

# TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

### EAST NORTHPORT LANDFILL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Date	Day of the Week	Report No.	Report Length		
4/20/04	S M T W <b>(T)</b> F S	2004-1	Page	of Page(s)	
Report Personnel					
Signature(s)		Print Name(s)		TOHDEC or Company Name	
1.	<i>R. Koopman</i>	1. Richard Koopman	1.	TOH	
2.		2.	2.		
3.		3.	3.		
Equipment & Instrumentation Used					
1.	<i>Chem Tech City 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
9:10	<i>clear</i>	<i>68°F</i>	<i>29.9 -</i>	<i>72%</i>	<i>8 mph SW</i>
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>all OK</i>		

<p><b>Gabions &amp; Rip Rap Channels</b></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>all OK</p>	
<p><b>Recharge Basins</b></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>BASINS OK</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><b>Vegetative Cover, Topsoil &amp; Final Cover Materials</b></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>Some large 4-6' woody growth on slopes</p>	<p>- Remove all woody growth &gt; 18"</p>
<p><b>Landfill Liner &amp; Geosynthetic Materials</b></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>No erosion seen. No Liner or geogrid exposed.</p>	
<p><b>Gas Blower Station</b></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>Blower station OK except some insulation/soundproofing loose</p>	<p>- Re Attach insulation</p>
<p><b>Crushed Stone Roads</b></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>Road ways all OK</p>	

<p><b>Bituminous Pavements</b></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>Some minor cracks in Tarmac</p>	<p>—</p>
<p><b>Fences, Gates, Guide Rails, and Locks, &amp; Warning Signs</b></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>all Fencing and gates OK - No vandalism noticed - All secure</p>	
<p><b>Lobster Traps/ Fishing Gear</b></p>	<p>Traps placed in the wrong location may cause loss of vegetation and subsequent erosion of surface soils. Traps leaning against fence may damage fencing. Traps must not interfere with any Landfill equipment or access to areas</p>	<p>Traps remain as-is - some getting covered in vines - no problem</p>	

Use the area below for additional comments

→ Land fill in good acceptable condition - no apparent problems