TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

EAST NORTHPORT LANDFILL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Date	Day of the Week							Report No.	Report Length
12/9/04	S	M	T	W	(T)	F	S	2004-4	Page ___ of ___ Page(s)

Report Personnel		
Signature(s)	Print Name(s)	TOHDEC or Company Name
1. RKoopman	1. Richard Koopman	1. TOHDEWM
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.

Equipment & Instrumentation Used	
1. ~	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
9:00	clear/pc	52°	30.1 —	~	~10mph SE

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.	some debris on drainage grates. pipes & structures OK	-clear debris from grates

Gabions & Rip Rap Channels	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.	all gabions appear OK. Rip Rap channels all clear.	
Recharge Basins	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.	Recharge basins dry	

Exhibit 3 (Continued)

Site Inspection Results			
Landfill Components	Typical Problems	Locations and Types of Problems Noted in Field	Required Maintenance and Repairs
Vegetative Cover, Topsoil & Final Cover Materials	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.	Some sparse vegetative areas on top - not too bad	-seed in spring
Landfill Liner & Geosyntheti c Materials	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.	No erosion areas seen - no liner/geogrid exposed	
Gas Blower Station	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.	Blower station all OK. Could use some general detailing	-clean up blower station
Crushed Stone Roads	Stone loss can occur due to vehicular use, erosion, settlement. Excessive growth within roadway limits will result in obstructed or reduced roadway capacity.	Some loss of stone on roads.	-put down stone as needed

Bituminous Pavements	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.	some cracks on tarmac	- not over with cracks
Fences, Gates, Guide Rails, and Locks, & Warning Signs	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.	no vandalism or tampering seen - no damage to fence	
Lobster Traps/ Fishing Gear	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	traps unchanged - some have been removed. no problems	

Use the area below for additional comments

Landfill in generally good acceptable condition with no deteriorating problems.