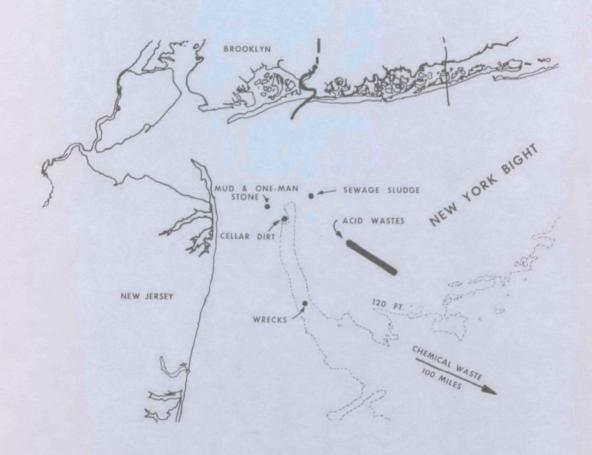


# OCEAN DUMPING IN THE NEW YORK BIGHT SINCE 1973



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II
SURVEILLANCE & ANALYSIS DIVISION
APRIL 1974

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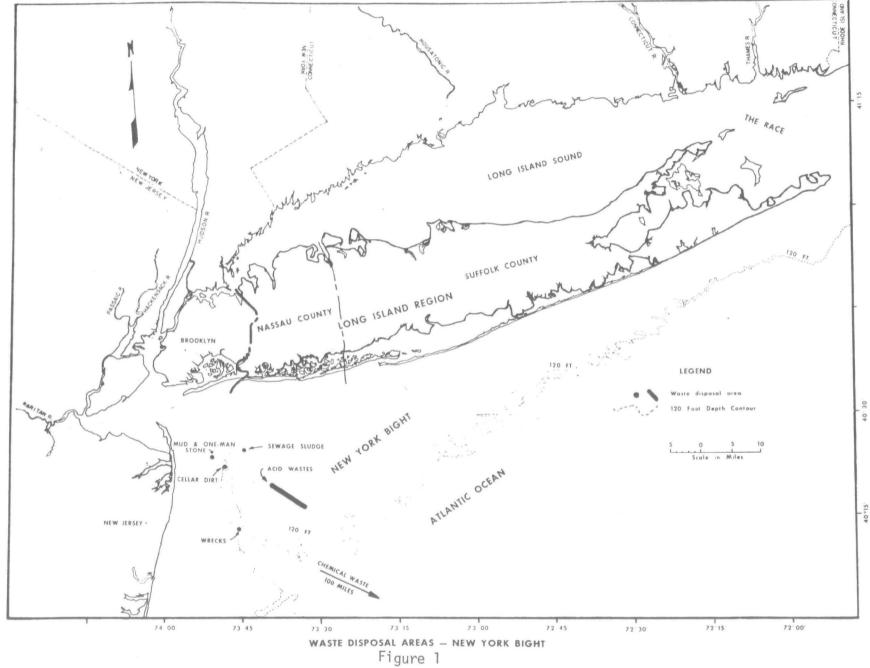
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#### INTRODUCTION

This briefing document broadly summarizes the position and activities of Region II in carrying out its responsibilities for resolving the complex environmental problems associated with the practice of ocean disposal of municipal sludges and industrial wastes in the New York Bight. Our responsibilities began on April 5, 1973, the effective date of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

Any specific questions relative to data presented should be directed to Mr. Richard T. Dewling, Director, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II, Environmental Protection Agency, Edison, New Jersey 08817.

PRESENT OCEAN DISPOSAL SITES IN THE NEW YORK BIGHT AND RECOMMENDED ALTERNATE AREAS FOR DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC SLUDGE



#### COPY



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION II EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08817

April 10, 1974

Mr. Richard F. Albers Vice President Modern Transportation Co., Inc. 75 Jacobus Avenue South Kearny, New Jersey 07032

Dear Mr. Albers:

Recently you received a permit authorizing you to dispose of sludge at the 12 mile site. While the present use of this location does not pose any immediate threat to the waters of Long Island or New Jersey, it is our opinion, that until alternate means of disposal are developed to handle the increased volumes of sludge, resulting from an upgrading of treatment, other sites must be used. The attached map indicates the areas we —— the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration —— are considering. This designation is tentative, pending additional studies to further evaluate the suitability of sites within these areas.

Mr. Albers, it is recommended that you develop a contingency plan with your hauler, or within your own organization, to transport and dispose of sludge at these locations. Active implementation of the use of one or both of these areas may take place by 1976, or earlier, depending upon the results of our monitoring program at the present sewage sludge disposal site, and our studies of the alternate areas.

It is requested that you contact this office, in writing, by May 15, 1974, detailing the approaches you plan on taking to fulfill this new requirement, if and when it is implemented.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Richard T. Dewling
Director
Surveillance & Analysis Division

Enclosure

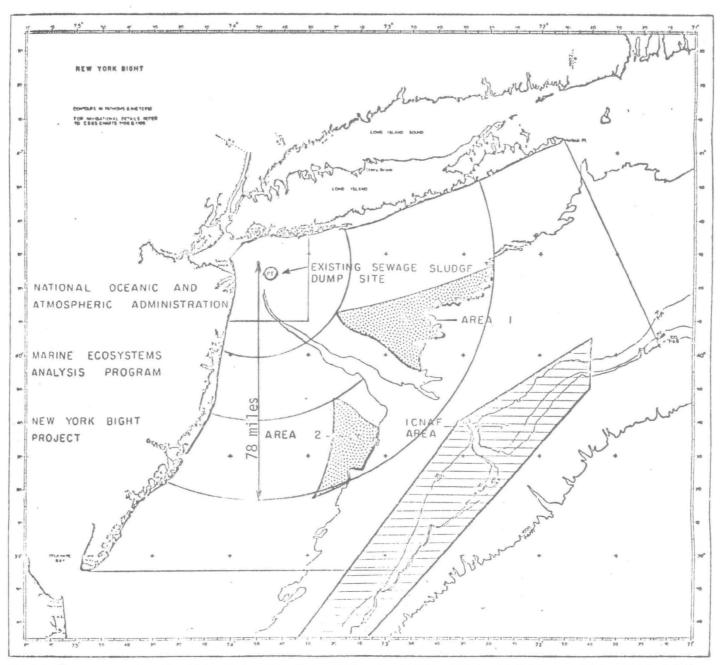


FIGURE 2 AREAS RECOMMENDED FOR POSSIBLE USE AS ALTERNATIVE SEWAGE SLUDGE DUMP SITES (AREA I AND AREA 2).

MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC TYPE WASTE PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE TRANSPORT OF APPROXIMATELY 6 MILLION CUBIC YARDS PER YEAR OF SLUDGE. NEW YORK CITY ACCOUNTS FOR APPROXIMATELY 60 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL VOLUME, NASSAU AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES — 7 PERCENT, AND NEW JERSEY COMMUNITIES THE REMAINING 33 PERCENT

Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Reapplication Date
Bergen County Sewer Auth. Foot of Mehrhof Road Little Ferry, N.J. 07643	A&S Transportation Co.	NJ 019	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Borough of Fairfield 241 Fairfield Road Fairfield, N.J. 07006	General Marine Transporta- tion Corp.	NJ 069	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Glen Cove, City of Bridge Street Glen Cove, N.Y. 11542	Modern Transportation Co.	NY 068	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
The Joint Meeting of Essex & Union Counties (Eliz. Joint Meeting) 105 Mill Road Irvington, N.J. 07111	Ocean Disposal Co. Inc. & A&S Transportation Co. (A Joint Venture)	NJ 022	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority P.O. Box 124 Linden, N.J. 07036	Ocean Disposal Co. Inc. & A&S Transportation Co. (A Joint Venture)	NJ 021	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Long Beach, City of 1 West Chester Street Dept. of Public Works 5th Floor Long Beach, N.Y. 11561	General Marine Transporta- tion Corp.	NY 007	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Middletown Sewerage Auth. P.O. Box 125 Belford, N.J. 07718	General Marine Transporta tion Corp.	NJ 002	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Mdsx. County Sewerage Auth Box 461 Sayreville, N.J. 08872	. A&S Transportation Co.	NJ 008	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Modern Transportation Co., 75 Jacobus Avenue So. Kearny, N.J. 07032	Inc. Modern Transportation Co	o. NJ 017	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74

Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Reapplication
Nassau, County of Dept. of Public Wks. Mineola, N.Y. 11501	General Marine Transport & Ocean Disposal Co., Inc. (A Joint Venture)	NY 028	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Bowery Bay Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 052	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Coney Island Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 049	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Hunts Point Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 047	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Jamaica Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 092	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Newtown Creek Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 051	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Owls Head Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 050	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Port Richmond Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 056	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74

Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Effective Date	ExpirationDate	Reapplication Date
New York - City of - Rockaway Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 055	4/15/74	4/14/75 .	11/15/74
New York - City of - Tallman Island Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 053	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - 26th Ward Plant Municipal Building New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 048	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
New York - City of - Wards Island Plant Municipal Bldg. New York, N.Y. 10007	City of New York, Env. Protection Admin.	NY 009	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 790 Broad Street Newark, N.J. 07102	A&S Transportation Co. & Weeks Dredging & Contract-ing, Inc. (A Joint Venture)	NJ 003	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Westchester, County of County Office Building White Plains, N.Y. 10601	McAllister Brothers, Inc.	NY 029	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
West Long Beach Sewer District 2150 Bay Boulevard Atlantic Beach, N.Y. 115	General Marine Transporta- tion Corp.	NY 031	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74

Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Reapplication Date
American Cyanamid Co. (Agricultural Div.) 859 Berdan Avenue Wayne, N.J. 07470	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 106	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Caldwell Trucking Co., Inc 222 Passaic Avenue Fairfield, N.J. 07006	c. General Marine Transport Corp.	NJ 103	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
William Schaefer Septic P.O. Box 101 441 Newark Pompton Tpk. Pequannock, N.J. 07440	General Marine Transport Corp.	NJ 092	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74
Whippany Paper Board Co., Inc. 10 North Jefferson Road Whippany, N.J. 07981	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 063	4/15/74	4/14/75	11/15/74

INDUSTRIAL PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE 8 MILE RUBBLE SITE, 15 MILE ACID SITE, AND THE 106 MILE CHEMICAL SITE. ONLY TWO INDUSTRIES - WATER TUNNEL CONTRACTORS (NJ 067) AND MORAN TOWING CORP., DISPOSAL DIVISION (NJ 023) - QUALIFY FOR SPECIAL PERMITS TO USE THE RUBBLE SITE. ALL OTHER PERMITS ARE "INTERIM" AND ISSUED FOR ONLY 12 MONTHS. ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP. (NJ 004) AND N. L. INDUSTRIES, INC. (NJ 014) ARE THE ONLY TWO COMPANIES DISPOSING OF WASTES AT THE ACID SITE, 15 MILES OFF THE N. J. COAST. ALL OTHER INDUSTRIAL PERMIT HOLDERS MUST DISCHARGE THEIR WASTE OFF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF AT THE 106 MILE SITE.

#### Industrial Permit Holders - 1974

	Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Type Waste	Volume_
1.	Allied Chemical Corp. Specialty Chemicals Div. P.O. Box 1087R Morristown, N.J.	Allied Chemical Corp.	NJ 004	By-product hydrochloric acid from manufacturer of fluorocarbons	26,133,000 gal/yr
2.	NL Industries, Inc. Titanium Pigment Div. P.O. Box 58 South Amboy, N.J. 08879	Moran Towing & Trans- portation Co.	NJ 014	<ul><li>1. A spent sulfate solution</li><li>2. An inert ore slurry, both from the production of titanium dioxide pigments</li></ul>	675,000,000 gal/yr
3.	Water Tunnel Contractors, (Joint Venture) 401 West 205th Street New York, N.Y. 10034	Moran Towing & Trans- portation Co.	NJ 067	Solid waste consisting of inert and insoluble sand and gravel sized rock particles generated by blasting operations during the construction of the Harlem River Water Tunnel for the City of New York	4,564,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /yr
4.	Moran Towing Corp., Disposal Div. One World Trade Center Suite 5335 New York, N.Y. 10048	Moran Towing & Trans- portation Co.	NJ 023	Inert solid waste consisting of coarse sand and gravel and broken concrete from various contractors in the New York City area	14,580,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /yr
5.	Amerada Hess Corporation Hess Oil & Chem. Div. One Hess Plaza Woodbridge, N.J. 07095	Spentonbush Transport Service Co., Inc.	NJ 033	Spent caustic solution used in various refining processes	3,239,100 gal/yr
6.	American Cyanamid Company Warners Plant P.O. Box 31 Linden, N.J. 07036	Spentonbush Transport Service Co., Inc.	NJ 001	Waste from the manufacture of: rubber chemicals; paper chemicals; water treating chemicals; non-persistent organophosphate insecticides; mining chemicals; sulfuric acid; intermediates; surfactan	36,500,000 gal/yi

	Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Type Waste	Volume
7.	Arrow Group Industries, Inc. Subsidiary of Chomalloy American Corp. 3rd Avenue Haskell, N.J. 07420	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 071	Residual sludge from gal- vanizing and plating opera- tions. Wastes are pretreated prior to disposal by neu- tralization, co-precipitation and filtration	2,400,000 gal/yr
8.	J. T. Baker Chemical Co. 222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 098	Liquid waste resulting from filtration in the production of manganous carbonate	1,500,000 gal/yr
9.	Bell Telephone Lab, Inc. Whippany Road Whippany, N.J. 07981	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 105	Liquid wastes from printed circuit board manufacturing. Wastes are generated by etching, plating, and photographic processes	245,000 gal/yr
10.	Blue Ridge-Winkler Textiles Div. Lehigh Valley In- dustries, Inc. High & Kline Streets Bangor, Pa. 18013	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 096	Waste activated sludge and alum sludge from textile manufacturer. Wastewater is generated in the dyeing process and is treated by the plant's treatment plant. The sludge generated during treatment is dewatered by a centrifuge prior to disposal	1,800,000 gal/yr
11.	Chevron Oil Company 1200 State Street Perth Amboy, N.J. 08861	Spentonbush Transport Service Co., Inc.	NJ 011	Spent caustic from hydro- carbon caustic treating facilities and water accumu- lated in gasoline blend and component tanks	10,950,000 gal/yr
12.	The Coca-Cola Company Foods Division 480 Mercer Street Hightstown, N.J. 08520	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 077	Residual liquid waste gen- erated during the production of commercial fruit beverages	10,800,000 gal/yr

	Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Type Waste	<u>Volume</u>
13.	Curtiss-Wright Corp., Curtiss Division 300 Fairfield Road Fairfield, N.J. 07006	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 078	Residual aqueous waste gen- erated by the rinsing of metal parts during the pro- duction of aircraft component	216,000 gal/yr
14.	E. I. duPont deNemours & Co., Inc. Grasselli Plant Linden, N.J. 07032	Spentonbush Transport Service Co., Inc.	- NJ 006	Water solution of inorganic salt, containing less than 2% soluble organics. Waste generated by Anisole and DMHA production	185,000,000 gal/y
15.	Eagle Extrusion Corp. 15 Richboynton Road Dover, N.J. 07801	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 079	Residual sludge from the settling of recycled rinse water used in cleaning painted aluminum extrusions	96,000 gal/y
16.	Evor Phillips Leasing Co., Inc. P.O. Box 39, Old Water Wks. Rd. & Bordentown Ave. Old Bridge, N.J. 08857	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 100	Mixture of residual liquid and solid organic and/or inorganic wastes resulting from reclamation treatment of wastes generated by various industrial sources	25,000,000 gal/y
17.	Fritzsche Dodge & Olcott 85 3rd Street Clifton, N.J. 07015	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 099	Residual aqueous wastes from manufacturer of organic flavoring chemicals. Prior to disposal, wastes are neutralized and treated for the removal of solvents	420,000 gal/y
18.	Gaess Environmental Service Corp. Chem-Trol Div. of SCA Services, Inc. 253 River Drive Passaic, N.J. 07055	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 080	Residual liquid wastes from the manufacture of chemicals. Prior to collection, treatment consists of settling solids, decanting and skimming oils, and neutralization	10,000,000 gal/6 mo.

	Name of Applicant	Name	of Permittee		Permit No.	Type Waste	<u>Volume</u>
19.	Howmet Corp., Austenal Div. Roy Street Dover, N.J. 07801	Modern	Transportation	Co.	NJ 072	Liquid wastes from manufacturer of investment micro-castings. Wastes are generated by the disintegration of refractory materials from the castings	120,000 gal/yr
20.	International Wire Products Co. Div. Carlyle Corp. 500 West Main Street Wyckoff, N.J. 07481	Modern	Transportation	Co.	NJ 066	Residual sludge from wire drawing and plating processes in the manufacture of wire. Wastes are pretreated prior to settling by neutralization and precipitation	120,000 gal/yr
21.	Keuffel & Esser Co. 20 Whippany Road Morristown, N.J. 07960	Modern	Transportation	Co.	NJ 102	Aqueous mixture of residual coating solutions from manufacturer of Diazo reproduction paper	1,300,000 gal/yr
22.	Merck & Co., Inc. 126 E. Lincoln Ave. Rahway, N.J. 07065	Modern	Transportation	Co.	NJ 010	Biodegradable aqueous waste containing sodium and ammonia salts, miscible with ocean water, from the manufacturer of thiabendazole. Prior to ocean disposal, tars are removed and land disposed.	5,100,000 gal/yr
23.	M/M Mars a Div. of Mars, Inc. High Street Hackettstown, N.J. 07840	Modern	Transportation	Co.	NJ 076	Liquid wastes from candy manufacturer. Wastes are generated in cleanup procedures throughout the plant and are organic	673,400 gal/yr
24.	Mycalex Corporation 125 Clifton Boulevard Clifton, N.J. 07011	Modern	Transportation	Co.	NJ 070	A water slurry of inert glass generated during machining processes in the production of electrical insulators	1,000,000 gal/yr

	Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Type Waste	Volume_
25.	The Nestle Company, Inc. 61 Jerseyville Avenue Freehold, N.J. 07728	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 085	Residual sludge from instant coffee manufact-urer. Wastes are collected and pretreated via a multiple effect evaporator prior to ocean disposal	5,460,000 gal/yr
26.	Norda, Inc. 140 Route 10 East Hanover, N.J. 07936	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 081	Aqueous waste from manu- facturer of flavors and fragrances	1,200,000 gal/yr
27.	S. B. Penick & Co. Unit of CPC Internation- al, Inc. Taylortown Road Montville, N.J. 07045	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 082	Aqueous waste from the production of plant extracts including oils of wintergreen, turpentine, cedarwood, and clove leaves and powdered extracts of Calendula flowers. Prior to disposal, the waste is concentrated in a thermal research combustion unit	2,010,000 gal/yr
28.	Pfizer, Inc. Leeming/ Pacquin Divisions 100 Jefferson Road Parsippany, N.J. 07054	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 097	Aqueous waste from cos- metics manufacturer. De- rived principally from machine wash down	1,800,000 gal/yr
29.	Reheis Chemical Company Div. Armour Pharmaceuti- cal Co. 235 Snyder Avenue Berkeley Heights, N.J. 07922	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 074	Residual sludge from manu- facturer of pharmaceutical products	5,800,000 gal/yr
30.	Riegel Products Corp. Box R Milford, N.J. 08849	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 101	Liquid waste from the pro- duction of resin impreg- nated paper	520,000 gal/yr
31.	Sherwin Williams Co. P.O. Box 717 Brown & Lester Avenue Newark, N.J. 07101	Modern Transportation Co	. NJ 064	Waste pigment slurry from the manufacturer of latex and emulsion coating paints	28,000 gal/yr

	Name of Applicant	Name of Permittee	Permit No.	Type Waste	Vol ume
32.	Sobin Chemicals Inc. Montrose Chemical Div. 100 Lister Avenue Newark, N.J. 07105	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 065	Aqueous waste from manufacturer of salicylaldehyde	2,000,000 gal/yr
33.	Solvents Recovery Service of N.J., Inc. 1200 Sylvan Street Linden, N.J. 07036	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 083	Aqueous waste by- product from a recovery operation in which used organic materials are recycled	660,000 gal/yr
34.	Tenco Div. of the Coca- Cola Co. 40 East Hanover Ave. Morris Plains, N.J. 07950	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 084	<ul> <li>2 types of aqueous waste from the production of instant tea -</li> <li>1. Cake topping wastes from spray dryer</li> <li>2. Centrifuge waste waters</li> </ul>	250,000 gal/yr
35.	United States Radium Corporation Kings Highway, P.O. Box 409 Hackettstown, N.J. 07840	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 086	Residual aqueous waste, non- radioactive in nature, from the manufacturer of lum- inescent chemicals	6,000,000 gal/yr
36.	Warner-Lambert Company 201 Tabor Road Morris Plains, N.J. 07950	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 093	Primary and secondary sludge from pharmaceutical manufacturer. Wastes generated consist of:  1. Residual materials from the various drug manufacturing processes  2. Sanitary sewage from an employee population of 2, 3. Laboratory wastes	he g
37.	Worthington Biochemical Corporation Halls Mill Road Freehold, N.J.	Modern Transportation Co.	NJ 073	Liquid waste from enzyme ex- traction of animal tissue and spent fermentation broths	9,300,000 gal/yr d

STATUS REPORT OF THE ACTIONS TAKEN OR INITIATED ON INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS

TABLE I

PERMITS/APPLICATIONS DENIED OR WITHDRAWN PER EPA REQUIREMENTS

Company and Location	Type Waste	Volume
<ol> <li>Biocraft Corp.</li> <li>Industrial Park</li> <li>Waldwick, N. J.</li> </ol>	Mixture of water, acetone, ammonium chloride, potassium chloride, trace of ampecillen	240,000 gal/yr.
<ol> <li>BASF Wyandotte Corp.</li> <li>Central Avenue</li> <li>Kearny, N. J. 07032</li> </ol>	Viscous organic liquid; polyether sludge	100,000 gal/yr.
<ol> <li>The Clorox Company 125 Statue of Liberty Dr. Jersey City, N.J. 07305</li> </ol>	Liquid bleach waste containing traces of asbestos	75,000 gal/yr.
<ol> <li>The Ansul Company Marinette, Wisconsin</li> </ol>	Arsenic contaminated salt	45,000 tons
<ol> <li>Pratt &amp; Whitney         Aircraft Division         United Aircraft Corp.         East Hartford, Conn. 06108</li> </ol>	Reverse electroplating machining process waste	5,300 yd <sup>3</sup>
<ol> <li>Consolidated Edison Co.         of N. Y., Inc.         4 Irving Place         New York, N.Y. 10003</li> </ol>	Coal ash	180,000 tons/yr.
<ol> <li>Alcholac, Inc.</li> <li>New Products Dev. Center</li> <li>P. O. Box 55</li> <li>Ossining, N. Y. 10562</li> </ol>	Waste by-product methanol in solution	250,000 gal/yr.
8. Everlon Fabrics Corp. Railraod Avenue Closter, N. J. 07624	Finishing and dyeing waste	720,000 gal/yr.

#### TABLE II

#### PREVIOUS REPORTED DUMPERS PHASED OUT

Company		Location		
1.	Benjamin Moore & Company	Newark, N. J. 07105		
2.	Chester Packing Co. Inc.	Chester, N. Y. 10918		
3.	Childers Products Co.	Bristol, Penna. 19007		
4.	Clairol, Inc.	Stamford, Conn.		
5.	Debell & Richardson	Enfield, Conn.		
6.	Dow Chemical Service	Stoneham, Massachusetts		
7.	Drake Bakeries	Wayne, N. J. 07470		
8.	Drew Chemical	Boonton, N. J. 07005		
9.	Electro-Nucleonics, Inc.	Fairfield, N. J. 07006		
10.	Engelhard Industries	Newark, N. J. 07105		
11.	Fedders Corp.	Edison, N. J. 08817		
	Ford Motor Company	Mahwah, N. J. 07430		
13.	Gamlen Chemical Co.	Elmwood Park, N. J. 07407		
14.	Heinzelmen & Sons	Carlstadt, N. J. 07072		
15.	B. Horstmann Company	East Hanover, N. J. 07936		
	I.C.I. America, Înc.	Bayonne, N. J.		
17.	International Paper	Whippany, N. J.		
	Ivers-Lee Co.	W. Caldwell, N. J. 07006		
19.	Koppers Co., Inc.	Kearny, N. J.		
	Lehn & Fink, Co.	Belle Mead, N. J. 08502		
21.	L & M Trucking Corp.	Kenilworth, N. J. 07033		
	Makar Trucking Co.	Mendham, N. J.		
	National Can Corp.	Piscataway, N. J.		
	NL Industries, Inc.	Pedricktown, N. J. 08067		
25.	Norton & Sons, Inc.	Bayonne, N. J. 07002		
	New York Twist Drill Mfg. Corp.	Ramsey, N. J. 07446		
	The Parker Co.	Wayne, N. J. 07470		
	G. Redner, Inc.	Wanaque, N. J.		
	Sandoz-Wander, Inc.	East Hanover, N. J. 07936		
	Three Star Anodizing Corp.	Beacon, N. Y. 12508		
31.	Universal Oil Products	East Rutherford, N. J. 07073		

#### TABLE III

### DUMPERS WITH ALTERNATE METHODS OF DISPOSAL IMPLEMENTED PER EPA REQUIREMENTS

Company		Location		
2. 3. 4.	General Color Company J. M. Huber Corporation Lily-Tulip The National Lockwasher Co.	Newark, N. J. 07114 Edison, N. J. 08817 Holmdel, N. J. 07733 North Branch, N. J. 08876		
	Howmedica, Inc.	Rutherford, N. J. 07070		
	Celanese Coatings Company American Cyanamid Company	Belvidere, N. J. 07823 Pearl River, N. Y. 10965		
	Green Village Packing Company	Green Village, N. J. 07935		
	The Mennen Company	Morristown, N. J. 07960		
	Weyerhaeuser Company	Closter, N. J. 07624		
	Wilson Products Company	Neshanic, N. J. 08853		
	American Cyanamid Company	Bound Brook, N. J. 08805		
13.	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Spotswood, N. J. 08804		
14.	St. Regis Paper Company	West Nyack, N. Y. 10994		
15.	Hercules, Inc.	Kenvil, N. J. 07847		
16.	Dow Chemical	Mt. Holly, N. J. 08060		

## TABLE IV DUMPERS REQUIRED TO END OCEAN DISPOSAL BY JUNE 1975

Company and Location		Type Waste	Volume	
	Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc., Whippany Road Whippany, N.J. 07981	Wastes generated by etching, plating, and photographic processes	245,000	gal/yr.
	Blue Ridge-Winkler Textiles High & Kline Streets Bangor, Penna. 18013	Waste activated sludge and alum sludge	1,800,000	gal/yr.
	The Nestle Co. Inc. Freehold, N. J. 07728	Sludge from Instant Coffee manufacturer	5,460,000	gal/yr.
	U. S. Radium Corp. Hackettstown, N. J. 07840	Waste from the manufacturer of luminescent chemicals	6,000,000	gal/yr.
	Tenco Division of the Coca- Cola Co. Morris Plains, N.J. 07950	Waste from the production of Instant Tea	250,000	gal/yr.
	Warner-Lambert Co. Morris Plains, N.J. 07950	Sludge from pharmaceutical manufacturer	150,000	gal/yr.
	Mycalex Corp. Clifton, N. J. 07011	Water slurry of inert glass	1,000,000	gal/yr.
	Worthington Biochemical Corp. Freehold, N.J. 07728	Waste from animal tissue and spent fermentation broths	9,300,000	gal/yr.
	Howmet Corp. Dover, N. J. 07801	Waste from manufacturer of investment micro-castings	120,000	gal/yr.
10.	Gaess Environmental Service Corp. Chem-Trol Div. of SAC Services, Inc. Passaic, N.J. 07055	Specialty pharmaceuticals and organic chemicals	10,000,000	gal/6 mos.
11.	Sherwin Williams Co. Newark, N.J. 07101	Waste pigment slurry	28,000	gal/yr.
12.	Chevron Oil Co. Perth Amboy, N.J. 08861	Waste from hydrocarbon caustic treating facilities and from gasoline blend and component tanks	10,950,000	gal/yr.

EPA'S POSITION ON THE PRESENT PRACTICES OF OCEAN DISPOSAL IN THE NEW YORK BIGHT AND THE NEED FOR DEVELOPING ALTERNATE METHODS FOR HANDLING THE WASTES/SLUDGES GENERATED

STATEMENT: OCEAN DISPOSAL

By

Richard T. Dewling, P.E.
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Ocean disposal has been, and will continue to be for at least the next five to ten years, the soundest available environmental alternative for sludge disposal in the New York Metropolitan Area. In the United States, approximately 80 percent of all ocean disposal of municipal sludge, acid and industrial wastes takes place off the coasts of New York and New Jersey. Disposal of sewage sludge began approximately 45 years ago, with volumes of industrial wastes increasing since the late 1950's. In 1973, approximately 5.8 million cubic yards (1,176.8 MG) of sewage sludge and 3.73 million cubic yards (754 MG) of industrial wastes were dumped in the ocean waters of the New York Bight. Six discrete disposal areas exist: dredge spoil — 6 miles from shore; construction rubble — 8 miles; derelict vessels — 12 miles; sewage sludge — 12 miles; waste acid — 15 miles; and industrial waste — 106 miles.

Since EPA assumed responsibility for the issuance of ocean disposal permits in April 1973, the following positive actions have been taken, or are in the process of being initiated:

- .....A total of 112 permit applications have been received and processed. Seventy six (76) of these applications, 27 municipal and 49 industrial, have been received in conformance with the Final Regulations which were promulgated October 15, 1973.
- .....Four industrial applications have been denied, and after final review, it is anticipated that others will also fall into this category. An additional 12 industries have, after discussions with our technical staff, chosen alternate waste disposal methods.
- .....Implementation schedules for phasing out ocean disposal, where feasible, will be part of the special conditions of all industrial permits.
- .....Industrial wastes, previously dumped at the 12-mile sewage sludge site, are now being disposed of off the continental shelf at the 106-mile industrial waste site.
- ....Digester clean-out, which contains a high percentage of floatables, must now be disposed of at the industrial waste site.
- ....No <u>new</u> industrial or municipal dumpers, other than those using this method of ultimate disposal prior to the passage of the Ocean Dumping Bill, have been approved by this Region for using any of the sites in the New York Bight.

- .....A biweekly monitoring program of the bathing beaches along New York and New Jersey, as well as the waters contiguous to the 12-mile sewage sludge dumping grounds, has been initiated.
- .....Dumpers are now required to provide EPA with a detailed chemical and biological analysis of the waste materials being discharged into the ocean. No such requirement existed prior to April 1973, the effective date of the Ocean Dumping Bill.
- .....With the cooperation of the U. S. Coast Guard, which is responsible for "police-type" monitoring of vessels using the dumping sites, EPA has initiated a vigorous enforcement program. Violations of permit conditions, including "failure to notify", premature dumping, and non-segregation of municipal and industrial wastes, have been discovered and appropriate legal action initiated.
- .....In cooperation with NOAA, areas which could be used as alternate sites for sewage sludge disposal are now being investigated (See Figure I).
- .....Municipalities in the metropolitan area, have been notified of our intention of moving the present sewage sludge dumping grounds if our monitoring programs indicate an environmental threat.

Since 1967, EPA, Region II, has approved construction grants for New York and metropolitan area wastewater treatment plants on the basis that these facilities will "abandon ocean dumping when a more desirable disposal method is made available through efforts and/or requirements of EPA, State and regional authorities." EPA has always recognized the need for a plan which would involve the development and implementation of the most environmentally acceptable method of ultimate disposal of domestic wastes in the New York metropolitan area. Accordingly, it was Regional policy that new sludge incinerators at each individual waste treatment plant, were not considered to be an acceptable alternative. Sewerage Authorities were, therefore, requested to look at other alternatives, particularly those available through Regional (inter or intra state) authorities.

The EPA plan, which has already been recommended and accepted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, advocates the formation of a regional sludge management authority(s).

Under EPA and state guidance, an agency capable of environmental planning would develop the most acceptable long-term alternative, or alternatives, for the management of this environmental problem. That agency, or one with operating authority, would implement the most effective alternative(s) to permit the disposal of sludge with minimal environmental impact. A sludge management authority would have options

not available to individual sewerage authorities, i.e., pipelines, remote disposal sites, cost effective energy recovery, etc.

EPA will act as the catalyst for this project because of our responsibility and policies relative to ocean dumping and the potential availability of Federal funding for these activities.

On the basis of technical information developed by this office, the following potential alternatives to the present ultimate disposal practice appear to be the most attractive on the basis of a regional authority approach:

- 1. Disposal in a regional incinerator or incinerators, located at a site where air quality impact would be minimal. Offshore sites merit serious consideration. Power generation and the burning of other solid wastes should be considered to enhance the economic feasibility of this type project.
- 2. Controlled disposal to the marine environment. Other sites and disposal techniques are presently being investigated by EPA and NOAA. About \$7,000,000 of Federal funds are being expended to study the acute environmental stresses associated with this practice as well as the long-term effects, including the impact on marine organisms and the food web.

- 3. Disposal at remote landfill sites. When large quantities of sludge are disposed on landfills, pretreatment techniques such as sludge dewatering, and leachate treatment will be required.
- 4. Disposal as a soil conditioner and fertilizer.

  EPA presently has a demonstration project with Ocean
  County, New Jersey relative to sludge disposal on
  sandy soils in the Pine Barrens.

It must be recognized that for sewage sludge to be disposed of by any of the above mentioned techniques, it must be properly pretreated to meet EPA requirements for heavy metals and toxic components, as mandated in the 1972 FWPCA Amendments. All land disposal alternatives must consider the potential pollution problems of groundwaters in the disposal areas. In addition to requiring sophisticated techniques to meet stringent air quality standards, sludge incineration will still produce an ash — 0.35 million cubic yards by 1977 — that must be handled. Thus, without further study of these alternatives, it's impossible to predict whether any of the approaches proposed are less damaging to the environment than the present practice of ocean disposal.

Present estimates indicate that a planning agency and a planning/ operating authority could be formed, studies made and the program ready for implementation by mid-1976. Design and construction of facilities are estimated to require an additional four years; thus, the project would have a target completion date of 1980.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 require that all sewage treatment plants in operation on July 1, 1977 --- whether or not they are built with the aid of a Federal grant, and no matter when they were built --- must provide a minimum of secondary treatment. This upgrading of treatment will substantially increase the volume of sludge that must be ultimately handled. If the practice of ocean dumping continues, it's estimated that the volume of sludge dumped at sea will triple. Recognizing this problem, EPA, with the cooperation of State and Interstate Agencies, along with other Federal agencies, particularly NOAA, is looking for alternate disposal sites, since we recognize that the present site would not be suitable for handling these increased volumes of sludge. Figure I indicates the areas being considered as alternate sewage sludge disposal sites. It is EPA's opinion that, unless alternative means of disposal are found to handle these increased volumes of sludge, the present sludge dumping site located 12 miles off the coast —— should eventually be moved.

Reports in the press that the present sewage sludge dumping site is causing environmental harm to the beaches of Long Island, are unfounded and lack technical substantiation. Joint studies, by EPA, NOAA, FDA, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

and Nassau County, all of which were conducted independently, concluded the following:

- (a) There is no massive movement of sludge from the present dumping grounds to the shore of Long Island. In fact, at 19 stations in which EPA had SCUBA divers search the bottom, no evidence of sludge was found. Chemical and bacteriological analyses of sediment and water column samples, collected by the divers, confirmed these visual observations that sewage sludge was absent.
- (b) The waters of the beach area along Long Island and the New Jersey coast are still of excellent quality, and there is no indication that there will be a deterioration of this high quality because of the present practice of dumping at the 12-mile site. Residents and bathers may be assured that these waters meet the stringent bathing bacteriological requirements, and are therefore <u>safe</u> for recreational use.
- (c) The environmental "problems" described in the press appear due to inshore occurrences, rather than with the movement of sewage sludge from the present dumping ground.

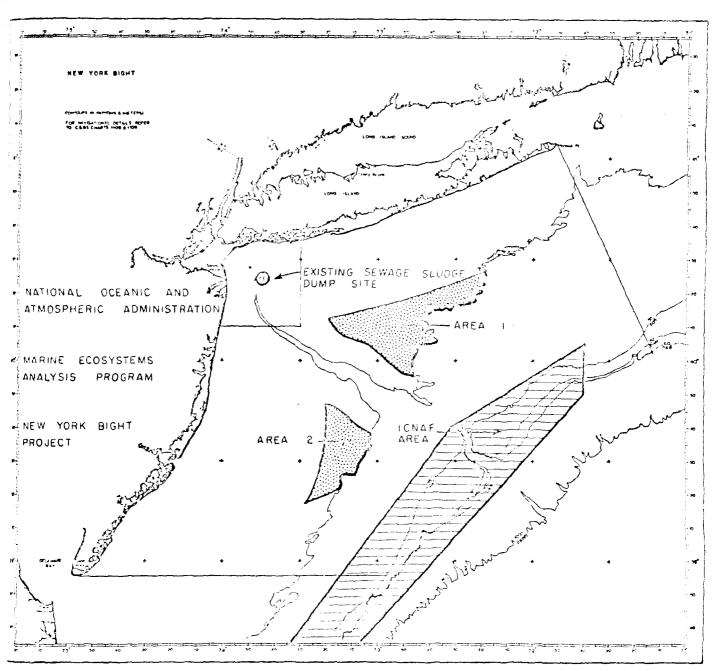
A completely separate study, conducted by the Department of Conservation and Waterways, Town of Hempstead, Long Island, New York, reported that "....sewage sludge as deposited at the designated dump site, loses its identity 7.5 miles south of Rockaway Inlet. Sediments beyond a 3-mile radius, north and east of the dump site, contain

background levels of heavy metals and organic matter; however, in the vicinity of Atlantic Beach and East Rockaway Inlet, level of metals, organic matter, and bacteria are slightly in excess of background. This results from material being flushed from the waste region of Hempstead Bay by diurnal tidal transport."

Based upon present and past studies, as well as our increased enforcement activities and knowledge on the types and volumes of wastes being disposed of in the ocean, it was our decision to issue interim 12-month permits to municipalities for the utilization of the present sewage sludge disposal site. We clearly recognize that the practice over the past 45 years has created a "dead sea" in the general area of this site. Conversely, it is also recognized that this site, at present, does not adversely affect the recreational waters of New York and New Jersey; therefore, a planned program for reducing the volume of wastes and/or finding alternate sites or methods of handling these wastes has been implemented. EPA does not want, nor intend, to create another "dead sea" at some other location. In our opinion, this would happen if the present sewage sludge site was moved, before adequate chemical, biological and hydrographic data were available on the alternate areas being considered (See Figure I).

With regards to the "industrial waste" and "acid" sites, it is our tentative decision, pending the final outcome of public hearings on April 2, 1974, to issue permits only to those industries which presently do not have alternate means of disposal for their wastes. Implementation schedules for stopping ocean disposal, where feasible, will be a condition of the permits issued.

EPA, along with other regulatory agencies, will be closely monitoring the present ocean dumping activities. If there is any indication that the present practice is threatening the health, welfare or well being of individuals along the coasts of New York and New Jersey, EPA will immediately take steps to move this disposal site.



GURE 1. AREAS RECOMMENDED FOR POSSIBLE USE AS ALTERNATIVE SEWAGE SLUDGE DUMP SITES (AREA 1 AND AREA 2).

"STANDARD" PERMIT ISSUED TO USERS OF THE 12 MILE SEWAGE SLUDGE DUMPING GROUND. ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS ARE TAILORED TO THE INDIVIDUAL DUMPER —



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## REGION II 26 FEDERAL PLAZA

## NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

# MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH AND SANCTUARIES ACT (OCEAN DISPOSAL) PERMIT

Permit No
Name of Permittee
Effective Date
Expiration Date
Reapplication Date
In reference to the following application:  Application Number:
Name and Address of Applicant
hereinafter referred to as the applicant, for a permit authorizing the transportation and disposal of any material in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress enacted October 23, 1972, entitled The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq., hereinafter referred to as the Act,
hereinafter referred to as the permittee, is authorized to transpor material for disposal from the facilities of
and to discharge to ocean waters, all in accordance with the following general and special conditions:

## General Conditions:

- 1. All transportation and disposal authorized herein shall at all times be undertaken in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 2. a. Transportation to, and disposal at any location other than that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the Act and of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. Transportation and disposal of any material more frequently than or in excess of that identified and authorized by this permit, or disposal of material not authorized by this permit, shall constitute a violation of the Act and of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- c. The permittee shall comply with each and every condition, provision and limitation in this permit and compliance with one or more but less than all conditions, provisions and limitations shall not constitute a ground or grounds of defense in any proceeding against permittee for violation of one or more of such conditions, provisions or limitations.
- 3. The applicant may not apply for, nor the permittee simultaneously hold, a permit from another EPA Regional Office for any of the material to which this permit is applicable, nor may the applicant or permittee transfer material from one EPA Region to another if a permit for the transportation or disposal of such material has been denied by one EPA Region.
- 4. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize, in any way, the transportation from the United States for the purpose of disposal into the ocean waters, into the territorial sea, or into the contiguous zone, of the following material:
  - a. High-level radioactive wastes.
- b. Materials in whatever form produced for radiological, chemical or biological warfare.
- c. Persistent synthetic or natural materials which may float or remain in suspension in the ocean.
- 5. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified or revoked, in whole or in part, during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition of the permit;
- b. Misrepresentation, inaccuracy, or failure by the applicant to disclose all relevant facts in the permit application;
- c. A change in any condition or material fact upon which this permit is based that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized transportation or disposal including, but not limited to, changes in conditions at the designated disposal site, and newly discovered scientific data relative to the granting of this permit;
- d. Failure to keep records, to engage in monitoring activities, or to notify appropriate officials in a timely manner of transportation and disposal activities as specified in any condition of this permit.
- 6. This permit shall be subject to suspension by the Regional Administrator if he determines that the permitted disposal has resulted, or is resulting, in imminent and substantial harm to human health or welfare or the marine environment. Such suspension shall be effective subject only to the provisions of section 223.2(c) of the Final Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act.
- 7. Any person who violates any provision of the Act, the Final Regulations issued thereunder, or any term or condition of this permit shall be liable to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation. Additionally, any knowing violation of the Act, Final Regulations, or permit may result in a criminal action being brought with penalties of not more than a \$50,000 fine or a year in prison, or both.
- 8. Any toxic material effluent standard promulgated under section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-500 (1972)) is incorporated in the terms and conditions of this permit. Material authorized to be transported and discharged under this permit shall at all times comply with each and every such effluent standard.

Similarly, the discharge of hazardous substances regulated under section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500 (1972)) is subject, under the terms of this permit, to the same limitations as imposed under section 311 of Public Law 92-500.

- 9. This permit, or a true copy thereof, shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the vessel which will be used for the transportation or disposal authorized by this permit. If the disposal vessel is an unmanned barge the permit or true copy of the permit, shall be transferred to the towing conveyance, or an additional true copy shall be available onboard the towing conveyance.
- 10. The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all facilities, including vessels, used by the permittee in achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 11. Unless otherwise provided for herein, all terms used in this permit shall have the meanings assigned to them by the Act or the Final Regulations issued thereunder.
- 12. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining State or local assent required by applicable law for the activity authorized.
- 13. This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or, except as authorized by this permit, the undertaking of any work in any navigable water.
- 14. The permittee named herein, if a person, firm or corporation other than the applicant, must at all times during the term of this permit have the legal right, independent of this permit and enforceable at law or in equity, to transport for the purpose of disposal in the ocean waters the materials described herein. If such legal right should cease to exist during this permit's term for any reason, including but not limited to, the expiration of a contractual relationship between the applicant and the named permittee, this permit shall revert, for the remainder of its term, to the applicant.
- 15. This permit may, at the discretion of the Regional Administrator, be transferred to a person, firm or corporation other than the permittee named herein, provided that a request for such a transfer be made, in writing, by the applicant at least 30 days prior to the requested transfer date.

- 16. If material, which is regulated by this permit is discharged due to an emergency to safeguard life at sea in locations or in a manner not in accordance with the terms of this permit, the permittee shall make a full report, in accordance with the provisions of 18 USC 1001, within 10 days to the Regional Administrator detailing the conditions of this emergency and the actions taken.
- 17. Telephone notification of sailing two (2) hours prior to vessel departure for approved site, will be provided by the permittee to the U. S. Coast Guard, Captain-of-the-Port, New York. Calls should be made to 212-264-8753 during working hours (8:00 AM to 4:30 PM Monday through Friday) and to 212-264-8770 during non-working hours, weekends, and holidays. The following information shall be provided in the notification of sailing:
  - a. Name of towing vessel and barge or tank vessel
  - b. Name of transporter
  - c. Description of the vessel's contents, including volume
  - d. Place of departure
  - e. Location of disposal site
  - f. The time of departure
  - g. Estimated time of arrival at the disposal site
  - h. Estimated time of return to port.
- 18. In accordance with 33 USCA 445, every scow or boat engaged in the transportation of material for the purpose of ocean disposal shall have its name or number and owner's name painted in letters and numbers at least fourteen inches high on both sides of the scow or boat. These names and numbers shall be kept distinctly legible at all times, and no scow or boat not so marked shall be used to transport or discharge any such material.

19. Permittees shall maintain and submit Coast Guard Form CCGD 3-278, Monthly Transportation and Dumping Log, to Captain-of-the-Port, USCG, c/o New York Station, Governors Island, New York, N. Y. 10004. Permittees shall enter on this form under the column titled "Dump Site", the latitude and longitude at which the actual dumping occurred. These forms are to be mailed to the Coast Guard during the first week of the succeeding month for which they were prepared. If additional forms are required they may be obtained by forwarding a written request to Commander (mep), Third Coast Guard District, Governors Island, New York, N.Y. 10004. Copies of these logs will be forwarded, on a quarterly basis to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Edison, N.J. 08817.

## Special Conditions:

1.	This permit shall expire at midnight on
	This permit is nonrenewable. Application for a new
	permit must be submitted to EPA at least 150 days
	prior to expiration of this permit.

2.	During the term of this permit, the type and quantity of material permitted for transportation for the purpose of ocean disposal shall be in accordance with the following:

3. Transportation for the purpose of ocean disposal shall terminate at, and waste disposal shall be confined to, the area described below:

Latitude:

Longi tude:

4. Method of Disposal. The permittee will use only the following vessel(s)/barge(s) for transportation and disposal of wastes authorized under this permit.

Waste is to be discharged at a uniform rate over a distance of at least \_\_\_\_\_ nautical miles within the disposal site designated in Special Condition No. 3. Vessel/barge traverses shall be at least 0.5 nautical mile apart. If two or more vessels/barges are discharging simultaneously, or if any two vessel/barge trips are to occur within one hour of each other, the latter discharge is to be at least 0.5 nautical mile from the previous discharge.

If the waste cannot be uniformly discharged as required above, the permittee shall, within 30 days of issuance of this permit, provide to EPA in writing, detailed technical information, certified by a naval architect or marine engineer, as to why this condition cannot be met. A time period of not more than one year from the date of issuance of this permit will be allowed for the installation of equipment or systems necessary to meet the uniform discharge requirement.

5. Analyses shall be conducted by the permittee on a representative sample of \_\_\_\_\_\_vessel/barge load.

Parameters to be analyzed:

Bioassay, using the organism Artemia salina or substitute organisms designated to be more appropriate by EPA, Region II.

Mercury, liquid and solid phase

Cadmium, liquid and solid phase

Density

На

Oil and grease, using liquid-liquid extraction with trichlorotrifluoroethane

Petroleum hydrocarbon (oil), using tentative IR procedure

Arsenic Lead

Copper Zinc

Vanadium Selenium

Beryllium Chromium

Nickel Ammonia nitrogen

B.O.D. T.O.C.

C.O.D. Total Solids

Dissolved Solids Suspended Solids

TKN Nitrate nitrogen

Total acidity  $(CaCO_3)$  Total alkalinity  $(CaCO_3)$ 

Total Phosphorous Phenols

Analytical data shall be submitted to EPA on a monthly basis, with the first report due no later than 30 days following the initial discharge.

All analyses shall be conducted according to approved test procedures contained in the Federal Register, October 16, 1973, Vol. 38, Number 199, Part II, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" or according to specific analytical procedures distributed by EPA, Region II.

- 6. The applicant, permittee, or their contract laboratory shall maintain a viable analytical quality control program and routinely submit on at least a quarterly basis these data with the results of sample analysis to the Environmental Protection Agency. Upon request, the laboratory shall participate in EPA sponsored quality control programs relative to analyses required under this permit.
- 7. The permittee and/or the applicant will be required, during the term of this interim permit, to conduct or participate in a monitoring program of the impact of the permitted waste disposal on the marine environment at the designated disposal site, pursuant to the Federal Register, October 15, 1973; Vol. 38, Number 198, Part II, "Ocean Dumping Final Regulations and Criteria", Section 223.1(f).

"STANDARO" PERMIT ISSUED TO INDUSTRIAL FIRMS REQUESTING USE OF THE 106 MILE CHEMICAL SITE. ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS ARE INCLUDED IN EACH INDUSTRIAL PERMIT.

(Permits for the 15 mile acid site and the 8 mile rubble site are a combination of municipal and industrial "standard" permits. Again, special conditions are expanded to include specific requirements.)



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## REGION II 26 FEDERAL PLAZA

## NEW YORK. NEW YORK 10007 MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH AND SANCTUARIES ACT (OCEAN DISPOSAL) PERMIT

Permit No	
Name of Permittee	
Effective Date	
Expiration Date	
Reapplication Date	
In reference to the following application:  Application Number:	
Name and Address of Applicant	
hereinafter referred to as the applicant, for a permit authorizin the transportation and disposal of any material in compliance wit the provisions of the Act of Congress enacted October 23, 1972, e titled The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 197 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq., hereinafter referred to as the Act,	h n-
hereinafter referred to as the permittee, is authorized to transp material for disposal from the facilities of	ort

and to discharge to ocean waters, all in accordance with the following general and special conditions:

#### General Conditions:

- 1. All transportation and disposal authorized herein shall at all times be undertaken in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 2. a. Transportation to, and disposal at any location other than that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the Act and of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. Transportation and disposal of any material more frequently than or in excess of that identified and authorized by this permit, or disposal of material not authorized by this permit, shall constitute a violation of the Act and of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- c. The permittee shall comply with each and every condition, provision and limitation in this permit and compliance with one or more but less than all conditions, provisions and limitations shall not constitute a ground or grounds of defense in any proceeding against permittee for violation of one or more of such conditions, provisions or limitations.
- 3. The applicant may not apply for, nor the permittee simultaneously hold, a permit from another EPA Regional Office for any of the material to which this permit is applicable, nor may the applicant or permittee transfer material from one EPA Region to another if a permit for the transportation or disposal of such material has been denied by one EPA Region.
- 4. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize, in any way, the transportation from the United States for the purpose of disposal into the ocean waters, into the territorial sea, or into the contiguous zone, of the following material:
  - a. High-level radioactive wastes.
- b. Materials in whatever form produced for radiological, chemical or biological warfare.
- c. Persistent synthetic or natural materials which may float or remain in suspension in the ocean.
- 5. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified or revoked, in whole or in part, during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition of the permit;
- b. Misrepresentation, inaccuracy, or failure by the applicant to disclose all relevant facts in the permit application;
- c. A change in any condition or material fact upon which this permit is based that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized transportation or disposal including, but not limited to, changes in conditions at the designated disposal site, and newly discovered scientific data relative to the granting of this permit;
- d. Failure to keep records, to engage in monitoring activities, or to notify appropriate officials in a timely manner of transportation and disposal activities as specified in any condition of this permit.
- 6. This permit shall be subject to suspension by the Regional Administrator if he determines that the permitted disposal has resulted, or is resulting, in imminent and substantial harm to human health or welfare or the marine environment. Such suspension shall be effective subject only to the provisions of section 223.2(c) of the Final Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act.
- 7. Any person who violates any provision of the Act, the Final Regulations issued thereunder, or any term or condition of this permit shall be liable to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation. Additionally, any knowing violation of the Act, Final Regulations, or permit may result in a criminal action being brought with penalties of not more than a \$50,000 fine or a year in prison, or both.
- 8. Any toxic material effluent standard promulgated under section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-500 (1972)) is incorporated in the terms and conditions of this permit. Material authorized to be transported and discharged under this permit shall at all times comply with each and every such effluent standard.

Similarly, the discharge of hazardous substances regulated under section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500 (1972)) is subject, under the terms of this permit, to the same limitations as imposed under section 311 of Public Law 92-500.

- 9. This permit, or a true copy thereof, shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the vessel which will be used for the transportation or disposal authorized by this permit. If the disposal vessel is an unmanned barge the permit or true copy of the permit, shall be transferred to the towing conveyance, or an additional true copy shall be available onboard the towing conveyance.
- 10. The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all facilities, including vessels, used by the permittee in achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 11. Unless otherwise provided for herein, all terms used in this permit shall have the meanings assigned to them by the Act or the Final Regulations issued thereunder.
- 12. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining State or local assent required by applicable law for the activity authorized.
- 13. This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or, except as authorized by this permit, the undertaking of any work in any navigable water.
- 14. The permittee named herein, if a person, firm or corporation other than the applicant, must at all times during the term of this permit have the legal right, independent of this permit and enforceable at law or in equity, to transport for the purpose of disposal in the ocean waters the materials described herein. If such legal right should cease to exist during this permit's term for any reason, including but not limited to, the expiration of a contractual relationship between the applicant and the named permittee, this permit shall revert, for the remainder of its term, to the applicant.
- 15. This permit may, at the discretion of the Regional Administrator, be transferred to a person, firm or corporation other than the permittee named herein, provided that a request for such a transfer be made, in writing, by the applicant at least 30 days prior to the requested transfer date.

- 16. If material, which is regulated by this permit is discharged due to an emergency to safeguard life at sea in locations or in a manner not in accordance with the terms of this permit, the permittee shall make a full report, in accordance with the provisions of 18 USC 1001, within 10 days to the Regional Administrator detailing the conditions of this emergency and the actions taken.
- 17. The permittee shall provide telephone notification of sailing to Captain-of-the-Port, (COTP) New York at 212-264-8753 during working hours (8:00 AM to 4:30 PM Monday through Friday) and to 212-264-8770 during non-working hours, weekends, and holidays not later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the estimated time of departure. The permittee shall confirm the exact time of departure within thirty (30) minutes of the actual departure time, and immediately notify the COTP upon any changes in the estimated time of departure greater than one hour. Within two (2) hours after receipt of the initial notification the transporter will be advised as to whether or not a Coast Guard shiprider will be assigned to the voyage.
- 18. Surveillance will generally be accomplished by a Coast Guard shiprider who will be on board the towing conveyance for the entire voyage. His quarters and subsistence while on board shall be provided by and shall be at the expense of the permittee. He shall be treated courteously and afforded free and immediate access to all navigational capabilities on the vessel which can provide information on position, course, speed, depth of water, bearings, etc. The notification procedures which will permit the timely assignment of a shiprider are specified in general condition 17. The following information shall be provided in the notification of sailing:
  - a. Name of the towing vessel and barge or tank vessel
  - b. Name of the transporter
  - c. Description of the vessel's contents including volume
  - d. Place of departure
  - e. Location of the disposal site
  - f. The time of departure
  - g. Estimate time of arrival at the disposal site
  - h. Estimate time of return to port.

- 19. In accordance with 33 USCA 445, every scow or boat engaged in the transportation of municipal sludge or industrial wastes shall have its name or number and owner's name painted in letters and numbers at least fourteen inches high on both sides of the scow or boat. These names and numbers shall be kept distinctly legible at all times, and no scow or boat not so marked shall be used to transport or dispose any such material.
- 20. Permittees shall maintain and submit Coast Guard Form CCGD 3-278, Monthly Transportation and Dumping Log, to COTP, USCG, c/o New York Station, Governors Island, New York, N. Y. 10004. Permittees shall enter on this form under the column titled "Dump Site", the latitude and longitude at which the actual dumping occurred. These forms are to be mailed to the Coast Guard during the first week of the succeeding month for which they were prepared. If additional forms are required they may be obtained by forwarding a written request to Commander (mep), Third Coast Guard District, Governors Island, New York, N.Y. 10004. Copies of these logs will be forwarded, on a quarterly basis to: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Edison, N. J. 08817.

## Special Conditions:

- This permit shall expire at midnight on This permit is nonrenewable. Application for a new permit must be submitted to EPA at least 150 days prior to expiration of this permit.
- During the term of this permit, the type and quantity of material permitted for transportation for the purpose of ocean disposal shall be in accordance with the following:

3. Transportation for the purpose of ocean disposal shall terminate at, and waste disposal shall be confined to, the area described below:

Latitude: 38° 40' N to 39° 0' N

Longitude:  $72^{\circ}$  0' W to  $72^{\circ}$  30' W

4. Method of Disposal. The permittee will use only the following vessel(s)/barge(s) for transportation and disposal of wastes authorized under this permit.

Waste is to be discharged at a uniform rate over a distance of at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nautical miles within the disposal site designated in Special Condition No. 3. Vessel/barge traverses shall be at least 0.5 nautical mile apart. If two or more vessels/barges are discharging simultaneously, or if any two vessel/barge trips are to occur within one hour of each other, the latter discharge is to be at least 0.5 nautical mile from the previous discharge.

If the waste cannot be uniformly discharged as required above, the permittee shall, within 30 days of issuance of this permit, provide to EPA in writing, detailed technical information, certified by a naval architect or marine engineer, as to why this condition cannot be met. A time period of not more than one year from the date of issuance of this permit will be allowed for the installation of equipment or systems necessary to meet the uniform discharge requirement.

 Analyses shall be conducted by the permittee on a representative sample of \_\_\_\_\_\_ vessel/barge load.

Parameters to be analyzed:

Bioassay, using the organism Artemia salina or substitute organisms designated to be more appropriate by EPA, Region II.

Mercury, liquid and solid phase

Cadmium, liquid and solid phase

Density

рН

Oil and grease, using liquid-liquid extraction with trichlorotrifluoroethane

Petroleum hydrocarbon (oil), using tentative IR procedure

Arsenic

Lead

Copper

Zinc

Vanadium

Selenium

Beryllium

Chromium

Nickel

Ammonia nitrogen

B.O.D.

T.O.C.

C.O.D.

Total Solids

Dissolved Solids

Suspended Solids

TKN

Nitrate nitrogen

Total acidity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)

Total alkalinity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)

Total Phosphorous

**Phenols** 

Analytical data shall be submitted to EPA on a monthly basis, with the first report due no later than 30 days following the initial discharge.

All analyses shall be conducted according to approved test procedures contained in the Federal Register, October 16, 1973, Vol. 38, Number 199, Part II, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" or according to specific analytical procedures distributed by EPA, Region II.

- 6. The applicant, permittee, or their contract laboratory shall maintain a viable analytical quality control program and routinely submit on at least a quarterly basis these data with the results of sample analysis to the Environmental Protection Agency. Upon request, the laboratory shall participate in EPA sponsored quality control programs relative to analyses required under this permit.
- 7. The permittee and/or the applicant will be required, during the term of this interim permit, to conduct or participate in a monitoring program of the impact of the permitted waste disposal on the marine environment at the designated disposal site, pursuant to the Federal Register, October 15, 1973; Vol. 38, Number 198, Part II, "Ocean Dumping Final Regulations and Criteria", Section 223.1(f).