

Date start – Date finish		Item, task or event
1930's	1970's	American Cyanamid constructs and fills impoundments with over 2,000,000 tons of sludge and undocumented fill – approx. final elevations range from 5' to 15'. Closes early 1970's as a result of new fed and state regulations. No cap placed. Only other known material placement is from undocumented fill brought to site from sewage compost (below) and Warner plant demolition (after 1990) including berm repair and berm road topping with cinders and gravelly material.
1980's		Problems develop – bird kills detected, berm failures, capping recommended, cyanide releases into river calculated above permitted limits, NPDES permit required but fought, ACO to test GW, Carteret attempts to get landowner to clean up site
1990's		ACO to investigate and remediate site, GW testing, multiple investigations and attempts to cap with dredge, Borough of Carteret pushes for redeveloper and remediation, developer unable to perform due to conditions and liabilities on site, NJDEP pushes landowner to clean up site – needs to go to ACO several times to force action
2000's		NFA/CNS signed between DEP and landowner with assumption that site will be capped, more attempts to cap with dredge fail, too risky to spend the capital to investigate, can't secure sources of dredge, Borough of Carteret contracts with more developers, they come and go – can't figure out how to remediate the

		open sludge pits and are unwilling to risk capital for investigations, landowners get frustrated and decide to sell property
2010's		New owner determines dredge Cap won't work and works with DEP, Carteret and others to remediate and develop site, agrees to promote habitat on majority of property, contacts with SSI (known for remediating sites with poor soil conditions), spends four years and millions of dollars doing investigations and getting permits – starts work March 2014
Detailed Timeline		Detailed Items, tasks, events
Summer 1981	Fall 1981	Dames and Moore documents bird kills on Impoundments – cyanide gas from solar exposure of sludge is suspected. Cyanamid denies sludge is problem.
June 1981	January 1982	Investigations into sludge permeability and stability, berm stability and recommendation to cap the site w/low permeability material – M. Disko Associates
1986		DEP requires Discharge Permit – Cyanamid files objection – does not want permit
Jan 1988		Cyanamid and DOL sign settlement agreement about discharge permit – Cyanamid required to get permit, test GW, maintain wells, and report per requirements
1988		DEP issues Permit to apply max 3" composted sewage to Imp #6 only to control dust (closed down turnpike) – this is the only documented application of material to the site
1990		DEP withdraws discharge permit – requires Remedial Investigation of Warner Plant
July 6		DEP extends ACO requiring investigation and

1993		clean-up of impoundments under Site Remediation program
Dec 1993	1995	Initial and revised versions of RAW for impoundments – no cap, water testing only (BBL)
August 1995	June 1996	Borough of Carteret adopts several resolutions per Landfill Law to clean up and create Landfill Development Zone, and seek redeveloper for the properties in phases
March 1997		Borough and Bellemead enter redevelopment agreement – not sure what happens but apparently nothing moves forward
1997	2006	Multiple attempts to close the site with dredge spoils up to 98' high. All attempts failed due to site conditions
March 2002		Borough adopts amended Redevelopment Plan
Sept 22 2002		NFA/CNS signed between Cytec and DEP - requires no cap, no more testing, deed restriction, maintain engineering controls, signage, biannual reporting – contamination present and increasing but testing stopped
Feb 2004		Borough terminates Bellemead New Redevelopment agreement between Carteret and Titan to clean up and redevelop the site Phase I (Carteret landfill) first Phase II (Cytec Impoundments) after – requires action by 2007
2006		NJ Turnpike testing of sludge – PAH and other exceedences – organic exceedences in water around site – project apparently shelved after opposition and cost analysis
2006		Baykeeper issues Brownfields to Greenfields

		Paper – no one agrees to participate
2006	2007	Berms require emergency work – done, including repairs after NJ Turnpike testing
2006	2008	Class B facility (wood waste) opens and operates on site – Daumann Pallet - multiple NOVs issued but never satisfied
2008	2009	Berms again require emergency work- Bridge repairs required WFD permit, LOI, etc. - done
2009	2010	Rahway Arch agrees to purchase site – meets with Carteret, Baykeeper, Edison Wetlands, DEP, Cytec, consultants and others to effect remediation and development blending Brownfield to Greenfield and industrial development – initial plan proposed with unanimous appeal – EWA approaches RAP for “donation” to make permitting process smoother
Jan 2010	June 2010	Rahway Arch purchases site – Cytec not released, RAP attempts unsuccessfully to find dredge to close site, RAP reaches out to Soil Safe, SSI starts review and meets with DEP, discusses approach to cap with Class B material, makes commitment and signs contract to remediate site
July 2010		RAP and SSI meet with DEP via permit coordination to discuss closure approach – start permitting
July 2010	Feb 2011	DEP tries to figure out how to permit the closure/remediation – through SW or SRP - despite NFA
Feb 2011	June 2011	DEP requires additional site investigation – investigation confirms exceedences – DEP not sure how to effect the closure/remediation – Commissioner Martin instructs RAP/SSI to file

		under LSRP program and follow procedures
July 2011	Nov 2011	Baykeeper pushes DEP to approve closure plan, DEP finalizes LSRP rules, LSRP decertifies site, Baykeeper suddenly changes mind and decides to attack project
Dec 2011	March 2012	SSI and RAP files permit applications with Borough and Middlesex County for planning, zoning and SW Plan Amendment – stiff opposition by Baykeeper, EWA and competitors –5 public hearings conducted – strong local support - last minute EWA abandons Baykeeper at the altar – all hearings end up with unanimous approvals
Aug 2012		Commissioner Martin approves Plan amendment after 4 month review – permitting starts afresh
Aug 2012	Nov 2012	Engineering and surveying completed, Air Permit and SW permits officially submitted, SRP RAW prepared and submitted, Water permitting submitted, numerous DEP “technical” meetings conducted, Land Use plans submitted, Hurricane Sandy hits
Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Baykeeper objects to everything – Land Use follow up required, SRP stalls, flood elevations amended, new site engineering required
Jan 2013	May 2013	Land Use permit discussions, supplemental submissions, permit issues – appeal filed by applicant and by Baykeeper
Feb 2013	Aug 2013	SRP requires plan review, conducts thorough review including many new subjects, completes component review allowing project to move forward
Aug 2013	Jan 2014	Land Use pre-conditions and Exemption reviewed and approved

Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Division of Law review completed and permit found to be in order – Applicant appeal withdrawn, Baykeeper motion denied – notices to begin construction issued
March 2014		Project Construction begins