New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control

ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO REGISTRY: SUMMARY OF APPROVALS

SITE NAME: Suffolk County Airport Cabin Rental   DEC I.D. NUMBER 152074

Current Classification 2A   Volunteer Yes ___ No X
Sign (7) below

Activity: [ ] Add as Class ___ [x] Reclassify to 2 [ ] Delist Category ___ [ ] Modify ___

Approvals:

		Yes	No	Date
1.	Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer	X		4/9/01
2.	BEEI of NYSDOH	X		10/4/01
3.	DEE	X		3/14/01
4.	Central Remediation Action Bureau Director [Class 2]	X		3/26/01
5.	BHSC - Investigation Section	X		2/22/01
6.	BHSC - O&M Section [Class 4]			N/A

7. BPM - Brownfield & Voluntary Cleanup Section (signature) Date 11/29/01

8. Site Control Section (signature) Date 11/16/01

9. Director (signature) Date 12/5/01

Completion Checklist for Registry Sites

		Completed By: Initials	Date
OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	✓		1-4-02
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER?	✓		2-19-02
ENB/LEGAL NOTICE SENT? (For Deletion Only)	[ ]		
COMMENTS SUMMARIZED/PLACE IN REPOSITORY / FINAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO OWNER? (For Deletion Only)	[ ]		

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

4/1/00

SITE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

1. SITE NAME	2. SITE NUMBER	3. TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE	4. COUNTY
Suffolk County Airport-Canine Kennel	152079	Westhampton Beach	Suffolk

5. REGION	6. CLASSIFICATION
1	CURRENT [2a] PROPOSED [2] MODIFICATION

7. LOCATION OF SITE (Attach U.S.G.S. Topographic Map showing site location)

a. Quadrangle Quogue, Eastport b. Site Latitude _40_° _50_' _20_" Site Longitude _72_° _37_' _15_"

c. Tax Map Number(s)-Town 0900, Section 312, Block 1, Lot 1 d. Site Street Address - Old Riverhead Road, Westhampton, NY

8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SITE (Attach site map showing disposal/sampling locations)

The site is located in a remote portion of the Suffolk County Airport near the eastern property line in Westhampton Beach, Town of Southampton. The former dog kennel and small abandon building have been out of use for many years and are in a state of disrepair. South of the kennel is an area of disturbed ground. It is an irregularly-shaped excavation pit approximately 0.5 acres in size. In May 1984, a 10 foot deep pit was observed with several large half buried capacitors leaking PCB oil. Nine soil samples were taken and analyzed for PCB's, eight were found to contain Aroclor 1254 in concentrations ranging from trace to 1700 ppm. In January 1986, the pit was only half as deep, the capacitors were no longer visible and there were signs of recent earthwork activities. The area was devoid of vegetation. In 1996, a PSA was performed in order to evaluate the impact, if any, on local groundwater quality. PCB's were not detected in the groundwater samples taken. The area is now overgrown. In July 2000, DEC performed additional soil sampling. This sampling effort confirmed the presence of significantly elevated levels of PCB's and the presence of waste capacitors. Soil samples contained PCB's in levels as high as 150,000 ppm.

a. Area _0.5__ acres b. Completed: ( ) Env. Property Assessment (X) PSA ( ) SI ( ) ESI ( ) IRM ( )RI/FS ( ) Construction ( ) O&M (x)Other_____sampling_____

9. HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED (Include EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers)

DEC Hazardous Waste No. B001: PCB oil (Aroclor 1254 and 1260)

10. ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE

a. ( )Air (X)Groundwater ( )Surface Water ( )Sediment (X)Soil (X)Waste ( )Leachate ( )EPTox ( )TCLP
b. Contravention of Standards or Guidance Values

PCB's were not detected on groundwater. Soil samples taken in 1984 and in 2000 showed elevated levels of PCB's. One soil/waste sample had PCB's at 280,000 ppm. 12 of 21 soil samples exceeded regulatory limits of 50 ppm. These samples contained PCB's ranging from 54-150,000 ppm.

11. **CONCLUSION**

The disposal of hazardous waste as defined by 6NYCRR Part 371 at this site has been confirmed based on the results of the environmental sampling and visual observation. The local groundwater has not been impacted by this disposal, however PCB's are present in the surface soils at significantly elevated levels. These contaminants are not contained and may have been spread across the site due to various site excavations. People accessing the area could come into contact with highly contaminated surface soils. The site also immediately adjoins the Quogue waterfowl refuge. Significant threat is indicated.

a. Institutional Controls (IC) Required? ( )Y (X)N b. If yes, identify c. Are these ICs in place and verified? ( ) Y ( )N (x)N/A

12. SITE IMPACT DATA

a. Nearest Surface Water: Distance ___2000_____ft. Direction _____SE_____ Class ____B_____
b. Groundwater: Depth ___9____ft. Flow Direction ____SSE_____ (X)Sole Source ( )Primary ( )Other High-Yield Aquifer
c. Water Supply: Distance __11,000__ft. Direction _____NE_____ Active (X)Yes ( )No
d. Nearest Building: Distance __200_____ft. Direction _____W_____ Use ___Boat Storage_____

e. Documented fish or wildlife mortality?	( )Y	(X)N	h. Exposed hazardous waste?	(x)Y	( )N
f. Impact on special status fish or wildlife resource?	( )Y	(X)N	i. If proposed Classification is 2, Priority?	( ) 1 ( ) 2	(X) 3
g. Controlled Site Access?	( )Y	(X)N	j. EPA ID#__NYD981186943_____	HRS Score	___N/A_____

13. SITE OWNER'S NAME	14. ADDRESS	15. TELEPHONE NUMBER
Suffolk County	c/o Department of Public Works, 335 Yaphank Road, Yaphank, NY 11980	(631) 852-4217

16. PREPARER	17. APPROVED
Signature 10/4/01 Date	Signature 12/15/01 Date
EMZ for Mark Mateunas, P.E., EE2, BHSC	Director BHSC
Name, Title, Organization	Name, Title, Organization

From: Walter Parish
To: Evans, Robert
Date: 11/26/01 11:47AM
Subject: Re: Proposed Reclass (2A to 2): Suffolk County Airport - Canine Kennel ID # 152079

I know of nothing on this site.

>>> Robert Evans 11/26/01 09:11AM >>>
Suffolk County Airport - Canine Kennel, located on Old Riverhead Road, in the Town of Southampton, Westhampton,NY, Suffolk County is proposed to be reclassified in the Registry of IHWDS to a Class 2 site. As you know, the Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Section must sign off on all listing packages indicating whether there are any voluntary cleanup agreements, Brownfields agreements, MGP agreements, or any VC or BF negotiations under way.

We have no information in our files on this site. Please notify me within 3 days if you are aware of any information indicating the site associated with any of the above-referenced programs. Thanks - Bob

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Flanigan Square, 547 River Street, Troy, New York 12180-2216

Antonia C. Novello, M.D., M.P.H. , Ph.D
Commissioner

Dennis P. Whalen
Executive Deputy Commissioner

OCT 17 2001

October 4, 2001

Mr. Dennis Farrar, Chief
Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7017

RE: Classification Package
Suffolk County Airport Canine Kennel
Site ID # 152079
Westhampton Beach / Suffolk County

Dear Mr. Farrar:

Staff reviewed the Classification Package for the above referenced site. Based on the available information, a number of large capacitors leaking oil were disposed of in an excavation pit at the site. Surface and subsurface soil samples collected at the site in July 2000 contained levels of polychlorinated biphenyls that significantly exceed soil cleanup objectives. Trespassers can access highly contaminated soils that remain exposed in the disposal area.

Based on this information, I concur with the decision to list the Suffolk County Airport Canine Kennel as a Class 2 site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. The signed Site Investigation Information sheet is enclosed.

Access to contaminated soil in the disposal area should be restricted and the area posted. Therefore, I am requesting expedited assistance to mitigate potential exposures associated with the site. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Richard Fedigan of my staff at (518) 402-7880.

Sincerely,

Gary A. Litwin
Director
Bureau of Environmental Exposure
Investigation

cc: Dr. G. A. Carlson
Mr. R. Fedigan /Mr. W. Gilday / file
Mr. S. Robbins - SCDHS
Mr. W. Parish – NYSDEC Reg. 1
P:\Bureau\Sites\Region_1\SUFFOLK\152079\canine reclass.DOC

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Flanigan Square, 547 River Street, Troy, New York 12180-2216

Antonia C. Novello, M.D., M.P.H. , Ph.D
Commissioner

Dennis P. Whalen
Executive Deputy Commissioner

November 1, 2001

NOV - 6 2001

Mr. Dennis Farrar, Chief
Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7017

RE: Water Supplier Contact Information
Suffolk County Airport Canine Kennel
Site ID # 152079
Westhampton Beach / Suffolk County

Dear Mr. Farrar:

A concurrence letter for the Suffolk County Airport Canine Kennel Classification Package was sent to you on October 4, 2001. Please add the following water supplier, who maintains a public drinking water supply well in the vicinity of the site, to your mailing list and notify them that the above-referenced site is being added to the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Suffolk County Water Authority, ID NY5110526
Attn: Mr. Robert L. Murray
4060 Sunrise Highway
Oakdale, NY 11769

If you have any questions, please contact me or Mr. Richard Fedigan at (518) 402-7880.

Sincerely,

Wendy S. Kuehner
Assistant Sanitary Engineer
Bureau of Environmental Exposure
Investigation

cc: Mr. G. Litwin / Mr. R. Fedigan /Mr. W. Gilday / file
Mr. S. Robbins - SCDHS
Mr. W. Parish – NYSDEC Reg. 1
P:\Bureau\Sites\Region_1\SUFFOLK\152079\caninewatersuppliers.DOC

CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET

Site:____Suffolk County Airport - Canine Kennels_____County:__Suffolk_____Region____1____

1. Hazardous waste disposed?	✔ Y (to 2)	N (Stop)	U (Stop)
2. Consequential amount of hazardous waste?	✔ Y (to 3)	N (Stop)	U (Stop)
3. Part 375-1.4(a)(1) applies?	✔ N (to 4)	U (to 4)	Y (as checked below; Class 2; to 5)

☐ a. endangered or threatened species

☐ b. streams, wetlands or coastal zone

☐ c. bioaccumulation

☐ d. fish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife

☐ e. fire, spill, explosion or toxic reaction

☐ f. proximity to people or water supplies

---

4. Part 375-1.4(a)(2) applies? N (Cl 3; Stop) U (Cl 2a; Stop) ✔Y (Class 2; to 5)

5. Factor(s) considered in making this determination:_____

a) duration, areal extent, or magnitude of severity of the environmental damage.
b) type, mobility, toxicity, quantity, bioaccumulability, and persistence of the hazardous waste.
c) manner of disposal
d) nature of soils and bedrock
g) levels of contaminants in soils
i) the extent to which hazardous wastes or their constituents or breakdown products have migrated or are reasonably anticipated to migrate from the site. (by earthmoving activities)
j) proximity of the site to areas of critical environmental concern such as wetlands or aquifers.
l) the probability of a release of the hazardous waste into the environment based on the integrity of the containment, if any.

SUMMARY

Consequential Hazardous Waste	✔ Yes	No	Unknown
Significant Threat	✔ Yes	No	Unknown

Proposed Classification_____2_____ Site Number____152079_____

2/21/2001 _____
Date

_____
Signature and Title

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND HEALTH
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE PRIORITY RANKING WORKSHEET

SITE I.D. 152079 **SITE NAME** Suffolk County Airport - Canine Kennel

° **Priority I** - Sites for which remediation should supersede all other Class 2 sites. Priority I can be assigned if any one of the following questions can be answered affirmatively.

a) Has a public or private water supply which is currently in use been contaminated or threatened?..... ☐
b) Has human exposure to contaminants (or the potential for exposure) been identified which represents a significant health risk as determined by DOH?..... ☐
c) Has bioaccumulation of site contaminants in flora or fauna resulted in a health advisory?..... ☐
c) Are site contaminants present at levels that are acutely toxic to fish or wildlife or that have caused documented fish or more wildlife mortality?..... ☐
d) Is there a potentially responsible party or volunteer ready, willing and able to proceed with remediation?..... ☐

☐ (1) [If 1 or more boxes are checked, check this box]

° **Priority II** - Important Sites. Priority II will be assigned if any of the following questions can be answered affirmatively.

a) Has a Class A or AA surface water body, a primary aquifer or other high yielding aquifer been contaminated or threatened without affecting an existing water supply which draws from it? ☐
b) Has bioaccumulation of site contaminants in flora or fauna .. resulted in actionable levels (but not a health advisory)?..... ☐
c) Are contaminants at levels chronically toxic to fish/wildlife?..... ☐
d) Have endangered, threatened or rare species, significant habitats, designated coastal zone or regulated wetlands been impacted by releases from the site?..... ☐

☐ (2) [If 1 or more boxes are checked, check this box]

° **Priority III** - will be assigned unless one or more of the site prioritization criteria, specified above, apply to a site. After remedial needs for Priority I and II sites have been accommodated, remediation of sites under this category can be considered. If priority III, check box 3. ☒ (3)

Enter the number of the priority box checked 1, 2, or 3 here..... 3 (4)
This is the site's priority rank.

FACTORS

IJC Factor - If the site has been identified by the International Joint Commission (IJC) as a component in a remedial action plan, subtract (1) from the value in box 4 and enter the result in box 5..... ☐ (5)

	Yes	No
EDZ Factor - If the site is within a New York State designated Economic Development Zone (EDZ) should this fact cause the site priority to be raised?..	☐	☐
Community Support Factor - If the site has been targeted for local government-supported development, should this fact cause the site priority to be raised?.....	☐	☐

If either "yes" box is checked, subtract 1 from the value in box 4 and enter the result into box 6. If "no" is checked, the value in box 6 equals box 4 (or box 5 if applicable). If both IJC and EDZ/Community Support factors apply, only 1 (not 2) will be subtracted form the value in box 4. The resultant value in box 6 will never be less than 1..... ☐ (6)

	Yes	No
IRM NOTE: Should this site be considered a candidate for an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) as defined by 6NYCRR Part 375-1.3n?.....	☒	☐

If "yes", please explain why: Capacitors and adjoining soil should be removed.

Preparer Elena M. Zuk Date 2/21/2001

(4/1/00)

Source: NYSDEC
Bureau of Hazardous
Site Control

1/10/7

Robert Olazagasti
Thomas Koch
Sampling at the Suffolk County Airport Site and the Eastport Transfer Station, Town of Southampton, Suffolk County
June 4, 1984

On May 21, 1984, a trip was made to the Suffolk County Airport Site and Eastport Transfer Station for the purpose of collecting samples for analysis. Attending the trip from Central Office were C.J. Johnson, R. Olazagasti and T. Koch. Bob Frye was present from the Region 1 office. Our sampling began in the early afternoon. Almost immediately upon arrival at the Suffolk County Airport site, the overpowering odor of PCB carrier gas was evident. It was much more pronounced than it was on our previous March visit. The half buried capacitors on site were more noticeably oozing PCB fluid also. Because of the overpowering PCB "stench", respirators were worn during the course of sampling. A total of nine soil samples were taken on site. All of them were taken in a small area about 75-100 feet behind the perimeter fence. (Refer to map C for detailed sketch of sample locations.) Two composite samples were taken from about 12-42" down from the surface. It was very evident that the PCB fluid had been leaching through the sandy soil for some time because of the fact that the sand particles were all stuck together with the PCB oil. It will be very interesting to see the results of these two composite samples and see what levels of contamination are present.

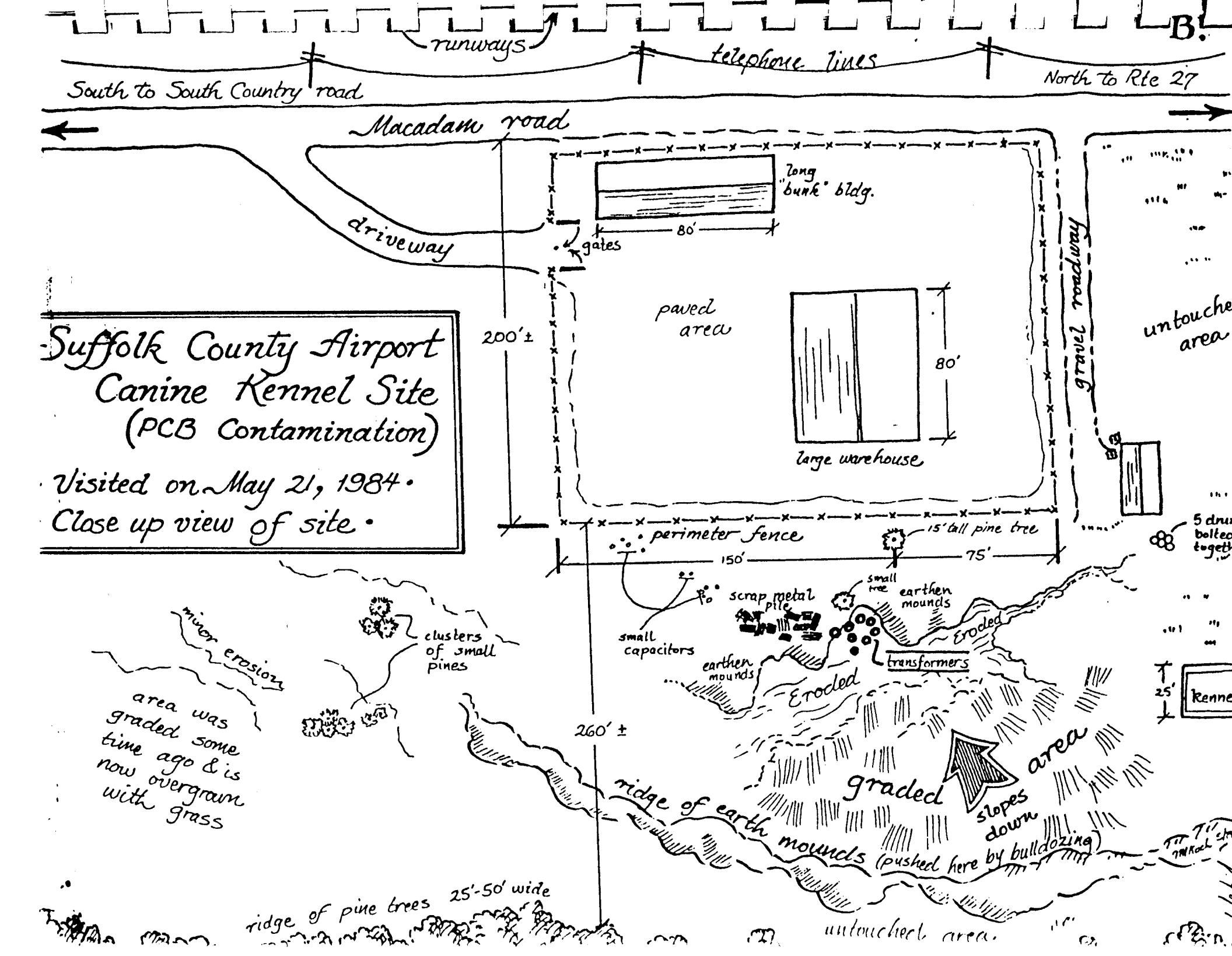
During the time of sampling, C. Johnson walked the outermost perimeter of the site with our metal detector. The area that was checked extended about 350-400 feet behind the perimeter fence. Numerous areas were found where metal was buried. In most cases, a little digging revealed that the source of concern was nothing more than a section of an old fence post. There were some areas, however, that the source of the detection was not apparent upon digging. Perhaps there may have been buried drums here.

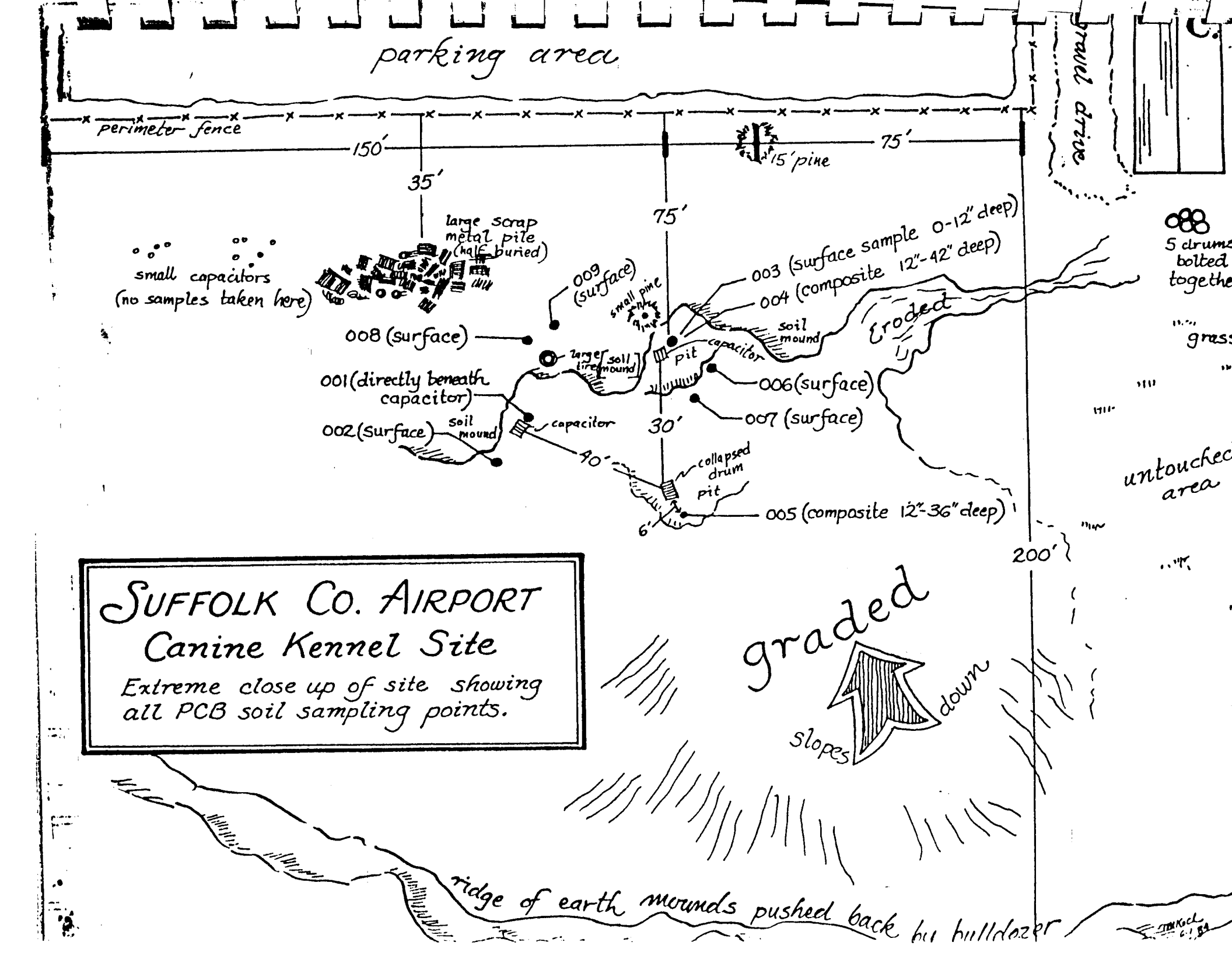
Our second sampling site of the day was the Eastport Transfer Station. Once again, this site had been previously visited back in March. We took two samples from the waste "soil" piles in the open field adjacent to Route 27. We still have no real idea of what this waste is. It appears to be some kind of mucilage glue waste covered with earth. The odor from these piles was disgusting, but interestingly enough, numerous plants were growing up through the soil. It is believed that this waste is probably innocuous. However, since we really don't know what this "stuff" is the samples are to be analyzed for all organic and major components. It will be very interesting to see what the results reveal. Since the time of our last visit, it didn't appear that any further dumping had been done here. Because of the fact that only two samples were taken at this site, no map was prepared. If the results of analysis warrant further investigation, than a map will be prepared at a latee date.

Upon returning to Albany from our sampling trip, we sent all eleven samples to ERCO laboratories in Cambridge, Massachusetts. We are looking forward to receiving the results of the analysis within the next two weeks (week of June 18).

TMK:cl

cc: Phil Barbato, Region 1


runways
telephone lines
B.
South to South Country road
North to Rte 27
Macadam road
driveway
long "bunk" bldg.
80'
gates
gravel yard
paved area
200'±
80'
large warehouse
untouched area
Suffolk County Airport
Canine Kennel Site
(PCB Contamination)
Visited on May 21, 1984.
Close up view of site.
perimeter fence
15' tall pine tree
150'
75'
scrap metal pile
small tree
earthen mounds
small capacitors
Eroded
transformers
earthen mounds
Eroded
minor erosion
clusters of small pines
area was graded some time ago & is now overgrown with grass
260'±
graded area slopes down
ridge of earth mounds (pushed here by bulldozing)
ridge of pine trees
25'-50' wide
untouched area
25'
Kenne


parking area
perimeter fence
150'
75'
15' pine
35'
75'
large scrap metal pile (half buried)
small capacitors (no samples taken here)
009 (surface)
small pine
003 (surface sample 0-12" deep)
004 (composite 12"-42" deep)
008 (surface)
large tire mound
soil mound
pit
capacitor
eroded
001 (directly beneath capacitor)
006 (surface)
002 (surface)
soil mound
capacitor
007 (surface)
30'
40'
collapsed drum
pit
005 (composite 12"-36" deep)
6'
200'
SUFFOLK CO. AIRPORT
Canine Kennel Site
Extreme close up of site showing all PCB soil sampling points.
graded
down
slopes
ridge of earth mounds pushed back by bulldozer
untouched area
grass

Sample Received: 5/25/84
Analysis Completed: 7/20/84
All Results in: ug/g (ppm)
Reported by: CF
Checked by: ADW
Client: NYS DEC

ERCO / ENERGY RESOURCES CO. INC.

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

- Data Report -

	Reporting Limit	Client ID: RH084-001-	001	002	003	004	005	006
		ERCO ID:	4282	4283	4284	4285	4286	4287
Aroclor 1221	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1232	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1016	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1242	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1254	20		55	1700	320	1600	*	54
Aroclor 1260	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1262	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit.
*Less than reporting limit.

Suffolk County Airport Samples
Refer to maps for reference to samples

ERCO / ENERGY RESOURCES CO. INC.

Sample Received: 5/25/84
Analysis Completed: 7/20/84
All Results in: ug/g (ppm)
Reported by: EK
Checked by: RDW
Client: NYS DEC

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

- Data Report -

	Reporting Limit	Client ID:	RH084-001- 007	008	009	002	ERCO Blank
		ERCO ID:	4288	4289	4290	4292D	4293B
Aroclor 1221	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1232	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1016	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1242	20		ND	ND	39	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1254	20		*	110	ND	1700	ND
Aroclor 1260	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1262	20		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit.
*Less than reporting limit.

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

SUFFOLK COUNTY AIRPORT - CANINE KENNEL AREA
WESTHAMPTON BEACH, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK
NYSDEC SITE REGISTRY NO. 152079

WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. D002708-22

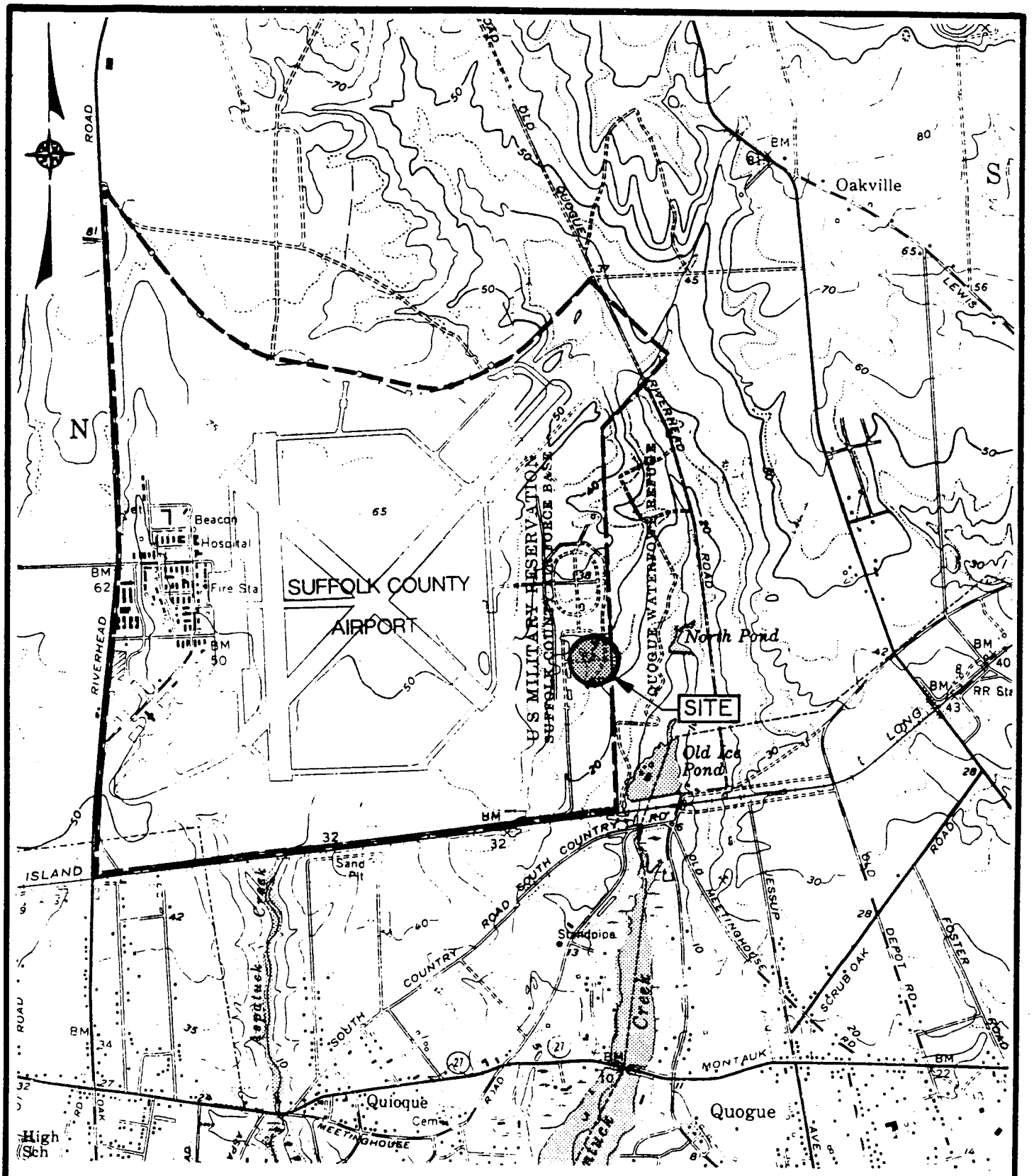
PREPARED FOR

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

BY

DVIRKA AND BARTILUCCI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WOODBURY, NEW YORK

APRIL 1998



Source: USGS RIVERHEAD, N.Y.; MATTITUCK, N.Y.; QUOGE, N.Y.; AND EASTPORT, N.Y. QUADRANGLES

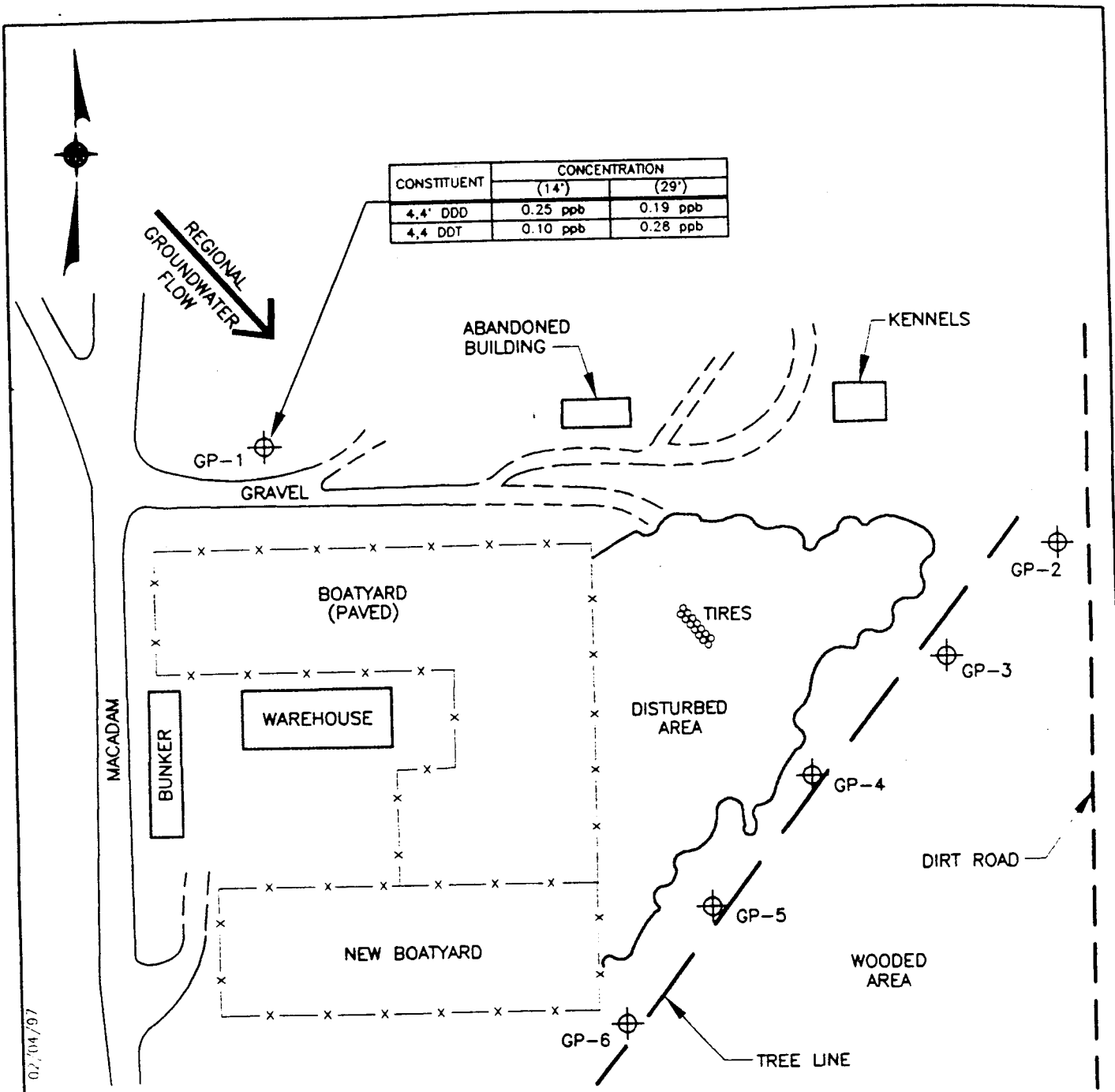
SUFFOLK CO. AIRPORT — CANINE KENNEL AREA
WEST HAMPTON, NEW YORK

N 40° 50' 20"
W 72° 37' 15"

SITE LOCATION MAP

Dvirka and Bartilucci
Consulting Engineers
A Division of William F. Cosulich Associates, P.C.

FIGURE 1



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SUFFOLK CO. AIRPORT – CANINE KENNEL AREA
WEST HAMPTON, NEW YORK

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

FIGURE 3

Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers
A Division of William F. Cosulich Associates, P.C.

gradient, beneath site and down gradient). Samples are to be used for NPL listing purposes or to support an EE/CA (Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis) (as opposed to sampling used to determine immediate fire, explosion or direct contact hazards), and should go through CLP for full TAL and TCL analysis. Background samples are always necessary to document an observed release. Those samples that are considered background samples should be clearly identified.

A Preliminary Site Assessment was conducted for NYSDEC by Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers in 1996. Groundwater samples were collected using a Geoprobe at an upgradient point (GP-1) and at 5 points downgradient (southeast) of the waste disposal area (GP-2 through GP-6) as shown on the Sampling Location Map (Figure 2). The samples collected are summarized in Table 1. Two groundwater samples were taken at each designated location: at the top of the water table and 15 feet below. Analyses was performed using CLP protocol for PCBs on all samples. In addition, the upgradient (background) sample (GP-1) and two downgradient samples (GP-4 and GP-6) were analyzed for the full TCL and TAL parameters: (TCL volatiles, TCL semivolatiles, TCL pesticides/PCBs, and the TAL metals plus cyanide).

Quality control included one trip blank for volatile analyses with each shipment of samples requiring volatile organic analyses and a Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate for each media for every 20 samples collected.

Results of the laboratory tests are presented in Table 2-1 through 2-4. No PCBs were detected in any groundwater samples (Table 2-3). Trace levels of the pesticides 4,4'-DDD (0.25 and 0.19 ppb) and 4,4'-DDT (0.10 and 0.28 ppb) were detected in the shallow and deep groundwater samples, respectively, taken at the upgradient location. This location is closer to the airport runway areas than the other sample points.

No volatile organic compounds were detected at concentrations above NYSDEC Class GA standards. Trace levels of methylene chloride, a laboratory contaminant, were detected in the blanks, as well as the samples, but are not considered to be site related (see Data Usability Summary Report [DUSR]). Semivolatile analyses reported levels of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, a

plasticizer commonly detected during environmental sampling, below the detection limit (7 and 1 ppb) at the same location where the pesticides had been found: the shallow and deep upgradient groundwater samples.

Inorganic analyses showed that groundwater was elevated with respect to NYSDEC Class GA standards for chromium, iron, lead and manganese. Elevated metals were found in samples both upgradient and downgradient of the waste disposal area. In addition, levels of the metals antimony and beryllium exceeded the NYSDEC Class GA Guidance Values. Due to the high turbidity of the groundwater, the samples from GP-1 and GP-4 were filtered and rerun for metals, as discussed in the following section and in the Data Usability Summary Report.

Results of the filtered versus unfiltered groundwater analyses for inorganic constituents are presented in Table 2-4. After filtering, only iron and manganese still exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater standards in some samples. Elevated levels of iron and manganese are known to be naturally occurring in the groundwaters of Long Island. Thallium slightly exceeded the NYSDEC guidance value in two filtered samples, but at levels below the instrument detection limits. These results confirm that the elevated levels of metals detected originally were attributable to the presence of suspended solids in the samples.

acceptor π electrons of the aromatic rings. Another consequence of the theoretical effects is that increased chlorine substitution decreases water solubility. The predicted values agreed closely with experimental values.

The group-contribution model UNIFAC predicts the aqueous solubility as well as other physical properties (Li et al., 1994). Other theoretical models based on linear solvation energy relationships have been developed by Kamlet (1993).

e. Henry's Law Constants

Considerable work has been done on measuring and calculating the gas-phase physical constants, especially the Henry's Law constants and fugacities, as reviewed by Shiu and Mackay (1986). The Henry's Law constant is a measure of the equilibrium distribution coefficient between air and water (or other gas and liquid). Shiu and Mackay (1986) presented literature values for Henry's Law constants for 36 congeners. Additions to the literature since the Shiu and Mackay review include Foreman and Bidleman (1985), Burkhard et al. (1985b, 1986), Arbuckle (1986), Brunner et al. (1990), and ten Hulscher et al. (1992).

Using quantitative structure–property relationship models, Dunnivant et al. (1992) were able to predict the aqueous solubilities and Henry's Law constants for PCB congeners. The aqueous solubilities were found to be a function of molecular surface area, melting point, and third shadow area (codifies nonplanar features of the molecules; may account for solute–solute interactions). The calculated and experimental values for the aqueous solubility of 22 congeners were compared, yielding a high correlation (r = 0.992) and a low standard error of 2.2% of the mean. The Henry's Law constants were also calculated, resulting in a five-term plus a constant equation. The terms included connectivity indices and polarizabilities. The authors noted that "the physical significance [of the terms] is difficult to interpret," but did attempt to address the terms. The group-contribution model UNIFAC predicts the Henry's Law constant as well as other physical properties (Li et al., 1994). Octanol–air partition coefficients (K_{OA}) are proposed as valuable descriptors of air–vegetation and air–soil equilibria (Harner and Mackay, 1995).

f. Soil, Sediment, and Particulate Sorption Properties

PCBs tend to favor a nonpolar phase and will partition away from water to most solids; within the solids, the organic portion is the preferred home for a PCB molecule. Because of their large size and low solubility, the kinetics of sorption are slow. Movement is measured in years to millenia. Mechanical transport on a solid or colloidal particle is an obvious (and often important) exception to this generalization.

The distribution constants for PCBs in soil are proportional to the soil organic carbon content (Paya-Perez et al., 1991). The soil sorption was studied for 20 PCB congeners by equilibration of a trace aqueous solution (ppb) of a ^{14}C-labeled PCB mixture with 42% chlorine and a GC pattern similar to Aroclor 1242. The kinetics appeared to be first order with rate constants on the order of many hours. A bound fraction of PCBs is associated with the expandable, montmorillonite-type clays; the recalcitrance to thermal desorption was attributed to binding of the PCBs in the intercrystalline water layers of the clay (Uzguris et al., 1995). Girvin et al. (1990) measured the carbon-referenced partition coefficient (K_{oc}) for three congeners in eight soils and developed a predictive equation from which they estimated the K_{oc} values for 47 major congeners in Aroclors for which no sorption data exist. Coates and Elzerman (1986) measured the desorption rate constants, Henry's Law constants, and approach to equilibrium for four PCB congeners in different types of river sediment. Desorption rate constants varied from 0.1 to 0.009/d, depending on the type of sediment. The desorption data suggest that the equilibration times for lower-chlorinated PCBs are on the order of 6 weeks and months to years for highly chlorinated congeners. Chou and Griffin (1986) reviewed the sorption of PCBs to soils and presented isotherms for different soils, ashes, and related materials.

Mitchell D. Ericson, Analytical Chemistry of PCBs, Second Edition, (Boca Raton, FL: CRC Lewis Publishers, 1997), p. 26.

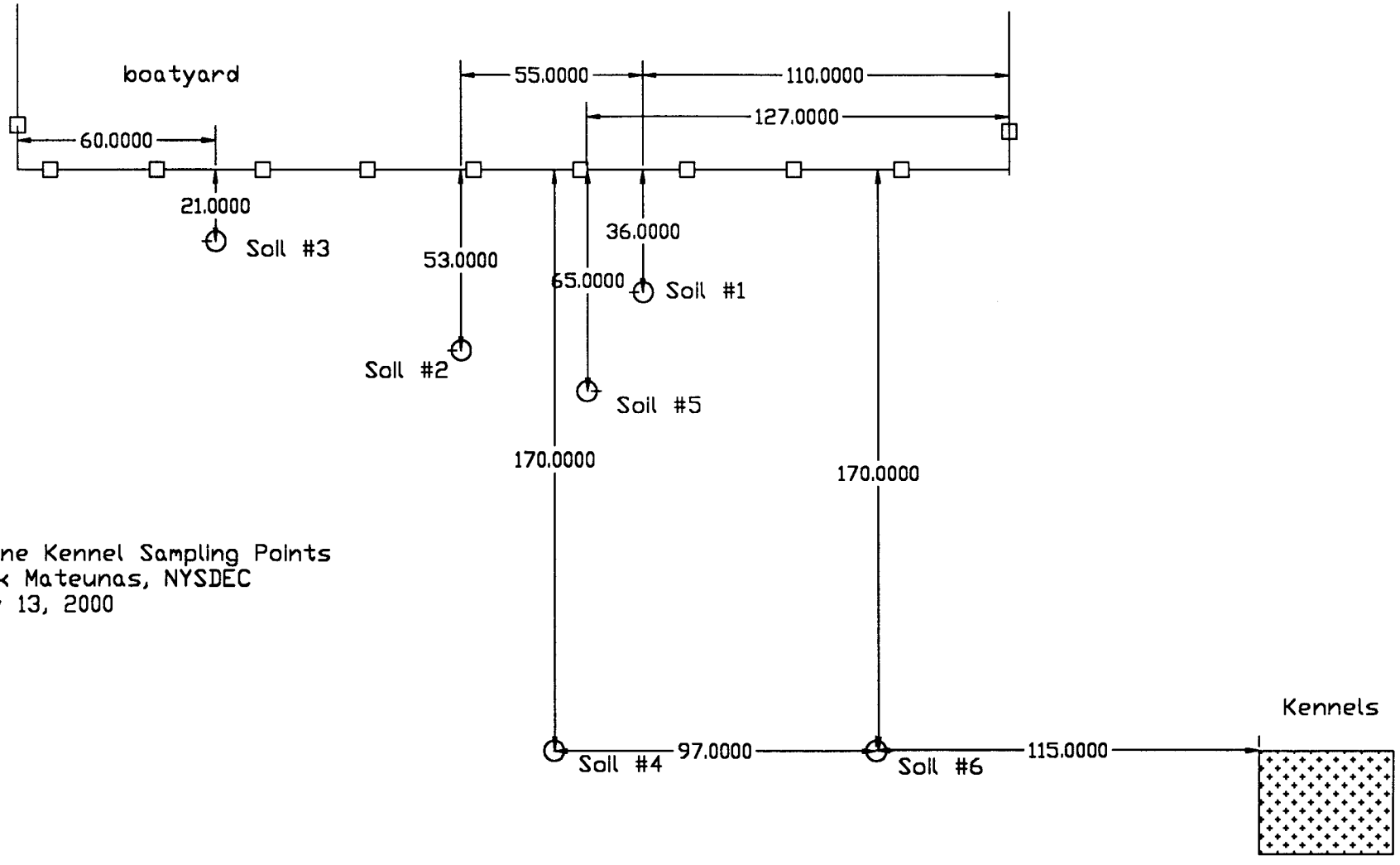
Suffolk County Airport - Canine Kennel
Site # 152079
Soil Sampling July 13, 2000
PCB/Pesticide Summary - results in ug/kg

Sample Location	Sample Depth	Sample ID#	Dieldrin	4,4'-DDE	Aroclor-1254	Aroclor-1260
Soil #1	0-4"	1118-01	1,900,000	2,000,000	150,000,000[1]	ND[2]
Soil #1	3'	1118-02	250,000	270,000	20,000,000	ND
Soil #2	0-3"	1118-07	N/A[3]	N/A	38,000,000	910,000
Soil #2	1'	1118-08	N/A	N/A	930,000	24,000
Soil #3	0-3"	1118-05	N/A	N/A	3,900	470
Soil #3	2.5'	1118-06	N/A	N/A	190	ND
Soil #4	0-3"	1118-09	N/A	N/A	17,000	570
Soil #4	2.5'	1118-10	N/A	N/A	250	ND
Soil #5	0-4"	1118-03	N/A	N/A	1,900,000	ND
Soil #5	3.5'	1118-04	N/A	N/A	120,000	ND
Soil #6	0-4"	1118-11	N/A	N/A	92	ND
Soil #6	3'	1118-12	N/A	N/A	230	ND
Soil inside end of capacitor at Soil #1	waste sample	1118-13	N/A	N/A	280,000,000	3,800,000

1. Shaded block indicates sample above the regulatory limit of 50 ppm.

2. Compound not detected at method detection limit.

3. Not analyzed.



Canine Kennel Sampling Points
Mark Mateunas, NYSDEC
July 13, 2000

A. Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7014
Phone: (518) 402-9551 • **FAX:** (518) 402-9020
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

Erin M. Crotty
Commissioner

FEB 19 2002

This letter was sent to the people on the attached list.

Dear :

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) maintains a Registry of sites where hazardous waste disposal has occurred. Property located at Old Riverhead Road in the Village of Westhampton Beach in the Town of South Hampton and County of Suffolk and designated as Tax Map Number 0900-312-1-1 was recently reclassified as a Class 2 in the Registry. The name and site I.D. number of this property as listed in the Registry is Suffolk Airport Canine Kennel, Site #152079.

The Classification Code 2 indicates that a significant threat to the public health or environment exists -- action required.

We are sending this letter to you and others who own property near the site listed above, as well as the county and town clerks. We are notifying you about these activities at this site because we believe it is important to keep you informed.

If you currently are renting or leasing your property to someone else, please share this information with them. If you no longer own the property to which this letter was sent, please provide this information to the new owner and provide this office with the name and address of the new owner so that we can correct our records.

The reason for this recent classification decision is as follows:

- The disposal of hazardous waste, as defined by 6NYCRR Part 371, at this site has been confirmed based on the results of the environmental sampling and visual observation. The local groundwater has not been impacted by this disposal, however, Polychorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are present in the surface soils at significantly elevated levels. These contaminants are not contained and may have been spread across the site due to various site excavations. People accessing the area could come into contact with highly contaminated surface soils. The site also immediately adjoins the Quogue waterfowl refuge.

If you have questions, need additional information, or have information which you believe would be useful to us, please call the Department of Environmental Conservation's toll-free number: **1(800)342-9296**. The Department of Health maintains a Health Liaison Program (HeLP) toll-free number: **1(800)458-1158 Ext. 2-7530.**

Sincerely,

Dennis J. Farrar
Chief
Site Control Section

bcc: D. Farrar
J. Swartwout
W. Parish, R/1
J. Pavacic, R/1
M. Lowery, R/1
A. Sylvester
G. Litwin
L. Ennist
V. Minei, SCHD

AS/srh

A. Sylvester

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Hazardous Site Control, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7014
Phone: (518) 402-9551 • **FAX:** (518) 402-9557
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

Erin M. Crotty
Commissioner

JAN - 4 2002

Suffolk County
c/o Suffolk County Department of Public Works
335 Yaphank Road
Yaphank, NY 11980

Dear Sir/Madam:

As mandated by Section 27-1305 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) must maintain a Registry of all inactive disposal sites suspected or known to contain hazardous waste. The ECL also mandates that this Department notify the owner of all or any part of each site or area included in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as to changes in site classification.

Our records indicate that you are the owner or part owner of the site listed below. Therefore, this letter constitutes notification of change in the classification of such site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

DEC Site No.:	152079
Site Name:	Suffolk Airport Canine Kennel
Site Address:	Old Riverhead Road, Westhampton Beach, NY 11978

Classification change from 2a to 2.

The reason for the change is as follows:

- The disposal of hazardous waste, as defined by 6NYCRR Part 371, at this site has been confirmed based on the results of the environmental sampling and visual observation. The local groundwater has not been impacted by this disposal, however, Polychorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are present in the surface soils at significantly elevated levels. These contaminants are not contained and may have been spread across the site due to various site excavations. People accessing the area could come into contact with highly contaminated surface soils. The site also immediately adjoins the Quogue waterfowl refuge.

Enclosed is a copy of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Report form as it appears in the Registry and Annual Report, and an explanation of the site classifications. The Law allows the owner and/or operator of a site listed in the Registry to petition the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for deletion of such site, modification of site classification, or modification of any information regarding such site, by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the petition. Such petition may be addressed to:

Erin M. Crotty
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1010

For additional information, please contact me at (518) 402-9553.

Sincerely,

Dennis J. Farrar
Chief
Site Control Section

Enclosures

bcc: R. Marino
D. Farrar
J. Swartwout
A. Sylvester

w/Enc. (Copy of Site Report form only)
A. Grant
G. Litwin, DOH
C. Vasudevan
K. Murphy, R/1
J. Pavacic, R/1
W. Parish, R/1
V. Minei, SCHD

AS/srh

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Environmental Remediation

Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Report

Site Name:	**Suffolk Airport Canine Kennel**			**Site Code:**	**152079**
Class Code:	**2** Region: **1**	County:	**Suffolk**	EPA Id:	**NYD981186943**
Address:	**Old Riverhead Road**	City:	**Westhampton Beach**	Zip:	**11978**
Latitude:	**40 50' 20"** Longitude: **72 37' 15"**				
Site Type:	**Dump**	Estimated Size:	**1** Acres		

Site Owner / Operator Information:

Current Owner(s) Name:	**Suffolk County c/o Public Works Dept**		
Current Owner(s) Address:	**335 Yaphank Road**	**Yaphank**	**NY 11980**
Owner(s) during disposal:	**U.S. Department of the Air Force**		
Operator(s) during disposal:	**U.S. Air Force**		
Stated Operator(s) Address:	**Suffolk Air Base**	**(Suffolk Co. Airport)**	**NY**

Hazardous Waste Disposal Period: From **unknown** To **unknown**

Site Description:
This site is located in a remote area of the Suffolk County Airport near the eastern property line in Westhampton Beach, Town of Southampton. The former dog kennel and small abandoned building have been out of use for many years and are in a state of disrepair. South of the kennel is an area of disturbed ground. It is an irregularly-shaped excavation pit approximately 0.5 acres in size. In May 1984, a 10 foot deep pit was observed with several large half buried capacitors leaking PCB oil. Nine soils samples were taken and analyzed for PCB's, eight were found to contain Aroclor 1254 in concentrations ranging from trace to 1700 ppm. In January 1986, the pit was only half as deep, the capacitors were no longer visible and there were signs of recent earthwork activities. The area was devoid of vegetation. In 1996, a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) was performed in order to evaluate the impact, if any, on local groundwater quality. PCB's were not detected in the groundwater samples taken. The area is now overgrown. In July 2000 the DEC performed additional soil sampling. This sampling effort confirmed the presence of elevated levels of PCB's and the presence of waste capacitors. Soil samples contained PCB's in levels as high as 150,000 ppm.

Confirmed Hazardous Waste Disposal:
PCBs (Aroclor 1254 & 1260) B001 Waste

Quantity:
unknown

Analytical Data Available for: **Groundwater Soil**
Applicable Standards Exceeded in:
Geotechnical Information:
Soil/Rock Type: **Sand.**
Depth to Groundwater: **Range: 8 to 13 feet.**

Legal Action: Type: Status:
Remedial Action: Nature of action:

Assessment of Environmental Problems:
Significant soil contamination by PCB's has been confirmed. There has been no impact to local groundwater.

Assessment of Health Problems:
Soil on-site is contaminated with PCBs. The site is within the fenced perimeter of the airport. The nearest wells currently used for drinking purposes are the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) public water supply wells located 4 km northeast (upgradient) of the site. The developed area surrounding the site is served by the SCWA. The SCWA wells are tested quarterly, and to date have been in compliance with the NYS drinking water standards. The area is currently used for boat storage, and people may be exposed to the contaminated soil through dermal contact when they bring the boats in and out of storage.