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NP

FINAL DRAFT
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
AND HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM MODEL
CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1987

BUREAU OF
HAZARDOUS SITE CONTROL
DIVISION OF SOLID AND
HAZARDOUS WASTE

FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM ACTIVITIES AT
UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
FACILITIES — ZONE I

INP

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

6/4/87

1014

02-8704-04-SI

**FINAL DRAFT
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
AND HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM MODEL
CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK**

PREPARED UNDER .

**TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8704-04
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346**

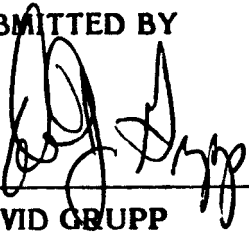
FOR THE

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

JUNE 4, 1987

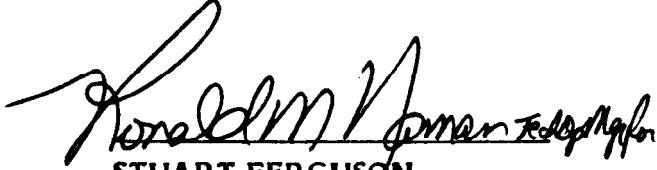
**NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION**

SUBMITTED BY



**DAVID GRUPP
PROJECT MANAGER**

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY



**STUART FERGUSON
FIT OFFICE MANAGER**



090 KING GEORGES POST ROAD
SUITE 1103
EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08837
201-225-6160

C-584-06-87-29

June 5, 1987

Ms. Diana Messina
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
Edison, New Jersey 08817

Dear Diana:

Enclosed are the pre-sampling Site Inspection Report (EPA Form 2070-13) and Hazard Ranking System (HRS) documents for the Circuitron Corporation site. The site inspection was authorized under TDD #02-8704-04.

Very truly yours,

Joann L. Wagner

Joann L. Wagner

Reviewed and Approved

A handwritten signature, likely of the reviewer, is written over a horizontal line.

JLW/ci

Enclosures

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SECTION 1

SITE INSPECTION REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Circuitron Corporation
Site Name

NYD981184229
EPA Site ID Number

82 Milbar Boulevard
East Farmingdale,
Suffolk County, New York
Address

02-8704-04
TDD Number

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Circuitron Corporation site is an inactive circuit board manufacturing facility located at 82 Milbar Boulevard, East Farmingdale, Suffolk County, New York. The site is situated in a densely populated industrial/commercial area east of Route 110 and the State University of New York (SUNY) Farmingdale Campus. The property is owned by 82 Milbar Blvd. Corporation, of which Julius D'Amato is principal owner. Circuitron Corporation was founded by Mario Lombardo and began operation in 1961. The company was a subsidiary of F.E.E. Industries, which was purchased by ADI Electronics in 1984. ADI Electronics is the current owner of Circuitron Corporation. The president of ADI Electronics is Peter Tumulo. Operations ceased and the site was vacated between May and July 1986.

Operators of the facility illegally discharged thousands of gallons of toxic and hazardous plating wastes into a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permitted leaching pool, to unauthorized leaching pools beneath the floor of the plating room in the building, and to a storm drain in the southwest corner of the property. The unauthorized leaching pools were discovered by the current owners, ADI Electronics, shortly after purchasing the facility. As a result, the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) thoroughly dye tested the plumbing of the facility to determine the points of wastewater discharge. In addition to the two unauthorized leaching pools, it was discovered that untreated wastewater was being discharged directly to the SPDES pool in violation of permit conditions, and wastewater lines were exiting the rear of the building via an illegal connection to a storm drain pipe that discharged to a storm drain in the southwest corner of the property.

(Cont'd)

HAZARD RANKING SCORE: $S_M=54.27$ ($S_{gw}=93.88$, $S_{sw}=0.00$, $S_a=0.00$)
 $S_{FE}=43.75$
 $S_{DC}=37.50$

Prepared by: David Grupp
of NUS Corporation

Date: 06/01/87

**POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

(CONT'D)

Circuitron Corporation has received numerous notices of violations of their SPDES permit and warnings concerning the illegal discharges. The current owner is under Consent Orders for: the removal of all toxic and hazardous materials from the site; the cleaning and backfilling of all contaminated leaching pools; and the completion of a groundwater quality study of the site. The current owner has since vacated the facility without satisfactory completion of Consent Orders. Circuitron Corporation has received one of the largest fines ever in New York State for environmental pollution and its original owner, Mario Lombardo, has been convicted of a felony as a result of illegal waste discharges.

The SCDHS has extensively sampled the site for heavy metals and organic chemicals. Analytical results indicate the presence of heavy metals and chlorinated solvents in the SPDES leaching pool, the unauthorized leaching pools, and the storm drains. Samples from five monitoring wells, installed as part of one of the Consent Orders, indicate the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in the downgradient wells.

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT conducted a site inspection at the facility on May 14, 1987, in preparation for sampling to be conducted at a later date. The following conditions were found:

- o Potentially explosive conditions exist at the site. Between 125 and 150 drums were left haphazardly throughout the building when it was vacated. Incompatible and reactive wastes have not been segregated. Some drums are marked sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, and caustic soda. The majority of the drums are unmarked.
- o One of the drums within the building is bulging.
- o In addition to the drums in the building, other smaller containers containing different chemicals used in circuit board production processes were strewn about the building.
- o Three plastic containers were outside and behind the building. One was a full 55-gallon plastic drum with weathered printing indicating hydrochloric or sulfuric acid. One 5-7 gallon plastic container approximately ½ full was labelled isopropanol, and one 2-3 gallon collapsible plastic jug type container was unmarked.
- o Six concrete holding tanks containing unknown materials exist below the floor.
- o Three aboveground storage tanks are located behind the building. Two appear to be empty, however one tank appears to contain some liquid. The contents of this tank are unknown.

**POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

(CONT'D)

- o The building is easily accessible. A garage door on the west wall of the building is unlocked, and holes exist in the walls where air conditioners were removed. The site is not fenced or guarded. Employees of other businesses in the area are using the site for parking.

NUS FIT recommended to EPA a need for an Emergency Response Action at the site to mitigate potentially explosive conditions. A proposal for an emergency removal action at the site is currently being prepared by the Region 2 Emergency Response Team.

Groundwater contamination is the major concern at the site. The aquifers underlying Long Island have been designated as Sole Source Aquifers under the Safe Drinking Water Act. At least 15 municipal supply wells serving over 88,000 people are located within a 3-mile radius of the site. The nearest wells are located 1000 feet southeast of the site, in the direction of groundwater flow. The shallow well in this well field has been closed since 1978 due to volatile organic chemical contamination. The source of contamination has not been determined.

SECTION 2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FORM 2070-13

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0981184009

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) 02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Circuitron Corporation 82 Milbar Blvd.
03 CITY 04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 COUNTY 07 COUNTY CODE 08 CONG DIST.
East Farmingdale NY 11735 Suffolk 103 02
09 COORDINATES 10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
LATITUDE LONGITUDE
4 00 4 4' 5 8" N 0 7 30 2 5' 0 7" W
X A. PRIVATE B. FEDERAL C. STATE
D. COUNTY E. MUNICIPAL F. OTHER
G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION 02 SITE STATUS 03 YEARS OF OPERATION
5 / 14 / 87 ACTIVE 1961 / 1986 UNKNOWN
MONTH DAY YEAR X INACTIVE BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR
AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)
A. EPA B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS Corp. FIT 2 C. MUNICIPAL D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR
(Name of firm) (Name of firm)
E. STATE F. STATE CONTRACTOR G. OTHER (Specify)
(Name of firm)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR 06 TITLE 07 ORGANIZATION 08 TELEPHONE NO.
David Grupp Biologist NUS Corporation (201) 225-6160
09 OTHER INSPECTORS 10 TITLE 11 ORGANIZATION 12 TELEPHONE NO.
Diane Trube Geologist NUS Corporation (201) 225-6160
Jim Lang Geologist NUS Corporation (201) 225-6160
Joseph Murtaugh Field Technician NUS Corporation (201) 225-6160

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED 14 TITLE 15 ADDRESS 16 TELEPHONE NO.
Julius D'Amato Property Owner 1600 Hillside Avenue (516) 775-1224
Room 203
Rudolf D'Amato Property Owner New Hyde Park, NY 11040

17 ACCESS GAINED BY 18 TIME OF INSPECTION 19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
(Check one)
X PERMISSION 0900 Sunny and clear, 60-70°F
WARRANT

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM
01 CONTACT 02 OF (Agency/Organization) 03 TELEPHONE NO.
Diana Messina U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (201) 321-6776

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM 05 AGENCY 06 ORGANIZATION 07 TELEPHONE NO. 08 DATE
David Grupp U.S.EPA NUS Corporation (201) 225-6160 5 / 22 / 87
MONTH DAY YEAR
EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)		02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE	03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)	
- A. SOLID	E. SLURRY	(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)	X A. TOXIC	X E. SOLUBLE
- B. POWDER, FINES	F. LIQUID		X B. CORROSIVE	F. INFECTIOUS
X C. SLUDGE	G. GAS		C. RADIOACTIVE	X G. FLAMMABLE
			X D. PERSISTENT	X H. IGNITABLE
- D. OTHER _____ (Specify)		TONS CUBIC YARDS <u>Unknown</u> NO. OF DRUMS <u>191 drums</u> + 791 gal.		I. HIGHLY VOLATILE X J. EXPLOSIVE X K. REACTIVE X L. INCOMPATIBLE - M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	Unknown		Circuitron Corp. illegally discharged wastes to authorized and unauthorized leaching pools. Analytical results of waste-water and sludge samples from the pools indicate the presence of solvents and heavy metals. The equivalent of 205 drums of acids, bases, solvents and other chemicals were discovered in the vacated building.
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS	Unknown		
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS	Unknown		
BAS	BASES	Unknown		
MES	HEAVY METALS	Unknown		

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
SOL	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Leaching pool	6500	ppb
SOL	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Leaching pool	26,000	ppb
SOL	Chloroform	67-66-3	Leaching pool	47	ppb
SOL	1,1,2-Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Leaching pool	550	ppb
SOL	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Leaching pool	5100	ppb
SOL	Toluene	108-88-3	Leaching pool	6000	ppb
MES	Copper	7440-50-8	Leaching pool	820	ppm
MES	Zinc	7440-66-6	Leaching pool	470	ppm
MES	Nickel	7440-02-0	Leaching pool	4.2	ppm
MES	Lead	7439-92-1	Leaching pool	3300	ppm
MES	Silver	7440-22-4	Leaching pool	2.1	ppm
MES	Cadmium	7440-43-9	Storm drain pipe	0.1	ppm
MES	Chromium	7440-47-3	Storm drain pipe	11	ppm
SOL	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Leaching pool	230	ppb

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (See specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Phase I Study, EA Science and Technology, May 1986.
Site inspection conducted on 5/14/87 by NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, TDD# 02-8704-04.
U.S.EPA Technical Assistance Team, Inventory of Containers Found at the Circuitron Site, 5/16/87.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184229

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 9/10/85) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 88,066 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Five on-site monitoring wells were sampled by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) on 9/10/85. Analytical results indicate the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in the three downgradient wells. Trichloroethane was used on-site as a solvent and was also detected in the leaching pools. One of two municipal supply wells located on Gazza Blvd., approximately 1000 feet southeast of the site, was condemned in 1978 due to volatile organic contamination.

01. B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for surface water contamination does not exist. There are no drainage pathways from the site to surface water bodies.

01 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for air contamination does not exist. Leaching pools and other waste storage facilities are underground. No readings above background were detected on air monitoring instruments outside of the facility during the site inspection on 5/14/87.

01. ☒ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 14,606 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for fire/explosive conditions exists. Circuitron Corp. vacated the site in 1986 and left behind 191 drums of chemicals. The drums were left in the building without segregation with respect to reactivity or incompatibility. Many of the drums were unmarked. Those that were marked indicated concentrated acids, bases, and flammable liquids. Population indicated is within 2 miles of the site.

01. ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/12/85) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

A Suffolk County Health Department inspector was overcome by fumes while sampling one of the hidden leaching pools and was hospitalized. The potential for direct contact also exists from 3 abandoned tanks outside the building, one of which appears to contain some liquid, and also from 3 plastic containers of chemicals left behind the building. The site has been vacated and there is no means of controlling access to the site.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1 (ACRES) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The facility discharged wastes to an authorized SPDES leaching pool and to at least two unauthorized pools. SPDES permit limitations were exceeded frequently and unauthorized parameters were discharged. Sediment/sludge samples from the SPDES pool and unauthorized pools indicate the presence of solvents and heavy metals. Subsurface soil contamination exists around the leaching pools.

01. ☒ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 1978) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 88,066 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There are two municipal supply wells approximately 1000 feet southeast of the site. Groundwater flow is in a southeasterly direction. The shallow well, 260 feet deep, was found to be contaminated with volatile organics and closed in 1978. The source of contamination has not been identified. There are at least 15 municipal supply wells within the 3 mile radius of the site.

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 75 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Presently the potential for worker exposure/injury does not exist since the facility has been inactive and vacant for at least 6 months to one year. The potential for past worker exposure/injury exists from the poor waste management practices exhibited at the facility. The SPDES leaching pool was known to overflow occasionally.

01 ☒ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 88,066 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential for population exposure and injury exists in several areas. The building has been vacated with at least 191 drums of unsegregated concentrated wastes left behind in the building. The site is not fenced and the building may be entered through an unlocked garage door or through holes left in walls when air conditioners were removed. Employees of surrounding businesses use the parking lot in front of the building for parking. Sunken areas in the parking lot indicate the presence of at least four additional leaching pits that may be on the verge of collapse. The actual number of leaching pools that exists on the site and the conditions of the pools are unknown. The potential for exposure to potentially contaminated drinking water also exists.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184229

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The potential for damage to flora does not exist. The site is located in a densely populated industrial/commercial area. The site and the surrounding properties are paved.

01 K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The potential for damage to fauna does not exist.

01 L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The potential for food chain contamination does not exist.

01 X M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1218

02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 5/14/87) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Wastes were illegally discharged to at least two unauthorized leaching pools below the floor of the plating room. The facility has been cited numerous times for violations of permit limitations for the SPDES leaching pool. An on-site inspection on 5/14/87 found at least 191 drums left behind in the building. Circuitron Corp. made no attempt to properly dispose of the drums after vacating the premises.

01 X N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The potential for off-site property damage exists via groundwater contamination and fire/explosion. The extent of groundwater contamination is unknown at this time. Circuitron Corp. may be partially responsible for contamination of the municipal well southeast of the site. Potential fire/explosive conditions exist due to the drums in the building.

01 X O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WMTs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 4/25/85) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

Samples from a storm drain located in the southwest corner of the property indicated the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. Dye-testing of the facility by SCDHS revealed process wastes being discharged directly to a storm drain running the length of the rear wall of the building and discharging to the storm drain in the southwest corner. Circuitron Corp. was required to hook up to the local sewer district, but never did.

01 X P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 X OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The new owners of the facility, ADI Electronics, discovered an unauthorized leaching pool which was receiving wastewater on March 1984. Further dye testing of the facility by SCDHS revealed one additional leaching pool, the SPDES pool, was accepting untreated wastewater, and several process lines were exiting the rear of the building and illegally discharging untreated wastewater to a storm drain pipe.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

Several other hazards exist at the site. The site was vacated and drums of concentrated plating solutions, acids, bases, solvents, and oxidizers were left unsegregated in the building. No attempt was made by Circuitron Corp. to properly dispose of these wastes. The site has been vacated for 6 months to 1 year. There are at least 6 underground cement holding tanks in the building. The contents of these tanks are unknown. Three aboveground tanks are behind the building. At least one of the tanks appears to contain liquid. Three plastic chemical containers are also outside behind the building. One is a 55-gallon drum labelled sulfuric or hydrochloric acid. The parking lot in front of the building, which is used by employees of adjoining businesses for parking, has four sunken areas that may indicate additional leaching pools on the verge of collapse.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 88,066

IV. COMMENTS

After the 5/14/87 site visit, MUS FIT 2 recommended that EPA evaluate the site for possible Emergency Response Action, based on the drums and other chemicals in the building. The Technical Assistance Team visited the site on 5/16/87 and inventoried the drums and chemicals in the building. An Emergency Removal Action proposal is presently being prepared.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Site inspection conducted on 5/14/87 by MUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, TDD# 02-8704-04.
NYSDEC Phase I Study, EA Science and Technology, May 1986.
Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) background files.
MUS Corp., FIT 2 Preliminary Assessment and Site Evaluation Report, Edison, New Jersey - TDD #02-8412-22.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0981134229

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☒ C. AIR (NYSDEC)	C472089 0820 00001 00002	6/29/81	6/22/86	Both emission point sources were removed by 4/14/86.
☐ D. RCRA				
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☒ G. STATE (Specify) SPDES	NY007 5655	9/1/80	9/1/85	Discharge to groundwater via leaching pools. Numerous violations of permit limits.
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 Storage/Disposal (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)	05 OTHER
☐ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			☐ A. INCINERATION	☒ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
☐ B. PILES			☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
☒ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND	191	55 gal.	☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL	☐ B. AREA OF SITE
☒ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND	3	Unknown	☐ D. BIOLOGICAL	
☒ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND	6	Unknown	☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING	
☐ F. LANDFILL			☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY	
☐ G. LANDFARM			☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY	1 (Acres)
☐ H. OPEN DUMP			☐ H. OTHER (Specify)	
☒ I. OTHER Leaching pools (Specify)	2	Unknown		

07 COMMENTS

- At least 191 drums were left behind when the site was vacated.
- There are three aboveground tanks behind the building. Quantity of these tanks is unknown.
- At least six below-ground cement holding tanks exist in the building. The quantity and integrity of these holding tanks is unknown.
- In addition to the authorized leaching pools, there were at least two unauthorized leaching pools discovered below the floor of the plating room.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☐ B. MODERATE ☒ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

Drums were left in the building when it was vacated. There was no segregation of drums with respect to incompatibility or reactivity. One drum and two smaller containers of chemicals were left outside the building. One of the aboveground tanks appears to have liquid in it. The tanks do not appear to have been properly maintained. Untreated wastes were allowed to discharge to at least two unauthorized leaching pools below the floor of the building.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☒ YES ☐ NO

02 COMMENTS
Three containers of drums were left outside. The building is accessible through holes in the exterior walls where air conditioners were removed and through an unlocked garage door on the west wall. The site has been vacated with no barriers or other means of controlling access to the site.

VI SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Site inspection conducted on 5/14/87 by NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, TDD# 02-8704-04
Suffolk County Department of Health Services background file.
NUS Corp. Region 2 FIT Preliminary Assessment and Site Evaluation Report, Edison, NJ, TDD# 02-8412-22.

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY
01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY
(Check as applicable)

02 STATUS

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

	SURFACE	WELL	ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED	
COMMUNITY	A. ☐	B. ☒	A. ☒	B. ☒	C. ☒	A. <u>0.189</u> (mi)
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐	D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐	B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☒ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

(Other sources available) (Limited other sources available)

COMMERCIAL,
INDUSTRIAL,
IRRIGATION
(No other water sources available)

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER: 88,066 03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL: 0.189 (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
<u>30</u> (ft)	<u>Southeast</u>	<u>26</u> (ft)	<u>330 M</u> (gpd)	☒ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

There are at least 15 municipal supply wells within the 3-mile radius of the site serving over 88,000 people. The wells range in depth from 141 feet to greater than 600 feet. The majority of the wells are screened in the deep aquifer (Magothy). Flow capacities of the municipal wells range from 800-1400 gallons per minute (GPM). The two nearest wells, located approximately 1000 ft southeast of the site on Gazza Blvd., are 260 feet deep and 580 feet deep respectively. The shallow well, which has been contaminated with volatile organic compounds, is screened in the shallow glacial aquifer, while the deeper well is screened in the Magothy aquifer. The aquifer system on Long Island has been designated as Sole Source Aquifers under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

10 RECHARGE AREA

The Long Island aquifers are recharged directly from the infiltration of rainwater. The site is located approximately at the center of Long Island, which is the main aquifer recharge area.

11. DISCHARGE AREA

☒ YES	COMMENTS	☒ YES	COMMENTS
☐ NO		☐ NO	

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☐ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☒ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
There are no potentially affected surface waters within 3 miles of the site.	☐	_____ (mi)
	☐	_____ (mi)
	☐	_____ (mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. <u>1218</u>	B. <u>14606</u>	C. <u>59130</u>
NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF PERSONS

adjacent (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

4835

adjacent (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site. e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

The site is located in an industrial/commercial area east of Route 110 and the SUNY Farmingdale Campus. The areas immediately north, south and northeast of the site within 1 mile are industrial/commercial, employing several thousand people. Directly west of the site approximately 0.5 mile is the SUNY Farmingdale Campus with enrollment of approximately 6000 students; 1000-1500 students live on campus. Residential areas exist within two miles of the site in all directions.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0981184229

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. 10^{-6} - 10^{-8} cm/sec ☐ B. 10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cm/sec ☐ C. 10^{-4} - 10^{-3} cm/sec ☒ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☒ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} - 10^{-4} cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK

1000 (ft)

04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE

20 (ft)

05 SOIL pH

Unknown

06 NET PRECIPITATION

16 (in)

07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL

2.5-3.0 (in)

08 SLOPE
SITE SLOPE

0-1 % Southeast

DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE

TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE

0-1 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

10

SITE IS IN > 500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE

A. > 2 (mi)

OTHER

B. > 1 (mi)

> 1 (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: N/A

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

A. Adjacent (mi)

RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS,
FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES

B. Residential-0.50; State Park-0.9 (mi)

AGRICULTURAL LANDS
PRIME AG LAND

C. 0.5 (mi)

AG LAND

D. > 1 (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located in a relatively level industrial/commercial area gently sloping in a southeasterly direction. Areas of higher elevation exist west and northwest of the site, particularly in Bethpage State Park, located 1.25 miles west. Several sand quarries exist north and northwest of the site. Republic Airport is located approximately 1 mile south and the Old Bethpage Landfill, a site on the National Priorities List, is located approximately 1.75 miles west-northwest of the site.

VII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

U.S.G.S. Topographic Quadrangles, 7.5 minute series, Huntington and Amityville, New York, 1969, photorevised 1979.
Nassau County Health Department, Public Well Supply Information.

Draft Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) Data, General Software Corp., U.S. EPA Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, 1984.

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT site inspection, conducted on 5/14/87, TDD# 02-8704-C4.

Telephone conversation between Roy Redmond (NUS) and John Ferrari (East Farmingdale Water District), dated 1/9/85.

Summary of Hydrologic Situation on Long Island, New York, as a Guide to Water-Management Alternatives, Geological Survey Paper 627-F, Franke, O.L. and McClymonds, N.E., 1972, 2nd printing 1979.

Soil Survey of Suffolk County, New York, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, April 1975.

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER		There were no samples collected by NUS FIT 2 during the 5/14/87 site inspection.	
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE 02 COMMENTS

Air Monitoring	No readings above ambient conditions were detected on the OVA flame ionization detector or HNU photoionization detector outside of the building. Elevated readings were detected on the OVA around several groups of drums within the building.
Water Level	Water level measurements were taken of the five on-site monitoring wells and the authorized leaching pools and storm drains.

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE	☒ GROUND ☐ AERIAL	02 IN CUSTODY OF	NUS Region 2 FIT (Name of organization or individual)
03 MAPS	04 LOCATION OF MAPS		
☒ YES ☐ NO	NUS Region 2 FIT Files.		

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Field Notebook #0071 filed under TDD# 02-8704-04.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Site inspection conducted on 5/14/87 by NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, TDD# 02-8704-04.

SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184229

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)		PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)	
01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
Julius D'Amato			
82 Milbar Blvd. Corporation			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
c/o D'Amato & D'Amato			
1600 Hillside Avenue, Room 203			
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE 14 ZIP CODE
New Hyde Park	NY	11040	

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE 14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE 14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE 14 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)	IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)
---	---

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Phase I Study, EA Science and Technology, May 1986.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0981184229

II. CURRENT OPERATOR(S)			OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)		
01 NAME	02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBER		
Circuitron Corporation		ADI Electronics			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE		
82 Milbar Blvd.		51 Trade Zone			
05 CITY	06 STATE	14 CITY	15 STATE		
East Farmingdale	NY	Ronkonkoma	NY		
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER		16 ZIP CODE		
1984-Present	Joseph Mignone-President		11779		

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first: Provide only if different from owner)			PREVIOUS OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)		
01 NAME	02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBER		
Circuitron Corporation		F.E.E. Industries			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE		
Same as above		Unknown			
05 CITY	06 STATE	14 CITY	15 STATE		
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER		16 ZIP CODE		
1983-1984	Unknown				

01 NAME	02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBER
Circuitron Corporation			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
Same as above			
05 CITY	06 STATE	14 CITY	15 STATE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER		16 ZIP CODE
1961-1983	Mario Lombardo		

01 NAME	02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	14 CITY	15 STATE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER		16 ZIP CODE

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Phase I Study, EA Science and Technology, May 1986.
Suffolk County Department of Health Services, background files.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0981184229

II ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	
Circuitron Corporation		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	
82 Milbar Blvd.		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
East Farmingdale	NY	11735

III OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
---------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
--	-------------	--	-------------

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
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01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
---------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
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05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
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IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
---------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

Chemical Pollution Control		Atlas Associates Inc.	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

120 South Fourth St.		109 Fifth Avenue	
05 CITY	06 STATE	05 CITY	06 STATE
Bay Shore	NY	Paterson	NJ
			07524

01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D + B NUMBER
---------	-----------------	---------	-----------------

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
--	-------------	--	-------------

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
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V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

SCDHS background file.
NUS Region 2 FIT Preliminary Assessment Report, Edison, New Jersey, TDD# 02-8412-22.

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 F. WASTE REPACKAGED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 H. ON SITE BURIAL
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 L. ENCAPSULATION
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 N. CUTOFF WALLS
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184229

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 S. CAPPING/COVERING
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 V. BOTTOM SEALED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 W. GAS CONTROL
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 X. FIRE CONTROL
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 Z. AREA EVACUATED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 2. POPULATION RELOCATED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: _____

03 AGENCY: _____

No past history.

01 X 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE: July 1984

03 AGENCY: Suffolk County
Department of Health Services

Circuitron Corp. removed liquid waste and sludge from the unauthorized leaching pool at the southern end of the plating room. The leaching pool was also backfilled as per the March 14, 1985 Consent Order. The second unauthorized leaching pool has not been remediated.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

SCDHS background file.

NUS Region 2 FIT site inspection conducted on 5/14/87, TDD# 02-8704-04.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D981184229

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☒ YES ☐ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Circuitron Corporation has received numerous warnings and notices of violations concerning their permit and in regard to unauthorized illegal discharges at the facility.

Circuitron Corporation failed to comply with the following provisions of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code:

1. Article 12, Section 1205: discharge of toxic or hazardous material on November 16, 1983 to and/or from their sanitary cesspool system;
2. Article 12, Section 1217(c): failure to clean out contaminated cesspool after due notice of the need for such cleanout.

On June 27, 1984, Circuitron Corporation agreed to a Suffolk County Department of Health Services Order on Consent No. IW84-46, to satisfy the above violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

A summary of the conditions specified in the Consent Order appears below:

1. Circuitron must immediately cease and desist discharge of organic solvents and concentrated chemical wastes to the ground or to sub-surface leaching facilities.
2. Circuitron shall take whatever measures may be necessary to prevent its cesspools and/or industrial discharge pools from overflowing onto the ground surface.
3. By June 29, 1984, Circuitron must expose the covers to all known cesspools, industrial discharge pools, and other sub-surface leaching facilities to permit sampling of these pools by SCDHS representatives.
4. By June 29, 1984, Circuitron must have the affected sub-surface leaching pools emptied of their liquid and solids contents through the services of NYSDEC-licensed industrial waste scavenger. The aforementioned leaching pools include the storm drain in the southwest corner and the SPDES industrial discharge pool.
5. The scavenging operation must include the scraping and cleaning of the sides and bottom of the affected leaching pools.
6. Circuitron must provide SCDHS with a receipt for the aforementioned scavenging operation. Receipt must indicate date, type and amount of waste scavenged.
7. Circuitron must notify SCDHS at least 2 weekdays prior to date of cleanout so a representative may be present to witness the operation.
8. If other leaching pools are found by SCDHS to be contaminated, Circuitron agrees to have affected pool contents cleaned out within 30 days of written notice by SCDHS of need for such cleanout.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, report)

SCDHS background files.

Site inspection conducted on 5/14/87 by NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, TDD# 02-8704-04.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY 0981184229

(CONT'D)

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

9. By July 11, 1984 Circuitron must submit to SCDHS a written report, by a New York State licensed engineer, which accurately details:
 - a. Each industrial process at the facility which has an industrial discharge or waste,
 - b. The constituents of the discharge or waste,
 - c. The point of discharge of each discharge and waste, and
 - d. A diagram detailing the location of all cesspools, storm drains, industrial pools or other discharge points and their interconnecting plumbing.
10. Circuitron agrees to a civil penalty of two thousand dollars.

On March 7, 1985, in response to additional violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code, the current owners of Circuitron entered into a stipulated Agreement (IW0885) with SCDHS. A summary of the conditions specified in the agreement appears below:

1. By April 18, 1985, Circuitron must answer all SCDHS questions regarding the engineering report submitted in response to item 9 of the Order on Consent, IW84-46.
2. By April 9, 1985, all existing plumbing at the facility must be dye tested to identify all discharge points, and a report submitted to SCDHS.
3. By April 9, 1985 submit a proposal for the installation of groundwater monitoring wells in the direction of groundwater flow, on the facility's perimeter. Circuitron must also identify all metals, organic solvents, and other chemicals used, or that were found to be discharged in the past at the facility. Proposal must be submitted to and approved by Steve Carey PE of SCDHS.
4. Monitoring wells must be installed within 30 days of SCDHS approval.
5. Laboratory analysis results from water samples collected from each well must be submitted to SCDHS 30 days after well installation.
6. By April 9, 1985 Circuitron must submit a written report to SCDHS which explains the source of organic solvents found in the facility's SPDES discharge pool, and the steps taken to prevent future occurrences.
7. By April 9, 1985, Circuitron must be in full compliance with its New York State discharge permit (SPDES).
8. By September 9, 1985, Circuitron shall commence cleaning out, excavating and removing the unauthorized leaching pool located in the plating room, which was located and uncovered on or about November 14, 1984. Clean out and removal must be completed by September 30, 1985.
9. Circuitron Corp. agrees to pay a civil penalty of three thousand dollars, to SCDHS by April 9, 1984.

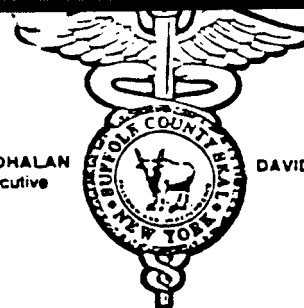
Circuitron Corp. violated terms of the Stipulated Agreement, and also notified SCDHS that they intended to vacate the premises and abandon all operations at the site. On May 31, 1985 SCDHS notified Circuitron Corp. that, prior to abandoning its facility at the site, an environmental cleanup of all toxic and hazardous materials, and a groundwater quality study would be required. Circuitron Corp. has since vacated and abandoned the facility without satisfactory completion of the Order on Consent, Stipulated Agreement, and the cleanup and groundwater study required. Litigation against Circuitron is ongoing.

In addition, Circuitron Corp. has received one of the highest personal fines ever in New York State, \$175,000, for environmental pollution. The original owner of the facility, Mario Lombardo, has been charged with and convicted of a felony for illegal hazardous waste discharge.

Based on conditions found during the 5/14/87 site inspection conducted by NUS Region 2 FIT, it was recommended to EPA that there was a need for Emergency Action at the site. The EPA Region 2 Technical Assistance Team (TAT) inspected the site on 5/16/87, and a proposal for an Emergency Removal Action is currently being prepared to remediate imminent hazards at the site.

The 1984 Order on Consent IW84-46, the 1985 Stipulated Agreement IW0885, and a Notice of Formal Hearing, dated 11/6/85 are included as Attachment A.

ATTACHMENT A



PETER F. COHALAN
County Executive

DAVID HARRIS M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

In the Matter of the Alleged
Violation of Article 12
of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code
by

Circuitron Corp.
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Respondent.

SUFFOLK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

ORDER ON CONSENT
NO. IW84-46

DATE: June 12, 1984

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Department alleges that the above-named Respondent has failed to comply with the provisions of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code as specified below. Because of such alleged non-compliance, the above-named Respondent consents and agrees to the issuance of this Order on Consent, and agrees to be bound by the terms, conditions and provisions stated herein.

Respondent understands that by entering into the Order on Consent with the Department, he is affirmatively and voluntarily waiving his right to a formal adjudicatory proceeding with respect to the matters herein addressed. Although the Department will not pursue further enforcement action with respect to the specific alleged violations of law set forth below if the above-named Respondent enters into this Order and abides by its terms, Respondent understands that the Department is not agreeing to forbearance from pursuing enforcement action regarding alleged violations not addressed by this Order. Moreover, Respondent understands that notwithstanding his execution of this Order on Consent, his failure to strictly comply with all of the terms, conditions and provisions herein contained will revive the Department's rights regarding the violations alleged as set forth below subject to a set-off for any penalties already paid pursuant to this Order on Consent. Furthermore, the Respondent is hereby advised that this Order on Consent, duly executed by the Respondent's agent and the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative has the force and effect of a Commissioner's Order, the violation of which is subject to penalties as provided in Section 218 of Article 2 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

A modification of any of the provisions of this Order on Consent may be obtained by a timely written request demonstrating good and sufficient cause for the change or extension requested. No modification of this Order shall be effective unless and until it is specifically set forth in writing by the Department.

SPECIFICATION OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

It is alleged that the Respondent above-named failed to comply with the following provisions of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code as indicated below:

1. Article 12, Section 1205: discharge of toxic or hazardous materials (metals) on November 16, 1983 to and/or from your sanitary cesspool system;
2. Article 12, Section 1217(c); failure to clean out contaminated cesspool after due notice of the need for such cleanout;

SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

In satisfaction of the above-named Respondent's alleged violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code, the Respondent agrees to the entering and issuance of this Order of the Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, and the Respondent agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions following as well as by the above General Provisions.

1. Immediately, the Respondent shall cease and desist discharge of organic solvents and concentrated chemical waste to the ground or to sub-surface leaching facilities.
2. Immediately, the Respondent shall take whatever measures may be necessary to prevent its cesspools and/or industrial discharge pools from overflowing onto the surface of the ground.
3. By ^{July 16} June 29, 1984 the Respondent shall have exposed the covers to all known cesspools, industrial discharge pools and other sub-surface leaching facilities. The purpose of exposing the aforementioned covers is to permit sampling of the contents of these pools by a department representative.
4. By ^{July 16} June 29, 1984, Respondent shall have the subsurface leaching facility affected by discharge of toxic or hazardous materials emptied of its liquid and solid contents through the services of an industrial waste scavenger licensed therefor by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The affected leaching facility referred to herein is the storm drain located at the south west corner of the Respondent's facility and the Industrial discharge pool located approximately 75 feet east of Respondent's sanitary cesspool.

SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS (Continued)

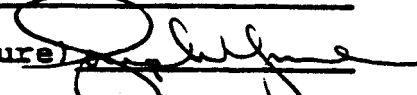
5. The aforementioned scavenging operation shall include the scraping and cleaning of the sides and bottom of the affected leaching facility.
6. Respondent agrees to provide this Department with a copy of Respondent's scavenger receipt for the aforementioned scavenging operation. Such receipt shall include the date, type and amount of waste scavenged.
7. Respondent agrees to notify this Department at least two (2) week-days prior to the date of any cleanout or scavenging so that a Department representative may be present to witness such operation.
8. If other leaching pools, at the Respondent's facility, are found, upon subsequent sampling by this Department, to be contaminated then Respondent agrees to have the contaminated pools emptied of solid and liquid contents by a licensed industrial waste scavenger. Such cleanout shall be performed within thirty days of written notice to the Respondent of the need for such cleanout.
9. By July ^{NCA 25} 11, 1984 the Respondent shall have submitted to this Department a written report, prepared by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York, which accurately details;
 - a) each industrial process, at the Respondent's facility, which has an industrial discharge or waste,
 - b) the Constituents of each discharge or waste,
 - c) the point of discharge (storm drains, etc.) of each discharge or waste, and
 - d) a diagram detailing the location of all cesspools, storm drains, industrial pools or other discharge points and their interconnecting plumbing.
10. That in satisfaction of the specific alleged violations herein, in addition to the above terms, provisions and conditions, Respondent agrees to pay a civil penalty of Two thousand (2000) dollars. This civil penalty shall be paid to the Department of Health Services and shall be remitted with the return of this Order on Consent duly executed (signed and notarized) by the Respondent.

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT

The Respondent herein named acknowledges the authority and jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services to issue the foregoing Order on Consent, and Respondent voluntarily waives public hearing in this matter and agrees to be bound by the terms, conditions and provisions of this Order of the Commissioner.

Dated June 27, 1984

Respondent CIRCUITRON CORPORATION

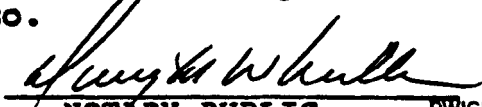
By: (signature) 

(printed) Joseph Mignone

Title PRESIDENT

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) SS.:
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)

On the 27th day of June, 19 84, before me personally came Joseph Mignone to me known, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he resides at 159 South Gillette Avenue, Bayport, N.Y. 11705 that he is the PRESIDENT of Respondent corporation, and that he signed his name as authorized by said corporation with full authority to do so.


NOTARY PUBLIC

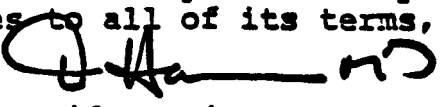
DWIGHT W. MILLER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 52-9820791
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term Expires March 30, 1986

CONSENT BY COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services agrees to waive further administrative enforcement action against the Respondent named herein, and the Commissioner agrees to accept the Respondent's consent to the entry and issuance of this Order in full satisfaction of the Department's allegations herein listed, PROVIDED THAT the Respondent duly executes this Order and strictly adheres to all of its terms, conditions and provisions.

Dated: 7/10/84

Hauppauge, New York


David Harris, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner
Suffolk County Department
of Health Services

By:

In the Matter of the Complaint

-against-

FINDING OF FACT
STIPULATED AGREEMENT
ON THE RECORD
ORDER

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

DHS #IW0885

Respondent.

Under and Pursuant to the Public Health Law
of the State of New York, the Sanitary Code
of the County of Suffolk, and the Statutes
of the State of New York and the Laws and
Ordinances of the County of Suffolk.

X

TO: Circuitron Corporation
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

FINDING OF FACT

On the 7th day of March, 1985, an administrative hearing pursuant to the
Notice of Formal Hearing dated February 7, 1985, was held regarding
alleged violations of Articles 2 and 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code,
to wit:

Sections 218 and 1205.

STIPULATED AGREEMENT ON THE RECORD

1. On this date the above-mentioned parties agreed to all the terms and conditions contained in this Stipulated Agreement in resolution of all the allegations of violation contained in the Department's Notice of Formal Hearing, No. IW0885.
2. By March 28, 1985, the Department shall submit to the Respondent a list of specific questions that need to be answered regarding the engineering report submitted by the Respondent. This engineering report is the report described in the Department's Order on Consent No. IW84-46, item number 9.
3. By April 18, 1985, the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department answers to all the Department questions addressed in item two above.

DHS #IW0885

4. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have "dye tested" all existing plumbing in the Respondent's facility and shall have submitted to the Department a written report of dye test results. The purpose of the aforementioned dye testing is to identify the discharge points of all existing plumbing.
5. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department its proposal for installation of three (3) groundwater monitoring wells at the perimeter of the Respondent's property. The perimeter area of well installation shall be that area which is downstream in the direction of groundwater flow from the Respondent's facility. The proposal shall also identify all metals, organic solvents, or other chemicals used, or that were found to be discharged in the past, at the Respondent's facility.
6. The aforementioned groundwater monitoring proposal shall be submitted to Mr. Steven Carey, P.E., of the Department, for approval of exact location and type of well construction.
7. Within thirty (30) days of Department approval of the aforementioned well installation proposal the Respondent shall have installed the three (3) groundwater monitoring wells.
8. Within thirty (30) days after well installation the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department laboratory analysis results of water samples taken from each well. The analysis shall be performed for metals and organic solvents and any other chemicals that are identified as being used, or that were found to be discharged in the past, at the Respondent's facility, as identified in Respondent's aforementioned well installation proposal.
9. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department a written report which explains the source of organic solvents which were found in Respondent's SPDES discharge pool on December 13, 1984. This report shall also describe what the Respondent has done to prevent future occurrences.
10. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall be in full compliance with its New York State discharge permit (SPDES).
11. By September 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have commenced clean out and excavation and removal of the leaching pool located in the Respondent's plating room. The aforementioned leaching pool is the pool that was located and uncovered on or about November 14, 1984. Pool clean out and removal shall be completed by September 30, 1985.

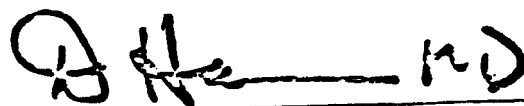
DHS #IW0885

12. That in resolution of those specific allegations of violation that have been described in the Notice of Formal Hearing, #IW0885, the Respondent agrees in addition to all the terms and conditions of this Stipulated Agreement, to pay a civil penalty in the amount of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000). The civil penalty shall be paid to the Suffolk County Commisisoner of Health Services on or before April 9, 1985.
13. This agreement shall be binding upon the Respondent and its successors or assigns.

ORDER

The Respondent shall comply with the Stipulated Agreement on the Record. The civil penalty in the amount of \$3,000 is to be paid to the Commissioner of Health Services, 225 Rabro Drive East, Hauppauge, New York 11788, no later than April 9, 1985.

JAMES L. CORBIN, HEARING OFFICER



DAVID HARRIS, M.D., M.P.H..
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH SERVICES

DATED: 3/14/85
HAUPPAUGE, NY

---X

- against -

NOTICE OF
FORMAL HEARING
Amended
November 1, 1985
March 12, 1986

Respondents.

-X

- and -

82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc.
c/o Julius J. D'Amato, Sec
6 Cedar Lane
New Hyde Park, NY

THAT YOU ARE DIRECTED TO APPEAR at the office of
the Department of Health Services of the County of Suffolk at
225 Rabro Drive East, Hauppauge, New York, Room No. on the
 day of at in connection
with certain alleged violations of Article 12 of the Suffolk
County Sanitary Code and/or ordinances, rules, regulations and
orders promulgated thereunder.

The Department, as Plaintiff in this proceeding,
alleges:

~~OUT~~ 1. Upon information and belief, Respondents ADI Electronics, Inc.; F.E.E. Industries, Inc.; and Circuitron Corp. are domestic corporations.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK v. CIRCUITRON CORP.; F.E.E. INDUSTRIES, INC.,
ADI ELECTRONICS, INC., and 82 MILBAR BOULEVARD, INC.

~~OUT~~ Upon information and belief, in 1983 Respondent F.E.E. Industries, Inc. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of Respondent Circuitron Corp., and then and thereafter, by virtue of said stock ownership, dominated, directed and controlled the acts and actions of Respondent Circuitron Corp.

~~OUT~~ Upon information and belief, in or about March, 1984 Respondent ADI Electronics, Inc. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of Respondent F.E.E. Industries, Inc. and then and thereafter, by virtue of said stock ownership, dominated, directed and controlled the acts and actions of Respondents F.E.E. Industries, Inc. and Circuitron Corporation.

~~OUT~~ Upon information and belief, on the specific dates of violations, acts and transactions hereinafter alleged and complained of, with the exception of Item 12 below, Anthony F. Mignone and Joseph Mignone were directors, officers and stockholders of ADI Electronics, Inc. and Circuitron Corporation, and dominated, directed and controlled the actions of those corporations.

1 ~~5~~. Upon information and belief that Respondent 82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc. is the owner of the land on which the alleged violations contained herein were committed.

2 ~~6~~. That, on March 7, 1985 the Respondent, Circuitron Corporation, did voluntarily enter into a stipulated agreement with the Department.

3 ~~7~~. That, on March 14, 1985 the Department issued a Commissioner's Order, DHS No. IW0885, which directed Circuitron Corporation to abide by the terms of the stipulated agreement and Commissioner's Order.

4 -8. That, on September 10, 1985 Circuitron Corp. violated Item 11 of the Stipulated Agreement and of the Commissioner's Order in that Respondent Circuitron had not commenced clean out and excavation and removal of the leaching pool located in Respondent Circuitron's plating room.

5 -9. That, on May 3, 1985 Circuitron Corporation violated Item No. 10 of the stipulated agreement and of the Commissioner's Order in that Circuitron was not in full compliance with its New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. To wit: unauthorized industrial discharges from photo room and from nickel/gold line at Respondents' facility located at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York (hereinafter referred to as "the site").

6 -10. That, a violation of the terms and conditions of a Commissioner's Order is subject to civil penalty pursuant to Article 2, Section 218 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

7 -11. That, on May 7, 1985, April 17, 1985, April 4, 1985, April 3, 1985, April 1, 1985, March 27, 1985 and March 26, 1985 the Respondents did cause or permit a discharge of toxic or hazardous materials (organic solvents and/or metals) to leaching pools at the site in violation of Article 12, Section 1205.

8 -12. That, Circuitron Corporation's "discharge monitoring reports" (DMRs) for the reporting periods ending January 31, 1985, March 31, 1985 and June 30, 1985 attest that the Respondents Circuitron, ~~ADI and F.E.E.~~ discharged toxic or hazardous materials in violation of their SPDES permit and in violation of Article 12, Section 1205.

9-13. That, Circuitron Corporation has utilized unauthorized and hidden discharge pools to discharge toxic or hazardous materials at its facility (To wit: hidden and unauthorized discharge pools were found to be receiving discharges of toxic or hazardous materials on or about November 14, 1984 and April 4, 1985).

10-14. That, Circuitron Corporation has operated at the site since, at least, February of 1978.

11-15. That, repeated discharges of toxic or hazardous materials, occurring at the site, to the hidden discharge pools, as referred to in Item No. 11 above, and other unpermitted discharges at the site, as referred to in Item Nos. 7, 9 and 10 above, constitute a serious potential for contamination of the groundwater at, and downstream from, the site.

12-16. That, the Respondents have maintained a storage facility containing toxic or hazardous materials in holding tanks, vats, drums, piping, and other containers at the site.

13-17. That, underground leaching pools at the site were found on November 14, 1984 and April 4, 1985 to contain sludge or bottom soils containing toxic or hazardous materials (organic solvents) which exceeded New York State groundwater regulatory and guidance criteria.

14-18. That, on April 4, 1985 Respondent Circuitron uncovered a previously unidentified storm drain which had been receiving etching machine waste.

15-19. That, if the Respondents ~~Circuitron, F.E.E. and ADE~~ abandon the site without proper removal and clean up of all toxic or hazardous materials, as referred to in Item Nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 above, such abandonment may result in a release of toxic or hazardous materials to the ground and groundwater.

16 -20. That, groundwater is the sole source of drinking water supply for the residents of Suffolk County.

17 21. That, the Respondents ~~Circuitron~~ ^{Circuitron}, F.E.E. and ADI have notified the Department that they intend to vacate the premises and abandon all operations at the site.

18 -22. That on May 31, 1985 the Department notified Circuitron Corp. that, prior to abandoning its facility at the site, an environmental clean up of all toxic or hazardous materials and a groundwater quality study would be required.

23. That, on June 7, 1985 the Department requested written assurance from both Circuitron Corp. and its parent corporation, ADI Electronics, Inc., that Circuitron Corp. would not abandon the site without a hazardous materials clean up which is acceptable to the Department.

24. That, no assurance was forthcoming from the Respondents Circuitron, F.E.E. and ADI.

WHEREFORE, the Department as Plaintiff in this proceeding, demands:

a. findings of violation in all of the above allegations of violation;

b. an Order directing the Respondents to perform an indepth study of the quality of groundwater existing at, and downstream from, 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York, prior to vacating and abandoning this site, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of Department's letter of May 31, 1985, as referred to in Item No. 22 above, which directed that the Respondents initiate such a study;

c. an Order directing the Respondents to remove

all toxic or hazardous materials from the building, ground, ground-water and subsurface leaching pools at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York, prior to abandoning the site and in accordance with the Department's May 31, 1985 letter directing such clean up;

d. an Order directing the Respondents Circuitron, F.E.E. and ADI to pay Five Hundred (\$500) dollars civil penalty for each violation of the Commissioner's Order (DHS No. IW 0885);

e. an Order directing the Respondents Circuitron, F.E.E. and ADI to pay Four Thousand (\$4,000) dollars civil penalty for the violations of Article 12, Section 1205, as detailed in Item Nos. 5 and 6 above;

f. an Order directing that Respondents post with the Department a performance bond or letter of credit from a bank or other institution licensed to operate in the State of New York, in the amount of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) dollars to secure the environmental study and clean up at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York; and such other and further relief as may be necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

That, each day of violation constitutes a separate and distinct violation subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) dollars for each day of violation, as prescribed by Article 2, Section 218, Paragraphs 2 and 5 of the Sanitary Code of Suffolk County and Section 309 of the Public Health Law of the State of New York.

That, you may appear with or without counsel and you may produce any witnesses and evidence on your behalf.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK v. CIRCUITRON CORP., F.E.E. INDUSTRIES, INC.;
ADI ELECTRONICS, INC. and 82 MILBAR BOULEVARD, INC.

That, you may contact the Hearing Officer at
(516) 348-2779 if you have any questions relative to the hearing
or require additional information.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE:

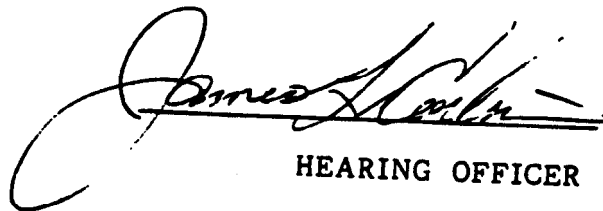
That, upon your failure to appear, the hearing may
be held in your absence and a determination may be made, and
such proceedings instituted under the law, either administrative,
civil or criminal, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate
under the circumstances.



HEARING OFFICER

DATED: 11/6/85

Hauppauge, New York



HEARING OFFICER

DATED:

SECTION 3

MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK
TDD# 02-8704-04

Figure 1: Site location map

Figure 2: Site Map

Exhibit 1: Photograph log



QUADRANGLE LOCATION
QUAD: AMITYVILLE, N.Y.

SITE LOCATION MAP
CIRCUITRON CORP., EAST FARMINGDALE, N.Y.

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FIGURE 1
NUS
CORPORATION
A Halliburton Company

LEGEND

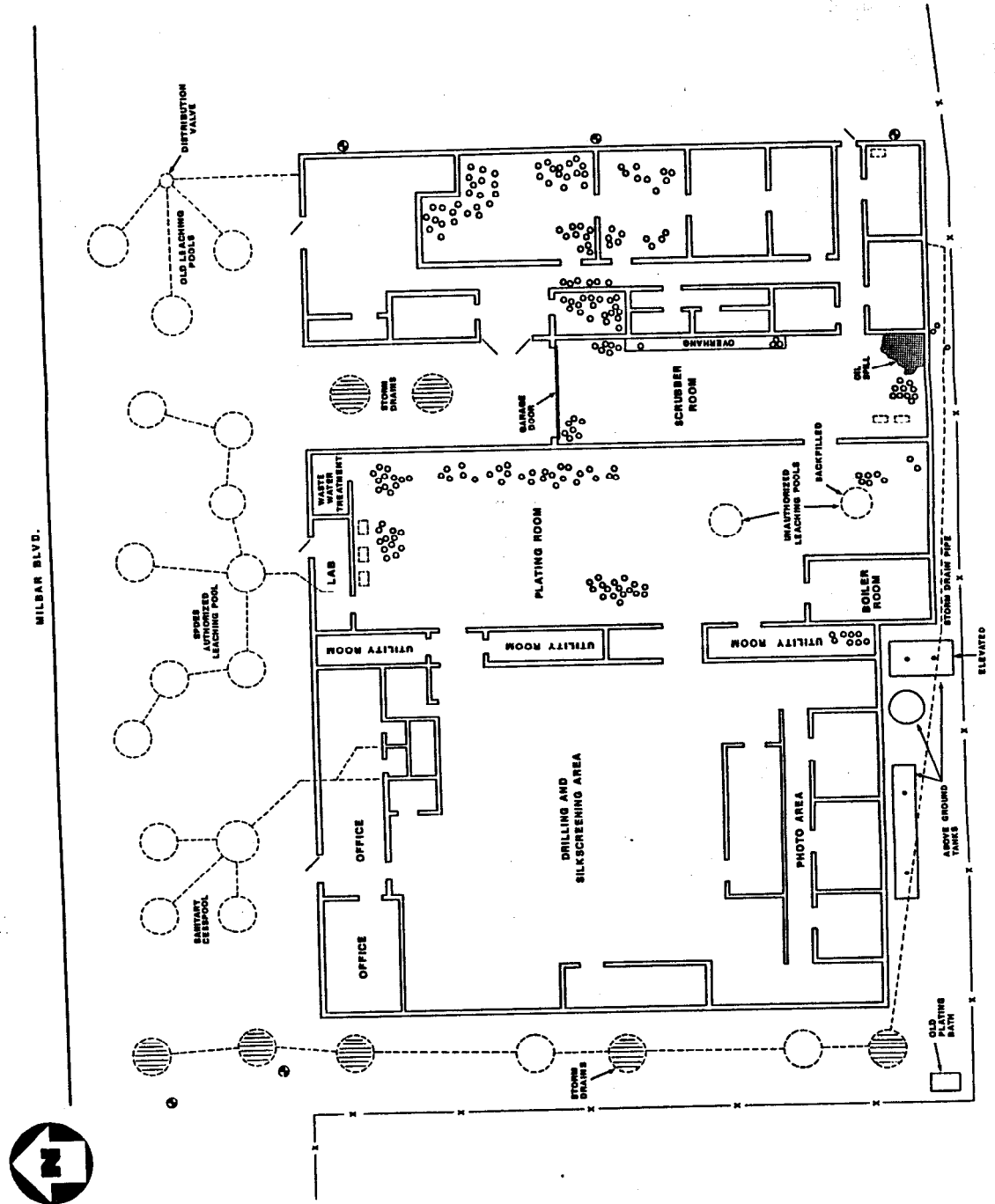
☿ DRUMS

⊕ EXISTING MONITORING WELLS

☐ UNDERGROUND CEMENT
LINED TANKS



NUS
CORPORATION



CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK
TDD #02-8704-04
MAY 14, 1987

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK
TDD #02-8704-04
MAY 14, 1987
PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY DAVID GRUPP

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P1	Jim Lang taking storm drain depth measurement from storm drain in southwest portion of the site. The storm drain was covered by cement at one time and received direct discharges from storm drain running the length of the rear wall.	1456
1P2	Photo showing manhole covers of the two sanitary cesspools in front of the office.	1527
1P3	Photo showing manhole of authorized SPDES discharge leaching pool located in front of the laboratory.	1528
1P4	Photo showing additional storm drains located in front of the scrubber room, between the plating room and storage building.	1529
1P5	Sunken areas in parking lot indicating old and/or possibly additional active leaching pools.	1531
1P6	Photo showing manhole cover of the "splitter" located in front of the storage building.	1532
1P7	Photo showing two of the storm drains on the west side of the property. Also note metal plating solution bath/tank in southwest corner.	1536
1P8	Photo showing above ground storage tanks at the rear of the building.	1537
1P9	Photo showing 2 pipes exiting the rear of the building, destination and purpose unknown.	1538
1P10	Photo showing hole left in the rear wall where air conditioner was removed. Building may be entered through this hole.	1538
1P11	Photo showing filled plastic containers which were left outside.	1540
1P12	Photo of PVC piping which ran across the ceiling, exiting the rear wall and attached to metal pipe that went directly to the storm drain.	1543
1P13	Photo showing pipe exiting rear of the building connecting directly to roof drain.	1545

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK

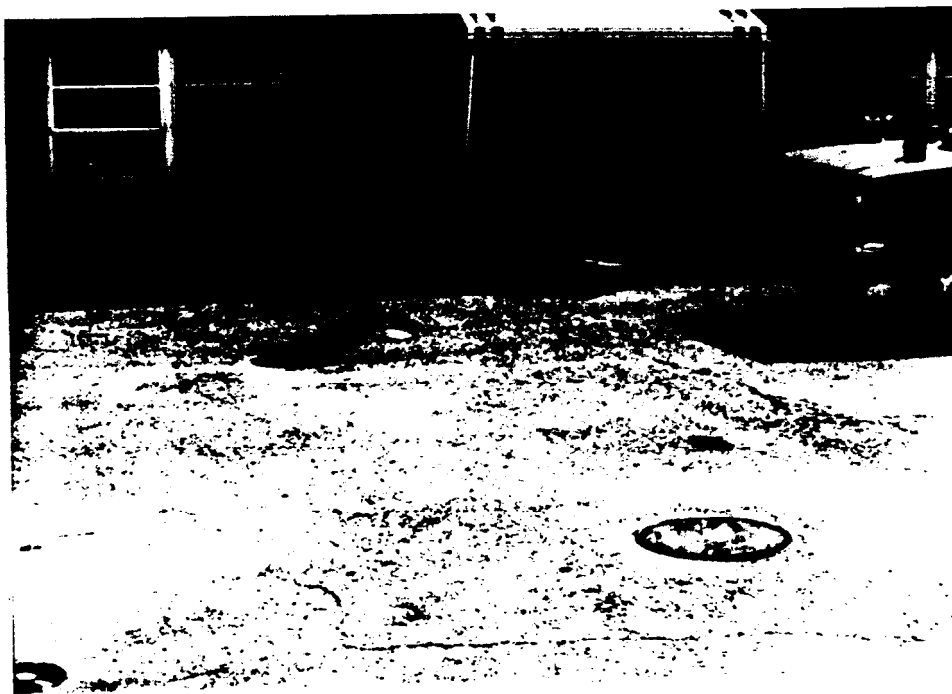


1P1

May 14, 1987

1456

Jim Lang taking storm drain depth measurement from storm drain in southwest portion of the site. The storm drain was covered by cement at one time and received direct discharges from storm drain running the length of the rear wall.



1P2

May 14, 1987

1527

Photo showing manhole covers of the two sanitary cesspools in front of the office.

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK

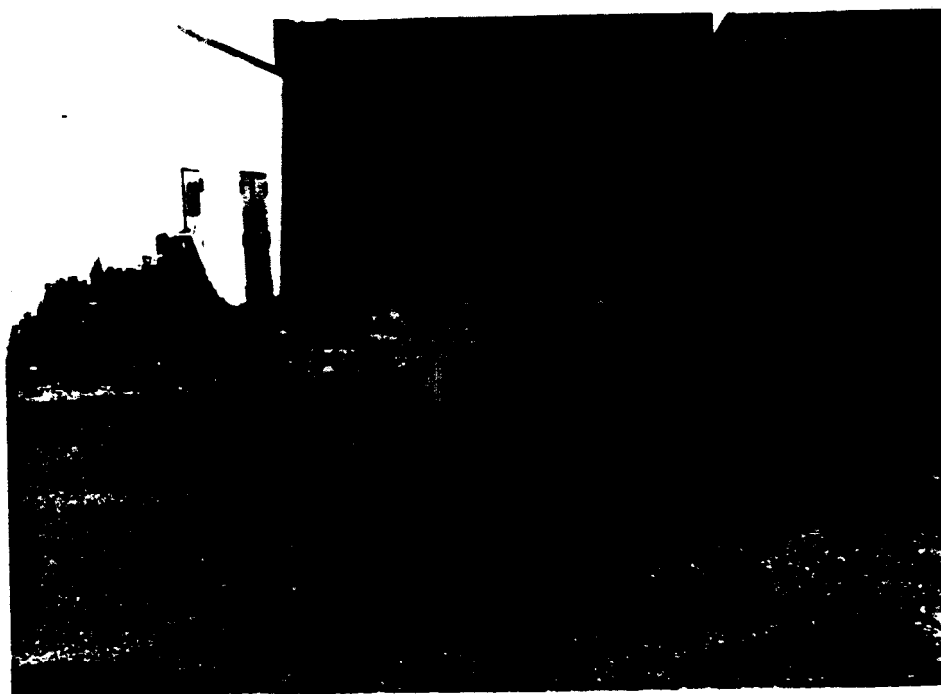


1P3

May 14, 1987

1528

Photo showing manhole of authorized SPDES discharge leaching pool located in front of the laboratory.



1P4

May 14, 1987

1529

Photo showing additional storm drains located in front of the scrubber room, between the plating room and storage building.

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK



1P5

May 14, 1987

1531

Sunken areas in parking lot indicating old and/or possibly additional active leaching pools.



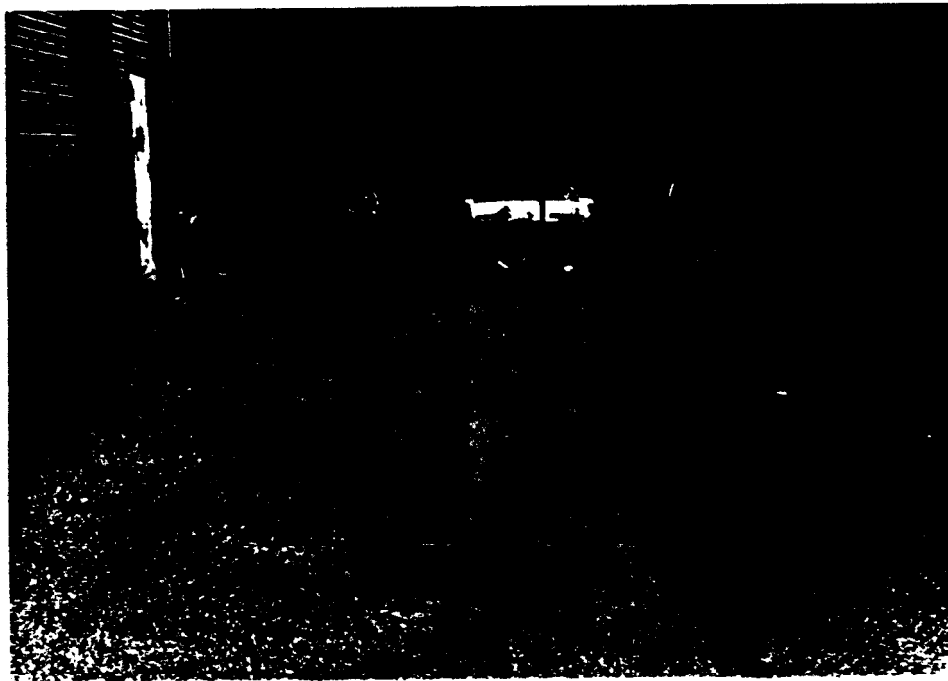
1P6

May 14, 1987

1532

Photo showing manhole cover of the "splitter" located in front of the storage building.

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK



1P7

May 14, 1987

1536

Photo showing two of the storm drains on the west side of the property. Also note metal plating solution bath/tank in southwest corner.



1P8

May 14, 1987

1537

Photo showing above ground storage tanks at the rear of the building.

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK



1P9

May 14, 1987

1538

Photo showing 2 pipes exiting the rear of the building, destination and purpose unknown.



1P10

May 14, 1987

1538

Photo showing hole left in the rear wall where air conditioner was removed. Building may be entered through this hole.



CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK



1P11

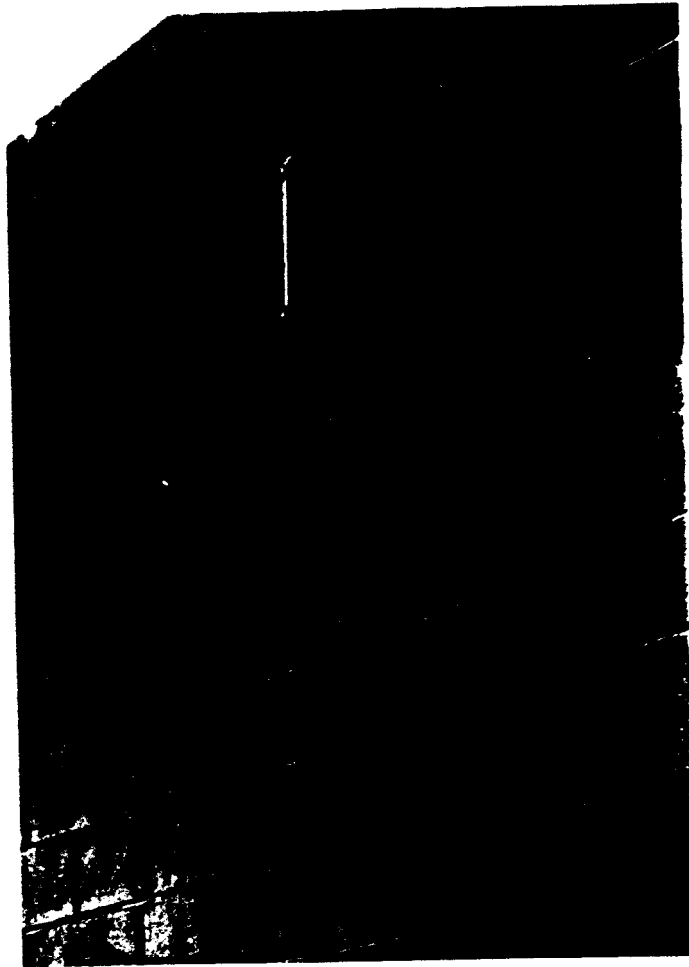
May 14, 1987

1540

Photo showing filled plastic containers which
were left outside.



CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK



1P12

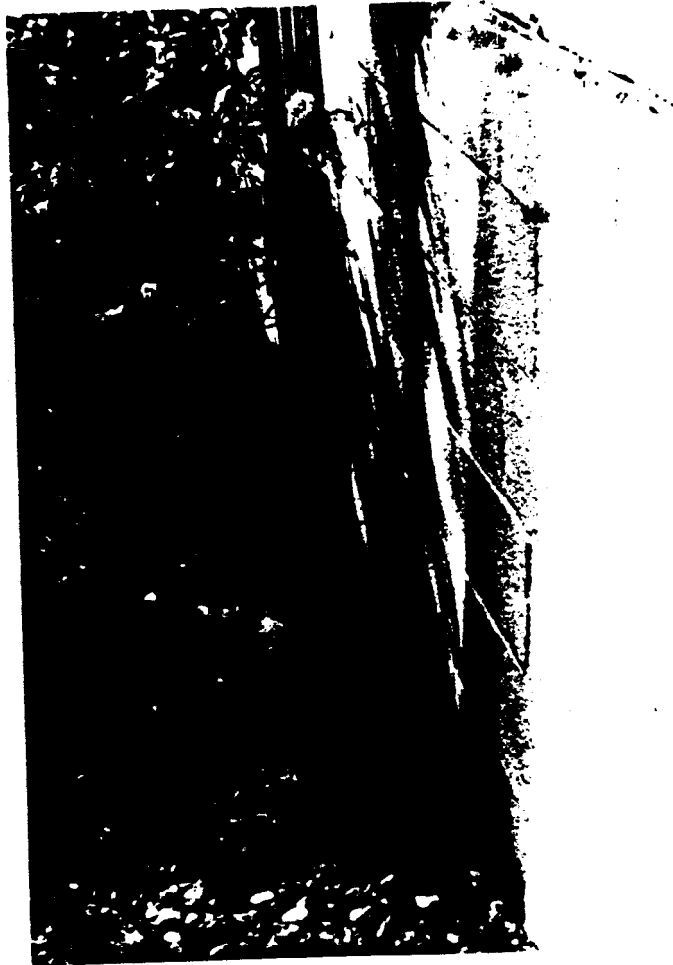
May 14, 1987

1543

Photo of PVC piping which ran across the ceiling,
exiting the rear wall and attached to metal pipe
that went directly to the storm drain.



CIRCUITRON CORPORATION, EAST FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK



1P13

May 14, 1987

1545

Photo showing pipe exiting rear of the building
connecting directly to roof drain.

SECTION 4

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS FOR HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

FIT QUALITY ASSURANCE TEAM
DOCUMENTATION RECORDS
FOR
HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference. Include the location of the document.

FACILITY NAME: Circuitron Corporation

LOCATION: East Farmingdale, Suffolk County, NY

DATE SCORED: May 29, 1987

PERSON SCORING: Joann L. Wagner

PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION (e.g., EPA region, state, FIT, etc.):

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Phase I Study, EA Science and Technology, May 1986.

Suffolk County Department of Health Service (SCDHS) background files.

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT site inspection conducted on 5/14/87.

FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:

No readings above background were detected in the ambient air outside of the facility on either the Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) flame ionization detector or the HNu photoionization detector. Therefore, the Air Route has been scored zero.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

1,1,1-trichloroethane was detected at concentrations ranging from 60 to 520 ppb in three downgradient monitoring wells sampled by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) on September 10, 1985.

Ref: #1

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

1,1,1-trichloroethane was detected in three downgradient monitoring wells but not in the upgradient wells, all of which are located on site. 1,1,1-trichloroethane was used by Circuitron Corporation in the development of printed circuit boards. Rinse waters from plant operations were discharged to several authorized and unauthorized leaching pools from approximately 1980 to 1984.

Ref: #1, 2

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:

The aquifers of concern are the outwash deposits of the Pleistocene Series upper glacial aquifer (shallow aquifer) and the Upper Cretaceous Series Magothy aquifer (deep aquifer). The outwash deposits consist of stratified fine- to coarse-grained sand and gravel, and may be as much as 350 feet thick. The Magothy aquifer consists of fine to coarse sand with interstitial clay, silt, and lignite, and is approximately 700 feet thick locally. These aquifers are hydraulically connected, as there are no confining layers separating the units in the vicinity of the site. The nearest confining layer, the Gardiners Clay, is estimated to pinch out 2 miles south of the site. The Long Island aquifer system is classified as a sole source aquifer as per the Federal Register, Vol. 43, No. 120 - Wednesday, June 21, 1978.

Ref: #2, 3, 19

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone water table(s) of the aquifer of concern:

Water level measurements taken by NUS Corporation personnel on 5/14/87 indicated a depth to groundwater of 26 feet in an upgradient well.

Ref: #4

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

1,1,1-trichloroethane was detected in downgradient wells which extend 30 feet below ground surface. Water level measurements in the downgradient wells ranged from 28.5 to 29 feet below ground level. Because contamination was found in well water samples, the wastes may be considered to be in contact with the groundwater.

Ref: #1, 4, 5

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

Approximately 46 inches.

Ref: #5

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

Approximately 30 inches.

Ref: #5

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

16 inches

Ref: #5

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

The unsaturated zone consists of unclassified urban land and outwash deposits containing stratified fine- to coarse-grained sand and gravel.

Ref: #3, 6

Permeability associated with soil type:

$>10^{-3}$ cm/sec

Ref: #5

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Liquid wastes were discharged to various leaching pools, storm drains, and cement holding tanks. Settleable solids precipitated out of these wastes to form a sludge on the bottom of the various impoundments.

Ref: #1, 2

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Wastes were discharged to cement holding tanks within the facility, and to numerous authorized and unauthorized leaching pools and storm drains both inside and outside of the facility. The latter impoundments have no bottom liner.

Ref: #1, 2

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundments with no liner.

Ref: #5

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

The following compounds were detected in samples collected by the SCDHS from the authorized and unauthorized leaching pools:

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Methylene Chloride

Chloroform

1,1,2-Trichloroethylene

Tetrachloroethylene

Toluene

Methyl ethyl ketone

Copper

Zinc

Nickel

Lead

Silver

Ref: #1, 2

Compound with highest score:

Chloroform	Nickel
Copper	Lead
Zinc	Silver

Ref: #5, 7

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

615,225 gallons, or approximately 12,305 drums. The actual waste quantity improperly or illegally disposed of on site is unknown. Dye-testing of the facility's discharge conducted by the SCDHS indicated that untreated wastes were illegally discharged to authorized and unauthorized leaching pools and to storm drains on the property. Indications are that the actual quantity of waste disposed of on site is significantly greater than the amount estimated.

Ref: #1, 8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

According to a Notice of Formal Hearing, dated November 1, 1985, and amended March 12, 1986, Circuitron Corporation's discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) for the monthly periods ending January 31, 1985, March 31, 1985, and June 30, 1985 indicated that the company discharged toxic or hazardous materials in violation of their State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. This permit allowed for the discharge of 2500 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater to an authorized (SPDES) leaching pool. The permit expired September 1, 1985; however, SPDES DMR exception reports were submitted for the period September 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986, constituting illegal discharges for a period of seven months. Assuming a five-day work week per four weeks during each of the ten months in which Circuitron was not in compliance with their SPDES permit, the estimated hazardous waste quantity discharged equals 500,000 gallons (20 days x 10 x 2500 gpd). Prior to these violations, samples collected by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services from the SPDES leaching pool revealed concentrations of several heavy metal parameters in excess of allowable limits as specified in the SPDES permit on at least two separate occasions (November 16, 1983 and May 23, 1984). Assuming that these conditions existed for a period of one month on each occasion yields and additional 100,000 gallons of hazardous waste (20 days x 2 x 2500 gpd).

On July 20, 1984, an estimated 4875 gallons of wastewater and 2 drums (equivalent value 100 gallons) of sludge were removed from a cesspool at the southwest corner of the property as per the directives of the SCDHS detailed in the specific terms and conditions of Order on Consent No. IW 84-46 issued June 12, 1984. The consent order also required the removal of wastes in the SPDES pool and any other leaching pools found to be contaminated. These impoundments have not been remediated to date. Circuitron Corporation vacated the premises in approximately June, 1986.

A site inspection of the facility was conducted by NUS Corporation on May 14, 1987. Numerous drums were found abandoned inside the buildings. Three additional containers and three aboveground storage tanks of unknown content were discovered behind the facility. An inventory of containers found on site conducted by the Technical Assistance Team on May 16, 1987 accounted for the equivalent of 205 55-gallon drums (10,250 gallons) of hazardous waste. This brings the total quantity of hazardous substances to 615,225 gallons (approximately 12,305 drums) as summarized below. This is considered to be a conservative estimate based on available information, as the contents and volumes of the leaching pools, storm drains, cement holding tanks, and aboveground storage tanks are unknown. It is also likely that discharge violations occurred over a greater period of time than that for which the documentation exists.

Summary of estimates of hazardous wastes quantities:

600,000 gallons of discharge in violation of Consent Order

4,975 gallons of waste removed from cesspool

10,250 gallons of wastes in abandoned drums

615,225 gallons ÷ 50 gallons per drum equals 12,305 drums

Ref: #1, 4, 5, 8

5 TARGETS

Groundwater Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

The aquifers of concern are used for drinking/residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigational purposes within a 3-mile radius. Alternate unthreatened drinking water supplies are available via interconnections with water districts outside of the 3-mile limit.

Ref: #2, 3, 20

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

The nearest well drawing from the aquifer of concern is an East Farmingdale Water District well located southeast of the site on Gazza Boulevard.

Ref: #9, 13

Distance to above well or building:

Approximately 1000 feet.

Ref: #9, 13

Population Served by Groundwater Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

Public water supply wells within a 3-mile radius include 3 East Farmingdale Water District well fields and 11 wells serving the Farmingdale, Bethpage, and Plainview Water Districts in Nassau County. These wells serve a total population of approximately 87,166 as summarized below.

<u>Water District</u>	<u>Population Served</u>
East Farmingdale	5,200
Farmingdale	8,316
Bethpage	33,650
Plainview	<u>40,000</u>
	87,166

Ref: #2, 10, 20

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre).

Approximately 200 acres of fruit and vegetable farms, sod farms, and greenhouses are irrigated by wells drawing from the aquifers of concern within a 3-mile radius. In addition, the tees, fairways, and greens of five golf courses in the Bethpage State Park are irrigated, constituting an estimated 400 acres. 600 acres x 1.5 people acre = 900 people.

Ref: #11, 12

Total population served by groundwater within a 3-mile radius:

Approximately 88,070.

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

There is no observed release of contaminants to surface water, as there are no surface waters adjacent to or downhill from the facility.

Ref: #13

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Not applicable.

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

The average slope of the facility is estimated to be less than 1 percent, as the difference in elevation on the 1-acre property is less than 5 feet. Calculating the slope on the basis of the difference in elevation and distance of the contour lines in between which the facility is located on the topographic map yields a slope of 0.6 percent.

90-85 feet = 0.6%

800 feet

Ref: #13

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

The nearest downslope surface water is an intermittent tributary to the Massapequa Creek. This creek becomes a perennial stream outside of the 3-mile radius limit, flowing to the southwest and connecting several lakes over a distance of about 3 miles through the Massapequa Preserve.

Ref: #13

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

The average slope of the terrain from the facility to the nearest tributary of the Massapequa Creek is less than one percent. However, there is no viable migration pathway from the facility to the tributary due to the high degree of development of the intervening land and the distance involved.

$$\frac{87-45 \text{ feet}}{12,672 \text{ feet}} = \frac{42 \text{ feet}}{12,672 \text{ feet}} = 0.3\%$$

2.4 miles 12,672 feet

Ref: #13

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

No. The nearest surface water body is more than 2 miles from the site.

Ref: #13

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

No. The facility is located in a relatively flat commercial/residential area. The nearest significant increase in elevation is 0.8 mile to the west.

Ref: #13

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2.5 - 3.0 inches

Ref: #5

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

2.5 miles

Ref: #5

Physical State of Waste

Liquid wastes were discharged to various leaching pools, storm drains, and cement holding tanks. Settleable solids precipitated out of these wastes to form a sludge on the bottom of the various impoundments.

Ref: #1, 2

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Wastes were discharged to cement holding tanks within the building, and to numerous leaching pools and storm drains both inside and outside of the facility. None of these impoundments had diking or diversion structures around them, although some had solid cement covers. The storm drains are covered with slotted grates. The SPDES pool is reported to have overflowed on numerous occasions.

Ref: #1, 2

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundments with no diversion structures.

Ref: #5

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

The following compounds were detected in samples collected by the SCDHS from the authorized and unauthorized leaching pools and storm drains on site:

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Methyl ethyl ketone	Cadmium
Methylene chloride	Copper	Chromium
Chloroform	Zinc	
1,1,2-Trichloroethylene	Nickel	
Tetrachloroethylene	Lead	
Toluene	Silver	

Ref: #1, 2

Compound with highest score:

Copper	Lead
Zinc	Cadmium
Nickel	Chromium
Silver	Chloroform

Ref: #5, 7

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

615,225 gallons, or approximately 12,305 drums.

Ref: #1, 8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

See discussion in groundwater section.

Ref: #1, 8

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

The only surface waters within 3 miles downstream of the site are intermittent tributaries to the Massapequa Creek. According to HRS guidance documents, intermittent streams cannot be used for scoring purposes in areas with 20 inches or more of normal annual precipitation.

Ref: #5, 13

Is there tidal influence?

The site is not under tidal influence, as the nearest surface waters are more than 2 miles from the site. All surface waters on Long Island are under tidal influence.

Ref: #13

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 2 miles.

Ref: #13

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #13

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #13, 14

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

There are no surface water supply intakes on Long Island.

Ref: #2, 3

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

Not applicable.

Total population served:

Not applicable.

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

Not applicable.

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

Not applicable.

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

No readings above background were detected in the ambient air outside of the facility on either the OVA flame ionization detector or HNu photoionization detector during the site inspection on May 14, 1987. Therefore, the Air Route has been scored zero.

Ref: #4

Date and location of detection of contaminants

Not applicable.

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Not applicable.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

Not applicable.

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Not applicable.

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Not applicable.

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Not applicable.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Not applicable.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Not applicable.

* * *

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi 0 to 1 mi 0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi

Not applicable.

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable.

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Not applicable.

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:

Not applicable.

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Not applicable.

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable.

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable.

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Not applicable.

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable.

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

Not applicable.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

Attached is an inventory of containers found at the Circuitron facility by the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) on May 16, 1987.

Ref: #8

Type of containment, if applicable:

Approximately 200 drums were abandoned in various locations throughout the buildings on site. They were not segregated with respect to reactivity or compatibility. One of the drums, labeled 98% H₂O 2% trichloroethane, was observed to be bulging.

Ref: #4, 8

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

No readings were obtained on the explosimeter during the site inspection on May 14, 1987.

Ref: #4

Ignitability

Compound used:

Isopropyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, methanol, flammable liquids not otherwise specified (NOS).

Ref: #8, 15

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Sulfuric acid

Ref: #8, 15

ATTACHMENT

INVENTORY OF CONTAINERS

Below is an inventory of containers found on the Circuitron site by the Technical Assistance Team on May 16, 1987. Refer to the site diagram for locations of the rooms and specific locations of the drum groups within each room.

ROOM 1 GROUP A:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
1	Sulfuric acid	55 gal/poly
2	Ron cleanser	55 gal/poly
1	MLB cond. solution	55 gal/poly
1	Cupric acid	55 gal/poly
1	Caustic soda	55 gal/poly
3	Unknown/no markings	55 gal/poly
7	Lee Ronell cond.	01 gal/poly
1	Nickel bromide	05 gal/poly
2	Methylene chloride	01 gal
1	Copper seal	05 gal
6	Replenisher	01 gal
1	Mobil oil	01 gal
1	Hydrogen hydroxide	05 gal/poly
1	Cutting oil	01 gal/can
2	Halbro superstrip	05 gal/poly
12	Replenisher 449/corrosive	10 gal/poly
12	Pattern prep	01 gal/poly
1	Halbro control 25	05 gal/poly
2	"solution"	05 gal/poly
6	Unknown/no markings	05 gal/poly
1	Ammonium persulfate oxidizer/TMC corp	25 lb/bag
1	Ammonium bisulfate	bag
1	Soltamic acid	50 lb/bag
1	Unknown	box
1	Unknown/no markings	bag

ROOM 1 GROUP B:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
1	Sulfuric acid conc.	55 gal/poly
1	Rinse waste	55 gal/poly
1	Isopropyl alcohol	55 gal/steel
3	Oxidizer	55 gal/poly
4	Unknown/no markings	55 gal/poly
1 1/4	I R Fusing flux	20 gal/poly
2	Sodium hypochlorite/Kramer Chem	05 gal/poly
2	Chemco replenisher	05 gal/polybox
1	Cuprost/Shipe Co.	05 gal/poly
1	Stratos 33	05 gal/pail
1	Chemco flex tempering solution	05 gal/pail
1	Gold bond slick finisher	05 gal/pail

ATTACHMENT CONT'D

ROOM 1 GROUP C:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
7	Poly drums (empty)	55 gal
11	Steel drums (empty)	55 gal
4	Metal pails (empty)	05 gal
3	Fiber drums	30 gal
1	Glass container	10 gal

ROOM 1 GROUP D:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
2	Metex concentrate	55 gal/poly
2	"Empty rinsed" (full)	55 gal/poly
1	Methyl ethyl ketone	55 gal steel
1	Electroless copper	55 gal/poly
3	Hydrochloric acid/Commonwealth cir.	55 gal/poly
2	Sodium hydroxide 50%	55 gal/poly
1	Ammonium bisulfide	55 gal/poly
6	Unknown/no markings	55 gal/poly
1	Stannous flourate	05 gal/steel
1	Caustic soda flake/Chem tech	20 gal/steel
1	Macublack/Macdermid	10 gal steel
2	Great Bear bottles containing unk. black liquid	05 gal plast

ROOM 1 GROUP F:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
2	Flammable liquid	55 gal/steel
1	Sodium hydroxide	55 gal/steel
3	Unknown/no markings	55 gal/poly
3	Unknown/corrosive	55 gal/poly

ROOM 2 GROUP A:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
1	Pumice	30 gal/fiber
1	Cyanogran/Dupont	20 gal/steel
4	Soldering chemicals/Alphametals	05 gal/pail
1	Sodium hypochlorite	05 gal
4	Unknown/no markings	55 gal/steel
3	" "	keg
5	Steel drums (empty)	55 gal
7	Poly containers (empty)	05 gal

ROOM 2 GROUP B:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
4	Fusing flux CF54s/Cutech	05 gal
4	Lee Ronnell fusing flux	01 gal
1	Lee Ronnell neutralizer	01 gal
1	Fusing flux	55 gal
1	(empty)	55 gal
1	Flux	01 gal
1	Goldbond Eu 280	02 gal

ROOM 2 GROUP C:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
25	Copper gleam	05gal/polybox
1	Ammonium persulfate (trash)	30 gal/fiber

ROOM 2 GROUP D:

Five containers located on a platform near the cieling.

ROOM 3 GROUP A,B,C,D

No containers

ROOM 3 GROUP E:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
5	Stones	5 bags
1	Sodium carbonate	1 bag

ROOM 3 GROUP F

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
15	Unknown	55 gal
3	Plating solution	01 gal/carton
4	Aluminum chelate	05 gal/poly
4	Shinol tar-18	05 gal/poly
1	Shinol PCB-4	05 gal/poly
1	H116 spray	05 gal/poly
1	"waste"	05 gal/metal

ATTACHMENT CONT'D

ROOM 3 GROUP G:

This area contained about seventy (70) drums, 50 poly and 20 steel. The following is a list of labels which could be observed without moving any drums.

Acid, copper
Row clean 590
Solder stripper/oxidizer/Hubbard Hall
Sodium hydroxide 50%
Caustic Soda
Aqueous ammonia
Hypochlorite solution
Methylene chloride
Methanol
98% H2O 2% Trichloroethane (bulging!)
Compressor water
Sulfuric acid
Fluoroborate
Electroless copper

ROOM 3 GROUP I:

This area contained about forty seven (47) 55 gallon drums. Some of these drums appear to be empty and some are stacked two high. Due to the confined space no accurate inventory was possible at this time.

ROOM 3 GROUP J:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS	SIZE AND TYPE
1	Unknown/no markings	55 gal/steel
1	Flushing fluid	55 gal/poly

ROOM 3 HALLWAY:

QUANTITY	CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKING	SIZE AND TYPE
3	(empty)	55 gal/steel
1	(trash)	55 gal/steel

ROOM 4

Approximately 10 to 15 drums of unknown material were found scattered throughout the offices, work areas and utility room in this section of the building.

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Sodium hypochlorite and isopropyl alcohol

Oxidizers and isopropyl alcohol

Ref: #5, 8

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

The total quantity of hazardous substances abandoned in drums and other containers has the equivalent value of 205 55-gallon drums.

Ref: #5, 8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

See attached inventory of containers as conducted by the Technical Assistance Team on May 16, 1987.

* * *

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

The nearest population is located in commercial/industrial buildings adjacent to the site.

Ref: #2, 4

Distance to Nearest Building

The nearest building is adjacent to the southwest property boundary.

Ref: #2

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Greater than 2 miles.

Ref: #13

Distance to critical habitat:

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #14

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

The nearest commercial/industrial area is adjacent to the site.

Ref: #2, 4

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

The Bethpage State Park is located 0.9 mile west of the site.

Ref: #13

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

The nearest residential area is 0.5 mile south of the site.

Ref: #2

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #16

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Approximately ½ mile.

Ref: #16

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

No.

Ref: #4

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

Approximately 14,600.

Ref: #10

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

Approximately 4835.

Ref: #10

DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

A SCDHS employee collapsed while collecting a sample from one of the leaching pools inside the facility on December 12, 1985. The employee was wearing a respirator at the time of the incident.

Ref: #17, 18

* * *

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

There are no fences or other barriers preventing access to the site. The entrances to the building are locked, but access is possible through holes in the exterior walls from the removal of air conditioning units and also by an unlocked garage door in the west side of the facility. The facility was vacated sometime in June or July, 1986.

Ref: #4

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

Wastes are contained in surface impoundments both inside and outside of the facility, in aboveground storage tanks outside the facility, and in drums abandoned inside the facility.

Ref: #1, 2, 4

* * *

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

The following compounds were detected in samples collected by the SCDHS from the authorized and unauthorized leaching pools and storm drains on site:

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Methyl ethyl ketone	Cadmium
Methylene Chloride	Copper	Chromium
Chloroform	Zinc	
1,1,2-Trichloroethylene	Nickel	
Tetrachloroethylene	Lead	
Toluene	Silver	

In addition, see the TAT inventory list of abandoned drums at the site in the previous section.

Ref: #1, 2, 8

Compound with highest score:

Copper	Silver	Tetrachloroethylene
Zinc	Cadmium	Chloroform
Nickel	Chromium	
Lead	Methylene Chloride	

Ref: #5, 7

5 TARGETS

Population Within One-Mile Radius

Approximately 1220.

Ref: #10

Distance to Critical Habitat (of Endangered Species)

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #4

SECTION 5

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM SCORING FORMS

Facility name: Circuitron Corporation

Location: 82 Milbar Boulevard, East Farmingdale, Suffolk County, New York

EPA Region: 2

Persons(s) in charge of the facility: Peter Tumulo - President, ADI Electronics

Name of Reviewer: David Grupp and Joann Wagner **Date:** 5/29/87

General description of the facility:

(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; type of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

The Circuitron Corporation facility is an inactive circuit board manufacturer, located in a densely populated industrial/commercial area in East Farmingdale, New York. They illegally discharged thousands of gallons of hazardous material to authorized and unauthorized leaching pools and storm drains. The current owners are under a Consent Order for cleanup of the site; however, they have vacated the site without satisfactory compliance to the Consent Order.

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services has extensively sampled the site and found the authorized and unauthorized leaching pools to be contaminated with heavy metals and chlorinated solvents. Downgradient monitoring wells also indicate the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

The major concern at the site is groundwater contamination. There are over 15 municipal supply wells within the 3-mile radius of the site serving approximately 88,000 people. The nearest wells are 1000 feet southeast of the site in the direction of groundwater flow. The shallow well at this location has been closed due to volatile organic chemical contamination.

An immediate concern at the site is the removal of approximately 200 drums of concentrated chemicals left in the building when it was vacated.

Score: $S_M = 54.27$ ($S_{gw} = 93.88$ $S_{sw} = 0.00$ $S_a = 0.00$)

$S_{FE} = 43.75$

$S_{DC} = 37.50$

HRS COVER SHEET

Ground Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	0 (45)	1	45	45	3.1	
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4 . If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2 .						
2 Route Characteristics					3.2	
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Net Precipitation	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Physical State	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Total Route Characteristics Score				15		
3 Containment	0 1 2 3	1		3	3.3	
4 Waste Characteristics					3.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1		18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (8)	1		8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			26	26		
5 Targets					3.5	
Ground Water Use	0 1 (2) 3	3		6		
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 (40)	1		40		
Total Targets Score			46	49		
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			53820	57.330		
7 Divide line 6 by 57.330 and multiply by 100			S_{gw} = 93.88			

GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	4.1	
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line 4 . If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line 2 .						
2 Route Characteristics					4.2	
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3		
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3		
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	(0) 1 2 3	2	0	6		
Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			5	15		
3 Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3	
4 Waste Characteristics					4.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (8)	1	8	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			26	26		
5 Targets					4.5	
Surface Water Use	(0) 1 2 3	3		9		
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	(0) 1 2 3	2		6		
Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	(0) 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1		40		
Total Targets Score			0	55		
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			0	64.350		
7 Divide line 6 by 64.350 and multiply by 100			$S_{sw} = 0$			

SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Air Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	5.1	
Date and Location:						
Sampling Protocol:						
If line 1 is 0, the $S_a = 0$. Enter on line 5 . If line 1 is 45, then proceed to line 2 .						
2 Waste Characteristics					5.2	
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20		
3 Targets					5.3	
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	{ 0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30		
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Total Targets Score				39		
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				35,100		
5 Divide line 4 by 35,100 and multiply by 100			$S_a = 0$			

AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	s	s ²
Groundwater Route Score (S _{gw})	93.88	8813.45
Surface Water Route Score (S _{sw})	0	0
Air Route Score (S _a)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		8813.45
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		93.88
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		54.27

WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref (Section)	
1 Containment	1 (3)	1	3	3	7.1	
2 Waste Characteristics					7.2	
Direct Evidence	(0) 3	1	0	3		
Ignitability	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Reactivity	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3		
Incompatibility	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 (2) 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	2	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			10	20		
3 Targets					7.3	
Distance to Nearest Population	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5		
Distance to Nearest Building	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Distance to Sensitive Environment	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3		
Land Use	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5		
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5		
Total Targets Score			21	24		
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3			630	1,440		
5 Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100			SFE = 43.75			

FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

SECTION 6

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES HRS MODEL

SOURCE	LOCATION
1. Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) background files.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
2. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Phase I Investigation, EA Science and Technology, May 1986.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
3. Jensen, H. M., and J. Soren, 1974. <u>Hydrogeology of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York</u> . Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Prepared in cooperation with the Suffolk County Water Authority and the Suffolk County Department of Environmental Control.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
4. NUS Corporation, Region 2 FIT site inspection, May 14, 1987. Documentation recorded in field notebook #0071 filed under TDD #02-8704-04.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
5. Region 2 FIT, April 24-26, 1986. <u>Data Collection and Documentation for HRS Scoring</u> , NUS Corporation Superfund Division.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
6. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the Cornell Agriculture Experiment Station, April 1975. <u>Soil Survey of Suffolk County, New York</u> .	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
7. Sax, N.J., 1984. <u>Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials</u> . Sixth Edition. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York. 3124 pp.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
8. Technical Assistance Team, May 16, 1987. Inventory of containers found at Circuitron Corporation.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
9. Telecon note, 01/09/85: conversation between John Ferrari of the East Farmingdale Water District and Roy Redmond of NUS Corporation.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
10. General Software Corporation, 1984. Draft Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) User's Guide. Prepared for the U.S. EPA, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Landover, Maryland.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES (CONT'D)
HRS MODEL

SOURCE	LOCATION
11. Telecon note, 05/28/87: conversation between Bill Sanok of the Suffolk County Cooperative Extension Service and Joann Wagner of NUS Corporation.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
12. Telecon note, 05/28/87: conversation between Jame Evans of Bethpage State Park and Joann Wagner of NUS Corporation.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
13. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. Topographic Maps, Amityville and Huntington Quadrangles, 7.5 minute series. 1969 and 1967, respectively; both photorevised 1979.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
14. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish and Wildlife. Significant Habitat Overlay, New York Quadrangle. Prepared by Habitat Inventory Unit, March 1981. Revised 11/06/85.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
15. National Fire Protection Association, 1982. <u>Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials</u> . Seventh Edition.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
16. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Important Farmlands Map of Suffolk County, New York. Sheet 1 of 3, October 1978.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
17. NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT Preliminary Assessment Report, 01/14/85, filed under TDD #02-8412-22, contract #68-01-6699.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
18. Telecon note, 05/28/87: conversation between David Obrig of the SCDHS and David Grupp of NUS Corporation.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
19. Federal Register, Volume 43, Number 120, Wednesday, June 21, 1978. Part 65-60-01, Aquifers Underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
20. Telecon note, 05/29/87: conversation between John Ferrari of the East Farmingdale Water District and Joann Wagner of NUS Corporation.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ

SECTION 7

PRESS RELEASE SUMMARY-MITRE HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

**SUMMARY STATEMENT
CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
EAST FARMINGDALE, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK**

The Circuitron Corporation site is an inactive 1-acre circuit board manufacturing facility located at 82 Milbar Boulevard, East Farmingdale, Suffolk County, New York. The site is situated in a densely populated industrial/commercial area east of Route 110 and the State University of New York (SUNY) Farmingdale Campus. The property is owned by 82 Milbar Boulevard Corporation, of which Julius D'Amato is principal owner. Circuitron Corporation was founded by Mario Lombardo and began operation in 1961. Circuitron was a subsidiary of F.E.E. Industries, Inc., which was purchased by ADI Electronics in 1984. ADI Electronics is the current owner of Circuitron Corporation. Operations ceased and the site was vacated in approximately June 1986.

Circuitron Corporation discharged an undetermined quantity of plating wastes into a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)-permitted leaching pool, to two unauthorized leaching pools beneath the floor of the plating room in the building, and to a storm drain in the southwest corner of the property.

Circuitron Corporation has received numerous notices of violations of their SPDES permit and warnings concerning the unauthorized discharges. The company is under a Consent Order and Stipulated Agreement to remove all toxic and hazardous materials from the site, to clean and backfill all contaminated leaching pools, and to conduct a groundwater quality study at the site. Circuitron vacated the facility without satisfactory completion of these terms. The corporation has received one of the largest fines ever in New York State for environmental pollution.

The potential for groundwater contamination is of major concern. The aquifer system underlying Long Island has been designated as a sole source aquifer pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974. At least 15 municipal supply wells serving over 88,000 people are located within a 3-mile radius of the site. The nearest of these wells are located approximately 1000 feet to the southeast. The well in the shallow aquifer at this location has been closed since 1978 due to volatile organic chemical contamination. The source of contamination has not been determined.

SECTION 8

ATTACHMENTS-CITED DOCUMENTS

REFERENCE #1

**POOR QUALITY COPY DUE TO POOR QUALITY
FILE COPY**

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Name Circuitron Corp.
Location Miller Blvd. Farmingdale, N.Y.
Point of Collection Survey well #1, Northern most upstream
Remarks well.

Compound	ppb	Compound	ppb
1,2 Dichloroethane.....	420	Chlorobenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethane.....	420	p-Diethylbenzene.....	420
Chloroform.....	420	p-Ethyltoluene.....	420
1,1,2,2, Tetrachloroethane...	420	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
Methylene Chloride.....	420	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethylene.....	420	Chlorotoluene(s).....	420
1,2 Dichloroethylene.....	420		
		1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene...	420
1,1 Trichloroethane.....	420	m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
1,2 Trichloroethane.....	420	o-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
Carbon Tetrachloride.....	420	Bromobenzene.....	420
1,2 Trichloroethylene.....	420	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
Neon 113.....	420	1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
Tetrachloroethylene.....	420		
		Octane.....	420
Benzene.....	420	Nonane.....	420
Toluene.....	420	Decane.....	420
Styrene.....	420	Undecane.....	420
Methylbenzene.....	420		
Ethylene(s).....	420		

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME
1. Collected by	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>SCDHS</u>	<u>Sept. 10, 85</u>	<u>11:05 am</u>
2. Transferred to	<u>Francis J. Crivello</u>	<u>SCDHS-PHL</u>	<u>9-10-85</u>	<u>1:30 PM</u>
3. Transferred to	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Transferred to	_____	_____	_____	_____

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF MEDICAL, LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Circuitry Corp.

Location Miller Blvd. Farmingdale, N.Y.

Point of Collection Survey well #2 - Southern most upstream

Remarks well.

Compound	ppb	Compound	ppb
1,2 Dichloroethane.....	420	Chlorobenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethane.....	420	p-Diethylbenzene.....	420
proform.....	420	p-Ethyltoluene.....	420
1,2,2, Tetrachloroethane...	420	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
ethylene Chloride.....	420	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
Dichloroethylene.....	420	Chlorotoluene(s).....	420
Dichloroethylene.....	420		
1 Trichloroethane.....	420	1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene...	420
2 Trichloroethane.....	420	m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
Carbon Tetrachloride.....	420	o-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
1,2 Trichloroethylene.....	420	Bromobenzene.....	420
Carbon 113.....	420	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
tetrachloroethylene.....	420	1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
ene.....	420	Octane.....	420
luene.....	420	Nonane.....	420
ylene.....	420	Decane.....	420
ylbenzene.....	420	Undecane.....	420
ene(s).....	420		

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME
Collected by	<u>D. J. G.</u>	<u>SCDHS</u>	<u>Sep 10, 85</u>	<u>10³⁵ AM</u>
Transferred to	<u>Francis J. Amadio</u>	<u>SCDHS-PHE</u>	<u>9-10-85</u>	<u>1:30 PM</u>
Transferred to				
Transferred to				

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Name Circuitron Corp.
Location Melbar Blvd. Farmingdale, N.Y.
Point of Collection Survey Well #3 - 7111144 West
Northaven
Remarks down stream well.

Compound	ppb	Compound	ppb
1,2 Dichloroethane.....	420	Chlorobenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethane.....	420	p-Diethylbenzene.....	420
Chloroform.....	420	p-Ethyltoluene.....	420
1,1,2,2, Tetrachloroethane...	420	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
Methylene Chloride.....	420	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethylene.....	420	Chlorotoluene(s).....	420
1,2 Dichloroethylene.....	420	1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene...	420
1,1,1 Trichloroethane.....	60	m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
1,1,2 Trichloroethane.....	420	o-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
Carbon Tetrachloride.....	420	Bromobenzene.....	420
1,1,2 Trichloroethylene.....	420	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
neon 113.....	420	1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
Tetrachloroethylene.....	420	Octane.....	420
benzene.....	420	Nonane.....	420
Toluene.....	420	Decane.....	420
Styrene.....	420	Undecane.....	420
Ethylbenzene.....	420		
Xylene(s).....	420		

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME
1. Collected by	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>SCDHS</u>	<u>Sept 10, 85</u>	<u>12:30</u>
2. Transferred to	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>SCDHS-PAC</u>	<u>9-10-85</u>	<u>1.30</u>
3. Transferred to				
4. Transferred to				

LAB. NO. _____ IN _____
FIELD NO. 4009/10

DATE RECEIVED _____
EXAMINED BY _____
FILE 10/1/85

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Name Circuit Road Corp.
Location Wilbur Blvd. Farmingdale, N.Y.
Point of Collection Survey well #4 - middle downstream
Remarks well #2 three in line.

Compound	ppb	Compound	ppb
2 Dichloroethane.....	420	Chlorobenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethane.....	420	p-Diethylbenzene.....	420
Chloroform.....	420	p-Ethyltoluene.....	420
1,1,2,2, Tetrachloroethane...	420	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
Methylene Chloride.....	420	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethylene.....	420	Chlorotoluene(s).....	420
2 Dichloroethylene.....	420	1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene...	420
1,1,1 Trichloroethane.....	120	m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
1,2 Trichloroethane.....	420	o-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
Carbon Tetrachloride.....	420	Bromobenzene.....	420
1,1,2 Trichloroethylene.....	420	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
Freon 113.....	420	1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
trachloroethylene.....	420	Octane.....	420
benzene.....	420	Nonane.....	420
luene.....	420	Decane.....	420
ylene.....	420	Undecane.....	420
thylbenzene.....	420		
ylene(s).....	420		

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

SIGNATURE

AFFILIATION

DATE

TIME

Collected by

De G.

SCDH

5/19/85

1:30 PM

Transferred to

Thomas J. [Signature]

SCDH PHC

5-10-85

1:30 PM

Transferred to

Transferred to

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Name Circuitron Corp.
Location Wilbar Blvd. Farmingdale, N.Y.
Point of Collection Survey well #5 - Southern most
Remarks down stream well.

Compound	ppb	Compound	ppb
1,2 Dichloroethane.....	420	Chlorobenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethane.....	420	p-Diethylbenzene.....	420
Chloroform.....	420	p-Ethyltoluene.....	420
1,1,2,2, Tetrachloroethane...	420	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
Methylene Chloride.....	420	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....	420
1,1 Dichloroethylene.....	420	Chlorotoluene(s).....	420
1,2 Dichloroethylene.....	420		
1,1,1 Trichloroethane.....	520	1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene...	420
1,1,2 Trichloroethane.....	420	m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
Carbon Tetrachloride.....	420	o-Dichlorobenzene.....	420
1,1,1,2 Trichloroethylene.....	420	Bromobenzene.....	420
Perfluorobenzene.....	420	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethylene.....	420	1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....	420
Benzene.....	420	Octane.....	420
Toluene.....	420	Nonane.....	420
Xylylene.....	420	Decane.....	420
Ethylbenzene.....	420	Undecane.....	420
Styrene.....	420		
Phenylbenzene.....	420		
Phenylene(s).....	420		

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME
Collected by	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>SCCHS</u>	<u>Sept 10 85</u>	<u>1145 AM</u>
Transferred to	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>SCCHS</u>	<u>9-10-85</u>	<u>9:11 PM</u>
3. Transferred to				
Transferred to				

les: SPDES File
Region #1
Suffolk Co. DHS
Mr. Crandall - BPC
Mr. Adamczyk - BIP

Facility ID No. : 17-0803
Effective Date (EDP) : September 1, 1980
Expiration Date (ExDP) : September 1, 1985

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

Special Conditions
(Part I)

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq.) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Permittee Name: Circuitron Corporation Attn: Mr. M. Lombardo

Permittee Street: 82 Milbar Boulevard

Permittee City: Farmingdale

State: New York

Zip Code: 11735

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

Facility Name: Circuitron Corp.

Facility Location (C,T,W): Babylon

County: Suffolk

Facility Mailing Address (Street): 82, 90 and 92 Milbar Blvd.

Facility Mailing Address (City): Farmingdale

State: New York

Zip Code: 11735

into receiving waters known as: Groundwaters (Class GA)

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or extended pursuant to law. To be authorized to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall apply for permit renewal as prescribed by Sections 17-0803 and 17-0804 of the Environmental Conservation Law and Parts 621, 752, and 755 of the Departments' rules and regulations.

By Authority of George K. Hansen, P.E., Chief, P.D.E.S. Permit Section
Designated Representative of Commissioner of the
Department of Environmental Conservation

JUL 23 1980

Date

George K. Hansen 18 1980
Signature

SECTION OF
HEALTH SERVICES

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning September 1, 1980 and lasting until September 1, 1985, the discharges from the permitted facility shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Outfall Number	Effluent Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Reqmts.	
		kg/day (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
		Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.		
001	Flow			2500 gpd	N/A	Continuous	Recorded
	Boron				1 mg/l	Weekly	Composite
	Copper				1 mg/l	"	"
	Cyanide				.4 mg/l	Weekly	Grab
	Fluoride				3 mg/l	"	Composite
	Gold				.1 mg/l	"	"
	Iron				.6 mg/l	"	"
	Lead				.05 mg/l	"	"
	Nickel				2 mg/l	"	"
	Phenols				.002 mg/l	"	Grab
	Silver				.1 mg/l	"	Composite
	Zinc				5 mg/l	"	"
	Total Nitrogen				10 mg/l	"	"
	MBAS				1.5 mg/l	"	Grab
	COD				150 Mg/l	"	"
	Total Dissolved Solids				1000 mg/l	"	Composite
002	Flow			200 gpd	N/A	Total	Each Batch
	Cyanide				.4 mg/l	Weekly	Grab
	Phenol				.002 mg/l	"	"
	Silver				.1 mg/l	"	Composite
	COD				150 mg/l	"	Grab
	Total Dissolved Solids				1000 mg/l	"	Composite

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units and shall be monitored as follows: Daily for 001 and 002.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

The daily average discharge is the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges in appropriate units as specified herein divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

The daily maximum discharge means the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during any calendar day.

AUG 18 1980

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

During the period beginning September 1, 1980 and lasting until September 1, 1985, the discharges from the permitted facility shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Outfall Number	Effluent Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Reqmts.	
		kg/day	(lbs/day)	Other Units (Specify)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
		Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.		
003, 004 & 005	Sanitary Waste Only.	No industrial wastes, cooling water or storm water drainage permitted. No Monitoring Required.					
006	Storm Water Drainage System - Beneath Industrial Waste Drum Storage Area.	To be eliminated and filled in as soon as possible.					
007, 008, 009, 010 011	Storm Water Drainage Systems - No industrial wastes, sanitary wastes or cooling water recharge permitted. No Monitoring Required.						

- NOTES: 1. All pretreated industrial wastes and sanitary discharges except uncontaminated cooling water and storm water drainage shall be connected to the Suffolk County Sewer District No. 3 within 60 days of availability.
2. All waste holding facilities, including the industrial waste drum storage area, shall be maintained in a spill prevention protection area. No discharge from the holding facilities to surface water or groundwater or onto the surface of the ground shall be allowed. Wastes shall be removed by an approved licensed industrial scavenger only. Records shall be maintained as to the amount and type of waste removed, time and method of removal, the name of the licensed industrial scavenger and the final disposal site. Records of accidental spills shall also be maintained.

The pH shall not be less than standard units nor greater than standard units and shall be monitored as follows:

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

The daily average discharge is the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges in appropriate units as specified herein divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made. **AUG 18 1980**

The daily maximum discharge means the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during any calendar day.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

(a) Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified in this permit for the permitted discharge(s) in accordance with the following schedule:

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
26	006	Special Requirements-Eliminate and fill in all existing storm water drains in industrial waste drum storage area. <i>fixed outside since March 15</i>	October 1, 1980
10	All Applicable Outfalls	Engage Engineer - <i>Sandy Shuman</i>	October 1, 1980
01	" " "	Submit Approvable Engineering Report	November 1, 1980
02	" " "	Submit Approvable Final Plans (if required)	December 1, 1980
04	" " "	Commencement of Construction (if required)	January 1, 1981
08	" " "	Completion of Construction (if required)	March 1, 1981
09	" " "	Attainment of Operational Level (if required)	April 1, 1981

(b) The permittee shall submit to the Department of Environmental Conservation the required document(s) where a specific action is required in (a) above to be taken by a certain date, and a written notice of compliance or noncompliance with each of the above schedule dates, postmarked no later than 14 days following each elapsed date. Each notice of noncompliance shall include the following information:

1. A short description of the noncompliance;
2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirement without further delay;
3. A description of any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the noncompliance; and
4. An estimate of the date permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that permittee will meet the next scheduled requirement on time.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
(Continued)

c) The permittee shall submit copies of the written notice of compliance or noncompliance required herein to the following offices:

Chief, Compliance Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

Regional Engineer
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
S.U.N.Y. @ Stony Brook
Stony Brook, New York 11794

Suffolk County Department of Health Services
65 Jetson Lane
Hauppauge, New York 11787
Att'n: Industrial Waste and Hazardous Materials Control Section

The permittee shall submit copies of any engineering reports, plans of study, final plans, as-built plans, infiltration-inflow studies, etc. required herein to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Regional Office specified above unless otherwise specified in this permit or in writing by the Department or its designated field office.

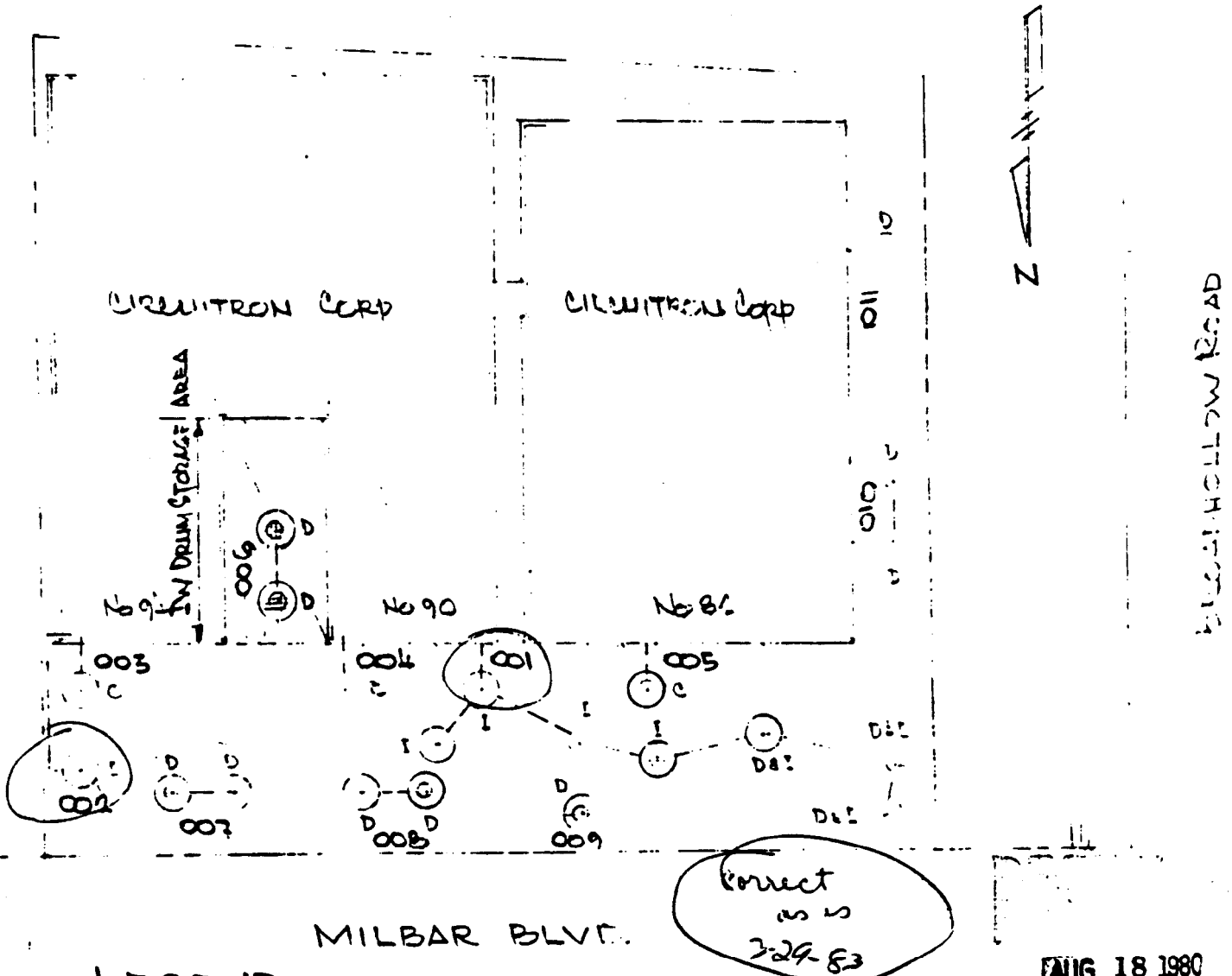
91-18-2 (9/76)

RECEIVED
AUG 18 1980

HEALTH SERVICES

Monitoring Locations

Permittee shall take samples and measurements to meet the monitoring requirements at the location(s) indicated below: (Show locations of outfalls with sketch or flow diagram as appropriate).



LEGEND

- ⊕ C-EX. CECSPOOL-EXISTING SANITARY WASTE DISPOSAL FAC.
- ⊕ D ⊕ D EX DRYWELL-EXISTING STORMWATER DRAINAGE FAC.
- ⊕ I EX. INDUSTRIAL WASTE POOL-EXISTING I.W. LEACHING AND/OR HOLDING FAC.
- ⊕ I ⊕ I EX. COMBINATION STORMWATER DRAINAGE & INDUSTRIAL WASTE POOL (EXIST. LEACHING AND/OR HOLDING FAC.)

AUG 18 1980

S. J. PATE OF
HEALTH SERVICES

MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING

a) The permittee shall also refer to the General Conditions (Part II) of this permit for additional information concerning monitoring and reporting requirements and conditions.

b) The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting a completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report form once every months to the Department of Environmental Conservation and other appropriate regulatory agencies at the offices specified below. The first report will be due no later than . Thereafter, reports shall be submitted no later than the 28th of the following month(s):

Chief, Waste Source Monitoring Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Room 300 - 50 Wolf Road - Albany, New York 12233

Regional Engineer
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40 - SUNY, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794

Suffolk County Dept. of Health Services, 65 Jetson Lane,
Hauppauge, N.Y. 11787

Dr. Richard Baker, Chief, Permits Administration Branch,
Planning & Management Division, U.S.E.P.A. Region II
26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007

c) If so directed by this permit or by previous request, Monthly Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator's Reports shall be submitted to the DEC Regional Office and county health department or county environmental control agency specified above.

d) Each submitted Discharge Monitoring Report shall be signed as follows:

1. If submitted by a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the Discharge Monitoring Report originates;

2. If submitted by a partnership, by a general partner;

3. If submitted by a sole proprietor, by the proprietor;

4. If submitted by a municipality, State or Federal agency, or other public entity; by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, commanding officer, or other duly authorized employee.

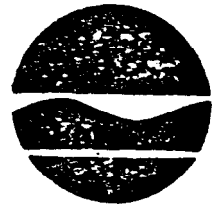
e) Unless otherwise specified, all information submitted on the Discharge Monitoring Form shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.

f) Blank Discharge Monitoring Report Forms are available at the above addresses.

AUG 18 1980
SOP
HEALTH SERVICES

0075-G
02-2412-22/NY 78

Patrick Bologna Room 320 (518) 457-2010
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001



Commissioner



Date: March 1, 1984

Circuitron Corporation
Att: Mc Lombardo
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, New York 11735

zip code

RE: Notice of Failure to Submit SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report

Facility I.D. (Permit) No. NY- 007 5655

Suffolk County

Facility Name Circuitron Corporation

This is to advise you that we have not received your SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for the reporting period which ended 12-31-83. The DMR was due within 28 days following that date.

Failure to submit the required DMR is a violation of your permit which may necessitate follow-up action by our Department if you do not comply.

Part 1 -- Encon Copy of the completed DMR should be sent to the following address immediately:

Bureau of Wastewater Facilities Operations
Division of Water
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

Send Part 2 -- Region Copy of the completed DMR to the appropriate DEC Regional Office and send Part 3 -- EPA Copy to U.S. EPA Region II (see mailing instructions on back of Part 4 of DMR). If applicable, send a photocopy of the DMR to your local county health department (see your permit for applicability).

Please disregard this notice if you have recently mailed your DMR.

cc: Region No. 1
Tickler File

RECEIVED

MAR 5 1984

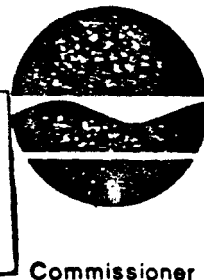
SUFFOLK COUNTY
JOB NO. _____

FOR DEC USE ONLY	
DMR Rec'd	_____

Referred to Compliance Section	_____

Patrick Bologna Room 320 (518) 457-2010
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001

Circuitron Corp.
Att: McLombardo
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, New York 11735



Commissioner

Date: June 4, 1984

zip code

RE: Notice of Failure to Submit SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report

Facility I.D. (Permit) No. NY- 007 5655
Suffolk County
Facility Name Circuitron Corp.

This is to advise you that we have not received your SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for the reporting period which ended 3-31-84. The DMR was due within 28 days following that date.

Failure to submit the required DMR is a violation of your permit which may necessitate follow-up action by our Department if you do not comply.

Part 1 -- Encon Copy of the completed DMR should be sent to the following address immediately:

Bureau of Wastewater Facilities Operations
Division of Water
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

Send Part 2 -- Region Copy of the completed DMR to the appropriate DEC Regional Office and send Part 3 -- EPA Copy to U.S. EPA Region II (see mailing instructions on back of Part 4 of DMR). If applicable, send a photocopy of the DMR to your local county health department (see your permit for applicability).

Please disregard this notice if you have recently mailed your DMR.

RECEIVED

JUN 6 1984

cc: Region No. 1
Tickler File

S.C. DEPT. OF HEALTH	
FOR DEC USE ONLY	
DMR Rec'd	
Referred to Compliance Section	

STATE OF NEW YORK: DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

In the Matter of the Complaint

- against -

Circuitron Corporation,
F.E.E. Industries, Inc., and
ADI Electronics, Inc., and
82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc.

NOTICE OF
FORMAL HEARING
Amended
November 1, 1985
March 12, 1986

Respondents.

Under and Pursuant to the Public Health Law of the State of New York, the Sanitary Code of the County of Suffolk and the Statutes of the State of New York and the Laws and Ordinances of the County of Suffolk.

TO: Circuitron Corporation
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

- and -

82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc.
c/o Julius J. D'Amato, Sec
6 Cedar Lane
New Hyde Park, NY

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE:

THAT YOU ARE DIRECTED TO APPEAR at the office of
the Department of Health Services of the County of Suffolk at
225 Rabro Drive East, Hauppauge, New York, Room No. on the
 day of at in connection
with certain alleged violations of Article 12 of the Suffolk
County Sanitary Code and/or ordinances, rules, regulations and
orders promulgated thereunder.

The Department, as Plaintiff in this proceeding,
alleges:

~~0017~~ 1. Upon information and belief, Respondents ADI Electronics, Inc.; F.E.E. Industries, Inc.; and Circuitron Corp. are domestic corporations.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK v. CIRCUITRON CORP.; F.E.E. INDUSTRIES, INC.,
ADI ELECTRONICS, INC., and 82 MILBAR BOULEVARD, INC.

~~OUT~~ Upon information and belief, in 1983 Respondent F.E.E. Industries, Inc. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of Respondent Circuitron Corp., and then and thereafter, by virtue of said stock ownership, dominated, directed and controlled the acts and actions of Respondent Circuitron Corp.

~~OUT~~ Upon information and belief, in or about March, 1984 Respondent ADI Electronics, Inc. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of Respondent F.E.E. Industries, Inc. and then and thereafter, by virtue of said stock ownership, dominated, directed and controlled the acts and actions of Respondents F.E.E. Industries, Inc. and Circuitron Corporation.

~~OUT~~ Upon information and belief, on the specific dates of violations, acts and transactions hereinafter alleged and complained of, with the exception of Item 12 below, Anthony F. Mignone and Joseph Mignone were directors, officers and stockholders of ADI Electronics, Inc. and Circuitron Corporation, and dominated, directed and controlled the actions of those corporations.

1 ¶. Upon information and belief that Respondent 82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc. is the owner of the land on which the alleged violations contained herein were committed.

2 ¶. That, on March 7, 1985 the Respondent, Circuitron Corporation, did voluntarily enter into a stipulated agreement with the Department.

3 ¶. That, on March 14, 1985 the Department issued a Commissioner's Order, DHS No. IW0885, which directed Circuitron Corporation to abide by the terms of the stipulated agreement and Commissioner's Order.

4 -8. That, on September 10, 1985 Circuitron Corp. violated Item 11 of the Stipulated Agreement and of the Commissioner's Order in that Respondent Circuitron had not completely clean out and excavation and removal of the leaching pool located in Respondent Circuitron's plating room.

5 -9. That, on May 3, 1985 Circuitron Corporation violated Item No. 10 of the stipulated agreement and of the Commissioner's Order in that Circuitron was not in full compliance with its New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. To wit: unauthorized industrial discharges from photo room and from nickel/goldline at Respondents' facility located at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York (hereinafter referred to as "the site").

6 -10. That, a violation of the terms and conditions of a Commissioner's Order is subject to civil penalty pursuant to Article 2, Section 218 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

7 -11. That, on May 7, 1985, April 17, 1985, April 4, 1985, April 3, 1985, April 1, 1985, March 27, 1985 and March 26, 1985 the Respondents did cause or permit a discharge of toxic or hazardous materials (organic solvents and/or metals) to leaching pools at the site in violation of Article 12, Section 1205.

8 -12. [That, Circuitron Corporation's "discharge monitoring reports" (DMRs) for the reporting periods ending January 31, 1985, March 31, 1985 and June 30, 1985 attest that the Respondents Circuitron, ~~ADI and F.E.E.~~ discharged toxic or hazardous materials in violation of their SPDES permit and in violation of Article 12, Section 1205.]

9-13. That, Circuitron Corporation has utilized unauthorized and hidden discharge pools to discharge toxic or hazardous materials at its facility (To wit: hidden and unauthorized discharge pools were found to be receiving discharges of toxic or hazardous materials on or about November 14, 1984 and April 4, 1985).

10-14. That, Circuitron Corporation has operated at the site since, at least, February of 1978.

11-15. That, repeated discharges of toxic or hazardous materials, occurring at the site, to the hidden discharge pools, as referred to in Item No. 11 above, and other unpermitted discharges at the site, as referred to in Item Nos. 7, 9 and 10 above, constitute a serious potential for contamination of the groundwater at, and downstream from, the site.

12-16. That, the Respondents have maintained a storage facility containing toxic or hazardous materials in holding tanks, vats, drums, piping, and other containers at the site.

13-17. That, underground leaching pools at the site were found on November 14, 1984 and April 4, 1985 to contain sludge or bottom soils containing toxic or hazardous materials (organic solvents) which exceeded New York State groundwater regulatory and guidance criteria.

14-18. That, on April 4, 1985 Respondent Circuitron uncovered a previously unidentified storm drain which had been receiving etching machine waste.

15-19. That, if the Respondents ~~Circuitron, F.E.E. and~~ abandon the site without proper removal and clean up of all toxic or hazardous materials, as referred to in Item Nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 above, such abandonment may result in a release of toxic or hazardous materials to the ground and groundwater.

16 —20. That, groundwater is the sole source of drinking water supply for the residents of Suffolk County.

17 21. That, the Respondents ~~Circuitron~~ ^{Circuitron}, F.E.E. and ADI have notified the Department that they intend to vacate the premises and abandon all operations at the site.

18 —22. That on May 31, 1985 the Department notified Circuitron Corp. that, prior to abandoning its facility at the site, an environmental clean up of all toxic or hazardous materials and a groundwater quality study would be required.

23. That, on June 7, 1985 the Department requested written assurance from both Circuitron Corp. and its parent corporation, ADI Electronics, Inc., that Circuitron Corp. would not abandon the site without a hazardous materials clean up which is acceptable to the Department.

24. That, no assurance was forthcoming from the Respondents ~~Circuitron~~ ^{Circuitron}, F.E.E. and ADI.

WHEREFORE, the Department as Plaintiff in this proceeding, demands:

a. findings of violation in all of the above allegations of violation;

b. an Order directing the Respondents to perform an indepth study of the quality of groundwater existing at, and downstream from, 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York, prior to vacating and abandoning this site, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of Department's letter of May 31, 1985, as referred to in Item No. 22 above, which directed that the Respondents initiate such a study;

c. an Order directing the Respondents to remove

all toxic or hazardous materials from the building, ground, ground-water and subsurface leaching pools at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York, prior to abandoning the site and in accordance with the Department's May 31, 1985 letter directing such clean up;

d. an Order directing the Respondents Circuitron, F.E.E. and ADI to pay Five Hundred (\$500) dollars civil penalty for each violation of the Commissioner's Order (DHS No. IW 0885);

e. an Order directing the Respondents Circuitron, F.E.E. and ADI to pay Four Thousand (\$4,000) dollars civil penalty for the violations of Article 12, Section 1205, as detailed in Item Nos. 5 and 6 above;

f. an Order directing that Respondents post with the Department a performance bond or letter of credit from a bank or other institution licensed to operate in the State of New York, in the amount of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) dollars to secure the environmental study and clean up at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Farmingdale, New York; and such other and further relief as may be necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

That, each day of violation constitutes a separate and distinct violation subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) dollars for each day of violation, as prescribed by Article 2, Section 218, Paragraphs 2 and 5 of the Sanitary Code of Suffolk County and Section 309 of the Public Health Law of the State of New York.

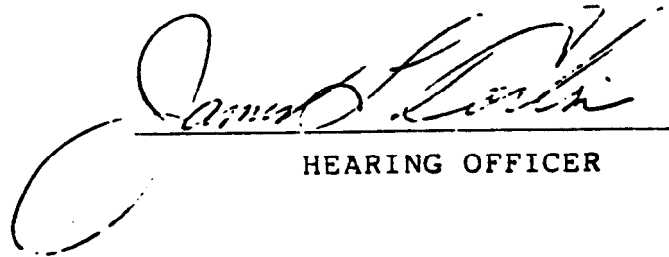
That, you may appear with or without counsel and you may produce any witnesses and evidence on your behalf.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK V. CIRCUITRON CORP., F.E.E. INDUSTRIES, INC.;
ADI ELECTRONICS, INC. and 82 MILBAR BOULEVARD, INC.

That, you may contact the Hearing Officer at
(516) 348-2779 if you have any questions relative to the hearing
or require additional information.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE:

That, upon your failure to appear, the hearing may
be held in your absence and a determination may be made, and
such proceedings instituted under the law, either administrative,
civil or criminal, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate
under the circumstances.

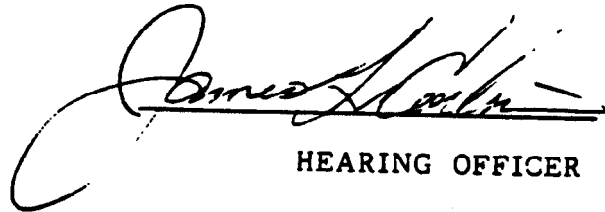


HEARING OFFICER

DATED:

11/6/85

Hauppauge, New York



HEARING OFFICER

DATED:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK: STATE OF NEW YORK

X

In the Matter of the Complaint

-against-

FINDING OF FACT
STIPULATED AGREEMENT
ON THE RECORD
ORDER

CIRCUITRON CORPORATION
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

DHS #IW0885

Respondent.

Under and Pursuant to the Public Health Law
of the State of New York, the Sanitary Code
of the County of Suffolk, and the Statutes
of the State of New York and the Laws and
Ordinances of the County of Suffolk.

X

TO: Circuitron Corporation
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

FINDING OF FACT

On the 7th day of March, 1985, an administrative hearing pursuant to the
Notice of Formal Hearing dated February 7, 1985, was held regarding
alleged violations of Articles 2 and 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.
to wit:

Sections 218 and 1205.

STIPULATED AGREEMENT ON THE RECORD

1. On this date the above-mentioned parties agreed to all the terms and conditions contained in this Stipulated Agreement in resolution of all the allegations of violation contained in the Department's Notice of Formal Hearing, No. IW0885.
2. By March 28, 1985, the Department shall submit to the Respondent a list of specific questions that need to be answered regarding the engineering report submitted by the Respondent. This engineering report is the report described in the Department's Order on Consent No. IW84-46, item number 9.
3. By April 18, 1985, the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department answers to all the Department questions addressed in item two above.

DHS #1W0885

4. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have "dye tested" all existing plumbing in the Respondent's facility and shall have submitted to the Department a written report of dye test results. The purpose of the aforementioned dye testing is to identify the discharge points of all existing plumbing.
5. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department its proposal for installation of three (3) groundwater monitoring wells at the perimeter of the Respondent's property. The perimeter area of well installation shall be that area which is downstream in the direction of groundwater flow from the Respondent's facility. The proposal shall also identify all metals, organic solvents, or other chemicals used, or that were found to be discharged in the past, at the Respondent's facility.
6. The aforementioned groundwater monitoring proposal shall be submitted to Mr. Steven Carey, P.E., of the Department, for approval of exact location and type of well construction.
7. Within thirty (30) days of Department approval of the aforementioned well installation proposal the Respondent shall have installed the three (3) groundwater monitoring wells.
8. Within thirty (30) days after well installation the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department laboratory analysis results of water samples taken from each well. The analysis shall be performed for metals and organic solvents and any other chemicals that are identified as being used, or that were found to be discharged in the past, at the Respondent's facility, as identified in Respondent's aforementioned well installation proposal.
9. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have submitted to the Department a written report which explains the source of organic solvents which were found in Respondent's SPDES discharge pool on December 13, 1984. This report shall also describe what the Respondent has done to prevent future occurrences.
10. By April 9, 1985, the Respondent shall be in full compliance with its New York State discharge permit (SPDES).
11. By September 9, 1985, the Respondent shall have commenced clean out and excavation and removal of the leaching pool located in the Respondent's plating room. The aforementioned leaching pool is the pool that was located and uncovered on or about November 14, 1984. Pool clean out and removal shall be completed by September 30, 1985.

DHS #IW0885

12. That in resolution of those specific allegations of violation that have been described in the Notice of Formal Hearing, #IW0885, the Respondent agrees in addition to all the terms and conditions of this Stipulated Agreement, to pay a civil penalty in the amount of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000). The civil penalty shall be paid to the Suffolk County Commisisoner of Health Services on or before April 9, 1985.
13. This agreement shall be binding upon the Respondent and its successors or assigns.

ORDER

The Respondent shall comply with the Stipulated Agreement on the Record. The civil penalty in the amount of \$3,000 is to be paid to the Commissioner of Health Services, 225 Rabro Drive East, Hauppauge, New York 11788, no later than April 9, 1985.

JAMES L. CORBIN, HEARING OFFICER



DAVID HARRIS, M.D., M.P.H..
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH SERVICES

DATED: 3/14/85
HAUPPAUGE, NY

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

Facility I.D. No. Disch. Class Toxic Index

0075655

08

7

CIRCUITRON CORP
MC LOMBARD
BABYLON (CT) 47

02

17

01

Type Establishment Major Basin Permit Type

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES							
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES							
					8/24/85	9/30/85	10/31/85	11/30/85	12/31/85	1/31/86		
001A	COD	MG/L	min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.	150	210		272	9			450	18
001A	HYDROCARBONS IN H ₂ O	MG/L	min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.	3	3.6	SEE PAGE 12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
002A	FLOW	GPD	min.									
Outfall Description			ave.	200	280	NR	NR	13	NR		NR	
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)			max.									
002A	COD	MG/L	min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)			max.	150	210		NR	13	NR			NR
002A	pH	SK	min.	6.5	5.5	SEE P. 12	NR	13	NR		NR	25 19
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.	8.5	9.5	SEE P. 12	NR	13	NR		NR	
002A	TOTAL CYANIDE	MG/L	min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)			max.	0.4	0.48		NR	13	NR		NR	
002A	TOTAL SILVER	MG/L	min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.	0.1	0.14		NR	13	NR		NR	

C	DATE	COMMENTS:
9P	9/30/85	1 EXCURSION.
13P	9/30/85	NO DATA ENTERED FOR OUTFALL 002A - COULD THIS BE A NO DISCHARGE? NOT INDICATED ON DMR.
18P	1/31/86	2 EXCURSIONS.

[illegible]

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

Facility I.D. N Disch. Class Toxic Indica.

0075655

08

+

CIRCUITRON CORP

McLONGBARDU

BABYLON (CT) 47

02

12

01

Type Establishment Major Basin Permit Type

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES									
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES									
					10/31/15 C	11/30/15 C	12/31/15 C	1/31/16 C	2/28/16 C					
001A	FLOW	GPD	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.	2500	3500	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR				
(CONT. FROM PAGE 13)			max.											
001A	pH	SU	min.	6.5	5.5	NR	NR	6.00	16	2.5	17	6.2		
Outfall Description			ave.											
(CONT. FROM PAGE 13)			max.	8.5	9.5	10.15	13					9.6	21	
001A	TOTAL CYANIDE	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	0.4	0.48	0.56	15							
001A	TOTAL COPPER	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
(CONT. FROM PAGE 13)			max.	1	1.2	5.03	16			2.74	20			
001A	TOTAL IRON	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
(CONT. FROM PAGE 13)			max.	0.6	0.84		0.67	15						
001A	TOTAL LEAD	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
(CONT. FROM PAGE 13)			max.	0.05	0.06	0.63	15	3.92	17					
001A	TOTAL PHENOL	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
(CONT. FROM PAGE 13)			max.	0.002	0.0024	0.05	17	0.10	15	0.012	15	0.210	18	0.20 22

C	DATE	COMMENTS:
13 P	10/15/15	4 EXCURSIONS.
14 P	11/30/15	MAXIMUM pH REPORTED AND IS IN COMPLIANCE (8.30)
15 P	10/15/15	1 EXCURSION.
16 P	10/15/15	2 EXCURSIONS.
17 P	10/15/15	3 EXCURSIONS.
19 P	1/31/16	3 EXCURSIONS.
20 P	1/31/16	1 EXCURSION.
21 P	2/24/16	2 EXCURSIONS

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

0075655
CIRCUITRON CORP
MC LOMBARD
BABYLON (T)

08

7

02

17

6

Type	Establishment	Major Basin	Permit Type
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Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units		Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES									
						REPORT PERIOD END DATES						PAGE 17			
						2/29/86	C		C		C		C		C
001A	COD	MG/L	min.												
Outfall Description			ave.												
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			max.	150	210	155	23								
001A	HYDROCARBONS IN H ₂ O	MG/L	min.												
Outfall Description			ave.												
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			max.	3	3.6	NR									
001A	TOTAL NITROGEN	MG/L	min.												
Outfall Description			ave.												
			max.	10	14	102	23								
002A	FLOW	GPD	min.												
Outfall Description			ave.	200	280	NR	23								
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			max.												
002A	COD	MG/L	min.												
Outfall Description			ave.												
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			max.	150	210	NR	23								
002A	pH	SU	min.	6.5	5.5	NR	23								
Outfall Description			ave.												
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			max.	8.5	9.5	NR	23								
002A	TOTAL CYANIDE	MG/L	min.												
Outfall Description			ave.												
			max.	0.4	0.48	NR	23								

[illegible]

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

0075655.

Mc LOMBARDO

BABYLON (T) 47

MAY 7 1986

Type	Establishment	Major Basin	SC Permit	Type
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Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

[illegible]

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

Facility I.D. No Disch. Class Toxic Index

0075655

03

CIRCUITRON CORP
MC LOMBARDO
BABYLON (CT)

47

02

17

01

Type Establishment Major Basin Permit Type

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES					
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES					
					4/30/85	5/31/85	6/30/85	7/31/85	8/31/85	9/30/85
001A	FLOW	GPD	min.							
Outfall Description			ave.	2500	3500	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
			max.							
001A	pH	SU	min.	6.5	5.5	NR	3.5	5.6	6.4	NR
Outfall Description			ave.							
			max.	8.5	9.5	10.8	9.3		9.62	10.9
001A	BORON	MG/L	min.							
Outfall Description (TOTAL)			ave.							
			max.	1.0	1.2	1.25	7.18	9.60	13.87	
001A	COPPER	MG/L	min.							
Outfall Description (TOTAL)			ave.							
			max.	1.0	1.2	17.67	14.75	11.41	5.55	4.41
001A	IRON	MG/L	min.							
Outfall Description (TOTAL)			ave.							
			max.	0.6	0.84	1.12				
001A	LEAD	MG/L	min.							
Outfall Description (TOTAL)			ave.							
			max.	0.05	0.06	0.87	0.71	0.58	0.95	0.54
001A	PHENOL	MG/L	min.							
Outfall Description (TOTAL)			ave.							
			max.	0.002	0.0024	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.11	0.05

page 13

C	DATE	COMMENTS:	C	DATE	COMMENTS:
1P	6/30/85	ONE EXCURSION NOTED.	12P	8/31/85	3 EXCURSIONS.
2P	4/30/85	THREE EXCURSIONS NOTED.	GW	5/31/85	SECOND ENFORCEMENT CASE PENDING
3P	6/30/85	TWO EXCURSIONS NOTED.			WITH CIRCUITRON. ALL OF THE TERMS &
6P	7/31/85	ONE EXCURSION NOTED.			CONDITIONS OF THE FIRST ORDER WERE
7P	7/31/85	FOUR EXCURSIONS.			NOT SATISFIED.
8P	7/31/85	THREE EXCURSIONS.	GW	6/30/85	FORMAL HEARING SCHEDULED BY
10P	8/25 & 9/85	2 EXCURSIONS.			SCANS WEEK OF SEPT 9, 1985.
11P	8/31/85	4 EXCURSIONS.			

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

Facility I.D. No. Disch. Class Toxic Indica.

0075655

08

7

CIRCUITRON CORP
MC LOMBARD
BABYLON (CT) 47

02

17

01

Type Establishment Major Basin Permit Type

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES									
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES									
					9/30/85	C	9/30/85	C	10/31/85	C	11/30/85	C	12/31/85	C
001A	COD	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	150	210		272	9					450	13
001A	HYDROCARBONS IN H ₂ O	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	3	3.6	SEE PAGE 12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
002A	FLOW	GPD	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.	200	280	NR	NR	13	NR		NR		NR	
			max.											
002A	COD	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	150	210		NR	13	NR				NR	
002A	pH	SU	min.	6.5	5.5	SEE P. 12	NR	13	NR		NR		2.5	19
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	8.5	9.5	SEE P. 12	NR	13	NR		NR			
002A	TOTAL CYANIDE	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	0.4	0.48		NR	13	NR		NR			
002A	TOTAL SILVER	MG/L	min.											
Outfall Description			ave.											
			max.	0.1	0.14		NR	13	NR		NR			

C	DATE	COMMENTS:
9P	9/30/85	1 EXCURSION.
13P	9/30/85	NO DATA ENTERED FOR OUTFALL 002A - COULD THIS BE A NO DISCHARGE? NOT INDICATED ON DMR.
18P	1/31/86	2 EXCURSIONS.

Facility I.D. No.	Disch. Class	Toxic Indica.
0075655	08	4
CIRCUITRON CORP		
Mc LOMBARD		1
BABYLON (T) 47		
03	17	01

Type	Establishment	Major Basin	Permit Type
------	---------------	-------------	-------------

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES							
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES							
					8/31/85	9/30/85	10/31/85	11/30/85	12/31/85	1/31/86		
002A	TOTAL PHENOL	MG/L										
Outfall Description			min.									
			ave.									
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)			max.	0.002	0.0024	0.11	NR	NR		NR	NR	
002A	TDS	MG/L										
Outfall Description			min.									
			ave.									
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)			max.	1000	1400	NR	NR	NR		NR	NR	
001A	TOTAL SILVER	MG/L										
Outfall Description			min.									
			ave.									
			max.	0.1	0.14				0.43			
			min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.									
			min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.									
			min.									
Outfall Description			ave.									
			max.									

10P	8/31/85	2 EXCURSIONS.
15P	11/30/85	1 EXCURSION.

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

Facility I.D. No. Disch. Class Toxic Index

0075655

08

7

CIRCUITRON CORP

McLONGBARDU

BABYLON (CT) 47

02

12

01

Type Establishment Major Basin Permit Type

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES											
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES											
					10/31/15 C	11/30/15 C	12/31/15 C	1/31/16 C	2/28/16 C	3/31/16 C						
001A	FLOW	GPD	min.													
Outfall Description (CONT. FROM PAGE 13)	ave.	2500	3500	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR						
	max.															
001A	pH	SU	min.	6.5	5.5	NR	NR	6.00	2.5	6.2						
Outfall Description (CONT. FROM PAGE 13)	ave.															
	max.	8.5	9.5	10.15					9.6							
001A	TOTAL CYANIDE	MG/L	min.													
Outfall Description	ave.															
	max.	0.4	0.48	0.56												
001A	TOTAL COPPER	MG/L	min.													
Outfall Description (CONT. FROM PAGE 13)	ave.															
	max.	1	1.2	5.03				2.74								
001A	TOTAL IRON	MG/L	min.													
Outfall Description (CONT. FROM PAGE 13)	ave.															
	max.	0.6	0.84		0.67											
001A	TOTAL LEAD	MG/L	min.													
Outfall Description (CONT. FROM PAGE 13)	ave.															
	max.	0.05	0.06	0.63	3.92											
001A	TOTAL PHENOL	MG/L	min.													
Outfall Description (CONT. FROM PAGE 13)	ave.															
	max.	0.002	0.002	0.05	0.10	0.012	0.210	0.20	0.24							
C	DATE	COMMENTS:														
13P	10/15/15	4 EXCURSIONS.														
14P	11/30/15	MAXIMUM pH REPORTED AND IS IN COMPLIANCE (8.20)														
15P	10/15/15	1 EXCURSION.														
16P	10/15/15	2 EXCURSIONS.														
17P	10/15/15	3 EXCURSIONS.														
19P	1/31/16	3 EXCURSIONS.														
20P	1/31/16	1 EXCURSION.														
21P	2/28/16	2 EXCURSIONS.														

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES DMR EXCEPTION REPORT

Facility I.D. No. Disch. Class Toxic Index

0075655
CIRCUITRON CORP
MC LOMBARD
BABYLON (CT)

08

7

47

02

17

01

Type Establishment Major Basin Permit Type

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

Outfall Number	Parameter	Reporting Units	Permit Value	TRC Value	REPORTED VALUES						
					REPORT PERIOD END DATES						
					2/28/86	C	3/31/86	C		C	C
001A	COD	MG/L									
Outfall Description			min.								
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			ave.								
			max.	150	210	155	23				
001A	HYDROCARBONS IN H ₂ O	MG/L									
Outfall Description			min.								
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			ave.								
			max.	3	3.6	NR					
001A	TOTAL NITROGEN	MG/L									
Outfall Description			min.								
			ave.								
			max.	10	14	102	23				
002A	FLOW	GPD									
Outfall Description			min.								
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			ave.	200	230	NR	23	NR	24		
			max.								
002A	COD	MG/L									
Outfall Description			min.								
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			ave.								
			max.	150	210	NR	23	NR	24		
002A	pH	SK									
Outfall Description			min.	6.5	5.5	NR	23	NR	24		
(CONT. FROM PAGE 14)			ave.								
			max.	8.5	9.5	NR	23	NR	24		
002A	TOTAL CYANIDE	MG/L									
Outfall Description			min.								
			ave.								
			max.	0.4	0.48	NR	23	NR	24		

C	DATE	COMMENTS:
22P	2/28/86	1 EXCURSION.
23S	2/28/86	NO DATA ENTERED FOR OUTFALL 002A - COULD THIS BE A NO DISCHARGE? NOT INDICATED ON DMR.
24S	3/31/86	SAME AS COMMENT 23S

PAGE 17

Facility I.D. No. Disch. Class Toxic Index.

0075655
CIRCUITRON CORP
MC LOMBARDO
BABYLON (T) 47

Priority ☐ Report Frequency: ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Semi-Annual ☐ Annual

[illegible]

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Building 40, SUNY
Stony Brook, NY 11794

(516) 751-7900

SAWOP
File

Henry G. Williams
Commissioner

July 18, 1986

~~CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED~~

Mr. Joseph Mignone, President
Circuitron Corporation
82 Milbar Boulevard
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Re: Notice of Violation
SPDES Permit # NY0075655

JUL 23 1986

S.C. DEPT. OF
HEALTH SERVICES

Dear Mr. Mignone:

An 7/17/86 inspection of your Milbar Boulevard facilities indicates that your discharge has recently been ceased. However, a number of past violations have not been resolved. These violations are summarized below:

- A. The SPDES permit for discharge from your Milbar Boulevard facilities expired on 9/1/85, and you were so informed when the Department forwarded you a renewal application on 1/23/85. Your continued discharge beyond 9/1/85 constitutes violation of Section 17-0505 of the State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL 17-0505), in that you have used an outlet or point source discharging to the waters of the State, and operated a disposal system, without a valid SPDES permit from 9/1/85 until the date you ceased discharge.
- B. Your submitted Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's), and laboratory analyses of samples taken by this office and the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) from your facility's wastewater discharge, indicate numerous instances of non-compliance over a period covering 4/1/85 through 5/31/86 for substances such as phenols, lead, copper, boron, cyanide, silver, total nitrogen, COD, total dissolved solids. Except for boron and COD, these constituted violations of ECL 17-0501, in that your discharge into state waters of inorganic matter was in contravention of the groundwater effluent standards and/or limitations as set forth in 6NYCRR703.6. During the period up to 9/1/85 when your permit expired, these constituted violations of ECL 17-0803 in that you discharged pollutants to the waters of the state from an outlet in a manner other than as prescribed by your SPDES permit.

- C. In a number of instances, you did not report monitoring results for all parameters in your Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's). Your DMR's were generally submitted later than the date specified in the SPDES permit. Also, we have no record of ever having received a Non-Compliance Report, as required by Section II.5 of your SPDES permit. These constitute violations of ECL 17-0511, which prohibits use of existing outlets which discharge industrial waste into waters of the State unless such use is in compliance with all rules and regulations applied by the Department. The rules and regulations applying to monitoring and reporting have been specifically applied in the terms of your SPDES permit.

It is understood that a hearing has been scheduled by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services for 8/4/86. If these ECL violations are not completely and satisfactorily resolved during that process, formal enforcement action may be necessary by this Department.

Based on your cessation of discharge and permit expiration, we will also proceed to formally delete your permit. As I am sure you are aware, neither you nor any new owner or operator of the Milbar Boulevard facility may discharge without first having applied for and received a new SPDES permit.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to call Mr. Dilip Banerjee or me at (516) 751-7725.

Sincerely yours,



Andrew R. Yerman, P.E.
Associate Sanitary Engineer

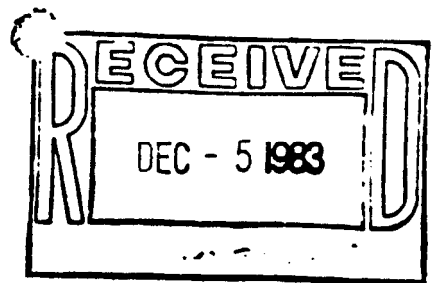
ARY/sp

cc: J. Maloney
J. Soderberg
P. Barbato
G. Brezner
R. Greene

NOTICE OF VIOLATION
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



PETER F. COHALAN
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Circuitron Corp.
82 Milbar Blvd.
Farmingdale, New York 11735

Date November 30, 1983
SPDES NO. _____
Lab. No. 11-83-177
Field No. 1-JJ-11-16

Gentlemen:

On Nov. 16, 1983 samples of industrial waste were taken from your solid covered industrial pool approx. 75' east of sanitary pool. Upon analysis, the following parameters were found in concentrations above the maximum allowed in your SPDES Permit or in groundwater effluent standards:

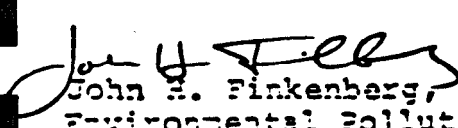
1. Copper	80.0 Mg/l	6.
2. Iron	56.0 Mg/l	7.
3. Nickel	3.0 Mg/l	8.
4. Lead	92.0 Mg/l	9.
5. Silver	0.43 Mg/l	10.

Please be advised that these unsatisfactory conditions constitute violations of the N.Y.S. Environmental Conservation Law and/or the Suffolk County Sanitary Code. Please be further advised that the discharge of any water from an industrial process to the groundwater of Suffolk County without having first obtained a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit for that discharge is also a violation of the N.Y.S. E.C.L. and/or the Suffolk County Sanitary Code, Article 12.

If you do not already possess a valid SPDES Permit for the above discharge, then you should apply immediately through this office for said permit.

Since the above-noted violations may subject you to legal action, it is expected that these violations cease immediately. Violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code are subject to the imposition of a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred (\$500) dollars per violation. E.C.L. violations are also subject to a civil penalty. A reinspection in the near future will determine your compliance in this matter.

Very truly yours,


John H. Finkenberg, Sr. Sanitarian
Environmental Pollution Control



PETER F. COHALAN
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Circuitron Corp.
82 Milbar Blvd.
Farmingdale, New York 11735

Date June 18, 1984

SPDES NO. _____

Lab. No. 5-84-140Field No. 2-JJ-5-23

Gentlemen:

On 5/23/84 samples of industrial waste were taken from your overflowing SPDES pool (#001).

Upon analysis, the following parameters were found in concentrations above the maximum allowed in your SPDES Permit or in groundwater effluent standards:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----|
| 1. Copper | 12.0 Mg/l | 6. |
| 2. Lead | 0.4 Mg/l | 7. |
| 3. | | 8. |
| 4. | | 9. |
| 5. | | 10. |

JUN 20 1984

Please be advised that these unsatisfactory conditions constitute violations of the N.Y.S. Environmental Conservation Law and/or the Suffolk County Sanitary Code. Please be further advised that the discharge of any water from an industrial process to the groundwater of Suffolk County without having first obtained a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit for that discharge is also a violation of the N.Y.S. E.C.L. and/or the Suffolk County Sanitary Code, Article 12.

If you do not already possess a valid SPDES Permit for the above discharge, then you should apply immediately through this office for said permit.

Since the above-noted violations may subject you to legal action, it is expected that these violations cease immediately. Violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code are subject to the imposition of a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred (\$500) dollars per violation. E.C.L. violations are also subject to a civil penalty. A reinsection in the near future will determine your compliance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John H. Pinkenberg
John H. Pinkenberg, Sr. Sanitarian
Environmental Pollution Control

Horseblock Pl. (SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR STANDARDS)
Farmingville, NY 11735

) 461-4626

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738
(516) 451-4633

New Letter
Art XII Sample
Air File

COPY - V. JAEGER T.O.B

NAME OF FACILITY		OWNER/OFFICER		PAGE 1 OF
COMPANY NAME <i>Circuitron Corp.</i>		CONTACT		TEL.
PLANT ADDRESS <i>Wilbur Blvd.</i>	VILLAGE <i>Farm.</i>	TOWN <i>Bab.</i>	ZIP	
MAILING ADDRESS				
DATE <i>33 JUNE</i>	TIME <i>12⁴⁵ PM</i>	FIRE <i>ORIG PERIODIC RE.</i>		WASTE NO WASTE ☒ H&H ☐ SEWAGE SYSTEM ☐ PUBLIC ☐ PRIVATE ☐

INDUSTRY <i>83 MFG. PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS</i>	DES OR DES PERMIT? YES NO PERMIT NO.	360 PERMIT? YES NO PERMIT NO
---	---	------------------------------

AVENGER	957-3089	
AVENGER APPROVED YES NO	PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE YES NO	RECORDS EXPECTED

EATING SYSTEM-MFG. NAME		DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION <i>Town of Babylon</i>
INCIN. NAME		
VINCENT JAEGER SENIOR FIRE INSPECTOR		
200 EAST SUNRISE HIGHWAY LINDENHURST, NEW YORK 11757		

DRUM STORAGE YES NO	NUMBER STORED INDOORS OUTDOORS	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED WASTE RAW
STORAGE TANKS YES NO	NUMBER OF TANKS ABOVEGROUND UNDERGROUND	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED WASTE RAW
OPEN PROCESS TANKS YES NO	NUMBER OF OPEN PROCESS TANKS	ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS YES NO

① Fire appeared to have started in screening room, near or at "Lite table."

② Entire East side of Buildings is 95% destroyed.

FIRE INDUWASTE STORAGE

PLATING OFFICE.

③ Contacted Chief East Farmingdale F.D., + Vincent Jaeger Fire Inspector. Recommended that full protection be worn fighting fire bec. of possibility of contact with Haz. Mat.

PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF SPPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.		
REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____ FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.		
SIGN. OF PERSON REC. REPORT	TITLE	INSPECTOR <i>DAVID OBRIG</i>

SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE

15247-2

FIELD NO. 2 JJ 1416 LAB NO. 11-83-178 DATE COMPLETED 11/28/83

NAME OR FIRM CIRCUTRON
 ADDRESS OR LOCATION 82 MILBAR BLVD, FARMINGDALE
 POINT OF COLLECTION INDUSTRIAL WASTE CESSPOOL
 REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS (cover in front of main entrance)

TEST	RESULTS	TEST	RESULTS	TEST	RESULTS
PH (LAB)		TOTAL SOLIDS	Mg/l	COPPER 1.0	<u>1.8</u> Mg/l
CHLORIDE	Mg/l	SUSPENDED SOLIDS		IRON 0.6	<u>3.5</u>
CYANIDE		DISSOLVED SOLIDS		MANGANESE	
MBAS				CHROMIUM-TOT	<.02
COD				NICKEL	<.1
TOC				ZINC	.8
				LEAD 0.05	<u>.2</u>
				CADMIUM	<.02
NITRATE-N				SILVER 0.1	.2
NITRITE				CHROMIUM-+6	
AMMONIA-N					
TKN		X PH (FIELD)	<u>7</u>		
		TEMP. (FIELD)			

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☐ HNO₃ TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

CUSTODY OF SAMPLE

DURING TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE FROM SAMPLING SITE TO LABORATORY, THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE UNBROKEN. GENERALLY THIS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE SAMPLE BE DELIVERED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL SIGN FOR THE RECEIPT, INTEGRITY AND TRANSFER OF THE SAMPLE DURING SHIPMENT.

	NAME	AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME
1. COLLECTED BY	<u>J. JOHNSON</u>	<u>SCDHS</u>	<u>11-16-83</u>	<u>10:15 AM</u>
POSSESSION BY	<u>E. JOUNGBLOOD</u>		<u>11-16</u>	<u>10:15 AM</u>
POSSESSION BY			DATE - TIME	TO DATE - TIME
RECEIVED LAB BY	<u>b.m</u>		<u>11/16 AM</u>	
POSSESSION BY			DATE	TIME
POSSESSION BY			DATE - TIME	TO DATE - TIME

SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE

18-247

FIELD NO. 1JJ 11-16 LAB NO. 11-83-177 DATE COMPLETED 11/28/83

NAME OR FIRM CIRCUITRON
 ADDRESS OR LOCATION 82 MILBAR BLVD, FARMINGDALE
 POINT OF COLLECTION INDUSTRIAL WASTE PESSPOOL
 REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS (ABOUT 75 EAST OF SANITARY COVER SAMPLED)

TEST	RESULTS	TEST	RESULTS	TEST	RESULTS
PH (LAB)		TOTAL SOLIDS	Mg/l	COPPER	1.0
CHLORIDE	Mg/l	SUSPENDED SOLIDS		IRON	0.6
CYANIDE		DISSOLVED SOLIDS		MANGANESE	
MBAS				CHROMIUM-TOT	4.2
COD				NICKEL	2.0
TOC				ZINC	6.0
				LEAD	0.05
				CADMIUM	0.02
NITRATE-N				SILVER	0.1
NITRITE				CHROMIUM-+6	
AMMONIA-N					
TKN		PH (FIELD)	7		
		TEMP. (FIELD)			

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☐ HNO₃ TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

CUSTODY OF SAMPLE

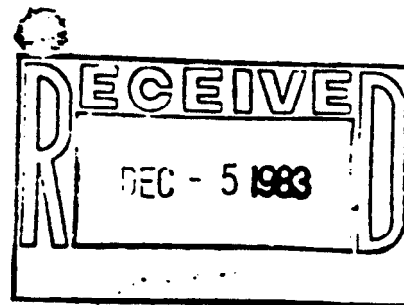
URING TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE FROM SAMPLING SITE TO LABORATORY, THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE UNBROKEN. GENERALLY THIS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE SAMPLE BE DELIVERED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL SIGN FOR THE RECEIPT, INTEGRITY AND TRANSFER OF THE SAMPLE DURING SHIPMENT.

COLLECTED BY	<u>J. JOHNSON</u>	AFFILIATION	<u>SCDH</u>	DATE	<u>11-16-83</u>	TIME	<u>9:45 AM</u>
POSSESSION BY	<u>E. JOHNSON</u>	AFFILIATION	<u>SCDH</u>	DATE - TIME	<u>11-16-83 9:45 AM</u>	TO	<u>11-16-83 11:20 AM</u>
POSSESSION BY				DATE - TIME		TO	
RECEIVED LAB BY	<u>B. M.</u>			DATE - TIME	<u>11/16 AM</u>	TO	DATE - TIME
POSSESSION BY				DATE		TIME	

NOTICE OF VIOLATION
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



PETER F. COHALAN
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Circuitron Corp.
82 Milbar Blvd.
Farmingdale, New York 11735

Date November 30, 1983

SPDES NO. _____

Lab. No. 11-83-178

Field No. 2-JJ-11-16

Gentlemen:

On Nov. 16, 1983 samples of industrial waste were taken from your solid covered sanitary approx. 25' south of front entrance. Upon analysis, the following parameters were found in concentrations above the maximum allowed in your SPDES Permit or in groundwater effluent standards:

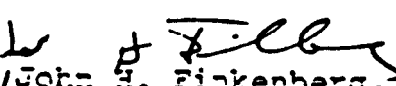
1. Copper	1.8 Mg/l	6.
2. Iron	3.5 Mg/l	7.
3. Lead	0.2 Mg/l	8.
4. Silver	0.2 Mg/l	9.
5.		10.

Please be advised that these unsatisfactory conditions constitute violations of the N.Y.S. Environmental Conservation Law and/or the Suffolk County Sanitary Code. Please be further advised that the discharge of any water from an industrial process to the groundwater of Suffolk County without having first obtained a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit for that discharge is also a violation of the N.Y.S. E.C.L. and/or the Suffolk County Sanitary Code, Article 12.

If you do not already possess a valid SPDES Permit for the above discharge, then you should apply immediately through this office for said permit.

Since the above-noted violations may subject you to legal action, it is expected that these violations cease immediately. Violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code are subject to the imposition of a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred (\$500) dollars per violation. E.C.L. violations are also subject to a civil penalty. A reinspection in the near future will determine your compliance in this matter.

Very truly yours,


John H. Finkenberg, Sr. Sanitarian
Environmental Pollution Control

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Point of Collection Sanitary pool $\approx$ 30 ft north
 Remarks: of front entrance.

Compound	ppb	Compound	ppb
Methylene Chloride.....		Cis Dichloroethylene.....	<16
Freon 113.....	<4	Benzene.....	<10
Chloroform.....	<5	Toluene.....	<10
1,1,1 Trichloroethane.....	14	Chlorobenzene.....	<12
Carbon Tetrachloride.....	<1	Ethylbenzene.....	<10
1,1,2 Trichloroethylene.....	<5	Xylene(s).....	<10
Bromodichloromethane.....	<3	Bromobenzene.....	<16
1,1,2 Trichloroethane.....	<5	Chlorotoluene(s).....	<12
Chlorodibromomethane.....	<2	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....	<10
Tetrachloroethylene.....	<2	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....	<10
Bromoform.....	<5	m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....	<14
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane...	<3	o-Dichlorobenzene.....	<14
Octane.....	<40	p-Diethylbenzene.....	<10
Styrene.....	<10	1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene...	<10
n-Nonane.....	<40	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....	<16
p-Ethyltoluene.....	<10	1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....	<18
n-Decane.....	<40		
n-Undecane.....	<40		

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

SIGNATURE

AFFILIATION

DATE _____

TIME

1. Collected by William C. Brown SCDHS 11-16-83 11:00 AM
2. Transferred to Harriet J. Brown SCDHS-PAC 11-17-83 10:00 AM
3. Transferred to _____
4. Transferred to _____

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738
(516) 451-4633

Art XII
Air

File

NAME OF FACILITY CIRCUTRON CORP		OWNER/OFFICER MR Lombardi		PAGE 1 OF	
COMPANY NAME		CONTACT Jim Curry		TEL. 694-4330	
PLANT ADDRESS MILBAR BLVD		VILLAGE Farmingdale TOWN BABYLON		ZIP 11735	
MAILING ADDRESS					
DATE 18 Nov 83	TIME 8:15 AM	ORIG. PERIODIC ☒ RE.	WASTE	NO WASTE	NO WASTE
			SEWAGE SYSTEM	H&H	PUBLIC PRIVATE
INDUSTRY PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MFG.					
SPDES OR NPDES PERMIT?		YES	NO	PERMIT NO.	360 PERMIT?
		YES	NO	PERMIT NO.	YES
		YES	NO	PERMIT NO.	NO
SCAVENGER KRAMER Chemical (Chem. Disp. Services)		TEL. (201) 471-9500			
SCAVENGER APPROVED ☒ YES		PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE ☒ YES		RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION	
				YES	
				NO	
HEATING SYSTEM-MFG. NAME				FUEL TYPE	FIRING RATE
CIN. NAME				WASTE BURNED	RATE

DRUM STORAGE ☒ YES	NO	NUMBER STORED ☒ INDOORS 50	OUTDOORS	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED	WASTE	RAW	BOTH
STORAGE TANKS ☒ YES	NO	NUMBER OF TANKS ☒ ABOVEGROUND	☒ UNDERGROUND	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED	WASTE	RAW	BOTH
OPEN PROCESS TANKS ☒ YES	NO	NUMBER OF OPEN PROCESS TANKS		SEE BACK OF INSP.	ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS	YES	NO

① All SPENT Rinsers to sensitivity controller to industrial waste pool (SPDES) in front of building.

② CIRCUTRON HAD A FIRE in June, they were on limited production for $\approx$ 3 months.

③ SCAVENGERS KRAMER Chemical; CPC; RECEIPTS FOR pick up on hand for last pickup in APRIL.

④ Please CONTACT MR Alex SANTINO 451-4633 concerning TANK REGISTRATIONS.

⑤ Please CONTACT MR PETER AKRAS 451-4633 concerning ARTICLE 12 COMPLIANCE.

PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF CESSPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.

REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____ FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.

SIGN. OF PERSON REC. REPORT [Signature]	TITLE Maintenance Sup.	INSPECTOR Joanne Johnson
---	----------------------------------	------------------------------------

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738
(516) 451-4633

Log _____
New _____ Letter _____
Art XII _____ Sample _____
Air _____ File _____

NAME OF FACILITY CIRCUITRON CORP		OWNER/OFFICER MR Lombardi		PAGE 1 OF	
COMPANY NAME		CONTACT TIM CURRY		TEL. 694-4332	
PLANT ADDRESS 82 MILBAR BLVD		VILLAGE Farmingdale		TOWN BABYLON	
MAILING ADDRESS		ZIP 11735			
DATE 7 FEB 84	TIME 1:00 pm	ORIG. PERIODIC	RE.	WASTE	NO WASTE
				H&H	SEWAGE SYSTEM
					PUBLIC PRIVATE
INDUSTRY PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MFG					
SPDES OR NPDES PERMIT?		YES		NO	
PERMIT NO.		360 PERMIT?		YES	
				NO	
SCAVENGER		TEL.			
SCAVENGER APPROVED		YES		NO	
PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE		YES		NO	
RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION		YES		NO	
FUELING SYSTEM-MFG. NAME				FUEL TYPE	FIRING RATE
WASTE BURNED				RATE	
DRUM STORAGE		YES		NO	
NUMBER STORED		INDOORS		OUTDOORS	
TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED		WASTE		RAW	
STORAGE TANKS		YES		NO	
NUMBER OF TANKS		ABOVEGROUND		UNDERGROUND	
TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED		WASTE		RAW	
OPEN PROCESS TANKS		YES		NO	
NUMBER OF OPEN PROCESS TANKS		ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS		YES	
				NO	
1. Hand delivered notice of pump out to MR J. CURRY OF CIRCUITRON CORP.					
2. According to MR CURRY facility has been in contact with MR WATT concerning hook up to southwest sewer district.					
MISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF CESSPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.					
REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____ . FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.					
SIGN. OF PERSON REC. REPORT		TITLE		INSPECTOR	
9/82				5/81	

NAME OF FACILITY CIRCUITRON CORP		OWNER MR. RAMIREZ		PAGE 1 OF	
COMPANY NAME		CONTACT PROD MGR		TEL. 694-4332	
STREET ADDRESS 82 MILBAR BLVD		VILLAGE/TOWN FARMINGDALE BABYLON		ZIP 11735	
MAILING ADDRESS		DATE 16 July 84 TIME 1:30 pm		ORIG. PERIODIC ☒ (RE) ☒ (WASTE)	
		NO WASTE ☐ H&H ☐		SEWAGE SYSTEM ☐ PUBLIC PRIVATE ☐	
INDUSTRY Circuit Board Mfg.					
SPDES OR NPDES PERMIT? ☒ YES ☐ NO PERMIT NO. NY0075655 360 PERMIT? YES ☐ NO ☐ PERMIT NO.					
SCAVENGER Chemical Pollution Control TEL.					
SCAVENGER APPROVED ☒ YES ☐ NO		PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE ☒ YES ☐ NO		RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION UNKNOWN	
FUEL TYPE				FIRING RATE	
WASTE BURNED				RATE	
ORDER ON CONSENT (IW 84-46) Compliance Inspection (SPDES Pool Sampled - New overflow pool dry)					
MR. RAMIREZ STATES THAT ORGANIC SOLVENTS AND CONCENTRATES ARE NO LONGER DISCHARGED. ORGANIC SOLVENT AND CONCENTRATES ARE CARTED AWAY BY CHEMICAL POLLUTION CONTROL, LAST PICKUPS 6-8-84, 6-13-84					
6-8-84 9x55 GAL DRUMS TRICHLOROETHANE; 4x55 GAL 10% SULFURIC ACID; 22x55 GAL 10% AMM HYDROGEN SULFATE					
6-13-84 12x55 GAL AMM. HYD. SULFATE, 8x55 GAL SULFURIC ACID, 1x55 GAL RONA CLEAN 363, 4x55 GAL SOLDER STRIP, 2x55 GAL FLUORIC ACID, 1x55 GAL PHOTO FIXER (SILVER FIX)					
MISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF CESSPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.					
REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER . FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.					
SIGN. OF PERSON REC. REPORT		TITLE PROD MGR		INSPECTOR Deanne Johnson	
55: 9/82				5/81 TJK	

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738
(516) 451-4633

NAME OF CITY Circuitron Corp.		OWNER/OFFICER MR RAMIREZ		PAGE TWO	
COMPANY NAME		CONTACT Prod Mgr		TEL 1694-4332	
PLANT ADDRESS 82 MILBAR BLVD		VILLAGE FARM		TOWN BABYLON	
MAILING ADDRESS				ZIP 11735	
DATE 16 July 84	TIME 3:30 pm	ORIG. PERIODIC RE.	WASTE	NO WASTE	H&H
INDUSTRY Circuit Board Mfg		SEWAGE SYSTEM		PUBLIC PRIVATE	
DOES OR DOES PERMIT? YES NO		PERMIT NO. 1140075655		360 PERMIT? YES NO PERMIT NO.	
SCAVENGER Chemical Pollution Control		TEL.			
SCAVENGER APPROVED YES NO		PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE YES NO		RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION UNKNOWN YES NO	
HEATING SYSTEM - MFG. NAME		FUEL TYPE		FIRING RATE	
INCIN. NAME		WASTE BURNED		RATE	
DRUM STORAGE YES NO		NUMBER STORED INDOORS OUTDOORS		TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED WASTE RAW	
STORAGE TANKS YES NO		NUMBER OF TANKS ABOVEGROUND UNDERGROUND		TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED WASTE RAW	
OPEN PROCESS TANKS YES NO		NUMBER OF OPEN PROCESS TANKS		ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS YES NO	

Item 2 - Now contact cooling water is being recycled and no longer discharged to previously overflowing SPES Pool.

Item 3 - Facility has not exposed the covers to all known pools as requested in item 3 of consent order

Item 4 - Facility has not had their contaminated pools mentioned in item 4 of consent order pumped. (Chemical Pollution Control will do the work)

Items 5-6 - Can only comply by doing Item #4

Facility is presently in violation of Consent Order TW 84-46; specifically Items #3, 4, 5, 6

MR GUPTA will now be contact at this facility

PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF SPILLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.

REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____. FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.

NO. OF PERSON REC. REPORT 1	TITLE Prod. mgr.	INSPECTOR D. Anne Johnson
------------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------------

8-155: 9/82

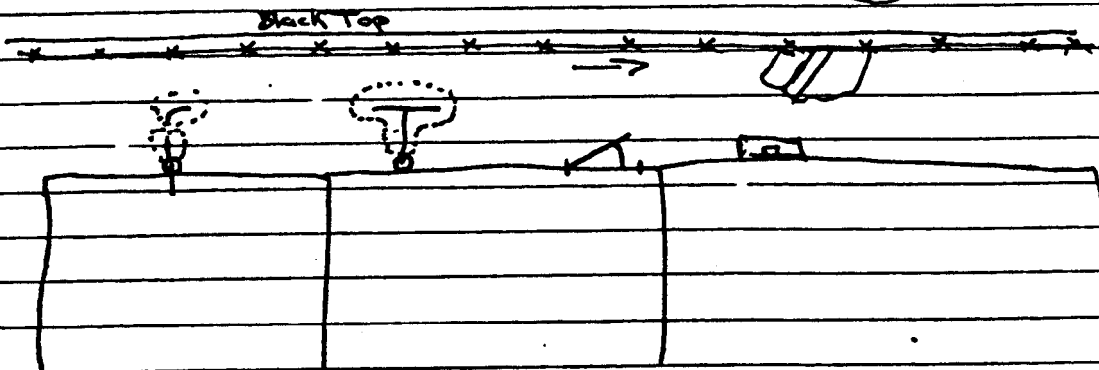
SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, NY 11738
(516) 451-4633

NAME OF FACILITY		OWNER/OFFICER	PAGE 30F
COMPANY NAME <i>Circuitous Corp.</i>		CONTACT	TEL.
PLANT ADDRESS <i>Miller Blvd.</i>	VILLAGE <i>Farmingdale</i>	TOWN <i>Boh. N.Y.</i>	ZIP
MAILING ADDRESS			
DATE <i>Mar 27, 85</i>	TIME	ORIG. PERIODIC RE.	WASTE NO WASTE HBM SEWAGE SYSTEM PUBLIC PRIVATE

① *Sawed, water scrubber sand drier back wash into spray wash system to pipe, then well to where*

pad

②



NAME OF FACILITY		OWNER/OFFICER <u>Mr. A. Caggiano-V.P.</u>		PAGE 1 OF
COMPANY NAME <u>Circuitron Corp.</u>		CONTACT <u>SAA</u>		TEL.
PLANT ADDRESS <u>82 Milbar Blvd.</u>	VILLAGE <u>Farmingdale</u>	TOWN <u>Babylon, NY.</u>	ZIP	
MAILING ADDRESS				
DATE <u>April 1, 85</u>	TIME <u>1:00 PM</u>	ORIG.	PERIODIC ☒ RE. ☐	WASTE ☒ NO WASTE ☐
		SEWAGE SYSTEM ☒ H.B.H. ☐		PUBLIC ☐ PRIVATE ☒

Found to be discharging into SPDES pool with no treatment.

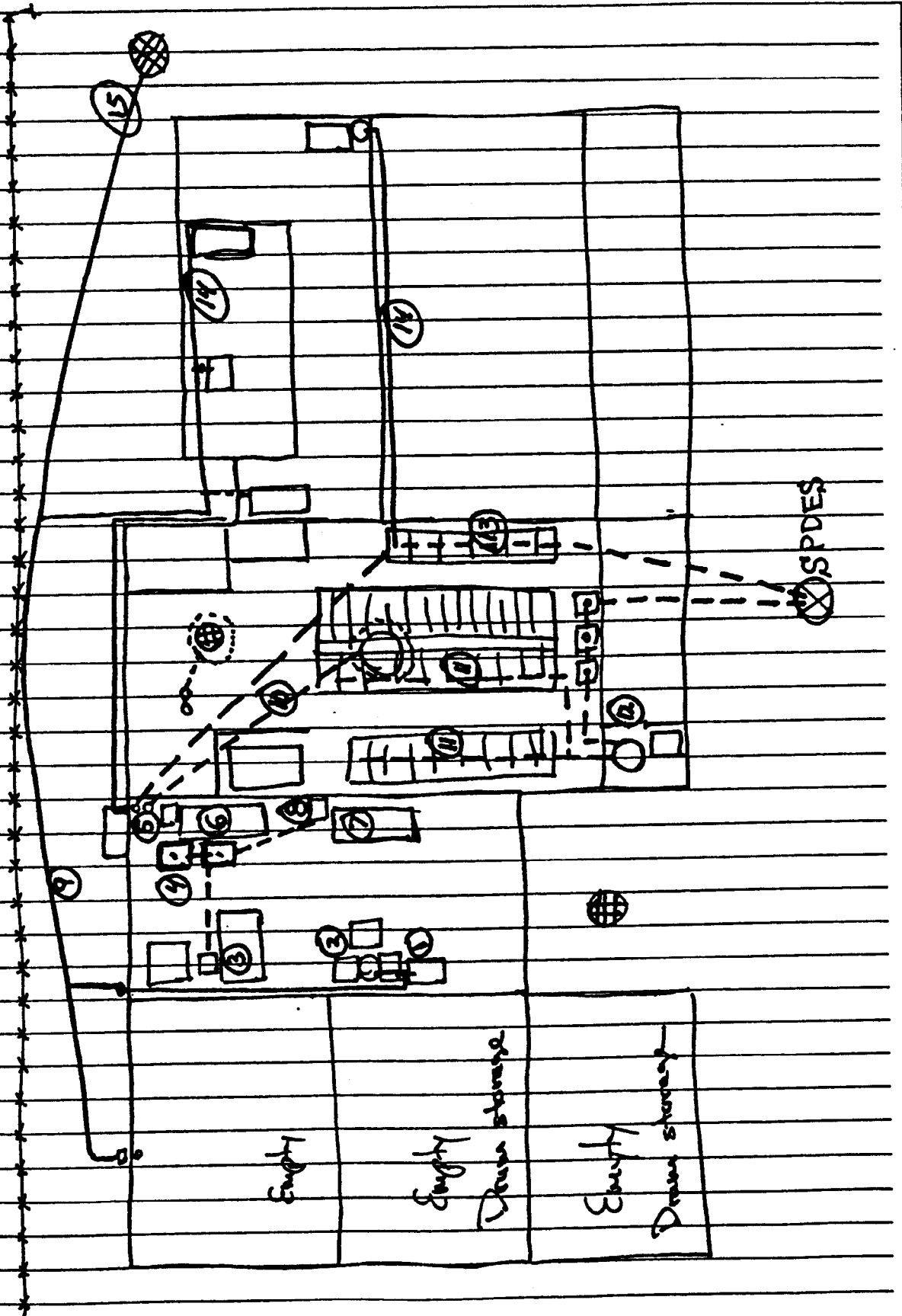
- ① Developing tank from silk screen area.
- ② Entire Nickel/Gold plating line.
- ③ Holding tanks receiving rinse from solder reflow machine, etch machine, scrubber.

Found to be discharging to known or unknown leaching pools. (SW STORM DRAIN)

- ① Silk screen wash booth.
- ② dark room discharges, automatic developer + developing tank.

Any ~~discharges~~ industrial discharges may only be discharged to permitted

DAVID OBRIEN
D.O.



The plating room area was the first area that we extensively dye tested. The plating tanks discharge into PVC pipes which extend up from the floor approx. 6-8 inches. The plating line along the East, and center area were tested, both areas discharged into the treatment system.

The next area we investigated was around the solder reflow machine; which is located in ~~an~~ a room next to the plating rm. to the East.

Next to the reflow machine in the floor are two 500 gal. holding tanks, into these tanks discharge runs from ~~one tank~~ a board scrubber, a deep sink, a etcher + the solder reflow machine.

This material in the holding tanks is removed via a pump. The pump has a short length of hose attached, approx. 4-5 ft long, it was able to reach 2x 4-5" PVC, open at top, pipes extending 3 ft from the floor. The two pipes are in a corner created by the inner corner South wall, right next to an exit door.

One of the pipes has been sealed with cement because it went to the "hidden pool." The other pipe was dye tested and found to discharge directly into the SPDES pool. There for any discharge in the past and up until this week went either to the hidden pool, or to the SPDES pool. The pump/hose has been now by direction hooked up to the pre treat ment system.

- ⑤ The next system investigated was a silk screen wash bath, + a "sawara scrubber." The "sawara" scrubber has a continuous filter system (sand filter) however the purge line discharges into the catch basin + pumped away. The silk screen wash bath discharges directly into a 55gal. catch basin ^(drum) which is pumped over head ^{South} thru 2 1/2 galvanized pipe, across the room to the ~~back~~ ^{South} thru the rear wall, and then down into the ground. Investigation of this pipe + its subsequent discharge point is still under way, however the preliminary investigation reveal that it is connected to a 6-8" PVC pipe, which runs in an East/West direction.

Business South of Circutown where may have hidden property on site

Few, Wright + Mansur Inc.
#85 Schmitt Blvd. Farm.

~~~~~>

The East/West, 6-8" pipe was investigated by digging small trenches along its length to the West. The pipe angles off to the South under a chain link fence marking the limit of Circutown's property.

The next system dye tested was the pipe from the photo/dark room area. Red dye was added at the developing sink inside the dark room, because it discharges directly into the end of the system. Also discharging into this 3/4" PVC pipe is the automatic developing machine.

The line runs East thru a number of rooms & then exits the building near the methylene chloride cleaning machine.

Initially the pipe investigated was thought to run South, then East along the rear of the building & then ~~west~~ re enter west to the "reflex" machine. This discovery means that the pipe either discharged directly into the SPD's pool or the "hidden pool."

CIRCUITRY CORP

2. Address of firm to be charged. Indicate address of alleged violating facility and main office if not the same, mailing address if different:

JOSEPH MIGNONE

3. Address of firm to be charged. Indicate address of alleged violating facility and main office if not the same, mailing address if different:

82 MILBARK BLVD

FARMINGDALE NY 11735

4. Violations alleged - check those you believe applicable and include dates of alleged occurrences:

I. Industrial Wastes and Hazardous Materials

- a. acted as a scavenger without a proper license
- b. hired unlicensed scavenger
- c. discharged hazardous material
- d. discharged industrial waste without a SPDES Permit
- e. discharged industrial waste in violation of SPDES Permit
- f. storage of hazardous material without a permit (Pt. 160)
- g. improper storage of hazardous materials
  - 1. portable containers
  - 2. underground tanks
  - 3. above-ground tanks
  - 4. indoor tanks
  - 5. other
- h. failure to report a leak or spill of hazardous material
- i. failure to report leak or spill of material likely to pollute groundwater where at the time of leak or spill, at least 1500 gallons of such material was on the site
- j. discharge in excess of groundwater standards
- k. other

II. Public Nuisance - Liquid Discharges; Sewage Plants

- a. overflowing cesspools
- b. overflowing sewage treatment plant
- c. STP - discharge in violation of SPDES Permit
- d. other

III. Air Pollution

- a. construction of source without a permit
- b. operation of source without a permit
- c. nuisance conditions as a result of emission
- d. opacity violation
- e. operation in violation of permit (i.e. improper maintenance of equipment)
- f. open burning
- g. auto emission violations
- h. fugitive dust
- i. emissions in excess of applicable standards
- j. other

NB - make sure no exemptions apply

5. Brief description of nature of proof to support allegation

- ① - Sample 3/26/85 1003.26 Cu Pb to SPDES POOL
- ② - Sample 4/4/85 2 JT 4-4 MBK, TRICHLOR FLEUENE to HIDDEN POOL
- ③ - Sample 4/4/85 7 JT 4-4 C Fe Ni Zn Pb to HIDDEN POOL
- ④ - Sample 4/13/85 3 JT 4-3 Cu to SPDES POOL

6. Recommendation for Consent Order

5. Violations by SPDES Permit

6. Nickel/Co PLATING LINE discharging to SPDES POOL w/o treatment

b. by applicable Engineering Section

Signed

- ⑤ - SAMPLE 7/7/85 4 Y.S. GAIN STORM DRAIN
- ⑥ - SAMPLE 4/3/85 4 Y.S. MIER + TRICHLOR IN SPDS POOL
- ⑦ - SAMPLE 4/4/85 2004.3 TRICHLOR IN STORM DRAIN
- ⑧ - INSPECTION MAY 3 PHOTO WASTE TO STORM DRAIN

NON COMPLIANCE WITH STIPULATED AGREEMENT 3/14/85

ITEM 5 - GROUNDWATER MONITORING HAVE NOT BEEN INSTALLED  
THAN AND SAMPLED.

8

ITEM 9 - WRITTEN REPORT IDENTIFYING ORGANIC CONTAMINATION  
HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED

ITEM 10 - SAMPLES ABOVE INDICATE SPDS DISCHARGES  
ARE NOT IN COMPLIANCE

ITEM 11 - LEAKING POOL IN PLATING ROOM NOT  
CLEANED TO DATE

ITEM 12 - \$3000 FINE (PAT?)

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
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(516) 451-4633

|                                            |                                  |                                                          |                                           |                                            |                                           |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| NAME OF FACILITY<br><b>Circuitron Corp</b> |                                  | OWNER/OFFICER<br><b>J. MIGNONE</b>                       |                                           | PAGE ____ OF ____                          |                                           |
| COMPANY NAME                               |                                  | CONTACT<br><b>T. CAGGIANO</b>                            |                                           | TEL. <b>694-4332</b>                       |                                           |
| PLANT ADDRESS<br><b>82 MILBAR BLVD</b>     |                                  | VILLAGE <b>FARMINGDALE TOWN</b>                          |                                           | ZIP <b>11735</b>                           |                                           |
| MAILING ADDRESS                            |                                  |                                                          |                                           |                                            |                                           |
| DATE<br><b>5 April 85</b>                  | TIME<br><b>8<sup>30</sup> AM</b> | ORIG. PERIODIC<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASTE | NO WASTE<br><input type="checkbox"/>       | SEWAGE SYSTEM<br><input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                            |                                  |                                                          | H&H<br><input type="checkbox"/>           | PUBLIC PRIVATE<br><input type="checkbox"/> |                                           |

On April 3, 1985 at approximately 1<sup>00</sup>pm David Orris and I arrived at Circuitron Corp to continue our investigation of the plumbing in and out of the building. While trying to find the origin of one of the lines, Mr Orris noticed what appeared to be a RAB, sticking out of the cement floor. I pulled the RAB out and noticed the outline of a pipe that was flush with the floor. Beneath the RAB I removed, were about 5 more RABs that had been stuffed into what was indeed a pipe.

After removing all the RABs (see photos) the pipes were exposed (there were two) and a snake was placed into the pipe to trace its destination. (The snake traveled approximately 25-30 Ft) The snake was removed and red dye was used to see if the outfall of this pipe was the PH treatment system or the Sedes Pool. Since the dye never showed up, Circuitron was then requested to expose the pipe line.

On April 4, 1985 Mr Orris and I returned to Circuitron and witnessed personnel jackhammering through approximately ten inches of steel reinforced concrete. Under this concrete was a storm drain which according to plant personnel, had been receiving Etching Machine waste. Personnel also told us that this machine was removed from this area 4-6 weeks ago.

Heavy metal and organic samples of the material in the pool were procured at this time.

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|                                          |                               |                                                           |                                               |                                                          |                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAME OF FACILITY <u>CIRCUITRON CORP.</u> |                               | OWNER/OFFICER <u>J. MIGNONE</u>                           |                                               | PAGE ____ OF ____                                        |                                                                                                |
| COMPANY NAME                             |                               | CONTACT <u>T. CAGGIANO</u>                                |                                               | TEL. <u>694-4332</u>                                     |                                                                                                |
| PLANT ADDRESS <u>82 MILBAR BLVD</u>      |                               | VILLAGE <u>FARMINGDALE</u> TOWN <u>BABYLON</u>            |                                               | ZIP <u>11735</u>                                         |                                                                                                |
| MAILING ADDRESS                          |                               |                                                           |                                               |                                                          |                                                                                                |
| DATE <u>5 April 85</u>                   | TIME <u>9<sup>00</sup> AM</u> | ORIG. PERIODIC <input checked="" type="radio"/> <u>RE</u> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> <u>WASTE</u> | NO WASTE <input type="radio"/> H&H <input type="radio"/> | SEWAGE SYSTEM <input type="radio"/> PUBLIC <input type="radio"/> PRIVATE <input type="radio"/> |

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of March 1985, an administrative hearing pursuant to the Notice of Formal Hearing dated February 7, 1985 was held regarding alleged violations of Article 2 and 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code to wit sections 218 and 1205. (SEE ATTACHED)

During this Administrative Hearing, George Shore, Consultant to Circuitron made arrangement with David O'Riordan and myself to commence dye testing of plumbing at the respondents facility, (John Finkenberg Sr. Sanitarian in attendance agreed also) for 26 March 85.

David O'Riordan and I arrived at the respondents facility at 8<sup>30</sup> AM 26 March 85 with red fluorescent dye tablets. Respondents supplied Mr. O'Riordan and I with green, yellow and pink powdered dye.

The following information was obtained from the dye tested plumbing:

- 3/26/85 (The following were dye tested using indicated dye)
- ① (RED DYE) PH system to 3x500 gallon holding tank to SPDES (OK)
  - ② (RED DYE) Sink/scrubber to SPDES through PH system plating tank
  - ③ (RED DYE) LAB Sink to PH System to SPDES (OK)
  - ④ (GREEN DYE / RED DYE) Etcher/REFLOW to PH system to SPDES (OK)
  - ⑤ (YELLOW DYE) INNER layer pre plate to PH system to SPDES (OK)
  - ⑥ (RED DYE) Electroless - Copper Solder #1 to PH system to SPDES (OK)
  - ⑦ (GREEN DYE) Electroless #2 to PH system to SPDES (OK)
  - ⑧ (RED DYE) SPILL OFF DRAIN between Electroless/Cu Solder 192AS - PH to SPDES
  - ⑨ (GREEN DYE) Electroless/Cu Solder line #3 to PH system to SPDES (OK)
  - ⑩ (RED DYE) Cu/Solder line plus overflow at end of line (plus capped pipe) to PH system to SPDES (OK)
  - ⑪ (GREEN DYE) Etch BACK to PH to SPDES (OK)

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|                                                 |                                  |                                    |                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| NAME OF COMPANY<br><b>CIRCUITRON CORP.</b>      |                                  | OWNER/OFFICER<br><b>J. MIGNONE</b> | PAGE ____ OF ____                     |
| ADDRESS<br><b>82 MILBAR BLVD</b>                |                                  | CONTACT<br><b>T. CAGGIANO</b>      | TEL<br><b>694-4332</b>                |
| VILLAGE/TOWN<br><b>FARMINGDALE TOWN BABYLON</b> |                                  | ZIP<br><b>11735</b>                |                                       |
| DATE<br><b>5 APR 85</b>                         | TIME<br><b>9<sup>00</sup> AM</b> | ORIG. PERIODIC<br><b>RE</b>        | WASTE<br><b>WASTE</b>                 |
| NO WASTE                                        |                                  | H&H                                | SEWAGE SYSTEM<br><b>SEWAGE SYSTEM</b> |
| PUBLIC                                          |                                  | PRIVATE                            |                                       |

3/27/85

(Red Dye) REFLOW machine, SCRUBBER, RINSE DOWN ETCHER, DEEP SINK (in Etch Room) discharged to PVC PIPE which Flows directly to SPDES pool in parking lot in front of the building. These systems were bypassing the PH TREATMENT SYSTEM.

Washing Tanks (CEMENT VAULTS) in Etch Room pumped to PVC pipe which Flows directly to SPDES Pool. (Bypasses PH treatment) Tank (VAULT) is approximately 7-8 Ft deep with approximately foot of sludge in the bottom.

The following systems appear to have previously been discharged to the first hidden pool uncovered in the plating room: (Flow machine, SCRUBBER, RINSE DOWN ETCHER, DEEP SINK and possibly the degreaser still.)

(Dye) DARK Room - Developing table, Automatic Developer, Silver Recovery Unit - Discharge to PVC pipe to SW storm drain

(DDPE) (Dye) Etch Room - Silk Screen wash, Somoca Scrubber Back Wash Discharge to black plastic drum to over head metal pipe to PVC PIPE OUTBACK - to SW STORM DRAIN

(Dye) Silk Screen Development/Wash to over head PVC pipe to Nickel/Gold Plating line directly to SPDES Pool (NO PH)

(Dye) Nickel/Gold Plating line - discharged directly to SPDES Pool (NO PH)

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL  
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738  
(516) 451-4633

GORDON  
By og Reinsp \_\_\_\_\_  
New Letter \_\_\_\_\_  
Art XII Sample \_\_\_\_\_  
Air File \_\_\_\_\_

**VIOLATION OF CONSENT ORDER**

|                                       |                                          |                                                 |                                                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| NAME OF FACILITY                      |                                          | OWNER/OFFICER <u>Mr. W. J. ...</u>              |                                                                 | PAGE 1 OF               |
| COMPANY NAME <u>Circuitron Corp.</u>  |                                          | CONTACT <u>Mr. R. Summa</u>                     |                                                                 | TEL.                    |
| PLANT ADDRESS <u>#82 Wilbur Blvd.</u> | VILLAGE <u>Farmingdale</u>               | TOWN <u>Bab. N.Y.</u>                           | ZIP                                                             |                         |
| MAILING ADDRESS                       |                                          |                                                 |                                                                 |                         |
| DATE <u>5/2/86</u>                    | TIME <u>1<sup>45</sup> PM</u>            | ORIG. PERIODIC <u>RE.</u>                       | SPDES WASTE <u>NO</u>                                           | SEWAGE SYSTEM <u>NO</u> |
| INDUSTRY <u>W. PCB</u>                |                                          |                                                 |                                                                 |                         |
| SPDES OR NPOES PERMIT? <u>YES</u> NO  |                                          | PERMIT NO. <u>360</u> PERMIT? <u>YES</u> NO     |                                                                 |                         |
| SCAVENGER <u>  /  </u>                |                                          |                                                 |                                                                 |                         |
| SCAVENGER APPROVED <u>YES</u> NO      |                                          | PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE <u>YES</u> NO         | RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION <u>YES</u> NO |                         |
| HEATING SYSTEM-MFG. NAME              |                                          |                                                 | FUEL TYPE                                                       | FIRING RATE             |
| INCIN. NAME                           |                                          |                                                 | WASTE BURNED                                                    | RATE                    |
| DRUM STORAGE <u>YES</u> NO            | NUMBER STORED <u>31</u>                  | TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED <u>WASTE</u> <u>RAW</u> |                                                                 |                         |
| STORAGE TANKS <u>YES</u> NO           | NUMBER OF TANKS <u>1</u>                 | TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED <u>WASTE</u> <u>RAW</u> |                                                                 |                         |
| OPEN PROCESS TANKS <u>YES</u> NO      | NUMBER OF OPEN PROCESS TANKS <u>lots</u> | ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS <u>YES</u> NO           |                                                                 |                         |

- ① approx. 31 ~~drums~~ drums outside.
- ② Under grad. industrial waste storage tanks still outside.  
1- Solder reflow run.  
2- new plate run.
- ③ All plate lines remain outside.
- ④ Industrial waste still outside, (pool below plate line)
- ⑤ Unit not connected to SURF.

|                                                                                                                                                                                               |       |                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF CESSPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY. |       |                            |
| REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____ FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.                                               |       |                            |
| SIGN. OF PERSON REC. REPORT                                                                                                                                                                   | TITLE | INSPECTOR <u>D. J. ...</u> |

**APPROXIMATE QUANTITY**

.....

Draw Storys

359 314365

2x 35gal drums - tops + sides  
corrosion

4x5ggl. cans, full "alpha vetales"  
3x 829 thinner

3x 829 times

1x 828 protective coating

1 x glum. carboy - full "corrosive"

1x 35g of cow "Dugout cyano grass"

1x 55g<sup>2</sup> crown, black, full, unmarked.

6 x 550 drum, black, empty, surface tape ~~to~~ bare hydrodes

1x55d drum, black plastic, "thinner ratio" 1/3 full

## AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

**18-155:**

NO

## PROCESS

**CONTROL**  
**TYPE**

**Sp**

**CHEMICALS OR  
PRODUCTS USED**

**AMOUNT  
CONSUMED**

**HOURS OF  
OPERATION**

TYPE OF EMISSION

11 x 55, 2 drums, black, glass, "Fusion Plus", full

11 x 55, 2 drums, black, glass, "Fusion Plus", full

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL  
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738  
(516) 451-4633

|                                                   |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|----------------|
| NAME OF FACILITY                                  |                 | OWNER/OFFICER                                  |       | PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>  </u> |                |
| COMPANY NAME <u>Circuitron Corp.</u>              |                 | CONTACT                                        |       | TEL.                       |                |
| PLANT ADDRESS <u>82 Miller Blvd.</u>              |                 | VILLAGE <u>Farmingdale</u> TOWN <u>Babylon</u> |       | ZIP                        |                |
| MAILING ADDRESS                                   |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| DATE <u>3/2</u>                                   | TIME <u>130</u> | ORIG. PERIODIC <u>RE</u>                       | WASTE | NO WASTE                   | SEWAGE SYSTEM  |
|                                                   |                 |                                                |       | H&H                        | PUBLIC PRIVATE |
| <u>Solder Reflow Area</u>                         |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| ① solder reflow machine - removed                 |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| solder scrubber - removed                         |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| etk machine - removed                             |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| solder cutter loader - on site.                   |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| ② <u>Wash Plate Room</u>                          |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Solvent still - on site                           |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Rustox stripper - on site.                        |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| -① All plate lines on site.                       |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Approx 15 x 55 gal drums in room; Rondeau * 5902X |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Copper acid 3X                                    |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| HNB - Grafton P 217 silu. 1X                      |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| H=SO <sub>4</sub> 3X                              |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| -② All plate lines contain solutions.             |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Nickel/gold line working                          |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| ③ <u>Indus Waste Treatment System</u>             |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| 1) on site working, active discharge              |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| ③ Photo Area - removed.                           |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Drilling - removed.                               |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |
| Silk Screen - removed.                            |                 |                                                |       |                            |                |



CIRCUITRON CORP. 82 MILBAR BOULEVARD, FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK 11735

TELEPHONE 516 694-4332

DYE TEST

Results of Dye Test taken at Circuitron, 82 Milbar Blvd., Farmindale on March 26, 1985, March 27, 1985 and April 3, 1985.

In attendance: Tony Caggiano, J. Johnson, David Obrig and Sid Kalver.

- ITEM #4
- # 1 (Red Dye) PH system to 3,500 gallon tanks to SPDES - OK
  - # 2 (Red Dye) Sink/scrubber to PH system to SPDES pools - OK
  - # 3 (Red Dye) Lab sink to PH system to SPDES POOLS - OK
  - # 4 (Green & Red Dye) Etcher/reflow to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - # 5 (Yellow Dye) inner layer pre-plate to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - # 6 (Red Dye) Electroless - Copper Solder #1 to PH system to SPEDES pool - OK
  - # 7 (Green Dye) Electroless #2 to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - # 8 (Red Dye) Spill-off drain between electroless/cu copper lines to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - # 9 (Green Dye) Electroless/cu solder line #3 to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - #10 (Red Dye) cu/solder line plus overflow at end of line (plus capped pipe) to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - #11 (Green Dye) etch back to PH system to SPDES pool - OK
  - #12 (Red Dye) reflow, scrubber, rinse down etcher, deep sink discharged to PVC pipe which flows directly to SPDES pool in parking lot. These pipes were bypassing the PH system. The PVC pipe was plugged. The flow was then pumped to the waste line of the new etcher and from there to the SPDES pool.
  - #13 Holding tanks in etch room pumped to PVC pipe which flows directly to SPDES pool. (Bypasses PH treatment system). Tank is approximately 7' to 8' deep with approximately 12" sludge in bottom. This is all combined with solder reflow discharge (Item #12 & Item #14 below).
  - #14 The following pipes appear to have discharged to the hidden pool in the center of the plating room. (Reflow machine, scrubber, rinse down etcher, deep sink and possibly the degreaser still).
  - #15 (Red Dye) Dark room developing table, automatic developer, silver recovery unit - Discharge to PVC pipe to S.W. storm drain. (Pump on order) will discharge to copper - tin - lead waste discharge to PH treatment system to SPDES pools.
  - #16 (Red Dye) (Green Dye) Etch room - silk screen wash, somaca scrubber back wash, discharge to balck plastic drum to overhead metal pipe to PVC pipe to S.W. storm drain. Pipe was cut and discharge is pumped overhead to etch back discharge to PH treatment pool to SPDES pools.

Dye Test (continued)

- #17 (Red Dye) Silk screen development/wash to overhead PVC pipe to Nickel/  
Gold line directly to SPDES pool (pump on order). Discharge will be  
pumped into PH treatment system to SPDES pool.
- #18 (Red Dye) Nickel/Gold plating line - Discharge directly to SPDES pool.  
(Pump on order). Discharge will go to PH treatment system to SPDES  
pools.

Pump ordered as per letter to the Health Department, April 12, 1985.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES  
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Name Circutronics Corp.

Location 82 Wilbur Blvd. Farmingdale, NY

Point of Collection Storm drain, South west corner of  
blg, receiving active discharge.

Remarks:

| Compound                     | pbb        | Compound                       | ppb        |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Ethylene Chloride.....       | <u>420</u> | Cis Dichloroethylene.....      | <u>420</u> |
| Freon 113.....               | <u>420</u> | Benzene.....                   | <u>420</u> |
| Chloroform.....              | <u>420</u> | Toluene.....                   | <u>420</u> |
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane.....   | <u>260</u> | Chlorobenzene.....             | <u>420</u> |
| Carbon Tetrachloride.....    | <u>420</u> | Ethylbenzene.....              | <u>420</u> |
| 1,1,2 Trichloroethylene..... | <u>420</u> | Xylene(s).....                 | <u>420</u> |
| Bromodichloromethane.....    | <u>—</u>   | Bromobenzene.....              | <u>420</u> |
| 1,1,2 Trichloroethane.....   | <u>420</u> | Chlorotoluene(s).....          | <u>420</u> |
| Chlorodibromomethane.....    | <u>—</u>   | 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene.....    | <u>420</u> |
| Tetrachloroethylene.....     | <u>420</u> | 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene.....    | <u>420</u> |
| Bromoform.....               | <u>420</u> | m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....       | <u>420</u> |
| 1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane... | <u>420</u> | o-Dichlorobenzene.....         | <u>420</u> |
| Octane.....                  | <u>420</u> | p-Diethylbenzene.....          | <u>420</u> |
| Styrene.....                 | <u>420</u> | 1,2,4,5 Tetramethylbenzene.... | <u>420</u> |
| n-Nonane.....                | <u>420</u> | 1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene.....    | <u>420</u> |
| p-Ethyltoluene.....          | <u>420</u> | 1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene.....    | <u>420</u> |
| n-Decane.....                | <u>420</u> | 1,1 Dichloroethane.....        | <u>420</u> |
| n-Undecane.....              | <u>420</u> | 1,2 Dichloroethane.....        | <u>420</u> |
|                              |            | 1,1 Dichloroethylene.....      | <u>420</u> |

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered by the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign for the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

|                   | SIGNATURE          | AFFILIATION      | DATE               | TIME                      |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Collected by   | <u>D. G.</u>       | <u>SCDHS</u>     | <u>April 4, 85</u> | <u>12<sup>07</sup> PM</u> |
| 2. Transferred to | <u>Jette Campo</u> | <u>SCDHS-PHL</u> | <u>4-3-85</u>      | <u>1:00 PM</u>            |
| 3. Transferred to |                    |                  |                    |                           |
| 4. Transferred to |                    |                  |                    |                           |

IN- 475009  
By JL  
NO. 47543

DATE RECEIVED 4-11-85  
EXAMINED BY LWA FA

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS & FORENSIC SCIENCES  
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TRACE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

CIRCUITRON CORP

Location 82 MILBAR BLVD, FARMINGHAM

Point of Collection SPADES POOL front of bldg  
± 75' EAST OF FRONT ENTRANCE

| Compound                       | ppb | Compound                        | ppb |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| Acetylene Chloride.....        | 62  | Cis Dichloroethylene.....       | 420 |
| Acetone.....                   | 420 | Benzene.....                    | 420 |
| Acrylonitrile.....             | 34  | Toluene.....                    | 420 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....     | 60  | Chlorobenzene.....              | 420 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....     | 420 | Ethylbenzene.....               | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | Xylene(s).....                  | 420 |
| 1,1-Dichloromethane.....       | —   | Bromobenzene.....               | 420 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....     | 420 | Chlorotoluene(s).....           | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | —   | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.....     | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene.....     | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | m,p-Dichlorobenzene.....        | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | o-Dichlorobenzene.....          | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | p-Diethylbenzene.....           | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene..... | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....     | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene.....     | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,1-Dichloroethane.....         | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,2-Dichloroethane.....         | 420 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... | 420 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene.....       | 420 |

During transport of the sample from collection point to laboratory, the chain of custody must not be broken. The sample should be delivered to the sample collector or a designated representative who will sign the receipt, integrity, and transfer of the sample during shipment.

SIGNATURE

AFFILIATION

DATE

TIME

Collected by Joanne Johnson SCDHS 4/3/85 11:55 AM

Transferred to Joelle Campo SCDHS-PHL 4/3/85 1:00 PM

Transferred to \_\_\_\_\_

Transferred to \_\_\_\_\_

**SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY**  
**CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE**

18-247-2/85

FIELD NO. 1004/1 LAB NO. 4-85-57 DATE COMPLETED 4/9/85 *S. Math*

NAME OR FIRM Circuitron Corp.  
 ADDRESS OR LOCATION Milbar Blvd. Farmingdale.  
 POINT OF COLLECTION standing liquid inside 6-8" compost pipe  
 REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS approx. 10 ft. SW of fuel oil tank, South side Circuitron

| TEST      | RESULTS | TEST             | RESULTS | TEST         | RESULTS                               |
|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| pH (LAB)  |         | TOTAL SOLIDS     | Mg/l    | COPPER       | 360. <u>3.6 x 10<sup>2</sup> Mg/l</u> |
| CHLORIDE  | Mg/l    | SUSPENDED SOLIDS |         | IRON         | 120. <u>1.2 x 10<sup>2</sup></u>      |
| CYANIDE   |         | DISSOLVED SOLIDS |         | MANGANESE    |                                       |
| MBAS      |         |                  |         | CHROMIUM-TOT | 8.0 <u>8.</u>                         |
| COD       |         |                  |         | NICKEL       | 4.0 <u>4.</u>                         |
| TOC       |         |                  |         | ZINC         | 14.0 <u>1.4 x 10<sup>1</sup></u>      |
|           |         |                  |         | LEAD         | 6.2 <u>6.2</u>                        |
|           |         |                  |         | CADMIUM      | 0.1 <u>.1</u>                         |
| NITRATE-N |         |                  |         | SILVER       | .04                                   |
| NITRITE   |         |                  |         | CHROMIUM-+6  |                                       |
| AMMONIA-N |         |                  |         |              |                                       |
| TKN       |         | pH (FIELD)       |         |              |                                       |
|           |         | TEMP. (FIELD)    |         |              |                                       |

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☐ HNO<sub>3</sub> TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

**CUSTODY OF SAMPLE**

DURING TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE FROM SAMPLING SITE TO LABORATORY, THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE UNBROKEN. GENERALLY THIS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE SAMPLE BE DELIVERED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL SIGN FOR THE RECEIPT, INTEGRITY AND TRANSFER OF THE SAMPLE DURING SHIPMENT.

|                    | NAME                | AFFILIATION  | DATE - TIME           | TO                   | DATE - TIME |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. COLLECTED BY    | <u>David O'bray</u> | <u>SCDHS</u> | <u>April 1, 85</u>    | <u>2:00 pm</u>       |             |
| 2. POSSESSION BY   | <u>David O'bray</u> | <u>SCDHS</u> | <u>4/1/85 2:00 pm</u> | <u>4/3/85 - 1:35</u> |             |
| POSSESSION BY      |                     |              | DATE - TIME           | TO                   | DATE - TIME |
| 4. RECEIVED LAB BY | <u>S. Mathew</u>    |              | <u>4/3/85 1:45</u>    |                      |             |
| 5. POSSESSION BY   |                     |              | DATE                  | TIME                 |             |
| 6. POSSESSION BY   |                     |              | DATE - TIME           | TO                   | DATE - TIME |
|                    |                     |              | DATE - TIME           | TO                   | DATE - TIME |

5/24/85

C-10

18-247 2/8

SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY  
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE

FIELD NO. 1-J-41 LAB NO. 4-85-54 DATE COMPLETED 4/9/85

NAME OR FIRM CIRCUITRON CORP  
ADDRESS OR LOCATION 82 MILBAR BLVD, FARM  
POINT OF COLLECTION STANDING LIQUID IN SIDE 6-8" COMPOSITE  
REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS PIPE APPROX 15' NE OF FUEL TANK SOUTH  
SIDE OF DIRT.

| TEST      | RESULTS | TEST             | RESULTS     | TEST           | RESULTS                   |
|-----------|---------|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| PH (LAB)  |         | TOTAL SOLIDS     | Mg/l        | X COPPER       | $4.2 \times 10^{-2}$ Mg/l |
| CHLORIDE  | Mg/l    | SUSPENDED SOLIDS |             | X IRON         | $1.4 \times 10^{-2}$      |
| CYANIDE   |         | DISSOLVED SOLIDS |             | X MANGANESE    |                           |
| MBAS      |         |                  |             | X CHROMIUM-TOT | $1.1 \times 10^{-1}$      |
| COD       |         |                  |             | X NICKEL       | 6.                        |
| TOC       |         |                  |             | X ZINC         | $1.4 \times 10^{-1}$      |
|           |         |                  |             | X LEAD         | 3.6                       |
|           |         |                  |             | X CADMIUM      | .07                       |
| NITRATE-N |         |                  |             | X SILVER       | .07                       |
| NITRITE   |         |                  |             | X CHROMIUM-+6  | <.02                      |
| AMMONIA-N |         |                  |             |                | 5/17/85                   |
| TKN       |         | PH (FIELD)       | $\approx 7$ |                |                           |
|           |         | TEMP. (FIELD)    |             |                |                           |

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☒ HNO<sub>3</sub> TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

### CUSTODY OF SAMPLE

DURING TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE FROM SAMPLING SITE TO LABORATORY, THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE UNBROKEN. GENERALLY THIS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE SAMPLE BE DELIVERED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL SIGN FOR THE RECEIPT, INTEGRITY AND TRANSFER OF THE SAMPLE DURING SHIPMENT.

|                    | NAME               | AFFILIATION  | DATE              | TIME           |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. COLLECTED BY    | <u>J JOHNSON</u>   | <u>SCDHS</u> | <u>1 April 85</u> | <u>3:15 pm</u> |
| 2. POSSESSION BY   | <u>J JOHNSON</u>   | <u>SCDHS</u> | <u>1 April 85</u> | <u>3:15 pm</u> |
| 3. POSSESSION BY   | <u>B. P. HENRY</u> |              | <u>4/3</u>        | <u>1:45</u>    |
| 4. RECEIVED LAB BY |                    |              |                   |                |
| 5. POSSESSION BY   |                    |              |                   |                |
| 6. POSSESSION BY   |                    |              |                   |                |

4/19/85 C

SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY  
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE

13-247

FIELD NO. LJT 4/3 LAB NO. 4-85-55 DATE COMPLETED 4/9/85  
*B. Gatten*

NAME OR FIRM CIRCUITRON CORP  
ADDRESS OR LOCATION 82 MILBARK BLVD, FARM D  
POINT OF COLLECTION STORM DRAIN 1ST IN LINE @ 25 FT  
REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS SE OF LAB ENTRANCE

| TEST      | RESULTS | TEST             | RESULTS  | TEST           | RESULTS        |
|-----------|---------|------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| pH (LAB)  |         | TOTAL SOLIDS     | Mg/l     | X COPPER       | <u>1.4</u> Mg  |
| CHLORIDE  | Mg/l    | SUSPENDED SOLIDS |          | X IRON         | <u>.9</u>      |
| CYANIDE   |         | DISSOLVED SOLIDS |          | X MANGANESE    |                |
| MBAS      |         |                  |          | X CHROMIUM-TOT | <u>&lt;.02</u> |
| COD       |         |                  |          | X NICKEL       | <u>&lt;.1</u>  |
| TOC       |         |                  |          | X ZINC         | <u>.1</u>      |
|           |         |                  |          | X LEAD         | <u>&lt;.2</u>  |
|           |         |                  |          | X CADMIUM      | <u>&lt;.02</u> |
| NITRATE-N |         |                  |          | X SILVER       | <u>&lt;.02</u> |
| NITRITE   |         |                  |          | X CHROMIUM-+6  | <u>&lt;.02</u> |
| AMMONIA-N |         |                  |          |                |                |
| TKN       |         | pH (FIELD)       | <u>7</u> |                |                |
|           |         | TEMP. (FIELD)    |          |                |                |

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☒ HNO<sub>3</sub> TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

CUSTODY OF SAMPLE

DURING TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE FROM SAMPLING SITE TO LABORATORY, THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE UNBROKEN. GENERALLY THIS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE SAMPLE BE DELIVERED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL SIGN FOR THE RECEIPT, INTEGRITY AND TRANSFER OF THE SAMPLE DURING SHIPMENT.

|                    | NAME              | AFFILIATION  | DATE - TIME            | DATE - TIME            |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. COLLECTED BY    | <u>J. Johnson</u> | <u>SCDH3</u> | <u>4/3/85</u>          | <u>11:45 AM</u>        |
| 2. POSSESSION BY   | <u>J. Johnson</u> | <u>SCDH3</u> | <u>4/3/85 11:45 AM</u> | <u>4/3/85 11:45 AM</u> |
| 3. POSSESSION BY   |                   |              |                        |                        |
| 4. RECEIVED LAB BY | <u>B. Gatten</u>  |              | <u>4/3/85 1:45 PM</u>  |                        |
| 5. POSSESSION BY   |                   |              |                        |                        |
| 6. POSSESSION BY   |                   |              |                        |                        |

4/19/85 O.C.

SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY  
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE

18-247 2/82

FIELD NO. 3 JT 43 LAB NO. 4-85-56 DATE COMPLETED 4/9/85 B. J. Miller

NAME OR FIRM CIRCUITRON CORP  
ADDRESS OR LOCATION 82 MILBAR BLVD, FARM  
POINT OF COLLECTION JPDES POOL E 75' EAST OF FRONT  
REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS ENTRANCE

| TEST      | RESULTS | TEST             | RESULTS | TEST                                             | RESULTS         |
|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| pH (LAB)  |         | TOTAL SOLIDS     | Mg/l    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COPPER       | <u>2.3</u> Mg/l |
| CHLORIDE  | Mg/l    | SUSPENDED SOLIDS |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRON         | <u>.2</u>       |
| CYANIDE   |         | DISSOLVED SOLIDS |         | MANGANESE                                        |                 |
| MBAS      |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHROMIUM-TOT | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| COD       |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NICKEL       | <u>&lt;.1</u>   |
| TOC       |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ZINC         | <u>&lt;.1</u>   |
|           |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LEAD         | <u>&lt;.2</u>   |
|           |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CADMIUM      | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| NITRATE-N |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SILVER       | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| NITRITE   |         |                  |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHROMIUM-+6  | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| AMMONIA-N |         |                  |         |                                                  |                 |
| TKN       |         | pH (FIELD)       |         |                                                  |                 |
|           |         | TEMP. (FIELD)    |         |                                                  |                 |

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☒ HNO<sub>3</sub> TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

CUSTODY OF SAMPLE

DURING TRANSPORT OF THE SAMPLE FROM SAMPLING SITE TO LABORATORY, THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE UNBROKEN. GENERALLY THIS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE SAMPLE BE DELIVERED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL SIGN FOR THE RECEIPT, INTEGRITY AND TRANSFER OF THE SAMPLE DURING SHIPMENT.

|                    | NAME                | AFFILIATION  | DATE - TIME            | TO | DATE - TIME           |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1. COLLECTED BY    | <u>J. JOHNSON</u>   | <u>SCDHS</u> | <u>4/3/85</u>          |    | <u>11:55 AM</u>       |
| 2. POSSESSION BY   | <u>J. JOHNSON</u>   | <u>SCDHS</u> | <u>4/3/85 11:55 AM</u> |    | <u>4/3/85 1:45 PM</u> |
| 3. POSSESSION BY   |                     |              |                        |    |                       |
| 4. RECEIVED LAB BY | <u>B. J. Miller</u> |              | <u>4/3 1:45</u>        |    |                       |
| 5. POSSESSION BY   |                     |              |                        |    |                       |
| 6. POSSESSION BY   |                     |              |                        |    |                       |

4-9-85

5/13/85 OL

SUFFOLK COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY  
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE

18-247: 2/82

FIELD NO. 1554/17 LAB NO. 4-85-276 DATE COMPLETED 4/30/85 5. May 1

NAME OR FIRM Circuitron Corp.  
ADDRESS OR LOCATION Wilbar Blvd. Farmingdale, NY  
POINT OF COLLECTION SPDS discharge pool.  
REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS

| TEST          | RESULTS | TEST             | RESULTS         | TEST           | RESULTS         |
|---------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PH (LAB)      |         | TOTAL SOLIDS     | <u>1.0</u> Mg/l | X COPPER       | <u>2.7</u> Mg/l |
| CHLORIDE      |         | SUSPENDED SOLIDS |                 | X IRON         | <u>&lt;.05</u>  |
| CYANIDE       |         | DISSOLVED SOLIDS |                 | MANGANESE      |                 |
| ARSENIC       |         |                  |                 | X CHROMIUM-TOT | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| COD           |         |                  |                 | X NICKEL       | <u>&lt;.1</u>   |
| TOC           |         |                  |                 | X ZINC         | <u>&lt;.1</u>   |
|               |         |                  |                 | X LEAD         | <u>&lt;.2</u>   |
|               |         |                  |                 | X CADMIUM      | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| NITRATE-N     |         |                  |                 | X SILVER       | <u>&lt;.02</u>  |
| NITRITE       |         |                  |                 | CHROMIUM-+6    |                 |
| AMMONIA-N     |         |                  |                 |                |                 |
| PH (FIELD)    |         | PH (FIELD)       | <u>6.2</u>      |                |                 |
| TEMP. (FIELD) |         | TEMP. (FIELD)    |                 |                |                 |

METHOD OF PRESERVATION ☒ HNO<sub>3</sub> TO pH < 2 ☐ COOL 4°C

CUSTODY OF SAMPLE

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|               |                       |             |              |      |                |      |                 |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|------|----------------|------|-----------------|
| COLLECTED BY  | <u>Joanne Johnson</u> | AFFILIATION | <u>SCDHS</u> | DATE | <u>4/17/85</u> | TIME | <u>2:30 PM</u>  |
| POSSESSION BY | <u>David Obry</u>     |             | <u>SCDHS</u> | DATE | <u>4/17/85</u> | TIME | <u>11:00 AM</u> |
| POSSESSION BY | <u>B. R. Phelan</u>   |             |              | DATE | <u>4/19/85</u> | TIME | <u>11 AM</u>    |
| POSSESSION BY |                       |             |              | DATE |                | TIME |                 |
| POSSESSION BY |                       |             |              | DATE |                | TIME |                 |



Environmental Engineers & Scientists

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON and MURRELL, P.C.

575 BROAD HOLLOW ROAD, MELVILLE, NEW YORK 11747 (516) 694-3040

# LABORATORY REPORT

LAB NO. 563328

PROJECT NO. 2C

WATER RESOURCES • WATER SUPPLY & TREATMENT • SEWERAGE & TREATMENT • ECOLOGICAL & IMPACT STUDIES  
MODEL STUDIES • PILOT PLANT STUDIES • WATER/WASTE WATER LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL SERVICES

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENV. CONS.

50 WOLF ROAD

ALBANY, NY 12233

TYPE OF SAMPLE - INDUSTRIAL WASTE

DATE COLLECTED - 10/29/83

COLLECTED BY AM 99

DATE RECEIVED - 10/29/83

DEC 1, 1983 4E-185-083-01  
LIQUID SAMPLE

| PARAM-ETER | RESULT | PARA-METER | RESULT | PARA-METER | RESULT |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|

|           |       |           |       |              |      |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------|------|
| ANTI-MONY | <60.0 | BELEN-IUM | <3.00 | Y. KJEL-NIT. | 2.00 |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------|------|

|            |       |           |       |               |       |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| ARSENIC    | <10.0 | SILVER    | <10.0 | N03-N         | <0.10 |
| BERYL-LIUM | <5.00 | THAL-LIUM | <10.0 | TOTAL NITROG. | 2.00  |

|           |       |        |       |         |       |
|-----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| CADMIUM   | <5.00 | ZINC   | 40.0  | PHENOLS | 9.60  |
| CHROM-IUM | 10.0  | (MBAS) | <0.04 | BORON   | <1000 |

|        |       |                |       |      |       |
|--------|-------|----------------|-------|------|-------|
| COPPER | 770.0 | T. DISS-SOLIDS | 39.0  | IRON | 440.0 |
| LEAD   | 51.8  | BOLIDS         | <5.00 | TIN  | 62.0  |

|         |        |         |      |     |       |
|---------|--------|---------|------|-----|-------|
| MERCURY | <0.204 | SULFATE | 12.5 | COD | <15.0 |
|---------|--------|---------|------|-----|-------|

|        |       |           |       |         |       |
|--------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| NICKEL | 570.0 | ALUMI-NUM | 200.0 | CYANIDE | <10.0 |
|--------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|

ALL RESULTS IN (MG/L) EXCEPT AS NOTED BY # (UG/L) OR % (PERCENT) AND

T.COLI BACT. & FECAL COLI (MPN/100ML)

COLOR, ODOR, TURBIDITY & PH (UNITS)

APC & FECAL STREP (COUNTS/ML)

SPEC.COND. (UMHOS) SETT.SOLIDS (ML/L)

DATE REPORTED 12/ 9/85

*J.M. Allen*  
S. C. McLENDON, P.E., LABORATORY DIRECTOR

DENNIS M. APFEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

January 12, 1984

2070 DEER PARK AVENUE  
DEER PARK, NEW YORK 11729

County of Suffolk  
Department of Health Services  
15 Horseblock Road  
Farmingville, New York 11738

Attention: John H. Finkenberg, Sr.

Re: Circuitron Corporation

Dear Mr. Finkenberg:

The undersigned represents Circuitron Corporation. On or about December 5, 1983 my client received a notice of violation dated November 30, 1983 for sampling that took place on November 16, 1983. For your convenience, I am enclosing copies of each of said notices. On December 6, 1983 my client employed Volumetric Techniques Ltd. to sample the same pools noted in your letter of November 30, 1983.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of that analysis. Our analysis by Volumetrics differs from the analysis you forwarded to my client. The Volumetrics analysis clearly indicates that my client is within normal limits for the discharge of waste product. Since my client was unaware of how and under what circumstances you sampled the waste product, we cannot comment upon the results. However, it would be greatly appreciated if in the future whenever samples are taken from my client, a batch of the sample be given to my client so that he may independently analyze what your department has taken. This procedure would clearly avoid any confusion.

My client wishes to cooperate in all respects with your department, but cannot understand the results of your analysis.

Based upon the Volumetrics analysis of the same pools that you tested, the waste product is clearly within proper limits. Thank you for your cooperation and courtesy.

Very truly yours,

DENNIS M. APFEL  
DMA/cam  
encs.

RECEIVED

JAN 16 1984

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPT.  
HEALTH SERVICES

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



PETER F. COHALAN  
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

DAVID HARRIS, M.D., M.P.H.  
COMMISSIONER

February 2, 1984

Circuitron  
82 Milbar Blvd.  
Farmingdale, New York 11735

CERTIFIED MAIL - R.R.R.

Gentlemen:

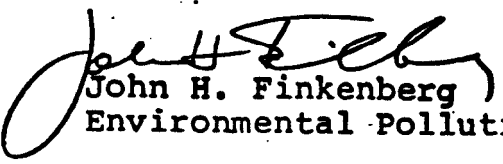
On 11/16/83 samples taken from solid covered industrial pool, approx. 75' east of sanitary pool. were collected by a representative in this Department. The laboratory analysis performed by this Department revealed that copper 80 Mg/l, Iron 56 Mg/l, Nickel 3 Mg/l, Lead 92 Mg/l and Silver .43 Mg/l have been discharged to this pool.

Due to the excessive nature of this discharge, you are directed to have these leaching pools/holding tanks/storm drains pumped of all liquids and sludge by an approved industrial waste scavenger. A list of approved scavengers may be obtained by calling Jim Heil, P. E., New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, phone number 751-7900.

You are also directed to notify this office when these pools are pumped so that an inspector may witness this operation.

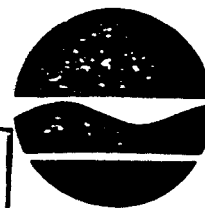
If you have any questions, please call me at (516) 451-4635.

Very truly yours,

  
John H. Finkenberg  
Environmental Pollution Control

JHF/lc

Patrick Bologna Room 320 (518) 457-2010  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001



Commissioner

Circuitron Corp.  
Att: McLombardo  
82 Milbar Boulevard  
Farmingdale, New York 11735

CERTIFIED  
RECEIPT REQUESTED

IO.

Date: 5-4-84

zip code

RE: Notice of Failure to Submit SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report

Facility I.D. (Permit) No. NY- 007 5655

Suffolk

County

Facility Name Circuitron Corp.

This is to advise you that we have not received your SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for the reporting period which ended 2-29-84. The DMR was due within 28 days following that date.

Failure to submit the required DMR is a violation of your permit which may necessitate follow-up action by our Department if you do not comply.

Part 1 -- Encon Copy of the completed DMR should be sent to the following address immediately:

Bureau of Wastewater Facilities Operations  
Division of Water  
50 Wolf Road  
Albany, New York 12233-0001

Send Part 2 -- Region Copy of the completed DMR to the appropriate DEC Regional Office and send Part 3 -- EPA Copy to U.S. EPA Region II (see mailing instructions on back of Part 4 of DMR). If applicable, send a photocopy of the DMR to your local county health department (see your permit for applicability).

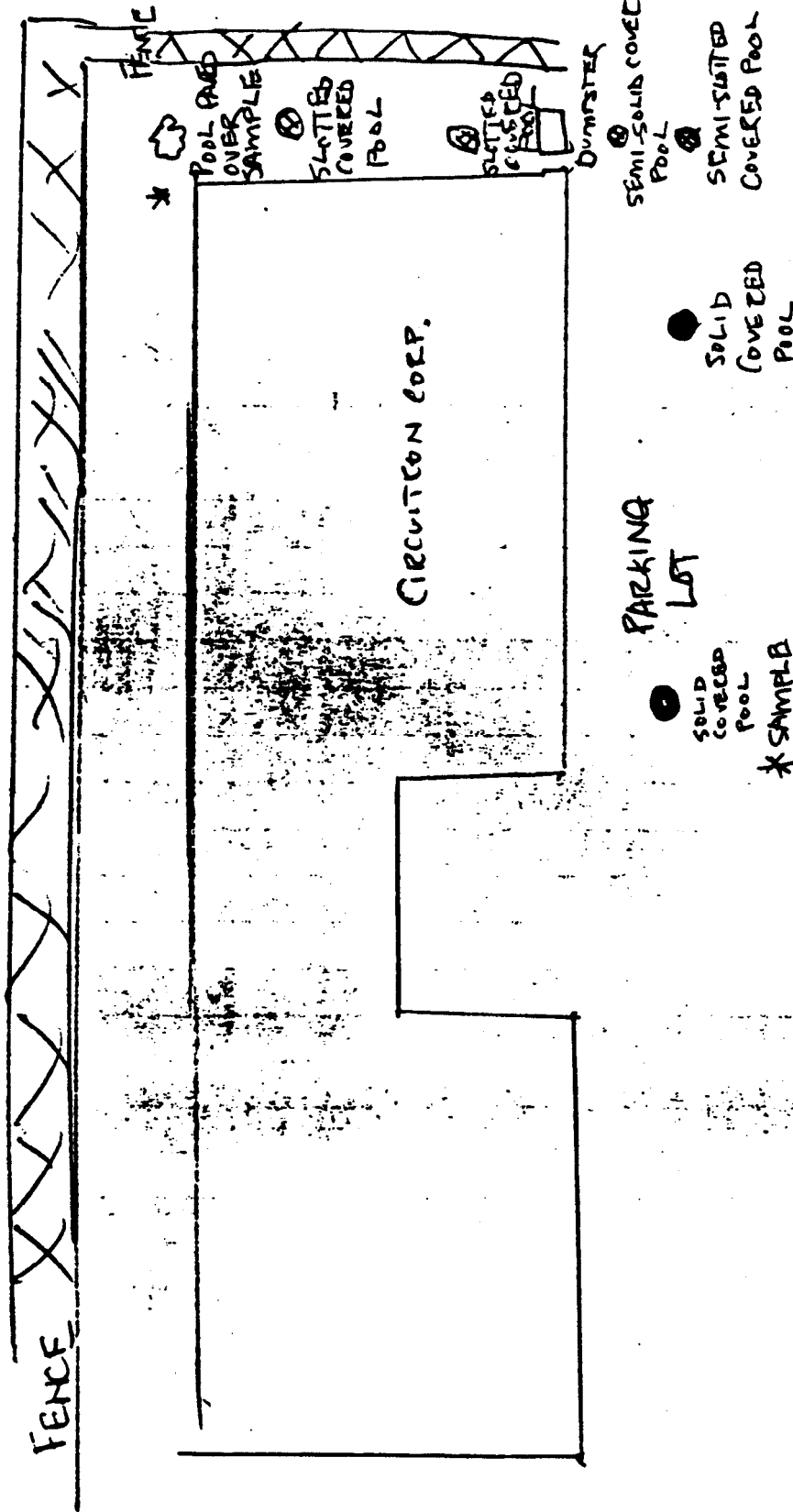
Please disregard this notice if you have recently mailed your DMR.

cc: Region No. 1  
Tickler File

RECEIVED  
MAY 8 1984

S.C. DEPT. OF  
HEALTH SERVICES

| FOR DEC USE ONLY               |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| DMR Rec'd                      |  |
| -----                          |  |
| Referred to Compliance Section |  |



MILBAR BLVD.



5-23-84 EL.

ILLUSTRATION OF POOL  
LOCATIONS: CIRCUITCON CORP.  
ON MILBAR BLVD. FARM



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
DAVID HARRIS, M.D., M.P.H.  
Commissioner

May 31, 1984

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Circuitron Corp.  
82 Milbar Boulevard  
Farmingdale, NY 11735  
Attention: Mr. Caggiano, Vice President  
Gentlemen:

The records of this office indicate that you have violated Article 12 & VB of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code in that:

1. Article 12, Section 1205: discharge of toxic or hazardous materials (metals) on November 16, 198<sup>43</sup> to and/or from your sanitary cesspool system;
2. Article 12, Section 1217(c): failure to clean out contaminated cesspool after due notice of the need for such cleanout;
3. Article VB, Section 2(e): failure to hook up with the municipal sewage disposal system.

In order to resolve the foregoing violations, a preliminary hearing is being scheduled at this office on June 4, 1984 at 1:30 p.m. You may appear at this hearing with or without counsel; you may produce witnesses and evidence, but no sworn testimony will be taken or recorded.

Please be advised that each violation of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each day or part thereof that such violation continues. Therefore, it would be in your best interest to appear at the preliminary hearing. A failure to appear will result in the scheduling of a formal hearing by the department.

If you are unable to meet the above-mentioned scheduling requirements, or if you have any questions regarding this proceeding, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

  
Patrick Perrella  
Environmental Enforcement Services  
PP:daf

cc: J. Gladysz  
S. Costa  
A. Santino

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



PETER F. COHALAN  
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

DAVID HARRIS, M.D., M.P.H.  
COMMISSIONER

June 12, 1984

Circuitron Corp.  
82 Milbar Boulevard  
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Gentlemen:

Attached herewith find a proposed Order on Consent which reflects the results of conversations and discussions with your agent or representative, Mr. Joseph Mignone on June 4, 1984. If the terms and conditions of the attached Order are acceptable, please have it executed by a corporate officer or other principal as appropriate.

This Order, duly executed, should be returned to my attention by June 22, 1984.

If it has not been received by this office on or before the date assigned, it will be deemed to have been rejected, and the department will then institute formal hearing proceedings to resolve any violations of law alleged.

If you have any questions regarding this Order on Consent, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Patrick Perrella  
Environmental Enforcement Services

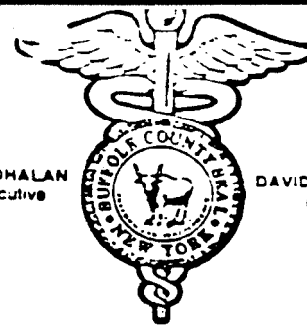
PP:daf

Enclosure

cc: Leon Greenspan, Esq.  
180 E. Post Road  
White Plains, NY 10601

June 25/84  
Changed proposed dates in  
Consent order

PETER F. COHALAN  
County Executive



DAVID HARRIS M.D., M.P.H.  
Commissioner

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

In the Matter of the Alleged  
Violation of Article 12  
of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code  
by

Circuitron Corp.  
82 Milbar Boulevard  
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Respondent.

SUFFOLK COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

ORDER ON CONSENT  
NO. IW84-46

DATE: June 12, 1984

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Department alleges that the above-named Respondent has failed to comply with the provisions of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code as specified below. Because of such alleged non-compliance, the above-named Respondent consents and agrees to the issuance of this Order on Consent, and agrees to be bound by the terms, conditions and provisions stated herein.

Respondent understands that by entering into the Order on Consent with the Department, he is affirmatively and voluntarily waiving his right to a formal adjudicatory proceeding with respect to the matters herein addressed. Although the Department will not pursue further enforcement action with respect to the specific alleged violations of law set forth below if the above-named Respondent enters into this Order and abides by its terms, Respondent understands that the Department is not agreeing to forbearance from pursuing enforcement action regarding alleged violations not addressed by this Order. Moreover, Respondent understands that notwithstanding his execution of this Order on Consent, his failure to strictly comply with all of the terms, conditions and provisions herein contained will revive the Department's rights regarding the violations alleged as set forth below subject to a set-off for any penalties already paid pursuant to this Order on Consent. Furthermore, the Respondent is hereby advised that this Order on Consent, duly executed by the Respondent's agent and the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative has the force and effect of a Commissioner's Order, the violation of which is subject to penalties as provided in Section 218 of Article 2 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

A modification of any of the provisions of this Order on Consent may be obtained by a timely written request demonstrating good and sufficient cause for the change or extension requested. No modification of this Order shall be effective unless and until it is specifically set forth in writing by the Department.

### SPECIFICATION OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

It is alleged that the Respondent above-named failed to comply with the following provisions of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code as indicated below:

1. Article 12, Section 1205: discharge of toxic or hazardous materials (metals) on November 16, 1983 to and/or from your sanitary cesspool system;
2. Article 12, Section 1217(c); failure to clean out contaminated cesspool after due notice of the need for such cleanout;

### SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

In satisfaction of the above-named Respondent's alleged violations of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code, the Respondent agrees to the entering and issuance of this Order of the Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, and the Respondent agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions following as well as by the above General Provisions.

1. Immediately, the Respondent shall cease and desist discharge of organic solvents and concentrated chemical waste to the ground or to sub-surface leaching facilities.
2. Immediately, the Respondent shall take whatever measures may be necessary to prevent its cesspools and/or industrial discharge pools from overflowing onto the surface of the ground.
3. By <sup>July 16</sup> ~~June~~ 29, 1984 the Respondent shall have exposed the covers to all known cesspools, industrial discharge pools and other sub-surface leaching facilities. The purpose of exposing the aforementioned covers is to permit sampling of the contents of these pools by a department representative.
4. By <sup>July 16</sup> ~~June~~ 29, 1984, Respondent shall have the subsurface leaching facility affected by discharge of toxic or hazardous materials emptied of its liquid and solid contents through the services of an industrial waste scavenger licensed therefor by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The affected leaching facility referred to herein is the storm drain located at the south west corner of the Respondent's facility and the Industrial discharge pool located approximately 75 feet east of Respondent's sanitary cesspool.

SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS (Continued)

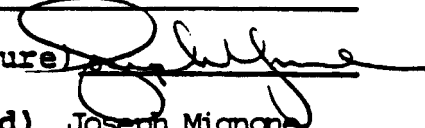
5. The aforementioned scavenging operation shall include the scraping and cleaning of the sides and bottom of the affected leaching facility.
6. Respondent agrees to provide this Department with a copy of Respondent's scavenger receipt for the aforementioned scavenging operation. Such receipt shall include the date, type and amount of waste scavenged.
7. Respondent agrees to notify this Department at least two (2) week-days prior to the date of any cleanout or scavenging so that a Department representative may be present to witness such operation.
8. If other leaching pools, at the Respondent's facility, are found, upon subsequent sampling by this Department, to be contaminated then Respondent agrees to have the contaminated pools emptied of solid and liquid contents by a licensed industrial waste scavenger. Such cleanout shall be performed within thirty days of written notice to the Respondent of the need for such cleanout.
9. <sup>NCA 25</sup> By July 11, 1984 the Respondent shall have submitted to this Department a written report, prepared by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York, which accurately details;
  - a) each industrial process, at the Respondent's facility, which has an industrial discharge or waste,
  - b) the Constituents of each discharge or waste,
  - c) the point of discharge (storm drains, etc.) of each discharge or waste, and
  - d) a diagram detailing the location of all cesspools, storm drains, industrial pools or other discharge points and their interconnecting plumbing.
10. That in satisfaction of the specific alleged violations herein, in addition to the above terms, provisions and conditions, Respondent agrees to pay a civil penalty of Two thousand (2000) dollars. This civil penalty shall be paid to the Department of Health Services and shall be remitted with the return of this Order on Consent duly executed (signed and notarized) by the Respondent.

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT

The Respondent herein named acknowledges the authority and jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services to issue the foregoing Order on Consent, and Respondent voluntarily waives public hearing in this matter and agrees to be bound by the terms, conditions and provisions of this Order of the Commissioner.

Dated June 27, 1984

Respondent CIRCUITRON CORPORATION

By: (signature) 

(printed) Joseph Mignone

Title PRESIDENT

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
                                  ) SS.:  
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK )

On the 27th day of June, 19 84, before me personally came Joseph Mignone to me known, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he resides at

159 South Gillette Avenue, Bayport, N.Y. 11705  
that he is the PRESIDENT of Respondent corporation, and that he signed his name as authorized by said corporation with full authority to do so.

  
NOTARY PUBLIC

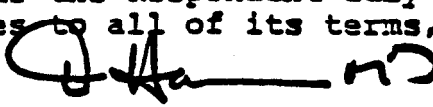
DWIGHT W. MILLER  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 52-9820791  
Qualified in Suffolk County  
Term Expires March 30, 1986

CONSENT BY COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services agrees to waive further administrative enforcement action against the Respondent named herein, and the Commissioner agrees to accept the Respondent's consent to the entry and issuance of this Order in full satisfaction of the Department's allegations herein listed, PROVIDED THAT the Respondent duly executes this Order and strictly adheres to all of its terms, conditions and provisions.

Dated: 7/10/84

Hauppauge, New York

  
David Harris, M.D., M.P.H.  
Commissioner  
Suffolk County Department  
of Health Services

By:

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL  
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738  
(516) 451-4633

|                                       |                        |                                                                 |                                                             |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAME OF FACILITY<br><b>CIRCUITRON</b> |                        | OWNER/<br>OFFICER                                               | PAGE 1 OF                                                   |
| COMPANY<br>NAME                       |                        | CONTACT <b>TONY CAGGIANO</b>                                    | TEL <b>694-433</b>                                          |
| PLANT<br>ADDRESS                      | <b>82 MILBARK BLVD</b> | VILLAGE <b>F'dale</b>                                           | TOWN<br>ZIP <b>11735</b>                                    |
| MAILING<br>ADDRESS                    |                        |                                                                 |                                                             |
| DATE <b>7-20-84</b>                   | TIME                   | ORIG. PERIODIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>WASTE</b> | NO WASTE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>H&amp;H</b> |
|                                       |                        | SEWAGE SYSTEM                                                   | PUBLIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>PRIVATE</b>   |

Chem. Pollution Control, 120 S 4th St Bay Shore, NY 11706

CRK was at site pumping out the cesspool in the southwest corner. They had to break the solid concrete pavement over the staked manhole cover.

Ken Mitchko said that there was water being discharged into pool while they were pumping it out. Jim of Circuitron came out & said that it was min- conduct cooling water. They shut it off & continued to pump. They pumped about 500 gal & sprayed side walls at about 11:55 am. Found TOTAC 4875 gallons.

Sludge was removed from the bottom of pool by shovel & pail into a drum. The sludge was dark grayish & black with a solvent odor. 2 drums of sludge were removed. Copies of manifest are attached.

The front yard will be done on July 30

*Li Jorgensen*

NOTE: MR. CAGGIANO SAID HE KNEW SOMETHING WAS WRONG WHEN MARIO COMBARDI TOLD HIM HE HAD 32 DRUMS OF WASTE per year, and when he had 120 drums in the first month he was there.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL  
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738  
(516) 451-4633

|                                       |      |               |                |           |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| NAME OF FACILITY<br><b>CIRCUITRON</b> |      | OWNER/OFFICER |                | PAGE 1 OF |
| COMPANY NAME                          |      | CONTACT       |                | TEL.      |
| LOCAL ADDRESS                         |      | VILLAGE       | TOWN           | ZIP       |
| MAILING ADDRESS                       |      |               |                |           |
| DATE<br><b>7-30-84</b>                | TIME | ORIG.         | PERIODIC       | RE.       |
|                                       |      | WASTE         | NO WASTE       | H&H       |
|                                       |      | SEWAGE SYSTEM | PUBLIC PRIVATE |           |

7-30-84 I called MR. CARGIANO to find out with pump-out was CANCELLED HE SAID THAT THE REASON WAS HIS FAULT & THAT HE THOUGHT IT WAS SUPPOSED TO RAIN HEAVILY & HE DID NOT WANT TO PUMP RAIN WATER at 89¢ / gallon.

He said he got a 2 week extension on Currents order (7-24 to AUG 7) & THAT IT WILL BE DONE NEXT MONDAY 8-6.

**REFERENCE #2**

**POOR QUALITY COPY DUE TO POOR QUALITY  
FILE COPY**

# **ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES**

**PHASE 1 INVESTIGATION**

**Circuitron Corporation**

**Site No. 152082**

**Town of Babylon, Suffolk County**

**Draft - May 1986**

**DRAFT**



**RECEIVED**

**NOV 21 1986**

**BUREAU OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL  
DIVISION OF SOLID AND  
HAZARDOUS WASTE**

**New York State  
Department of  
Environmental Conservation**

**50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233  
Henry G. Williams, Commissioner**

**Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste  
Norman H. Nosenchuck, P.E., Director**

**Prepared by:**



**EA SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

**A Division of EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.**

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Circuitron Corp. site, located approximately 0.7 mi northeast of the intersection of the Long Island Railroad and Broad Hollow Road, is an active circuitboard manufacturing facility located at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Town of Babylon, Suffolk County, New York (Figures 1-1 and 1-2, and Photos 1-1 through 1-8). The property is owned by Mr. Julius D'Amato of 82 Milbar Boulevard, Corp. Circuitron Corp., of which Mr. Mario C. Lombardo founded and was the owner, began operation in 1961. In 1983, F.E.E Industries, Inc. purchased Circuitron Corp.; ADI Electronics, Inc. then purchased the ownership in 1984. Currently, Mr. Joseph Mignone is president of Circuitron Corp. and his brother, Mr. Anthony Mignone, is president of ADI.

*no longer active*

The new owners (ADI) uncovered an illegal discharge of industrial waste containing solvents and heavy metals at the plant and brought it to the attention of the SCDHS in March 1984. Further SCDHS inspections confirmed that not only was Circuitron's SPDES pool receiving illegal discharges, but that several hidden leach pools were receiving discharges as well. It was determined that the nickel-gold plating rinse water line discharged directly to the SPDES pool. The center line of the plating room was treated for metals (copper) before discharging to the SPDES pool, however, the treatment system was not designed to treat chlorinated solvents, which are present in the wastewater. Furthermore, it was determined that the photo room and the silkscreen wash operation discharged waste water directly to a storm drain on the southwest side of the building. The solder reflow machine and somaca scrubber machine discharged waste water to an underground holding tank, then

directly into the SPDES pool or into a hidden industrial leach pool found in the center of the plating room. A second hidden leach pool, which was receiving wastes from the etching machine, was discovered in the south end of the plating room.

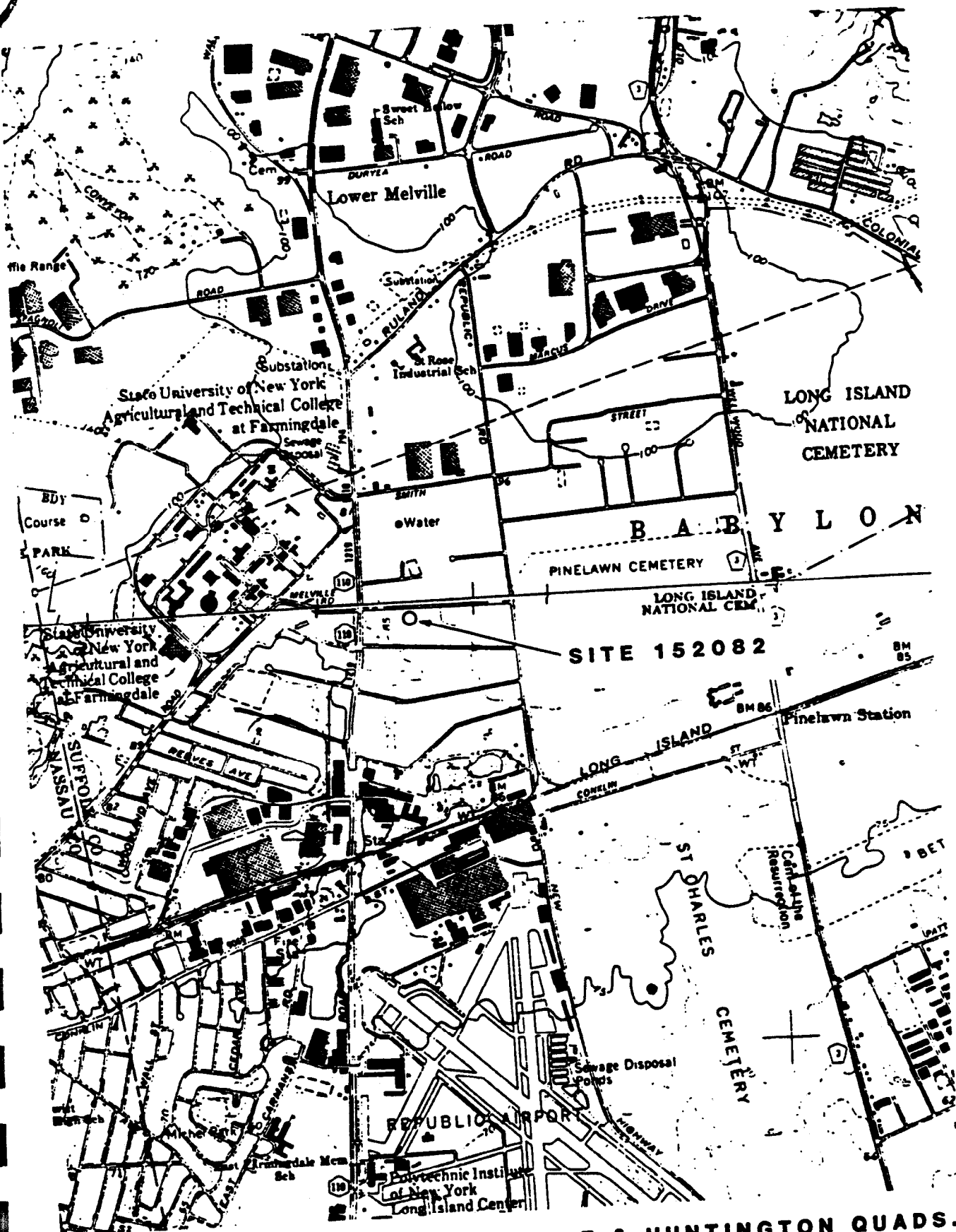
Circuitron has received numerous warnings and violations regarding the company's illegal discharges and the contamination caused by these discharges. The corporation has received the highest personal fine ever in New York State for environmental pollution. The previous owner, Mario Lombardo, was charged with a felony and convicted. Legal proceedings have been filed against the current owners ordering Circuitron to: remove all toxic materials, drums, tanks, and piping from the site; clean and fill all contaminated pools; and begin an in depth ground-water study. To date, only the leach pool in the south end of the plating room has been cleaned. ADI installed five monitoring wells at the site in 1985. They have been sampled twice. Analytical results of the samples indicate the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and cadmium downgradient from the site. At present, litigation is ongoing.

The HRS scores are as follows: Migration Score ( $S_M$ ) = 39.65, the highest attainable score for this site; Direct Contact Score ( $S_{DC}$ ) = 0, because the wastes have been disposed in below-grade, covered leachpools. There is a confirmed release of contaminants (cadmium and 1,1,1-trichloroethane) to the ground water. It is recommended that the next step of site investigation involve the evaluation of the horizontal and vertical extent of the ground-water contamination. This is beyond the scope of a Phase II study, and therefore, performance of a Phase II investigation is not recommended for this site.

ates:

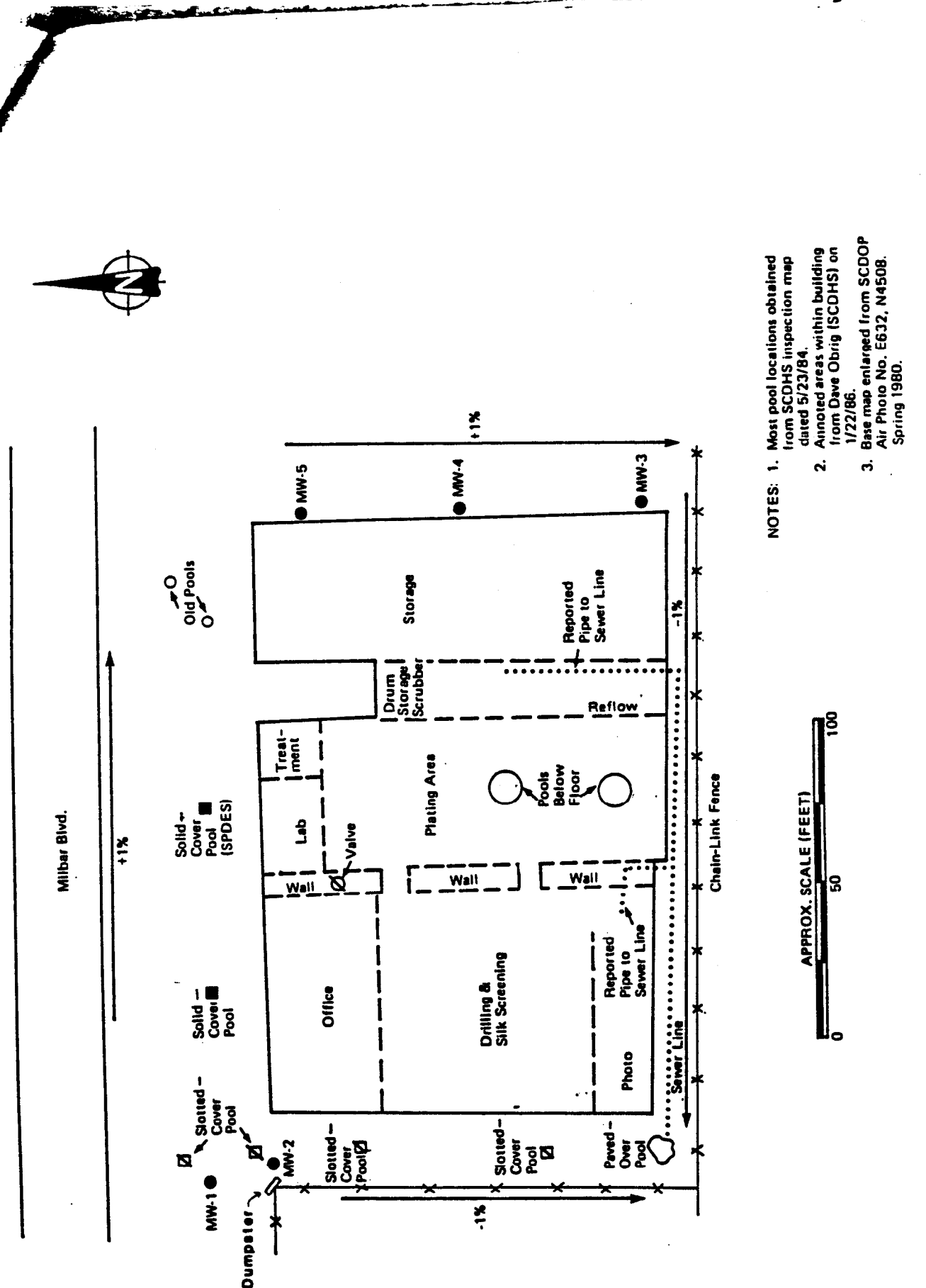
Latitude: 40°44'58"  
Longitude: 73°25'07"

CIRCUITRON CORP.



AMITYVILLE & HUNTINGTON QUADS.

Figure 1-1.



- NOTES:
1. Most pool locations obtained from SCDHS inspection map dated 5/23/84.
  2. Annotated areas within building from Dave Obrig (SCDHS) on 1/22/86.
  3. Base map enlarged from SCDOP Air Photo No. E632, N4508, Spring 1980.



Figure 1-2. Site sketch. Circuitron Corp., 22 January 1986.

#### 4. SITE ASSESSMENT - CIRCUITRON CORPORATION

##### 4.1 SITE HISTORY

The Circuitron Corp. site is an active circuitboard manufacturing facility located at 82 Milbar Boulevard, Town of Babylon, Suffolk County, New York in one of the industrial parks along the east side of Route 110. The history of Circuitron's ownership is somewhat complicated. Originally the operation, which began in 1961, was owned by Mario C. Lombardo (then president of Circuitron Corp.) (Appendixes 1.1-1 through 1.1-3). The property was owned by 82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc. of which Mario Lombardo and Julius D'Amato were principals. Circuitron Corp. leased the property from 82 Milbar Boulevard Corp. At some point in time, the partnership split up with Julius D'Amato retaining ownership of 82 Milbar Boulevard, Inc. and the property (Appendixes 1.1-4 through 1.1-7). In 1983, Mr. Lombardo sold Circuitron to F.E.E. Industries, Inc. who, in turn, sold it to ADI Electronics, Inc. in 1984 (Appendixes 1.1-2, 1.1-6, and 1.1-7). Currently, Mr. Joseph Mignone is president of Circuitron Corp. and his brother Mr. Anthony Mignone, is executive president of ADI (Appendixes 1.1-2, 1.1-6, 1.1-8, and 1.1-9).

The western and central portions of the Circuitron building consist of a photo room, a drilling and silk screen room, an office, a plating room, a lab, and a treatment system (Figure 1-2). The eastern section currently consists of a storage area for drums of industrial waste, a solder reflow machine, a somaca scrubber machine, and general storage. In 1982, the eastern portion of Circuitron's building reportedly was used for offices, presses, and circuit

assembly operations (Figure 1-2 and Appendixes 1.1-1, 1.1-10, and 1.1-11). Appendixes 1.1-10 through 1.1-12 describe Circuitron's waste treatment, storage, and disposal operations. However, later paragraphs in this section present evidence that some of these waste handling operations were not always practiced, leading to illegal discharges. Various storage tanks holding hazardous chemicals are located at the site, including five inground cement lined holding tanks within the building and raw-chemical storage tanks outside the building which hold materials such as trichloroethylene and methylene chloride (Appendix 1.1-1, 1.1-11, and 1.1-13). There is an industrial waste SPDES leach pool located approximately center in front of the building. In the northeast portion of the property, there are other SPDES leach pools, now abandoned but not yet filled in. Along the west side of the property, there is a series of five storm drains which are all interconnected (Appendixes 1.1-1 and 1.1-14).

A SCDHS inspection of Circuitron on 23 May 1984 found evidence of illegal discharges to the SPDES pool. In addition, the pool on two occasions was observed to be overflowing (Appendixes 1.1-15 through 1.1-18). Mr. J. Curry, Circuitron's maintenance supervisor, stated that there had been daily overflows of the SPDES pool for at least two months (Appendix 1.1-16). Additionally, the new owners (ADI) uncovered an illegal leach pool within the building and brought it to the attention of SCDHS in approximately March 1984 (Appendixes 1.1-3, 1.1-19, and 1.1-20). Further SCDHS sampling and inspections confirmed that not only was Circuitron's SPDES pool receiving illegal discharges but that several hidden leach pools were receiving discharges as well (Appendixes 1.1-1, 1.1-13 through 1.1-15, 1.1-17, and 1.1-21 through 1.1-24).

SCDHS inspections determined that the nickel-gold plating line discharged directly to the SPDES pool without any treatment (Appendixes 1.1-1, 1.1-13, and 1.1-25). The center line of the plating room was treated for copper (metals) before going to the SPDES pool, however, the treatment system was apparently not designed to handle chlorinated solvents, which are present in the wastewater (Appendixes 1.1-1, 1.1-10). Furthermore, SCDHS determined that the photo room was connected to a piping system that discharged directly into the southwest storm drain (Appendix 1.1-25). A silk-screen wash operation also discharged directly into the same system (Appendix 1.1-1). This storm drain was first observed and sampled by the SCDHS on 23 May 1984 (Appendix 1.1-15).

The solder reflow machine and somaca scrubber machine discharged to an underground holding tank, then directly into the industrial SPDES pool without any treatment, or into the hidden industrial leach pool in the center of the plating room (Appendixes 1.1-1 and 1.1-26). Mr. Curry from Circuitron Corp. told SCDHS personnel (May 1984) that he knew of the existence of these hidden pools for approximately 5-1/2 years (Appendix 1.1-15).

Frequent sampling and analysis by SCDHS confirmed several potential problem areas (Appendix 1.1-27). The SPDES pool samples contained 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, chloroform, copper, iron, zinc, lead, and silver (Appendix 1.1-1, 1.1-17, and 1.1-28). The hidden leach pool in the middle of the plating room samples contained methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, methyl ethyl ketone, copper, and iron. Sludge samples from the pool contained methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chloroform, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene (Appendix 1.1-29). Samples of the contents of the second hidden

leachpool contained methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and toluene. A sludge sample from this pool was analyzed for metals and was found to contain copper, iron, nickel, zinc, lead, and silver (Appendix 1.1-30). One of the abandoned SPDES pools, sampled in 1982, contained 1,1,1-trichloroethane (Appendix 1.1-31). The contents of the southwest storm drain were analyzed and found to contain 1,1,1-trichloroethane and copper (Appendix 1.1-32). Pipes running from the photo discharge and the silk screen rinse to this storm drain were also sampled and analyzed for metals. The analyses detected copper, iron, nickel, zinc, lead, cadmium, and chromium (Appendix 1.1-33). Northern and central storm drains were also sampled and analyzed for metals and found to contain copper, iron, and silver (Appendix 1.1-34).

Circuitron has received numerous warnings and violations regarding the company's illegal discharges (Appendixes 1.1-12, 1.1-14, 1.1-15, 1.1-17, 1.1-22, and 1.1-27 through 1.1-34). The corporation has received the highest personal fine ever in New York State (\$175,000) for environmental pollution. The previous owner, Mr. Lombardo, was charged with a felony and convicted (Appendix 1.1-1). The current owners have entered into a consent agreement with SCDHS dated 12 June 1984 (Appendix 1.1-35) and a Stipulated Agreement dated 7 March 1985 (Appendix 1.1-36). The Consent Order and Stipulated Agreement stated that all leach pools and storm drains be remediated; that all toxic and raw waste materials, as well as drums, tanks, and piping, be removed; and that a ground-water study be performed to examine the possibility of a contaminated ground-water plume. In 1985, when Circuitron announced that it was moving to a new location, SCDHS continued their efforts to have the site cleaned up, and legal proceedings were initiated by the property owners, 82

5.1 Narrative Summary

Alber Boulevard, Inc. in an effort to get Circuitron and its parent company, ADI, to clean up the site prior to the relocation (Appendixes 1.1-37 through 1.1-48). A restraining order was issued against Circuitron preventing them from leaving until the site was sufficiently cleaned of toxic materials (Appendix 1.1-43). To date, only the leach pool in the southern part of the plating room has been cleaned out and filled in (Appendixes 1.1-1 and 1.1-49).

In 1985, five observation wells were installed by Circuitron and sampled, once by SCDHS and once by Circuitron (Appendixes 1.1-49 through 1.1-51). SCDHS approved the locations of these wells (Appendix 1.1-52). SCDHS sampling and analysis detected 1,1,1-trichloroethane (60-520 ppb) in the downgradient wells (Appendix 1.1-50). In addition, Circuitron's sampling and analysis detected cadmium in one downgradient well (Appendixes 1.1-19 and 1.1-51). SCDHS officials believe that further ground-water contaminant plume exploration needs to be done at the Circuitron site (Appendix 1.1-26). ADI and Circuitron officials, on the other hand, feel that they have met their obligation regarding plume exploration based on the results of the one round of sampling (Appendix 1.1-20). At present, litigation concerning the site is ongoing (Appendix 1.1-49).

#### 4.2 SITE TOPOGRAPHY

The Circuitron Corp. site is located in the south central part of Long Island, approximately 0.7 mi northeast of the intersection of the Long Island Railroad and Broad Hollow Road, at an elevation of approximately 85-90 ft above

mean sea level. The regional slope of terrain is to the south and southeast (Figure 1-1). The site is relatively flat but does have a 1 percent slope to the southwest (Figure 1-2).

Circuitron Corp. bounded by Milbar Boulevard to the north, and commercial establishments to the south, east, and west. The nearest commercial establishment borders the site on the southwest side. The nearest private residence is located approximately 0.5 mi southwest of the site. The nearest surface water is a tributary to Massapequa Creek, located approximately 2.4 mi to the southwest, although there is no viable overland route from the site to this surface water because of high intervening terrain. The nearest well, an East Farmingdale Water District well, is located approximately 0.2 mi west of the site (Appendix 1.2-1 and EA Site Inspection 23 January 1986).

#### 4.3 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

The site is directly underlain by Pleistocene Age glaciofluvial deposits. This deposit is then in turn underlain by Cretaceous Age Matawan Group-Magothy Formation (undifferentiated), the Clay Member and Lloyd Sand Member of the Raritan Formation and finally by Precambrian Age gneiss and schist bedrock (Appendix 1.3-1). The Pleistocene deposits appear to be approximately 100 ft in thickness (surface elevation and Appendix 1.3-1) and largely comprised of stratified sand and gravel. The Matawan Group-Magothy Formation (undifferentiated) locally appears to be approximately 700 ft in thickness (Appendix 1.3-1). The upper surface of this deposit is irregular because of considerable erosion during the Tertiary and Pleistocene times. Therefore, accurate prediction of formation thickness between control points (boreholes) is

Concern has been developed by two Suffolk County Water Authority well fields, all three East Farmingdale Water District well fields, one Dix Hills Water District well field, one South Huntington Water District well field, and 4 wells in Nassau County (Plainview, Bethpage, Farmingdale Village, and South Farmingdale Water Districts). The entire area within 3 mi of the site is served by the aforementioned water companies. Appendix 1.3-6 provides a list of the municipal wells located within 3 miles of the site.

#### 4.4 SITE CONTAMINATION

##### Waste Types and Quantities

Circuitron Corp. has discharged toxic or hazardous materials to the leaching pools in violation of their SPDES permit. Unauthorized and hidden discharge pools were found to be receiving discharge of toxic or hazardous materials. Analytical results from samples of waste and sludge from the previously hidden pools inside the building, samples from the outside storm drains, samples from the SPDES pool, and samples from internal piping contents detected levels of heavy metals and solvents in concentrations above the maximum allowed in their SPDES Permit or in ground-water effluent standards. Results of the samples are summarized as follows:

##### SPDES Pool:

(Appendixes 1.1-1, 1.1-17, and 1.1-28)

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (36-590 ppb)

Methylene chloride (37-330 ppb)

Chloroform (47 ppb)

Copper (1.7-820 mg/liter)

Iron (1.2-5.6 mg/liter)

Zinc (0.01-1.3 mg/liter)

06-92 mg/liter)

(0.2-0.43 mg/liter)

(2.3-3 mg/liter)

Leach Pool (middle of plating room): Sludge from the pool:  
(Appendix 1.1-29)

Methylene chloride (410 ppb)  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (11,000 ppb)  
1,1,2-Trichloroethylene (160 ppb)  
Methyl ethyl ketone (230 ppb)  
Copper (6.6 mg/liter)  
Iron (1.6 mg/liter)

Methylene chloride (1,200 ppb)  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (180,000 ppb)  
Chloroform (40 ppb)  
1,1,2-Trichloroethylene (330 ppb)  
Tetrachloroethylene (5,100 ppb)

Hidden Leach Pool (south end of plating room): Sludge from pool  
(Appendix 1.1-30)

Methylene chloride (26,000 ppb)  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (6,500 ppb)  
1,1,2-Trichloroethylene (550 ppb)  
Tetrachloroethylene (4,400 ppb)  
Toluene (6,000 ppb)

Copper (360 mg/liter)  
Iron (550 mg/liter)  
Nickel (4.2 mg/liter)  
Zinc (470 mg/liter)  
Lead (3,300 mg/liter)  
Silver (2.1 mg/liter)

Abandoned SPDES Pool:  
(Appendix 1.1-31)

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (460 ppb)

Southwest Storm Drain:  
(Appendix 1.1-32)

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (33-260 ppb)  
Copper (1.4 mg/liter)  
Iron (0.9 mg/liter)

Pipe (running to southwest storm drain from  
photo discharge and silk screen rinse):  
(Appendix 1.1-33)

Copper (360-420 mg/liter)  
Iron (120-140 mg/liter)  
Nickel (4-6 mg/liter)  
Zinc (14 mg/liter)  
Lead (3.6-6.2 mg/liter)  
Cadmium (0.07-0.1 mg/liter)  
Chromium (11 mg/liter)

Northern and Central Storm Drains:  
(Appendix 1.1-34)

Copper (0.52-0.8 mg/liter)  
Iron (0.2-0.7 mg/liter)  
Silver (0.03-0.05 mg/liter)

Ground Water

The five monitoring wells installed at the site have been sampled once by Circuitron and once by SCDHS. Cadmium (0.65 mg/liter) was detected in one downgradient well as a result of sampling by Circuitron on 17 April 1985 (Appendix 1.1-51). Results from ground-water samples collected by the SCDHS on 10 September 1985 detected 1,1,1-trichloroethane (60-520 ppb) in the three downgradient wells and not in the two upgradient wells (Appendix 1.1-50).

Surface Water

No data available.

Soil

No data available.

Air

No data available.

**REFERENCE #3**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

## HYDROGEOLOGY OF SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

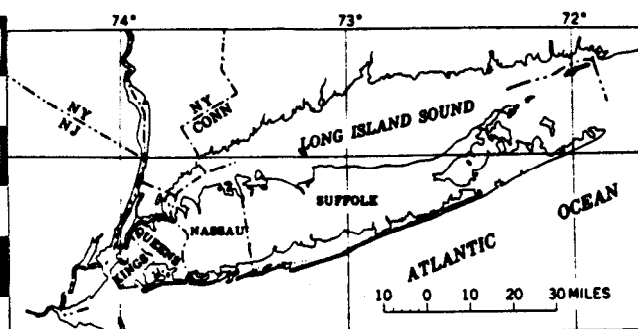
By H.M. Jensen and Julian Soren

Prepared in cooperation with  
SUFFOLK COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY  
SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

## INTRODUCTION

### WATER NEEDS OF SUFFOLK COUNTY

Water pumped from aquifers underlying Suffolk County (index map) is the sole source of water used for public supply, agriculture, and industry. The county's population grew from less than 200,000 in 1940 to 1.1 million in 1970. Most of the growth occurred after 1950. Ground-water pumpage increased from 40 mgd (million gallons per day) in 1950 to 155 mgd in 1970 (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, written commun., June 1, 1971). The projected ground-water use for an anticipated population of 2 million in the county by 1990 is 300 mgd (New York State Conservation Department, 1970, 26-27).



INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION (SHADED)  
OF SUFFOLK COUNTY

### PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The large and growing demand for ground water in Suffolk County has created a need for a detailed knowledge of the geometry and the hydrologic characteristics of the ground-water reservoir. Mapping of subsurface geology and hydraulic heads in the aquifers are important prerequisites to obtaining this information. Maps of the subsurface geologic units of Long Island were first shown in a report by Suter and others (1949, pls. VIII to XXI). But those maps were highly generalized, because there were few data on deep borings and wells in the county when the report was prepared. Since 1949, additional data from many deep borings and wells in the county have been collected.

In 1968, as part of a continuing cooperative program of water-resources studies with the Suffolk County Water Authority and Suffolk County Department of Environmental Control, the U.S. Geological Survey began an updating of the hydrogeologic and hydrologic maps of all the county. The basic data in Jensen and Soren (1971), the first product of this program, are the basis for the hydrologic maps in this report.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors appreciate the cooperation of well-drilling companies, their employees, and the many officials of public and private water companies who furnished geologic and hydrologic data for use in this report.

### GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC UNITS

Pleistocene glacial drift generally mantles the county's surface. Pleistocene deposits overlie unconsolidated deposits of Late Cretaceous age. The Cretaceous strata lie on a peneplain that was developed on Precambrian(?) crystalline rocks.

Major landforms include ridges, valleys, and plains. These landforms are roughly oriented in belts parallel to the county's length. The northern and the central parts are traversed by irregular sandy and gravelly ridges of terminal moraine. The crest of the northern ridge ranges in height from 100 to 300 feet above sea level and the crest of the central ridge from 150 to 400 feet. The highest altitudes in the inter-ridge area range from 100 to 200 feet. Irregular plains and rolling hills, formed from sandy and gravelly ground moraine and outwash deposits of sand and gravel lie in the area between the ridges. An outwash plain slopes at a near-uniform gradient from the southern base of the central ridge, which is about 100 feet above sea level, southward to Great South Bay and the ocean. Along the north shore, steep bluffs as high as 100 feet and generally narrow sandy and gravelly beaches face Long Island Sound. The barrier-bar system at the southernmost side of the county is composed of sandy beach and dune deposits. The highest altitudes of the barrier bars generally range from 10 to 45 feet.

The ground-water reservoir system of Suffolk County is composed of hydrogeologic units that include lenses and layers of clay, silt, clayey and silty sand, sand, and gravel. A hydrogeologic unit consists of a geologic unit or a group of contiguous geologic units classified by hydraulic characteristics. These units include aquifers, which are principal water sources, and confining layers, which separate the aquifers. The aquifers are, from the land surface downward, the upper glacial aquifer, the Magothy aquifer, and the Lloyd aquifer. The major areal confining layers are, in descending order, the Gardiners Clay, the Monmouth greensand, and the Raritan clay. The base of the ground-water reservoir is the crystalline bedrock. Characteristics of the geologic and the hydrogeologic units are summarized in the table, and the following data of hydrologic significance are shown on the maps: base of ground-water reservoir, altitudes of aquifers, altitudes and limits of confining layers, and distribution of surficial deposits. The hydrogeologic sections show the vertical relations of the units to each other.

The sharp angular shapes of some of the contours reflect the fact that in places the contours are drawn on stratigraphic tops of the hydrogeologic units and in places the contours are drawn on erosional surfaces. The sharp angles result from the juncture of a stratigraphic top and an eroded surface.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GROUND-WATER SYSTEM

RECHARGE AND DISCHARGE OF FRESH GROUND WATER

Precipitation is the sole source of fresh-water recharge in the county. Average annual precipitation is about 45 inches; it generally ranges from 40 inches at the eastern end of the county to 50 inches in the middle and is nearly evenly distributed over the year (Miller and Frederick, 1969, plate 1). About half the precipitation seeps into the ground and percolates downward to the water table to become ground water; nearly half the precipitation is returned to the atmosphere by evaporation and plant transpiration; and a small amount of the precipitation, about 5 percent, enters streams by direct runoff (Cohen and others, 1968, p. 36-40, and Cohen and others, 1970, p. 11 and 14).

Ground water moves to discharge seaward mainly by subsurface outflow to salty ground water that is hydraulically connected with the sea and by seepage into streams that discharge into tidewater.

More than 50 streams discharge fresh water into the bordering bays, Long Island Sound, and the ocean. Most of the surface divide for the streams that drain the county lies in the northern half and extends from Melville, on the west, eastward through the Centereach area to the vicinity of the Brookhaven National Laboratory. From the area of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, the divide bifurcates into branches that approximately traverse the central lengths of the county's north and south forks. Streams flow to tidewater north and south of the divides, except for the Peconic River, which flows eastward to tidewater from the branching of the divides.

The total annual streamflow discharging into tidewater from about 1945 to 1971 averaged 390 cfs (cubic feet per second), or 253 mgd, distributed as follows (D.E. Vaupel, written commun., January 1969, and A.G. Spinello, oral commun., August 1971): most of the discharge, 280 cfs, from the southern part of the county into Great South Bay and, to a lesser extent, into the ocean; 60 cfs into Peconic Bay and other bays, between the north and south forks; and 50 cfs from the northern part of the county into Long Island Sound. Ground-water seepage constitutes about 95 percent of stream outflow.

QUALITY OF THE GROUND WATER

The concentrations of chemical constituents in the ground water in most of Suffolk County are generally below the recommended maximum limits of the U.S. Public Health Service (1962, p. 7). However, some local water-quality problems exist, both natural and man-made.

ACIDITY

The pH of ground water ranges from 5.5 to 7.2 but is generally less than 7.0. The water commonly is sufficiently acidic to be corrosive. The Public Health Service has set no standards on acidity of drinking water other than that it should not be excessively corrosive to the supply system (1962, p. 7). Accordingly, water from many public-supply systems is treated with alkaline compounds to reduce acidity before distribution.

DISSOLVED IRON

According to the U.S. Public Health Service (1962, p. 7), dissolved iron concentrations in drinking and culinary water should not exceed 0.3 mg/l (milligram per liter). Excessive iron impairs the taste of water and of food and beverages prepared with the water; it also stains laundry and stains and clogs plumbing fixtures. High iron concentrations, locally more than 1 mg/l, are common in water from the Magothy and the Lloyd aquifers. As a result, many public-water suppliers remove excessive iron.

CHLORIDE

Along the seaward margins of the county, the fresh ground water is underlain and bordered by salty ground water that is hydraulically connected to the ocean, the bays, or Long Island Sound. Zones of mixed water, called zones of diffusion, separate the fresh and the salty ground water. The thickness of these zones probably ranges from a few feet in the upper glacial aquifer to as much as 500 feet in the Magothy aquifer (Luszczynski and Swarzenski, 1966, p. 23). The chloride content of the ground water in the zone of diffusion ranges from less than 10 mg/l to that of sea water—about 18,000 mg/l.

Contamination of the fresh ground water with salty ground water associated with the upward and landward movement of the zones of diffusion has not resulted in the abandonment of many wells in Suffolk County. However, the

EXPLANATION

—20— APPROXIMATE

Shows altitude  
inferred. Contour  
Datum is mean

The effects of man's development on the ground water of Suffolk County has primarily been the diversion of part of it by wells and a return of the used, and generally chemically altered, ground water to the soil and ground-water reservoir. Used ground water is currently returned to the ground-water reservoir principally through cesspools. Some waste water from industrial processes returns to the ground through seepage pits; and ground water pumped for air conditioning and industrial cooling is returned, with higher temperatures, through recharge wells to the ground-water reservoir. Ground water pumped for crop irrigation and lawn sprinkling mostly represents a net loss from the system by evapotranspiration. Artificial filling of marshy shore areas has probably reduced evapotranspiration.

In 1970, gross ground-water pumping in Suffolk County was 155 mgd (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, written commun., June 1, 1971). An unknown amount of the pumping was consumed by evapotranspiration, and virtually all the remainder (probably more than 75 percent) was returned to the ground through local waste-disposal facilities.

#### MOVEMENT OF GROUND WATER

Ground water moves from three major drainage subareas toward discharge at or near the shore. These subareas are (1) the main land area of the county from the Nassau County boundary to a point near the Brookhaven National Laboratory, (2) the north fork, from the Brookhaven National Laboratory to Orient Point, and (3) the south fork, from the Brookhaven National Laboratory to Montauk Point. The ground-water divides of these subareas form a "Y"-shaped pattern that approximately coincides with the major surface-water drainage divides. The arms of the Y radiate from the general area of the Brookhaven National Laboratory through the centers of the north and the south forks. Ground water moves northward toward Long Island Sound and southward toward Great South Bay and the ocean; lesser amounts in the Brookhaven National Laboratory and Riverhead areas percolate eastward toward Peconic Bay. Ground-water drainage from the north-fork area moves northward to Long Island Sound and southward into Peconic and Gardiners Bays and Block Island Sound; in the southfork area, ground water moves northward to Peconic and Gardiners Bays and Block Island Sound and southward into Moriches and Shinnecock Bays and the ocean.

Movement of water in the aquifers of Suffolk County is more rapid horizontally than vertically. This partly reflects the low vertical hydraulic conductivity of the near-horizontal interbedded clay and silt lenses and beds. The estimated average rates of horizontal movement in the upper glacial, the Magothy, and the Lloyd aquifers are 0.5, 0.2, and 0.1 foot per day, respectively, in areas remote from pumping wells, and hundreds of feet per day near the screens of pumping wells (Soren, 1971a, p. 16). Vertical rates of movement are described in the following section.

movement of the zones of diffusion has not resulted in the and t of well Suffolk County ever long-term potential threat of increased contamination of this type is of concern to numerous agencies and individuals in the county. A detailed discussion of this potential problem is beyond the scope of this report; however, considerable insight to the problem can be obtained from reports by Crandell (1962, p. 17-19, and 1963, p. G28-G31), Perlmutter and DeLuca (1963, p. B31-B34), Lusczynski and Swarzenski (1966, p. F66-F69), Holzmacher, McLendon, and Murrell (1970, p. 247-271), Collins and Gelhar (1970, p. 144-150), and Soren (1971b, p. A31-A34).

#### DETERGENT CONSTITUENTS (MBAS)

More than 95 percent of the ground water used for domestic supply in Suffolk County is returned to the ground through cesspools, septic tanks, and similar structures. As a result, the ground water and the ground-water-fed streams locally contain measurable amounts of certain substances of sewage origin, including foaming agents derived from synthetic detergents, commonly referred to as MBAS or methylene blue active substance. MBAS has been noted mainly in water from the upper glacial aquifer (Perlmutter and Guerrero, 1970, p. B14) and in the streams (Cohen, Vaupel, and McClymonds, 1971). Apparently, little or no MBAS had been found in water in the Magothy and the Lloyd aquifers. Where MBAS has been found in the water, the content is commonly less than 0.5 mg/l, the maximum limit in public-supply water recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service (1962, p. 24). However, locally, as much as 5 mg/l has been found in the ground water; and in some areas the MBAS content of the water seems to be increasing. As a result, the Suffolk County Legislature recently (1971) passed a law banning the sale of certain detergents in the county. In addition, plans have been developed for the construction of widespread sanitary-sewer systems that will discharge treated waste water into the sea.

#### NITRATE

The amount of nitrate in the ground water of Suffolk County is of concern of water managers and health officials. According to the U.S. Public Health Service (1962, p. 7) more than 45 mg/l nitrate (10 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ ) in water supplies may be harmful, especially to infants. Perlmutter and Koch (1972, p. B230) estimated that the average natural background level of nitrate in ground water of Nassau and Suffolk Counties was less than 1 mg/l (less than 0.2 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ ).

Numerous wells in Kings County (G.E. Kimmel, written commun., August 1971), Queens County (Soren, 1971b, p. A30-A31), Nassau County (Perlmutter and Koch, 1972), and Suffolk County (Harr, 1971) yield water containing more than 0.2 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ . Moreover, at least 50 wells on Long Island yield water containing more than 10 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ .

The amount of water having more than 0.2 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ , its rate of increase, and the depth at which it is found seem to increase westward on Long Island as a whole, as well as in Suffolk County. These relations probably largely reflect the westward increase in population density, the westward

#### EXPLANATION

APPROXIMATE POTENTIAL  
Shows attitude of potential  
where inferred. Contour  
is mean sea level

connected. Layers of clay and silt within an aquifer, or clayey and silty units between aquifers, confine the ground water; but these units do not completely prevent the vertical movement of water through them.

On the average, the vertical hydraulic conductivity of and rates of vertical flow through the upper glacial aquifer are greater than those of all other hydrogeologic units in Suffolk County. The vertical movement of water through the Magothy aquifer is impeded by intercalated lenses and beds of clay and silt; but, locally, vertical movement through the aquifer is facilitated by the lateral discontinuity of clay and silt beds. Vertical movement of water through clay and silt beds of the Magothy aquifer is very slow. The Raritan clay effectively confines water in the underlying Lloyd aquifer because the Raritan clay is thick, is areally persistent, and is of very low hydraulic conductivity. Movement through the bedrock is negligible.

The contact between the upper glacial and the Magothy aquifers is not a smooth plane. Glacial deposits fill buried valleys that were cut in the Magothy aquifer, and these deposits are in lateral contact with truncated beds in the Magothy aquifer. In the buried valleys, water enters the Magothy aquifer at depths of hundreds of feet directly from the upper glacial aquifer. Near Huntington, a buried valley cuts completely through the Magothy aquifer and extends into the Raritan clay; in the Ronkonkoma basin, the Magothy aquifer seems to be nearly completely cut through; and along the north shore, where locally all the pre-Pleistocene deposits were completely eroded, the upper glacial aquifer is in contact with the full thickness of the Magothy aquifer. (See map showing altitude of top of Magothy aquifer and hydrogeologic sections, sheet 1.)

Where the upper glacial aquifer lies directly on sandy beds of the Magothy aquifer, good vertical hydraulic continuity exists between the two aquifers. Head losses between the water table in the upper glacial aquifer and the base of the Magothy aquifer in the area of the main ground-water divide in western Suffolk County (a vertical distance of as much as 900 feet) in 1968 generally were less than 2 feet (Soren, 1971a, p. 17-19). Furthermore, in areas of Long Island where ground-water withdrawals from both the upper glacial and the Magothy aquifers are large, the cones of depression in their water-level surfaces caused by pumping are similar in areal extent and configuration (Soren, 1971b, p. 15; and Kimmel, 1971, p. B227-B228). These observations confirm the high degree of hydraulic continuity between the two aquifers in many parts of the county.

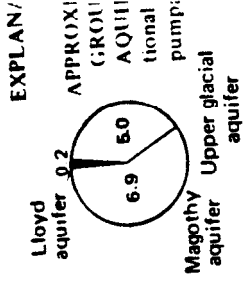
In the south shore area, the Gardiners Clay and the Monmouth greensand effectively confine water in the Magothy aquifer; and the high degree of confinement helps to prevent the downward movement of salty ground water into the Magothy aquifer. Wells that tap the Magothy aquifer on the barrier bars yield fresh water and commonly flow at land surface.

westward increase in population density, the westward decrease in the amount of waste water and the associated degree of contamination of the ground water related to man's activities.

In Suffolk County, the two major sources of nitrate nitrogen in the ground water are (1) disposal of waste water into the ground and (2) agricultural activities, especially those involving the use of fertilizers. A planned countywide sanitary-sewer system is intended to reduce sewage as a source of nitrate nitrogen in the ground water of Suffolk County.

GROUND-WATER PUMPAGE

Pumpage from Suffolk County's aquifers increased from about 40 mgd in 1950 to about 155 mgd in 1970, to supply a population that has been increasing rapidly since the end of World War II. The greatest increases in population and ground-water pumpage have been in the western part of the county. Before about 1960, wells tapping the upper glacial aquifer supplied nearly all the water used in Suffolk County. Since then, pumpage from the Magothy aquifer has increased, and in 1970, the wells tapping the Magothy aquifer supplied about one-third the water used. (See map showing areal distribution of major pumpage by aquifer 1970.)



CHANGES OF GROUND WATER IN STORAGE

An area of about 140 square miles in west-central Suffolk County is underlain by about 4.5 trillion gallons of fresh water (Soren, 1971a, p. 20). By extrapolation, the total fresh ground water beneath all the county is probably 4 to 5 times this volume.

Withdrawals of ground water have caused the water table in some parts of the county to decline as much as 25 feet from earliest known levels in 1903 (map showing net change in the position of the water table) and have probably caused a small regional but generally undetected landward advance of salty ground water. The decline of the water table reflects a loss of 60 to 80 billion gallons of fresh water from the ground-water reservoir between 1903 and 1971. However, this loss of ground water from storage is less than 1 percent of the total ground water in storage in Suffolk County.

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Recharge to the Lloyd aquifer results in movement of water from the M. G. aquifer and from the upper glacial aquifer through the Raritan clay. The main recharge area of the Lloyd aquifer seems to be in the Ronkonkoma area. Head losses across a thickness of 150 to 180 feet of Raritan clay in the county generally ranged from 6 to 42 feet in 1968 (Soren, 1971a, p. 17).

## GROUND-WATER LEVELS

### THE WATER TABLE

The water table on Long Island was first mapped in 1903 (Veatch and others, 1906, pl. 12). At that time its highest point in Suffolk County was 100 feet above sea level, near Melville on the main ground-water divide near the Nassau County border, and was 70 feet above sea level at another high point on the divide in the Lake Ronkonkoma-Selden area. Subsequent maps show that water-table altitudes have continued to be highest in these two areas but had declined to 80 and 65 feet respectively in both 1943 and 1951 (Jacob, 1945, pl. 1; and Lusczynski and Johnson, 1951, pls. 1-2); recovered to 90 and 70 feet by 1958 (Lubke, 1964, pl. 5); and had reached new lows of 70 and 65 feet by 1968 (Soren, 1971a, p. 20). This latest significant decline probably resulted mainly from a regional drought from 1962 to 1966 (Cohen, Franke, and McClymonds, 1969, p. 1).

The water-table map shows the altitude of the water table in early 1971. At that time, in the Melville area it was about 5 feet higher than in 1968, and in the Lake Ronkonkoma-Selden area it was about 5 feet lower. The water table still has not recovered from the apparent effects of the 1962-66 drought in areas of significant pumping, partly because of increased net withdrawals since 1966.

### PERCHED GROUND WATER

Locally, layers of clay above the water table retard the downward movement of water and create ground-water bodies that are perched above the water table. Many lakes in the inter-terminal-moraine area lie above the water table. These lakes are in hydraulic continuity with surrounding small perched ground-water bodies.

According to Lubke (1964, p. 28), bodies of perched ground water are found in the deposits of the Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine in the vicinity of Huntington and in localities in Northport, the northern Smithtown area, the northern Deer Park area, and the Lloyd Harbor area. Perched ground-water levels as much as 250 feet above the water table are reported in the Huntington area by Veatch and others (1906, pl. 12). In the northern half of Suffolk County, in areas where shallow observation wells are few, data from wells tapping unrecognized bodies of perched ground water can lead to erroneous mapping of the regional water table. Perched ground water is not known to occur in the county south of the Ronkonkoma Terminal Moraine.

Most perched ground-water bodies on Long Island are too small to be mapped. Some bodies contained numerous for public

Detergents in the streamflow of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York. *Geological Survey Research, 1971*. U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 750-C, p. C210-C214.

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small to support large-scale sustained pumping, and only a few are small to support even small-scale pumping for more than a few houses.

#### POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACES

##### MAGOTHY AQUIFER

Because of the tendency for water to be increasingly confined with increasing depth in the Magothy aquifer and because of the irregular geometry and recharge pattern of this aquifer, its most readily mappable water-level surface is the potentiometric surface in the lower to basal part. (A potentiometric surface of a confined aquifer is the imaginary surface to which water rises in wells that tap the aquifer.) The potentiometric surface of the lower Magothy aquifer in Suffolk County in early 1971 is depicted.

Hydraulic gradients deduced from comparison of the water table (water-table map) and the potentiometric surface of the lower Magothy aquifer (potentiometric-surface map) indicate that the Magothy aquifer is almost entirely recharged by downward leakage from the upper glacial aquifer along the area of the main ground-water divide. In the shoreline areas of the county, hydraulic heads in the Magothy aquifer are higher than those in the upper glacial aquifer; and in these areas, some water in the Magothy discharges by upward leakage into the upper glacial aquifer.

##### LLOYD AQUIFER

Few wells are screened in the Lloyd aquifer in Suffolk County; consequently, little information on the potentiometric surface of this unit is available. In early 1971, only four observation wells screened in the Lloyd aquifer provided reliable head data for the central to western parts of the county. The wells are located at the Brookhaven National Laboratory; in the Lake Ronkonkoma Village area; at the west end of Fire Island; and in nearby Nassau County, adjacent to the Melville area. The highest potentiometric head measured in 1971, 36 feet above sea level, was in the Lake Ronkonkoma area.

#### IMPLICATIONS OF WATER-LEVEL CHANGES

In undeveloped areas of Suffolk County, where hydrologic conditions are natural or nearly so, water levels in the aquifers fluctuate several feet during a year. In such areas, ground-water levels are generally highest in early spring and lowest in late autumn. These conditions reflect greater recharge, resulting from low evapotranspiration or precipitation from late autumn to early spring, and lesser recharge, resulting from high evapotranspiration from early spring to late autumn. Under natural conditions, long-term average annual ground-water discharge was balanced by recharge, and the hydrologic system was in equilibrium.

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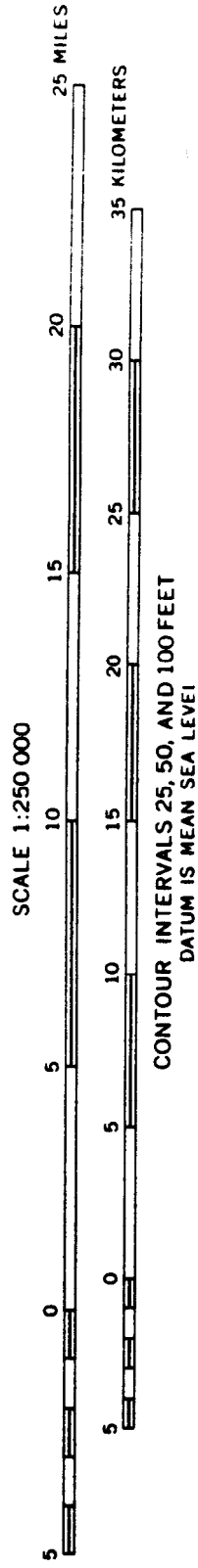
IMPLICATIONS OF WATER LEVELS  
undeveloped areas of Suffolk County, where hydrologic conditions are natural or nearly so, water levels in the aquifers fluctuate several feet during a year. In such areas, ground-water levels are generally highest in early spring and lowest in late autumn. These conditions reflect greater recharge, resulting from low evapotranspiration or precipitation from late autumn to early spring, and lesser recharge, resulting from high evapotranspiration from early spring to late autumn. Under natural conditions, long-term average annual ground-water discharge was balanced by recharge, and the hydrologic system was in equilibrium.

When water is withdrawn from an aquifer, hydraulic heads in wells tapping the aquifer decline to form a conical depression whose apex commonly is centered at or near the pumping wells. The cone will continue to expand unless or until sufficient additional recharge is induced or sufficient natural discharge is salvaged. On Long Island, a decline in ground-water levels represents mainly a loss of ground water from storage and a reduction of ground-water discharge to streams. Subsurface outflow of ground water to the sea also may be reduced where a part of the outflow is salvaged by pumping; but where fresh ground water is contiguous with salty ground water, such a decrease in subsurface fresh-water outflow allows salty ground water to move landward in the aquifers.

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<sup>1</sup>Publishing agency is presently known as "New York State Department of Environmental Conservation."

| Stratigraphy |                  |                       | Hydrogeologic unit <sup>1</sup>                               | Approximate thickness (feet) | Description and water-bearing properties                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Geologic age | System           | Series                |                                                               |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| QUATERNARY   | Holocene         | Undifferentiated      | Shore, beach, salt-marsh deposits, and artificial fill        | 0-60                         | Beach sand and gravel and dune sand, tan, brown, and white and black, brown, and gray bay-bottom deposits of clay and silt. Beach and dune deposits in shore areas contain thin lenses of fresh water underlain by salty ground water. Clay and silt in bay bottoms tend to confine water in underlying strata.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|              |                  |                       | Till; includes terminal, ground, and ablation-marine deposits | 0-150                        | Clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders, tan, brown, and brownish-gray. Deposits are commonly unsorted and unstratified but can also include crudity to well sorted and stratified glacial drift. Deposits lie chiefly above water table and are not an important source of ground water. Hydraulic conductivity is very low to moderate. Clayey till causes local perched ground-water bodies.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|              |                  |                       | Lacustrine and marine deposits                                | 0-300                        | Lacustrine deposits consist chiefly of clay and silt, brown, brownish-gray, and gray. These beds occur at many places in the northern part of the county, chiefly in the Smithtown area where they have been referred to as the "Smithtown clay". Marine beds of gray-green clay and silt occur at shallow depths in shoreline areas. Hydraulic conductivity is generally very low. Not a source of ground water. Deposits serve chiefly to confine water in underlying strata.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|              |                  |                       | Outwash deposits                                              | 0-350                        | Stratified fine to coarse sand and gravel, light- to dark-brown, tan, and yellowish-brown. Hydraulic conductivity of outwash is usually high, estimated to be as much as 200 feet per day. Wells screened in outwash deposits yield as much as 2,000 gallons per minute and have specific capacities that are usually more than 50 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown in the well. Deposits generally contain water under water-table conditions. The Manetto Gravel of Pliocene(?) age (below) is included with these deposits because of lithologic resemblance and physical continuity. Manetto beds lie above the water table and are not a source of water.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|              |                  |                       | UNCONFORMITY                                                  |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| TERTIARY     | Pliocene(?)      | Sangamon interglacial | Gardiners Clay                                                | 0-75                         | Marine deposits of clay and silt with some interbedded sand and gravel, greenish-gray and gray. Deposits have low hydraulic conductivity and confine water in underlying strata. Unit occurs mainly along southshore area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|              |                  |                       | Manetto Gravel                                                | 0-125                        | See "outwash deposits," above.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|              |                  |                       | Monmouth Group                                                | 0-200                        | Interbedded marine deposits of clay, silt, and sand, dark-greenish-gray, greenish-black, greenish, dark-gray, and black, containing much glauconite and lignite. Unit has low hydraulic conductivity and confines water in underlying Megathy aquifer in southshore area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|              |                  |                       | UNCONFORMITY                                                  |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|              |                  |                       | Metawan Group- Megathy Formation undifferentiated             | 0-1,000                      | Deposits consist of gray to white fine to coarse sand with interstitial clay, silt, and lignite, interbedded with lenses and thin to thick beds of light- to dark-gray clay, silt, and clayey and silty sand, and lime and thin beds of lignite and pyrite. Basal 100 to 200 feet is generally composed of coarse sand and gravel beds. Commonly with much interstitial clay and silt, interbedded with strata similar to those in upper part. Hydraulic conductivity of undifferentiated unit is estimated to average about 70 feet per day. Wells screened in the Megathy aquifer yield as much as 1,500 gallons per minute, and they have specific capacities that are usually less than 50 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown in the well. Water in the aquifer is poorly to well confined; confinement is greatest near south shore where unit is overlain by Monmouth greensand and Gardiners Clay. |
| CRETACEOUS   | Upper Cretaceous | Raritan Formation     | UNCONFORMITY                                                  |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|              |                  |                       | Clay member <sup>4</sup>                                      | 0-250                        | Unit consists chiefly of clay, silty clay, and clayey and silty fine sand, light- to dark-gray, brownish-red, red, pink, and grayish-white. Beds and lenses of lignite, pyrite, and sand are common, and thin beds of gravel occur locally. Unit has low hydraulic conductivity and confines water in underlying Lloyd aquifer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|              |                  |                       | Lloyd Sand Member                                             | 0-550                        | Deposits of fine to coarse sand and gravel, grayish-white, light- to medium-gray and yellowish-gray, with intercalated beds and lenses of light- to dark-gray clay, silt, clayey and silty sand, and some lignite and pyrite. Unit is of moderate hydraulic conductivity, estimated to range from 20 to 70 feet per day. Wells screened in the Lloyd aquifer yield as much as 1,500 gallons per minute and have specific capacities that are usually less than 40 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown in the well. Aquifer is not significantly developed in county because of its depth and the availability of shallower aquifers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| UNCONFORMITY | PRECAMBRIAN(?)   | Undifferentiated      | Crystalline rocks                                             | Not known                    | Mainly gneiss and schist of low hydraulic conductivity. Surface of the bedrock is commonly highly weathered to a greenish-white residual clay. Bedrock surface is considered to be the bottom of the ground-water reservoir.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |



# HYDROGEOLOGY OF SUFFOLK, COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

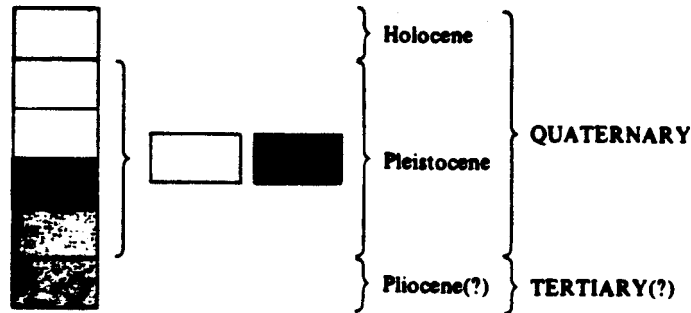
By

H. M. Jensen and Julian Soren  
1974

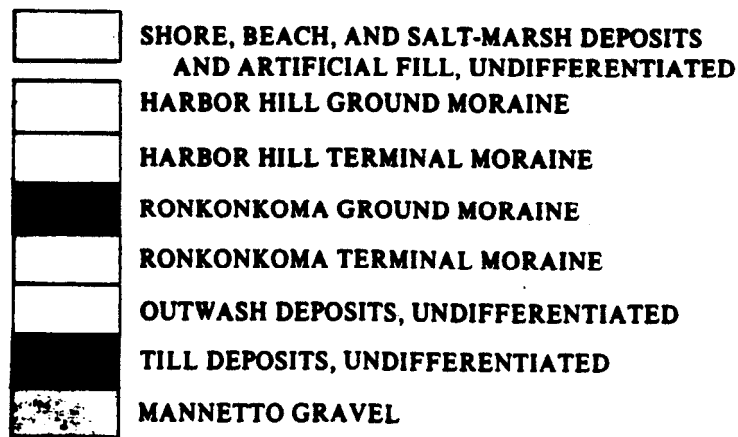


MAP SHOWING SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

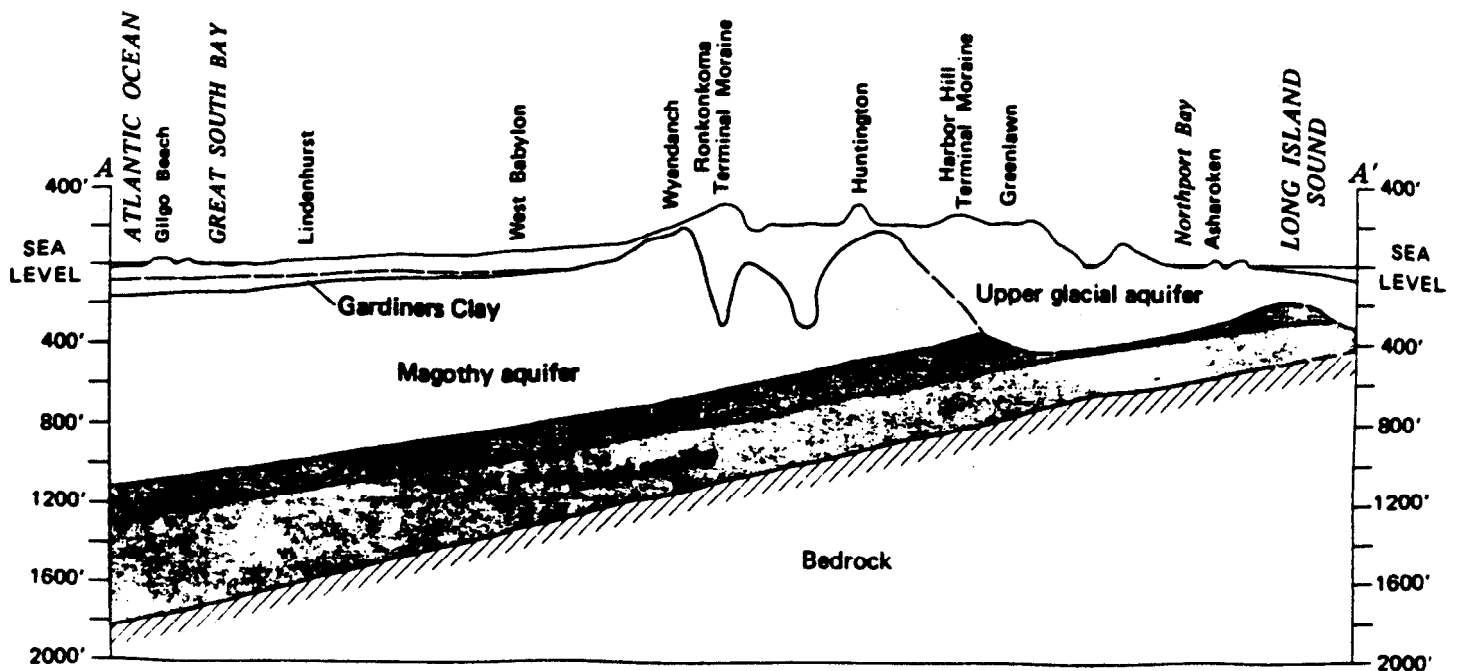
# CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

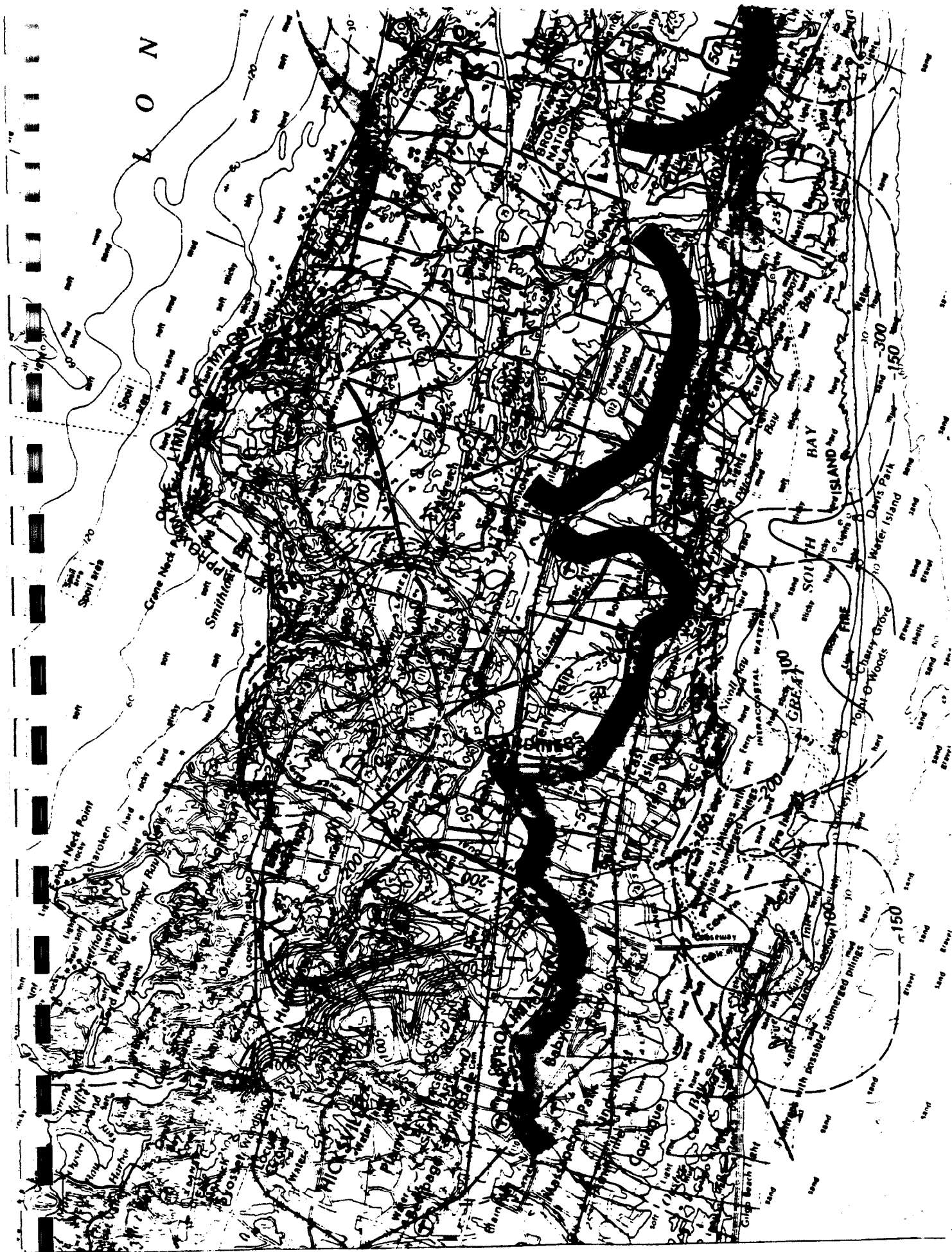


# DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS



— Contact





MAP SHOWING ALTITUDE OF TOP OF MAGOTHY AQUIFER AND MONMOUTH GREENSAND AND APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF THE GARDINERS CLAY

**REFERENCE #4**

**NUS CORPORATION**

**II**

**0071**

*Circuitron Corp.*

*TDD # 02-8704-04*

*Project Manager: D Grupp*

*Logbook # 0071*

*May 13, 1987*

**REFERENCE # 5**

# DATA COLLECTION AND DOCUMENTATION FOR HRS SCORING

REGION II FIT  
APRIL 22-24, 1986

NUS CORPORATION  
SUPERFUND DIVISION

**DATA COLLECTION AND DOCUMENTATION**

**FOR HRS SCORING**

**NUS CORPORATION  
REGION II FIT**

**APRIL 22-24, 1986**

**Prepared and Presented by**

**L.J. Perez, Jr.  
James Skridulis  
Pauline Steinbacher**

**NUS CORPORATION  
Zone Project Management Office**

**REFERENCE #6**

SOIL SURVEY OF

# Suffolk County, New York



United States Department of Agriculture  
Soil Conservation Service  
in cooperation with  
Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station

are used for housing developments and industrial parks. Capability unit IIe-1; woodland suitability group 301.

**Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (RdB).**—This soil is on moraines and outwash plains. It generally is in areas along shallow, intermittent drainageways. Slopes generally are moderately short, but large areas on moraines are undulating.

The profile of this soil is similar to the one described as representative of the series, though in cultivated areas this soil is likely to be 2 to 3 inches shallower to coarse sand and gravel, and the surface layer is likely to contain a slightly larger amount of gravel.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Bridgehampton, Haven, and Plymouth soils in a complex pattern. The texture of these soils is marginal to sandy loam. These included soils generally are on large separations. Near Bridgehampton are included areas of Riverhead soils that have gray and strong-brown silt loam layers at a depth of 26 to 30 inches. Also included are narrow strips of Haven loam, thick surface layer, along intermittent drainageways, and soils that have a surface layer of loam or fine sandy loam and a subsoil of sandy loam. Included with this soil on moraines are Montauk soils that have a very weak fragipan that formed in loose, sandy till.

The hazard of erosion is moderate to slight on this Riverhead soil. The main concerns of management are controlling runoff and erosion and providing adequate moisture.

This soil is well suited to all crops commonly grown in the county, and it is used mainly for this purpose. Most areas in the western part of the county, however, are used for housing developments and as industrial sites. Capability unit IIe-2; woodland suitability group 301.

**Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (RdC).**—This soil is in narrow bands on outwash plains along the side slopes of deep, intermittent drainageways. Slopes are short. On the Harbor Hill moraine and on the Ronkonkoma moraine east of the Shinnecock Canal, the areas of this soil are larger than in other places in the county and they generally are rolling.

The profile of this soil is similar to the one described as representative of the Riverhead series, but in cultivated areas this soil generally is 3 to 4 inches shallower to coarse sand and gravel, and it is as much as 15 percent gravel, by volume.

Included with this soil in mapping are eroded and gravelly areas too small to map separately. Also included in a complex pattern with this Riverhead soil are Haven and Plymouth soils that have a texture marginal to sandy loam. These soils generally are in large separations on moraines. Along the bottom of intermittent drainageways, strips of Haven loam, thick surface layer, that are too narrow to map separately are also included. Other inclusions are Montauk soils that have a very weak fragipan that formed in loose sandy till and some areas that have a sand and gravel substratum, 1 to 2 feet thick, underlain by till at a depth of more than 42 inches.

The hazard of erosion is moderately severe on this Riverhead soil. Controlling erosion is the main concern of management. This soil is limited by droughtiness and by the difficulty of applying irrigation water. The response of crops to applications of lime and fertilizer is good. Slope limits the use of large farm machines.

This soil is suited to crops commonly grown in the county; however, the hazard of erosion reduces its usefulness for farming. Most areas of this soil are in trees or brush. A few small tracts were formerly cleared and farmed along with adjoining less sloping soils, but many of these areas are now in grass or brush because the use of heavy farm equipment on these areas is impracticable. Many of the larger areas of this soil are used for housing developments where large lots are needed. These rolling areas are in the western part of the county. Capability unit IIIe-1; woodland suitability group 301.

**Riverhead very stony sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (ReB).**—This gently sloping Riverhead soil is on Fishers Island. It is on morainic deposits, and the areas are complex and undulating, characteristic of moraines. Areas of this soil are small, and they make up a very small part of the total acreage of the county.

The profile of this soil is similar to the one described as representative of the series, except that it has many stones larger than 10 inches in diameter scattered over the surface. In addition, this soil contains more fine sand than the soil described as representative of the series.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas that have no stones or that have too few stones to be classified stony. A very small acreage of Plymouth soils that are very stony are included.

The hazard of erosion is moderate to slight on this Riverhead soil. The stones on the surface of this soil limit its use to woodland or pasture.

This soil is poorly suited to farming. Some areas are cleared, but they are not farmed. These areas have been left idle, and most of them are reverting to woodland. Areas on Fishers Island are mainly used as sites for large estates. This soil has little value for uses other than woodland or hunting areas. Capability unit VIe-1; woodland suitability group 301.

**Riverhead very stony sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (ReC).**—This soil is on Fishers Island. It is on morainic deposits. Many closed depressions or kettle holes are on the surface. The areas of this soil are small to medium.

The profile of this soil is similar to the one described as representative of the series, except that many stones larger than 10 inches in diameter are scattered over the surface or are imbedded in the soil. Also, this soil contains more fine sand than the soil described as representative of the series.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas that have no stones or that have too few stones to be classified stony. In addition, areas of Plymouth soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, that are very stony make up about 10 percent of this unit.

The hazard of erosion is moderate on this Riverhead soil. The stones on the surface of this soil limit its use to woodland or to pasture.

This soil is poorly suited to crops. Some areas are cleared, but most areas have been allowed to revert to brush or trees. This soil has little value for uses other than woodland and hunting areas. Capability unit VIe-1; woodland suitability group 301.

**Riverhead and Haven soils, graded, 0 to 8 percent slopes (RhB).**—This mapping unit consists of areas of Riverhead sandy loam, of Haven loam, or of both. The

areas have been altered by grading operations for housing developments, shopping centers, industrial parks, and similar nonfarm uses. In the western part of the county, the areas of this mapping unit are very large, and large acreages are used as sites for housing developments (fig. 14).

Originally, the Riverhead and Haven soils in this unit each had the profile described as representative of its respective series, but grading operations have left a man-made profile that is significantly different. In places the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil have been removed, but in other places they have been left undisturbed. Undisturbed areas have been filled with soil material cut from adjoining high spots, but the Riverhead and Haven soils can be identified because sufficient diagnostic characteristics of the respective series remain. In some areas Riverhead and Haven soils that have not been graded make up as much as 25 percent of this unit. In places another 10 to 15 percent has been so deeply cut or filled that the upper 40 inches is sandy and contains no diagnostic horizons of the respective series.

Included with these soils in mapping are areas in which most or all diagnostic horizons have been destroyed, but these areas contain at least 12 inches of loam, silt loam, or sandy loam in the upper 40 inches. In places this 12 inches of material is in one layer, and in others it is in several thinner layers. Also included are small areas of Cut and fill land and Montauk soils, graded.

These soils are suited to most grasses and shrubs generally used for lawns and landscaping. In places very deeply cut or filled areas are slightly droughty and need supplemental irrigation. The response of plants to applications of lime and fertilizer is good. The practice generally is to build on the soils immediately after grading; therefore, the number of existing buildings on areas of the soils in this unit is the main factor in determining their future uses. Capability unit not assigned; woodland suitability group not assigned.



Figure 14.—Housing development on an area of Riverhead and Haven soils, graded, 0 to 8 percent slopes. Density and pattern are typical of other developments on graded soils and on Cut and fill land, gently sloping.

**Riverhead and Haven soils, graded, 8 to 15 percent slopes (RhC).**—This mapping unit consists of areas of Riverhead sandy loam, of Haven loam, or of both. These soils have been altered by grading operations for housing developments, shopping centers, industrial parks, and similar nonfarm uses. Most areas of this unit are small, and are along moderate slopes. These areas are within large areas of level Riverhead and Haven soils that are being shaped.

Originally, the Riverhead and Haven soils in this unit each had the profile described as representative of its respective series, but grading operations have left a man-made profile that is significantly different. The surface layer and most of the subsoil have been removed by cutting or these layers have been buried by fill material, but sufficient diagnostic characteristics remain, so that the Riverhead and Haven soils can be identified according to their respective series. Because of slope, more extensive cuts and fills have been made on this unit than on Riverhead and Haven soils, graded, 0 to 8 percent slopes. In places areas of Riverhead and Haven soils that have not been graded make up 25 to 30 percent of this unit. In other places 15 to 20 percent has been so deeply cut or filled that no diagnostic horizons of the respective series remain in the upper 40 inches of the soil material.

Included with these soils in mapping are soils that contain at least 12 inches of loam, silt loam, or sandy loam in the upper 40 inches, but they do not have horizons characteristic of Riverhead and Haven soils. In places this 12 inches of material is in one layer, but in other places it is in several thinner layers. Also included are small areas of Cut and fill land.

These soils are suited to most grasses and shrubs generally used for lawns and landscaping. If they are used for this purpose, however, a cover of plants is needed to protect sloping areas from erosion. Areas in which there are deep cuts and fill generally are droughty and low in natural fertility; therefore, supplemental irrigation and heavy applications of lime and fertilizer are needed. Generally, the number of buildings on a site determines the future use of these soils. Capability unit not assigned; woodland suitability group not assigned.

**Riverhead and Plymouth very bouldery soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes (RpE).**—These very bouldery soils are only on Fishers Island. The areas consist of Riverhead soils, of Plymouth soils, or of a combination of the two. The surface layer of these soils is sandy loam or loamy sand. These soils have either short, steep, single slopes or complex slopes that have numerous depressions or kettle holes. Most areas are medium to large in size.

Riverhead and Plymouth soils both have a profile similar to that described as representative of their respective series, except that many large boulders several feet in diameter are scattered over the surface and imbedded in the soil.

Included with these soils in mapping are small areas that are less bouldery than the areas of the soils in this unit. Also included are small areas of very bouldery soils that have slopes of less than 15 percent. These areas generally are in large areas where the topography is complex. Narrow bands of extremely bouldery soils are included along short steep breaks.

**IIIC3—36 to 51 inches, pale-brown (10YR 6/3) stratified sand and gravel; single grain; loose; 25 percent fine gravel; strongly acid.**

The solum ranges from 20 to 40 inches in thickness. Depth to underlying sand and gravel ranges from 20 to 40 inches. The content of coarse fragments ranges from 0 to 10 percent in the solum and from 10 to 35 percent in the substratum. Reaction ranges from strongly acid to very strongly acid throughout. Texture ranges from fine sandy loam to sandy loam in all horizons of the solum except in the B3 horizon. Texture in the substratum is coarse sand, loamy sand, or stratified sand and gravel.

The A1 horizon ranges from very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to brown or dark brown (10YR 4/3). Structure ranges from weak to moderate, fine, granular. Consistence is friable or very friable.

In cultivated areas an Ap horizon ranges from brown or dark brown (10YR 4/3) to dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2). It ranges from 8 to 10 inches in thickness.

The A2 horizon ranges from dark gray (10YR 4/1) to gray (10YR 5/1). Structure ranges from weak to moderate, fine granular. Consistence is very friable or friable. In places the A2 horizon has a very thin brown to dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) horizon that contains an accumulation of iron and humus.

The B21 horizon ranges from yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) to light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4). The B22 horizon ranges from yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) to olive (5Y 5/4). Distinct brownish and grayish mottles are present at a depth of 15 to 18 inches. The B horizon is massive and has weak, coarse, sub-angular blocky structure. Consistence is friable or very friable.

The thin, transitional loamy sand C1 and C2 horizons are grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) to olive (5Y 5/3). They are massive or single grain. Consistence ranges from friable to loose. The lower part of the C horizon ranges from pale brown (10YR 6/3) to gray (10YR 5/1). They are single grain. Consistence is loose.

Sudbury soils are slightly more olive in the upper part of the B horizon than the defined range for the series. This difference does not alter their usefulness or behavior.

Sudbury soils are associated with Riverhead, Scio, and Walpole soils. Sudbury soils are similar to these soils, but Riverhead soils lack the seasonal high water table and the distinct mottles in the B horizon of Sudbury soils. They are similar to Scio soils in drainage, but they have a sandier solum. Walpole soils are not so well drained as Sudbury soils, and they are grayer throughout the solum.

**Sudbury sandy loam (Su).—**This is the only Sudbury soil mapped in the county. This nearly level soil is between areas of more poorly drained soils and adjoining well-drained soils of the Riverhead series. In a few places this soil is in the bottom of closed depressions in large tracts of Riverhead sandy loams. Most areas are small.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Walpole soils in wet spots and of well-drained Riverhead soils on higher elevations. Gently sloping, moderately well drained sandy loams are also included.

The hazard of erosion is slight on this Sudbury soil. If the included wet areas are cultivated, artificial drainage is needed. Because of wetness, this soil warms slowly in spring and cannot be plowed as early as well-drained soils. In depressional areas this soil ponds in winter, and winter crops are damaged.

This soil is well suited to all crops commonly grown in the county. The only areas that have been cleared for farming are spots isolated in large tracts of well-drained soils. Most large areas that are next to soils where drainage is poor are wooded. This soil is used for building sites if it is part of a larger development area. Capability unit IIw-1; woodland suitability group 3o1.

## Tidal Marsh

Tidal marsh (Tm) is made up of wet areas that are throughout the county around the borders of calmer embayments and tidal creeks. These level areas are not inundated by daily tide flow, but they are subject to flooding during abnormally high moon or storm tides. The areas range from about 2 to several hundred acres.

Tidal marsh has an organic mat on the surface that ranges from a few inches to several feet in thickness. The organic mat overlies pale-gray or white sand. In many places the profile of the marsh is made up of alternating layers of sand and organic material as a result of sand deposited on the organic mat during abnormally high storm tides.

Included with this land type in mapping are areas of tidal marsh that adjoin dunes. Sand that blows from the dunes covers these areas. In many of these places, the dunes have completely encircled the marsh, and the marsh is no longer directly connected to a body of salt water.

These very poorly drained areas are not suited to any kind of farming. They are best suited to use as habitat for certain types of wildlife. Capability unit VIIIw-1; woodland suitability group not assigned.

## Urban Land

Urban land (Ur) consists of areas that are more than 80 percent covered by buildings and pavements. Examples are parking lots, business districts of larger villages, and densely developed industrial parks. Examination and identification of the soils in these areas are impractical. Capability unit not assigned; woodland suitability group not assigned.

## Wallington Series

The Wallington series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, medium-textured soils that have a fragipan at a depth of 18 to 24 inches. They formed in a mantle of silty material over thick deposits of moderately coarse textured or coarse textured material. These soils are in the Montauk Point area of the county and are in low-lying areas along drainageways and near perennial ponds. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. Native vegetation consists of shadbush, blueberry, and alder.

In a representative profile of a till substratum phase, a thin layer of leaves and organic matter is on the surface in wooded areas. Below this layer is a surface layer of very dark gray silt loam about 2 inches thick over a subsurface layer of grayish-brown to light brownish-gray silt loam that has a few distinct mottles. The subsurface layer extends to a depth of about 10 inches. The upper part of the subsoil, to a depth of about 18 inches, is mottled, grayish-brown, friable silt loam. The lower part of the subsoil, to a depth of 38 inches, is mottled light olive-brown silt loam that makes up a firm and brittle fragipan. The substratum to a depth of 47 inches is mottled gray to light-gray, friable silt loam. Below, to a depth of about 60 inches, the substratum consists of firm, strong-brown fine sandy loam glacial till.

Wallington soils have a high water table within 6 inches of the surface during wet periods, but it drops to

214 000 FEET

(Joins sheet 82)

215 000 FEET

190 000 FEET

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK — SHEET NUMBER 83



(Joins sheet 84)

216 000 FEET

217 000 FEET

**REFERENCE #7**

# **Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials**

**Sixth Edition**

**N. IRVING SAX**

**Assisted by:**

**Benjamin Feiner/Joseph J. Fitzgerald/Thomas J. Haley/Elizabeth K. Weisburger**



**VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD COMPANY**  
NEW YORK CINCINNATI TORONTO LONDON MELBOURNE

DRAFT  
MAR 4 1985

Table I is the listing of EPA Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Waste Characteristics Values (Toxicity/Persistence matrix) used by the NPL quality assurance team. These rating factor values are based on the criteria specified in the HRS (toxicity rating assigned to each substance in Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Chemicals, 4th, 5th and 6th editions). The listing shows the matrix values for ground water and surface water and the toxicity value for air. The values shown are "post multiplier" for use on the HRS worksheets. Changes to this list are made, albeit infrequently, as a result of response to public comment and changes in the reference material. Questions should be directed to the NPL quality assurance team via Mr. Steve Caldwell, EPA Headquarters, (202) 475-8103.

TABLE I

EPA Hazard Ranking System Waste Characteristics Values  
(Toxicity/Persistence Matrix)

| Chemical/Compound                           | Ground Water and<br>Surface Water<br>Pathway Values | Air Pathway<br>Values |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Acenaphthene                                | 9                                                   | 3                     |
| Acetaldehyde                                | 6                                                   | 6                     |
| Acetic Acid                                 | 6                                                   | 6                     |
| Acetone                                     | 6                                                   | 6                     |
| 2-Acetylaminoflourene                       | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Aldrin                                      | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Ammonia                                     | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| Aniline                                     | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Anthracene                                  | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Arsenic                                     | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Arsenic Acid                                | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Arsenic Trioxide                            | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Asbestos                                    | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Barium                                      | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Benzene                                     | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Benzidine                                   | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Benzoapyrene                                | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Benzopyrene, NOS                            | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Beryllium & Compounds                       |                                                     |                       |
| NOS                                         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Beryllium Dust, NOS                         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Bis (2-Chloroethyl)                         |                                                     |                       |
| Ether                                       | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)                          |                                                     |                       |
| Phthalate                                   | 12                                                  | 3                     |
| Bromodichloromethane                        | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Bromoform                                   | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Bromomethane                                | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Cadmium                                     | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Carbon Tetrachloride                        | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Chlordane                                   | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Chlorobenzene                               | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Chloroform                                  | 18                                                  | 6                     |
| 3-Chlorophenol                              | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 4-Chlorophenol                              | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| 2-Chlorophenol                              | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Chromium                                    | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Chromium, Hexavalent<br>(Cr <sup>+6</sup> ) | 18                                                  | 9                     |

Table I (cont.)

| Chemical/Compound                          | Ground Water and<br>Surface Water<br>Pathway Values | Air Pathway<br>Values |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Chromium, Trivalent<br>(Cr <sup>+3</sup> ) | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Copper & Compounds,<br>NOS                 | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Creosote                                   | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Cresols                                    | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| 4-Cresol                                   | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Cupric chloride                            | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Cyanides (soluble<br>salts), NOS           | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Cyclohexane                                | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| DDE                                        | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| DDT                                        | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Diaminotoluene                             | 18                                                  | 6                     |
| Dibromochloromethane                       | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 2-Dibromo, 3-<br>chloropropane          | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Di-N-Butyl-Phthalate                       | 18                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 4-Dichlorobenzene                       | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Dichlorobenzene, NOS                       | 18                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 1-Dichloroethane                        | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 2-Dichloroethane                        | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| 1, 1-Dichloroethene                        | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| 1, 2-cis-Dichloro-<br>ethylene             | 12                                                  | 3                     |
| 1, 2-trans-Dichloro-<br>ethylene           | 12                                                  | 3                     |
| Dichloroethylene, NOS                      | 12                                                  | 3                     |
| 2, 4-Dichlorophenol                        | 18                                                  | 6                     |
| 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic<br>Acid         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Dicyclopentadiene                          | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Dieldrin                                   | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| 2, 4-Dinitrotoluene                        | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Dioxin                                     | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Endosulfan                                 | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Endrin                                     | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Ethylbenzene                               | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Ethylene Dibromide                         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Ethylene Glycol                            | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Ethyl Ether                                | 15                                                  | 3                     |
| Ethylmethacrylate                          | 12                                                  | 6                     |

Table I (cont.)

| Chemical/Compound                        | Ground Water and<br>Surface Water<br>Pathway Values | Air Pathway<br>Values |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fluorine                                 | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Formaldehyde                             | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| Formic Acid                              | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Heptachlor                               | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Hexachlorobenzene                        | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Hexachlorobutadiene                      | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Hexachlorocyclohexane,<br>NOS            | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene                | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Hydrochloric Acid                        | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Hydrogen Sulfide                         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Indene                                   | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Iron & Compounds, NOS                    | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Isophorone                               | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Isopropyl Ether                          | 9                                                   | 3                     |
| Kelthane                                 | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Kepone                                   | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Lead                                     | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Lindane                                  | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Magnesium & Compounds,<br>NOS            | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Manganese & Compounds,<br>NOS            | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Mercury                                  | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Mercury Chloride                         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Methoxychlor                             | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| 4, 4-Methylene-Bis-(2-<br>Chloroaniline) | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Methylene Chloride                       | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone                      | 6                                                   | 6                     |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone                   | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 4-Methyl-2-Nitroaniline                  | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Methyl Parathion                         | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| 2-Methylpyridine                         | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Mirex                                    | 18                                                  | 9                     |

Table I (cont.)

| Chemical/Compound                       | Ground Water and<br>Surface Water<br>Pathway Values | Air Pathway<br>Values |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Naphthalene                             | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Nickel & Compounds, NOS                 | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Nitric Acid                             | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| Nitroaniline, NOS                       | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Nitrogen Compounds, NOS                 | 12                                                  | 0                     |
| Nitroguanidine                          | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Nitrophenol, NOS                        | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| m-Nitrophenol                           | 15                                                  |                       |
| o-Nitrophenol                           | 12                                                  |                       |
| p-Nitrophenol                           | 15                                                  |                       |
| Nitrosodiphenylamine                    | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Parathion                               | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| Pentachlorophenol (PCP)                 | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Pesticides, NOS                         | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Phenanthrene                            | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Phenol                                  | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Phosgene                                | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| Polybrominated Biphenyl<br>(PBB), NOS   | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls<br>(PCB), NOS | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Potassium Chromate                      | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Radium & Compounds, NOS                 | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Radon & Compounds, NOS                  | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| RDX (Cyclonite)                         | 15                                                  |                       |
| 2, 4-D, Salts & Esters                  | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Selenium                                | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Sevin (Carbaryl)                        | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Sodium Cyanide                          | 12                                                  | 9                     |
| Styrene                                 | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Sulfate                                 | 9                                                   | 0                     |
| Sulfuric Acid                           | 9                                                   | 9                     |
| 2, 4, 5-T                               | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| 1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloro-<br>ethane       | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Tetrachloroethane, NOS                  | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| 1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloro-<br>ethene       | 12                                                  | 6                     |

Table I (cont.)

| Chemical/Compound        | Ground Water and<br>Surface Water<br>Pathway Values | Air Pathway<br>Values |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Tetraethyl Lead          | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Tetrahydrofuran          | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Thorium & Compounds, NOS | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Toluene                  | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| TNT                      | 12                                                  |                       |
| Toxaphene                | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Tribromomethane          | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| 1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 3, 5-Trichlorobenzene | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane  | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane  | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Trichloroethane, NOS     | 15                                                  | 6                     |
| Trichloroethene          | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 1, 1-Trichloropropane | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 1, 2-Trichloropropane | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 2, 2-Trichloropropane | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| 1, 2, 3-Trichloropropane | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Uranium & Compounds, NOS | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Varsol                   | 12                                                  | 6                     |
| Vinyl Chloride           | 15                                                  | 9                     |
| Xylene                   | 9                                                   | 6                     |
| Zinc & Compounds, NOS    | 18                                                  | 9                     |
| Zinc Cyanide             | 18                                                  | 9                     |

**REFERENCE #8**

## INVENTORY OF CONTAINERS

Below is an inventory of containers found on the Circuitron site by the Technical Assistance Team on May 16, 1987. Refer to the site diagram for locations of the rooms and specific locations of the drum groups within each room.

### ROOM 1 GROUP A:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS             | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1        | Sulfuric acid                         | 55 gal/poly   |
| 2        | Ron cleanser                          | 55 gal/poly   |
| 1        | MLB cond. solution                    | 55 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Cupric acid                           | 55 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Caustic soda                          | 55 gal/poly   |
| 3        | Unknown/no markings                   | 55 gal/poly   |
| 7        | Lee Ronell cond.                      | 01 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Nickel bromide                        | 05 gal/poly   |
| 2        | Methylene chloride                    | 01 gal        |
| 1        | Copper seal                           | 05 gal        |
| 6        | Replenisher                           | 01 gal        |
| 1        | Mobil oil                             | 01 gal        |
| 1        | Hydrogen hydroxide                    | 05 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Cutting oil                           | 01 gal/can    |
| 2        | Halbro superstrip                     | 05 gal/poly   |
| 12       | Replenisher 449/corrosive             | 10 gal/poly   |
| 12       | Pattern prep                          | 01 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Halbro control 25                     | 05 gal/poly   |
| 2        | "solution"                            | 05 gal/poly   |
| 6        | Unknown/no markings                   | 05 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Ammonium persulfate oxidizer/TMC corp | 25 lb/bag     |
| 1        | Ammonium bisulfate                    | bag           |
| 1        | Soltamic acid                         | 50 lb/bag     |
| 1        | Unknown                               | box           |
| 1        | Unknown/no markings                   | bag           |

### ROOM 1 GROUP B:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS       | SIZE AND TYPE  |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1        | Sulfuric acid conc.             | 55 gal/poly    |
| 1        | Rinse waste                     | 55 gal/poly    |
| 1        | Isopropyl alcohol               | 55 gal/steel   |
| 3        | Oxidizer                        | 55 gal/poly    |
| 4        | Unknown/no markings             | 55 gal/poly    |
| 1 1/4    | I R Fusing flux                 | 20 gal/poly    |
| 2        | Sodium hypochlorite/Kramer Chem | 05 gal/poly    |
| 2        | Chemco replenisher              | 05 gal/polybox |
| 1        | Cuprostat/Shipex Co.            | 05 gal/poly    |
| 1        | Stratos 33                      | 05 gal/pail    |
| 1        | Chemco flex tempering solution  | 05 gal/pail    |
| 1        | Gold bond slick finisher        | 05 gal/pail    |

ROOM 1 GROUP C:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 7        | Poly drums (empty)        | 55 gal        |
| 11       | Steel drums (empty)       | 55 gal        |
| 4        | Metal pails (empty)       | 05 gal        |
| 3        | Fiber drums               | 30 gal        |
| 1        | Glass container           | 10 gal        |

ROOM 1 GROUP D:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS                          | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2        | Metex concentrate                                  | 55 gal/poly   |
| 2        | "Empty rinsed" (full)                              | 55 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Methyl ethyl ketone                                | 55 gal steel  |
| 1        | Electroless copper                                 | 55 gal/poly   |
| 3        | Hydrochloric acid/Commonwealth cir.                | 55 gal/poly   |
| 2        | Sodium hydroxide 50%                               | 55 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Ammonium bisulfide                                 | 55 gal/poly   |
| 6        | Unknown/no markings                                | 55 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Stannous flourate                                  | 05 gal/steel  |
| 1        | Caustic soda flake/Chem tech                       | 20 gal/steel  |
| 1        | Macublack/Macdermid                                | 10 gal steel  |
| 2        | Great Bear bottles containing unk.<br>black liquid | 05 gal plast  |

ROOM 1 GROUP F:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 2        | Flammable liquid          | 55 gal/steel  |
| 1        | Sodium hydroxide          | 55 gal/steel  |
| 3        | Unknown/no markings       | 55 gal/poly   |
| 3        | Unknown/corrosive         | 55 gal/poly   |

ROOM 2 GROUP A:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS       | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1        | Pumice                          | 30 gal/fiber  |
| 1        | Cyanogran/Dupont                | 20 gal/steel  |
| 4        | Soldering chemicals/Alphametals | 05 gal/pail   |
| 1        | Sodium hypochlorite             | 05 gal        |
| 4        | Unknown/no markings             | 55 gal/steel  |
| 3        | " "                             | keg           |
| 5        | Steel drums (empty)             | 55 gal        |
| 7        | Poly containers (empty)         | 05 gal        |

ROOM 2 GROUP B:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 4        | Fusing flux CF54s/Cutech  | 05 gal        |
| 4        | Lee Ronnell fusing flux   | 01 gal        |
| 1        | Lee Ronnell neutralizer   | 01 gal        |
| 1        | Fusing flux               | 55 gal        |
| 1        | (empty)                   | 55 gal        |
| 1        | Flux                      | 01 gal        |
| 1        | Goldbond Eu 280           | 02 gal        |

ROOM 2 GROUP C:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS   | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 25       | Copper gleam                | 05gal/polybox |
| 1        | Ammonium persulfate (trash) | 30 gal/fiber  |

ROOM 2 GROUP D:

Five containers located on a platform near the cieling.

ROOM 3 GROUP A,B,C,D

No containers

ROOM 3 GROUP E:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 5        | Stones                    | 5 bags        |
| 1        | Sodium carbonate          | 1 bag         |

ROOM 3 GROUP F

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 15       | Unknown                   | 55 gal        |
| 3        | Plating solution          | 01 gal/carton |
| 4        | Aluminum chelate          | 05 gal/poly   |
| 4        | Shinol tar-18             | 05 gal/poly   |
| 1        | Shinol PCB-4              | 05 gal/poly   |
| 1        | H116 spray                | 05 gal/poly   |
| 1        | "waste"                   | 05 gal/metal  |

ROOM 3 GROUP G:

This area contained about seventy (70) drums, 50 poly and 20 steel. The following is a list of labels which could be observed without moving any drums.

Acid, copper  
Row clean 590  
Solder stripper/oxidizer/Hubbard Hall  
Sodium hydroxide 50%  
Caustic Soda  
Aqueous ammonia  
Hypochlorite solution  
Methylene chloride  
Methanol  
98% H2O 2% Trichloroethane (bulging!)  
Compressor water  
Sulfuric acid  
Fluoroborate  
Electroless copper

ROOM 3 GROUP I:

This area contained about forty seven (47) 55 gallon drums. Some of these drums appear to be empty and some are stacked two high. Due to the confined space no accurate inventory was possible at this time.

ROOM 3 GROUP J:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKINGS | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1        | Unknown/no markings       | 55 gal/steel  |
| 1        | Flushing fluid            | 55 gal/poly   |

ROOM 3 HALLWAY:

| QUANTITY | CHEMICAL NAME OR MARKING | SIZE AND TYPE |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 3        | (empty)                  | 55 gal/steel  |
| 1        | (trash)                  | 55 gal/steel  |

ROOM 4

Approximately 10 to 15 drums of unknown material were found scattered throughout the offices, work areas and utility room in this section of the building.

CLIENT/SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ W.O. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TASK DESCRIPTION CIRCULATION DIAGRAM TASK NO. \_\_\_\_\_

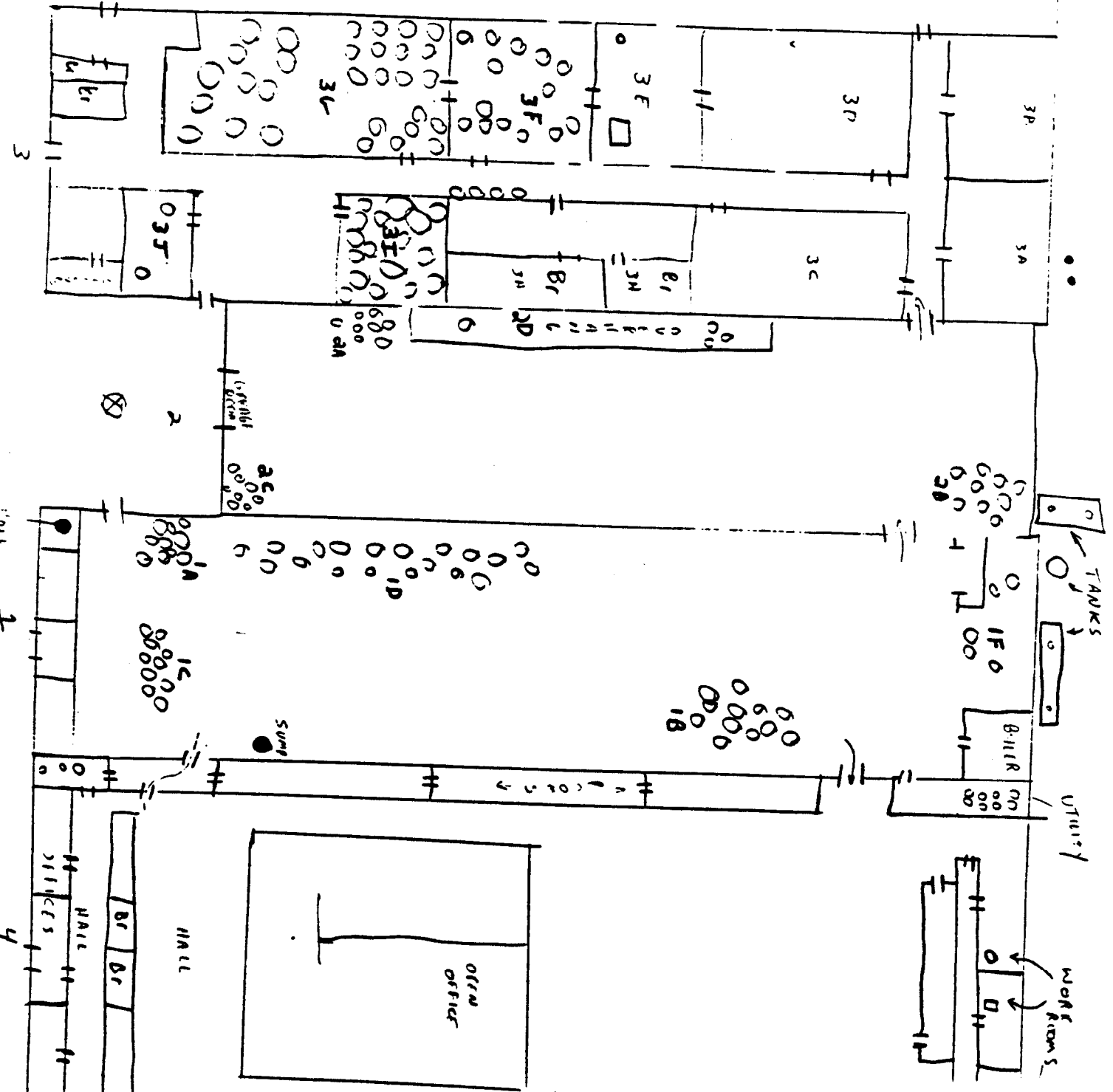
PREPARED BY MM DEPT TAT DATE \_\_\_\_\_

MATH CHECK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DEPT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD REV. BY \_\_\_\_\_ DEPT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| APPROVED BY |            |
|             |            |
| DEPT _____  | DATE _____ |

- NOT TO SCALE -



**REFERENCE #9**

## NUS CORPORATION

## TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

DATE:

1-9-85

TIME:

1445

DISTRIBUTION:

Files - Circuitron

BETWEEN:

John Ferrari

OF:

E. Farmingdale  
Water District

PHONE:

(516) 249-4211

AND:

R. Redmond.

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Information on wells in AREA:

GAZZA Blvd. - 2 wells: 580', 260' (~1000' <sup>SE</sup> from site)

- 260' well shut down 8-10 years ago

- 260' well contaminated by volatiles in  
1977 or 1978- 260' well is considered to be in upper  
aquifer

Other well fields:

Rt. 110 and Danielle (~2000' SW from site)

Rt. 109 and Southern State Pkwy (~2m <sup>SE</sup> from site)

Private wells:

Optiray - Smith St. } (NE of site)  
333 Smith St.To sample: a letter stating what we want to  
do.

ACTION ITEMS:

**REFERENCE #10**

DRAFT  
GRAPHICAL EXPOSURE MODELING SYSTEM  
(GEMS)  
USER'S GUIDE

Prepared for:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES  
EXPOSURE EVALUATION DIVISION

Task No. 4

Contract No. 68016618

William Wood - Project Officer

Loren Hall - Task Manager

Prepared by:

GENERAL SOFTWARE CORPORATION  
8401 Corporate Drive  
Landover, Maryland 20785

Submitted: June 25, 1984

## MASTER AREA REFERENCE FILE (MARF) OF THE 1980 CENSUS

### Source

The Master Area Reference File (MARF) is a proprietary product of Donnelly Marketing, Inc., a subsidiary of Dunn and Bradstreet, and is available only to EPA users and to contractors engaged in EPA projects.

### Description

The complete corrected MARF of the 1980 Census, with geographic coordinates for small geographic areas, is installed for GEMS on a separate disk pack. It consists of four subfiles, one for each major census geographic region, and is available to users when that disk pack is mounted. The file has a variety of location identification information, including region, state, county, place, census tracts and enumeration districts or block groups (See Figure C-1 for illustrations). It also contains population count by race, the number of occupied and owner-occupied housing units, group quarters, and number of families for all the enumeration districts/block groups for the continental United States, Hawaii, and Alaska.

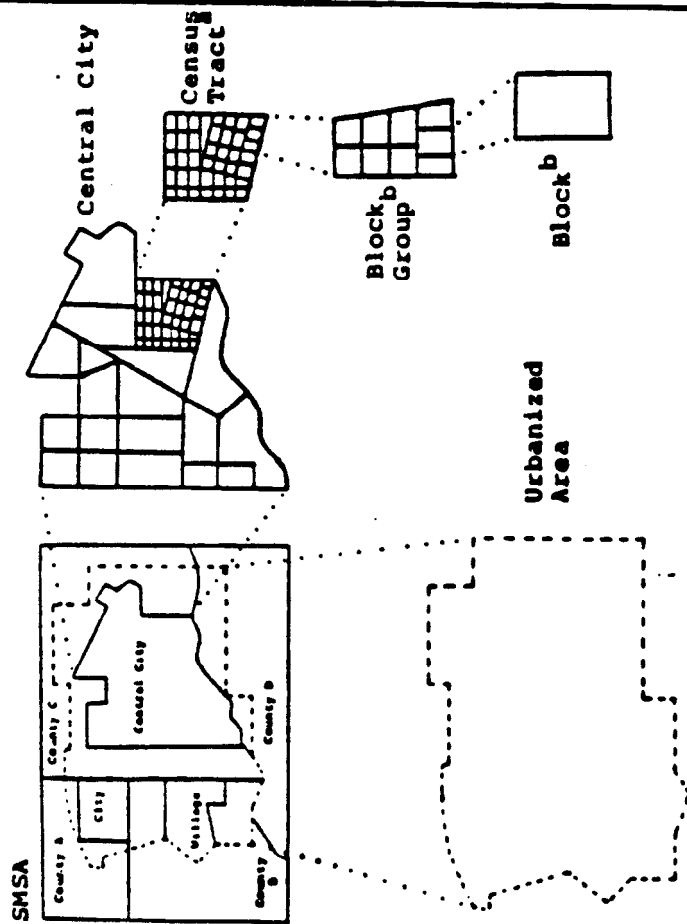
CEDPOP, a subset of the MARF of the 1980 Census, is accessible through GEMS. In addition to total population and household counts, the file includes geographic coordinates for the population-weighted centroid of each census block group or enumeration district (BG/ED) in the file.

### Use

The complete MARF 80 Census file, installed in GEMS on a separate disk, is expected to be used heavily by GEMS users to identify household and population by racial groups at any required geographic level. County aggregate populations have already been created from this file.

CEDPOP was interfaced with ATM80 in GEMS to provide estimates of population sizes exposed to concentrations of airborne chemicals around a release site and with BOXMOD80 to provide population estimates within area source regions. The population centroids are identified, and populations are accumulated in sectors (typically the sixteen wind direction sectors) surrounding the center point within a user-specified number of radial distances out from the center.

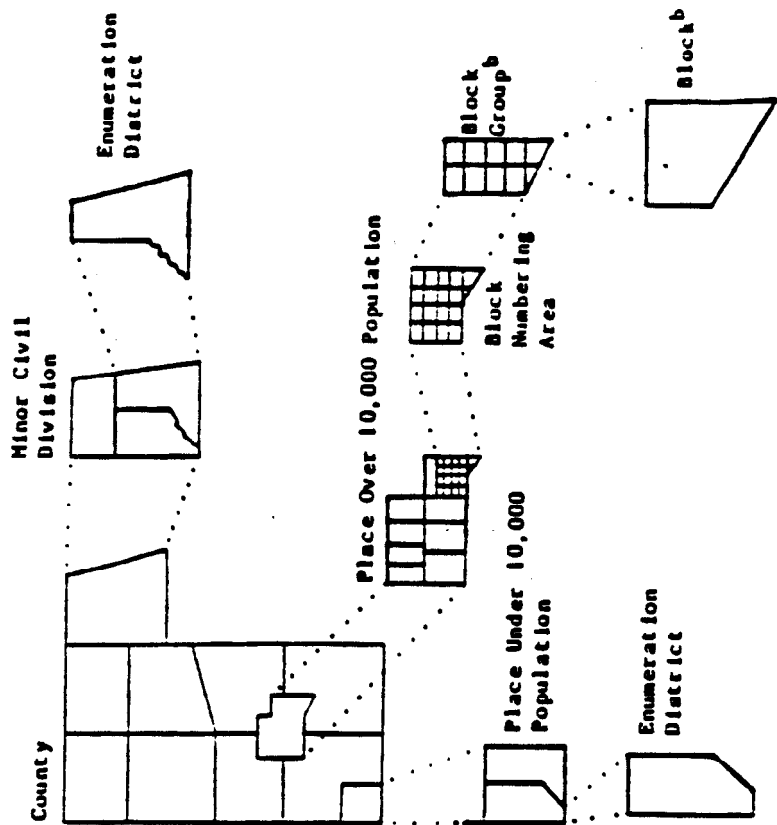
The CEDPOP file also is accessed by CENSUS DATA and RADII-5 procedures under the GECDATA HANDLING operation in GEMS. CENSUS DATA accumulates population and housing counts by up to ten user-specified radial distances and from one-to-sixteen sectors. The RADII-5 program tabulates the same information (except housing counts) and displays the centroid locations for user-specified circular distances around a center point.



### Inside Urbanized Area

<sup>a</sup>The entire SMSA is subdivided into census tracts.

<sup>b</sup>Blocks and block groups do not have symbolized boundaries as do the other areas, but are identified by number.



### Outside Urbanized Area

Figure C-1. Geographic Hierarchy Inside and Outside Urbanized Areas (UA's)

**NUS CORPORATION  
SUPERFUND DIVISION**

**INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE  
C-584-1-85-169**

**TO: STAFF**  
**FROM: PAMELA KANETA**  
**SUBJECT: UPDATE ON POPULATION DATA RETRIEVAL**

**DATE: JANUARY 2, 1985**

**COPIES.**

After looking through a diversity of sites, a few points have arisen regarding the way census data is stored and retrieved. The MARF database is organized by the population weighted centroid of each census block group or enumeration district. This should not cause any problems in fairly populated areas. However, rural census data can often skew towards the more populated areas, underestimating sparser areas closest to the site. This should especially be considered when the retrieved data indicates there are zero residents within the first quarter and/or half mile radius. Since the HRS model is concerned with residential risk assessment, the population within these radii should be estimated from a topographic map or from the site inspection.

Another important consideration is the total area of the site. Since we use latitude/longitude coordinates to define the site, the surrounding radii are based on a point source. This is not applicable for sites such as landfills where the areal extent can be as much as forty or fifty acres, or larger. The HRS model specifically requests population within one, two and three miles of the site boundaries. Therefore, large sites should be approximated by a circular area (i.e. estimate a radius for the site borders) and the distance measurements should extend from those borders.

Finally, the output table needs some clarification. The population and number of houses are given independently as subtotals for each concentric donut. In order to obtain the totals for each successive distance, the subtotals for all shorter distances must be added.

If there are any further questions or problems, please bring them to my attention.

PK/mas

Approved PKN

09-Jan-85 11:25 AM OnLine Cap

**REFERENCE #11**

# NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

DATE:

5/29/87

TIME:

0930

DISTRIBUTION:

Circuitron Corp.

BETWEEN:

Bill Samok

OF:

Suffolk Co.  
Corp. Ext. Service

PHONE:

(514) 727-7850

AND:

Joann Wagner

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I asked Mr. Samok for info concerning irrigational use of groundwater within a 3-mile radius of Circuitron Site. He said most of the farming in the area was in the vicinity of Route 110 & the LIE. Usage includes fruit & vegetable farms, soil farms, and greenhouses. He estimated the acreage irrigated to be about 200 acres.

ACTION ITEMS:

**REFERENCE #12**

## NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

DATE:

5/28/87

TIME:

0950

DISTRIBUTION:

Circutiron Corp.

BETWEEN:

James Evans

OF:

Bethpage State  
Park

PHONE:

(516) 249-0700

AND:

Joann Wagner

(NUS)

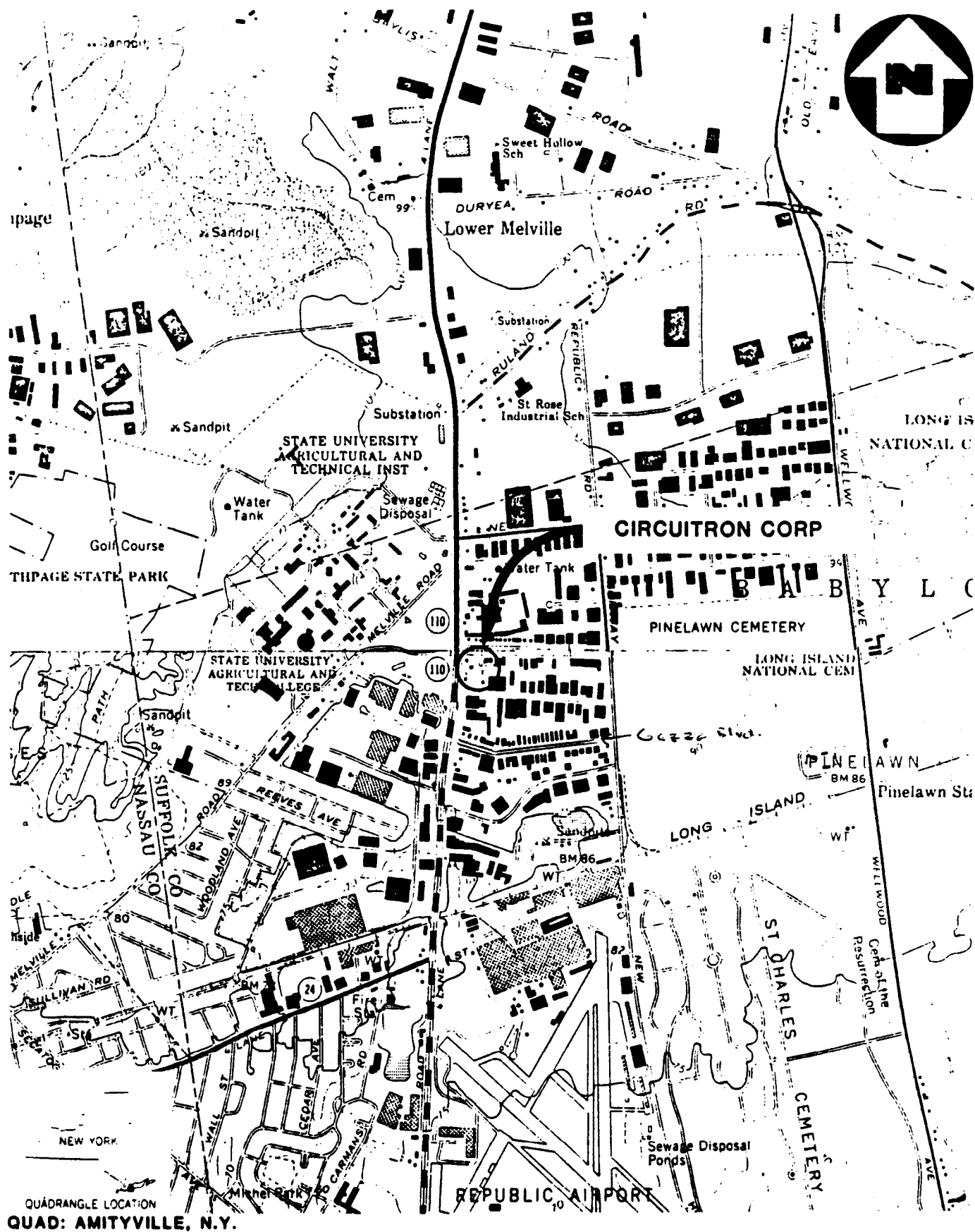
DISCUSSION:

I asked to speak to someone who could tell me the acres irrigated at the state park - I was told James Evans was the person to speak to, and that he would get back to me later.

1510 - I called James Evans re acres irrigated by groundwater at State park. He had no exact figures in front of him. He said the tees, fairways, and greens (but not the roughs) of their 5 18-hole regulation size golf courses were irrigated. He estimated that to be about 400 acres. He said he would get back to me in a few days with a more accurate calculation.

ACTION ITEMS:

**REFERENCE #13**

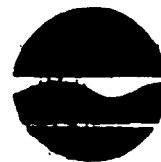


**SCALE: 1" = 2000'**

**REFERENCE #14**

**POOR QUALITY COPY DUE TO POOR QUALITY  
FILE COPY**

SIGNIFICANT HABITAT OVERLAY NO. 1 OF 1  
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
BUREAU OF WILDLIFE



PREPARED FOR: SIGNIFICANT HABITAT UNIT  
WILDLIFE RESOURCES CENTER  
DELMAR, NEW YORK 12054  
(518) 457-5782

PREPARED BY: HABITAT INVENTORY UNIT

QUAD: NEW YORK

SCALE: 1:250,000

MARCH, 1981

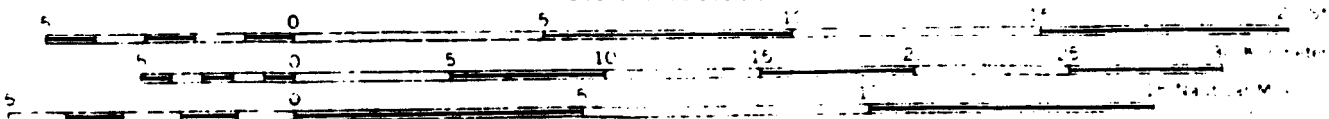
REVISED: 11/6/85

KEY

- (SW) SIGNIFICANT FOR WILDLIFE
- (SP) SIGNIFICANT FOR PLANTS
- (SB) SIGNIFICANT FOR WILDLIFE AND PLANTS
- (PW) POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR WILDLIFE
- (PP) POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR PLANTS
- (PB) POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR WILDLIFE AND PLANTS
- (OT) OTHER (e.g. UNIQUE GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS)

BOSTON  
RICHMOND

Scale 1:250,000

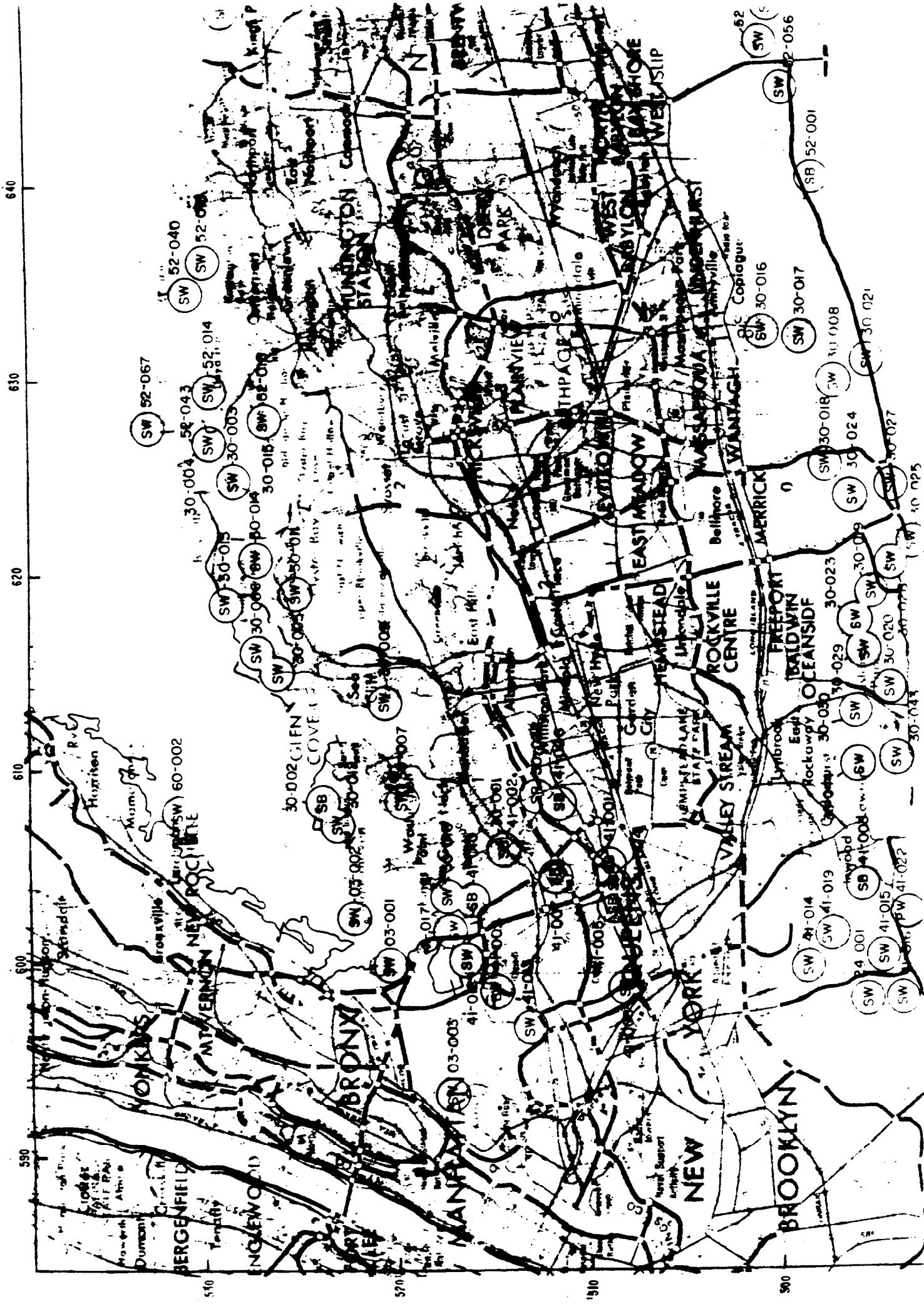


CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET  
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS



FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092





**REFERENCE #15**

**FIRE PROTECTION GUIDE ON**

**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**  
**MATERIALS**

SEVENTH EDITION

CONTAINS

FLASH POINT INDEX OF TRADE NAME LIQUIDS

2000 / 49 91 104M

## **National Fire Protection Association**

Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269

The National Fire Protection Association, publisher of this *Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials*, was organized in 1896 to promote the science and improve the methods of fire protection and fire prevention. It is a nonprofit, educational, voluntary-membership organization recognized internationally as a clearinghouse for information on fire prevention, fire fighting procedures, and means of fire protection. It is also recognized internationally as an authoritative source for fire-loss experience.

## **Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials 7th Edition**



**RECEIVED**

AUG 24 1983

NUS CORPORATION  
REGION II

SENT TO \_\_\_\_\_

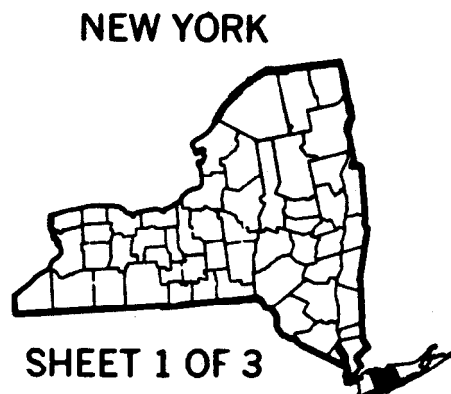
**National Fire Protection Association**  
Batterymarch Park  
Quincy, MA 02269

**REFERENCE # 16**

# IMPORTANT FARMLANDS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

## SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK



## LEGEND

-  Prime farmland  
Total acres 69,180
-  Prime and unique farmland in vegetable crops  
Total acres 51,013
-  Additional farmland of  
statewide importance  
Total acres 54,071
-  Additional farmland of  
local importance  
Total acres—none reported
-  Other land
-  Water areas
-  Approximate urban and  
built-up areas

Areas represented are  
greater than 10 acres in size

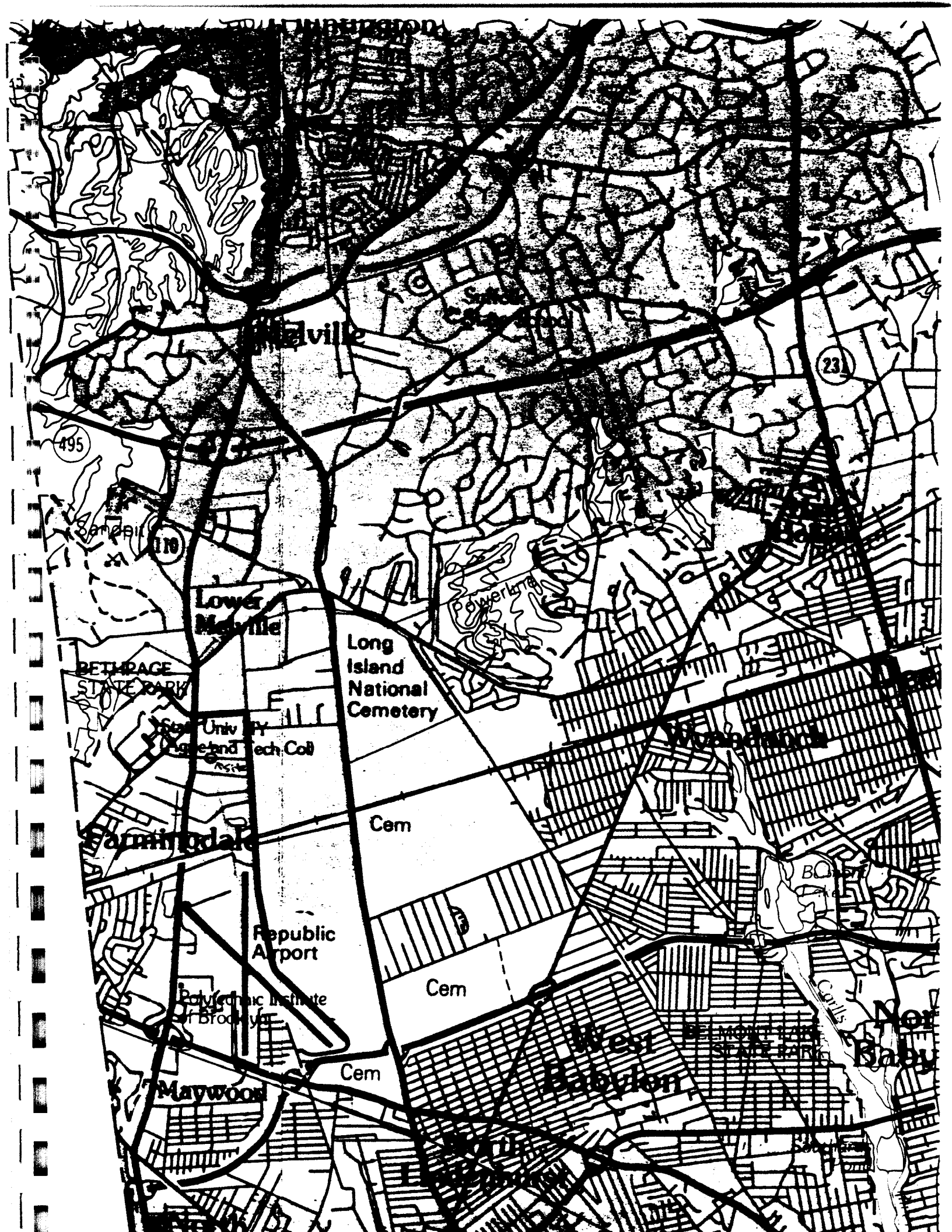
*Because of the limitations of map scale, some  
delineations may contain inclusions of soils  
that do not meet the definition of that category.*

SCALE 1:50 000

4 MILES

1000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

5 KILOMETERS



Melville

231

495

110

Sandy Hill

Lower Melville

BETHPAGE STATE PARK

State Univ  
of Long Island Tech Coll

Long Island National Cemetery

Powerline

Farmingdale

Cem

Republic Airport

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn

Cem

Maywood

Cem

West Babylon

STATE PARK

Nor Babylon

Coils

BC

**REFERENCE #17**



## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

### PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Circuitron Corporation  
Site Name

New Site  
EPA Site ID Number

East Farmingdale, NY  
Address

02-8412-22  
TDD Number

---

Date of Site Visit: January 3, 1985

### SITE DESCRIPTION

Circuitron Corporation, located in an industrial park area, manufactures printed circuit boards. After a 1980 fire, plating operation rinses were discharged into a leaching pool at the northeast corner of the property until 1981. From 1981 to 1984 the rinses were discharged into a storm drain at the southwest corner of the property. From 1980 to 1984 rinses were also discharged into an illegal cesspool inside the building. These discharges resulted in numerous violations of Circuitron's SPDES permit.

PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION: HIGH      MEDIUM      LOW       
NONE X  
RECOMMENDATIONS

A Site Evaluation Report detailing the history and impact of illegal discharges, waste removal initiated by new owners in 1984, and present litigation concerning the site is attached. A recommended response is included in this report. No site inspection/sampling is recommended at this time.

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Prepared by: Roy Redmond  
of NUS Corporation

Date: January 14, 1985



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION  
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
New Site

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

|                                                                                     |                |                                                                          |                      |                       |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)<br>Circuitron Corporation |                | 02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER<br>82 Milbar Blvd. |                      |                       |                    |
| 03 CITY<br>East Farmingdale                                                         | 04 STATE<br>NY | 05 ZIP CODE<br>11735                                                     | 06 COUNTY<br>Suffolk | 07 COUNTY CODE<br>103 | 08 CONG DIST<br>02 |
| 09 COORDINATES LATITUDE<br>40° 44' 59" N                                            |                | LONGITUDE<br>073° 25' 08" W                                              |                      |                       |                    |

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

Long Island Expressway (495) to exit 49 south. Two miles south on Broad Hollow Road (110).  
Left on Milbar Blvd.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

|                                                   |                |                                                               |                                       |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 01 OWNER (If known)<br>Joseph Mignone - President |                | 02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)<br>82 Milbar Blvd. |                                       |  |  |
| 03 CITY<br>East Farmingdale                       | 04 STATE<br>NY | 05 ZIP CODE<br>11735                                          | 06 TELEPHONE NUMBER<br>(516) 694-4332 |  |  |
| 07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)   |                | 08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)                    |                                       |  |  |
| 09 CITY                                           | 10 STATE       | 11 ZIP CODE                                                   | 12 TELEPHONE NUMBER<br>( )            |  |  |

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: \_\_\_\_\_ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL  
☐ F. OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 a) DATE RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

|                                                                                                                                                      |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 01 ON SITE INSPECTION<br><input type="checkbox"/> YES DATE _____ / _____ / _____ MONTH DAY YEAR<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO            |  | BY (Check all that apply)<br><input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. OTHER CONTRACTOR<br><input type="checkbox"/> E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)<br>CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____ |  |  |  |
| 02 SITE STATUS (Check one)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> B. INACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> C. UNKNOWN |  | 03 YEARS OF OPERATION<br>early 1960's / Present / UNKNOWN<br>BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |  |  |

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Trichloroethane, Methylene Chloride, Ammonium Hydrogen Sulfate, Sulfuric Acid, Fluoboric Acid, Copper, Iron, Chromium, Nickel, Zinc, Lead, Cadmium, Silver, Waste Oil.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

These hazardous substances were discharged into leaching pools and storm drains and have the potential to contaminate local groundwater.

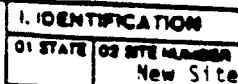
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH (inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (inspect on time available basis) ☒ D. NONE (no further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

|                                                     |                                                           |                              |                                       |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 01 CONTACT<br>Diana Messina                         | 02 OF (Agency/Organization)<br>U.S. EPA Region II, Edison |                              | 03 TELEPHONE NUMBER<br>(201) 321-6685 |                                          |
| 04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT<br>Roy Redmond | 05 AGENCY                                                 | 06 ORGANIZATION<br>NUS Corp. | 07 TELEPHONE NUMBER<br>(201) 225-6160 | 08 DATE<br>1 / 14 / 85<br>MONTH DAY YEAR |



## 03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

☐ A. TOXIC  
☐ B. CORROSIVE  
☐ C. RADIOACTIVE  
☐ D. PERSISTENT  
☐ E. SOLUBLE  
☐ F. INFECTIOUS  
☐ G. FLAMMABLE  
☐ H. IGHTABLE  
☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE  
☐ J. EXPLOSIVE  
☐ K. REACTIVE  
☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE  
☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

| CATEGORY | SUBSTANCE NAME          | 01 GROSS AMOUNT | 02 UNIT OF MEASURE | 03 COMMENTS |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| SLU      | SLUDGE                  | Unknown         |                    |             |
| OLW      | OILY WASTE              | Unknown         |                    |             |
| SOL      | SOLVENTS                | Unknown         |                    |             |
| PST      | PESTICIDES              |                 |                    |             |
| OCG      | OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS |                 |                    |             |
| IOC      | INORGANIC CHEMICALS     | Unknown         |                    |             |
| ACD      | ACIDS                   | Unknown         |                    |             |
| BAS      | BASES                   |                 |                    |             |
| MET      | HEAVY METALS            | Unknown         |                    |             |

[illegible]

| CATEGORY | 01 FEEDSTOCK NAME | 02 CAS NUMBER | CATEGORY | 01 FEEDSTOCK NAME | 02 CAS NUMBER |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| FDS      | Copper            | 7440-50-8     | FDS      | Zinc              | 7440-66-6     |
| FDS      | Iron              | 7439-89-6     | FDS      | Lead              | 7439-92-1     |
| FDS      | Chromium          | 7440-47-3     | FDS      | Cadmium           | 7440-43-9     |
| FDS      | Nickel            | 7440-02-0     | FDS      | Silver            | 7440-22-4     |

Suffolk County Health Dept. Files 1/3/85  
Suffolk County D.A. Office, Environmental Crime Unit 1/3/85  
U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, Amityville Quadrangle.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION  
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
New Site

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Plating operation rinses were discharged from 1980 to 1984 into leaching pools and storm drains and allowed to leach into the ground.

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

No potential exists for surface water contamination.

01 ☒ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Release of volatile organics from plating operation rinses has the potential to contaminate the air.

01 ☒ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: <100

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 6/83)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The facility had a fire in 1980 and another fire in June 1983. This fire destroyed 95% of the east side of the building.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

A Suffolk County Health Department worker taking an environmental sample in the inside cesspool collapsed and had to be taken to the hospital. This sampler was using a respirator.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL

03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1  
(ACROSS)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Rinse discharges allowed to leach into the soil have the potential to contaminate the soil.

01 ☒ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL ☒ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Two municipal wells exist 1000 feet southeast (downgradient) of the site. The shallow well, 260 feet deep, was closed 8 to 10 years ago. This well was found to be contaminated by volatile organics in 1977 or 1978. The source of contamination was not identified.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

No worker exposure or injury has been reported. The facility reportedly has 75 employees.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Population exposure or injury is unlikely.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
New Site

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

No potential exists for damage to flora.

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include number of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

No potential exists for damage to fauna.

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

No potential exists for food chain contamination.

01 ☒ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES  
(Soils/sediment/sludges/liquids/leachate)

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 3/1/84)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: <100

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The facility has been cited for numerous violations of their SPDES Permit (No. NY-0075655).

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

No damage to offsite property has been reported nor is it likely to occur.

01 ☒ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 7/20/84)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

From 1981 to 1984 plating operation rinses were discharged into a storm drain at the southwest corner of the property. On June 20, 1984, the storm drain was pumped out and the sludge removed.

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 7/20/84)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

The facility illegally discharged plating operation rinses from 1980 to 1984 into a leaching pool, storm drain, and an inside cesspool.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: <100

IV. COMMENTS

Please see attached Site Evaluation Report for a more complete study of the site.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., State files, company records, etc.)

Suffolk County Health Dept. Files 1/3/85  
Suffolk County D.A. Office, Environmental Crime Unit 1/3/85  
Suffolk County Ground Water Division 1/9/85  
East Farmingdale Water District 1/9/85

**REFERENCE #18**

CONTROL NO:

DATE:

5/27/87

TIME:

DISTRIBUTION:

Circuitron : File

BETWEEN:

Bob Seyfarth

OF:

Suffolk County Health

PHONE:

(516) 457-4633

AND:

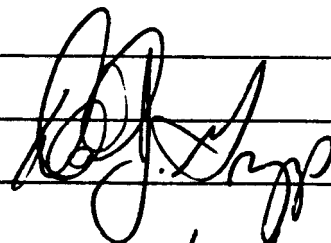
David Grupp

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

- Called to get information on the incident when the Suffolk Co. Health inspector collapsed during sampling of the hidden leaching pool
- Date was 12/12/85, inspector was ~~at~~ wearing a respirator, is seeing Circuitron as a result.
- Copy of Accident Report can be obtained from Drak Sandstrom  
Dept of Health Services  
225 Rabro Drive East  
Hauppauge, N.Y. 11788
- Must first fill out Freedom of Information Form

ACTION ITEMS:

  
5/27/87

**REFERENCE #19**

[6560-01]

(FRL 910-3)

# AQUIFERS UNDERLYING NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES, NEW YORK

## Determination

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f, 360h-3(e); 88 Stat. 1660 et seq.; Pub. L. 93-523) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Long Island, New York, is the principal source of drinking water for these counties and that, if the aquifer system were contaminated, it would create a significant hazard to public health.

## BACKGROUND

The Safe Drinking Water Act was enacted on December 16, 1974. Section 1424(e) of the Act states: "If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole of principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of that determination in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*. After the publication of any such notice, no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such

aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer."

On January 21, 1975, the Environmental Defense Fund petitioned the Administrator to designate the aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Long Island, New York, as a sole source aquifer under the provisions of the Act. A notice of receipt of this petition, together with a request for comments, was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, Thursday, June 12, 1975. Written comments were submitted by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) on August 7, 1975, supporting their petition. A letter from the Director of the Nassau-Suffolk Regional Planning Board, dated October 1, 1976, requested that designation be delayed until after the completion of the areawide waste management (208) planning process for Long Island.

Because of the limited response to the *FEDERAL REGISTER* notice, EPA issued a press release and mailed an information sheet to elected officials and environmental groups on Long Island in March 1977. In addition, a presentation was made to the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) of the 208 planning agency and to the executive committee of the Long Island Water Conference. In response to these activities EPA received three comments: a letter from EDF questioning why project review would exclude direct Federal projects, a letter from a member of the East Hampton Planning Board expressing support for the designation, and a letter from the CAC requesting that designation be delayed until after the completion and approval of the Long Island 208 plan.

In considering the comments received, we could not agree with the letters requesting further delay since we do not believe that the review process under Section 1424(e) will constrain the options of 208 planning.

On the basis of the information which is available to this Agency, the Administrator has made the following findings, which are the basis for the determination noted above:

(1) The aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties are the sole or principal drinking water source for the area. They supply good quality water for about 2.5 million people. Current water supply treatment practice for public supplies is generally limited to disinfection for drinking purposes, with some plants capable of nitrate removal. There are also numerous private sources. There is no alternative source of drinking water supply which could economically replace this aquifer system.

(2) The aquifer system is vulnerable to contamination through its recharge zone. Since contamination of a ground-water aquifer can be difficult or impossible to reverse, contamination of the the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, would pose a significant hazard to those people dependent on the aquifer system for drinking purposes.

Among the determinations which the Administrator must make in connection with the designation of an area under Section 1424(e) is that the area's sole or principal source aquifer or aquifers, "if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health . . . ." Obviously, threats to the quality of the drinking water supply for such a large population could create a significant hazard to public health. The EPA does not construe this provision to require a determination that projects planned or likely to be constructed will in fact create such a hazard; it is sufficient to demonstrate that approximately 2.5 million people depend on the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties as their principal source of drinking water, and that the aquifer system is vulnerable to contamination through its recharge zone.

Section 1424(e) of the Act requires that a Federal agency may not commit funds to a project which may contaminate the aquifer system through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health. The recharge zone is that area through which water enters into the aquifer system. Because of groundwater movement within these aquifers, the recharge zone is considered to be the entire area of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. However, both horizontal and vertical boundaries of the recharge zone are discussed in the background document under the section entitled "Area of Consideration."

The data upon which these findings are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007. It includes a support document for designation of the aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, and maps of the area within which projects will be subject to review.

A copy of the above documentation is also available at the U.S. Waterside Mall, Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information and Reference Unit, Room 2922, 401 M Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

The EPA has issued proposed regulations for the selective review of Federal financially assisted projects which may contaminate the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, through the recharge

zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health. These proposed regulations were published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of September 29, 1977, and public comments were requested. They will be used as interim guidance for project review until their promulgation during 1978.

EPA, Region II, is working with the Federal agencies which may in the near future fund projects in the area of concern to EPA to develop inter-agency procedures whereby EPA will be notified of proposed commitments for projects which could contaminate the bicounty area's sole source aquifer system. Although the project review process cannot be delegated, the Regional Administrator in Region II will rely to the maximum extent possible upon any existing or future State and local control mechanisms in protecting the ground-water quality of the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York. Included in the review of any Federal financially assisted project will be coordination with the State and local agencies. Their determinations will be given full consideration and the Federal review process will function so as to complement and support State and local mechanisms.

Dated: June 12, 1978.

DOUGLAS M. COSTLE,  
Administrator.

(FR Doc. 78-17067 Filed 6-20-78; 8:45 am)

**REFERENCE #20**

CONTROL NO:

DATE:

5/29/87

TIME:

1325

DISTRIBUTION:

Circuitron Corp.

BETWEEN:

John Ferrari

OF:

East Farmingdale  
Water District

PHONE:

(516) 249-4211

AND:

Joann Wagner

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I called re interconnections with other water districts. He said they are interconnected with the Farmingdale, South Farmingdale, and South Huntington Water Districts. He thinks all of those wells are outside of the 3-mile limit, with the exception of a South Farmingdale well at Denton Ave & the Eastern Parkway. The farthest East Farmingdale well is at the intersection of Route 109, Southern State Parkway, and New Highway. The shallow well just south of Milbar Blvd is classified as restricted use - it was closed before a possible link to Circuitron was established. No contamination has been found in their other wells. They are now evaluating results of analysis on the basis of the new & more stringent EPT regulations.

1410 - I called John Ferrari back to ask for the number of people served by the East Farmingdale Water District - he said there are 5200 (less than 2000 connections)

ACTION ITEMS: