Mr. James W. Wagoner II  
FUSRAP Program Manager  
Decontamination and Decommissioning Division  
Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, D.C. 20545

Subject: VISIT TO POTENTIAL SITES IN NEWARK AND LINDEN, NEW JERSEY

Dear Mr. Wagoner:

On February 6, 1990, while in Atlantic City to attend the Mid-Year Health Physics Society Meeting, L. Friedman and I (accompanied by J. Beck of BNI) visited the Newark and Linden area to observe three sites, identified by Weston/OTS as being of potential interest to FUSRAP. These sites were:

1. Englehard Industries, 113 Astor Street, Newark, NJ  
2. Exxon Research and Engineering Co., 1900 East Linden Ave, Linden, NJ  
3. Exxon Research and Engineering Co. (Bayview Refinery), 1400 Park Ave, Linden, NJ

Our findings were as follows:

Englehard Industries

The facility of concern (formerly belonging to Baker and Company, Inc.) was a small (20' x 20') laboratory building at 113 Astor Street in Newark, NJ. Our observations indicated that address would have been between the cross streets of Carter Highway and Broad Street. Although our street map showed Astor Street as existing at that location, the site is now occupied by a large, recently constructed office building. The small facility in question no longer exists and the property where it was located is not accessible because of this new building.

Exxon Research and Engineering (Linden Avenue)

The property at 1900 Linden Avenue, Linden, NJ, was the site of a laboratory, formerly operated by the Standard Oil Development Company. This site is currently occupied by a large research center and contains multiple buildings. Some additional information, identifying in greater detail the facilities and area of MED activities, would likely be needed before pursuing a preliminary survey any further.
Exxon Research and Engineering (Park Avenue)

The property at 1400 Park Avenue in Linden, also formerly operated by Standard Oil Development Company, is now known as Exxon's Bayway Refinery. This refinery occupies a sizeable land area with numerous buildings, and processing facilities. According to the information obtained from Weston/OTS, the centrifuge pilot plant involved in MED activities has probably been dismantled; disposition of the scrap, rubble, and piping is not known. Because of the physical size of this site, additional information concerning the original facility location and material disposition would likely be required, before pursuing a preliminary survey.

If ORAU can be of further assistance with these sites, I may be contacted at FTS 626-3305.

Sincerely,

James D. Berger, Director
Environmental Survey and Site Assessment Program

JDB:jls

cc: D. Kozlowski, Weston/OTS
a 15% saving plus elimination of the need for fluorine cells and the advantage of being able to apply some commercial technique in manufacture; however, this has been rejected by Kellex due to the fact that the molecular weight approaches that of process gas too closely. DuPont does not wish to make a final recommendation regarding use of C_F\textsubscript{14}Cl as an alternate until completion of an accurate estimate, but under the circumstances, it appears that the only course of action is to direct DuPont to proceed immediately with work leading to the doubling of the C-816 capacity. This has been done.

Product 114 (Freon) is still in the picture and appears to be a good possibility. Acceptance of this product would result in a large saving in cost and would undoubtedly justify stopping all work on C-816. The final answer by Kellex was originally promised for July 1st, and we are now advised that it may be the middle of July or the first of August before this information is forthcoming. Our only course, therefore, is to go ahead with the construction of the increased plant.

5. PRODUCT 616

The DuPont pilot plant began operation on June 9th, and present capacity appears to be approximately 75 pounds per day against a contract capacity of 50 pounds. This will take care of some additional requirements which have appeared recently. The Harshaw plant has just begun to operate, and full information is not available regarding capacity.

6. PRODUCT 80

At the recent meeting between the people interested in Product 80, it was decided that sufficient Product 80 would be produced to assure that the Harshaw plant will operate and produce good product. When this has been confirmed, production will be stopped, since it appears that Product #43 will be adequate for the plant at Trail. The plant has not yet been operated at full scale capacity, but activity is entirely satisfactory, and a few full-scale runs will be made after some minor modifications which appeared desirable after early operation.

7. PRODUCT 43

Baker & Company started production at an accelerated rate on June 14th, and activity tests by Professor Taylor on the early batches show that the activity is higher than any previously produced, in spite of the fact that new equipment is being used and many of the operators are new as a result of the increased production rate. We expect to have 10,000 lbs. at Trail about July 7th, 20,000 lbs. about July 25th and 30,000 lbs. by July 27th.