel deposits and the consolidated rocks. Hence, wherever such confinement occurs, water beneath the confining layers is under hydrostatic pressure. In many places, the resulting artesian head is above land surface as indicated by numerous flowing wells. This is particularly true of the extensive swampland areas through which the Passaic River meanders.

The movement of ground water is in response to hydraulic gradients. In Morris County, the direction and magnitude of the natural gradients are controlled largely by the topography, and the resulting water-table profile approximates the local topographic profile except that it has less relief. Water that enters the ground-water body in the interfluve areas (upland recharge areas) where the water table is at relatively higher elevations, moves slowly toward the intervening stream channels lying at

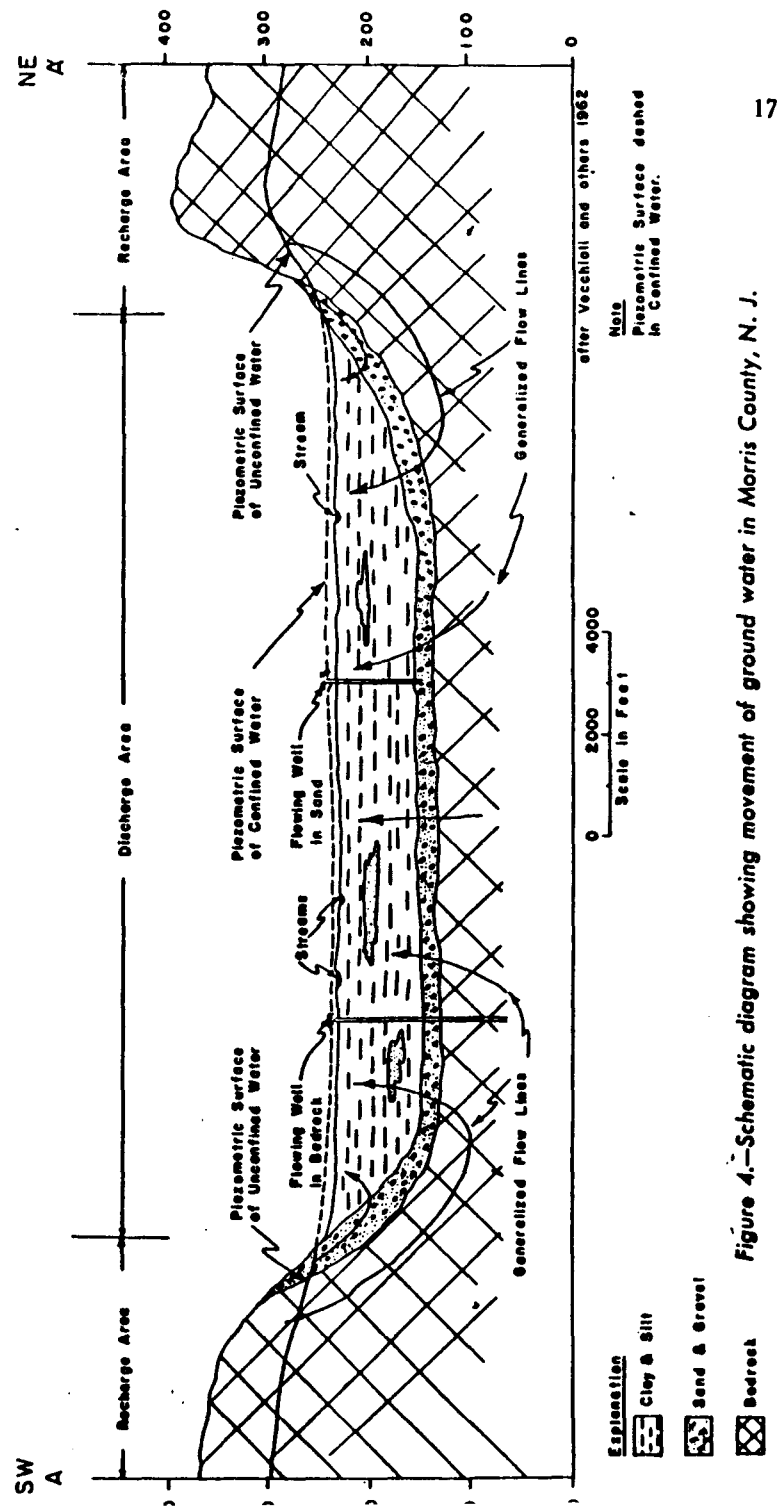


Figure 4.—Schematic diagram showing movement of ground water in Morris County, N. J.

lower elevations. Ground water is discharged directly to the streams wherever they intersect the water table and supports streamflow during periods of no precipitation. See figure 4.

In the swampland areas that are underlain by clay and silt, such as those along the Passaic River, discharge of ground water to the streams is restricted by low permeability of the materials and the slight hydraulic gradients (Vecchioli and others, 1962). During the vegetative growing season, most of the ground-water discharge occurs in these areas as evapotranspiration and very little is discharged to the streams. Consequently, dry-weather streamflow is not augmented significantly by these areas; rather, it may even be reduced by the high rate of evapotranspiration.

In addition to the natural discharge of ground water by seepage into streams and by evapotranspiration, ground water is discharged artifically by the pumping of wells. Generally, the pumping has not been of sufficient magnitude or concentration to affect significantly the natural pattern of ground-water flow. However, in a few places of continuous heavy withdrawals, the artesian head has been lowered regionally as will be discussed later. In some areas, wells near streams that are in hydraulic continuity with the aquifer reverse the natural gradients when they are being pumped and thus induce recharge from the streams; this also will be discussed further.

WATER-BEARING PROPERTIES OF MAJOR ROCK UNITS

Precambrian Rocks

Precambrian crystalline rocks underlie almost all of the northwestern two-thirds of Morris County and are the only source of ground water in most of this area (fig. 2).

In the Precambrian rocks ground water occurs under water-table conditions. In some of the lower lying areas, the rocks are overlain by clay beds which confine the water, resulting in local artesian conditions. Virtually all the storage and movement of ground water in these rocks occurs in fractures that have been enlarged by weathering. The yield of a well tapping the Precambrian rocks depends largely on the size and number of intersecting fractures encountered by the well, a factor which varies considerably from place to place and also with depth. The capacity of the fractures to store and transmit water decreases with depth and experience has shown it is not worthwhile generally to drill deeper than about 300 feet when seeking to develop a water supply. If, within the first 300 feet of drilling, a well does not yield the required

supply, a better chance for success may be obtained by drilling a second well rather than by deepening the first well.

The yields of wells tapping Precambrian rocks in Morris County range considerably. Of 79 large-diameter public supply, industrial, and commercial wells, the maximum yield is 400 gpm, the minimum 4 gpm. The distribution of the yields is as follows:

Yield (gpm)	*Number of Wells*
0- 25	14
26- 50	20
51- 75	16
76-100	8
101-125	4
126-150	3
151-175	2
176-200	4
201-225	3
226-250	1
251-275	2
276-300	1
375-400	1

Figure 5 is a plot of the yield of these wells and the number of reports in groupings of 25 gallons per minute (fig. 5). As can be seen from the figure, there are at least two groups or populations of well yields. The bulk of these data are grouped in the 0 to 100 gpm range, and average 48 gpm. The remainder can be grouped from 100 to 400 gpm, and average 195 gpm. Precambrian wells in the 0 to 100 gpm range are probably deriving water from the regional fracture network whereas the majority of the higher yielding wells (over 100 gpm) either intercept or are located near major fault zones. Fault zones are areas along which rocks have ruptured and where there has been substantial vertical or horizontal movement. Such zones form a more extensive ground-water reservoir than is developed in regional fracture network.

The depths of the 79 large-diameter wells range from 50 to 822 feet, and average 223 feet. There is no apparent relationship between depth and yield of the wells tapping Precambrian rocks in Morris County.

Specific capacities of 56 wells tapping Precambrian rocks range from 0.06 to 15.10 and average 1.77 gpm per ft.

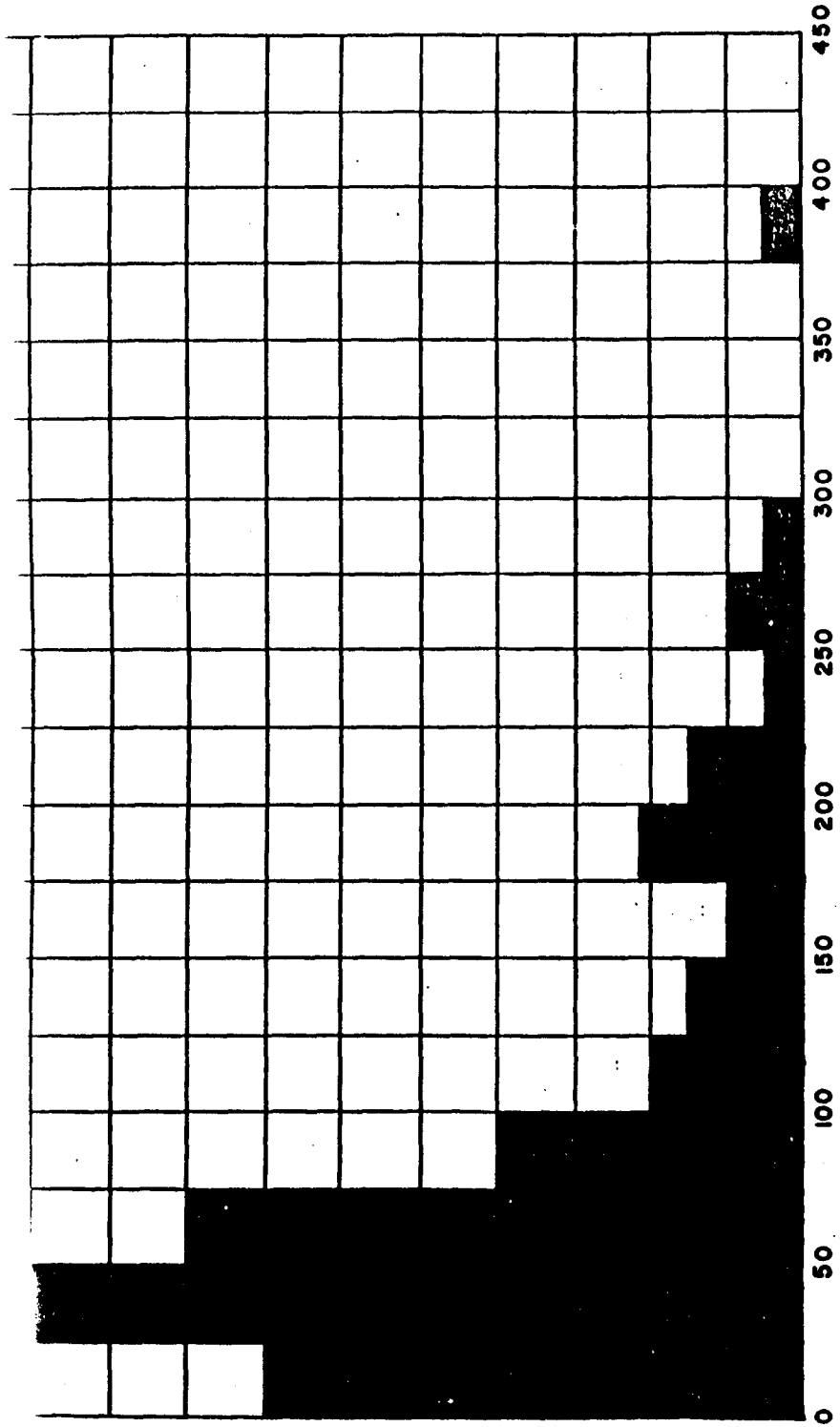


Figure 5.—Number of wells tapping the aquifers in the Precambrian rocks having yields within ranges indicated.

There was no opportunity to conduct pumping tests on wells tapping the Precambrian rocks during this investigation; hence, coefficients of transmissibility and storage were not determined. However, these coefficients can be estimated using specific capacities of wells (Theis, 1954) and other known hydrologic properties of the rocks. Coefficient of storage is estimated to be 0.001 based on prevailing water-table conditions and the low porosity of Precambrian rocks. Employing an average specific capacity of about 1.8 gpm per ft., the coefficient of transmissibility is estimated to be 2,000 to 3,000 gpd per ft. These values of transmissibility and storage are based on average conditions, and they are intended to indicate only an order of magnitude. Undoubtedly, the actual coefficients will depart considerably from the estimated values in some places.

The hydraulic characteristics of Precambrian rocks indicate that extreme care must be taken in developing new supplies near existing ones. Wells should be located to provide the least practical amount of mutual interference. Detailed hydrologic information at each site is necessary to evaluate adequately the possibility of developing moderate to large ground-water supplies from these rocks.

Water from the Precambrian rocks in Morris County generally is of suitable chemical quality for most uses. (See table 8.) It is soft (less than 60 ppm) to moderately hard, (60 to 120 ppm) the pH ranges from slightly acidic to slightly alkaline. Iron occurs in objectionable concentrations in some areas.

Paleozoic Rocks

Paleozoic rocks are minor aquifers in Morris County because of their limited areal extent. (See fig. 2.) Moreover, most Paleozoic rocks have poor water-bearing properties and are capable of sustaining only small domestic supplies. The Kittatinny Limestone is an exception, as will be discussed below. Locally, the sandstones are capable of yielding moderate to large supplies.

Because few wells tap Paleozoic rocks in Morris County, data are sparse regarding the water-bearing properties of these rocks. However, the mode of occurrence of ground water in these rocks varies considerably depending upon the lithology. Consequently, some general statements can be made as to the expected potential yields.

In shale formations, most of the ground water that is available to wells occurs in interconnecting fractures. Generally, openings provided

by fractures are not capable of storing and transmitting large supplies of water so that the shales are poor water-bearing rocks.

The sandstone formations also contain interconnecting fractures. In addition to the water in the fracture openings, water occurs in intergranular openings where cementing material has not been deposited or has been removed by circulating ground water. Hence, the water-bearing properties of sandstone formations vary considerably from place to place. Where the cementing material is lacking, the sandstones are porous and permeable and capable of sustaining moderate to large yields to wells. This is illustrated by two wells that yield 290 and 100 gpm with specific capacities of 6.44 and 2.10 gpm per ft., respectively. These wells are located in Roxbury Township (wells 1 and 6, fig. 1) where the Green Pond Conglomerate of Silurian age consists mostly of a friable sandstone and crops out in a topographic low. However, in most of the other areas in Morris County, the sandstones form ridges. This indicates that the sandstones are firmly cemented and, hence, not very water-bearing.

The limestone formations, of which the Kittatinny Limestone is the most extensive, provide the best sources of water from Paleozoic rocks in Morris County. Limestone is readily weathered in a humid climate such as is present in eastern North America. Water moving through the fractures dissolves the limestone, enlarging the fractures and increasing their capacity to store and transmit water.

Generally, wells tapping extensive solution channels in limestone formations are capable of large sustained yields. In Morris County, yields of 40, 167, 250, 250, and 380 gpm have been reported from five public supply, industrial, and commercial wells tapping the Kittatinny Limestone. Specific capacities of 15.2, 4, and 2.8 gpm per ft have been reported from three of these wells. These meager data suggest that it may be possible to develop moderate to large ground-water supplies from this formation. The other Paleozoic limestones (table 3) are thin and have such a limited areal extent in Morris County that they are unimportant as regional aquifers.

Very little information is available regarding the chemical quality of water from Paleozoic rocks in Morris County. However, except for hardness-forming constituents, water from Paleozoic rocks probably is of suitable chemical quality for most uses. The hardness of the water probably ranges from moderately hard (60 to 120 ppm) to very hard, (over 180 ppm) particularly that obtained from limestone.

Triassic Rocks

Rocks of Triassic age underlie the southeastern third of Morris County where, for much of this area, they are the only source of ground water. The shale and sandstone beds are generally capable of sustaining moderate to large yields to wells, whereas, the basalt is capable of yielding only small supplies.

Unconfined ground water occurs in the Triassic rocks in their upland outcrop areas. In lowland areas, the rocks are mantled by unconsolidated Quaternary deposits that, in most places, contain one or more clay beds. The clay beds confine water in the underlying rocks; hence, it is under artesian pressure. In the lowest-lying areas, the artesian head is commonly above land surface resulting in flowing wells. Locally artesian conditions result from differences in permeability within the rock layers that are due to varying degrees of fracturing, or weathering, or a combination of both.

The storage and movement of ground water in Triassic rocks take place largely in numerous fractures that intersect the rocks. This is especially true of the shale beds. Additional void space is provided in the sandstone beds where cementing material is lacking. Vesicles in the basalt add to the porosity resulting from the fractures. However, all these openings constitute only a very small part of the volume of the Triassic rocks and their capacity to store and transmit water is limited.

Although no pumping tests have been conducted on wells tapping Triassic rocks in Morris County, several have been run in other areas of northern New Jersey. The coefficient of transmissibility determined from seven of these tests ranges from 7,500 to 30,000 gpd per ft.; most of the values lie between 20,000 and 30,000 gpd per ft. The average coefficient of storage computed from these tests is about 0.0005.

A well tapping the Triassic shale and sandstone generally draws water from several zones. In areas where rocks are exposed at the surface, the shallowest zone contains unconfined water which probably extends downward to about 200 feet. The greatest degree of fracturing occurs within this zone, but the rock is highly weathered and the products tend to fill in the fractures, decreasing its permeability. If a well is deepened further—to depths between 200 and 500 feet—one or more artesian zones of greater permeability may be reached. The wells of greatest yield are those that are drilled 200 to 500 feet into the rock where water is drawn from more than one zone. Beyond 500 feet, the fractures are fewer and less enlarged so that it is generally not worthwhile to drill to greater depths.

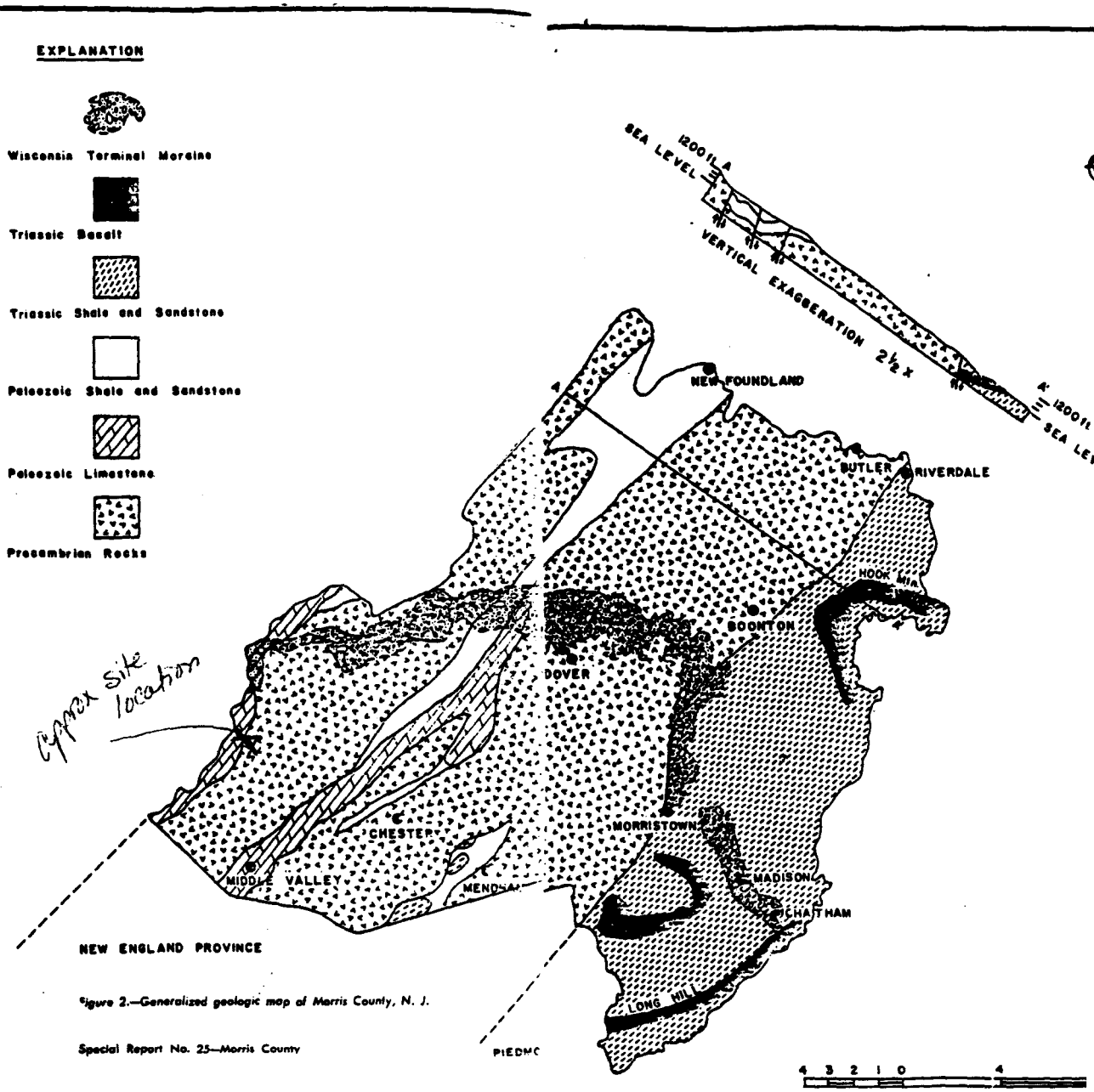
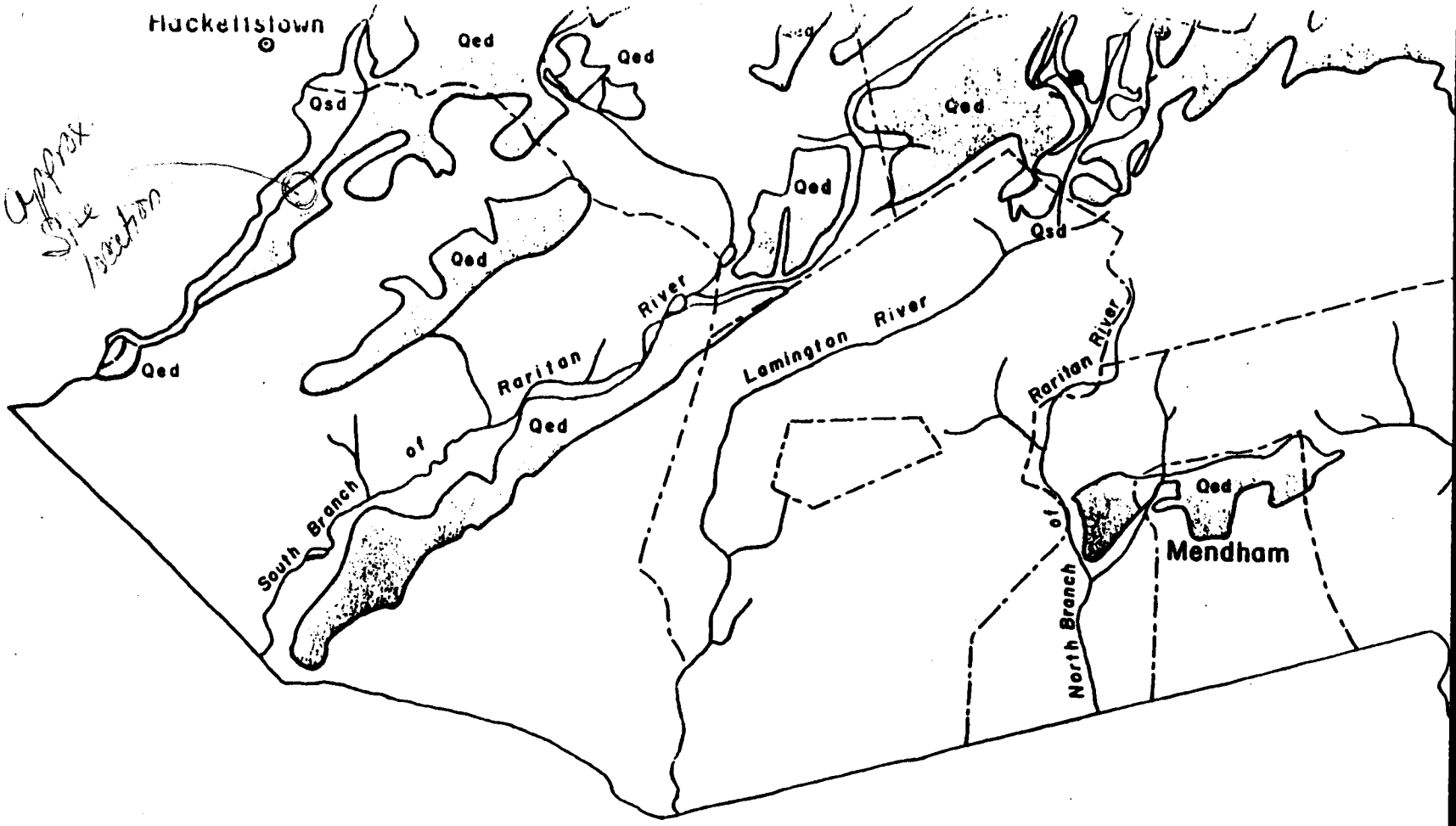


Figure 2.—Generalized geologic map of Morris County, N. J.

Special Report No. 25—Morris County

Geology modified from New Jersey State atlas sheet 40.

Base adapted from New Jersey State atlas sheet 40.



Geology modified from Bayley and others, 1914 and Darton and others, 1908.

SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

Figure 3.—Generalized surficial geologic map of Morris County, N. J.

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Unstratified deposits

Qtm

Wisconsin terminal moraine

Till, gravel, and sand forming a belt of thick drift marking the terminus of the Wisconsin ice sheet.

Qed

Earlier glacial drift

Chiefly till, gravel and sand deposited during pre-Wisconsin glacial episodes.

Stratified deposits

Predominantly sand and gravel deposited over and adjacent to numerous blocks of wasting ice (late stage of ice retreat).

Qsd

Wisconsin stratified drift

Stratified sand and gravel deposited by glacial meltwaters as broad flood plains and channel fill south of the main mass of retreating ice.

Qk

Wisconsin Kame or Kame terrace

Low hill of sand or sand and gravel; and flat-topped to undulating terrace of sand and gravel.

Qe

Wisconsin esker

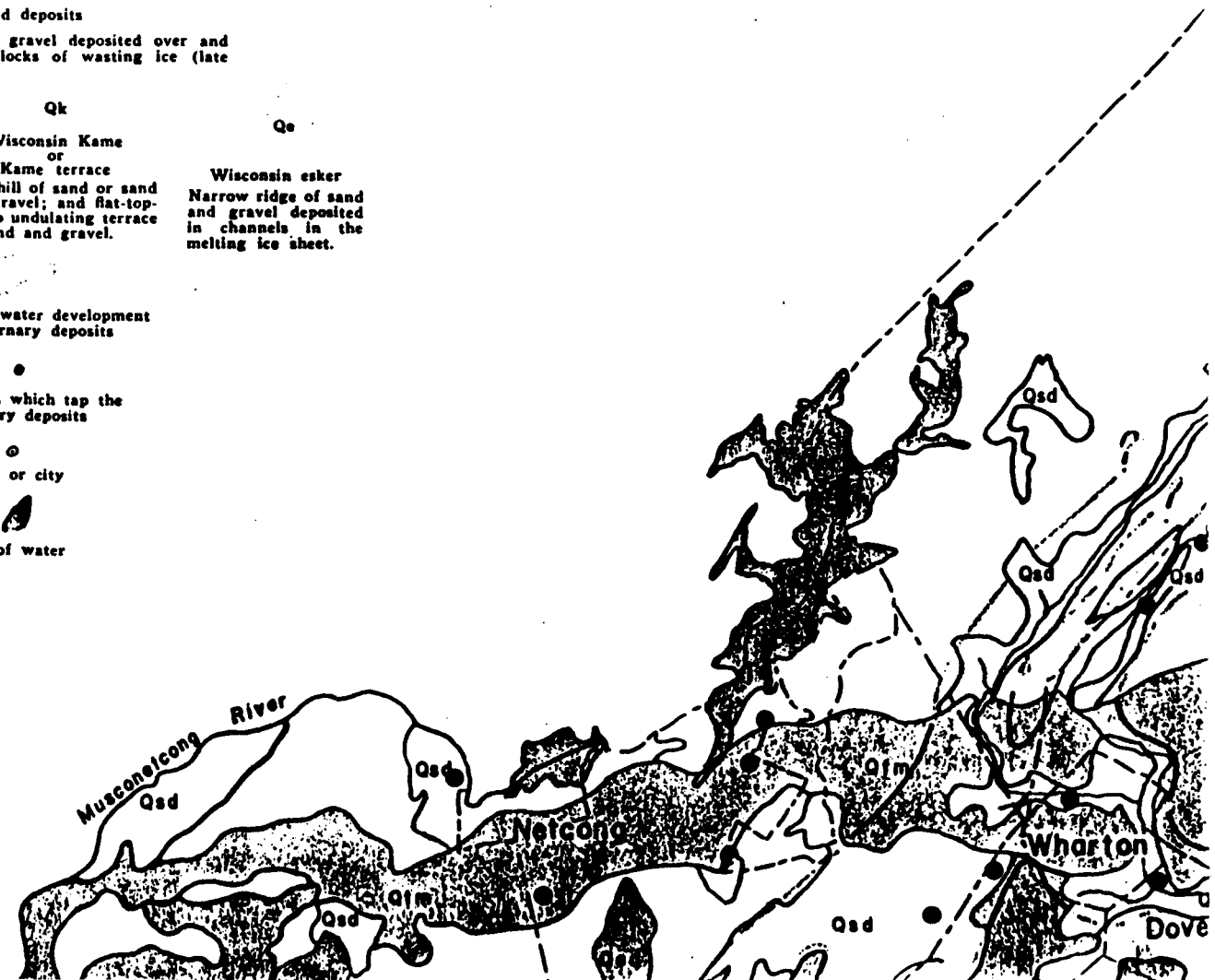
Narrow ridge of sand and gravel deposited in channels in the melting ice sheet.

Area of ground-water development from Quaternary deposits

Well or wells which tap the Quaternary deposits

Town or city

Body of water



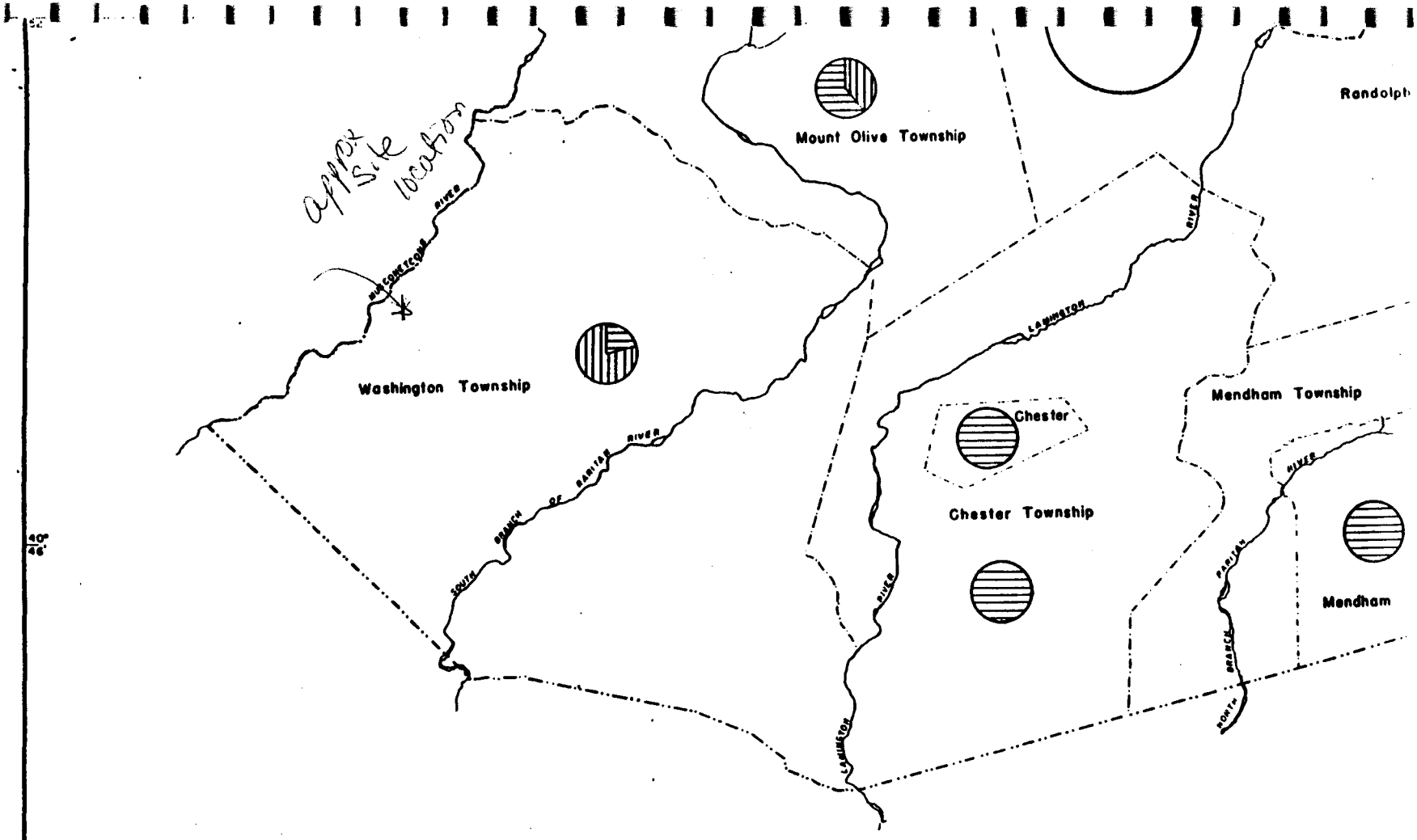
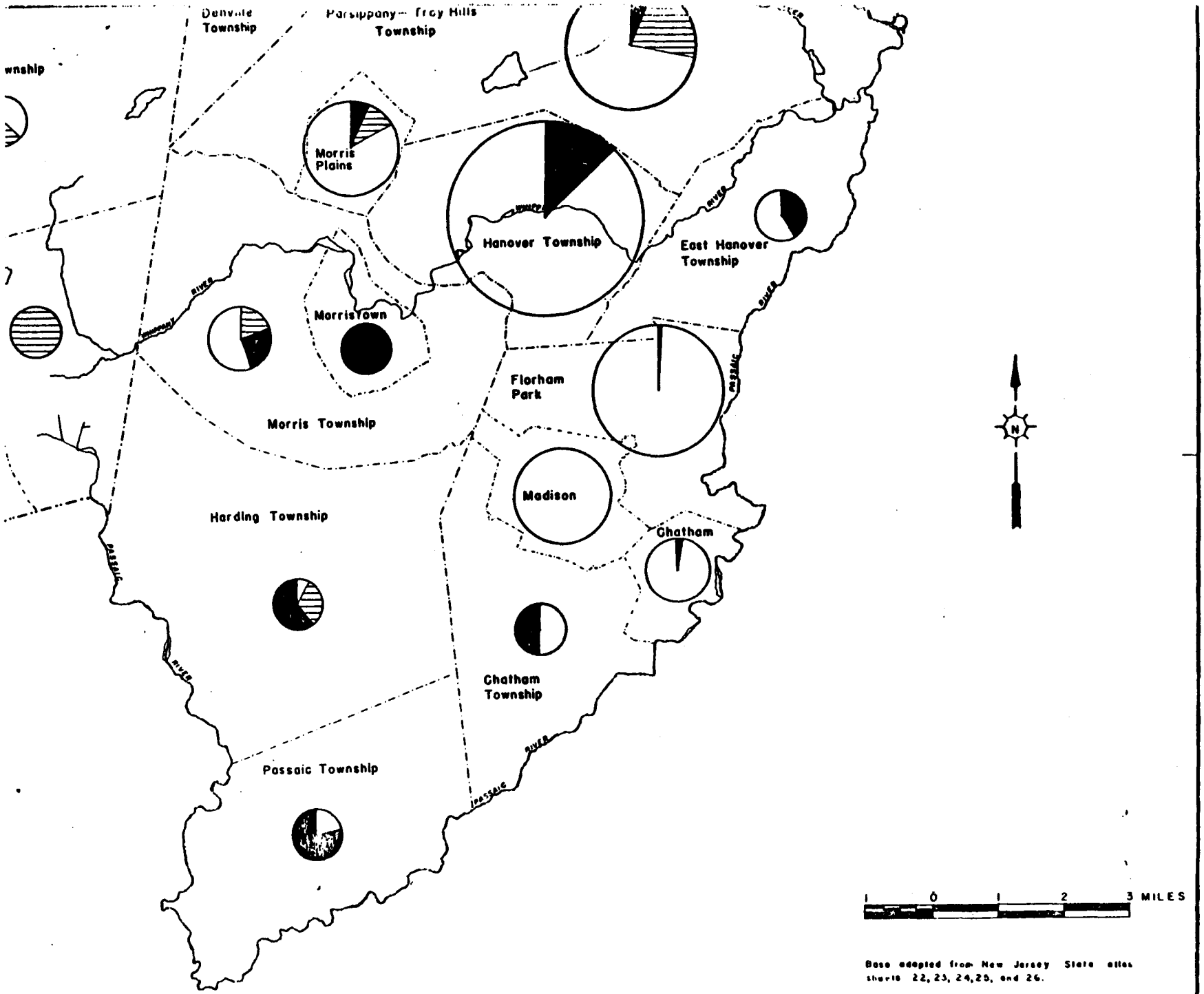


Figure 8.—Map showing ground-water withdrawals by aquifer and political subdivision.



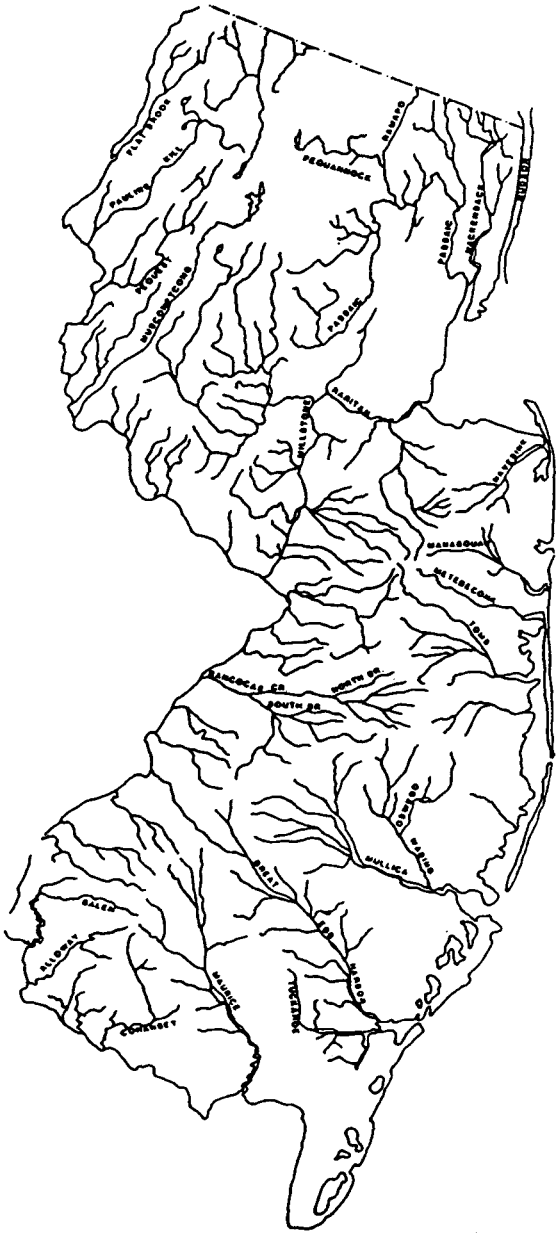
Base adapted from New Jersey State atlas sheets 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26.

REFERENCE NO. 20

Let's protect our earth

Surface Water Quality Standards

N.J.A.C. 7:9-4.1 et seq.



AUGUST 1989

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Water Resources

MUDDY RUN	
(Pittsgrove) - Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT
(Vineland) - Segment within Union Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT(C1)
MUSCONETCONG RIVER	
(Hackettstown) - Lake Hopatcong dam to Delaware River, except tributaries described below	FW2-TM
TRIBUTARIES	
(Changewater) - Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Deer Park Pond) - See DEER PARK POND	
(Franklin) - Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Lebanon) - Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(Port Murray) - Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
(S. of Schooley's Mtn. Brook) - Entire length	FW2-TP(C1)
MUSKEE CREEK	
(Port Elizabeth) - Source to boundary of Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area, except segments described separately below	PL
(Peaselee) - The Middle Branch from its origin to the boundaries of the Peaselee Fish and Game Tract	FW1
(Peaselee) - Those portions of the tributaries to Slab Branch which are located entirely within the boundaries of the Peaselee Fish and Game Tract	FW1
(Bricksboro) - Pinelands Protection and Preservation Area boundaries to Maurice River	FW2-NT
NANCY GUT	
(Newport) - Source to the boundary of Nantuxent Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1(C1)
(Newport) - Stream and all tributaries outside of the boundaries of the Nantuxent Creek Wildlife Management Area	SE1
NANTUXENT CREEK	
(Newport Landing) - Entire length, except segment described below	FW2-NT/SE1
(Newport Landing) - All waters within the boundaries of Nantuxent Creek Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT/SE1(C1)
(Newport Landing) - Cedar and Mill Branches to Shaw's Mill Pond	FW1
NEW WAWAYANDA LAKE (Andover)	FW2-TM
NISHISAKAWICK CREEK (Frenchtown) - Entire length	FW2-NT
OLDMANS CREEK	
(Lincoln) - Entire length, except portion described below	FW2-NT/SE1

1. It is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that the waters should be set aside to represent the natural aquatic environment and its associated biota; or

2. It is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that a more restrictive use is necessary to protect a unique ecological system or threatened/endangered species.

(g) In those cases in which a thermal discharge is involved, the procedures for reclassifying segments for more restrictive uses shall be consistent with section 316 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

7:9-4.12 Designated uses of FW1, PL, FW2, SE1, SE2, SE3, and SC Waters

(a) In all FW1 waters the designated uses are:

1. Set aside for posterity to represent the natural aquatic environment and its associated biota;

2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;

3. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established aquatic biota; and

4. Any other reasonable uses.

(b) In all PL waters the designated uses are:

1. Cranberry bog water supply and other agricultural uses;

2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota indigenous to this unique ecological system;

3. Public potable water supply after such treatment as required by law or regulations;

4. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and

5. Any other reasonable uses.

(c) In all FW2 waters the designated uses are:

1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;

2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;

3. Industrial and agricultural water supply;

4. Public potable water supply after such treatment as required by law or regulation; and

5. Any other reasonable uses.

(d) In all SE1 waters the designated uses are:

1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;

2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;

3. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and

4. Any other reasonable uses.

(e) In all SE2 waters the designated uses are:

1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;

2. Migration of diadromous fish;

3. Maintenance of wildlife;

4. Secondary contact recreation; and

5. Any other reasonable uses.

(f) In all SE3 waters the designated uses are:

1. Secondary contact recreation;

2. Maintenance and migration of fish populations;

3. Migration of diadromous fish;

4. Maintenance of wildlife; and

5. Any other reasonable uses.

(g) In all SC waters the designated uses are:

1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;

2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;

3. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota; and

4. Any other reasonable uses.

3 - The Great Egg Harbor River upstream of Powell Creek; 4 - The Tuckahoe River upstream of Route 50; 5 - The Mullica River upstream of the Garden State Parkway) plus the adjacent areas between Route 35 (from its juncture with the C.A.F.R.A. zone just north of Red Bank to its juncture with the C.A.F.R.A. zone just south of Keyport) and the C.A.F.R.A. zone and the area from the C.A.F.R.A. zone on the south northwesterly along Route 35 to the northern shore of the Raritan River, then easterly along the northern shore of the Raritan River to the southeast point of Perth Amboy, then due east to the New Jersey jurisdictional limit, and seaward along the jurisdictional limit to the Atlantic Ocean.

"Stream temperature" means the temperature of a stream outside of a designated heat dissipation area.

"Surface water classifications" means names assigned by the Department in this subchapter to waters having the same designated uses and water quality criteria (e.g. FW1, PL, FW2-NT, SE1, SC, Zone 1C).

"Surface Water Quality Standards" means the New Jersey rules which set forth a designated use or uses for the waters of the State, use classifications, water quality criteria for the State's waters based upon such uses, and the Department's policies concerning these uses, classifications and criteria.

"Thermal alterations" means the increase or decrease in the temperature of surface waters, above or below the natural, that may be caused by the activities of man.

"Thermocline" means the plane of maximum rate of change in temperature with respect to depth.

"Tidal waters" means fresh or saline water under tidal influence, up to the head of tide.

"TM" means trout maintenance.

"TP" means trout production.

"Toxic substances" means those substances, or combination of substances, which upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly through food chains, will, on the basis of the information available to the Department, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformation, in such organisms or their offspring.

"Trout maintenance waters" means waters designated in this subchapter for the support of trout throughout the year.

"Trout production waters" means waters designated in this subchapter for use by trout for spawning or nursery purposes during their first summer.

REFERENCE NO. 21

BATES MANUFACTURING
DATA SHEET

The Bates Manufacturing Company
36 Newburgh Road
Hackettstown New Jersey 07840

Township of: Washington
County: Morris

Police: Washington Township Police Dept.
P.O. Box 421, 214 W. Mill Road
Long Valley, New Jersey 07853
Phone: (908) 876-3232

Fire: Schooley's Mountain Fire Dept.
Schooley's Mtn. Road
Long Valley, New Jersey 07853
Phone: (908) 876-3232

Bates
Operations began: 1976

Lot# 8.02 Block# 19
Lattitude: 59deg. 00' 04" Longitude: 30deg. 59' 56"

NJEIN #: 00079800000
Dun and Bradstreet #: 00-216-7799

RCRA EPA ID.#: NJD002167799

Air Pollution Control Site ID.#: 25154

Underground Storage Tank Registration #: 0149105
(2 10,000 gallon storage tanks containing #2 Home Heating Oil)

Categorical Pretreatment Standards: 40 CFR 433

Water and Sewer: Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Authority
424 Hurley Drive
Hackettstown New Jersey 07840
NJPDES #: 0021369

Water Testing Laboratory: Industrial and Environmental Analysts
628 Route 10
Whippany New Jersey 07981
Lab Certification ID.#: 14530

Hazardous Waste Hauler: Advanced Environmental Technology Corp.
Gold Mine Road
Flanders New Jersey 07836
EPA ID.#: NJD980536593
Hazardous Waste Transporter: Environmental Transfer Corp.
Transporter ID.#: NJD991291584

REFERENCE NO. 22

Form DWM-029
3/84

NEW JE' 'Y DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL P' 'TECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

INSPECTION REPORT

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

- [x] Generator
- [ ] Transporter
- [ ] HWM (TSD) Facility

FACILITY INFORMATION

Name: The Bates Mfg Co.

Address: Newburg Rd.
Hackettstown

Lot: _____ Block: _____

County: Warren

Phone: (201) 852-9300

EPA ID#: NJD002167799

Date of Inspection: 10/9/87 - 10/13/87

PARTICIPATING PERSONNEL

State or EPA Personnel: Andrea Pastuck
Gary Peakson

Facility Personnel: John Scibilia
Tom MacKinnon

Report Prepared by Name: Andrea Pastuck

Region: North

Telephone#: 201 299-7570

Reviewed by: [illegible]

Date of Review: 12/8/87

FACILITY NAME: The Bates Mfg Co.

ADDRESS: Newburg Rd.
HACKETSTOWN

TIME IN: 0930

COUNTY: WARREN

TIME OUT: 1415

EPA ID : NJD002167799

DATE OF INSPECTION: 10/9/87

PHOTOS TAKEN ☒ YES ☐ NO

If yes, how many? 4 of drum storage area

SAMPLE TAKEN ☐ YES ☒ NO NO. OF SAMPLES _____

NJDEP ID # _____

MANIFESTS REVIEWED ☒ YES ☐ NO

Number of manifests in compliance 10

Number of manifests not in compliance 14

List manifest document numbers of those manifests not in compliance.

NJA0215594 - No Generator Copy ON CONTINUATION PAGES COPIES 6 AND 7 NOT MAILED TO STATE OF ORIGIN AND STATE OF DESTINATI

NJA0215641 - NO GENERATOR COPY

MA C087136 - ON CONTINUATION PAGES COPIES WERE NOT MAILED TO STATE OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION

NJA0012038 - NO GENERATOR COPY, NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0119903 - NO GENERATOR COPY, NO COPY FROM TSD
COPIES 6 AND 7 WERE NOT MAILED FROM CONTINUATI PAGES.

NJA0098774 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0088812 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0072667 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0206212 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0366486 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0173362 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0173405 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0173239 - NO COPY FROM TSD

NJA0165059 - NO GENERATORS COPY

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND OPERATIONS

The Bates Mfg. Co. makes various office products including staplers, rulers, stapler removers, list finders, rotary machines, etc.. Bates manufactures the components for the various products and then assembles them. There is an injection molding operation for the plastic components of the various products. There is also a metal processing area where cold-rolled steel is sent through dies to make metal parts.

Hazardous Waste is generated from a variety of areas at the facility. Waste lubricating and cutting oils are generated from the punch press and screw machines. The paint shop generates waste solvents, mostly toluene, and paint sludges. Bates has air permits for the paint booths. A tumbling operating that de-burrs metal parts generates spent 1,1,1 Trichloroethane and a sludge. Waste Acetone is generated from the stapler manufactruing area and is used to prevent the glue from hardening on the staplers during fabrication. Waste muriatic acid and Ferric Chloride Acid are generated from an etching operation in the manufacture of metal rulers.

Bates generates waste at a rate of 10-55 gallon drums per month. Wastes on site during the inspection were as follows: 5 drums of waste Toluene; 3 drums of Muriatic Acid; 1 drum of anti-freeze; 3 drums of Fe Cl; 1 drum of Trichlorethane, stabilized; 4 drums of 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 3 drums of sludge; 1 drum of transmission fluid. The 1986 annual report shows that Bates generates the following waste codes (in descending order according to quantity of waste generated)(x726, D002, F001, F005, F003, Dool, F002)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

MANIFEST VIOLATIONS:

There were many violations found at Bates. Fifteen of the twenty-four manifests reviewed either did not send the origin or destination state copes out or receive the signed copy from the TSD. (7.4(a)5iii,7.4(h)1,7.4(h)2)

CONTAINER STORAGE AREA:

The drum storage area consisted of a fenced-in area outside the back of the building. (Photos were taken). The wastes were not segregated by type. (9.4(d)4iv). They were not arranged so that the identification labels were visible. (9.4(d)4v). The containers holding hazardous waste were not in good condition (9.4(d)1i). There was a spill covering an area 2'x25' that looked like waste oil. (58: 10-23.11(c)). There was no spill control or decontamination equipment (9.6(b)3) as well as no access to communications systems or alarms. (9.6(d)1). The storage area is not inspected daily. (9.4(d)5).

CONTINGENCY PLAN:

The contingency plan has not been submitted to local authorities. (9.7i)

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION:

The facility has not familiarized the local authorities and emergency response teams with a layout of the facility. (9.6(f)1). No arrangements have been made to familiarize the local hospitals with properties of hazardous waste handled. (9.6(f)4). No arrangements have been made with local fire dept. for semi-annaul inspections (9.6(f)5).

PERSONNEL TRAINING:

Bates has no personnel training. (9.4(g)et. seq.)

NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF ENV. PROT.

PHOTO NO.

NAME: Betts Mfg.

LOCATION:

PHOTOGRAPHER: Hackettstown

DATE:

10/13/87

1 A

BATES MFG Co.

HACKETTSTOWN { MORRIS COUNTY

2/4/82 M N ALBONE

4 A

BATES MFG Co.

Hackettstown { MORRIS COUNTY

M N ALBONE

2/4/82

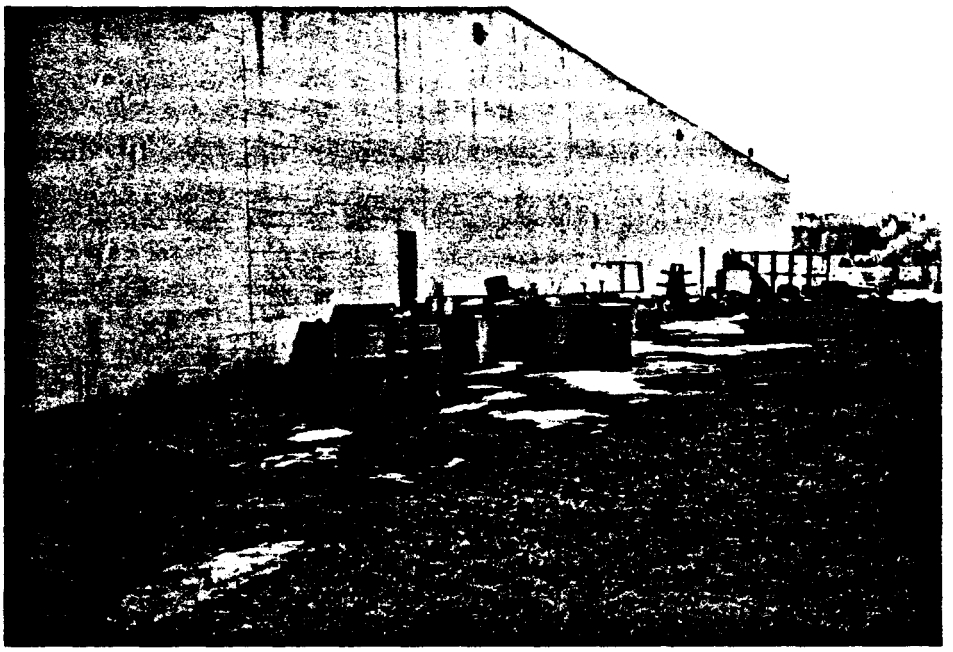
2 A

BATES MFG Co.
HACKETTSTOWN {MORRIS COUNTY
M. NALBONE
2/4/82

NEW J

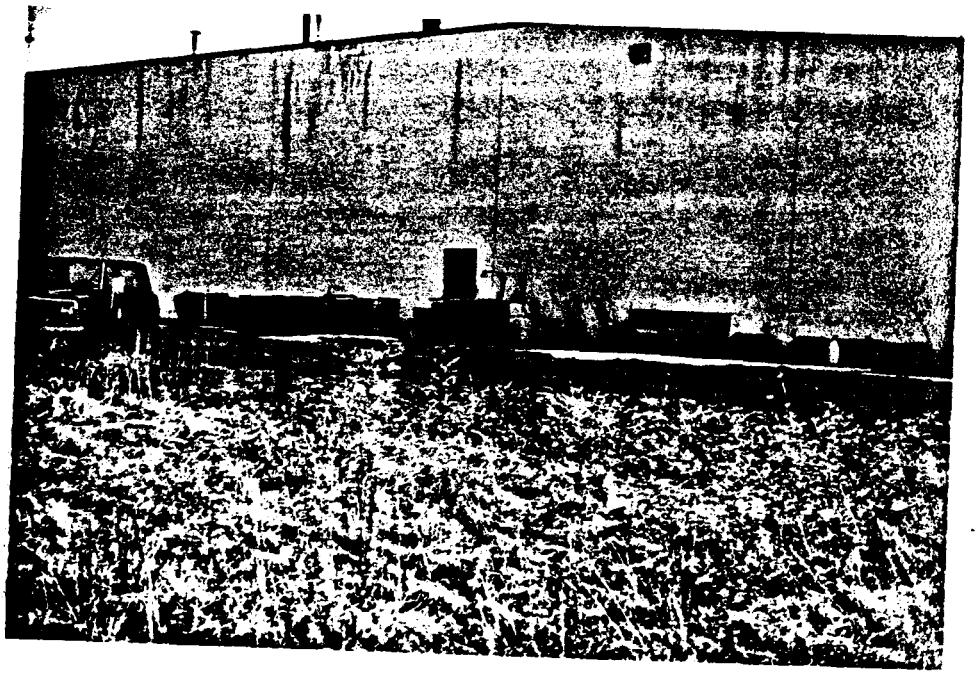
3 A

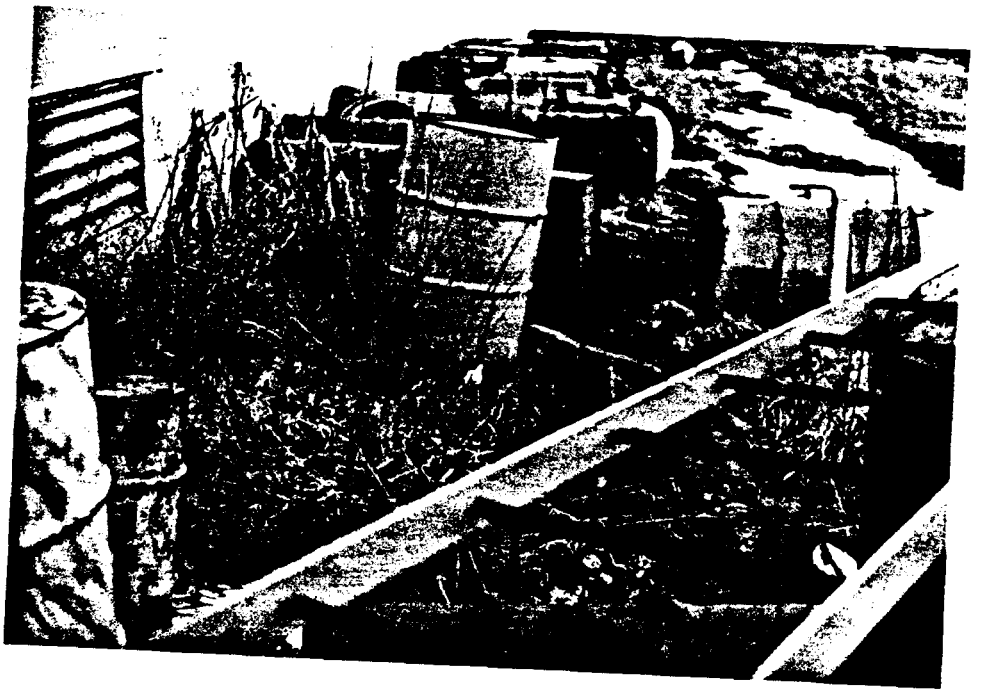
BATES MFG Co
HACKETTS TOWN MORRIS COUNTY
M NALBONE
DATE 2/4/82

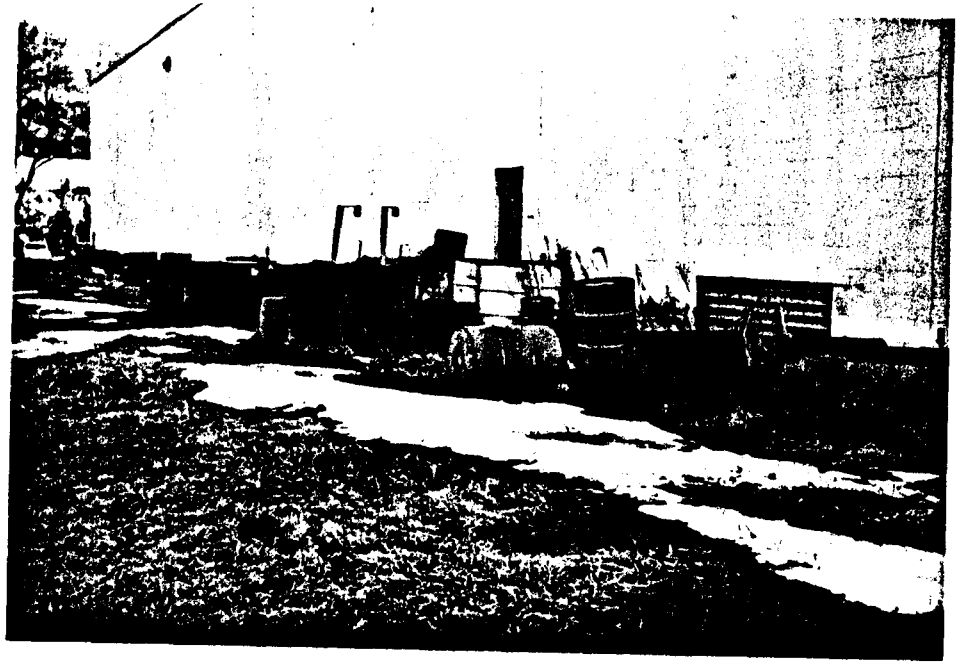


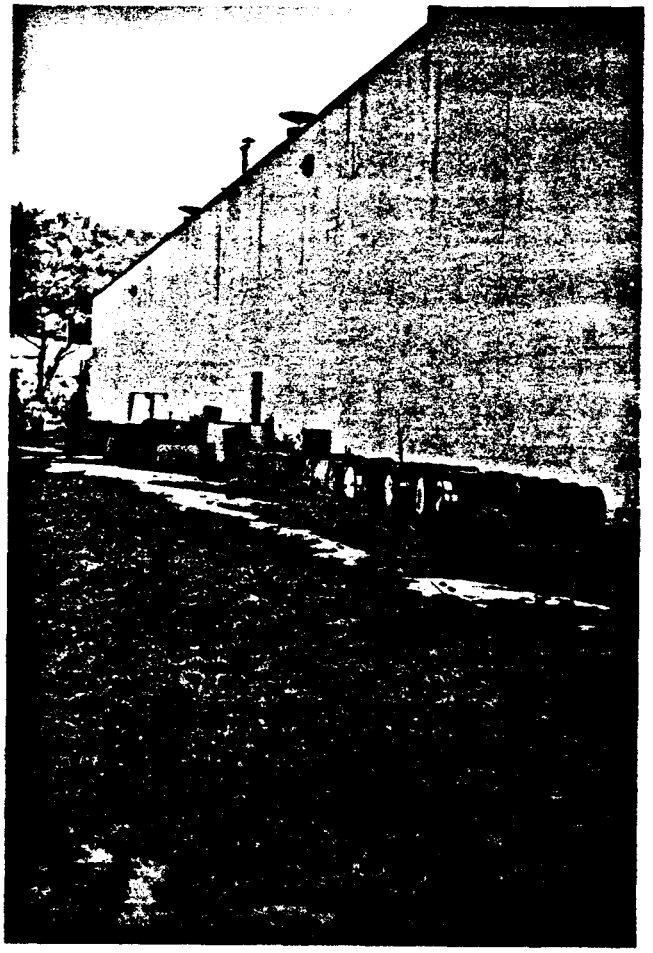
5A
BATES MFG Co
Hackettstown MORRIS COUNTY
M. NALBONE
2/4/82

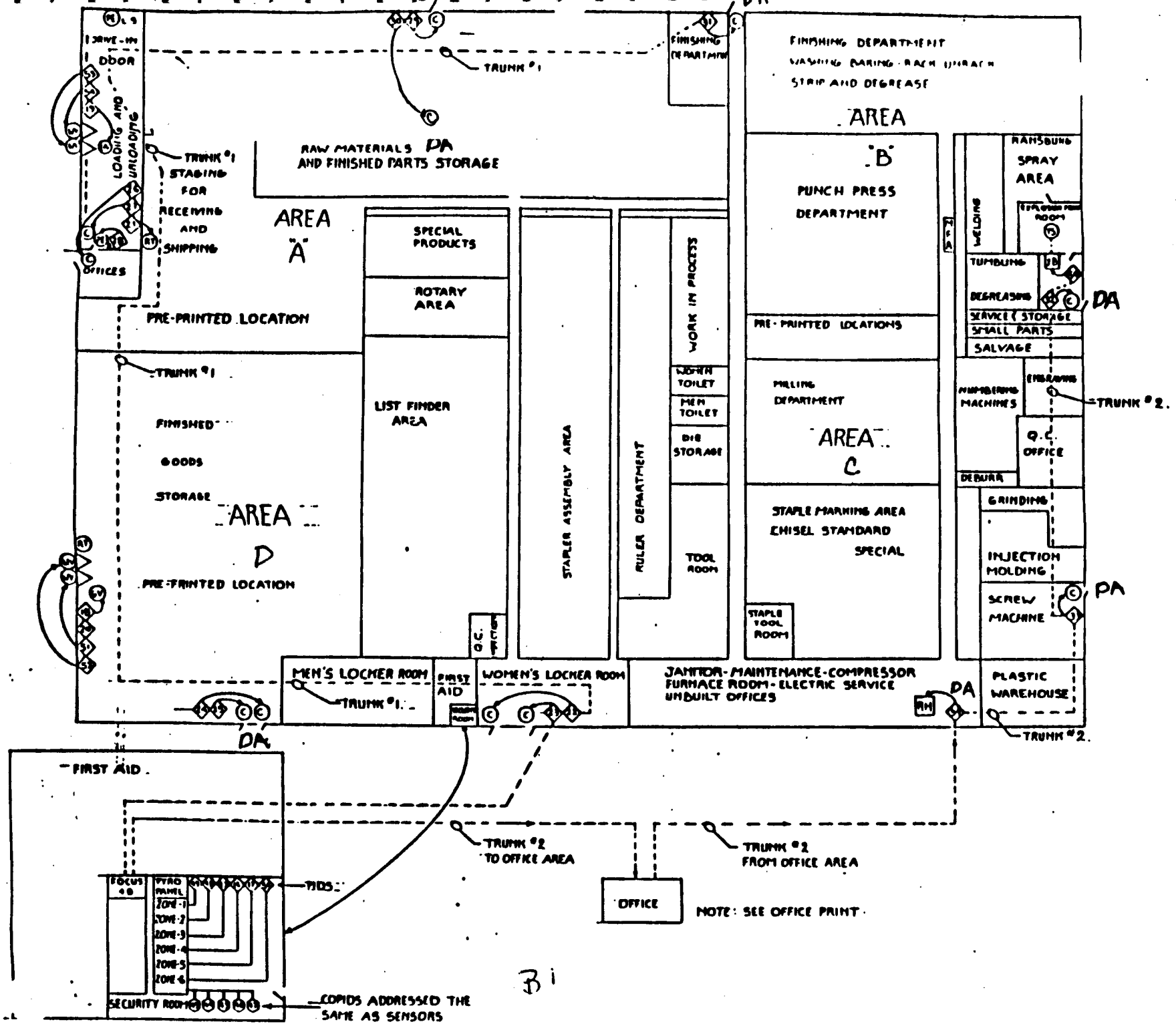
6A
BATES MFG Co
HACKETTSTOWN MORRIS COUNTY
M. NALBONE
2/4/82










DRIVE-IN DOOR
LOADING AND UNLOADING
OFFICES
TRUNK #1
STAGING FOR RECEIVING AND SHIPPING
PRE-PRINTED LOCATION
TRUNK #1
FINISHED GOODS STORAGE
AREA D
PRE-PRINTED LOCATION
DA
TRUNK #1
RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED PARTS STORAGE
DA
AREA "A"
SPECIAL PRODUCTS
ROTARY AREA
LIST FINDER AREA
STAPLER ASSEMBLY AREA
RULER DEPARTMENT
WORK IN PROCESS
WOMEN TOILET
MEN TOILET
DIE STORAGE
TOOL ROOM
FINISHING DEPARTMENT
FINISHING DEPARTMENT
WASHING BARING RACK UNRACK
STRIP AND DEGREASE
AREA
"B"
PUNCH PRESS DEPARTMENT
PRE-PRINTED LOCATIONS
MILLING DEPARTMENT
AREA C
STAPLE MARKING AREA
CHISEL STANDARD
SPECIAL
STAPLE TOOL ROOM
WELDING
RAINSBURG SPRAY AREA
TUMBLING
DEGREASING
DA
SERVICE & STORAGE
SMALL PARTS
SALVAGE
NUMBERING MACHINES
EMBOSSING
TRUNK #2.
Q.C. OFFICE
DEBURR
GRINDING
INJECTION MOLDING
SCREW MACHINE
PA
PLASTIC WAREHOUSE
TRUNK #2.
MEN'S LOCKER ROOM
TRUNK #1.
FIRST AID
WOMEN'S LOCKER ROOM
JANITOR-MAINTENANCE-COMPRESSOR
FURNACE ROOM-ELECTRIC SERVICE
UNBUILT OFFICES
DA
DA
FIRST AID
TRUNK #2 TO OFFICE AREA
TRUNK #2 FROM OFFICE AREA
OFFICE
NOTE: SEE OFFICE PRINT
FOCUS 40
PYRO PANEL
ZONE-1
ZONE-2
ZONE-3
ZONE-4
ZONE-5
ZONE-6
TIDS
SECURITY ROOM
COPIDS ADDRESSED THE SAME AS SENSORS

B1

REFERENCE NO. 23

Bates

October 28, 1987

Andrea Pastuck, Investigator
N.J.D.E.P.
1259 Rt. 46
Parsippany, NJ 07045

RE: Bates Manufacturing Co. Inc

Dear Ms. Pastuck:

This letter serves as written notice as to the Bates Manufacturing Company's corrective measures to obtain compliance.

The status of remedial actions for each violation is described below :

N.J.S.A	Actions
7:26 - 7.4 (a) 5 iii	Bates is pursuing through our waste hauler and state.
7:26 - 7.4 (h) 1	Copy of portion B is enclosed. Copy was misplaced. Completed on October 14, 1987.
7:26 - 9.6 (b) 3	Spill bags in place since October 26, 1987 and more have been ordered.
7:26 - 9.6 (d) 1	Alarm or telephone system installation being explored. System will be in place by November 10, 1987.
7:26 - 9.6 (f) 1	Reports to be sent to police, fire and emergency response teams on November 2, 1987.
7:26 - 9.6 f 4	Inventory of chemicals will be mailed to local hospitals on November 5, 1987.
7:26 - 9.6 (f) 5	A written request for semi-annual drills will be mailed on November 2, 1987.
7:26 - 7.4 (h) 2	Reports were found and are enclosed for your review. The N.J.D.E.P will be notified in the future if portion B is not obtained within 35 days.
7:26 - 9.4 (d) iv	Waste segregated as of October 19, 1987 by specific waste type.

October 28, 1987

N.J.S.A.	Actions
7:26 - 9.4 (d) 4 v	All containers have been arranged so that I.D. labels are visible since October 19, 1987.
7:26 - 9.4 (d) 5	Daily inspections have been in place since October 14, 1987. A copy of the daily inspection report is enclosed for your review.
7:26 - 9.7 (i)	Reports will be mailed to local authorities on November 2, 1987.
7:26 - 9.4 (g)	A personnel training program is under development and training will be completed by November 13, 1987 or a cancelled check for course enrollment will be available.
7:26 - 9.4 (d) 1i	All containers holding hazardous waste in poor condition have been decommissioned as of October 16, 1987.
58:10 - 23ii (c)	Stained area will be cleaned as best as possible by November 10, 1987. Efforts to contain future spills have been in place since October 26, 1987.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

John Scibilia

John Scibilia, Manager
Industrial Engineering

JS/mo

Enclosure

INSPECTION REPORT

HAZARDOUS WASTE AREA

DATE:_____

TIME: _____

CHECK LIST:

SPILLS

CONDITION OF DRUMS

LABELS VISIBLE

LABELS LEGIBLE

DRUMS LINED UP PROPERLY

HAZARDOUS WASTE SIGNS

CONDITION OF FENCING

COMMENTS:

SIGNED _____

Let's protect our earth

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
Northern Regional Office
1259 Route 46 East, Parsippany, NJ 07054
(201) 299-7570

John J. Trela, Ph.D., Director

October 15, 1987

Mr. John Scibilia
The Bates MFG Co.
Newburg Rd.
Hackettstown, N.J. 07840

Dear Mr. Scibilia:

On October 13, 1987 you were issued several Notice of Violations. Among the violations you were cited for was 7:26-9.7(d). Upon review it has been determined that this citation does not apply to your facility and therefore has been rescinded.

Sincerely,

Kevin K. Krause

Kevin K. Krause
Region Chief

cmr

New Jersey is an Equal Opportunity Employer

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management
CN 028, Trenton, NJ 08625

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.) NJ

Form Approved

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. NJD002167799 Manifest Document No. 00021
2. Page 1 of 2
Information in the shaded area is not required by Law.

A. State Manifest Document Number: NJA 0366486

4. Generator's Phone (201) 852-9300
BATES MANUFACTURING
NEWBURG RD.
HACKETTSTOWN NJ 07840

B. State Generator's ID: SAME

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFER CORP.
6. US EPA ID Number: NJD991291584
D. Transporter's Phone: 201 347 2215

7. Transporter 2 Company Name:
8. US EPA ID Number:
E. State Transporter's ID:
F. Transporter's Phone:

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORP.
GOLD MINE RD.
FLANDERS NJ 07836
10. US EPA ID Number: NJD080631369
G. State Facility's ID: N/A
H. Facility's Phone: 201 347-1909

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt./Vol.	
a. WASTE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL FLAMMABLE LIQUID NA 1263	015	DM	00600	P	F001
b. RQ WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CORROSIVE MATERIAL UN1760 (D002)	004	DF	01600	P	D002
c. WASTE HYDROCHLORIC ACID CORROSIVE MATERIAL UN1789	007	DF	01600	P	D002
d. WASTE TRICHLOROETHYLENE ORM-A UN1710	006	DM	02000	P	F001

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
a) L/I - PAINT SOLIDS, MIXED PAINTS, + TOLUENE
b) L/C - FERRIC CHLORIDE
c) L/C -
d) L/T -

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above: A-D 501

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
PACKING SLIPS ATTACHED FOR CLARIFICATION OF MATERIAL (TRANSPORTATION ONLY)

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have been economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name: THOMAS MACKINNON
Signature: [signature]
Date: 09 [illegible]

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name: GERALD E. LANZA
Signature: Gerald E. Lanza
Date: 09 [illegible]

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name:
Signature:

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19
Signature: [signature]

In case of an emergency or spill immediately call the state the emergency occurred in and the N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection, (609) 292-5360 (Day), (609) 292-7172 (Night)

9/4/87

NJ

Please print or type (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter)

Form Approved OMB No 2000 0404 Expires 7-31-86

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST (Continuation Sheet)	21. Generator's US EPA ID No NJD002167799	Manifest Document No 00021	22. Page 2 OF 2 Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law

23. Generator's Name
BATES MANUFACTURING
NEWBURG RD.
HACKETTSTOWN NJ 07840

L. State Manifest Document Number NJA0366486

M. State Generator's ID SAME

N. State Transporter's ID NJDEPS 6321-23618

O. Transporter's Phone 347-2215

24. Transporter 1 Company Name: ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORP
25. US EPA ID NUMBER: NJD991291584

26. Transporter _____ Company Name
27. US EPA ID NUMBER

P. State Transporter's ID

Q. Transporter's Phone

28. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	29. Containers No.	Type	30 Total Quantity	31 Unit Wt/Vol	R Waste No.
a. WASTE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE ORM-A UN2831	016	DM	08000	P	F001
b. WASTE OIL, n.o.s. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID NA1270	04	DM	01600	P	X726
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					
g.					
h.					
i.					

GENERATOR

S. Special Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
a) 1/T
b) 1/T-MACHINE OIL

T. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above
A-B 501
with Quest
AETC 9/4/87

32. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
PACKING SLIPS ATTACHED FOR CLARIFICATION OF MATERIAL (TRANSPORTATION ONLY)

TRANSPORTER

33. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Date (Month Day Year)
GERALD E LANZA	Gerald E. Lanza	09 04 87

34. Transporter _____ Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Date (Month Day Year)

FACILITY

35. Discrepancy Identification Space

COPY>3: GENERATOR-MAILED BY TSDF

REFERENCE NO. 24

Form ADM-012

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TO File through Matthew Bigley DATE

FROM Andrea Pastuck, Environmental Engineer

SUBJECT Bates MFG Co., Hackettstown, Warren County NJD002167799

On 11/30/87 a follow-up inspection was conducted at Bates MFG Co. in Hackettstown, Warren County.

Compliance was verified on the following regulations:

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(b)3 - Spill control equipment was placed in the container storage area.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(d)1 - An alarm system was in place, although the power was not hooked up. The power would be connected within a few days. Signs indicating hazardous waste were in place.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)1 - A layout of the facility was submitted to the local authorities with their contingency plan.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)4 - A certified letter was sent to the local hospital along with descriptions of the wastes handled on site.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)5 - A letter has been sent to the local fire department requesting semi-annual inspection.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d)4iv - Containerized hazardous waste is segregated by waste type in the storage area.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d)4v - Containers were arranged so that identification labels were visible. There was adequate aisle space between the drums.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d)5 - A daily inspection schedule has been set-up (attached). The container storage has been inspected daily since 10/14/87.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.7(i) - The contingency plan has been submitted to the local authorities.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g) - Arrangements have been made to conduct personnel training (see attached letter). I requested that when the training occurs a copy of the training program be submitted for review.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d)1i - Containers holdings waste that were not in good condition have been replaced.

N.J.A.C. 58:10-23.11(c) - The spill on the container storage area has been clean up.

The following three violations are historic and therefore any current actions could not correct them:

N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(a)5iii- Generator did not retain one copy of the manifest and forward one copy to the State of destination and origin.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)i - No copy of portion B of the manifest for waste shipped off site more than 35 days ago.

N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2 - Generator did not contact NJDEP or have exemption reports for having not received portion B of the manifest.

The above violations have been referred for enforcement.

cmr

REFERENCE NO. 25

NH-001-88

21-08-03

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
Northern Regional Office
1259 Route 46 East, Parsippany, NJ 07054
(201) 299-7570

John J. Trela, Ph.D., Director

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Newburg Road
Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

Dear Mr. Scibilia:

Subject: Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment against

There is enclosed for service upon you an Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act.

The Department is available to meet with the principals of the case to discuss the enclosed document. Should you desire such a meeting, please contact Mr. Anthony J. Adamo within 20 calendar days of receipt of this letter. This does not affect the time frame within which you may request an administrative hearing, under the Notice of Right to Hearing provision of the enclosed document, nor does this affect the time frame in which you must verify compliance under the Verification of Compliance section of the enclosed.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mr. Anthony J. Adamo at (201)299-7570.

Sincerely,

Ronald T. Corcory

Ronald T. Corcory, Assistant Director
Enforcement Element

Enclosures

CC: Health Department
County Solid Waste Coordinator
Mayor's Office
Division of Water Resources Enforcement
Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering
Bureau of Manifest and Information Systems
Bureau of Compliance and Technical Services
NFO Regional Field Office
Central File

Let's protect our earth

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
Northern Regional Office
1259 Route 46 East, Parsippany, NJ 07054
(201) 299-7570

John J. Trela, Ph.D., Director

IN THE MATTER OF:

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
AND NOTICE OF CIVIL
ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY
ASSESSMENT

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Newburg Road
Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

This Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "NJDEP" or the "Department") by N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq. and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A.13:1E-1, et seq.,and duly delegated to the Assistant Director for Enforcement of the Division of Hazardous Waste Management pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-4.

FINDINGS

1. The Bates Manufacturing Company (hereinafter "Bates Manufacturing"), is a generator of hazardous waste, with an EPA ID. No. NJD 002167799, located at Block 19, Lot 8.02, Township of Washington, County of Morris, State of New Jersey.

2. On October 13, 1987, a representative NJDEP conducted an inspection at Bates Manufacturing and found the facility to be in violation of the Solid Waste Management Acts' rules and regulations specified below:

a. Failed to retain one copy and forward one copy of their manifests to the state of origin and the state of destination, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(a)5iii.

b. Failed to submit an Exception Report to the Department while not receiving a handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial hauler, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2.

c. Failed to provide a legible copy of the manifest for which the generator does not confirm delivery, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2i.

3. Based on the facts set forth in these FINDINGS, the Department has determined that Bates Manufacturing has violated the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(a)5iii; 7.4(h)2; and 7.4(h)2i.

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

4. Bates Manufacturing shall within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of this Administrative Order:

5. Retain one copy and forward one copy of their manifests to the state of origin and the state of destination, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(a)5iii.

6. Submit an Exception Report to the Department with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility that accepted the hazardous waste by the initial hauler, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2.

7. Provide a legible copy of the manifest for which the generator does confirm delivery, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2i.

NOTICE OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY ASSESSMENT

8. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9e and based upon the above FINDINGS, the Department has determined that a civil administrative penalty should be assessed against Bates Manufacturing in the amount of $450.00.

9. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order is issued by the Commissioner subsequent to a hearing, if any, or when this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment becomes a final order (see following paragraph). Payment shall be made by certified check payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey," and shall be submitted to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Collections, Licensing and Management Services-FMPGS
CN 402
401 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

10. If no request for a hearing is received within twenty calendar days from receipt of this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment, it shall become a final Notice upon the twenty first calendar day following its receipt and the penalty shall be due and payable.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO A HEARING

11. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9, Bates Manufacturing is entitled to an administrative hearing. Any hearing request shall be delivered to the address referenced below within twenty (20) calendar days from receipt of this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Hazardous Waste Management-Enforcement Element
CN028
Trenton, NJ 08625
Attention: Assistant Director for Enforcement

12. Bates Manufacturing shall, in its request for a hearing, furnish NJDEP with the following:

a. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing or action to be taken is to be held;

b. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;

c. A short and plain statement of the matters of fact and law asserted; and

d. The provisions of this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment to which Bates Manufacturing objects, the reasons for such objections, and any alternative provisions proposed.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

13. This Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment is binding on Bates Manufacturing, its principals, directors, officers, agents, successors, assigns, and any trustee in bankruptcy or other trustee, and any receiver appointed pursuant to a proceeding in law or equity.

14. Notice is given that violations of any statutes, rules or permits other than those herein cited may be cause for additional enforcement actions, either administrative or judicial. By issuing this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment the Department does not waive its rights to initiate additional enforcement actions.

15. No obligations imposed by this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment (with the exception of paragraph 8 above) are intended to constitute a debt, damage claim, penalty or other civil action which should be limited or discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding. All obligations are imposed pursuant to the police powers

of the State of New Jersey, intended to protect the public health, safety, welfare and environment.

16. Notice is given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1e-9e, the Department is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than $25,000.00 for each violation and additional penalties of not more than $2,500.00 for each day during which the violations continues after receipt of an administrative order from the Department.

17. Notice is further given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9f, any person who violate N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., or any code, rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be liable to a penalty of not more than $50,000.00 per day of such violation, and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.

18. Notice is further given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9f, any person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9d, or a court order issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9d, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full after it is due shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100,000.00 per day of such violation and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.

19. Except as provided above in the Notice of a Right to a Hearing Section, this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment shall be effective upon receipt.

Date: Jan 12, 1988

Ronald T. Corcory
Assistant Director
Division of Hazardous Waste
Management - Enforcement
Element

12/86(2AWM-HWC) HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT LOG (Refer to CMEL Instructions)

1. EPA ID: NJD002167799

2. HANDLER NAME: THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY

3. ADDRESS: NEWBURG RD, HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. 07840

4. ENTRY TYPE: New [✓] Update [ ]

4A. FULL NAME OF EVALUATION CONTACT PERSON: (PRINT CLEARLY) A.J. ADAMO Phone: 299-75

5. DATE OF INITIAL EVALUATION WHICH IS THE BASIS FOR THIS REPORT: 10/13/87

5A. AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR EVALUATION: 3 (Select a code. Enter code in box.)

E = EPA
X = EPA Oversight
C = Contractor/EPA
S = State
B = Contractor/State
J = Joint
O = Other

6. KIND OF EVALUATION COVERED BY THIS REPORT: 7 (Choose one of the codes listed. Enter code in box.)

1 = Compliance Evaluation Inspection
2 = Sampling Inspection
3 = Record Review
4 = Ground Water Monitoring Evaluation
5 = Follow Up Evaluation
6 = Other - Citizen Complaint (Inspec.)
7 = Other - Part B Call-In (Inspection)
8 = Other - Withdrawal Candidate (Inspec.
9 = Other - Closed Facility (Inspection)
10 = Other - General (Inspection)
11 = Case Development Inspection

6A. EVALUATION CATEGORY: 3 (Enter code in box. See reverse side for choice of codes.)

7. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT EVALUATION: __/__/__ (Do NOT fill in this item unless you are reporting a subsequent evaluatio The date of the initial evaluation MUST be reported in Item 5.)

8. AREA OF EVALUATION AND CLASS OF VIOLATION:
Enter in the appropriate box:
"X" if a violation is found.
"O" if no violations are found.
"Z" if the area evaluated is still under review.
"R" (used in the "GWM/Rel" box only) if a release is found.
"B" if both a release and violation are found ("GWM/Rel" box only).

CLASS OF VIOLATION	AREA OF EVALUATION (Enter an X, O, Z, R, or B in each Area which was evaluated) GWM/Rel	Clo/PC	Fin Resp	Part B	Compl Schd	Manifest	Othe
I						X	
II						X	

9. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS:

Class of Vio	Area of Vio	Action Type (Use code)	Date Action Taken	Compliance Dates Scheduled	Compliance Dates Verified	Penalty Assessed	Penalty Collected	Resp Agen (Use code)	Enf. Contact (Full Name)
I+II	AA	04	10/13/87			450.00		S	A.J. ADAM

Codes for Type of Enforcement Action:
01 = Interim Status Compliance Letter
02 = §3007 Info. Request
03 = Warning Letter/NOV
04 = §3008(a) Complaint
05 = §3008(a) Final Order
06 = §3013 Order (Initial)
07 = §3013 Order (Final)
08 = §7003 Admin. Order
10 = Informal Action
11 = Civil Action (by DOJ)
12 = Filed Criminal Action
13 = NOV (From EPA to State)
14 = NOV (From State to EPA)
15 = §3008(h) Complaint
16 = §3008(h) Final Order
17 = CERCLA §106 Admin. Order
18 = Civil Referral(to AG/DOJ)
19 = Final Judicial Order
20 = CERCLA §104 Fund Activity

Codes for Responsible Agency:
E = EPA
X = EPA Oversi
S = State

9A. STATUS OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION: [✓] ACTIVE [ ] VIOLATING [ ] RESOLVED [ ] RESCINDED [ ] PROGRESSED STATUS DATE: __/__/
(Place an "X" in front of the current status of the enforcement action. See reverse side for status definitions.)

10. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE MILESTONES (See reverse side.)

11. COMMENTS:
(Limit each comment to 80 characters. Up to 99 comments possible. Use reverse side of page, if necessary.

REFERENCE NO. 26

Bates

The Bates Manufacturing Company

Hackettstown, NJ 07840 USA
201-852-9300 • 800-22-BATES
Telex: 136 371 • Cable-BATESNUM

February 10, 1988

Mr. Anthony J. Adamo
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Bureau of Field Operations
Northern Regional Office
1259 Route 46
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Dear Mr. Adamo:

Enclosed is the Verification of Compliance in the matter of The Bates Manufacturing Company administrative order and notice of civil administrative penalty assessment.

Very truly yours,

THE BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Robert Basso
Vice President of Finance

RB:hm
Encl.

Card Files • Staplers • List Finders • Numbering Machines • Rulers • Eyeleters • Information Processing Supplies

Standard for Excellence

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

IN THE MATTER OF THE BATES MANUFACTURING OMPANY
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Complete, sign and date this Verification of Compliance and submit it by Certified Mail to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Bureau of Field Operations
Northern Regional Office
1259 Route 46
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Attention: ANTHONY J. ADAMO

Provide a brief description below of actions taken to comply with the Administrative Order *(attach additional sheets if necessary)*:

Retain one copy and forward one copy of their manifests to the state of origin and the state of destination, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(a)5iii. Bates has contacted their hazardous waste hauler, AETC, to obtain missing copies. All manifests in the future will be handled according to requirements of this regulation.

Submit an Exception Report to the Department with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility that accepted the hazardous waste by the initial hauler, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2. The Exception Report is enclosed as required.

As required as a component of the Exemption Report above, provide a legible copy of the manifest for which the generator does confirm delivery, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)2i.

I Robert BASSO, do hereby certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments. I believe the information contained and the statements herein made are true, correct and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Dated this day Feb 9, 1988.

Robert BASSO
Name (type or print)

Signature

TREASURER.
Title

COPIES: White - Field Office Yellow - Compliance & Technical Services Pink - Violator's Copy

REFERENCE NO. 27

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

DWM-029

GENERATOR INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: The Bates Mfg. Co.

FILE NUMBER: 21-018-03

VHT FACILITY FILE NUMBER:

PERMIT #:

REGION: N

INSPECTION DATE: 11/16/89 / 11/29/89

INCIDENT/CASE NUMBER:

INSPECTION TYPE: Generator

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY CODE: S

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Anthony J. Holam

INSPECTOR'S AGENCY: NJDEP

INSPECTOR'S BUREAU: Northern

EPA ID NUMBER: NJD002167799

ADDRESS: 36 Newbury Road
Hackettstown, N.J. 07840

LOT: 8.02 BLOCK: 19

COUNTY: Warren

FACILITY PERSONNEL: Todd Twiley

TELEPHONE #: 201-852-9340

OTHER STATE/EPA PERSONNEL:

REPORT PREPARED BY: Anthony J. Holam

REVIEWED BY: [illegible]

DATE OF REVIEW: 12/29/89

TIME IN: 1208

TIME OUT: 1630

PHOTOS TAKEN (__) YES (✓) NO IF YES, HOW MANY? _____

SAMPLE TAKEN (__) YES (✓) NO NO. OF SAMPLES _____

NJDEP SAMPLE ID#: _____

MANIFESTS REVIEWED (✓) YES (__) NO

Number of manifests in compliance 5

Number of manifests not in compliance Ø

List manifest document numbers of those manifests not in compliance.

* Manifest only available from 01/30/89 to 09/26/89

The Bates Manufacturing Company makes various office products namely list finders, number machines, index files, staples and steel rulers. They employ 250 people with the hours of operations ranging from 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. for the factory section and 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. for the office section. The building space is approximately 145,000 square feet with the 90 day storage area located in the rear left quadrant area.

The company is broken up into seven major processing areas which generate hazardous waste. The punch press operation utilizes cold roll steel approximately 1/8" thick to 12" in width. This process punches out the patterns used in the manufacturing of staples, list finders, numbering machines and steel rulers generates one (1) 55 gallon drum of waste machine oil/month.

The drill press operations drill holes into the various patterns and parts used in the manufacturing of stablers, numbering machines and list finders generate one (1) 55 gallon drum of waste cutting oil/month. The screw machine operation produces the round steel parts as hinges, screws and oval surface used in staples, stampers,and list finder etc. The metal is initially cut and shaped with cutting oil and dipped in petroleum naphtha for cleaning. The waste generated is approximately one (1) 55 gallon drum of cutting oil and petroleum naphta/month.

The numbering machine operation engraves numbers into round metal parts generates one (1) 55 gallon drum of waste cutting oil and petroleum naphtha (kleanol 120) every two months. The degreasing area consist of two (2) vapor degreaser tank. One tank has a 100 gallon capacity the other 150 gallon. The various parts are dipped into the 100 gallon tank and re-dipped into the 150 gallon tank for greater emulsification purposes. The waste generated is one (1) 55 gallon drum of waste 1,1,1,-trichloroethane/month.

The paint processing area is housed in a ventilated spray booth area. The operation consists of an assembly line of flat and oblong parts moving rapidly past an individual operator which sprays them with paint. The vapors are drawm up via an internal ventilation apparatus and filtered before entering the atmosphere. The wastes generated are one (1) 55 gallon drum of waste paint/toulene per month and air stack filters.

The ruler processing area cold roll steel of approximately 2" in width and 12 " in length. The metal is inked with numbers then etched with ferric chloride acid and cleaned with muriatic acid. The process produces one (1) 55 gallon drum of waste ferric chloride acid and muriatic acid/month.

The satellite accumulation area is located near the paint space booth area. This area houses two (2) 55 gallon drums labeled waste solvent and waste machine oil. These drums are housed in a explosion

proof room along with numerous 10 gallon and 55 gallon drums of raw product cutting oils and solvents.

I explained to Mr. John Scibilia, Environmental Engineer for Bates Mfg. Co. the satellite accumulation area must be at or near the point of hazardous waste generation. This area is far removed from the generation points throughout the facility and must be remediated. We then inspected the 90 days storage area which is located in the rear left quadrant of the building.

The waste area consisted of fifteen (15) 55 gallon drums, labeled and segregated properly except for three. The drums in question were labeled waste machine and cutting oil dated 05/19/89, the other had no label or date only a question mark on its surface and another had writing on the drum lid stating "SAMPLE WASTE TAKEN FOR ANALYTICAL WORK; WORK SAMPLE #001".

I stated these drums were in violation and must be immediately manifested off site because of the 90 day storage area ruling. Adjacent to this area were seven (7) 55 gallon drums of metal shavings mixed with cutting oil without lids contained in plastic bags. I asked Mr. Scibilia if these drums were hazardous also the two unidentified drums in the 90 day storage area. He did not know and further asked if they were recycled, reused or reclaimed in anyway. Mr. Scibilia was totally unaware of the present status of these drums. I explained the residual product must be classified in order to determine their proper status.

On my 11/16/89 inspection of the facility I noticed an oil sheen from the two (2) roll offs located near the above area. Mr. Todd Fritag stated the spill would be clean up with speedy dry placed in a 55 gallon drum in the 90 day storage area. Mr. Scibilia stated he would see if the above process was completed.

On 11/16/89 only five (5) manifest dated 01/89 thru 12/89 were produced by Mr. Todd Freitg. On 11/29/89 Mr. Scibilia produced three year worth of manifest, the facility contingency plan, documents depicting semi annual fire drills and inspections. A 12/16/89 follow up inspection is schedule with violations of personnel training, satellite accumulation area and 90 day storage area presently not in compliance.

Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste.

Etching Process produces waste ferric chloride acid and muriatic acid. The screw machine produces waste oil (machine) and cutting oil. The paint department produces waste paint, sludges & solvents. The number machinery department produces waste oil. The tumbling process produces waste degreasing solvents.

Identify the hazardous waste located on site, and estimate the approximate quantities of each. (Identify Waste Codes)

Hazardous Waste Storage Pad Area:

2-55 Gal Drum = Waste Ferric Chloride Acid / D002
2-55 Gal Drum = Waste Muriatic Acid / D002
3-55 Gal Drum = Waste Kleanol 120 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA) / D001
1-55 Gal Drum = Waste Cutting Oil / X726
1-55 Gal Drum = Waste Vibrating Shale / F00
2-55 Gal Drum = Waste Flammable Solid / D00
*1-55 Gal Drum = Waste Machine & Cutting Oil dated 05/19/89 / X726
1-55 Gal Drum = Waste Machine Oil / X72
1-55 Gal Drum = Waste Paint & Turbine / F00
*1-55 Gal Drum = no label or date; marked on lid stated "Sample Waste taken for Analytical Work; Work sample #001.

GENERAL CHECKLIST

GENERAL		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-7.4(a)1	Does the Generator have an EPA ID number?	✓		
HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION				
7:26-8.5(a)	Did the generator test its waste to determine whether it is hazardous?		✓	
7:26-8.5(b)	Did the generator determine the hazardous characteristics based upon knowledge of process?	✓		
	Is the waste hazardous?	✓		
7:26-8.5(d)	Were test results, waste analysis, or other determinations made in accordance with this section kept for three years from the date that the waste was last sent to an on-site or off-site TSF?			
MANIFESTS				
7:26-7.4(a)4	Does each manifest have the following information? Please circle the elements missing and obtain a copy of the incomplete manifests. (List those manifests that are deficient on G-1).			
7:26-7.4(a)4i	The generator's name, address and phone number.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4ii	The generator's EPA ID number.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4iii	The hauler(s) name, address phone number and NJ registration.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4iv	The hauler(s) EPA ID number.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4v	The name, address and phone number of the designated TSD facility.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4vi	The TSF's EPA ID number.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4v	The name, address and phone number of the designated TSD facility.	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4vii	The name, type and quantity of hazardous waste being shipped, including such particulars as may be required regarding same?	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)4viii	Special handling instructions and			

One (1) 55 gallon drum unmarked; Mr. Scibilia couldn't determine whether or not it was hazardous in the 90 day storage area.

At the time of my inspection only manifest from 01/30/89 to 09/26/8 could be located.

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-7.4(3)	Did the generator describe all N.O.S. wastes in Section J?	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)ix	When shipping hazardous waste to a waste reuse facility does the generator enter the waste reuse facility I.D. # in the section G of the Uniform Manifest?			✓
7:26-7.4(a)5	Before allowing the manifested waste to leave the generator's property, did the generator:			
7:26-7.4(a)5i	Sign the manifest certification by hand?	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)5ii	Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest?	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)5iii	Retain one copy and forward one copy to the state of origin and one copy to the state of destination?	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)5iv	Provide the required numbers of copies for: generator, each hauler, owner/operator of the designated facility, as well as one copy returned to the generator by the facility owner/operator?	✓		
7:26-7.4(a)5v	Give the remaining copies of the manifest form to the hauler?	✓		
7.26-7.4(f)	Has the generator maintained facility records for three (3) years? (Manifest(s), exception report(s) and waste analysis)		X	
7:26-7.4(h)1	Has the generator received signed copies of portion B (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for waste shipped off site more than 35 days ago?			✓
7:26-7.4(h)1	If not: Did the generator contact the hauler and/or the owner or operator of the TSDF and the NJDEP at (609) 292-8341 to inform the NJDEP of the situation?			✓
7:26-7.4(h)2	Have exception reports been submitted to the Department covering any of these shipments made more than 45			✓

7:26-9.3 **Accumulation Time**

How is waste accumulated on site?

(✓) Containers – 55 gallon drums
(__) Tanks (greater than 90 days)
(complete HWMF (TSD) Facility Checklist)
(__) Tanks (less than 90 days)
(__) Above ground
(__) Below ground
(__) Surface impoundments
(complete HWMF (TSD) Facility Checklist).
(__) Piles (complete HWMF checklist)

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-9.3(a)1	Is waste accumulated for more than 90 days?	✓	—	—

1 - 55 GAL DRUM OF WASTE MACHINE & CUTTING OIL DATED 05/19/89.
1 - 55 GAL DRUM WITH NO LABEL OR ACCUMULATIO

STOP HERE IF THE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (TSF) CHECKLIST IS FILLED OUT. START DATE.

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-7.2(b)	Did the owner/operator insure that all containers used to transport hazardous waste off site are in conformance with applicable DOT regulations? (49CFR 171, 179)	___	___	___
Tanks (Less than 90 day storage)				
7:26-9.3(b)	Does the generator accumulate hazardous waste on-site in an above ground tank?	___	___	X
	If yes, describe the tank(s): 1) Capacity _____ 2) Shell thickness _____ 3) Material Construction ____ 4) Age of tank _____			
7:26-9.3(b)	Does the generator have written approval from the Department to store hazardous waste(s) in this tank(s) for ninety days or less?	___	___	X
7:26-9.3(b)1	Does each tank(s) have sufficient shell thickness to ensure the tank will not collapse or rupture as specified by the Department?	___	___	X
7:26-9.3(b)4	Is the tank(s) designed so that at least 99% of the volume of each of the tanks can be emptied by direct pumping or drainage?	___	___	X
7:26-9.3(b)5	Is each tank(s) rendered empty (1% or less remaining) every 90 days or less?	___	___	X
7:26-9.3(b)6	Are all wastes removed from the tank(s) shipped off-site to an authorized facility or placed in an on-site, authorized facility?	___	___	X
7:26-9.3(b)8	If part of the tank is below grade, is it constructed to allow visual inspection of the tank, comparable to a totally above-ground tank and is is secondary containment provided for the below grade part?	___	___	X
7:26-10.5(c)1	Are materials which are incompatible with the material of construction of the tank(s) placed in the tank(s)?	___	___	X
7:26-10.5(c)2	Does the generator use appropriate controls and procedures to [illegible]			

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-10.5(c)2ii	For uncovered tanks, is there sufficient (two feet or acceptable documentation) freeboard to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action by or precipitation?	—	—	X
7:26-9.3(b)3	Does each tank(s) or storage tank area have secondary containment?	—	—	X
7:26-10.5(d)1	Is the containment system capable of collecting and holding spills, leaks, and precipitation?	—	—	X
7:26-10.5(d)1i	Is the base underlying the tank(s) free from cracks, gaps, and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated rainfall until the collected material is detected and removed?	—	—	X
7.26-10.5(d)ii	Does the containment system consist of material compatible with the wastes being stored?	—	—	X
7:26010.5(d)iii	Is the containment system sloped or otherwise designed to efficiently drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills and precipitation?	—	—	X
7:26-10.5(d)iii	Is the tank protected from contact with accumulated liquids?	—	—	X
7:26-10.5(d)iv	Does the containment system have sufficient capacity to contain ten percent of the volume of all tanks or the volume of the largest tanks whichever is greater?	—	—	X
7:26-10.5(d)2	Is run-on into the containment area prevented?	—	—	X
	If not, explain.			
7:26-10.5(d)3	Is precipitation removed from the pump or collection area in a timely manner to prevent blockage or overflow of the collection system?	—	—	X
7:26-10.5(d)4	Is spilled or leaked waste removed from the pump or collection area daily?	—	—	X

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-10.5(d)4i	If the collected material is hazardous waste under NJAC 7:26-8, it is managed as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of this chapter?			X
7:26-9.4(g)4	<u>Personnel Training</u> Have facility personnel successfully completed a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training since six months after the date of their employment or assignment to the facility or to a new position at the facility?		X	
7:26-9.4(g)5	Has facility personnel taken part in an annual review of initial training?		X	
7:26-9.4(g)2	Is the program directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures and does it include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan to implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed?		X	
	Is there written documentation of the following:			
7:26-9.4(g)6i	Job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, and the name of the employee filling each job?		X	
7:26-9.4(g)6ii	A written job description for each position related to hazardous waste management?		X	
7:26-9.4(g)6iii	A written job description on the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that has been and will be given to personnel in jobs related to hazardous waste management?		X	
7:26-9.4(g)6iv	Documentation of actual training or experience received by personnel?		X	
7:26-9.4(g)7	Are training records kept on all current employees until closure of the facility and training records kept on former employees for three years from their last date of employment?			

Personnel at Bates MFG could not locate the personnel training documents on 11/16/89

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-9.6	**Preparedness and prevention**			
	Does the facility comply with preparedness and prevention requirements including maintaining:	intercom system throughout plant		
7:26-96(b)1	An internal communications or alarm system?	✓		
7:26-9.6(b)2	A telephone or other device to summon emergency assistance from local authorities?	emergency buzzer in hazardous waste storage area ✓		
7:26-9.6(b)3	Portable fire equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment?	✓		
7:26-9.6(b)4	Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray system?	✓		
7:26-9.6(c)	Is equipment tested and maintained?	✓		
7:26-9.6(d)1	Is there immediate access to communications or alarm systems during systems during handling of hazardous waste?	✓		
7:26-9.6(e)	Adequate aisle space (18") to allow unobstructed movement of personnel fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?	✓		
	If no, please explain.			
	In your opinion, do the types of waste on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not required?	✓		
	Explain.			
7:26-9.6(f)	Has the facility made the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type waste handled on site:			
7:26-9.6(f)1	Familiarize police, fire departments and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility and hazardous waste handled - associated hazardous places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances and roads inside facility	Documentation not available at the time of the winter inspection 11/11/79		

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-9.6(f)2	Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, is there an agreement designating primary emergency authority to a specific police or fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority?		✓	
7:26-9.6(f)3	Agreements with emergency response contractors, and equipment supplies?		✓	
7:26-9.6(f)4	Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosion, or discharges at the facility?	personnel couldn't find these documents on 11/16/89	✓	
7:26-9.6(f)5	Arrangement with local fire departments to inspect the facility on a regular basis with at least two (2) inspections annually?		✓	
7:26-9.6(f)6	If authorities identified in (f)1 through 5, above decline to enter into such arrangements, has the owner, or operator documented this refusal in the operating record.		✓	
7:26-9.4(g)8	Are semi-annual drills conducted involving all employees and appropriate local authorities to test emergency response capabilities at the facility in accordance with the contingency plan and emergency procedures development pursuant to NJAC 7.26-9.7?		✓	
7:26-9.4(g)8i	If no, did the owner or operator petition the Department for an exemption from the semi annual drills requirement?		✓	
7:26-9.4(g)8ii	Did the owner or operator petition the Department for an exemption excluding some or all local officials in the semi annual drill requirements?		✓	
	If yes, did the owner operator provide those specific local officials with written approval of the exemption?			

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-9.7	**Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures**			
7:26-9.7(a)	Does the facility have a written contingency plan for emergency procedures designed to deal with fires, explosions, hazards to human health or environment, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents into air, soil or surface water?		✓	
7:26-9.7(b)	Are provisions of the plan carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment?		✓	
7:26-9.7(c)	Does the contingency plan describes the actions facility personnel shall take in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility?		✓	
7:26-9.7(d)	Did the owner or operator prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 or 300 or a Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC) Plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:1E-4.1 et seq.		✓	
	If yes, did the owner or operator amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section?		✓	
7:26-9.7(e)	Does the plan describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services?		✓	

no documentation at the time of my inspection pre-sented on 11/16/89

		YES	NO	N/A
7:26-9.7(f)	Does the plan list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator and is this list kept up to date? Where more than one person is listed, one shall be names as primary emergency coordinator and others shall be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates?		✓	
7:26-9.7(g)	Does the plan include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external) and decontamination equipment), where this equipment is required? Is the list up-to-date? In addition, does the plan include the location and physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities?		✓	
7:26-9.7(h)	Does the plan include an evacuation procedure for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? Does this plan describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternative evacuation routes (in case where the primary routed could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires)?		✓	
7:26-9.7(i)	Is a copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan:			
	1. Maintained at the facility;		✓	
	2. Has the contingency plan been submitted to local authorities (police fire departments, emergency response teams)?		✓	
7:26-9.7(k)	Is there an employee on site or on call at all times with the responsibility of coordinating, all emergency response measures?		✓	

Confidential - Recommendations

TO: FILE

FROM: Anthony J. Adams DATE: 11/17/89

SUBJECT: Bates Mfg Co. RCRA

Todd Freitag, maintenance supervisor was totally unaware of the company RCRA requirements. John Scibilia, environmental engineering in charge evidently has no adjutant. I was told by the office secretary & company personnel he was at a seminar & would not be back until 11/29/89 Monday.

Satellite Accumulation Areas

NJAC 9.3(d)1 Is the quantity of each waste stream of hazardous waste in the storage area less than 55 gallons (less than one quart if acutely hazardous)? YES NO

NJAC 9.3(d)2 Are containers managed in the following manner:

9.4(d)2 are all containers in good condition? YES NO

9.4(d)3 are all containers compatible with the waste being stored in them? YES NO

9.4(d)4i except during filling and emptying, are all containers kept securely closed so that there is no escape of Hazardous waste or its vapors? YES NO

NJAC 9.3(d)3 Is the accumulation area at or near a point of generation where wastes initially accumulate in a process? YES NO
AND,
is the area under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste? YES NO

NJAC 9.3(d)4 Are all containers marked with the words "Hazardous Waste"? YES NO

NJAC 9.3(d)5 Are all containers marked with the date the container reached the volume specified, 55 gal. or 1 qt. YES NO
AND,
after reaching the volume is the container moved within three days to one of the following: YES NO
(circle one)

i. a less then 90 day accumulation storage area
ii. a on-site authorized facility
iii. a off-site commercial facility

Bates Mfg Co has one satellite accumulation located adjacent to the paint spray booth area!!

REFERENCE NO. 28

Form DWM-051
1/86

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

INVESTIGATION

CASE #: 89-10-25-1421N

DWM FILE #:

TIME ARRIVED: 1208

INVESTIGATOR: Anthony J. Adams

DATE: 11/16/89

TIME DEPARTED: 1630

LOCATION: Bates Mfg Company

PROPERTY OWNER: Same as location

ADDRESS: 35 Newburg Road
Hackettstown County - Warren

MAILING ADDRESS: Address

BLOCK: 19

LOT: 8.02

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Bates Mfg Co.

LOCATION TELEPHONE #: 852-9300

ADDRESS: 35 Newburg Road
Hackettstown, N.J. 07840

EPA ID #: NJD 002167799

LOCAL HEALTH DEPT. REP.: NO

TELEPHONE #:

ORIGIN OF COMPLAINT:

TELEPHONE #:

NATURE OF COMPLAINT:

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN: NO

SAMPLE #: N/A

FINDINGS: On 11/16/89 this writer went to Bates Mfg Co to investigate a ferric chloride acid spill of 75 gallons reported by John Chibbia Environmental Engineer for Bates on 10/25/89. Upon arrival Mr. Todd Freitag, Maintenance Supervisor escorted me to the spill area which was approximately 3 ft square near the electroplating area on metal rubber which is adjacent to a drainage area. Mr. Freitag informed me that speedy dry was immediately applied to the spill area. The speedy dry was contained in a one (1) 55 gallon drum taken to the 90 day storage area and labled hazardous waste.

Supervisor Signature

Anthony J. Adams
Investigator Signature

Form DWM-051
1/86

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FOLLOW-UP **INVESTIGATION**

CASE #: 89-10-25-1421N

DWM FILE #:

TIME ARRIVED: 1100

INVESTIGATOR: Anthony J. Alamo

DATE: 11/29/89 TIME DEPARTED: 1700

LOCATION: Bates Mfg Co.

PROPERTY OWNER: Same as location

ADDRESS: 35 Newburg Road
Hackettstown County - Warren

MAILING ADDRESS: address

BLOCK: 19 LOT: 8.02

RESPONSIBLE PARTY Bates Mfg Co.

LOCATION TELEPHONE #: 852-9300

ADDRESS: 35 Newburg Road
Hackettstown, N.J. 07840

EPA ID #: NJD #002167799

LOCAL HEALTH DEPT. REP.

TELEPHONE #:

ORIGIN OF COMPLAINT:

TELEPHONE #:

NATURE OF COMPLAINT:

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN:

SAMPLE #:

FINDINGS: On 11/29/89 a follow-up investigation was conducted on the ferric chloride acid spill of 10/25/89. Upon arrival a Mr. John Schibilia escorted me to the spill area - the ferric chloride acid. The area was cleaned with speedy dry, contained in one (1) 55 gallon drum & placed in the 90 day storage area dated 10/29/89 labeled hazardous waste.

This writer asked Mr. Schibilia to send the manifest of the hazardous waste drum to him when transported off-site which he agreed upon

Supervisor Signature

Anthony J. Alamo
Investigator Signature

REFERENCE NO. 29

MEMO NJDEP - DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
NORTHERN BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

TO FILE 21-08-03 DATE 12-18-89

FROM ANTHONY J. ADAMO THRU GARY PEARSON

SUBJECT FOLLOW UP TO 11-16-89 RCRA INSPECTION OF BATES MFG. CO.
HACKETTSTOWN, WARREN COUNTY, NJD 002167799

On 12-16-89 a follow up inspection was conducted at Bates Mfg. Co. by Anthony J. Adamo at that time Bates Mfg. had come into compliance with the following:

NJAC 7:26-7.4(f)1 - The manifest produced were 3 years in duration and in full compliance.

NJAC 7:26-9.3(a)1 - One (1) 55 gallon drum dated 5/19/89 manifested off site in 90 day storage area.

NJAC 7:26-9.3(d) et seq - The satellite accumulation area presently are located near the points of generation each with one (1) 55 gallon drum marked hazardous waste. The locations are the spray booth area, the numbering machines operations area, the drill press and sewing machines operations area.

NJAC 7:26-9.6(f) - The company sent documentation familiarizing the police, fire department and emergency responce team with the lay out of the facility.

NJAC 7:26-9.7 et seq - The company has a contigency plan on site in full compliance.

NJSA 58:10-23.11c - The discharge of oil was cleaned up and manifested off site immediately.

These two violations have been referred for enforcement:

NJAC 7:26-8.5(a) - One (1) 55 gallon drum in 90 day storage area could not be determined whether it was hazardous or non-hazardous.

NJAC 7:26-9.4(g) et seq - No personnel training procedures. On the 10/13/87 R.C.R.A. inspection this violation was cited and was in full compliance.

REFERENCE NO. 30

HN-007-90

Let's protect our earth

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
Lance R. Miller, Acting Director
CN 028
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0028
(609) 633-1408
Fax # (609) 633-1454

16 MAR 1990

Tony
Please review & have filed

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Bates Manufacturing Company
36 Newburg Road
Hackettstown, NJ 07848

ATTENTION: Mr. Todd Freitag

Dear Mr. Freitag:

There is enclosed for service upon you an **ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER AND NOTICE OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY ASSESSMENT** issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act.

The Department is available to meet with the principals of the case to discuss the enclosed enforcement document. Should you desire such a meeting please contact Brian Richardson within 20 calendar days of receipt of this letter. This does not affect the time frame within which you may request an administrative hearing, under the Notice of Right to a Hearing provisions of the enclosed document.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mr. Richardson at (609) 633-0700.

Sincerely,

Wayne C. Howitz
Assistant Director
Hazardous Waste Enforcement

WCH/jbr
Enclosure(s)
cc Health Department
Mayor's Office
Bureau of Compliance and Technical Services
Regional Field Office

HN-007-90

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
Lance R. Miller, Acting Director
CN 028
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0028
(609) 633-1408
Fax # (609) 633-1454

16 MAR 1990

IN THE MATTER OF	:	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY	:	AND
36 NEWBURG ROAD	:	NOTICE OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE
HACKETTSTOWN, NJ 07848	:	PENALTY ASSESSMENT

This Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "NJDEP" or the "Department") by N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and duly delegated to the Assistant Director for Enforcement of the Division of Hazardous Waste Management pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-4.

FINDINGS

1. The Department has determined that Bates Manufacturing Company (hereinafter "Bates") is a generator of hazardous waste (EPA ID# NJD 002 167 799) as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4 and is located at Block 19, Lot 8.02, 36 Newburg Road, Town of Hackettstown, County of Warren, State of New Jersey.

2. On November 16, 1989 an inspection was conducted at Bates by Department personnel during which the following violations were observed:

   a. Bates failed to keep a copy of each manifest, signed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(a)5 for three (3) years, and a signed copy from the owner and operator of the facility which received the waste, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(f)1.

   b. Bates failed to determine whether the waste generated is a hazardous waste. Specifically, it could not be determined whether one (1) 55 gallon drum in the 90 day storage area was hazardous, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-8.5(a).

   c. Bates failed, within ninety (90) days or less, to ship hazardous waste off-site to an authorized facility or place the hazardous waste in an on-site authorized facility, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.3(a)1.

d. Bates failed to comply with all requirements regarding accumulation areas near the point of generation, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.3(d).

e. Bates failed to have facility personnel successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g).

f. Bates failed to make agreements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)1.

g. Bates failed to make agreements with emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)3.

h. Bates failed to make agreements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or discharges at the facility, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)4.

i. Bates failed to make agreements to have the local fire department inspect the facility on a regular basis with at least two (2) inspections annually, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)5.

j. Bates failed to provide a contingency plan for the facility to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.7(a).

3. A reinspection was conducted on December 16, 1989 and the Department determined that Bates attained compliance with the following violations: N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(f)1; 9.3(a)1; 9.3(d); 9.6(f)1; 9.6(f)3; 9.6(f)4; 9.6(f)5; and 9.7(a).

4. During the above mentioned reinspection, it was also noted that Bates had not attained compliance with the following violations: N.J.A.C. 7:26-8.5(a); and 9.4(g).

5. Based on the facts set forth in these FINDINGS, the Department has determined that Bates has violated the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq., specifically N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(f)1; 8.5(a); 9.3(a)1; 9.3(d); 9.4(g); 9.6(f)1; 9.6(f)3; 9.6(f)4; 9.6(f)5; and 9.7(a).

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT BATES SHALL:

6. Within twenty (20) calendar days upon receipt of this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment submit the enclosed VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE by certified mail, return receipt requested or by hand delivery to the address below, indicating that you have corrected the violations referenced in paragraph 4 above.

   New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
   Division of Hazardous Waste Management
   Bureau of Compliance and Technical Services
   CN 028
   Trenton, NJ 08625
   Attention: Brian Richardson

THIS ORDER SHALL BE EFFECTIVE UPON RECEIPT.

NOTICE OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY ASSESSMENT

7. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9e and based upon the above FINDINGS, the Department has determined that a civil administrative penalty should be assessed against Bates in the amount of $14,250.00.

8. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order is issued by the Commissioner subsequent to a hearing, if any, or when this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty assessment becomes a final order (see following paragraph). Payment shall be made by certified check payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey" and shall be submitted to:

   New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
   Division of Financial Management Planning and General Services
   Bureau of Revenue
   CN 402
   Trenton, NJ 08625

9. If no request for a hearing is received within twenty (20) calendar days from receipt of this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment, it shall become a final order upon the twenty-first calendar day following its receipt and the penalty shall be due and payable.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO A HEARING

10. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 13: 1E-9, Bates is entitled to an administrative hearing. Any hearing request shall be delivered to the address below within twenty (20) calendar days from receipt of this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment.

    Assistant Director for Enforcement
    Division of Hazardous Waste Management
    401 East State Street
    CN 028
    Trenton, New Jersey 08625
    Attention: Wayne C. Howitz, Assistant Director

11. Bates shall, in its request for a hearing, furnish NJDEP with the following:

    a. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing or action to be taken is to be held;

    b. A reference to the particular sections of the statute and rules involved;

    c. A short and plain statement of the matters of fact and law asserted; and

    d. The provisions of this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment to which Bates objects, the reasons for such objections, and any alternative provisions proposed.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

12. This Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment is binding on Bates, its principals, directors, officers, agents, successors, assigns, any trustee in bankruptcy or other trustee, and any receiver appointed to a proceeding in law or equity.

13. Notice is given that violations of any statutes, rules or permits other than those herein cited may be cause for additional enforcement actions, either administrative or judicial. By issuing this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment the Department does not waive its right to initiate additional enforcement actions.

14. No obligations imposed by this Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment (with the exception of paragraph (7) above) are intended to constitute a debt, damage claim, penalty or other civil action which should be limited or discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding. All obligations are imposed

pursuant to the police powers of the State of New Jersey, intended to protect the public health, safety, welfare, and environment.

15. Notice is given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9e, the Department is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than $25,000 for each violation and additional penalties of not more than $2,500 for each day during which the violation continues.

16. Notice is further given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9f, any person who violates N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. or any code, rule, or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be liable to a penalty of not more than $50,000 per day of such violation, and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.

17. Notice is further given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9f, any person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9c, or a court order issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9d, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full after it is due shall be subject upon order of a court to a civil penalty not to exceed $100,000 per day of such violation and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Wayne C. Howitz
Assistant Director
Hazardous Waste Enforcement

WCH/jbr

REFERENCE NO. 31

Let's protect our earth

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
CN 028
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0028
(609) 633-1408
Fax # (609) 633-1454

File

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Renella, Assistant Director
Division of Regulatory Affairs

FROM: Wayne C. Howitt, Assistant Director
Division of Hazardous Waste Management

SUBJECT: Bates Manufacturing Company

DATE: May 8, 1990 (Action #HN-007-90)

Please find attached an administrative hearing request received from Bates Manufacturing Company on April 4, 1990 regarding the above referenced AO/NCAPA dated March 16, 1990. Enclosed for your review is a copy of the document and the certified mail return receipt card.

Bates Manufacturing Company feels that they were in compliance with the regulations for which they were cited and objects to the penalty assessment. Numerous telephone conversations were conducted over the past month to explain and discuss the violations cited and a 20% reduction was offered to Bates in the interest of settling the case. The company rejected the settlement offer and wishes to proceed with the administrative hearing process. Therefore, the request is being sent to DRA for processing.

If you have questions or need any additional information, please contact Brian Richardson of my staff.

WCH/jbr
ENCLOSURES
cc: John Barry
Northern regional file
case file

REFERENCE NO. 32

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES — **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO.:	DATE:	TIME:
J092-RP	June 25, 1992	8:10 AM

DISTRIBUTION:

The Bates Manufacturing Company

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Clerk	U.S. Census Bureau	(212) 264-4730

AND: Susan Hodgkiss (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

According U.S. Census Bureau records there are 2.78 persons per household in Morris County, NJ.

ACTION ITEMS:

Susan Hodgkiss
6/25/92

HWM-004D
2/91

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Northern Bureau of Field Operations
1259 Route 46, Parsippany, N.J. 07054
(201) 299-7570

Let's protect our earth

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

ID NO. NJD 002 167 799 DATE 6-4-91

NAME OF FACILITY The Bates Mfg Co

LOCATION OF FACILITY 36 Newburgh Rd, Hackettstown 07840

NAME OF OPERATOR Todd Freitag Todd W. Freitag

You are hereby NOTIFIED that during my inspection of your facility on the above date, the following violation(s) of the Solid Waste Management Act, (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.) and Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.) promulgated thereunder and/or the Spill Compensation and Control Act, (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 et seq.) and Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1 et seq.) promulgated thereunder were observed. These violation(s) have been recorded as part of the permanent enforcement history of your facility.

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATION 9.4 (g) 8 - did not conduct semi-annual drills involving employees and local officials 9.4 (g) 8i - did not petition the Dept. for an exemption from semi-annual drill requirements 9.4 (g) 8ii - did not petition the Dept. for an exemption excluding some or all local officials in the semi-annual drill requirements

Remedial action to correct these violations must be initiated immediately and be completed by 6-25-91. Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, you shall submit in writing, to the investigator issuing this notice at the above address, the corrective measures you have taken to attain compliance. The issuance of this document serves as notice to you that a violation has occurred and does not preclude the State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies from initiating further administrative or legal action, or from assessing penalties, with respect to this or other violations. Violations of these regulations are punishable by penalties of $50,000 per violation.

Farouk Afrasiabi
Investigator, Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Department of Environmental Protection

FAROUK AFRASIABI

REFERENCE NO. 34

Revised 10/90 JM

YES NO N/A

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT
Northern BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

GENERATOR INSPECTION REPORT

COMPANY DATA

EPA ID NUMBER: NJD 002 167 799 FY/QUARTER: 91 / 4
FACILITY NAME: The Bates Manufacturing Co CONTACT: Todd Freitag
FACILITY PHONE: (908) 852-9300 FACILITY STREET: 36 Newburgh Rd
COUNTY/MUNI. CODE: 1438 BLOCK: LOT:
FACILITY CITY: Washington Twp FACILITY STATE: NJ FACILITY ZIP: 07840
CORPORATE NAME: N/A
CORPORATE STREET: " CORPORATE CITY: N/A
CORPORATE STATE: " CORPORATE ZIP: N/A CORPORATE PHONE: ( ) N/A
CORPORATE CONTACT: " FILE NUMBER: 21-08-03 REGION CODE:
OTHER FACILITY PERSONNEL:

NAME	TITLE	PHONE #

MANDATORY: (Y/N) DATE NOV ISSUED: 6-4-91 LAND BAN: (Y/N)
INITIAL INSPECTION DATE: 6-4-91 DAY 2: DAY 3:
Time in: 1100 Time in: Time in:
Time out: 1400 Time out: Time out:

INCIDENT CASE NUMBER: N/A SCHEDULED COMPLIANCE DATE: 6-25-91
SITE VISIT? (Y/N) FEE: (Y/N) DATE COMPLIANCE ATTAINED:
INSPECTOR /REVIEWER: Afrasiabi
OTHER STATE/EPA PERSONNEL: –

REGULATORY STATUS: 01
EVALUATION TYPE CODE: 01 INSPECTION TYPE: Generator
GRANT CODE: 01

		GW	CLO	$$$	PTB	SCH	MNF	LDB	OTH
CLASS OF VIOLATION	I*						O		O
	I						O		O
	II						O		X

(ENTER Z, X, O, H, OR C IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.)

Z= UNDETERMINED OR UNDER INVESTIGATION
X= VIOLATION
O= NO VIOLATION
H= HIGH PRIORITY VIOLATOR
C=FACILITY NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE IN AN ORDER OR PERMIT

AREAS OF EVALUATION:
GW=GROUND WATER
CLO=CLOSURE
$$$=FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
PTB=PART B
SCH=COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE
MNF=MANIFEST
LDB=LAND BAN
OTH=OTHER

REPORT PREPARED BY: F. Afrasiabi

REVIEWED BY: [signature] DATE OF REVIEW: 6/25/91

Revised 10/90 JM

	YES	NO	N/A

PHOTOS TAKEN (___) YES (✓) NO IF YES, HOW MANY? _____

SAMPLE TAKEN (___) YES (✓) NO NO. OF SAMPLES _____

NJDEP SAMPLE ID #: _____

SITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EMPLOYEES: 175 DATE OPERATIONS BEGUN: 1976 8 hr SHIFTS/WEEK: 5

ACRES: 4 # BUILDINGS/SQft: 1 / — SIC CODE:

PRODUCTS PRODUCED: Various office products

VOLUME PRODUCED (or $ value): 30 M/yr

PREVIOUS OPERATIONS AT SITE:

None

WATER SUPPLY: city

MONITORING WELLS (explain):

None

SANITARY DISPOSAL: city

FLOOR DRAINS: Rinsewater for tumbling section (also ruler production and after degreasing)

AIR PERMITS: for spray booths, degreaser, boiler

NJPDES PERMITS: they have applied

PERMITS - OTHER: —

PREVIOUS ENFORCEMENT HISTORY (min 2 yrs):

From DWR, HWM & DEQ

TANKS ON SITE (non hazardous waste):

2 UST (2-10000 gallons - both used for storing #2 fuel oil)

one inactive above ground tank

COMMENTS:

INSPECTION & GENERAL FACILITY DESCRIPTION & OPERATIONS
Include site map when appropriate

The Bates Manufacturing Co. manufactures various office products including staplers, hole punchers, numbering machines, rulers, list finders, card files, index cards and eye letters. The company manufactures the components for the various parts and then assembles them. There is also a metal processing area where cold-rolled steel is sent through dies to make metal parts.

Manufacturing Process:

They stamp, degrease, tumble, paint and finally assemble the ports. In the ruler production section, however, they first cut the raw steel to various lengths and then screenprint them. The silk-screened metals are then etched with ferric chloride and cleaned with sodium hydroxide. This section generates rinse waters which are then discharged into the sanitary sewer in accordance with the Bates local discharge permit. This section also generates spent ferric chloride which is shipped out as D002.

Waste Solvent Generation:

1. The Screw Machine and Paint Finishing Sections generate waste petroleum naphtha.

2. The Vibration and Numbering Departments generates 1,1,1, Trichloromethane.

The spraypainting operation generates some contaminated rags which are shipped out as D001 waste. The grinding machines generate waste cutting oil which is shipped as X726. The facility's tumbling operation generates some non-regulated waste which is also manifested and shipped out as X910.

The facility was issued a Summons for not having personnel take part in the 1990 annual review of initial training.

Revised 10/90 JM

GENERATOR CHECKLIST

GENERAL 7:26

		YES	NO	N/A
7.4(a)1	Does the Generator have an EPA ID number?	✓		
	Does the generator generate/store >100 kg of hazardous waste (1kg acutely) or only >1001 gal of waste oil in any given month? (except x725 - 100 kg rule applies)	✓		
	If no, does the generator wish to delist? If the generator wishes to delist, do a delisting inspection.			✓
12.1(a)	Is the site ACTING as a TSDF by: (no Part A or B)			
	Treatment of a hazardous waste?		✓	
	Storage of hazardous waste in underground tanks?		✓	
	Hazardous wastes placed in piles or surface impoundments?		✓	
	Disposal of hazardous waste on site (ie landfill, injection well)?		✓	
	Accumulation of hazardous waste for more than 90 days?		✓	

COMMENT:

9.3(a)1	Is site acting as a generator but accumulating waste (containers or approved tanks) over 90 days?		✓	

COMMENT:

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
SOLID WASTE DETERMINATION				
1.6 (b)	Does the Generator produce any materials which meet the definition of a "solid waste". These would include any solid, liquid,semi-solid or contained gaseous material which has served or can no longer serve its original intended use. These materials include spent material, sludges (i.e. wastewater treatment sludge or material from air pollution control equipment), by-products, discarded commercial chemical products, scrap metals and residues?	✓		
Is material:				
	1. Discarded or intended to be discarded			
	2. Accumulated, stored or physically, chemically or biologically treated prior to, or in lieu of, being discarded			
	3. Burned for energy recovery			
	4. Applied to the land or placed on land or contained in a product that is applied or placed on the land in a manner constituting disposal			
	5. Recycled?			
1.6(d)	Does the generator process any material under toll agreement pursuant to NJAC 7:26-1.4 (such material is classified as a "solid waste").			
HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION				
8.5(a)	Did the generator determine if its "solid waste" is hazardous?	✓		
8.5(b)	Is the waste listed (or a mixture)? If no then:	✓		
8.5(b)(1)	Did the generator determine the hazardous characteristics based upon testing of the waste in accordance with 8.9-8.12?		✓	
	Based on characteristics, is the waste hazardous?	✓		
8.5(b)(2)	Did the generator determine the hazardous characteristics based upon knowledge of materials or process?	✓		
	Based on knowledge, is the waste hazardous?	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
8.5(c)	If the waste is not listed or hazardous based on characteristics, has the Department requested the generator to submit a plan analyzing for the presence of hazardous waste constituents (8.16)?			✓
	If yes: Has the generator submitted the plan in a timely manner?			✓
	Has the generator conducted the approved plan and submitted the results?			✓
	Based on constituents, is the waste hazardous?			✓
8.5(d)	Were test results, waste analysis, or other determinations made in accordance with this section kept three years (in operating log) from the date that the waste was last sent to an on-site or off-site TSD?			✓

MANIFESTS

7.4(a)4	Does each manifest have the following information? Please obtain a copy of the incomplete manifests. (List those manifests that are deficient on pg 9).			
7.4(a)4i	The generator's name, mailing address (&site address if different) and phone number.	✓		
7.4(a)4ii	The generator's EPA ID number	✓		
7.4(a)4iii	The transporter(s) name, phone number and NJ registration and decal #.	✓		
7.4(a)4iv	The transporter(s) EPA ID number	✓		
7.4(a)4v	The name, address and phone number of the designated TSD facility.	✓		
7.4(a)4vi	The TSD's EPA ID number.	✓		
7.4(a)4vii	The name, type and quantity of hazardous waste being shipped, including such particulars as may be required regarding same? Has the generator properly classified (RCRA) each waste on the manifests? Proper USDOT shipping name, hazard class, ID #, quantity, waste code?	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
7.4(a)4viii	Special handling instructions and any other information required on form to be shipped by generator including chemical names, constituent percentages, physical states, and hazardous characteristics? (Did the generator describe all N.O.S. wastes in Section J?)	✓		
7.4(a)4ix	When shipping hazardous waste to a waste reuse facility does the generator enter the waste reuse facility I.D. # in the section G of the Uniform manifest?	✓		
7.4(a)5	Before allowing the manifested waste to leave the generator's property, did the generator:			
7.4(a)5i	Sign the manifest certification by hand?	✓		
7.4(a)5ii	Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest?	✓		
7.4(a)5iii	Retain one copy and forward one copy to the state of origin and one copy to the state of destination?	✓		
7.4(a)5v	Give the remaining copies of the manifest form to the hauler?	✓		
7.4(e)2	Has the generator utilized a transporter which is properly registered?	✓		
7.4(e)3	Designated on the manifest an authorized TSD or reuse facility?	✓		
7.4(e)4	Did the generator permit the shipment of hazardous waste to an unauthorized TSD or reuse facility?		✓	
7.4(f)	Has the generator maintained facility records for three (3) years for:			
7.4(f)(1)	Manifests?	✓		
7.4(f)(2)	Annual or exception reports?	✓		
7.4(f)(3)	Has generator maintained records during course of unresolved enforcement action or as requested?			✓
7.4(h)1	Has the generator received signed copies (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for waste shipped off site more than 35 days ago?	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
7.4(h)1	If not: Did the generator contact the hauler and/or the owner or operator of the TSDF and the NJDEP at (609) 292-8341 to inform the NJDEP of the situation?	____	____	✓
7.4(h)2	Have exception reports been submitted to the Department covering any of these shipments made more than 45 days ago?	____	____	✓

MANIFESTS REVIEWED (✓) YES (____) NO

Number of manifests in compliance 13

Number of manifests not in compliance 0

List manifest document numbers of those manifests not in compliance and note each deficiency:

Manifest Document Number	Discrepancy

Revised 10/90 JM

	YES	NO	N/A
WASTE OIL			
Does the generator ONLY generate or store (in above ground tanks or drums) less than 1001 gal of only waste oil (except X725 for which 100 kg rule applies) per month?		✓	
7.7(d) If yes, are receipts (or manifests) obtained from registered hauler and retained for 3 yrs? (Check quantities on receipts) Note: No other HW regs apply.			✓
Does the generator generate over 100 kg of hazardous waste (or 1kg if acutely hazardous) and any listed waste oil or generate/store >1001 gal of waste oil in any given month?	✓		
If yes, the generator must be in compliance with: (use appropriate checklist section)			
Manifests requirements (7.4)			
Labeling and Container requirements [9.4 (d),7.2(a&b),9.3(a)3,9.6(e)]			
Satellite regs [9.3(d)]			
WASTE OIL TANKS:			
Is there above ground > 1001 gal total capacity (which includes drums) but <90 day storage? [Use TANKS (above ground, less than 90 day storage) section in checklist, 9.3(b)]			✓
If yes, does the generator have a letter of approval from HWENG?			✓
And is the generator in compliance with other requirements for less than 90 day storage of HW in above ground tank (9.3(b)?			✓
Is there above ground > 1001 gal total capacity, and >90 day storage?			✓
If yes, is the generator:			
12.1(a) Acting as TSDF?			✓
9.3(a)1 Acting as a Generator?			✓
Does the generator store waste oil in underground tanks?			✓
If yes, refer to TANKS (underground) section in checklist [9.2(b)]. Note: The only exceptions to the underground tank prohibition are: A) Waste motor oil < 1001 gal capacity B) Underground tanks in existence and in use for HW storage prior to 1/17/83.			

Revised 10/90 JM

YES NO N/A

9.4 HAZARDOUS WASTES ON SITE

Reminder:
17E - Bung Type Drum
17H - Open Top Drum

WASTE	WASTE CODE	TANK/CONTAINER	SIZE/TYPE	QUANTITY
Waste petroleum naphtha	D001	Container	55-gallon/17E	1
Waste solids (non regulated) tumbling operation	X910	"	"	4

Revised 10/90 JM

SHORT TERM ACCUMULATION STANDARDS FOR GENERATORS WHO ACCUMULATE WASTE IN CONTAINERS AND TANKS FOR 90 DAYS OR LESS:

		YES	NO	N/A
CONTAINERS	If the answer to any container questions is no, describe the problem (include number of containers & waste involved).			
9.4(d)1i	Is hazardous wastes stored in adequate containers? Comments:	✓		
9.4(d)3	Are all containers compatible with the waste being stored in them? Comments:	✓		
9.4(d)4i	Except during filling and emptying, are all containers kept securely closed so that there is no escape of Hazardous Waste or its vapors? Comments:	✓		
9.4(d)4iii	Do the containers appear to be properly handled or stored in a manner which will minimize the risk of the container rupturing and/or leaking? Comments:	✓		
9.4(d)4iv	Are containerized hazardous wastes segregated in storage by waste type? (type interpreted as DOT compatibility) Comments:	✓		
9.4(d)4v	Is every container arranged so that its identification labels or markings are visible? Comments:	✓		
9.4(d)5	Is the container storage area inspected daily for leaks and deterioration?	✓		
9.4(d)6	Are containers holding ignitable and reactive wastes located at least 50 feet (15 meters) from the facility's property line?	✓		
9.6(d)	Did the owner operator maintain access to communication or alarm system?	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
9.6(e)	Adequate aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment? (Policy is 18", 30" double stack) Comments:	✓		
7.2(a)	Did the owner/operator conspicuously label appropriate manifest number on all hazardous waste containers that are intended for shipment? Comments:	✓		
9.3(a)3	Is each container clearly dated with each period of accumulation (when accumulation starts) so as to be visible for inspection?	✓		
	and clearly marked with words "Hazardous Waste"? Comments:	✓		
7.2(b)	Did the owner/operator insure that all containers used to transport hazardous waste off site are in conformance with applicable DOT regulations? (49CFR 171, 179)	✓		

SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREAS

Note: Satellite rules apply for "active drums" that are being currently used to accumulate hazardous waste.

9.3(d)1	Is the quantity of waste in each accumulation area less than 55 gallons (less than one quart if acutely hazardous)?	✓		

NOTE INTERPRETATION:
A second drum can be utilized until the original drum is moved within three days. The total storage capacity for any satellite accumulation area shall not exceed 110 gallons for each waste stream.

9.3(d)2	In addition to container requirements, are the containers managed in the following manner:			
	(a) meet the stds of 7.2 (Container Requirements)?	✓		
	(b) managed in accordance with 9.4(d)2,3&4i (proper container storage)	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
9.3(d)3	Is the accumulation area at or near a point of generation where wastes initially accumulate in a process?	✓		
	AND, is the area under the control of the operator of the process?	✓		
9.3(d)4	Are containers marked "Hazardous Waste"?	✓		
9.3(d)5	Are all containers marked with the date the container(s) reached the volume specified, 55 gal. or 1 qt.			
	AND,			
9.3(d)6	after reaching the volume indicated in (d)1 above is the container moved within three days to one of the following?:	✓		
	i. A less than 90 day accumulation storage area	✓		
	ii. A on-site authorized facility			✓
	iii. A off-site authorized commercial facility			✓

Describe satellite accumulation areas on site:

The facility operates five satellite accumulation areas:
1- contaminated rags and waste paint/ waste solvent near the spray booths
2- waste solvent and waste cutting oil near the numbering machines
3- waste solvent and waste cutting oil near the drill press operation
4- waste solvent near the screw machine operation
5- waste ferric chloride and contaminated rags near the ruler production operation

PILES

9.2(b)4	Is the site acting as a generator but storing hazardous waste in piles?			✓

Describe HW accumulated in piles on site:

TANKS (underground)

9.2(b)1	Has there been installation or use of new underground HW tanks (except waste oil under 1001 gal)?			✓
9.2(b)2	Conversion of underground tanks for use for storage of HW?			✓
9.2(b)3	Use of existing HW underground tanks without proper monitoring (7:14A-6) OR not within specified lifetime of tank OR without proper management [10.5(e)6]?			✓

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
10.5(d)1ii	Does the containment system consist of material compatible with the wastes being stored?			✓
10.5(d)1iii	Is the containment system sloped or otherwise designed to efficiently drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills and precipitation?			✓
10.5(d)1iii	Is the tank protected from the contact with accumulated liquids?			✓
10.5(d)1iv	Does the containment system have sufficient capacity to contain ten percent of the volume of all tanks or the volume of the largest tanks whichever is greater?			✓
10.5(d)2	Is run-on into the containment area prevented?			✓
10.5(d)3	Is precipitation removed from the pump or collection area in a timely manner to prevent blockage or overflow of the collection system?			✓
10.5(d)4	Is spilled or leaked waste removed from the pump or collection area daily?			✓
10.5(d)4i	If the collected material is hazardous waste under NJAC 7:26-8, it is managed as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of this chapter?			✓
PERSONNEL TRAINING				
9.4(g)3	Is the training program designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency system including9.4(g) through vii?	✓		
9.4(g)4	Have facility personnel involved with hazardous waste management successfully completed a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training within six months of the date of their employment or assignment to the facility or to a new position at the facility?	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
9.4(g)5 X [I]	Has facility personnel taken part in an annual review of initial training? no annual review in 1990		✓	
9.4(g)2	Is the program directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures and does it include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed?	✓		

Is there written documentation of the following:

9.4(g)6i	Job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, and the name of the employee filling each job?	✓		
9.4(g)6ii	A written job description for each position related to hazardous waste management?	✓		
9.4(g)6iii	A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that has been and will be given to personnel in jobs related to hazardous waste management?	✓		
9.4(g)6iv	Documentation of actual training or experience received by personnel?	✓		
9.4(g)7	Are training records kept on all current employees until closure of the facility and training records kept on former employees for three years from their last date of employment?	✓		

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

	Does the facility comply with preparedness and prevention requirements including maintaining:			
9.6(b)1	An internal communications or alarm system?	✓		
9.6(b)2	A telephone or other device to summon emergency assistance from local authorities?	✓		
9.6(b)3	Portable fire equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment?	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

			YES	NO	N/A
	9.6(b)4	Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray system?	✓		
	9.6(c)	Are all the above emergency equipment tested and maintained?	✓		
	9.6(f)	Has the facility made the following arrangements (documented), as appropriate for the type waste handled on site:			
	9.6(f)1	Familiarize police, fire departments and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility and hazardous waste handled and associated hazardous places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances and roads inside facility and possible evacuation routes.	✓		
	9.6(f)2	Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, is there an agreement designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and fire department, and agreements with others to provide support to the primary emergency authority?			✓
	9.6(f)3	Agreements with emergency response contractors, and equipment supplier?	✓		
	9.6(f)4	Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illness which could result from fires, explosions, or discharges at the facility?	✓		
	9.6(f)5	Arrangements with local fire departments to inspect the facility on a regular basis with at least two (2) inspections annually?	✓		
	9.6(f)6	If authorities identified in (f) 1 through 5, above decline to enter into such arrangements, has the owner, or operator documented this refusal in the operating record.			✓
X	9.4(g)8 II	Are the semi-annual drills conducted involving all employees and appropriate local authorities to test emergency response capabilities at the facility in accordance with the contingency plan and emergency procedures development pursuant to NJAC 7:26-9.7?		✓	

Revised 10/90 JM

			YES	NO	N/A
9.4(g)8i	α	If no, did the owner or operator petition the Department for an exemption from the semi-annual drill requirements?		✓	
9.4(g)8ii	α	Did the owner or operator petition the Department for an exemption excluding some or all local officials in the semi-annual drill requirements?		✓	
		If yes, did the owner operator provide those specific local officials with written approval of the exemption?			✓

CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

9.7(a)		Does the facility have a written contingency plan for emergency procedures designed to deal with fires, explosions, hazards to human health or environment, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents into air, soil or surface water?	✓		
9.7(b)		Are provisions of the plan carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment?			✓
9.7(c)		Does the contingency plan describes the actions facility personnel shall take in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility?	✓		
9.7(d)		Did the owner or operator prepare a a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 or 300 or a Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC) Plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:1E-4.1 et seq.?			✓

NOTE: DPCC >400,000 gal storage of hazardous substances

SPCC: Storage of any kind of oil and most oil products including gasoline and fuel oils
If >660 gal single tank
>1320 gal multiple tanks
>42000 gal underground storage

		YES	NO	N/A
	If yes, did the owner or operator amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section?			✓
9.7(e)	Does the plan describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services?	✓		
9.7(f)	Does the plan list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator and is this list kept up to date? Where more than one person is listed, one shall be named as primary emergency coordinator and others shall be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates?	✓		
9.7(g)	Does the plan include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems [internal and external] and decontamination equipment), where this equipment is required? Is the list up-to-date? In addition, does the plan include the location and physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities?	✓		
9.7(h)	Does the plan include an evacuation procedure for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? Does this plan describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternative evacuation routes (in cases where the primary route could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires?)	✓		
9.7(i)	Is the copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan:			
	1. Maintained at the facility	✓		
	2. Has the contingency plan been submitted to local authorities (police, fire departments, emergency response teams?)	✓		

Revised 10/90 JM

		YES	NO	N/A
9.7(k)	Is there an employee on site or on call at all times with the responsibility of coordinating, all emergency response measures?	✓		
9.2(a)2	Is hazardous waste handled in a manner which causes (or may or has caused) a discharge of a hazardous waste onto the land, waters or air of the State?		✓	
58:10-23.11(c)	Is there a discharge of a hazardous substance (under Spill Act)?		✓	
58:10-23.11(e)	Was it reported to the Department?			✓

SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS:

When making a referral, list each citation and the basis for issuing the violation (add additional pages as needed):

Revised 10/90 JM

YES NO N/A

CONFIDENTIAL - Recommendations

NOTE: 1) Confidential material can be subpoenaed.
2) May be subject to public review (Right to Know).
3) Confidentiality is limited, it includes:

1) Criminal activity (including suspected or potential)
2) Potential non-compliance or potential violations
3) Information obtained by informants (do not use names)
4) Proprietary information regarding industrial processes (only if requested in writing).
5) Attorney client relations (with DAG)
6) Entire file is confidential while violations are under investigation.

Form ADM-012

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TO File DATE 6/25/91

FROM Farouk Afrasiabi Though Joseph Mirabella

SUBJECT The Bates Manufacturing Company

I reviewed documents submitted by the subject company on this date and found the facility to be in compliance with the exception of NJAC 7:26-9.4(g)5. A summons was issued for this violation during the initial inspection and the case will be heard in the Long Valley Municipal Court on August 1, 1991.

REFERENCE NO. 35

HANNOCH WEISMAN
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
50 WEST STATE STREET
SUITE 1400
P.O. BOX 1298
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08607-1298
(609) 392-2100
FACSIMILE
(609) 392-7956

4 BECKER FARM ROAD
ROSELAND, NJ 07068-3788
(201) 535-5300
FACSIMILE - (201) 994-7198
N.Y. TELEPHONE (212) 732-3262

100 OVERLOOK CENTER
SUITE 301
CN 5304
PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5304
(609) 987-9200
FACSIMILE - (609) 987-0116

1150 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N.W.
SUITE 600
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
(202) 296-3432

OF COUNSEL
RICHARD J. HUGHES
JOSEPH A. WEISMAN
ROBERT A. MATTHEWS

WRITER'S DIRECT LINE:

08 AUG 1991

August 6, 1991

FILE # 44725-00002

Farouk Afrasiabi, Investigator
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Northern Office
1259 Route 46
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Re: N.J. DEP v. Bates Mfg. Co.
DWM - 06209

Dear Farouk:

I am writing to confirm our agreement in the above referenced matter, and our understanding of the present status of the outstanding Notices of Violations issued to Bates Manufacturing. As agreed, Bates' payment of $1,500.00, at trial, constitutes full satisfaction of the 1990 violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g) (annual training requirement).

Further, as you stated at the hearing, both Notices of Violations issued on 6/4/91, which relate to semiannual drill requirements and exemptions for same, have been complied with by Bates and no penalty will emanate from those notices. Please contact me immediately should your understanding of this matter be different.

Finally, for your information, Bates has reached a settlement of the outstanding penalties issued from violations occurring in 1989. In conjunction with Brian Richardson, Trenton office, Bates is in the process of setting up a payment schedule to satisfy its obligation to pay that penalty.

HANNOCH WEISMAN

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Please contact me should you have any further questions in this matter.

Very truly yours,

HANNOCH WEISMAN

By: Richard J. Van Wagner

Richard J. Van Wagner

RJV/cel

cc: Todd Freitag
George Freitag
Robert Basso

REFERENCE NO. 36

Water Resources Data
New Jersey
Water Year 1990

Volume 1. Surface-Water Data

by W.R. Bauersfeld, E.W. Moshinsky, and E.A. Pustay

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER-DATA REPORT NJ-90-1
Prepared in cooperation with the New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
and with other agencies

01457000 MUSCONETCONG RIVER NEAR BLOOMSBURY, NJ

LOCATION.--Lat 40°40'20", long 75°03'40", Warren County, Hydrologic Unit 02040105, on right bank just downstream from bridge on Limekiln Road (Person Road), 1.5 mi upstream from Bloomsbury, and 9.5 mi upstream from mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.--141 mi^2.

PERIOD OF RECORD.--July 1903 to March 1907, July 1921 to current year.

REVISED RECORDS.--WSP 1051: 1944-45. WSP 1382: 1904-06, 1922, 1923-29(M), 1931(M), 1933-34(M), 1936(M), 1940, 1942(M), 1944-45(M), 1951-52(M). WDR NJ-82-2: Drainage area.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder and crest-stage gage. Concrete control since Sept. 29, 1932. Datum of gage is 274.83 ft above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. July 1903 to Mar. 31, 1907, nonrecording gage at bridge 15 ft upstream at different datum. July 26 to Sept. 12, 1921, nonrecording gage at bridge at present datum.

REMARKS.--No estimated daily discharges. Records good. Flow regulated by Lake Hopatcong (see Delaware River basin, reservoirs in). Several measurements of water temperature were made during the year.

DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1989 TO SEPTEMBER 1990, DAILY-MEAN VALUES

DAY	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	352	375	346	336	584	240	233	174	526	208	136	223
2	418	371	324	209	539	236	229	166	473	217	127	208
3	429	357	320	179	510	236	285	157	448	219	118	194
4	368	349	308	175	552	229	319	154	426	208	114	181
5	328	353	314	177	527	216	272	264	353	191	117	171
6	302	340	312	170	472	216	244	262	288	179	218	163
7	278	344	315	162	448	215	240	212	291	165	692	157
8	249	365	304	159	427	207	238	190	302	152	442	150
9	252	430	275	167	410	205	221	177	334	179	322	144
10	256	430	245	230	473	210	212	275	287	184	322	140
11	270	393	231	229	481	213	242	530	267	174	470	137
12	249	358	225	194	417	210	238	434	246	190	400	134
13	206	334	197	177	384	203	213	389	229	492	344	132
14	189	353	185	160	363	195	199	418	215	432	342	132
15	180	363	179	156	354	190	259	406	425	378	309	155
16	179	405	183	158	367	180	254	464	341	371	268	171
17	228	367	187	171	346	186	229	1340	291	314	240	173
18	350	350	179	216	314	243	221	1570	351	270	219	171
19	483	361	172	222	301	219	207	1180	475	241	200	151
20	1210	364	175	210	289	308	200	913	374	220	189	153
21	1470	347	168	291	270	360	218	762	332	207	185	145
22	1240	343	166	303	258	298	236	664	304	223	187	170
23	963	381	178	267	309	260	212	574	292	216	180	164
24	788	385	179	264	369	239	197	505	269	210	789	152
25	671	381	164	348	339	224	188	455	247	196	522	140
26	592	389	157	620	276	213	187	438	233	173	387	132
27	546	398	153	529	254	203	187	455	217	160	313	130
28	510	416	155	447	247	195	187	377	202	152	287	127
29	473	363	158	459	---	190	170	467	193	146	313	121
30	436	346	147	941	---	206	175	958	188	141	286	118
31	395	---	158	725	---	237	---	672	---	144	247	---
MEAN	479	370	218	292	389	225	224	516	314	224	300	155
MAX	1470	430	346	941	584	360	319	1570	526	492	789	223
MIN	179	334	147	156	247	180	170	154	188	141	114	118
IN.	3.92	2.93	1.78	2.39	2.87	1.84	1.77	4.22	2.49	1.83	2.45	1.22

STATISTICS OF MONTHLY FLOW DATA FOR PERIOD OF RECORD, BY WATER YEAR (WY)

MEAN	174	226	258	267	279	342	350	276	199	164	154	160
MAX	770	701	686	924	582	935	1027	680	843	659	583	454
(WY)	1904	1928	1974	1979	1973	1936	1983	1989	1972	1975	1928	1960
MIN	41.2	61.2	57.3	73.7	99.4	127	103	98.1	56.8	38.1	38.5	37.3
(WY)	1964	1966	1966	1977	1923	1965	1985	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965

SUMMARY STATISTICS	FOR 1990 WATER YEAR		FOR PERIOD OF RECORD	
AVERAGE FLOW	309		237	
HIGHEST ANNUAL MEAN			425	1928
LOWEST ANNUAL MEAN			82.6	1965
HIGHEST DAILY MEAN	1570	May 18	5850	Oct 10 1903
LOWEST DAILY MEAN	114	Aug 4	27	Sep 8 1966
INSTANTANEOUS PEAK FLOW	2080	Oct 20	7200a	Jan 25 1979
INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE	5.04	Oct 20	8.50b	Jan 25 1979
INSTANTANEOUS LOW FLOW	97	Sep 30	8.1	Aug 2 1955
ANNUAL RUNOFF (INCHES)	29.72		22.82	
10 PERCENTILE	485		461	
50 PERCENTILE	249		183	
95 PERCENTILE	145		64	

a From rating curve extended above 1,300 ft^3/s on basis of slope-area measurement at gage height 6.95 ft.
b From floodmark.

REFERENCE NO. 37

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Hackettstown, NJ

J092-RP

Table of Contents

Page #

On-site reconnaissance 2-8

Anthony Bonasera 6/11/92

Albert Yaeger 6/10/92

(2) The Bates Manufacturing Company
Hackettstown, NJ J092-RP

On-site reconnaissance
6/11/92

Sam Sadlon
Plant Manager

Bates

The Bates Manufacturing Company
36 Newburgh Road
Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

908-852-9300 Ext. 265
FAX: 908-852-7837

Anthony Bonsen 6/11/92

Robert Yaeger 6/10/92

The Bate
~~Elastim~~
Hacketts
J09
HALLIBUR
- A
- R
The
the
Non H
Su
Ric
Weather
10:30
10:35
Anthony Bonsen

site reconnaissance
6/11/92

The Bates Manufacturing Company (AB)
~~Elastimold Div. / Generace Corp.~~
Hackettstown, NJ

On-site Reconnaissance
6/11/92

(3)

JD92-RP

HALLIBURTON NUS personnel present during recon:

- A. Bonasera (AB) 6/11/92
- R. Yaeger RY 6/11/92

The above personnel have read and understand the workplan

Non HALLIBURTON NUS personnel present during recon:

Sam Sadlon
Richard Chatlos

Weather Conditions

clear, sunny, calm temp. aprox 79° F

10:30 Arrive at site.

10:35 No readings above background detected on the OVA and HNu air instruments

Yaeger 6/12/92

Anthony Bonasera 6/11/92

Robert Yaeger 6/12/92

(4) The Bates Manufacturing Company on-site reconnaissance
Hackettstown, NJ JD92-RP 6/11/92

10:40 Meet site contacts Sam Sadlon and Richard Chattos. S. Sadlon informs us that the site is both owned and operated by the Bates Manufacturing Company. The facility manufactures office supplies such as staplers and paper clips and employs approximately 130 people. The processes that are employed include milling, stamping, and metal works. The wastes that are generated are paint sludges and spent oil from vibratory processes.

10:50 Leave office for outside tour of property
see map → next page

10:55 Photo of back of Manufacturing bldg. looking
ISI, PI southwest. Unused water tower in background

Anthony Bonasera 6/11/92 Robert Yaeger 6/12/92

IP2, IS2

[redacted]

...ve reconnaissance
6/11/92

Sadlon and
...n informs
...th owned and
...ring Company.
...ce supplies
...clips and
... people. The
...d include
...l works. The
...e paint sludges
Vibratory processes.

...r of property

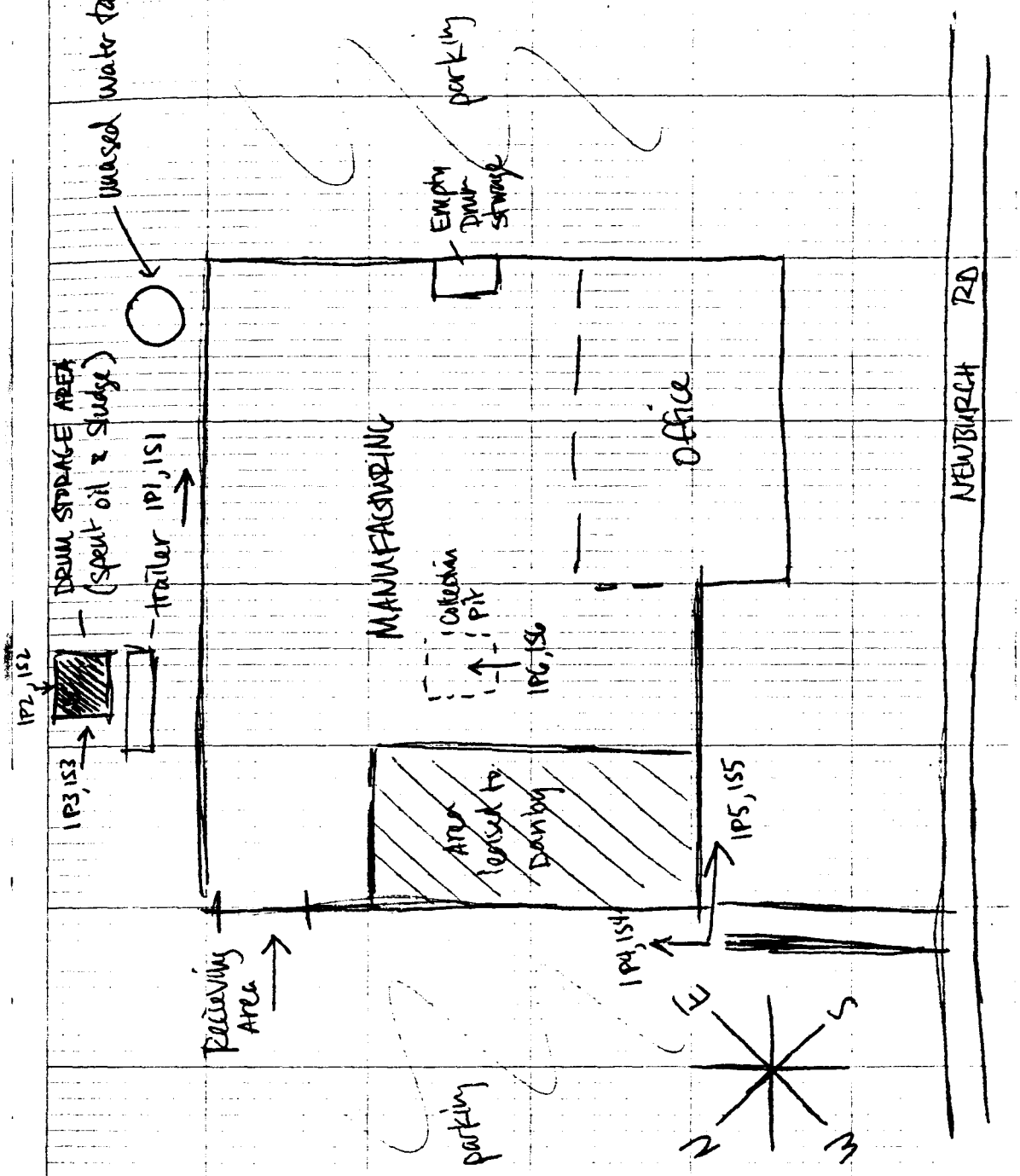
...bldg. looking
background

Yaeger 6/12/92

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Hackettstown, NJ J092-RP

On-Site reconnaissance
6/11/92

(5)



Anthony Bonasera 6/11/92

Robert Yaeger 6/12/92

[redacted]

(6) The Bates Manufacturing Company — In-site reconnaissance
Hackettstown, NJ — J092-RP — 6/11/92

11:00 Arrive at drum storage area. There are ~~AT~~ (AB) 8 drums stored in a fenced and locked enclosure. All drums are marked, and S. Sadlon informs us that they are sampled regularly. The drums are not stored for a period of more than 90 days.

The drums are stored directly on asphalt ~~but~~ (AB) and there is no evidence of spills or leakage. (AB) ~~All~~ Vegetation is present around the sides of the drum storage area, and there are no areas of stained soil.

11:05 Photo of drum storage area looking
1P2, S2 southwest

11:06 Photo of drum storage area looking
1P3, S3 southeast

Anthony Bowser 6/11/92 — Robert Yeager 6/11/

e reconnaissance
6/11/92
There are
a fenced and
marked, and
y are sampled
of stored for
0 days,
thy on asphalt,
e of spills
present around
area, and here

ea looking

n looking

ert Yaeger 6/12/92

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Hackettstown, NJ JB92-RP

On-Site reconnaissance
6/11/92

(7)

~~11:08~~ ~~Photo of back of Manufacturing bldg. looking southeast. Unused water tower in background~~
(AB)

11:10 Photo of Manufacturing bldg. looking Northeast,
IP4, S4

11:12 Photo of Office and Mfg. bld. looking
IP5, S5 southeast

11:15 Proceed inside manufacturing plant through recieving area of building.
Raw chemicals are stored in small containers for immediate use throughout the manufacturing area. The stored raw chemicals are kept in an explosion proof room until they are needed for process.

Anthony Bowsen 6/11/92

Robert Yaeger 6/12/92

(8) The Bates Manufacturing Company — On-site reconnaissance
Hackettstown, NJ — J092-RP — 6/11/92

11:16 IP6,SG	Photo of collection pit for all inside building runoff (spray area, bathrooms etc...) Contents of the collection pit are sampled monthly and ultimately discharged to a wastewater treatment plant (municipal) along with storm drain runoff from outside of the plant building (according to S. Sadlon)
11:25	Meet back inside office. S. Sadlon gives us NJPDES permit No.; NJPDES - NJ0079383 - 10/29/90 Also gives information on site (i.e. area, topography)
11:35	Leave site

Anthony Barash — 6/11/92 Robert [illegible] — 6/10/92

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Hackettstown, NJ

JD9.2-RP

Table of Contents

Page #

On-site reconnaissance 2-8

Anthony Bonasia 6/11/92

Robert Yaeger 6/12/92

site reconnaissance
6/11/92

for all
spray area,
of the
d monthly
d to a
(municipal)

S. Sadlon
No. ;
10/29/90
site

Robert Yager 6/12/92

The Bates Manufacturing Company
Hackettstown, NJ JO92-RP

6/11/92

(9)

Photograph Log

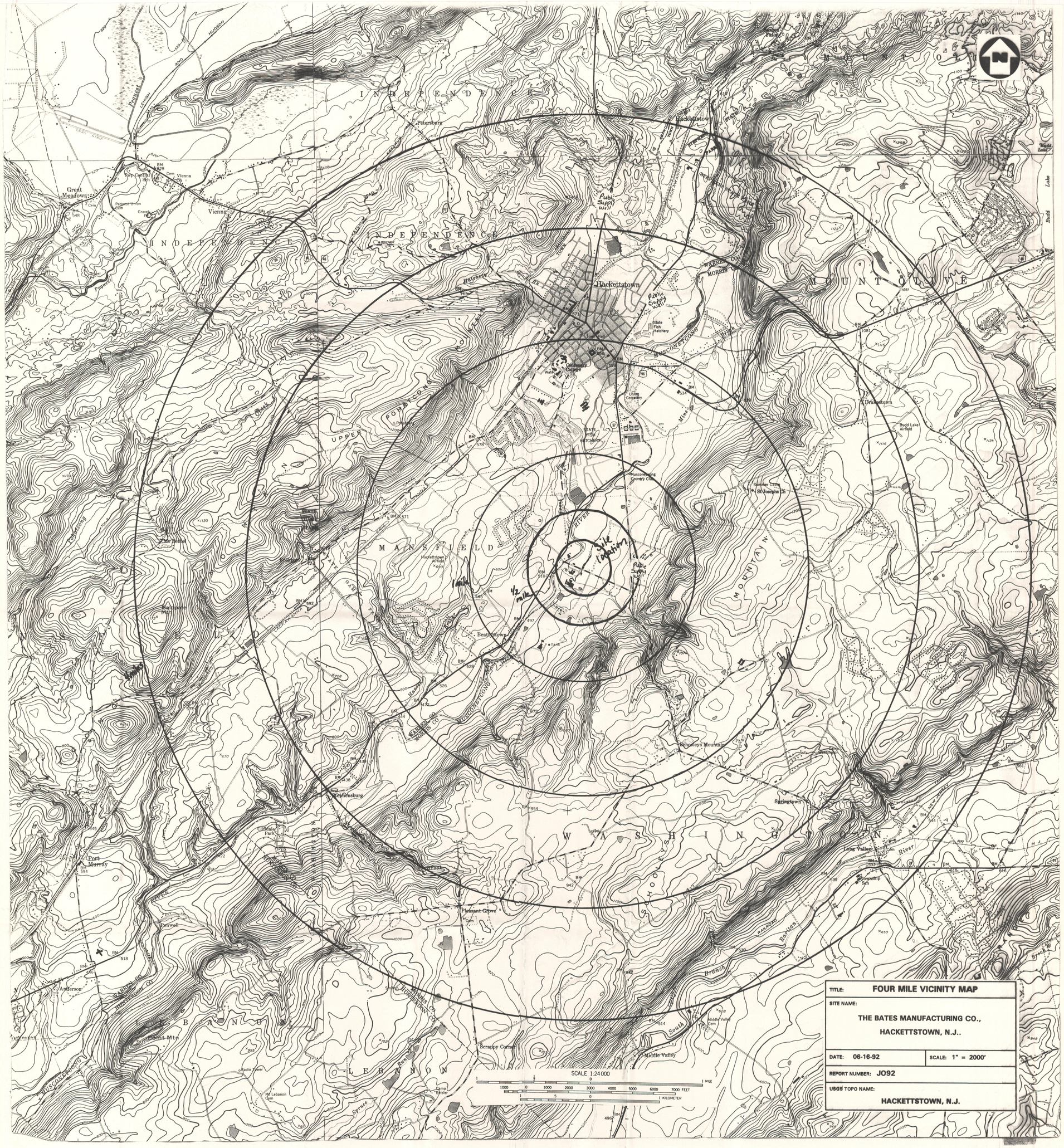
Photo No.	Description	Time
1 P1, S1	View of back of manufacturing building looking southwest. Unused water tower in background	1055
1 P2, S2	View of drum storage area looking southwest	1105
1 P3, S3	View of drum storage area looking southeast	1106
1 P4, S4	View of manufacturing building looking northeast	1110
1 P5, S5	View of office and manufacturing building looking southeast	1112
1 P6, S6	View of collection pit inside manufacturing building	1116

Anthony Bonasia 6/11/92

Robert Yager 6/12/92

[redacted]

REFERENCE NO. 38

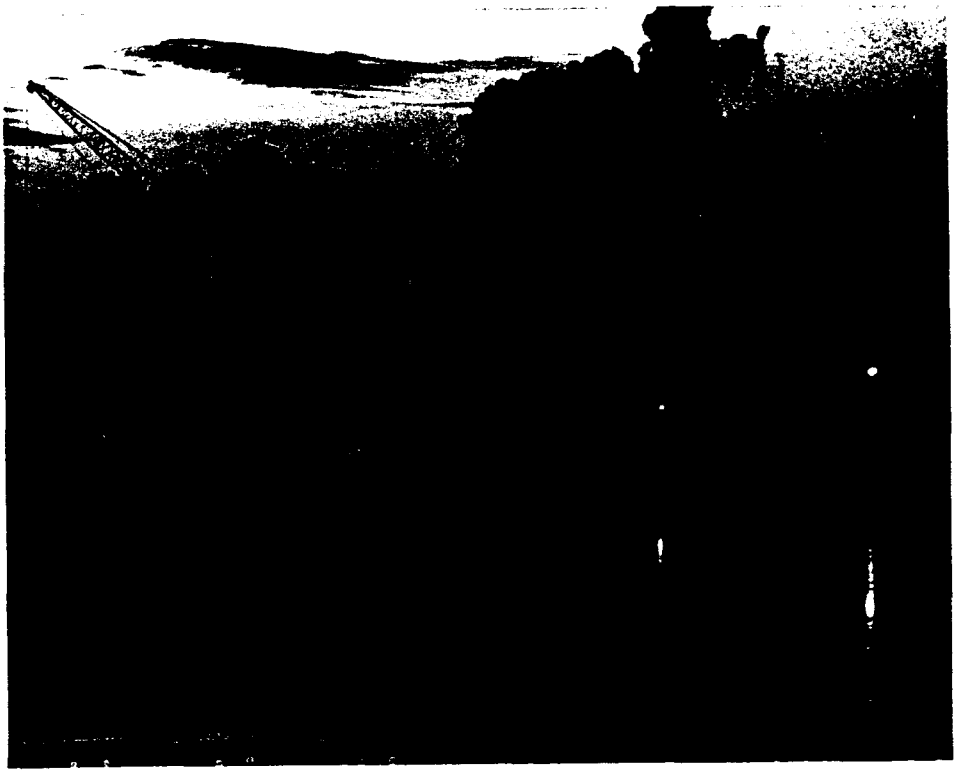


TITLE:	FOUR MILE VICINITY MAP
SITE NAME:	THE BATES MANUFACTURING CO., HACKETTSTOWN, N.J..
DATE: 06-16-92	SCALE: 1" = 2000'
REPORT NUMBER:	J092
USGS TOPO NAME:	HACKETTSTOWN, N.J.

REFERENCE NO. 39

Superfund Handbook

A Guide to Managing Responses to Toxic Releases Under Superfund



September 1989

Third Edition

ENSR™
ENSR Corporation
(Formerly ERT)

SIDLEY & AUSTIN
Law Offices

$45.00

In addition, you will forfeit your right to limitations on liability and to any defense against liability under Superfund (Section 107). There are no civil penalties for violating facility notification requirements.

Criminal penalties for violating spill reporting and record retention requirements are more stringent. It is considered a violation of the spill reporting requirement if you (1) fail to report a release you know of, or (2) report false or misleading information, or (3) fail to retain records or make records unavailable. If convicted of violating spill reporting or record retention requirements, you may face:

- imprisonment of up to 3 years for a first conviction and up to 5 years for a subsequent conviction (under the original Act the maximum prison sentence was 1 year); and/or
- as an individual, a maximum fine of $250,000; or
- as a corporation, a maximum fine of $500,000.

To help enforce these sanctions, SARA has added a new provision awarding up to $10,000 to anyone who provides information leading to the arrest and conviction of a person for a criminal violation of CERCLA.

In addition to criminal sanctions for violating spill reporting and record retention requirements, you face civil sanctions in administrative or judicial proceedings. PRPs can expect EPA to use administrative proceedings more often for its own convenience. The civil penalties are a maximum of $25,000 per violation or per day for each day during which violation continues, with a maximum penalty of $75,000 for a second or subsequent violation.

You can appeal an administrative penalty in federal court. The court is likely to review only the administrative record, so it is important for you to participate in developing that record. The administrative record consists of the information EPA uses to reach its decision and to assess a penalty against you.

Petroleum Exclusion

What is the petroleum exclusion?

Superfund excludes petroleum (including crude oil or any fraction of petroleum not listed as a hazardous substance under CERCLA/SARA) from the definition of hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Substances within the petroleum exclusion are not covered by CERCLA requirements. The major problem in interpreting the exclusion is that some listed hazardous substances, such as benzene and toluene, are present in most if not all petroleum products. Additionally, hazardous substances or heavy metals such as lead may be added during the refining process.

EPA has attempted to clarify the scope of the petroleum exclusion to dispel uncertainty about spill reporting requirements under CERCLA and whether it will use CERCLA or other environmental laws. In a 1987 memo-

imitations on liability and to any
Section 107). There are no civil
requirements.
orting and record retention
idered a violation of the spill
ort a release you know of, or (2)
(3) fail to retain records or make
ng spill reporting or record reten-

rst conviction and up to 5 years
original Act the maximum

250,000; or
$500,000.

has added a new provision award-
information leading to the arrest
iolation of CERCLA.
lating spill reporting and record
ions in administrative or judicial
administrative proceedings more
nalties are a maximum of $25,000
g which violation continues, with
d or subsequent violation.
y in federal court. The court is
ord, so it is important for you to
administrative record consists of
ion and to assess a penalty

crude oil or any fraction of
nce under CERCLA/SARA) from
utant, or contaminant. Substances
ered by CERCLA requirements.
usion is that some listed hazard-
e, are present in most if not all
us substances or heavy metals
ing process.
of the petroleum exclusion to dis-
ements under CERCLA and
onmental laws. In a 1987 memo-

randum, EPA interpreted the exclusion to encompass petroleum and petroleum fractions that occur naturally, even though the fractions contain listed hazardous substances. EPA has not established detailed rules governing petroleum additives. The agency's position is that hazardous substances normally added during refining are within the exclusion if they are normally mixed with or added to petroleum products during refining and if the levels of the mixed or added hazardous substances do not exceed those normally found in refined petroleum fractions. EPA has published no guidance on the exact meaning of "normal."

Both EPA and a recent court decision have interpreted the exclusion to encompass unleaded gasoline, even though it includes increased levels of benzene from the refining process. EPA also includes within the petroleum exclusion leaded gasoline, a petroleum product containing the hazardous substance lead. Another court has held cutting oils (unused) to be within the exclusion; however, used crankcase oil, containing heavy metals listed as hazardous substances, was held by a different court not to be within the exclusion.

EPA appears to be dealing on a case-by-case basis with difficult questions about when the exclusion applies. If you are uncertain about whether a substance is excluded, you can call EPA. (See Reference Section for documents providing guidance on the petroleum exclusion.)

Is waste oil excluded?

EPA has specifically stated that hazardous substances added to waste oil are not within the exclusion, although waste oil itself is excluded from regulation. Since hazardous substances are typically added to the oil during use, EPA may use CERCLA to respond to a release of contaminated waste oil. Practically speaking, not only must the hazardous substances be cleaned up, but so must the oil.

Are pesticides covered by the petroleum exclusion?

EPA has stated that there is no exception for pesticides, even though the active ingredients may be mixed with a petroleum distillate.

Are there other environmental laws for responding to a spill of petroleum products?

With regulations recently promulgated governing underground storage tanks under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Superfund may not often be the first choice for cleanup of leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) containing petroleum products. EPA recently estimated that there may be more than 100,000 leaks of leaded gasoline from retail gas stations alone. However, the agency has also argued that Superfund, with its finite resources, is not the proper vehicle for cleaning up these leaks. Instead, EPA believes that UST regulations under RCRA

and the 1984 amendments to RCRA apply to gasoline releases even though CERCLA places them under the petroleum exclusion.

Government Inspections

When can the government obtain information from you?

The government may obtain information from you to determine the need for response to a release or to enforce provisions of the Act. SARA expanded government authority to take response action by adding the ability to obtain information from you (CERCLA 104(e)(1)). In addition, SARA added a broad provision stating that EPA can use any lawful means to obtain information.

EPA may require you to provide the following information under SARA:

- the identity, nature, and quantity of materials generated, treated, stored, or disposed of at, or transported to, a facility or vessel;
- the nature or extent of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant at or from a facility or vessel; and
- the ability to pay for or perform a cleanup.

In addition, upon reasonable notice, you may need to let a government employee inspect and copy documents relating to the above matters, or you can choose to copy the documents for the government at your own expense.

When can EPA enter and inspect your property?

SARA clearly allows EPA to enter and inspect your property to choose or take any response action (Section 104(e)(1)). SARA also explicitly authorizes EPA to enter and inspect property adjacent to a facility. However, SARA has put two limits on EPA's authority. First, EPA can enter and inspect *only for determining* the need for response, choosing or taking response action, or otherwise enforcing the Act. Second, EPA can enter and inspect your facility or property *only if* there is reasonable basis to believe there may be a release or threat of release of a hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant.

When can you withhold information from the government because it is confidential?

EPA cannot obtain from you information that the attorney-client privilege and the work-product doctrine protect as confidential. Sampling and analysis are generally not protected and therefore must be disclosed to EPA, but you may be able to protect certain written reports and opinions about sampling and analysis.

REFERENCE NO. 40

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

PROJECT NOTES

TO: The Bates Manufacturing File DATE: June 23, 1992

FROM: Susan Hodgkiss COPIES:

SUBJECT: GW population

REFERENCE: Telecon Notes

There are 4 potable public supply wells located within 4 miles of the site. These wells and 2 surface water intakes outside a 4-mile radius of the site service 16,000 people within 4 miles of the site.

No. of wells + intakes % population served = Number people per well location

Well location (mile)	No. of wells	Number of people
0 - 1/4	0	0
1/4 - 1/2	1	2,286
1/2 - 1	0	0
1 - 2	0	0
2 - 3	2	4,572
3 - 4	1	2,286
		9,144

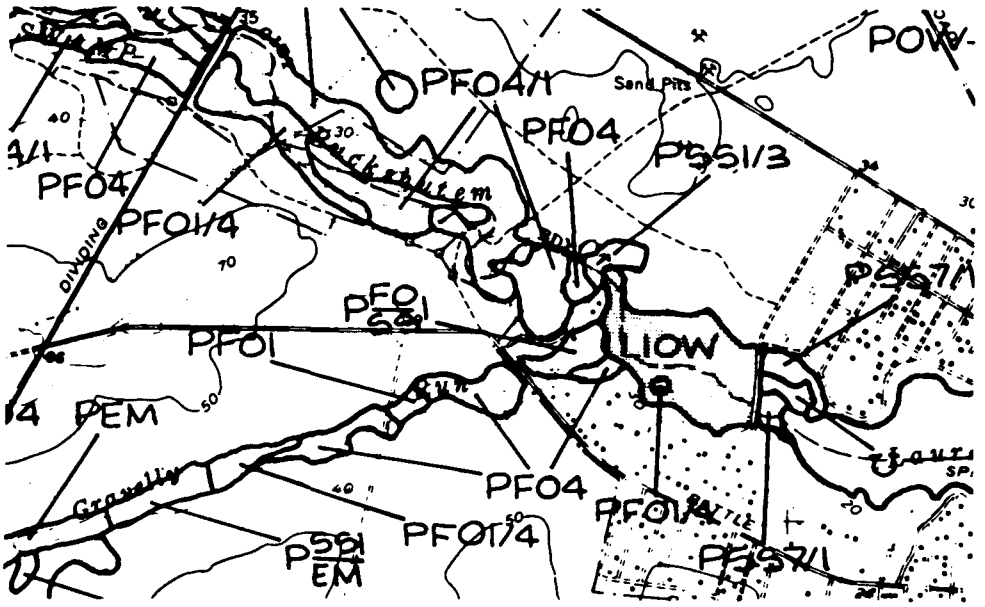
The remainder of the population (difference between 9,144 and 16,000) have been calculated out due to the dilution of the surface water intakes

Susan Hodgkiss

NUS 443A 58 1182

REFERENCE NO. 41

ATLAS
OF
NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAPS
FOR
NEW JERSEY



PORTION OF DIVIDING CREEK MAP SCALE: 1:24,000

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Region Five
Habitat Resources
One Gateway Center, Suite 700
Newton Corner, Massachusetts

1984

HOW TO USE THIS ATLAS

The Atlas contains reductions of all 1:24,000 National Wetlands Inventory maps. Maps appear in alphabetical order. Map names can be located on the index map (Figure 2). Each map shows the configuration, location and type of wetlands and deepwater habitats found within a given area.

WETLAND LEGEND

Wetland data are displayed on maps by a series of letters and numbers (alpha-numerics). Mixing of classes and subclasses are represented by a diagonal line. The more common symbols are shown below; less common symbols have been omitted for simplicity. For identifying these latter symbols, the reader should refer to an actual NWI map legend.

Examples of Alpha-numerics:

E2EMN6	=	Estuarine (E), Intertidal(2), Emergent Wetland(EM), Regularly Flooded(N), Oligohaline(6)
E2FL	=	Estuarine(E), Intertidal(2), Flat(FL)
PF01	=	Palustrine(P), Forested Wetland(FO), Broad-leaved Deciduous(1)
PEM/OW	=	Palustrine(P), Emergent Wetland/Open Water(EM/OW)
PFO/SS1	=	Palustrine(P), Forested Wetland/Scrub-Shrub Wetland(FO/SS), Broad-leaved Deceduous(1)

SYMBOLOGY

Systems and Subsystems:

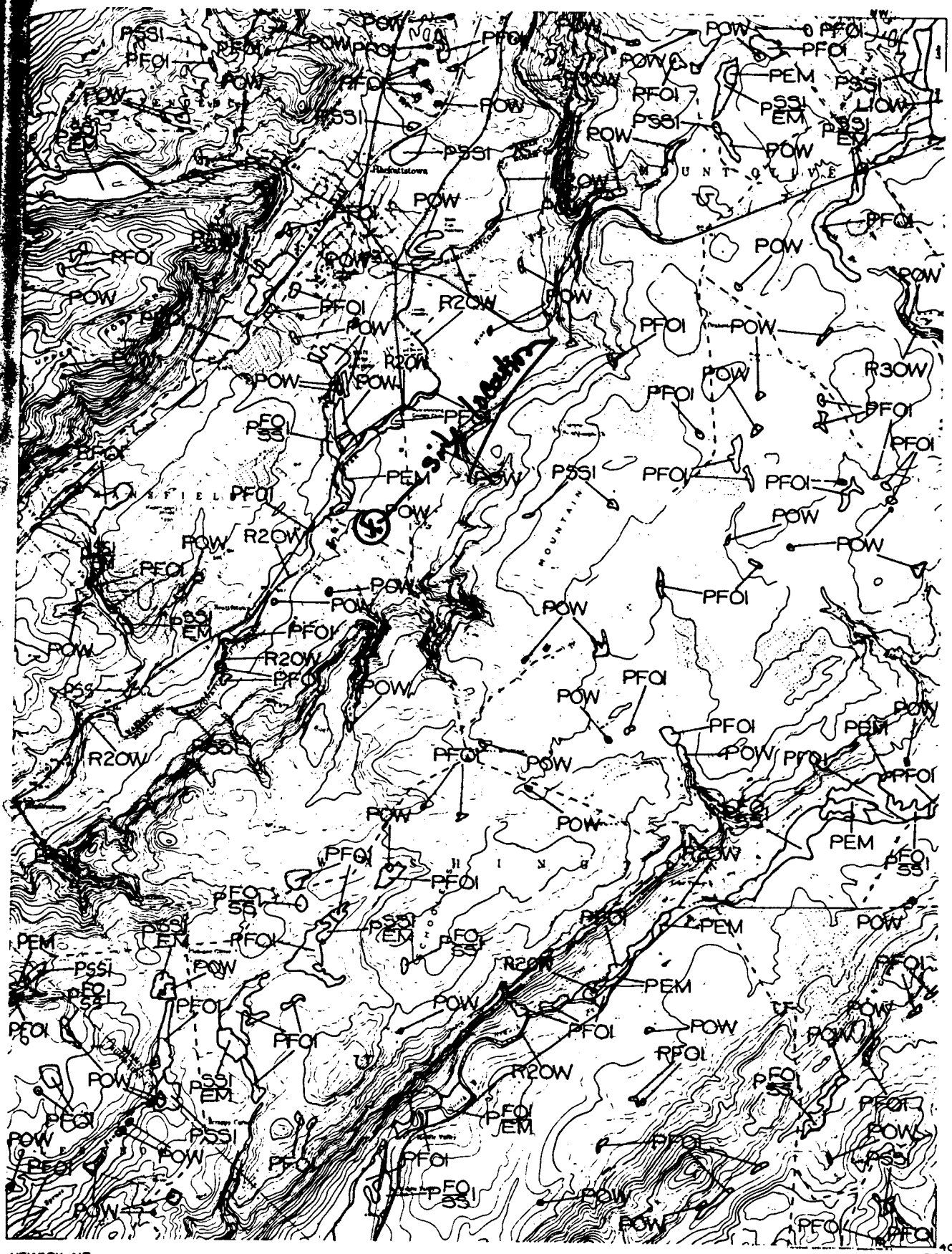
M 1	=	Marine Subtidal	R 3	=	Riverine Upper Perennial
M 2	=	Marine Intertidal	R 4	=	Riverine Intermittent
E 1	=	Estuarine Subtidal	L 1	=	Lacustrine Limnetic
E 2	=	Estuarine Intertidal	L 2	=	Lacustrine Littoral
R 1	=	Riverine Tidal	P	=	Palustrine
R 2	=	Riverine Lower Perennial	U	=	Upland

Classes (subclasses and modifers designated where appropriate):

AB	=	Aquatic Bed
BB	=	Beach/Bar
EM	=	Emergent Wetland
EMN6	=	Emergent Wetland, Regularly Flooded, Oligohaline
EMP6	=	Emergent Wetland, Irregularly Flooded, Oligohaline
EMR	=	Emergent Wetland, Seasonally Flooded-Tidal
FL	=	Flat
FO1	=	Forested Wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous
FO2	=	Forested Wetland, Needle-leaved Deciduous
FO4	=	Forested Wetland, Needle-leaved Evergreen
OW	=	Open Water/Unknown Bottom
SS1	=	Scrub=Shrub Wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous
SS3	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Broad-leaved Evergreen
SS4	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Needle-leaved Evergreen

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

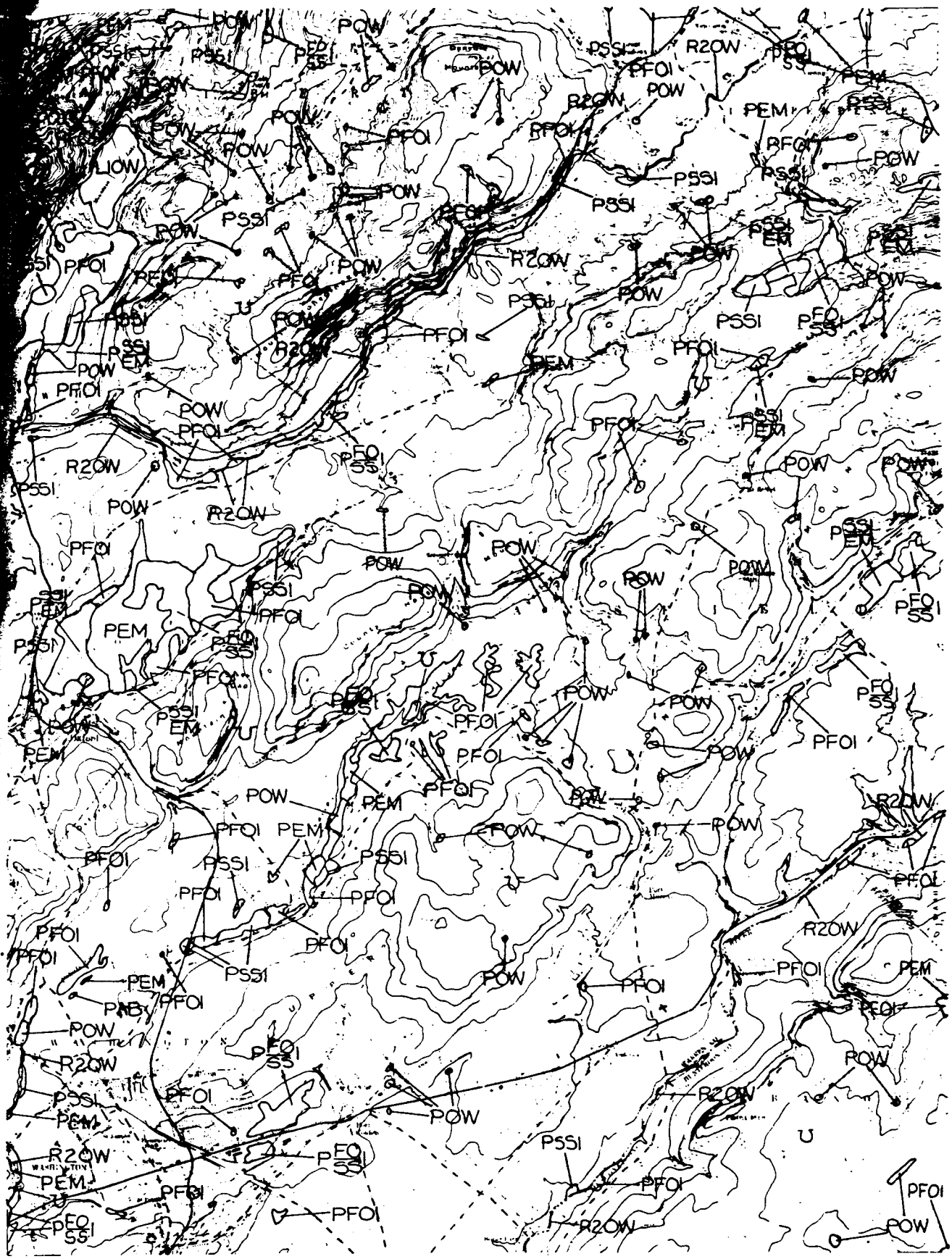
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



NEWARK NE
NEWARK

HACKETTSTOWN, NJ

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

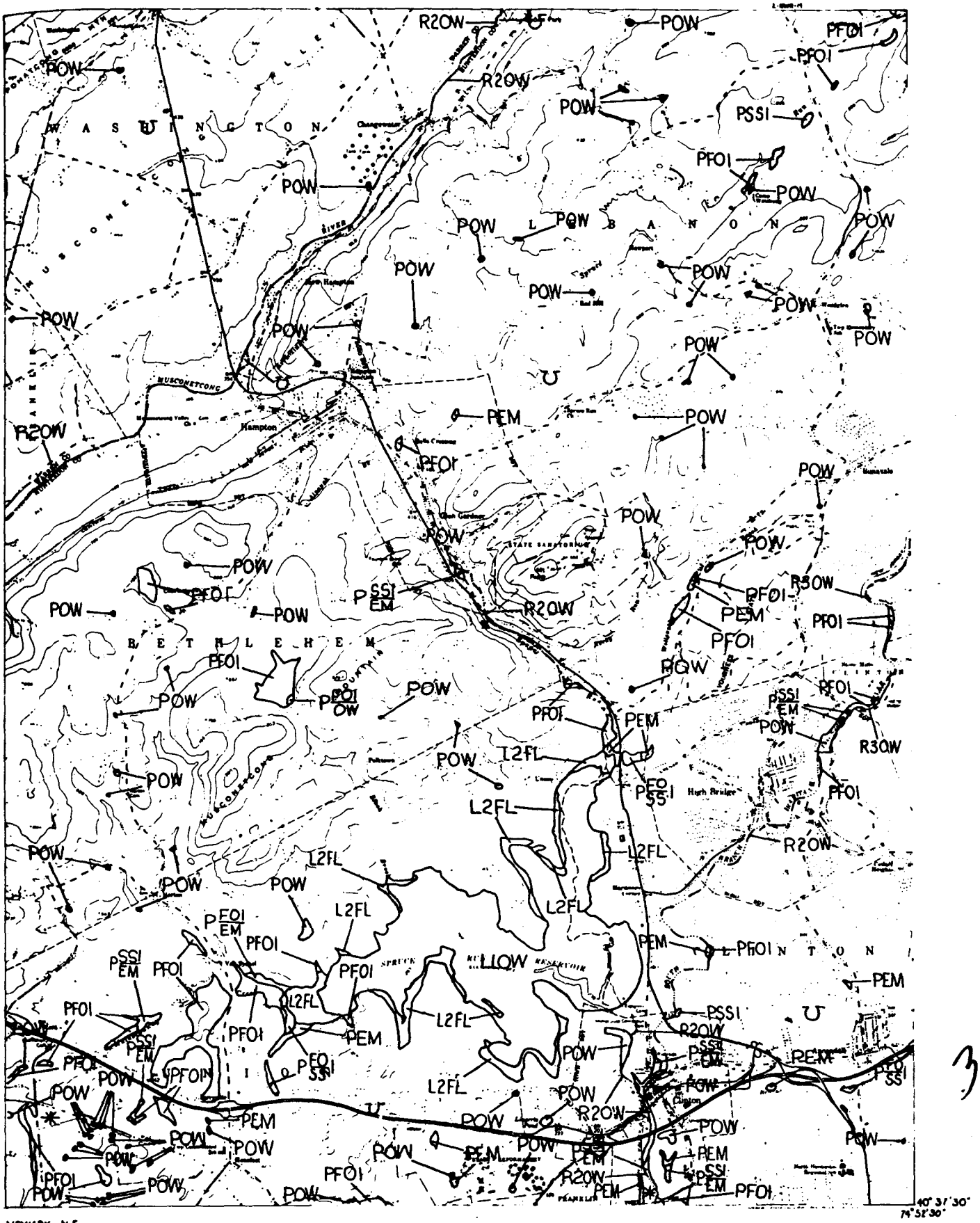


NEWARK, NE

2

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



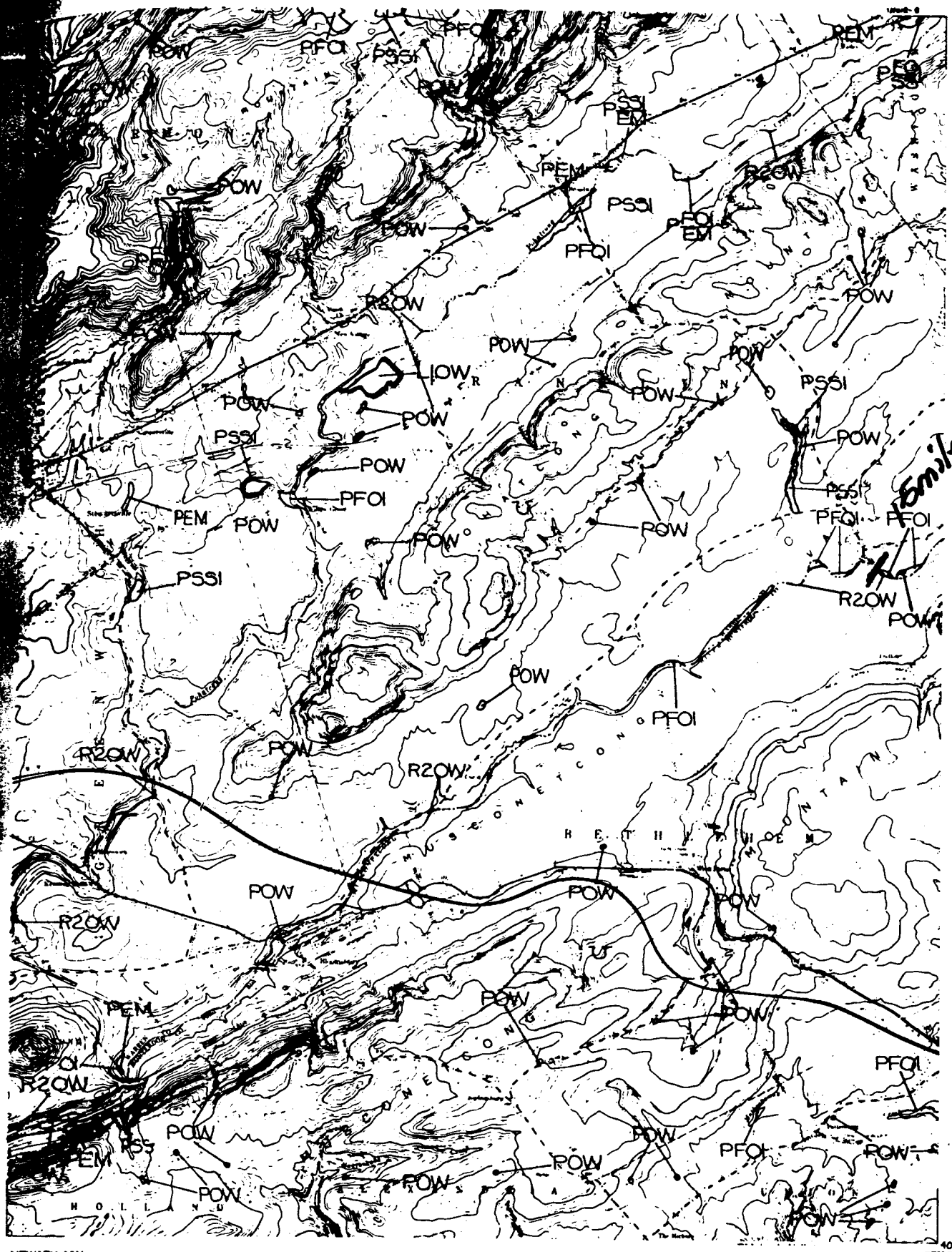
NEWARK N E
NEWARK

HIGH BRIDGE, NJ

3

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



NEWARK NW
ALLENTOWN

40°37'30"
75°00'

BLOOMSBURY NJ

REFERENCE NO. 42

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

PROJECT NOTES

TO: The Bates Manufacturing Co. DATE: June 25,

FROM: Susan Hodgkiss COPIES:

SUBJECT: Population within 4 miles of the site

REFERENCE: Topo, Gems, U.S. Census data.

Distance (mile)	Population
0 - 1/4	36*
1/2 - 1/2	108*
1/2 - 1	3097
1 - 2	4673
2 - 3	5228
3 - 4	2377

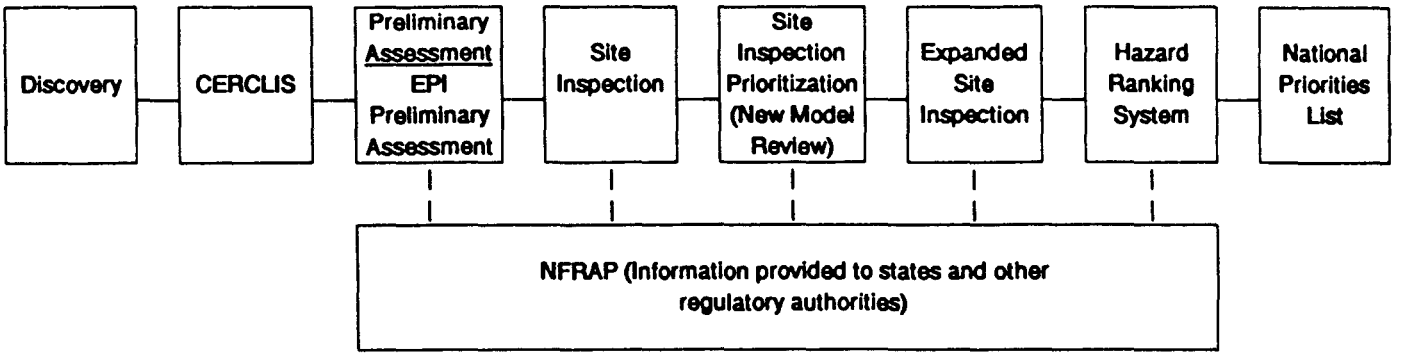
*Populations were determined as follows:
number of houses (via house count from USGS Topo. Map)
times the number of persons per household
(U.S. Census Bureau - 2.78 Morris County NJ)

Susan Hodgkiss
6/25/92

NUS 443A 58 1182

ATTACHMENT 3

SUPERFUND SITE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM



SITE ASSESSMENT REPORTS

1. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
   - Quick Review of Readily Accessible Records and Reports
   - Undertaken to Determine the Existence of a Problem and the Need for Further Action at a Site by Characterizing:
     - Magnitude of the Hazard
     - Source and Nature of the Release or Potential Release
     - Identification of Targets
   - Does Not Include Sample Collection
2. SITE INSPECTION
   - The Purpose of the Site Inspection is to:
     - Further Define and Characterize the Problem
     - Provide Data for the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Scoring and Compute Initial Score
     - Identification of Targets
     - Determine the Necessity of Further Action
   - The Site Inspection Involves an On-Site Visit and Sampling (10+/- Samples)
   - A Site Inspection is not an Extent of Contamination Study
3. SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION
   - Quick Review of Readily Accessible Records and Reports
   - Undertaken to Determine the Validity and Update Background Conditions Under the New HRS Model, and the Need for Further Action at a Site by Characterizing:
     - Magnitude of the Hazard
     - Source and Nature of the Release or Potential Release
   - Included On-Site Visits or Sample Collection as needed
     - Analyze Samples/Limited Analytical Resources
     - Account for Significant Safety Hazards On-Site
4. EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION

   A Follow-Up Inspection May Be Recommended After the SI To:
   - Gather Additional Data Necessary to Strengthen or Substantiate the Initial HRS Score
     - Geophysical Surveys
     - Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells
     - Additional Sampling

Review of Analytical Data

If previous analytical data are available, they should be reviewed for information which supports the design of the sampling and analysis program, tests site hypotheses, and documents the site score. The SI investigator should review all previous analytical data. While analytical data collected for other purposes may not meet SI objectives, site-specific analytical data are generally helpful in better understanding the nature of the problem at the site, regardless of data sources or data quality. The depth of the review depends on the overall quality and quantity of data, the intended use of the data, and whether they are representative of current site conditions and comparable to SI data. Determining whether available data can be applied as SI-generated data requires the professional judgement of an experienced reviewer. Both validated and non-validated analytical data may be available. Previous SI data will be validated and of CLP-quality. Non-validated data may contain false positives and false negatives, as well as quantitation, transcription, and calculation errors. If data of unknown or questionable quality are used for decision-making, the investigator should review all available information to assess the level of certainty associated with the data. If these data are used for HRS documentation, data validation will be necessary. The investigator should be able to determine the general quality of the data set by reviewing QC data for evaluation under the Superfund Program.