

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

EAST NORTHPORT LANDFILL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Date	Day of the Week							Report No.	Report Length
12/10/03	S	M	T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W	T	F	S	2003-4	Page 1 of 3 Page(s)
Report Personnel									
Signature(s)			Print Name(s)				TOHDEM or Company Name		
1.	<i>R. Koopman</i>		1. Richard Koopman				1. TOHDEM		
2.			2.				2.		
3.			3.				3.		
Equipment & Instrumentation Used									
1.	<i>Gastech meter</i>				4.				
2.					5.				
3.					6.				
Atmospheric Conditions									
Readings Taken at Islip - MacArthur Airport									
Time	Weather Conditions	Temperature (F)	Barometric Pressure (in) & Direction		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (mph) & Direction			
9:20 AM	Clear	27°	29.4 ↑			~ 10 mph SW			
Site Inspection Results									
Landfill Components	Typical Problems				Locations and Types of Problems Noted in Field		Required Maintenance and Repairs		
Stormwater Drainage Pipes Structures, Manholes & Catch Basins	Obstructed or interrupted stormwater flow commonly caused by sediment in drainage pipes and structures, debris on drainage grates, uneven settlement or separation of drainage pipes and or structures. Long term problems often include pipe or structure cracks, loose mortar and brick work, broken or missing structure steps and deteriorated drainage frames, grates and manhole covers.				<i>Drainage structures clear of debris and no damage</i>				

<p>Gabions & Rip Rap Channels</p>	<p>Obstructed or interrupted stormwater flow is commonly caused by debris or vegetative growth in the gabion cages and rip rap channels. Broken gabion cages can result in gabion stone loss creating erosion and washout problems.</p>	<p><i>Gabions & channels all appear A-OK. No washouts noticed.</i></p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Recharge Basins</p>	<p>Overflowing of the recharge basins or a decrease of the drainage capacity is often due to excessive vegetative growth and sediment on the basin surface. Scouring at drainage outlets can be caused by excessive stormwater flow.</p>	<p><i>some ice in basins. NO sign of overflow or scouring</i></p>	<p>NA</p>

Exhibit 3 (Continued)

<p>Site Inspection Results</p>			
<p>Landfill Components</p>	<p>Typical Problems</p>	<p>Locations and Types of Problems Noted in Field</p>	<p>Required Maintenance and Repairs</p>
<p>Vegetative Cover, Topsoil & Final Cover Materials</p>	<p>Bare, bald or dead grass areas often result from dry climate periods or droughts. Damage to the vegetative cover, topsoil and or final cover material may result from the following: soil erosion, washouts, stormwater run-on or run-off, rodent holes and unwanted vegetative growth such as trees, shrubs, and vines. Ponding areas and wet spots are often caused by uneven soil settlement or poor soil drainage.</p>	<p><i>no noticeable bare areas or washouts, erosion. some larger woody growth on slopes. no noticeable ponding</i></p>	<p><i>Remove larger woody growth in Spring</i></p>
<p>Landfill Liner & Geosynthetic Materials</p>	<p>Severe erosion of the cover material could cause landfill liner and geosynthetic material deterioration from unwanted atmospheric exposure. Liner rips or tears due could occur as a result of uneven soil settlement below the liner. Excessive loads placed on the landfill area could result in liner punctures.</p>	<p><i>no excessive erosion of cover noticeable. no liner exposed - no excessive settlement noticeable</i></p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Gas Blower Station</p>	<p>Structural damage to blower station house, blowers, lighting and or electrical power systems are often caused by storms, long term outdoor weather exposure and or vandalism. Note: The inspection, maintenance and repairs of the gas monitoring wells, collection wells and condensate traps are recorded on the Gas Monitoring Reports.</p>	<p><i>Blower station all A-OK</i></p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Crushed Stone Roads</p>	<p>Stone loss can occur due to vehicular use, erosion, settlement. Excessive growth within roadway limits will result in obstructed or reduced roadway capacity.</p>	<p><i>no excessive erosion of roadway or vegetative encroachment</i></p>	<p><i>Grade road to top in Spring</i></p>

<p>Bituminous Pavements</p>	<p>Pavement cracks and deterioration are often caused by corrosive chemical spills or seasonal effects of freezing and thawing. Pavement settlement can result in ponding areas.</p>	<p><i>No excessive deterioration of tar mac</i></p>	<p><i>NA</i></p>
<p>Fences, Gates, Guide Rails, and Locks, & Warning Signs</p>	<p>Vandalism and on site tampering can be detected by checking for cut open fences, broken gates and locks, missing or graffiti covered warning signs. Damaged guide rail sections often occur from vehicular contact. In general, metal corrosion, rust, cracking, pitting, fatigue should be observed.</p>	<p><i>No vandalism or disturbance of site noticed. Gate/locks all ok.</i></p>	

Use the area below for additional comments

- Site remains in good condition and the integrity of the capping system is not compromised