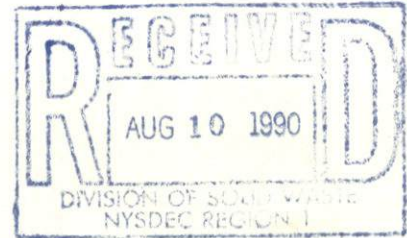


02-8909-05-SI

REV. NO. 0

152135 Z



**FINAL DRAFT
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
BELLPORT LAUNDRY
BELLPORT, NEW YORK
VOLUME 1 OF 2**

**PREPARED UNDER
TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8909-05
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346**

**FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

MARCH 15, 1990

**NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION**

SUBMITTED BY:

Joann L. Wagner
**JOANN L. WAGNER
PROJECT MANAGER**

Susan Anderson
**SUSAN ANDERSON
SITE MANAGER**

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

Ronald M. Naman
**RONALD M. NAMAN
FACILITY MANAGER**

REFERENCE NO. 1



PATRICK G. HALPIN
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

DAVID HARRIS, M.D., M.P.H.
COMMISSIONER

January 20, 1989

Mr. Gardiner Hulse
P.O. Box 624
Shelter Island, N.Y. 11965

Subject: Bellport Laundry Site
475 Head of the Neck Road
Bellport, N.Y.

REF: SCDHS Spill File #1989-020
NYSDEC Spill File #88-08239

Dear Mr. Hulse,

On January 16, 1989, a representative of the Department of Health Services witnessed the removal of a 12,000 gallon underground fuel oil storage tank.

An inspection of the tank shell and of the soil in the excavation was completed.

The inspector's report indicates that the soil in the excavation was contaminated with oil and had a solvent-like odor associated with it.

Additionally, the report states that approximately 10 cubic yards of soil was removed from the excavation and stockpiled on site.

Since there is evidence of possible contamination of the groundwater aquifer beneath the site of the old Bellport Laundry, the Department of Health Services requires that you initiate a groundwater investigation to determine the extent of any contamination that may be present.

The work must be done in accordance with an approved protocol mandated by Section 760-1217(c) of Article 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code.

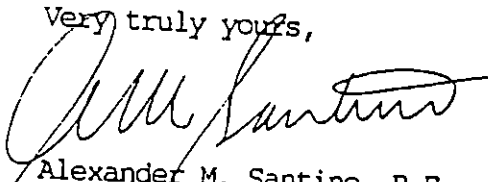
Therefore, you must prepare a written proposal describing the procedures and equipment (such as monitoring well construction, locations of monitoring wells, contaminants for which the groundwater samples will be analysed) that will be employed to evaluate the quality of the groundwater.

Your work plan must be submitted to the Department of Health Services for review and approval within 45 days. Therefore, the due date is Monday, March 6, 1989.

Failure to supply the requested documents by the due date will place you in violation of Article 12 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code. Notices of Violation of the Sanitary Code are enforceable in administrative hearings convened by the Department of Health at which fines and penalties will be levied.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact this office at 451-4640.

Very truly yours,



Alexander M. Santino, P.E.
Senior Public Health Engineer
Bureau of Hazardous Materials Management

cc: Chris O'Neill, NYSDEC

REFERENCE NO. 2

March 6, 1989

Sharon A. Miller
237 South Country Rd.
Bellport, New York 11713

John Powell
N. Y. S. Assemblyman
646 Route 112
Patchogue, New York 11772

RE: Illegal Landfill, Head of the Neck Rd., Bellport, N.Y.

Dear Assemblyman:

As per our conversation the other evening, I am writing giving a basic description of this environmental disaster. Enclosed find map which identifies my property and the adjacent illegal landfill. I implore your assistance and hope you can help to remediate this situation before all my land becomes contaminated, along with the neighboring sensitive wetlands of Motts Creek. Carcinogens found in my ground water are dangerous to my family and our well being. Prior to this discovery, we all drank the water abundantly. To date, my animals have had physical disorders for which we have no answer. Needless to say, my fear and anxiety is great.

Town of Brookhaven and State Department of Conservation began investigating late fall of 1986 and the early part of 1987. Suffolk County Health Services (Bureau of Hazardous Wastes) became aware of the situation late 1988 and early 1989, when two underground tanks were removed and contamination of the soil was evident. Enclosed find notifications and tickets sent to Mr. Gardiner Hulse, owner of the site. I personally contacted Bellport Village regarding their role in the illegal dumping. Several Bellport officials were confronted by my husband and myself; and we were assured consistently, they would clean up the site. At that time the DEC and Bellport Village seemed to agree on a consent order, and were anxious to proceed. Time marched on and the problem worsened. Suffolk County Health Services were summoned to test my water. When the testing indicated volatile organic compounds of carcinogenic origin, I immediately called upon Bellport Village, Brookhaven Town, and State DEC to escalate the remediation at once.

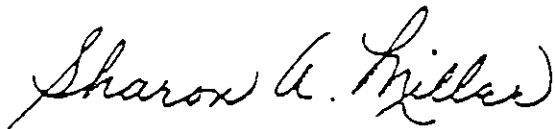
Pollutants were confirmed in my ground water in March, 1988. Since this time, the events that have taken place are all downhill. Some are; unsuccessful meetings by the DEC, due to absent members from both sides, inspections proving contaminants that receive little or no results, and most frustrating of all, the continuation of dumping. Although the site is totally

encompassed by a six foot chain link fence, the owners chose to leave the gates open night and day. Underground tanks were removed without knowledge of the proper authorities and permits were not produced when requested by town official. DEC experts who began the investigation were either transferred or passed the project to another. These interruptions enabled a "dragging on" process which has fortified the situation, as well as, assisted the alleged perpetrators to avoid their obligations.

Attached find questions I feel would bring tremendous help in solving my dilemma. This urgent plea for your help, hopefully, will awaken and sensitize our agencies in their efforts to rectify this predicament.

Your participation will be greatly appreciated. Anxiously awaiting your reply, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sharon A. Miller". The signature is fluid and written in dark ink.

Sharon A. Miller

Encs.

cc: Mr. Ronald Goldstein, Esq.
Councilman Donald Zimmer
Councilman Anthony Losquadro
State Senator Caesar Trunzo
State Senator Kenneth La Valle
County Legislator Edward Romaine
Brookhaven Supervisor Henrietta Acampora

- 1.) December, 1988 Meeting with Supervisor Henrietta Acampora: Madam Supervisor indicated the town had funds to clean up the site. Please find out details and pursue any ways or means to do so.
- 2.) The town has records of water tests taken on Carver Blvd. and most recently, Wards Lanes. May I have a copy? I have signed freedom of information forms and have made requests to Town Council.
- 3.) Approximately 1 1/2 months ago I requested the scientific data pertaining to the Brookhaven Landfill's plume direction. Mr. Bryan Flood, Legislative Aid, has not been able to obtain this from Waste Management. Perhaps you could help?
- 4.) Recently I spoke with Councilman Zimmer. I asked if it was possible to receive the dumping records from the town showing the Village of Bellport's activities during 1984 through 1988. I spoke with the town attorney's office and they advised me that I would be denied. To my mind the Brookhaven Landfill should have logs and this would not be a difficult task. Perhaps you could help?
- 5.) The Town Attorney's Office has been made aware by Mr. Bryan Flood, Legislative Aid, of a water test taken on the site by volumetric techniques, Ltd., 317 Berrick Drive, Bayport, N. Y., in late 1987 or '88. Volumetrics confirmed this to me, as well, on the telephone. Why hasn't the town attorneys office subpoenaed this vital information for their court case? Can you and would you kindly send me a copy?
- 6.) Mr. Gardiner Hulse (owner of site) was cited in December, 1987 for various violations. Please find enclosed. Although Bellport Village has openly admitted (enclosed letter and list of illegal dumpings at site) WHY has Bellport Village never received any violations? Is a Municipality above the law?

7.) Mr. John W. Pavacic, Inspector of Town E.P.A., conducted an inspection December 1987. It is my understanding that Mr. Pavacic has compiled a chronological report to date. May I please have a copy ?

8.) Through the efforts of Councilman Zimmer, Mr. Frank De-Benedetto, Waste Management Inspector, was assigned to do a full investigation. De Benedetto has officially examined the site and interviewed witnesses for the past 15 months. Several questions come to mind. They are;

- A.) The first inspection was conducted by Mr. Pavacic, E.P.A. I gave Mr. Pavacic pictures showing refrigerators and other appliances at the site. He used them for his report. When requesting them back, they cannot be found. Oddly enough, when I spoke with De Benedetto, he confirmed seeing them. Could you please find them and have them returned ?
- B.) Mr. De Benedetto spoke with individuals who confirm dumping this past November, 1988. Why hasn't new summonses been issued ?
- C.) Mr. De Benedetto examined, with the fire marshall, the inside of the old laundry building at the site. He indicated to me there were numerous 55 gallon tanks that had liquid or chemicals within. Why haven't these barrels been inspected or have they ? May I know the results ?
- D.) Mr. De Benedetto spoke with individuals who witnessed an illegal removal of the first tank at the site. What has been done about this ? Has anyone received summonses ?
- E.) Mr. De Benedetto witnessed the second tank (12,000 gal.) removed. He advised me there were no permits. He called the fire marshall and a test was taken. What are the results ? There was contaminated soil. What was done about it and how was it monitored ? May I have a report copy ? Were any violations issued ? Why wasn't the Town Environmental Department called ?

- F.) Homeowners living in the Maplewood Development requested water testing of the stream (headwaters Motts Creek) which runs parallel with their backyards. While Mr. De Benedetto was interviewing them, he took a water sample of the contaminated stream. What are the results ?
- G.) When the heavy metals were detected by the town officials, why wasn't the E.P.A. called in ? Were any violations served ?
- 9.) Mr. Alex Santino from the Board of Health's Hazardous Waste Bureau has inspected the site and spoke with Mr. Gardiner Hulse. Mr. Santino, prior to his inspection, indicated to me there were several violations, according to the facts.
- 1.) The tanks in the ground required monitoring and if there were no knowledge of these, Mr. Hulse was so called responsible. Later, Mr. Santino told me they had no records. Oddly enough, the tenants of the old laundry building told me they signed affidavits regarding the tanks. Freedom of Information letter was sent to Mr. Santino, as he instructed, but no information has been received. Why hasn't the Bd. of Health issued any summonses regarding the first tank removal ? What about the contaminated soil witnessed by Janet Swords, inspector ? Where are the summonses ? May I have a complete report ? What is the status to date ?
- 10.) The Town of Brookhaven Inspector De Benedetto was present. Martin Luther King Day when the 12,000 gallon second tank was removed. He called in the Fire Marshall and kept the filled cleaning tank trucks from leaving without a Bd. of Health inspector present for inspection. He also called a special force of police that deal with environment problems. I would like a copy of Ms. Swords report to the Board of Health. Could you also get a police report as well ?

11.) Mr. Stanley Farkas, Engineer, D.E.C. is in charge of this matter. I have been assisting Mr. Farkas with facts as I know them, through the Town's investigation, and I wish to know the following:

- A.) Why hasn't the D.E.C. inspected the Motts Creek area after the heavy metals discovery ?
- B.) How many meetings have taken place since 1986 ?
- C.) May we have a copy of the reports written up by the hydrologist, Mr. Daniel Morganelli, D.E.C. ?
- C.) The hydrologist prior to Mr. Morganelli was aware of the landfill. Did he write a report and may we have a copy ?
- D.) Could you get a copy of all the meetings reports starting with the first in 1987 ?
- E.) Why has the hearing for March 1, 2, 3 been cancelled ? When is the next hearing ? What is the procedure and results if the alleged accused do not show ? What legal method or avenue does the D.E.C. have to date, to enforce action ?
- F.) Why hasn't the D.E.C. called upon the Town of Brookhaven for information ?
- G.) Has the D.E.C. called upon the Board of Health regarding the contaminated soil? Have they taken samples ? What are the results ? Have any violations been issued ?
- H.) Could you get a copy of the D.E.C.'s violations sent to Gardiner Hulse and Bellport Village ?
- I.) Why hasn't the D.E.C. looked into the barrels of chemicals housed in the old laundry building ?
- J.) Mr. Morganelli requested information from the Hulses as to the size of the site, including depth, etc. How do we know the proper information was obtained ?
- K.) From information received and meetings at the D.E.C., Mr. Morganelli told me they changed the requirements of test wells and borings. Who checks over Mr. Morganelli evaluation ? Mr. Morganelli and the past specialist gave me two very different opinions. Mr. Morganelli's

version is a much more relaxed method. My concern is one of serious nature. Is there any other authority to double check the testing plans ?

REFERENCE NO. 3

May 10, 1988

Sharon A. Miller
237 South Country Road
Ballport, NY 11713

Dear Ms. Miller:

RE: Water Sample - 3-2-88 and 3-14-88

Water analysis of the house well indicates that only iron exceeded the drinking water standard. Results of the barn well show iron and zinc exceeding standard as well as concentrations of five volatile organic compounds.

Complete results of both analyses are enclosed for your information. Should you have any questions, feel free to contact this office.

Very truly yours,



Associate Sanitarian
Bureau of Drinking Water

MT/clm
Enclosed: Results

229 RADRO DRIVE EAST
HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11788
(818) 340-2000

(X)

Generic drinking water limits for combinations of compounds are 50 parts per billion each or 100 ppb for any combination. Limits established for individual compounds are noted in parentheses ().
NOTE: < symbol means "less than" indicating no detection

SUPPOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES - WATER ANALYSIS

Name S Miller - House well Sample date 3-2-88
 Location 237 South Country Rd, Bellport

	Result	Standard	Result	Limit
total coliform ...	<1	<1 & <2.2		
specific cond	140	-		
pH	5.6	-		
nitrate	3.8	10.0 mg/l		
free ammonia	0.10	-		
chloride	17	250 mg/l		
sulfate	19	250 "		
iron	0.40	0.3 **		
manganese	0.06	0.3 **		
copper	0.20	1.0 "		
sodium	12.8	**		
zinc	2.1	5.0 mg/l		

- * Iron & manganese combined concentration should not exceed 0.5 mg/l
 ** Moderately restricted sodium diet should not exceed 270 mg/l.
severely restricted sodium diet should not exceed 20 mg/l.

	Result		Result
vinyl chloride	<1 (2)	benzene (5)	<1
methylene chloride	<1	toluene	<1
1,1 dichloroethane	<1	chlorobenzene	<2
trans dichloroethylene ..	<1	ethylbenzene	<1
chloroform	<1 (100)	o-xylene	<1
1,2 dichloroethane	<1 (5)	m-xylene	<1
1,1,1 trichloroethane ..	<1 (5)	p-xylene	<1
carbon tetrachloride...	<1 (5)	total xylenes	<1
1 bromo 2 chloroethane ..	<1	o-chlorotoluene	<1
1,2 dichloropropane ...	<1 (5)	m-chlorotoluene	<1
1,1,2 trichloroethylene ..	<1 (100)	p-chlorotoluene	<1
chlorodibromomethane ..	<1 (0.1)	total chlorotoluene	<1
1,2 dibromoethane	<1 (100)	1,3,5 trimethylbenzene ..	<1
2 bromo 1 chloropropane ..	<1 (100)	1,2,4 trimethylbenzene ..	<1
bromoform	<1 (100)	m,p-dichlorobenzene	<2
tetrachloroethylene ...	<1	o-dichlorobenzene	<2
cis dichloroethylene ..	<1	p-diethylbenzene	<1
freon 113	<1	1,2,4,5 tetramethylbenz	<1
dibromomethane	<1 (7)	1,2,4 trichlorobenzene ..	<2
1,1 dichloroethylene ..	<1 (100)	1,2,3 trichlorobenzene ..	<1
bromodichloromethane ..	<1 (2)	1,1,1,2 tetrachl'oethane	<1
2,3 dichloropropene ...	<1 (2)	1,2,3 trichloropropane ..	<1
cis dichloropropene ...	<1		
trans dichloropropene ..	<1		
1,1,2 trichloroethane ..	<1		

Generic drinking water limits for volatile organic and hydrocarbon compounds are 50 parts per billion each or 100 ppb for any combination. Limits established for individual compounds are noted in parentheses ().
 NOTE: < symbol means "less than" indicating no detection

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES - WATER ANALYSIS

Name S Miller - Barnwell Sample date 3-2 and 3-14-88
 Location 237 S. 4th County Rd. Bellport

	Result	Standard		Result	Limit
total coliform ...	<u>22.2</u>	<1 & <2.2	sodium	<u>6.4</u>	<u>10 ppb</u>
specific cond	<u>162</u>	-	lead	<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>
pH	<u>6.4</u>	-			
nitrate	<u>2.0</u>	10.0 mg/l			
free ammonia	<u>0.43</u>	-			
chloride	<u>26</u>	250 mg/l (pb)			
sulfate	<u>8</u>	250 "			
iron	<u>2.86</u>	0.3 ** (300pb)			
manganese	<u>0.06</u>	0.3 **			
copper	<u>10.10</u>	1.0 "			
sodium	<u>14.8</u>	**			
zinc	<u>2.8</u>	5.0 mg/l			

- * Iron & manganese combined concentration should not exceed 0.5 mg/l
- ** Moderately restricted sodium diet should not exceed 270 mg/l.
- Severely restricted sodium diet should not exceed 20 mg/l.

	Result			Result
vinyl chloride	<u><1</u>	(2)	benzene (5)	<u><1</u>
methylene chloride	<u><1</u>		toluene	<u><1</u>
1,1 dichloroethane	<u><1</u>		chlorobenzene	<u><2</u>
trans dichloroethylene.	<u><1</u>		ethylbenzene	<u><1</u>
chloroform	<u><1</u>	(100)	o-xylene	<u><1</u>
1,2 dichloroethane	<u><1</u>	(5)	m-xylene	<u><1</u>
1,1,1 trichloroethane .	<u>3</u>		p-xylene	<u><1</u>
carbon tetrachloride...	<u><1</u>	(5)	total xylenes	<u><1</u>
1 bromo 2 chloroethane	<u><1</u>		o-chlorotoluene	<u><1</u>
1,2 dichloropropane ...	<u><1</u>		m-chlorotoluene	<u><1</u>
1,1,2 trichloroethylene	<u><1</u>	(5)	p-chlorotoluene	<u><1</u>
chlorodibromomethane ..	<u><1</u>	(100)	total chlorotoluene	<u><1</u>
1,2 dibromoethane	<u><1</u>	(0.1)	1,3,5 trimethylbenzene .	<u><1</u>
2 bromo 1 chloropropane	<u><1</u>		1,2,4 trimethylbenzene .	<u><1</u>
bromoform	<u><1</u>	(100)	m,p-dichlorobenzene	<u><2</u>
tetrachloroethylene ...	<u>16</u>		o-dichlorobenzene	<u><2</u>
cis dichloroethylene ..	<u>5</u>		p-diethylbenzene	<u><1</u>
iron 113	<u>25</u>		1,2,4,5 tetramethylbenz	<u><1</u>
dibromomethane	<u><1</u>		1,2,4 trichlorobenzene .	<u><2</u>
1,1 dichloroethylene ..	<u><1</u>	(7)	1,2,3 trichlorobenzene .	<u><2</u>
bromodichloromethane ..	<u><1</u>	(100)	1,1,1,2 tetrachloroethane	<u><1</u>
2,3 dichloropropene ...	<u><1</u>		1,2,3 trichloropropane .	<u><1</u>
cis dichloropropene ...	<u><1</u>	(2)		
trans dichloropropene .	<u><1</u>	(2)		
1,1,2 trichloroethane .	<u><1</u>			

Generic drinking water limits for volatile organic and hydrocarbon compounds are 50 parts per billion each or 100 ppb for any combination. Limits established for individual compounds are noted in parentheses ().
 NOTE: < symbol means "less than" indicating no detection

(X)

REFERENCE NO. 4

December 1, 1988

Mr. Alexander Santino
Bureau of Hazardous Materials
Department of Health
15 Horseblock Place
Farmingville, New York 11738

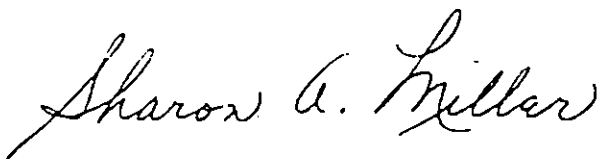
Dear Mr. Santino:

As per our conversation on the afternoon of December 1, 1988, I am writing to request information regarding the old Bellport Laundry site at the eastern and northern ends of Head of the Neck Rd., Bellport, New York. I wish to know past and present documentation pertaining to the gasoline pump and tank that was removed on or about November 6, 1988.

Enclosed find a history of the site written by the owner, Mr. Gardiner Hulse. He suggests that Mr. Villa was the monitoring engineer. Any information in terms of monitoring and evaluation of this operation will be of great value to me.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.
Anxiously awaiting your earliest reply, I remain,

Very truly yours,



Sharon A. Miller

P. S. I shall have all copies of water tests available for our Tuesday, Dec. 6th 9 A.M. meeting.

REFERENCE NO. 5

PRINT ALL ENTRIES - USE BALLPOINT PEN - PRESS HARD



Town of Brookhaven

0821

APPEARANCE TICKET

The People of the State of New York vs.

EP10

LAST NAME FIRST NAME INITIAL SEX DATE OF BIRTH
HULSE, GARDINER H. M. MO DAY YR

Box 624

Shelter Island Heights, NY 11965

THE OPERATOR OR REGISTERED OWNER OF VEHICLE DESCRIBED BELOW

PLATE TYPE	STATE	DATE EXPIRES
YEAR	MAKE OF VEHICLE	COLOR
BODY TYPE		

THE PERSON DESCRIBED ABOVE IS CHARGED AS FOLLOWS

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE North side of Head-of-the-Neck Road, approximately 155 feet east of corner Brookhaven

DATE TIME DATE OF VIOLATION
2/9/87 1:30 PM HAGERMAN, New York

Section 45-10 F Code of the Town of Brookhaven

Operation of private disposal area without permit ☐ MISDEMEANOR

FACTUAL PART

THE DEFENDENT DID ON THE STATED DATE, TIME AND PLACE He as owner of the above-referenced property established and maintained a private disposal area for solid or liquid waste without Town Board special permit. There are no exemptions under 5-10 which permit this activity.

SCHEDULED FINE \$1 MUST APPEAR ☒

ON DISTRICT COURT

100 WEST MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, NY

7th March 88 at 9:00 AM

STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 2104 OF THE P.L.R.S.

COMPLAINANT (PRINT NAME & OFFICER'S NAME)	SHIELD	CENTRAL COMPLAINT NO. (IF ANY)
JOHN W. PAVACIC		
SIGNATURE	EP	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE
John W. Pavacic		

FAILURE TO APPEAR MAY RESULT IN A WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST

PRINT ALL ENTRIES - USE BALLPOINT PEN - PRESS HARD



Town of Brookhaven

0822

APPEARANCE TICKET

The People of the State of New York vs.

EP10

LAST NAME FIRST NAME INITIAL SEX DATE OF BIRTH
HULSE, GARDINER H. M. MO DAY YR

Box 624

Shelter Island Heights, NY 11965

THE OPERATOR OR REGISTERED OWNER OF VEHICLE DESCRIBED BELOW

PLATE TYPE	STATE	DATE EXPIRES
YEAR	MAKE OF VEHICLE	COLOR
BODY TYPE		

THE PERSON DESCRIBED ABOVE IS CHARGED AS FOLLOWS

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE North side of Head-of-the-Neck Road, approximately 155 feet east of corner Brookhaven

DATE TIME DATE OF VIOLATION
2/9/87 1:30 PM Hagerman, New York

Section 70-3 Code of the Town of Brookhaven

Tree Clearing without Permit ☐ MISDEMEANOR

FACTUAL PART

THE ABOVE DEFENDENT DID ON THE STATED DATE, TIME AND PLACE He as owner of the above-referenced property did cause or allow or permit the destruction of trees upon a parcel of real property in excess of two acres without first obtaining the proper permit. This is not permitted by any of the exemptions in Section 70-4 of Town Code.

SCHEDULED FINE \$1 MUST APPEAR ☒

ON DISTRICT COURT

100 WEST MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, NY

7th March 88 at 9:00 AM

STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 2104 OF THE P.L.R.S.

COMPLAINANT (PRINT NAME & OFFICER'S NAME)	SHIELD	CENTRAL COMPLAINT NO. (IF ANY)
JOHN W. PAVACIC		
SIGNATURE	EP	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE
John W. Pavacic		

FAILURE TO APPEAR MAY RESULT IN A WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST

PRINT ALL ENTRIES - USE BALLPOINT PEN - PRESS HARD

Town of Brookhaven #3 0823

APPEARANCE TICKET

The People of the State of New York vs. EP10

NAME: HULSE, GARDINER H. M. DATE OF BIRTH: [blank] SEX: M

STREET ADDRESS: Box 624

CITY OR VILLAGE OR HAMLET: Shelter Island Heights, NY 11965

THE OPERATOR OR REGISTERED OWNER OF VEHICLE DESCRIBED BELOW

YEAR	MAKE OF VEHICLE	COLOR	BODY TYPE
------	-----------------	-------	-----------

THE PERSON DESCRIBED ABOVE IS CHARGED AS FOLLOWS

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE: North side of Head-of-the-Neck Road, approximately 155 feet east of Corner Brookhaven
 DATE: 9/87 TIME: 1:30 AM TOWN VILLAGE OR HAMLET: Hagerman, New York
 SECTION: 72-3 Code of the Town of Brookhaven

OFFENSE: Removal of Trees & Debris ☐ MISDEMEANOR

FACTUAL PART

DEFENDENT DID ON THE STATED DATE, TIME AND PLACE: He as owner of above-referenced property did cause, allow or permit the removal of trees and debris upon and under property located in the Town of Brookhaven where are no exemptions under Section 72 of the Town Code which permit this activity.

MUST APPEAR ☒

8th DISTRICT COURT

150 WEST MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, NY

DATE OF APPEARANCE: 7th DAY OF March 1988 at 9:00 AM

FALSE STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 210.5 OF THE P.L.S.

COMPLAINANT (PRINT NAME - OFFICER'S NAME): JOHN W. PAVACIC
 SHIELD: [blank] CENTRAL COMPLAINT NO. OF ARREST: [blank]
 SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE: [blank]



PRINT ALL ENTRIES - USE BALLPOINT PEN - PRESS HARD

Town of Brookhaven #4 0824

APPEARANCE TICKET

The People of the State of New York vs. EP10

NAME: HULSE, GARDINER H. M. DATE OF BIRTH: [blank] SEX: M

STREET ADDRESS: Box 624

CITY OR VILLAGE OR HAMLET: Shelter Island Heights, NY 11965

THE OPERATOR OR REGISTERED OWNER OF VEHICLE DESCRIBED BELOW

YEAR	MAKE OF VEHICLE	COLOR	BODY TYPE
------	-----------------	-------	-----------

THE PERSON DESCRIBED ABOVE IS CHARGED AS FOLLOWS

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE: North side of Head-of-the-Neck Road, approximately 155 feet east of Corner Brookhaven
 DATE: 12/9/87 TIME: 1:30 AM TOWN VILLAGE OR HAMLET: Hagerman, New York
 SECTION: 81-4 A Code of the Town of Brookhaven

OFFENSE: Destruction of wetlands ☐ MISDEMEANOR

FACTUAL PART

THE ABOVE DEFENDENT DID ON THE STATED DATE, TIME AND PLACE: He as owner of the above-referenced property did cause, allow or permit the dumping and filling of rubbish and other fill within and adjacent to Freshwater wetlands without first obtaining a permit from the Town Clerk. None of the exemptions in Section 81-4 of the Town Code permit this activity.

SCHEDULED FINE \$

MUST APPEAR ☒

8th DISTRICT COURT

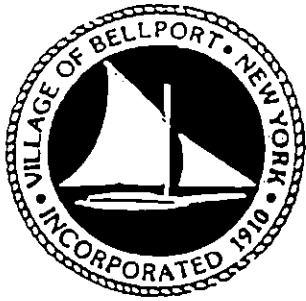
150 WEST MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, NY

DATE OF APPEARANCE: 7th DAY OF March 1988 at 9:00 AM

FALSE STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 210.5 OF THE P.L.S.

COMPLAINANT (PRINT NAME - OFFICER'S NAME): JOHN W. PAVACIC
 SHIELD: [blank] CENTRAL COMPLAINT NO. OF ARREST: [blank]
 SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE: [blank]

REFERENCE NO. 6



VILLAGE OF BELLPORT

P.O. Box 3, Bellport, New York 11713
(516) 286-0327/286-0337

MAYOR
FRANK C. TROTTA, JR.

TRUSTEES
ROBERT GIBBS
EDWIN L. HORSLEY
JOHN N. ORLANDO
ROGER A. TERREL

Village Clerk-
Treasurer
GAIL M. BRISSON
Village Attorney
ROBERT A. GREEN
Building Inspector
HOWARD HARTING
Village Engineer
CARL EISENSCHMIED,
P.E. & L.S.

October 31, 1986

Gloria May Rosenblum
Attorney at Law
192 West Main Street
East Islip, New York 11730

Dear Ms. Rosenblum:

In response to your letter of October 14, 1986, regarding the dumping of Village material on the property owned by Gardiner Hulse and located at the end of Head of the Neck Road, Bellport, we would like to assure you that we are making every attempt to rectify this situation.

As Mr. Cardamone indicated when he spoke to you on the phone, this situation will be rectified as soon as possible. The only material the Village has dumped in that area were street clippings, asphalt, some concrete, and mostly brush. This has been dumped for the past eight years. Prior to bringing this matter to our attention, the dumping had been stopped for at least a month. The Village is most willing to grade and level off this area to both the Village and your satisfaction immediately.

However, since the Department of Environmental Conservation has been notified, we have no alternative but to wait for directions from them. To date, after Gail Brisson, Clerk-Treasurer, made two phone calls to the Department of Environmental Conservation, we have not been informed as to what action we may take. As soon as we receive this information, be assured we will act accordingly.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Gail M. Brisson

Gail M. Brisson
Clerk-Treasurer

GMB:hif

cc: Mrs. Sharon Miller

I

Laundry Dumping

Sweeping	3-2-76	FILL	8-3-76
"	3-3-76	"	8-4-76
"	3-4-76	Sed	9-2-76
"	3-5-76	Sweepings	9-20-76
"	3-9-76	"	9-27-76
BRANCHES	3-10-76	"	9-28-76
LEAVES	3-11-76	"	9-29-76
Sweeping	3-15-76	"	9-30-76
"	3-18-76	STUFF GRINDINGS	10-6-76
"	3-22-76	CONCRETE	10-5-76
LEAVES -	3-29-76	BRUSH	10-11-76
Sweepings	4-2-76	"	12-13-76
BRANCHES	4-7-76	"	1-26-77
"	4-14-76	"	2-2-77
"	4-16-76	"	3-16-77
Sweepings	4-19-76	Sweepings	3-30-77
"	4-27-76	CONCRETE	4-11-77
"	5-3-76	"	4-12-77
"	5-19-76	"	4-14-77
"	5-26-76	"	4-20-77
CONCRETE	6-7-76	BRUSH	4-20-77
"	7-7-76	Sweepings	4-27-77
FILL -	7-15-76	"	5-4-77
BRUSH -	7-27-76	"	5-6-77
LEAVES -	7-28-76	"	5-11-77

CONCRETE-	6-15-77	Swirls -	3-9-79
Swirls -	7-8-77	"	3-14-79
BRUSH	7-26-77	"	3-21-79
Fill	7-29-77	Fill	5-7-79
BRUSH	8-3-77	BRUSH	6-29-79
Sed	8-14-77	"	8-1-79
Sed	9-9-77	Swirls -	9-7-79
BRUSH	10-12-77	Swirls -	9-14-79
Fill	11-1-77	BRUSH	9-26-79
Swirls -	11-22-77	"	10-9-79
BRUSH	12-8-77	Swirls -	12-6-79
Fill	12-15-77	Fill	12-11-79
Fill	12-22-77	Swirls -	12-18-79
Leaves	4-5-78	"	1-14-80
Swirls -	4-7-78	"	1-16-80
"	4-12-78	BRUSH	1-21-80
"	4-14-78	"	1-24-80
"	6-8-78	"	2-7-80
Swirls -	6-8-78	"	2-15-80
Swirls -	7-31-78	"	2-25-80
BRUSH	8-1-78	"	3-18-80
"	8-2-78	"	3-26-80
CONCRETE	8-17-78	"	4-9-80
Swirls -	9-8-78	"	4-16-80
BRUSH	10-18-78	Swirls -	5-12-80
Swirls -	10-29-78	"	5-16-80
BRUSH	1-23-79	"	5-19-80

5.26.82	...	8.5.82	HS/H
5.25.82	...	1.7.82	"
5.24.82	...	12.24.82	"
5.23.82	...	10.27.82	"
5.22.82	...	10.22.82	"
5.21.82	...	10.19.82	"
5.20.82	...	10.13.82	...
5.19.82	...	10.29.82	...
5.18.82	...	10.23.82	...
5.17.82	...	10.17.82	...
5.16.82	...	10.13.82	...
5.15.82	...	10.27.82	...
5.14.82	...	10.24.82	...
5.13.82	...	10.16.82	...
5.12.82	...	10.12.82	...
5.11.82	...	10.8.82	...
5.10.82	...	10.2.82	...
5.9.82	...	9.10.82	...
5.8.82	...	8.21.82	...
5.7.82	...	7.23.82	...
5.6.82	...	7.17.82	...
5.5.82	...	7.15.82	...
5.4.82	...	6.4.82	...
5.3.82	...	6.2.82	...
5.2.82	...	5.27.82	...
5.1.82	...	5.22.82	...
5.82	...	5.26.82	...

111

REFERENCE NO. 7

CONTINUED: INSPECTORS OBSERVATIONS OR INTERVIEWS

Bell Port Laundry Inc.
475 Head of Neck Rd.
Bell Port, NY

3/24/86-ID- I went to the Bell Port Laundry Site on Head of Neck Rd. There I noted that Bell Port Laundry is no longer in the building and the building is occupied by Rollup Co. Insulating Security Shutters Inc.

The Present President of Rollup Co. Told me that he was just recently inspected within the last 4 weeks and he thought it totally unnecessary that I inspect again. I told him that I will look up his first inspection.

3/25/86-ID- Inspection by J. Ferraro was noted in the file done 1/86.

John Ferraro

REFERENCE NO. 8

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
15 HORSEBLOCK PLACE, FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. 11738
(516) 451-4633

Plt

NAME OF FACILITY <i>Rolling Insulating Security Shelters Inc.</i>		OWNER/OFFICER <i>Eleanor Egan, Pres.</i>	PAGE 1 OF
COMPANY NAME <i>Same</i>		CONTACT <i>Same</i>	TEL. <i>283-3340</i>
PLANT ADDRESS <i>475 Hwy of the Neck Rd</i>	VILLAGE <i>Belmont</i>	TOWN <i>Brookhaven</i>	ZIP <i>11713</i>
MAILING ADDRESS <i>Same</i>			
DATE <i>1/30/86</i>	TIME <i>1:00</i>	ORIG. ☒ PERIODIC ☐ RE. ☐	WASTE ☒ NO WASTE ☐ H&H ☐
INDUSTRY <i>Manufacture aluminum doors & shutters</i>		SEWAGE SYSTEM ☒ PUBLIC ☐ PRIVATE ☐	
SPODES OR NPDES PERMIT? YES ☒ NO ☐ PERMIT NO. _____		360 PERMIT? YES ☒ NO ☐ PERMIT NO. _____	
SCAVENGER <i>None</i>			
SCAVENGER APPROVED YES ☐ NO ☒		PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE YES ☐ NO ☒	RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION YES ☐ NO ☒
HEATING SYSTEM-MFG NAME <i>Oil + Kerosene</i>		FUEL TYPE	FIRING RATE
<i>1-275 gal (indoors) for kerosene</i>			
<i>1-275 gal (indoors) for oil</i>			
INCIN. NAME <i>None</i>		WASTE BURNED	RATE
DRUM STORAGE YES ☒ NO ☐	NUMBER STORED INDOORS _____ OUTDOORS _____	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED WASTE _____ RAW _____	
STORAGE TANKS YES ☒ NO ☐	NUMBER OF TANKS ABOVEGROUND <i>2</i> UNDERGROUND <i>2</i>	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED WASTE _____ RAW ☒	
OPEN PROCESS TANKS YES ☒ NO ☐	NUMBER OF OPEN PROCESS TANKS _____	ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS YES ☐ NO ☒	

PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF
ESSPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.
REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____. FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECTION DATE MAY
RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.

SGN. OF PERSON EC. REPORT <i>[Signature]</i>	TITLE <i>Chief Engineer</i>	INSPECTOR <i>Walter T. Paturel</i>
---	-----------------------------	------------------------------------

18-155: 9/82

3/81

TJK

INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROCESS

INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROCESS				
NO.	PROCESS	CHEMICALS USED AND APPROXIMATE QUANTITY	DISCHARGE	DISCHARGE TO
	This company manufactures aluminum doors shutters. Main processes involve cutting and assembly with some light touch up painting done with spray cans. No chemical waste is generated.			
*	Present at this facility, but not owned or operated by Rollup Insulating Security Shutters, is least one underground tank evidenced by gasoline pump + vent pipe. May also be tank(s) associated with old unused boiler system from a former laundry operation. Parts of this building, not used by Rollup were not accessible.			

AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

[illegible]

REFERENCE NO. 9

0206. WAD. MORPH
FOLK 5-6 VRS. - SUFI COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERV
CURRENT C. INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
65 JETSON LA., P.O. BOX G, CENTRAL ISLIP, NY. 11722
(516) 234-2622

LAL LORRD
HILL HOUSE
PO BOX 624
SHEPHERD 15-11V
PAGE 749 11915
0387

NAME OF FACILITY	ROLLUP INSULATING SECUR		OWNER/OFFICER	ELEANOR BRAUN		PAGE 1 OF
COMPANY NAME	SHUTTER INC.		CONTACT	SAME (BROWN)		TE 286-334
PLANT ADDRESS	475 HEAD OF THE RIVER RD.		VILLAGE	BELLPORT TOWN BROOKHAVEN		ZIP 11713
MAILING ADDRESS						
DATE	6/15/82	TIME	2:10	ORIG.	PERIODIC	RE.
WASTE	NO WASTE		H&H	SEWAGE SYSTEM	PUBLIC PRIVATE	

INDUSTRY	SECURITY SHUTTER MFR.						
SPOES OR NPDES PERMIT?	YES	NO	PERMIT NO.	360 PERMIT?	YES	NO	
SCAVENGER	NONE - NOT APPLICABLE					TEL.	
SCAVENGER APPROVED	YES	NO	PICK UP RECORDS AVAILABLE	YES	NO	RECORDS CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTED WASTE GENERATION	
HEATING SYSTEM-MFG NAME	CHIA OVE-CABIN					FUEL TYPE	FIRING RATE

INCIN. NAME	NONE					WASTE BURNED	RATE
DRUM STORAGE	YES	NO	NUMBER OF DRUMS STORED	2		TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED	WASTE
TANK STORAGE	YES	NO	ABOVE GROUND	UNDER GROUND	BOTH	TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED	WASTE
HAVE TANKS BEEN REGISTERED	YES	NO	CONDITION OF ABOVEGROUND TANKS	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	ANY ART. XII VIOLATIONS

TANK STORAGE	1 - 275 GAL #2 FUEL OIL					MUST BE	
	CINDORS - ON CEMENT - NO DERRIS					AR. 66	
	1 - 200 GAL TANK (OUTDOORS - BARE GROUND)					SEMI-	
	DRAIN STORAGE GASOLINE (ABANDONED TANK) (UNKNOWN AGE)					ABANDONED TANKS FID.	
	1 - 55 GAL DRUM PERCHLORETHYLENE					LANDFILL	
	(INDOORS ON CEMENT - NO DERRIS)					NOTIFICATION	
	1 - 55 GAL DRUM LUBE OIL (INSIDE ON CONCRETE, NO DERRIS)					YOU	

NOTE = 1 LARGE TRANSFORMER ON PREMISES -
NOTE = INSPECTION WAS NOT TOTALLY COMPLETE. I WAS NOT ABLE TO ENTER BOILER ROOM, OR 2 GARAGE ON PREMISES.
PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THIS FACILITY TO THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TO CONDUCT ROUTINE SAMPLING OF
SPOOLS, STORMDRAINS, AND OTHER DISCHARGE POINTS AT THE FACILITY.
REINSPECTION SCHEDULED ON OR AFTER _____ FAILURE TO CORRECT UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS BY REINSPECT ON DATE MAY
RESULT IN A HEARING AND/OR FINE.

NO. OF PERSON REPORT	OFFICE MGR.		INSPECTOR	JOHN H. MOON	
3-155: 6/81	TITLE		3/81 T.K		

[illegible]

AIR POLLUTION SOURCES							
NO.	PROCESS	CONTROL TYPE	EP'S	CHEMICALS OR PRODUCTS USED	AMOUNT CONSUM.	HOURS OF OPERA.	TYPE OF EMISSION
	ESSENTIALLY NO AIR POLLUTION SOURCE FROM THIS AREA						
	NOTES OLD LAUNDRY STACK IS STILL THERE (IN A SEPARATE PORTION OF THE COMPLEX) - I DON'T KNOW IF BOILERS ARE STILL THERE OR IF THERE IF THEY COULD BE FUNCTIONAL - I DON'T BELIEVE THEY WOULD BE USED ANY MORE - THEY ARE LEAK OUT-OF- ACTION FOR AT LEAST 5-6 YRS						

REFERENCE NO. 10

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
60 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001



Robert F. Flacke
Commissioner

February 18, 1982

Bellport-Islip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.
Head of Neck Road
Bellport, New York 11713

Attention: Gardiner Hulse, President

Dear Mr. Hulse:

Re: Deletion of Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System PDES Permit
No. NY-0098698
Bellport-Islip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.
Brookhaven (T), Suffolk County

A determination has been made by this Department to delete your referenced PDES permit because the facility is out of business (i.e. All discharge has ceased).

You are also hereby notified that it shall be unlawful for any person to cause a discharge of pollutants from this facility to either surface or groundwater; unless a permit to do so has been issued by this Department and if applicable, any subsequent owner(s) of this facility should be advised of the requirement to obtain a permit if they intend to cause such a discharge.

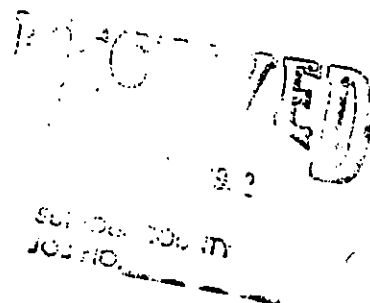
Please direct any inquiries you may have to this office (Room 315) for reply.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William L. Garvey".

William L. Garvey, P.E.
Chief, Permit Administration Section
Division of Water

cc: Region #1
J. Pulaski - BWFD-Technical Section
Mr. Adamczyk - BWFD
✓ Suffolk Co. DHS
Mr. Cronin - Compliance Section
(1)



REFERENCE NO. 11

Re - Lett. July 10, 80

FILE
J 4 19 1980

Suff. County Dept. Health
65 Jetson Lane
Hempstead N.Y. 11787 Attn Mr. P. Perrotto
Gentlemen Re. Bellport-Isip Launderers &

The Bellport-Isip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.
occupied & operated a cleaning &
Laundry establishment on my property
at Head of Neck Rd. Bellport N.Y.
from Sept 1 1973 until March 16 1977

The above premises are unoccupied at
this present date, all machinery
has been removed & power has
been turned off since March 1977.

The above Laundry & Cleaning Co. is
in the process of bankruptcy.
Case # 79 BZ 609 - Judge Costa
U.S. Court House Brooklyn N.Y.

P.S. I had no connection with
above firm. Gardiner Hulse
other than rental - Bayshore Dr.
Shelter Island N.Y. 1196

REFERENCE NO. 12

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER
PROVISIONS OF NEW YORK STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM.
APPLICATION NO. NY-3098698 (GW1)
BELLPORT-ISLIP LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS, INC.
Brookhaven (T), Suffolk County

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Titles 7 & 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State for the administration of and the issuance of permits under said Law,

Bellport-Islip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.
Head of the Neck Road
Bellport, New York 11713
Attn: Mr. Bardiner Hulse, President

has filed an application for a permit to discharge industrial wastes at a maximum of 1,000 gallons per day of sanitary wastes into groundwaters from the applicant's facility located at the Head of the Neck Road, Bellport, New York, Brookhaven (T), Suffolk County, where the applicant operates a commercial laundry.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation tentatively intends to issue a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit for the subject discharge(s). A final issuance will follow; (1) review of the application to assure compliance with all applicable provisions of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and all applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500); (2) development of special conditions setting forth specific effluent limitations and other controls applicable to the discharge(s) described above including schedules of compliance; (3) development of monitoring and reporting requirements for the applicants performance; (4) consideration of all written comments from persons who qualify, as described below, as interested parties on this notice of application.

Any person interested in this application who wishes to comment thereon or become an interested party in any proceeding regarding this application must notify the undersigned in writing stating specific areas of interest on or before May 23, 1977.

All such written comments will be retained by the Department and considered in the formulation of the final determination. Any such interested party will be eligible to be heard if a public hearing is ultimately held in connection with this application.

Further information may be obtained from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, P.D.E.S. Permit Section, Room 201, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233, (A.C. 518, 457-4125), where the application and related documents are available for public inspection.

April 1, 1977

George K. Hansen
George K. Hansen, P.E.
Chief, P.D.E.S. Permit Section
Division of Pure Waters

REFERENCE NO. 13

Copies: SPDES File
Region #1
Suffolk Co. DEC
Mr. Crandall
Mr. Pagano

Facility ID No. : NY 009 8698

Effective Date : July 1, 1977

Expiration Date : July 1, 1982

Attch: Part II-Gen'l Cond.
Schedule A

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

Special Conditions
(Part I)

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq.) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Bellport - Islip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

Head of Neck Road
Bellport (V) Brookhaven (T)
Suffolk (C), New York 11713

into receiving waters known as:

Groundwater - Class GA

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or written authorization is given by the Department. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department of Environmental Conservation no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

By Authority of George K. Hansen, P.E., Chief, PDES Permit Section
Designated Representative of Commissioner of the
Department of Environmental Conservation

6-7-77
Date

George K. Hansen
Signature

INITIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning July 1, 1977 and lasting until September 1, 1978, the discharges from the permitted facility shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Outfall Number	Effluent Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
		(kg/day (lbs/day))		Other Units (Specify)		Measurement	Sampling
		Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Frequency	Type
001*	COD					Monthly	Grab
	Fecal Coliform					Monthly	Grab
	TDS					Monthly	Grab
	TSS					Monthly	Grab
	F					Monthly	Grab
	Flow					Monthly	Grab
002	Sanitary Waste Only - No Monitoring Required						

*Monitoring Requirement Only

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored as follows: daily using a properly calibrated pH meter for 001.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

The daily average discharge is the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the sum of all the measured daily discharges in appropriate units as specified herein divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

The daily maximum discharge means the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during any calendar day.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning September 1, 1978 and lasting until July 1, 1982, the discharges from the permitted facility shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Outfall Effluent Number Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Reqs.	
	(kg/day Daily Avg.	(lbs/day Daily Max.	Other Units (Specify) Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
001	COD			150 mg/l	Bi-weekly	8 h
	Fecal Coliform		200/100 ml	400/100 ml	"	com
	TDS			1000 mg/l	"	Gra
	TSS		30 mg/l	45 mg/l	"	"
	F			3.0 mg/l	"	"
	Cl ₂ Residual			*0.5 mg/l min	Daily	Gr
	Flow				Contin	Re
002	Sanitary Waste Only - No Monitoring required - Max Flow - 1000 gpd					

* After 15 min contact time

Δ Flow to be determined by approved engineering report
Permittee also subject to attached Schedule A

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units and shall be monitored as follows: 3 times daily using a properly calibrated pH meter for 001

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

The daily average discharge is the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the sum of all the measured daily discharges in appropriate units as specified herein divided by number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

The daily maximum discharge means the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during any calendar day.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

(a) Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified in this permit for the permitted discharge(s) in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Action Code</u>	<u>Outfall Number(s)</u>	<u>Compliance Action</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
01	001	Submit Approvable Engineering Report:	August 1, 1977
02		Submit Approvable Final Plans:	November 1, 1977
04		Commencement of Construction:	January 1, 1978
06		Report of Construction Progress:	April 1, 1978
08		Completion of Construction:	August 1, 1978
09		Attainment of Operational Level:	September 1, 1978

(b) The permittee shall submit to the Department of Environmental Conservation the required document(s) where a specific action is required in (a) above to be taken by a certain date, and a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with each of the above schedule dates, postmarked no later than 14 days following each elapsed date. Each notice of noncompliance shall include the following information:

1. A short description of the noncompliance;
2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirement without further delay;
3. A description of any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the noncompliance; and
4. An estimate of the date permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that permittee will meet the next scheduled requirement on time.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
(Continued)

c) The permittee shall submit copies of the written notice of compliance or noncompliance required in section (b) to the following offices:

Chief, Compliance Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

Regional Engineer- Region #1
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40 - SUNY
Stony Brook, New York 11794

Suffolk County Dept. of Environmental Control
1324 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York 11787

d) The permittee shall submit copies of any engineering reports, plans of study, final plans, as-built plans, infiltration-inflow studies, etc. required by this permit to the following offices, unless otherwise specified in this permit or in writing by the Department or its designated field office:

Regional Office - 3 copies

MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING

a) The permittee shall also refer to the General Conditions (Part II) of this permit for additional information concerning monitoring and reporting requirements and conditions.

b) The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting a completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report form once every 3 months to the Department of Environmental Conservation and other appropriate regulatory agencies at the offices specified below. The first report will be due no later than Nov. 28, 1977. Thereafter, reports shall be submitted no later than the 28th of the following month(s): Feb., May, Aug., November.

Chief, Waste Source Monitoring Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Room 300 - 50 Wolf Road - Albany, New York 12233

Regional Engineer - Region #1 -
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40 - SUNY
Stony Brook, New York 11794

Suffolk County Dept. of Environmental Control
1324 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York 11787

c) If so directed by this permit or by previous request, Monthly Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator's Reports shall be submitted to the DEC Regional Office and county health department or county environmental control agency specified above.

d) Each submitted Discharge Monitoring Report shall be signed as follows:

1. If submitted by a corporation, by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the Discharge Monitoring Report originates;

2. If submitted by a partnership, by a general partner;

3. If submitted by a sole proprietor, by the proprietor;

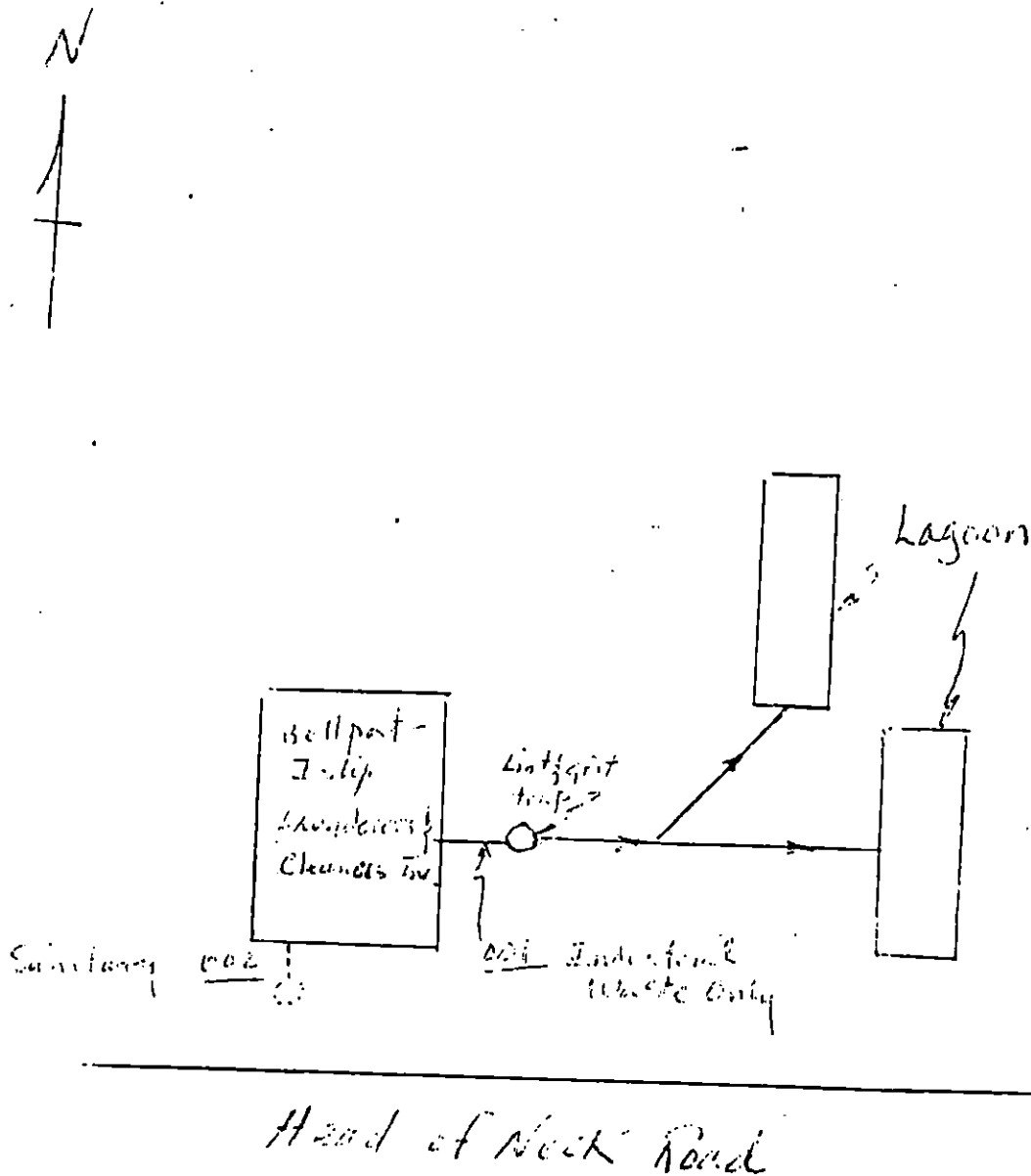
4. If submitted by a municipality, State or Federal agency, or other public entity; by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, commanding officer, or other duly authorized employee.

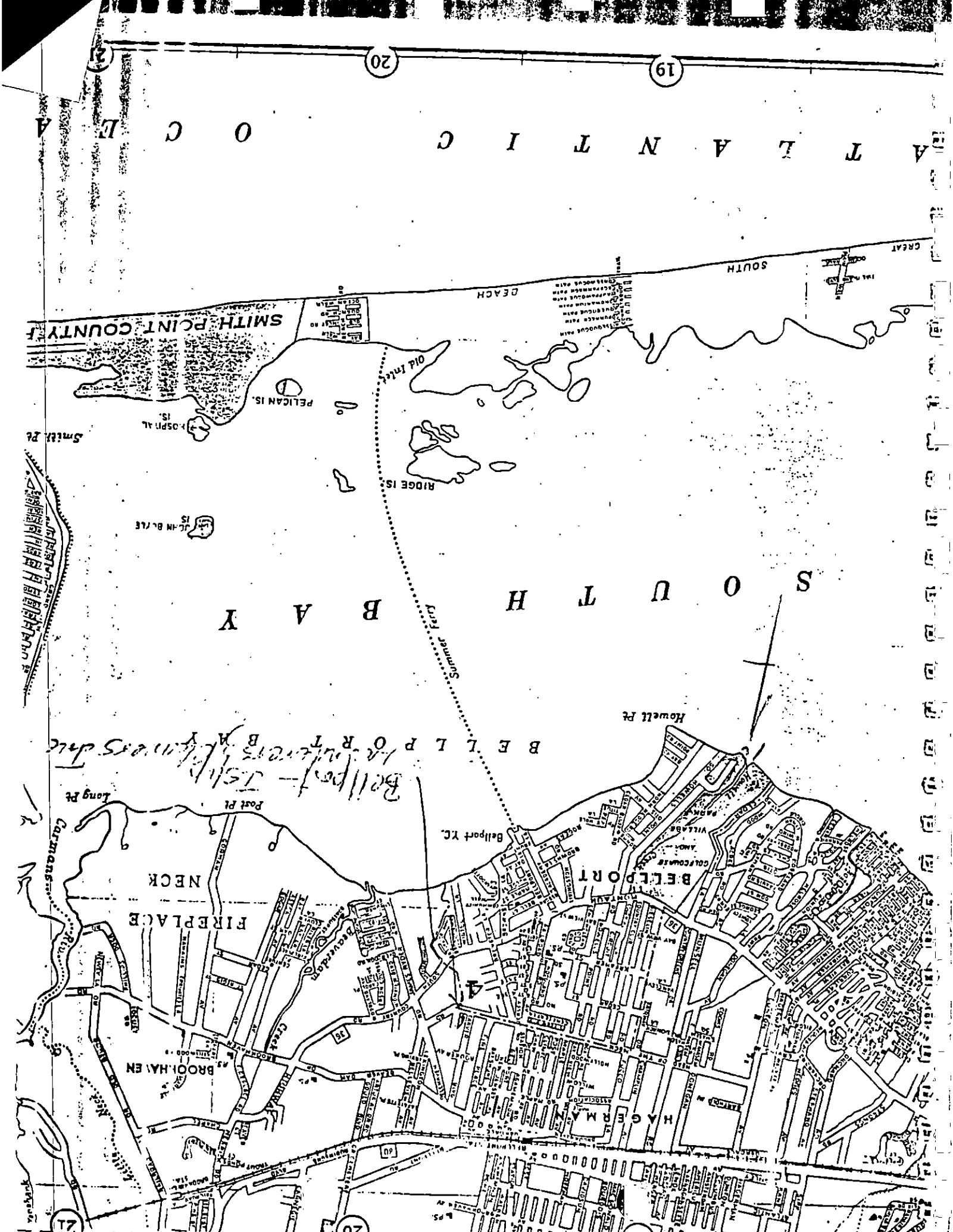
e) Unless otherwise specified, all information submitted on the Discharge Monitoring Form shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.

f) Blank Discharge Monitoring Report Forms are available at the above addresses.

Monitoring Locations

Permittee shall take samples and measurements to meet the monitoring requirements at the location indicated below: (Show locations of outfalls with U.T.M. Coordinates and sketch or flow diagram as appropriate).





19 20

A T L A N T I C

SMITH POINT COUNTY

S O U T H B A Y

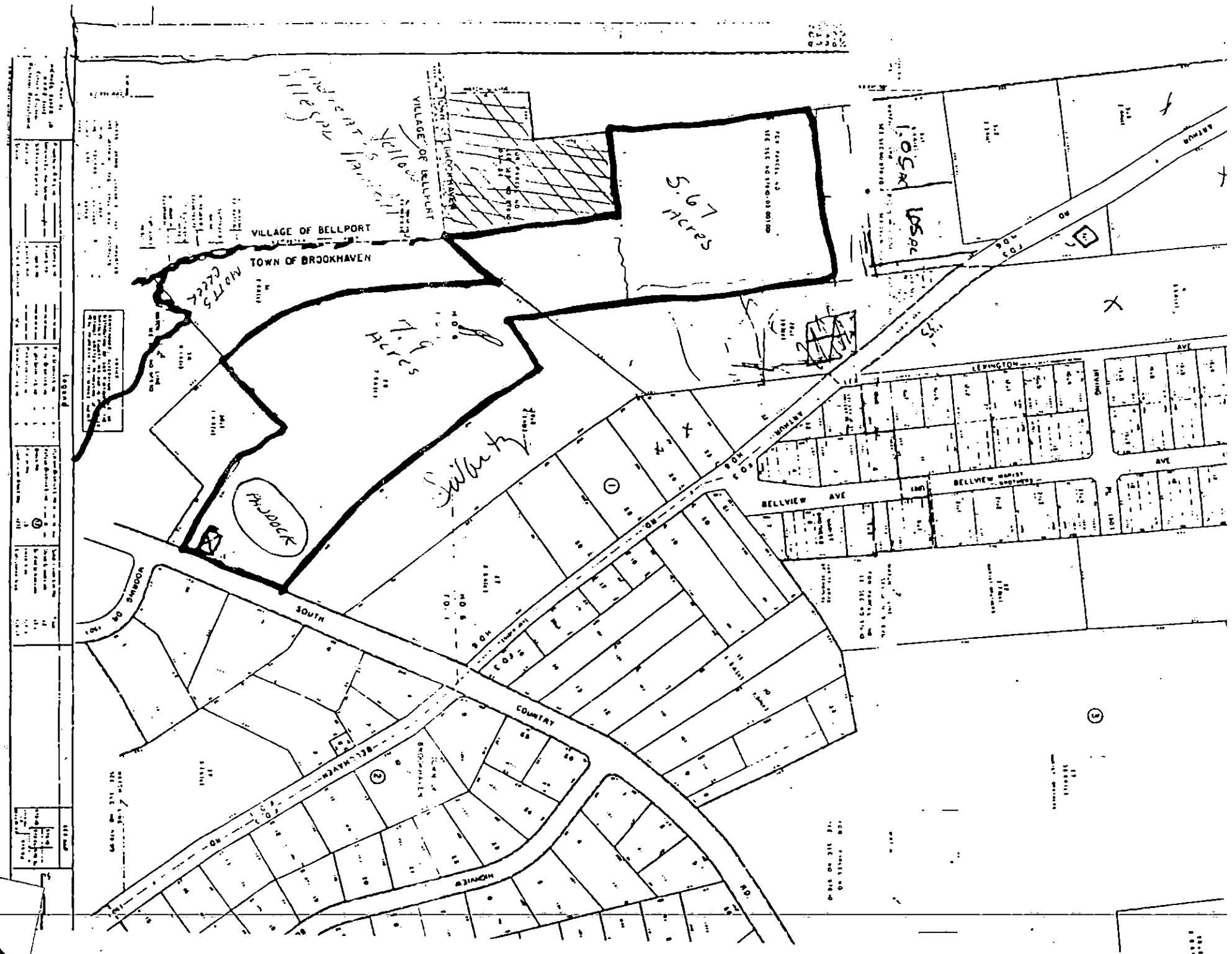
B E L L P O R T

FIREPLACE NECK

BELLPORT

BROOKHAVEN

H Y G



REFERENCE NO. 14

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40 - State University of New York
Stony Brook, New York 11794



Peter A. A. Berle,
Commissioner

September 1, 1977

Bellport-Islip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.
Head of Neck Road
Bellport, New York 11713

Attention: Mr. Bardiner Hulse, President

Dear Mr. Hulse:

You have failed to comply with our request to sign the Consent Order agreed upon by you at this office and the records indicate that you are discharging untreated laundry waste in the ground waters of the State of New York.

I am therefore scheduling a Compliance Conference for September 28, 1977 at 2:30 p.m. at this office. Upon your failure to execute the Consent Order, it will be necessary to institute proceedings under the Environmental Conservation Law against you.

Very truly yours,



JOAN B. SCHERB
Regional Attorney

JBS:sp

cc James H. Pim, P.E., Chief
Water Pollution Control Section, SCDEC

Albert Machlin - NYSDEC - Region I

REFERENCE NO. 15

John M. Flynn, P.E.
Commissioner



SUFFOLK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

~~1620 Olden Road~~
65 Jason Lane

Hempstead N. Y. 11787
(516) 234-2022

NOTIFICATION OF UNSATISFACTORY INDUSTRIAL WASTE SAMPLING

Date Nov. 7, 1977

Hempstead-Isip Laundry
Head of Neck Rd.
Hempstead, N.Y. 11743

Gentlemen:

On Sept. 19, 1977 samples of your industrial waste were taken from your lagoon in vicinity of discharge pipe. Upon analysis, the following parameters were found to be unsatisfactory:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. pH - 10.4 | 6. |
| 2. C.O.D. - 2170 mg/l | 7. |
| 3. Susp. Solids - 540 mg/l | 8. |
| 4. Total Diss. Solids - 2106 mg/l | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

The acceptable limits on each of these parameters according to New York State Groundwater Standards are as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. pH - 6.5 - 8.5 | 6. |
| 2. C.O.D. - 150 mg/l | 7. |
| 3. Susp. Solids - 30 mg/l | 8. |
| 4. Total Diss. Solids - 1000 mg/l | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

You should be aware that these unsatisfactory conditions constitute violations of the N.Y.S. Environmental Conservation Law. Please see that they are corrected as soon as possible. If you have any questions or need any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Roy Gilbert
Roy Gilbert

Water Pollution Control Section
RG/rt

CC: TED SNYDER - NYSDAC

REFERENCE NO. 16

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE - SHORT FORM C

To be filed only by persons engaged in manufacturing and mining

Do not attempt to complete this form before reading accompanying instructions

Please print or type

1. Name, address, location, and telephone number of facility producing discharge

A. Name Bellport - Islip Launderers & Cleaners, Inc.

B. Mailing address

1. Street address HEAD OF NECK ROAD

2. Post Office BELLPORT

3. State NEW YORK

4. County SUFFOLK

5. ZIP 11713

C. Location:

1. Street Same as Above

2. (C, T, V) _____

3. County _____

4. State _____

D. Telephone No. 516 / AT - 6-0347

Area
Code

2. SIC

(Leave Blank)

3. Number of employees

30 (varies)

If all your waste is discharged to a publicly owned waste treatment facility and to the best of your knowledge you are not required to obtain a discharge permit, proceed to item 4. Otherwise proceed directly to item 5.

4. If you meet the condition stated above, check here ☐ and supply the information asked for below. After completing these items, please complete the date, title, and signature blocks below and return this form to the proper reviewing office without completing the remainder of the form.

A. Name of municipality responsible for receiving waste Private Disposal System

B. Municipal facility receiving waste:

1. Name _____

2. Street address _____

3. (C, T, V) _____ 4. County _____

5. State _____ 6. ZIP _____

5. ☒ Principal product, ☐ raw material (Check one) _____

6. Principal process Commercial Cleaning of Linens, Hospital Wear, etc.

7. Maximum amount of principal product produced or raw material consumed per (Check one)

Basis	Amount							
	1-99 (1)	100-199 (2)	200-499 (3)	500-999 (4)	1000-4999 (5)	5000-9999 (6)	10,000-49,999 (7)	50,000 or more (8)
A. Day								50,000 gpd
B. Month								
C. Year								

8. Maximum amount of principal product produced or raw material consumed, reported in item 7, above, is measured in (Check one):

A. ☐ pounds B. ☐ tons C. ☐ barrels D. ☐ bushels E. ☐ square feet
F. ☐ gallons G. ☐ pieces or units H. ☐ other, specify _____

9. (a) Check here if discharge occurs all year ☐ , or

(b) Check the month(s) discharge occurs:

1. ☐ January 2. ☐ February 3. ☐ March 4. ☐ April 5. ☐ May
 6. ☐ June 7. ☐ July 8. ☐ August 9. ☐ September 10. ☐ October
 11. ☐ November 12. ☐ December

(c) Check how many days per week:

1. ☐ 1 2. ☐ 2-3 3. ☐ 4-5 4. ☒ 6-7

10. Types of waste water discharged to surface waters only (check as applicable)

Discharge per operating day	Flow, gallons per operating day					Volume treated before discharging (percent)				
	0.1-999 (1)	1000-4999 (2)	5000-9999 (3)	10,000-49,999 (4)	50,000- or more (5)	None (6)	0.1-29.9 (7)	30-64.9 (8)	65-94.9 (9)	95-100 (10)
A. Sanitary, daily average	400					0				
B. Cooling water, etc. daily average										
C. Process water, daily average										
D. Maximum per operating day for total discharge (all types)	400				50,000	0				

11. If any of the three types of waste identified in item 10, either treated or untreated, are discharged to places other than surface waters, check below as applicable.

Waste water is discharged to:	Average flow, gallons per operating day				
	0.1-999 (1)	1000-4999 (2)	5000-9999 (3)	10,000-49,999 (4)	50,000 or more (5)
A. Municipal sewer system					
B. Underground well					
C. Septic tank	400				
D. Evaporation lagoon or pond					
E. Other, specify					50,000

12. Number of separate discharge points:

A. ☒ 1 B. ☐ 2-3 C. ☐ 4-5 D. ☐ 6 or more

13. Surface Discharge

Name and classification
of Receiving Waters

(name)

(class)

Ground Discharge

Depth of groundwater & discharge

4'

(Depth of Dis.)

10'

(Depth to G.W.)

Subsurface Soil Conditions

Sandy, Well Draining soils

14. Does your discharge contain or is it possible for your discharge to contain one or more of the following substances added as a result of your operations, activities, or processes: ammonia, cyanide, aluminum, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc, phenols oil and grease, and chlorine (residual). A. ☐ yes B. ☒ no

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.

BARDINER HULSE

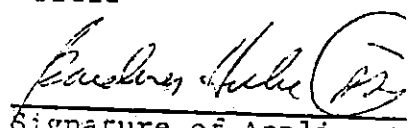
Printed Name of Person Signing

PRESIDENT

Title

JAN 29, 1976

Date Application Signed



Signature of Applicant

REFERENCE NO. 17

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Building 40 - S. U. N. Y.
Stony Brook, New York 11794

Ogden Reid,
Commissioner

July 21, 1975

Bellport-Islip Cleaners & Launderers, Inc.
Head of Neck Road
Bellport, New York 11713

Attention: Mr. Bardiner Hulse, President

Re: Alleged Violation of Sections
17-0501, 17-0505, 17-0511 and
17-0701, of the Environmental
Conservation Law

Dear Mr. Hulse:

Records of this Department indicate that your firm is in violation of the above captioned sections of the Environmental Conservation Law, in that you have been discharging untreated laundry waste into the groundwaters of the State of New York without the requisite permit.

In view of the foregoing, you are hereby requested to appear at this office on Monday, July 28, 1975 at ten-thirty in the morning in order to discuss the remedial action to be taken to bring your firm into compliance with the Environmental Conservation Law.

We would appreciate confirmation either by mail or telephone call at your very earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Andrew J. Orensky
ANDREW J. ORENSKY
Regional Attorney

AJO:cm

cc: J. Pim - SCDEC

REFERENCE NO. 18

FOR DEC USE ONLY:

Reg. No. _____ Co. Code _____ S.I.C. _____ Application No. NY _____ Major D.B. _____
Planning Area _____ Compact Area _____ Lat. _____ " Long. _____

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FORM D

FOR STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

(Please Print or Type)

Complete Both Sides

1. Name, Location Mailing Address, and Telephone No. of Facility Producing Discharge:

A. Facility Name BELFORT - 15 Lip Laminators & Cleaner, Inc

B. Street Address Highway 45, West Road
(Give N,S,E,W, Side of Street if Nos. not Available)

C. R.D. or Box No. _____ D. Post Office Belfort E. State NY

F. Zip 11713 G. Location _____ of _____
(Approx. Distance)(N,S,E,W) (Cross Street)

H. Community Name _____ I. Municipality _____
(City, Town or Village)

J. County Sullivan K. Telephone No. (516) 476-0447

2. Applicant Name (Give Corporate, Partnership, or Owner's Name) _____

Same as 1. (i) above

3. Applicant's Mailing Address (if different than facility address):

A) Street Address Same B) R.D. or Box No. 7

C) Post Office _____ D) State _____ E) Zip _____

F) Telephone No. () _____

4. Nature of Business Manufacturing 5. No. of Employees 10 (4 males)

6. Frequency of Discharge:

.. Period: 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

7. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

.. 1 All year or 12 months

3. Discharge Data

Outfall No.	A. Type of Waste (See Code)	B. Maximum Flow (gal./day)	C. Point of Discharge (See Code)	D. Treatment Units (See Code)	E. Outfall Status (See Code)	F. Receiving Waters (See Code)	FOR D.E.C. USE ONLY	
							Stream Class	Water Index Number
1	(1)(4)	50,000 g	(12)	(26)	N/A	Monkies Bay		
2								
3								
4								
5								

CODES:

- (FOR ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS, ADD SHEETS)
- A. Type of Waste (Use Combination of Numbers where Applicable) -1- Sanitary (i.e. toilet, lavatory, shower, etc.)
 2- Cooling 3-Kitchen Wastes 4-Laundry Wastes 5-Filter Backwash 6-Other (Specify) _____
- C. Point of Discharge -10-Surface Water Discharge (i.e. ocean, lake, stream, etc.) 11-Municipal Sewer System
 12- Subsurface (ie. tile field, see page pit, etc.) 13-Underground Well 14-Evaporation Lagoon 15-Private Sewer System
 16-Other Specify _____
- D. Treatment Units Existing or Proposed (Use Combination of Nos. where Applicable) 20-None 21-Primary Settling (i.e. septic tank, etc.) 22- Activated Sludge of any type 23-Trickling Filter(s) 24-Secondary Settling 25-Tile Field(s)
 26- Leaching Pit(s) 27-Sand Filtration 28-Chlorination 29-Other _____
- E. Outfall Status 30-Proposed 31-Existing 32-Replacement of Existing 33-Expansion of Existing
- F. Receiving Waters - If surface water discharge, give name of stream - If it is intended to discharge waste to public or private sewer system, give name of system's owner - If subsurface discharge, complete table below:

Outfall No.	Depth to Groundwater	Depth to Discharge	Soil Characteristics (i.e. clay, sand, etc.)	Name of Nearest Surface Water
1	10' g	4' g	Sand	Monkies Bay
2				
3				
4				
5				

9. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.

BARNER HULSE, Pres

Printed Name and Title of Person signing

(Must be corporate official, owner, or partner (or manager of facility only if owned by a corporation.))

Signature of Applicant

Date

REFERENCE NO. 19

WATER POLLUTION CASE REPORT

Dates of Inspections: 10/3/64, 8/21/71,
10/5/71, 5/8/72, 4/28/75
 Date of Report: 4/28/75
 Dates of violation (s): 8/21/71, 10/5/71
5/8/72, 10/3/66, 4/28/75

NAME OF POLLUTER: Operating Bellport - Islip Launderers and Cleaners, Inc.
 Owner _____

1. Commonly used: same
2. Exact corporate, partnership or proprietorship:

3.	Persons	Addresses	Phone
President Partner or Owner	Bardiner Hulse	Bellport-Islip Launderers and Cleaners, Inc. Head of Neck Rd. Bellport	AT 6-0347

~~Vice President or~~
~~Chief Executive Officer~~
 ARE NOW HANDLING BUSINESS OF ISLIP SANITARY
 LAUNDRY, WHICH HAD A FIRE IN 1973.

Plant Manager or
 Operator

4. LOCATION OF POLLUTER

Street:	Office	Operation
	Head of Neck Rd.	S
City, Town or Village:	Bellport (V) Brookhaven (T)	A
County:	Suffolk	M
Phone No.:	AT 6-0347	E

5. INTERVIEWS: (All persons present at investigation)

Names	Addresses	Titles
Gordon Watt	S.C.D.E.C.	Envicon. IV
Bardiner Hulse	Bellport Laundry	Owner
Arthur J. Koerber	former NYSDEC (now SCDEC)	Sr. San. Engine
James H. Pim	S.C.D.E.C.	Chief, Water Po tion Control S

Admissions made or schedules agreed upon:

6. OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY AND FACILITIES:
Breakdown of who owns property and facilities.

7. TYPE OF OPERATION:

SIC. NO. 7211

8. TYPE OF WASTE:

Sanitary ()

Population:

Treatment:

No. and type of
Outlets and Load:

Industrial (X)

Type of Waste: Laundry - pH, fluorides, COD and
others

Treatment: NONE

No. and type of 1 outlet to GA waters
Outlets and Load:

9. RECEIVING AND DOWNSTREAM WATERS:

Drainage Basin: Long Island

Common name of water: groundwater

Classification: GA Standard:

Date of Classification: 1967

Waters Index No: Mileage:

Item No:

10. CHARACTERISTICS:

	<u>Effluent</u>	<u>Upstream</u> (Indicate distance from Discharge)	<u>Downstream</u>
VISUAL: Floating Solid	()	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>
Settleable Solids	()	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>
Sludge Deposits	()	() <u>V</u>	() <u>→</u>
Scum	(x)	() <u>A</u>	() <u>A</u>
Gassing	()	() <u>A</u>	() <u>→</u>
Odor	(x)	() <u>←</u>	() <u>A</u>
Color	()	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>
Oil	()	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>
Turbidity	(x)	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>
Foam	()	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>
Misc.	()	() <u>←</u>	() <u>→</u>

Description of Solids, Scum or Turbidity in stream:

Observers:

Name

Time

Exact Place

Gordon Watt

8/12/71 - 2:30 p.m.

leaching basin.

Flow Measurements or estimates:

Method Used

Influent

Effluent

Stream

Interview with
Owner

4,000 gpd

11. ANALYTICAL RESULTS:

ATTACH CHEMICAL AND LABORATORY TEST RESULTS FOR:

	<u>Influent</u>	<u>Effluent</u>	<u>Upstream</u>	<u>Downstream</u>
BOD	()	()	() _____	() _____
DO	()	()	() _____	() _____
PH	()	(X)	() <u>NA</u>	() <u>NA</u>
Other	()	(X)	() _____	() _____

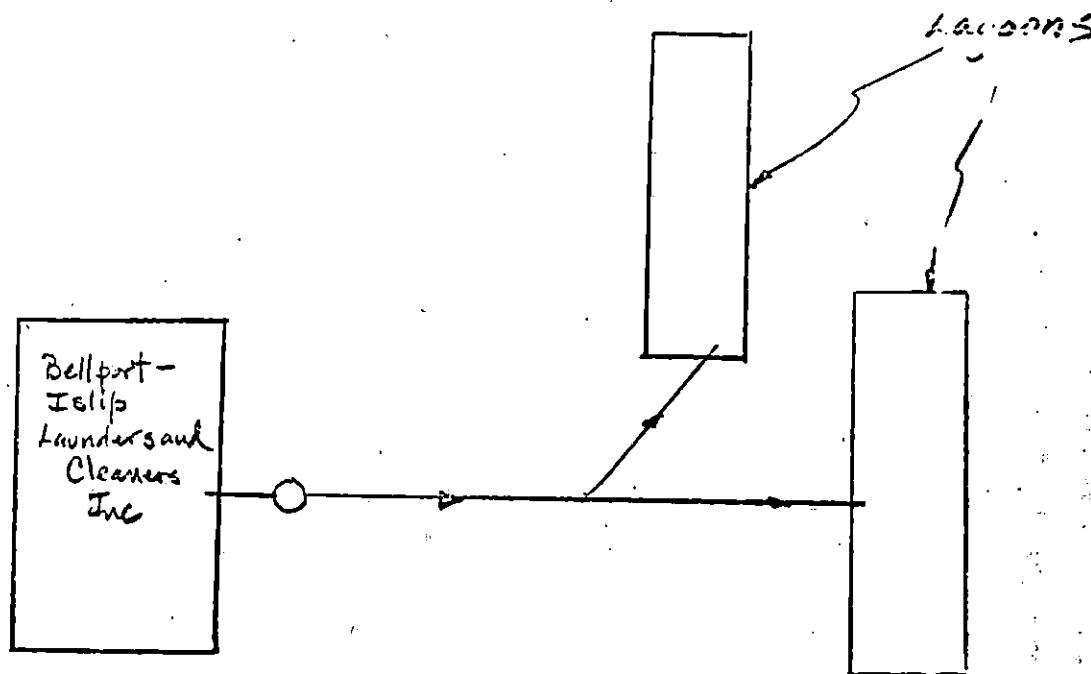
Indicate exact points of sampling on diagram on following page.

NOTE: Analysis of effluent sample without analysis of receiving waters samples.

SEE APPENDIX "A"

12. DRAW DIAGRAM

1. Show how effluent reaches receiving waters
2. Sampling points
3. Indicate distances
4. Reference point on USGC map
5. Indicate North
6. Show flow direction and quantity



Head of the Neck Rd.

13. Effects which may be argued with reasonable certainty constituting contravention of standards on waters to which receiving waters are tributary.

14. Attempts to obtain voluntary compliance and history.
Attach pertinent correspondence.

SEE APPENDIX "B"

Complaints Registered

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Phone</u>
-------------	-------------	----------------	--------------

Fishkills -- Number of Fish NA
Date _____

* Photographs taken should be attached with description, date taken, and name of photographer.

15. Other Article ¹⁷~~12~~ violations.

Construction or operation without permit
(Section ~~17-0701~~ 17-0701) ☒

Ineffective primary treatment
(Sanitary Sewage)
1225 ☐

Industrial waste discharging to
municipal system contributing to
pollution of receiving water
(Section 1242) ☐

Violation of Permit Conditions ☐

Prohibits construction or operation of new outlet without proper permit
as indicated in 17-0701. (Section 17-0505) X

Failure to monitor outfall and send data to NYSDEC and/or its agent
(Section 17-0511) X

Discharge of wastes in contravention of GA standards. (Section 17-0501) X

16. Suggested schedule of abatement steps:

1. Immediate retention of professional engineer to design a system to result in discharge meeting groundwater standards.
2. Present lagoon system to be made as sound as possible to prevent direct leakage to stream.

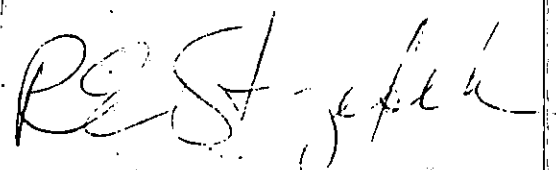
17. Comments:

SPDES sent 9/17/74 - no response to date

Consent orders sent - 3/28/72, 12/10/74. Both never signed.

Due to previous lack of cooperation a hearing should be scheduled without delay.

DATE: April 28/1975


RICHARD E. STRZAPEK
(Signed)

APPENDIX A

Compliance Schedule

for

BELLPORT-ISLIP LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS, INC.

By March 15, 1975

Respondent shall submit an approvable preliminary engineering report, embodying the measures to be taken to upgrade the waste water treatment system.

By June 15, 1975

Respondent shall submit approvable final plans and specifications to effectuate the approved engineering report.

By August 15, 1975

Respondent shall begin construction and/or installation in accordance with approved plans and specifications.

By January 15, 1976

Respondent shall complete construction and/or installation in accordance with approved plans and specifications, and a Certificate for the Operation of said waste water treatment system shall have been issued.

REFERENCE NO. 20

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
1324 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York

REQUEST FOR SANITATION SERVICE
OFFICE INFORMATION

Requested by: Joseph Sanzone Date: 4/21/75
Suffolk County Dept. of Vector Control

Address: Yaphank

Letter Telephone x Person Telephone No. 924-3440

Request Concerns: Bellport Laundry

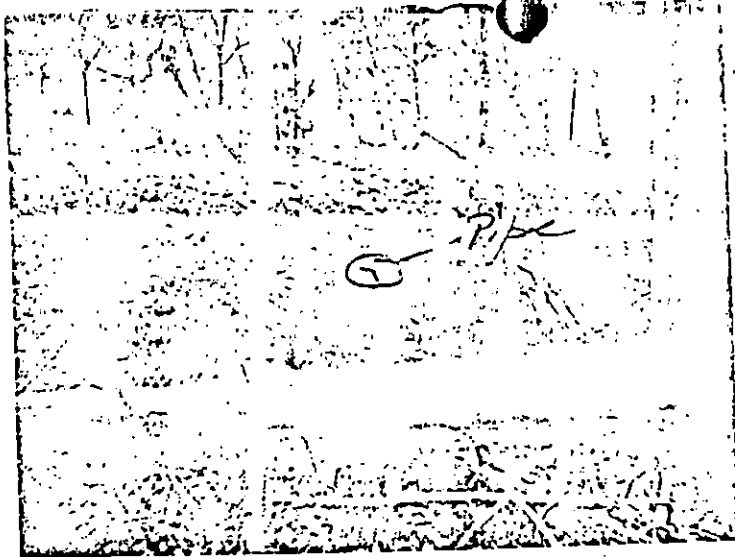
Address: Bellport Telephone No.

Nature of Request: discharging laundry waste into adjacent stream

Received by: G. Watt Date: 4/29/75 Time 1:15 p.m.

Request Given to: S. Sternig Date: 4/29/75

Remarks: 4/30/75 - 12:00 p.m. - 1" pipe projecting through
the corner of the ramp N.E. corner of property (fence line)
very gray colored pipe protruding through the pipe sticking
on a path along the fence line running N.E. - S.W. - simple
take a little permit also from stream S.W. corner
of fence line.



OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
Parkway
New York

TION SERVICE
NATION

Date: 4/29/75
or Control

Telephone No. 924-3440

Request Concerns: Bellport Laundry

Address: Bellport Telephone No. _____

Nature of Request: discharging laundry waste into adjacent stream

Received by: G. Watt Date: 4/29/75 Time 1:15 p.m.

Request Given to: S. Sternig Date: 4/29/75

Remarks: 4/30/75 - 1st pm - 1" pipe projection through
the beam of the ramp at corner of property (fence line)
heavy grey colored pipe protruding through the pipe protruding
on a path along the fence line across N.W. - Sample
taken at this point also from stream S.W. corner
of fence line.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
1324 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York

REQUEST FOR SANITATION SERVICE
OFFICE INFORMATION

Requested by: Kenneth Rosenblum Date: 7/8/75
Address: 223 So. Country Rd., Bellport
Letter Telephone x Person Telephone No. bus: 475-5600 ext. 271
Request Concerns: Bellport Laundry
Address: Bellport Telephone No.
Nature of Request: laundry wastes in his lake - assumes it is
coming from Bellport Laundry
phoned in by P. Barbato - NYSDEC

Received by: R. Strzepek Date: 7/8/75 Time 2:00 p.m.
Request Given to: S. Sternig Date: 7/8/75
Remarks: 7/8/75 3⁰⁰ - The sewage treatment plant is located
across the lake from the Rose Hill Lake. There is a large
algae buildup near large amounts of aeration
the bottom of the lake indicates a thick layer of
buildup (BOD) - buildup in the lake which could
be due to the laundry's discharge - sample
taken -

Request for Sanitation Service

Received by L. L. L. Date 6/21/55 Time 3:30 pm

Request by MRS. DUDLEY JANVIER Letter Tele X Person

Address 36 BELLEPORT LANE

C. V. T. BELLEPORT Telephone No.

Request Concerns WATER SAMPLE

Address

C. V. T. Telephone No.

Nature of Request LATELY WATER FOAMS - TASTES BAD 9-10

HOUSES FROM LAUNDRY. PEOPLE LIVING NEARBY HAVE

HAD TROUBLE

Request given to W. J. W. R. Date 6/21/55

Investigations: (Names, Addresses, Phone No.'s of people interviewed in connection with request. Existing conditions. Recommendations made of proposed.)

NOTE - PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MAIN IN STREET - NEVER
HOOKED UP - WATER WAS GOOD.

Disposition: Samples to San. Sch. Albany Spec.

Samples to Albany Chem.

Inspection by F. J. W. R. Date 6/21/55

Request for Sanitation Service

Received by E. Pfluger Date 12/13/55 Time 1:15

Request by Mrs. Marvin Fox Letter Tele v Person

Address 40 Academy Lane

C. V. T. Bellport, NY Telephone No. 86 7-0442

Request Concerns Private water - Just had cesspool cleaned and water has a bad taste.

Address _____

C. V. T. _____ Telephone No. _____

Nature of Request Pick up a sample - per TAG - near Bellport Laundromat

Request given to G. Fickert Date 12/11/55

Investigations: (Names, Addresses, Phone No.'s of people interviewed in connection with request. Existing conditions. Recommendations made or proposed.)

Disposition: See 12/15/55

Inspection by J. Fox Date _____

REFERENCE NO. 21

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

TO: James H. Pim, P. E.
FROM: Gordon Watt, Sr. San.
SUBJECT: Bellport Laundry

DATE: Aug. 13, 1971

Bellport Laundry
Head of Neck Road
Bellport, N. Y.
Mr. Bardiner Hulse
Te. AT6-0347

An inspection was made by the writer of the above facility on Aug. 12, 1971 at approximately 2:30 P. M. A description of the process is as follows:

Waste water flows by gravity from a tank located just outside the building to two leaching basins which are dosed alternately. As per enclosed engineering report, basin #1 has a capacity of 410,000 gallons and basin #2 240,000 gallons. At the time of inspection basin #1 had approximately a depth of three to four feet of water. The estimated flow is approximately 4,000 gallons per day. A sample of the plant effluent was collected and taken to the Dept. of Health Laboratory at Smithtown. There have been no changes of the waste water disposal system submitted by the plant engineer dated July 1966.

Gordon Watt
GW/rt
Enc.

REFERENCE NO. 22

September 8, 1971

Bellport Laundry
Head of Neck Road
Bellport, N.Y. 11713

Gentlemen:

A recent inspection by a representative of this office on West 1971 disclosed that you are producing a liquid industrial waste charge without a permit; this is in violation of the New York State Standards of Ground Water Quality.

It will be necessary for you to correct this condition and obtain a permit to discharge industrial waste. Instructions for obtaining such a permit are enclosed.

It is of utmost importance that you retain the services of a professional engineer registered in New York as soon as possible. We expect to receive information to this effect before November 8 in the form of a letter from you stating whom you have retained and a letter from the engineer stating he has been retained by you.

If you have any questions regarding the above please contact us at 234-2622.

Very truly yours,

John M. Flynn, P. E.
Commissioner

By: James H. Flynn, P. E.
Enforcement Section
JHP/rt
Enc.

REFERENCE NO. 23

Region I Environmental Quality Unit
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Rensselaer, New York 11779

10 November 1971

Sellport Laundry, Inc.
Head of Neck Road
Sellport, New York 11713

Attn: Mr. Alexander Nelson

Dear Sir:

On October 5, 1971, the waste treatment facilities for your establishment were inspected and sampled by Mr. James Pina of the Suffolk County Department of Environmental Control and the writer.

The results of the sampling indicate that the discharge from your firm violates the following ground water standards:

Fluoride

A copy of the results is attached.

You are requested to appear at a compliance conference on November 29, 1971 at 10:00 AM in the Library of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Offices at 4175 Veterans Memorial Highway, Rensselaer. The purpose of this conference will be to develop a time schedule for the installation of waste treatment facilities at your establishment.

Your cooperation in this matter is expected.

Very truly yours,

Arthur J. Koerber

Arthur J. Koerber
Assistant Sanitary Engineer

wj/nac.

CC: Mr. Nicholas Silletti - Office of Counsel
Mr. William Garvey - Enforcement Section
Mr. James Pina - Suffolk County Dept. of Environ. Control

REFERENCE NO. 24



SUFFOLK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SUFFOLK COUNTY CENTER
RIVERHEAD, NEW YORK 11901

GEORGE E. LEONE, M.D., M.P.H.
COMMISSIONER

MAX B. BACKER, M.D., M.P.H.
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

MICHAEL D. EUSCEMI, M.D.
ADULT HEALTH AND GERIATRICS

November 30, 1965

Bellport Sanitary Laundry
Neck Road
Bellport, New York

Gentlemen:

Our records indicate that you are still operating a laundromat at Neck Road Bellport, New York in violation of the Sanitary Code of the County of Suffolk and the Public Health Law of the State of New York, in that you are permitting waste material from your laundromat or plant to be discharged into the ground waters of the county, without first treating same by methods and facilities approved by this Department and in accordance with the standards of this Department.

You were directed to submit plans for treatment of waste from your plant to this Department for approval by November 1, 1965. These plans are to be prepared and signed by a professional engineer duly licensed by the State of New York.

The November 1, 1965, date has been extended to January 30, 1966. This extension is granted in accordance with the request made by the Suffolk County Automatic Laundry Association to allow their engineer to prepare a report, which is to be submitted to the Department of Health no later than January 20, 1966.

Failure to submit plans by you by January 30, 1966, and to obtain approval for such plans from this Department will result in legal proceedings to enjoin the operation of the plant and penalties that may be assessed.

Very truly yours,

H. W. Davids

H. W. Davids, P.E.

Director

Environmental Health Services

HWD:dej

CERTIFIED LETTER - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REFERENCE NO. 25

SURVEY SHEET
for
COMMERCIAL LAUNDRIES AND LAUNDROMATS

Name and address of establishment Belmont Tailor Shop
Wash Dc Belmont

Name and address of owner of business ESTATE OF Eugene
Hulse

Name and address of property owner E. Hulse

Laundrette Telephone No. _____

Person interviewed E. Hulse

Permit issued for industrial wastes - Yes _____ No _____ No. of Permit _____

(Check) LAUNDROMATS _____ OR COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY _____

Number of machines 7 Make Am - 2150 Model No. 11-1530-140

Capacity in gallons _____ Time for complete cycle 1 1/2 hrs

Number of hours establishment is operating: Average 8 1/2 Max. 8 1/2
Day (Hours) Day (Hours)

Number of weeks of operation 5 weeks

Chemicals Used	Commercial Name	Est. Amt. in Pounds Used Monthly
----------------	-----------------	-------------------------------------

Detergents	<u>Wash-O-Way</u>	
	<u>Proctor & S. 1000</u>	

Soaps	<u>POWDERED PRIMER -</u>	<u>1 ton / yr.</u>
-------	--------------------------	--------------------

Alkalies	<u>Sodium - orthosilicate</u>	<u>150 lbs / yr.</u>
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Bluing		<u>425 / yr.</u>
--------	--	------------------

Bleach	<u>15% Cl₂</u>	<u>16 gal / week</u>
--------	---------------------------	----------------------

Other		
-------	--	--

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY

Depth of well 75' Distance from sewage disposal facilities 200' approx

Distance from laundry waste disposal if separate 200'

Size of casing 6" Static water level 25'

Estimated daily water usage 100,000 / week

Any other major use of water _____ Describe _____

W.P. & C.C. Permit No. _____

Distance to nearest public water supply main _____

LAUNDRY WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Septic tank LINT TRNK 2- Capacity 25-4-7
3 2

Cesspool _____ (Estimated size) _____ No. of pools 3 3 ft dia.

Seepage field _____ Length _____

Other type of disposal _____ Describe OPEN PIT - 1 200 by 30

Is system functioning satisfactory? _____

Any evidence of discharge to surface water _____ Describe _____

Number of times pumped out 2 TIMES / yr.

Water tight system _____ Type of containers _____

Capacity of containers _____ (Describe) _____

Pumped by H. H. HOCK (Owner) _____ (Contractor's Name) _____

Capacity of truck if owner pumped _____

Dumping site _____

Is sanitary waste system separate _____ Describe _____

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

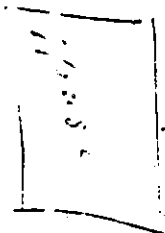
Name of public water supply _____

Amount of water used/period of time _____

Any other major use of water _____ Describe _____

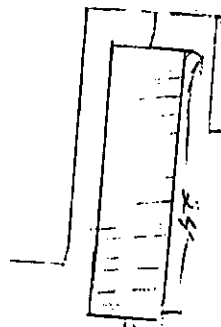
Any other pertinent information _____

Survey by [Signature] Date 11-15-57



2-0

240 3/4



5

0.25

REFERENCE NO. 26

Goldstein & Rubinton P.C.
Attorneys at Law

ARTHUR GOLDSTEIN
PETER D. RUBINTON
RONALD LEE GOLDSTEIN
S. RUSS DIFAZIO

18 West Carver Street, Huntington, N.Y. 11743-2979

516 421-9051

TELECOPIER 516-421-9122

September 28, 1989

Ms. Susan Anderson
NUS Corp.
1090 King George's Post Road
Suite 1103
Edison, New Jersey 00837

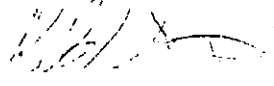
RE: Sharon Miller v. Gardiner Hulse, et. al.
Index No.: CV-88-3848

Dear Ms. Anderson:

As per your request, enclosed please find a copy of John Pavacic's Hulse Violation Inspection Report dated December 9, 1987

If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,


RONALD GOLDSTEIN

RG:kmg
enc.

HULSE VIOLATION INSPECTION REPORT

On December 9, 1987, I, John W. Pavacic, inspected the property owned by Gardiner H. Hulse which is located on the north side of Head-of-the-Neck Road, approximately 155 feet east of Carver Boulevard in Hagerman. I drove into the site and parked my official Town vehicle on the east side of the main building.

My inspection noted the following:

1. The eastern section of the site has been severely disturbed and is a hazard to human safety and health. Several times I fell through the thin surface soil layer as far as my knees. The surface soil and vegetation conceals numerous holes and gaps formed by the haphazard dumping of many different materials including the remains of trees and tree stumps. The area may become an attractive nuisance to children and also has the potential for becoming a haven for vermin.
2. The northern edge of the material indicates that the fill in that location is approximately 20 feet in thickness. The edge of the material also has a vertical drop from top to bottom, exacerbating further the potentially dangerous situation. Observations of the face of the material buried here found that it included land-clearing debris such as logs, tree stumps and tree branches, construction and demolition debris and scrap metal. The top of the material in this vicinity included piles of construction and demolition debris and road-construction materials such as gravel.
3. The east side of the fill contains large logs and tree stumps and construction and demolition debris. Much of this material is jutting out of the face of the fill. Walking along the top of the fill within 15 feet of the edge is dangerous because of the numerous holes and gaps, formed by the juxtaposition of the debris, which are hidden from view by a thin layer of soil and herbaceous vegetative cover. Again, there is also a nearly vertical drop from the top of the fill to the bottom.
4. The southeast and south edges of the fill material are in freshwater wetlands forming the headwaters of Mott Creek. The wetlands in this vicinity are comprised mostly of Phragmites which is an indicator species in the Town's wetlands ordinance, Chapter 81. It is obvious that because the wetlands are at the edge of the fill that some destruction and filling in of wetlands has occurred. In addition, this filling activity has occurred within 75 feet of wetlands and without a wetlands permit from the Town Board.
5. Illegal tree clearing has occurred at the northern vicinity of the fill area.

HULSE VIOLATION SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT -- 2

Natural Resources:

The site is located on the outwash plain south of the Ronkonkoma Moraine. Elevations range from a maximum of 35 feet to 15 feet in the southeastern portion of the site. However, two excavated depressions on the site have bottom elevations of 10 feet and may be in groundwater. Topography is shown on page 5.

Soils found on the site are Carver and Plymouth sands and Plymouth sandy loam. These are deep, excessively-drained, coarse-textured soils. A soil map of the site is shown on page 6.

Groundwater is found at an elevation of 10 feet above sea level. Depths to groundwater range from 25 feet in the western portion of the site to 5 feet at the eastern portion of the property in the vicinity of the violation. In addition, because the bottom elevation of the two excavated depressions (now filled in with debris) is at 10 feet, it may be expected that the fill material is intercepting groundwater. The flow of groundwater is in a south to south-southeast direction towards Great South Bay. The eastern and southeastern sections of the property contain the headwaters of Mott Creek which flows all the way to Great South Bay.

Wetlands are found on the site along the south and southeast borders and are identified on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wetlands Inventory Maps shown in page 7. Those wetlands closest to the site are comprised mostly of Phragmites. Species which enjoy moist habitat, such as Sheep Laurel, are also found in the woods on the eastern border of the property. Much of the eastern half of the site, which contains the violation, has been disturbed. Pioneer vegetation including grasses and wildflowers such as goldenrod, are found in this area. The site is bordered on the east and north by pine-oak association woodlands.

CHRONOLOGY OF HULSE (HEAD-OF THE NECK ROAD) VIOLATION

February 1988

The following is a chronology of the events leading up to the issuing of the summonses:

1. A complaint was received by this Division in the summer of 1986 from .

stated that the owner, Gardiner Hulse, had been allowing the dumping of various materials for several years. stated that after this dumping began, the water in Mott Creek had become foamy at times and the water from well had become brown in color.

2. In September of 1986, John Pavacic visited in person and then inspected the site. He discovered the violations noted above.
3. On October 14, 1986, this Division sent a letter to your office describing this violation and recommending inspection by a Town Investigator.
4. On January 27, 1987, John Conover, an Assistant Sanitary Engineer with the New York State Division of Environmental Conservation sent a letter to Mr. Hulse notifying him that he was in violation of NYCRR Part 360 and scheduling a meeting of all concerned parties on February 13, 1987.
5. On February 13, 1987, a meeting was held at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in regard to this matter. In attendance were:

Glenn Pisano, Town Division of Environmental Protection

Lori J. Riley, Assistant Regional Attorney, NYSDEC

John Conover, Assistant Sanitary Engineer

Gardiner Hulse, property owner

Gail M. Brisson, Bellport Village Clerk & Treasurer

Louis Cardamone, Bellport Village Highway Department

At this meeting, the Village of Bellport admitted that it had been dumping various materials at the Hulse site since 1978. Mr. Pisano of our Division informed the group as to the Town's requirements for site remediation including removal of all fill, regrading of the site to 3 on 1 slopes and restoration of wetlands. NYSDEC requested a site remediation plan and a consent order which was to include the Town's requirements as conditions.

6. On March 3, 1987, this Division sent a letter to John Conover of NYSDEC reiterating the Town's requirements for the site to comply with Town regulations.

HULSE VIOLATION CHRONOLOGY -- 2

7. On March 13, 1987, the NYSDEC issued a consent order to both the Village of Bellport and Mr. Hulse. This Division never received a copy of the consent order when it was issued, but acquired a copy at a meeting on January 26, 1988.
8. In July of 1987, this Division received a letter from asking for the status of the violation and requesting a review of all files in regard to this case under the Freedom of Information Act.
9. On August 12, 1987, this Division responded to a letter and requested the Town Attorney's office investigate the matter.
10. On November 13, 1987, Frank DeBenedetto, an inspector with the Department of Waste Management, sent a letter to Mr. Robert Becherer, an engineer with the NYSDEC Department of Solid and Hazardous Waste, requesting the status of the State's investigation of the violation.
11. In early December of 1987, Town Councilman Don Zimmer held a meeting with at with Chic Voorhis, John Pavacic, and Anne Becker-Bennett of the Long Island Advance. An inspection of the Hulse property was performed, again affirming the presence of several violations of the Town Code.
12. On December 9, 1987, John Pavacic of the Division of Environmental Protection again inspected the Hulse parcel and wrote summonses in regard to four distinct violations of the Town Code. Mr. Pavacic personally served Mr. Gardiner Hulse, the property owner, on December 11, 1987.
13. On December 16, 1987, Mr. DeBenedetto sent a follow-up letter to Mr. Becherer.
14. On January 26, 1988, John Pavacic attended a meeting at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in regard to the Hulse violation. The meeting was called to develop a new consent order to be signed by both the Village of Bellport and Mr. Hulse. The original consent order issued on March 13, 1987 had been rejected by both the Village of Bellport and Mr. Hulse because they felt it would impose a severe financial hardship and would cause them to go into bankruptcy. In addition to Mr. Pavacic, the meeting was attended by the following:

HULSE VIOLATION CHRONOLOGY -- 3

Lori J. Riley, Assistant Regulatory Attorney, NYSDEC
Merlange Jean-Louis, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, NYSDEC
Bryan Flood, Legislative Assistant to Councilman Zimmer
Roy Haje, Environmental Consultant representing
both the Village of Bellport and Mr. Hulse
Robert A. Green, Village of Bellport Attorney
Jeff Buck, Bay Area Properties, representing a
buyer of the Hulse property

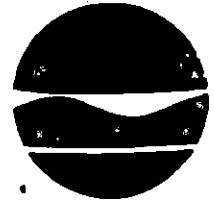
As part of the NYSDEC consent order, the defendants were required to submit a site investigation plan, involving sampling of the site for hazardous waste, within 45 days. The consent order would require the posting of a performance bond. Mr. Pavacic informed those present that summonses had been issued and asked the State representatives to send copies of the consent order and site investigation plans to the Town for its review. Mr. Pavacic also requested that State apprise the Town of all developments in this case.

REFERENCE NO. 27

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40—SUNY, Stony Brook, New York 11794

(516) 751-2617

S.F.



Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

November 29, 1988

The Honorable Frank Trotta
Mayor
Village of Bellport
Town Hall - Bellport Lane
Bellport, NY 11713

Dear Mayor Trotta:

As you are aware, the NYSDEC Division of Solid Wastes is continuing in its efforts to develop and execute a consent order with reference to the illegal dumpsite on the Hulse property in the Village of Bellport. Recent water quality tests of Mott's Creek by the Town of Brookhaven have heightened citizens' concern in this area.

The Division of Solid Waste's technical staff has been working with Mr. Roy Haje of EN Consultants to formulate a sensible site investigation workplan for this site. As part of an effort to reduce an extensive and costly workplan developed by Mr. John Conover, a former Region I engineer, our staff requested specific background data on the site. This data which was to be received by the NYSDEC by September 6, 1988, never reached our office.

It is our belief that the data we requested would help to focus the site investigation and reduce the total number of required soil borings and associated analyses. We further hope that the State's good faith efforts at minimizing the costs of this site investigation to all persons involved constitutes our interest in resolving this problem.

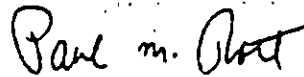
In view of the above, we must ask that we receive by December 16, 1988 the data originally requested in our July 28, 1988 letter to Mr. Haje. Failure to submit this data would be indicative of the Village's unwillingness to settle this matter voluntarily through a Consent Order and will force me to refer this matter to our Regional Attorney for formal enforcement action. Again, citizen concern makes further delay of this matter unbeneficial to both the State and the Village of Bellport.

The Honorable Frank Trotta

2.

Should you have any questions in reference to this matter, please contact the undersigned. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

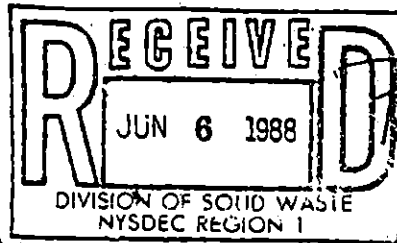
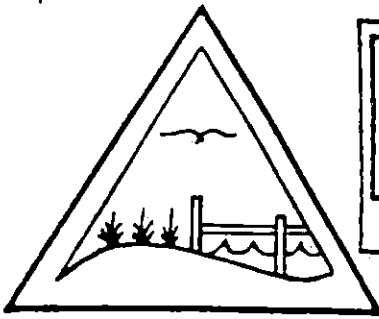


Paul M. Roth, P.E.
Regional Solid Waste Engineer

PMR:DM:mz

cc: Robert Green, Village Attorney
Lori Riley
Stan Farkas ✓
Dan Morganelli

REFERENCE NO. 28



ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES

EN-CONSULTANTS, INC.

1329 NORTH SEA ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK 11968 516-283-6360

May 24, 1988

HAND DELIVERED

Lori Riley, Esq.
Department of Legal Affairs
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Building 40, SUNY
Stony Brook, New York 11794

RECEIVED

MAY 26 1988

JOAN B. SCHER

Re: Incorporated Village of Bellport & Gardiner Hulse

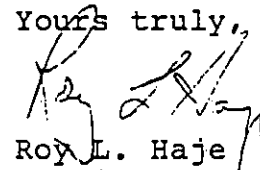
Dear Ms. Riley:

Program staff recently requested a history of usage of the site to assist in their evaluation of our plan. Accordingly, I have attached a narrative from Mr. Hulse dating back to usage prior to his ownership.

Also attached is a document from the Village Highway Superintendent showing dates and content of dumping of village material.

I trust this material will be helpful.

Yours truly,


Roy L. Haje
President

RLH:khs
Enc.

cc: Robert A. Green, Esq.
Gardiner Hulse

Bellport Laundry Property and Operations

by Gardiner Hulse

Re: Property located on Head Neck Road, Bellport, NY
Owner - Gardiner Hulse

~~Parcel #1-Containing-1-6-4/10-acres~~

This parcel of land formerly part of the Alfred Read Farm was purchased by Edward J. Weidner and wife in 1911. They erected a house on the property and lived there until about 1928 when they sold the property to Marie and Asen Hamerun (not including the house). The house was moved to Station Road and School Street in the Village of Bellport. After living there many years, the property was sold to Roland Smith.

Re: Parcel 1

The Hameruns constructed a house and a large frame building. The frame building was occupied and used as a family power laundry containing laundry machinery, water pumps, heaters, boilers, etc. and delivery trucks were parked outside of the building. The laundry building and equipment was totally loss due to a fire in early 1930. The home was saved.

During 1930 due to mortgage and other loans, Hazel Hulse acquired the property. A 40' x 80' concrete block building with attached boiler room and shed to house 4 trucks was constructed. The building was equipped with the latest laundry machinery and equipment to process family laundry as well as commercial. This was the beginning of the Bellport Laundry.

The fleet of delivery trucks were never garaged nor serviced on the property. The Wyandotte Garage of Bellport stored and serviced all trucks on their premises, and made necessary repairs.

The business was conducted by Eugene Hulse until his death in 1956, and by Gardiner Hulse until 1973. The Bellport Laundry and Islip Laundry merged in 1973 and was named Bellport Islip Laundry, Inc. and was operated as a corporation until March 16, 1979 when it ended in bankruptcy. The laundry property, buildings, machinery, etc. were leased to the laundry by Gardiner Hulse who became owner in 1946 due to the death of Hazel Hulse, the former owner.

The laundry never used synthetic detergents at any time due to an agreement with the property owner and also the Suffolk County Health Department.

During 1948, the Bellport Laundry entered the dry cleaning business. A Model 6 A.D.C. machine, with totally enclosed cycle including filters, still, storage tanks, etc. was purchased at that time and perchlorethlene was the solvent used. The supplies used in the laundry process was plenty of hot water, sodium orthosilicate P. & G., powder amber soap, sodium hypochloride and bluing. The water source was slightly on the acid side and therefore, very little acidity was used to bring the washed material back to a 7.0 ph reading.

The laundry business expanded during the years, as well as, buildings and property. The original property of 1 & 4/10 acres was expanded in 1942 and again in 1958 bringing it to 3 & 4/10 acres. The property purchased was directly east of the original property and had a gentle slope all the way to the east property line, and a very steep slope to the south along most of the south property line.

During 1947, a large sump was constructed on the property acquired in 1942 and was used to contain water from the laundry process. The sump was about 180' long by 30' wide and perhaps 12' deep; all sand for excellent drainage. After using the sump for approximately 10 years, it was decided that another sump was required to alternate water dumping from time to time. Another acre was purchased in 1958, and a larger and deeper sump was built. During excavation of the sumps, as many trees as possible was left because of the root system, as well as, holding the soil is also conducive to good drainage. Unfortunately, fires and hurricanes took their toll on many of the trees.

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services monitored the discharge water flowing into these sumps for many years. Also, the County Health Department Engineer, Robert Villa (?), inspected the sumps perhaps in 1960+ and exclaimed that it was the best system for laundries that he had examined.

A few years later, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation took over the monitoring and testing the discharge water sampling, etc. The sumps were also monitored by the County mosquito control.

Sometime during the mid 1960's, the Village of Bellport started bringing in fill consisting of street sweepings, etc. Most of this fill was used to strengthen and build up the existing berm which had washed down and deteriorated due to wind, weather, etc. On some of the occasions while the NYSDEC inspectors were sampling the discharge water, the Village truck would be dumping a load of fill. On two occasions, I was asked about the fill by the inspector and explained that a load was brought now and then to build up berm.

The laundry property is now occupied by Rollup Industries beginning September 1, 1981. An aluminum fabricating company.

REFERENCE NO. 29



Town of Brookhaven New York

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, ENVIRONMENT
& DEVELOPMENT
VINCENT G. DONNELLY, P.E., Commissioner

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CHARLES J. VOORHIS, DIRECTOR

March 3, 1987

TO: John Conover, Assistant Sanitary Engineer
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40
Stony Brook, NY 11794

RE: Violation at Head-of-the-Neck Road, North Bellport

PROPERTY OWNER: Gardiner H. Hulse
Box 624
Shelter Island Heights, NY 11965

S.C. Tax # 200-978.10-3- lot 29

Dear John:

This letter is a follow-up to the February 13 meeting in regard to the above-referenced violation. As stated in the meeting, the Town of Brookhaven requests the following remedial action be taken on the site after hazardous wastes have been tested for and if present, removed safely:

1. All fill, refuse and other buried materials must be removed from the site and disposed of safely in accordance with all Town, County and State regulations.
2. All former wetlands must be restored and re-vegetated with indigenous species.
3. The site must be graded down to its former contours with maximum 1:3 grade. Uplands which were disturbed and denuded must be restored and re-vegetated with indigenous species.

If you have any questions or need further information, please feel free to call. We would appreciate your keeping us apprised of your progress with this violation.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very Truly Yours,

John W. Pavacic
John W. Pavacic
Environmental Planner

JP/jp
Encl.

3233 ROUTE 112, MEDFORD, NEW YORK 11763 (516) 698-5400

REFERENCE NO. 30

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT DATA SYSTEM
CASE INITIATION FORM



CONFIDENTIAL

CHARACTERS

RESPONDENT/CASE NAME: Fardiner + Peter Hulse (40)

ADDRESS: STREET: South Country Cleaners (30)

(Postal) CITY: Main Street, Bellport (20)

STATE: NY ZIP 11713 (2,9)

RESPONDENT/SECOND: _____ (40)

ADDRESS: STREET: _____ (30)

(Postal) CITY: _____ (20)

STATE: _____ ZIP _____ (2,9)

OWNERS/PRP'S/AKA: _____ (60)

FACILITY/SITE NAME: East end of (35)

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: STREET NAME Head of the Neck Rd (30)

TOWN/CITY/VILLAGE: Bellport ENTER T/C/V ✓ (20,1)

COUNTY: Suffolk (15)

RESPONDENT'S ATTORNEY: Mr Alfred Volkmann (30)

ATTORNEY FIRM: 475-0400 (35)

ADDRESS: STREET: 292 Medford Ave (30)

CITY: Patchogue NY 11772 (20)

STATE: NY ZIP: 11772 (2,9)

FACILITY CLASSIFICATION: FEDERAL CLASS: _____ STATE CLASS: _____ (2,2)

CASE REFERRED BY DEC PROGRAM STAFF _____ (3)

CASE NUMBER: _____ MULTI. CASE FLAG: _____ (10,1)

CROSS REFERENCE NUMBER: _____ EPA ID _____ (10,12)

DEC ATTORNEY: _____ (25)

ALLEGED VIOLATION(S) OF: [ENTER ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION]

STATUTE: 27 ARTICLE/SECTION: _____ GNYCRR: 360 (4,8,3)

_____ (4,8,3)

_____ (4,8,3)

_____ (4,8,3)

_____ (4,8,3)

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER VIOLATED [Y/N]: _____ DATE: ____/____/____ (1,6)

PERMIT: _____ DATE: ____/____/____ (15,6)

DATE: ____/____/____ (15,6)

DATE: ____/____/____ (15,6)

NARRATIVE COMMENT: Illegal landfill in a wetland (60)

area. Alleged dumping of drums (60)

May also be a federal wetland violation (60)

+ violation of town codes (60)

_____ (60)

PREPARED BY: John Conover DATE: 1/23/87

[EEDS Form 1.0-4/85 Page 1 of 1]

REFERENCE NO. 31

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 13, 1989

TIME:

1125

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry File

BETWEEN:

Gardine Hulse

OF: owner

Bellport Laundry
Site

PHONE:

(516) 749-0387

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I informed Mr Hulse that the EPA has directed NUS Corp. to conduct a site inspection of the Bellport Laundry site. He denied us access to the property until he communicates with his lawyer because he is being sued by several action suits and wants to be careful. He said sampling of the property was conducted last week by Dan Raviv Associates located in Union, N.J. He also mentioned the company drilled into the ground and that they had wanted to sample the new well; however, no one was at the residence to give them permission to sample. He said the new well was 70 feet deep; the older well had a leak in the pipe so they are not using it. He mentioned last December,

ACTION ITEMS:

possibly the 23rd, the operator Rollup Insulating Shutters, Inc. was kicked off the premises by a sheriff order because they were piling junk outside and were not paying the rent. The property is currently being rented to Bayport Land Development Company and that someone would be moving into the house.

(CONT)

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 13, 1989

TIME:

1125

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry Site

BETWEEN:

Gardine Hulse

OF:

PHONE:

()

AND:

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

He said the old laundry building might be rented out for some other use but was not sure.

He said Mott's Creek is not located on his property and is 200 feet southeast of the Bellport Laundry property. He said if we were going to sample Mott's Creek we would have to get permission from Gloria Rosenthal (unsure of spelling) an attorney for the person who owns the land Mott's Creek flows through. Also that we should wear hip boots because the area is like quicksand and very marshy. He said the leaching pits were cleaned out and that they ~~be~~ contained dried up soap. The substances that were in the leach pits were biodegradable soap (powdered amber) from Proctor and Gamble and that the water level at the leaching pits is 34 feet.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 15, 1989

TIME:

1100

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry File

BETWEEN:

Mr. Gardiner Hulse

OF:

Site owner
of Bellport Laundry Site

PHONE:

(516) 749-0387

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I asked Mr. Hulse if he had spoken with his attorney in regards to site access. He said yes that he had and that his attorney would be getting in touch with the EPA. He said his attorney suggested that there might be a possible conflict of interest because a federal suit is being filed against Bellport Laundry. Mr. Hulse said that he wants NUS to inspect the site and get it over with; however, he has to wait to get the permission from his attorney. I asked him how accessible the taps were so we could sample; however, he said the electricity was turned off in the house where the tap sample would be collected. He said the family would be moving into the house the first week of October and that he would try to get permission from them to sample and get the electricity turned on. He said it would be difficult to take a sample from

ACTION ITEMS:

The old well ^{trap} because the laundry building's electricity was off also. He did not say if it could be turned on. The old well was only used for toilet purposes and is ten feet from the cesspool and the new well is approximately 80 to 90 feet from the former fuel tank. He said that there is a large drainage basin in the area which drains into Mott's creek. He mentioned that years ago groundwater

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 15, 1989

TIME:

1100

DISTRIBUTION:

Beelport Laundry File
con't.

BETWEEN:

Gardiner Hulse

OF:

PHONE:

()

AND:

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

samples had been collected in the vicinity and that levels of trichloroethylene were found; public water supplies were hooked up to the homes where contamination occurred. He said years later trichloroethylene showed up in his well and that it was moving southward. He said his property ends at the edge of Mott's Creek and downstream approximately 2000 feet is the Mott's Brook pond which is dammed. He said the people who own the property which this creek flows through had stocked the pond with trout.

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 32

Ref 2 00120 02-8909-05

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 12, 1989

TIME:

1600

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry File

BETWEEN:

Sharon A. Miller

OF:

237 South Country Rd. resident

PHONE:

286-3451 house

(516) 286-3854 barn

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I explained to Sharon Miller that NUS Corp. would be conducting a site inspection at Bellport Laundry and at her property which is adjacent to the Bellport Laundry site. The tentative date is set for October 5, 1989. I said I would need background information from her to conduct this investigation. The type of business she has is raising thoroughbred horses. She said the property is considered residential and that she does not keep any fertilizers or chemicals on her property. I asked her if Mott's Creek flowed through her property. She said a tributary to Mott's Creek used to be on her property, however, the headwaters were filled in by the landfill. She also mentioned artesian springs are located in the area. She said they are currently hooked up to public supply water. The

ACTION ITEMS:

horse barn well is contaminated with 5 volatile organic compounds located approximately 500 to 700 feet from the Bellport Laundry site. She said her family has been drinking from this well for 2 plus years. She has an office above the barn. The well located at the red barn has excessive concentrations of iron and an artesian well is

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 12, 1989

TIME:

1600

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry File
cont.

BETWEEN:

Sharon A. Milke

OF:

PHONE:

()

AND:

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

SA 9-12-89

on ~~set~~ her property. At present she does not have a filtering system hooked up. She said 2 wells are located on the Bellport Laundry site property. She also mentioned that there is a tremendous amount of iron throughout the Mott's Creek area and that refrigerators, stoves, etc are located at the rear of her horse barn. She said someone at the Board of Health said ^{these appliances} this might have contributed to the excess concentrations of iron. She said the Bellport Laundry site is located on 3.2 acres.

ACTION ITEMS:

CONTROL NO: 02-8909-05	DATE: September 14, 1989	TIME: 1520
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DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry Site

BETWEEN: Sharon A. Miller	OF: 237 South Country Rd. Resident	PHONE: 286-3451 house (516) 286-5684 barn
-------------------------------------	---	--

AND: Susan Anderson (NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I asked Sharon Miller for the depths to her wells on her property; her property is adjacent to the Bellport Laundry site. She is currently using public supply water. The artesian well is approximately 130 to 140 feet deep. This well was tested and found to be okay. A trench from this well was installed to the barn and it will be hooked up after the sampling has taken place. The horse barn well was installed 3 1/2 years ago and the depth is approximately 40 feet; 5 volatile organics were found in this well. The well was disconnected. The red barn well is approximately 40 to 45 feet deep; excess concentrations of iron were detected

ACTION ITEMS:

9-14-89 ^(S) In this well. She also mentioned that private wells in the area had been tested because of ^{contaminants found} in a groundwater plume moving southward which is attributed to a gasoline station in the area. She said this plume has affected her property and that test results of this plume did not indicate Freon 113; however this (cont.)

NUS CORPORATION

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-890905

DATE:

September 14, 1989

TIME:

1520

DISTRIBUTION:

cont
Bellport Laundry Site

BETWEEN:

Sharon A. Milke

OF:

237 South Country Rd
resident

PHONE:

286-3451 house
(516) 286-5684 born

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Contaminant might be attributed to the refrigerators
etc. dumped on the Bellport Laundry site.

She said the homes tested to the north of
her property were okay; however the private
wells along Wards Lane parallel to the
Bellport Laundry property have shown contaminants;
test wells were installed. She said George
Maytrott from the Oil Spill Division of the
NYDEC would be able to help me.

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 33

0175
02-8909-05

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO: 02-8909-05

DATE:

September 21, 1989

TIME:

1400

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry

p. 1 of 2

BETWEEN:

Mr. Alex Santino

OF:

Suffolk County
Health Department

PHONE:

(516) 451-4640

AND:

Joe Lenczyk

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Santino indicated that he has no idea as to the locations of private wells in the site vicinity.

He said that the Health Department did sample the well on the Bellport Laundry site, and suggested that I call Mr. Martin Trent at 516-348-2895 for results.

As for the test wells installed along Wards Lane, he had no specific info on them but believed that they were ~~more~~ shallow wells. They may not pick up contaminants from Bellport, as one of the main contaminants at the site is trichloroethylene which tends to sink. (The Health Dept. had not installed the wells.)

I asked whether the lagoons that received discharges from the laundry operations had been ~~backfilled~~ simply backfilled or excavated and backfilled. He said that he was not sure, but he has a feeling that they were simply backfilled.

ACTION ITEMS:

I inquired about the mounds of dirt on the Bellport Laundry property. He said that there might be two possibilities: (1) People are ignoring the "No Dumping" sign; (2) ^(soil mounds) they may be remnants of the contaminated soil that was removed from where the 12,000-gallon ~~sewer~~ ^{sl} underground fuel oil storage tank had been. Concerning that soil, 10 cubic yards was to have been removed, but

(continued)

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO: 02-8909-05

DATE:

Sept. 21, 1989

TIME:

1400

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry

p. 2 of 2

BETWEEN:

Mr. Alex Santino

OF:

Suffolk County
Health Dept.

PHONE:

(516) 451-4640

AND:

Sue Lenczyk

DISCUSSION:

only 5 or 6 drums were removed. Ten cubic yards would fill more than 5 or 6 drums. So maybe they "shortchanged" the amount of soil that should have been removed.

I asked whether the soil near the tank had been sampled. He said that they ^(Health Dept.) did a visual inspection and also noted a strong solventlike odor.

I asked whether Motts Creek had been sampled by the Health Dept. He said possibly, yes. He told me to call Steve Carey at 516-348-2893 to find out.

ACTION ITEMS:

Sue Lenczyk 9/21/89

REFERENCE NO. 34

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO: 02-8909-05

DATE:

October 3, 1989

TIME:

1540

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry

Page 1 of 2

BETWEEN:

Mr. Stan Farkas

OF:

NYSDEC
Stony Brook

PHONE:

(516) 751-7900 x221

AND:

Luc Lenczyk

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Farkas, who works in the Solid Waste Division at DEC, was familiar with the Bellport Laundry site. ^{They call it the business & house property.} I asked him whether he knew of private wells in the area of the site, as we would be interested in sampling them. He said he knew of one and could get me some names and addresses of people in the area who also had wells. The one he told me about belonged to a Mr. and Mrs. Ken and Gloria Rosenbloom, who owned the property adjacent to the Miller property. The Rosenblooms are right along Mott's Creek.

I asked him whether the DEC sampled the well on the Bellport Laundry site. He said he believes some people were in there - possibly the Oil Spiller group - but he's not certain. Mr. Farkas informed me that he is in the Solid Waste Group, and the reason this group is involved with the

ACTION ITEMS:

site is that there was a possibility that the town of Bellport did some landfilling of road sweepings on the Bellport property. It is possible that they filled in a ravine ^{on site} with such sweepings, and this landfilling may have contributed to contamination of Mott's Creek. However, there may have been other sources, such

(Continued on Page 2 of 2)

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO: 02-8909-05

NYIA#I

DATE:

Oct. 3, 1989

TIME:

1540

DISTRIBUTION:

Ballport Laundry

Page 2 of 2

BETWEEN:

Mr. Stan Farkas

OF:

NYSDC

PHONE:

(516) 751-7700 x221

AND:

Sue Lenczyk

DISCUSSION:

asked the Laundry facility or the gas station up the road
asked him about the test wells along Hards Lane. He
said that the people in the Oil Spills Group may have info
on those.

asked about the lagoons. He was not aware of backfilled
lagoons on site. He wondered whether I was referring to the
savage filled with road materials. I didn't know about a
savage, and he didn't know about lagoons.

I inquired about whether the soil under the 12,000-gallon
underground fuel oil storage tank was sampled. He suggested
that I call George Matrod in the Oil Spills Group. He said, however,
that the tank had been excavated before the DEC had been
made aware of its removal.

I asked whether Motts Creek had been sampled. He said maybe

ACTION ITEMS:

the Water Unit had done so. He also said that the DEC requires
sampling in order to remediate a site. But the Village of Ballport
would have had to sign a Consent Order admitting guilt first. They wouldn't
do it, as the site is not remediated.

I asked about access to Motts Creek for sampling. He said that most
likely Mr. & Mrs. Rosenbloom would allow us onto their property as
that we could get at the Creek.

NUS 087 REVISED 0885

He said he needed to check with others at the DEC regarding our getting access.
their files about the site. I gave him Jeff Gail's number. Mr. Farkas wants to cooperate but said
I must follow proper protocol - that may require us to fill out a Freedom of Info. request. He'll send one
to

REFERENCE NO. 35

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Aka
Trube

Summary of the Hydrologic Situation on Long Island, New York, as a Guide to Water-Management Alternatives

By O. L. FRANKE and N. E. McClymonds

HYDROLOGY AND SOME EFFECTS OF URBANIZATION ON
LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PROFESSIONAL PAPER 627-F

*Prepared in cooperation with the New York
State Department of Conservation, Division
of Water Resources; the Nassau County
Department of Public Works; the Suffolk
County Board of Supervisors; and the
Suffolk County Water Authority*



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streams and glaciers so that the Pleistocene deposits lie on an irregular Cretaceous surface, and in places the Pleistocene deposits fill valleys cut by preglacial and glacial streams. These valleys have been fairly well defined in Kings and Queens Counties and along the northern margin of the island eastward to the middle of Suffolk County. In eastern Suffolk County, however, data on the contact between the Pleistocene and the Cretaceous are very sparse.

The upper surface of the Cretaceous deposits is above sea level in a large area in northern Nassau and western Suffolk Counties, and in all but a few small areas, the Pleistocene deposits cover the Cretaceous deposits throughout Long Island. Pertinent information concerning the principal hydrogeologic units within the ground-water reservoir are briefly summarized in table 2.

Ground water in the uppermost part of the zone of saturation on Long Island (mainly in the upper glacial aquifer, but locally also in the Magothy aquifer) is generally under water-table conditions. Artesian conditions predominate in most of the other parts of the ground-water reservoir of Long Island, where the saturated deposits are overlain and confined by silty and clayey layers of low hydraulic conductivity. The hydraulic head in the confined aquifers ranges from several feet below the water table to nearly 20 feet above it. At places along the north and south shores and on the barrier beaches, the head in the Lloyd aquifer is high enough to cause some wells which penetrate this aquifer to flow.

In addition to the Raritan clay, which confines water in the Lloyd aquifer, the other major well-defined confining layer in the ground-water reservoir is the Gardiners Clay. This unit locally confines water in the Jameco and Magothy aquifers. Numerous clayey and silty layers in the Magothy aquifer and clay beds in the glacial deposits also are significant confining layers. Normally, the degree of confinement in the Magothy aquifer increases with depth as more and more clayey layers intervene between the deep zone and the water table.

BOUNDARIES OF THE FRESH GROUND-WATER RESERVOIR

The boundaries of the fresh ground-water reservoir are the water table, the fresh-salt water interface, and the bedrock surface. The estimated average position of the water table under natural conditions is shown in figure 9. The position of the contours is based on a map of the water table in Kings, Queens, and Nassau Counties in 1903 (prepared by Veatch in 1906), and on later water-table maps of Suffolk County.

Major features of this map are the two areas of highest ground-water altitude (represented by closed 80-ft and 60-ft contours) which extend approximately westward in the north-central parts of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Also noteworthy are the steep water-level gradients near the north shore of Long Island compared to the gradients near the south shore.

The water table, which is the upper boundary of the ground-water reservoir, is a dynamic (moveable) feature. Present information indicates that recharge to the water table occurs throughout virtually all of Long Island. Therefore, the water table is not, from the point of view of potential theory, a stream surface. It is instead a surface characterized by a constantly varying potential which is equal to the altitude of the water table at any point. Because the water table on Long Island is largely a recharging potential boundary of the ground-water reservoir, streamlines flow perpendicularly from the water table into the ground-water reservoir. Locally, as near the shorelines where ground water is lost by evapotranspiration, the water table is a discharging potential boundary.

The ground-water reservoir is bordered laterally by a second moveable boundary—the fresh-salt water interface. The position of this interface (or these interfaces) is fairly accurately known only in southwestern Nassau and southeastern Queens Counties as a result of an intensive investigation by Lusczynski and Swarzenski (1966). A north-south cross section through the ground-water reservoir in this area (fig. 10) shows three separate salt-water wedges—a shallow wedge in the glacial aquifer and intermediate and deep wedges in the Magothy aquifer. Furthermore, a fourth wedge exists in the Lloyd aquifer somewhere seaward of the barrier beaches.

The occurrence of fresh ground water in the Lloyd aquifer below salty ground water in the lower part of the Magothy aquifer has never been adequately explained. However, this occurrence must be related in some way to the relatively impermeable Raritan clay overlying the Lloyd aquifer. At least four separate wedges of salty ground water with relative positions approximately as indicated in figure 10 probably occur for a considerable distance eastward from western Nassau County (on the order of tens of miles) along the south shore of Long Island.

Very scanty information indicates that the Lloyd aquifer and the deep Magothy aquifer contain salty ground water beneath the Forks of Long Island. The fresh ground water beneath the Forks occurs in a lens ranging in thickness from a few feet to several hundred feet.

underlain by terminal-moraine deposits, the depth to the water table is more than 50 feet, and in small areas the depth to the water table is more than 200 feet. Depths to the water table near the northern coast of the island generally are more than 20 feet, except adjacent to stream channels or in narrow bands near the shoreline.

GROUND-WATER RESERVOIR

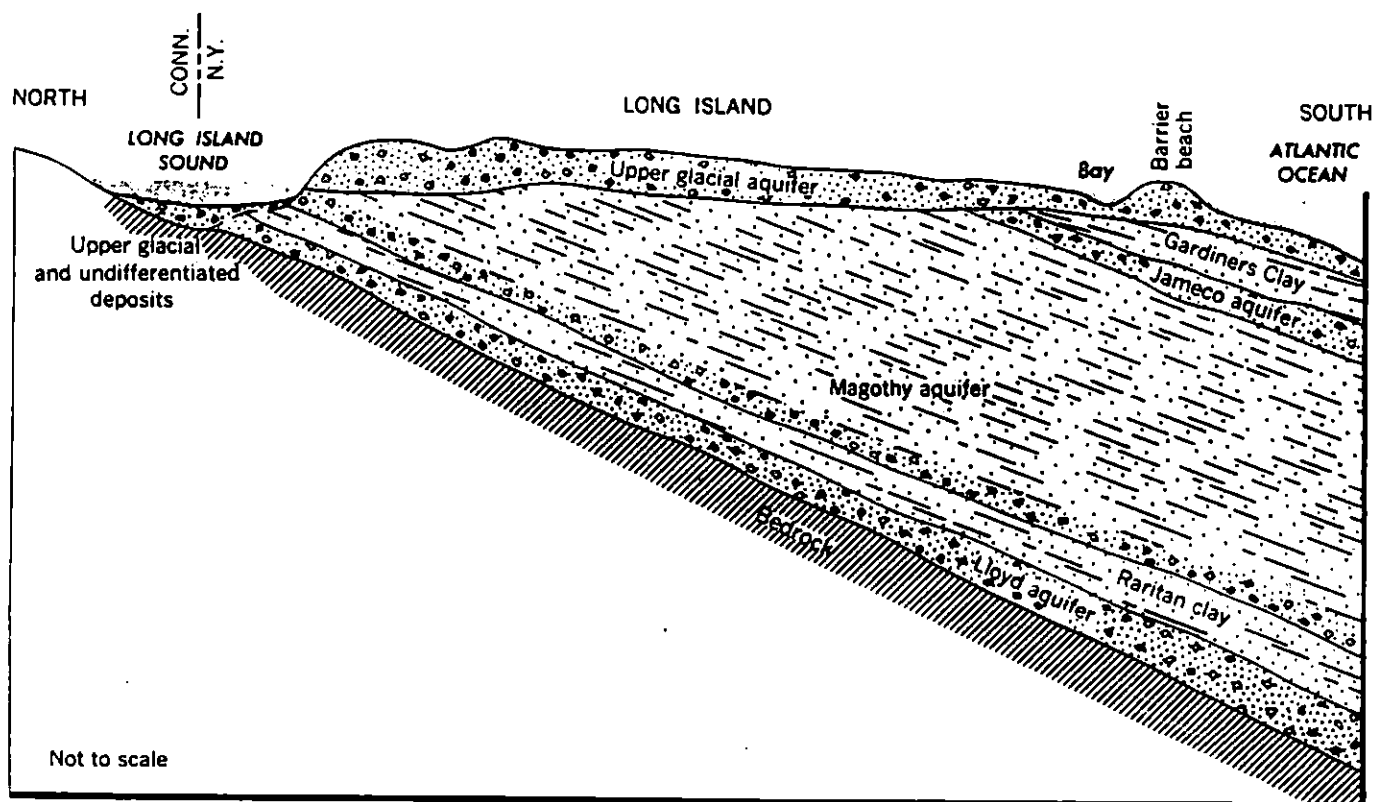
HYDROLOGIC FEATURES OF THE GROUND-WATER RESERVOIR

The overall hydrogeologic setting of Long Island was described in considerable detail by Veatch (1906), Fuller (1914), and Suter, De Laguna, and Perlmutter (1949). The geology and related hydrology of several smaller areas of Long Island have been studied in greater detail by others, including De Laguna (1963),

Isbister (1966), Lubke (1964), Luszczynski and Swarzenski (1966), Perlmutter and Geraghty (1963), Pluhowski and Kantrowitz (1964), and Swarzenski (1963).

Long Island is underlain by consolidated bedrock, which, in turn, is overlain by a wedge-shaped mass of unconsolidated rock materials (fig. 8).¹ These materials, which constitute Long Island's ground-water reservoir, consist primarily of a series of Pleistocene glacial deposits and Cretaceous fluvial or deltaic deposits composed of gravel, sand, silt, clay, and mixtures thereof. The Cretaceous deposits were eroded by

¹ The actual dip of the upper bedrock surface is slightly less than 1° to the southeast. The much greater inclination of the bedrock surface and the Magothy aquifer shown in figure 8 is due to the large vertical-scale exaggeration of this cross section.



EXPLANATION

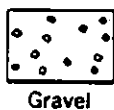


FIGURE 8.—Geologic features of the ground-water reservoir.

HYDROLOGY AND SOME EFFECTS OF URBANIZATION ON LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

TABLE 2.—Summary of the rock units and their water-bearing properties, Long Island, N.Y.

(After McClymonds and Franke, 1971)

System	Series	Geologic unit	Hydro-geologic unit	Approximate maximum thickness (feet)	Depth from land surface to top (feet)	Character of deposits	Water-bearing properties
Quaternary	Holocene	Artificial fill, salt marsh deposits, stream alluvium, and shoreline deposits.	Holocene deposits	50	0	Sand, gravel, clay, silt, organic mud, peat, loam, and shells. Colors are gray, brown, green, black, and yellow. Holocene artificial-fill deposits of gravel, sand, clay, and rubbish.	Permeable sandy beds beneath barrier beaches yield fresh water at shallow depths, brackish to salty water at greater depth. Clay and silt beneath bays retard salt-water encroachment and confine underlying aquifers. Stream-flood-plain and marsh deposits may yield small quantities of water, but are generally clayey or silty and much less permeable than underlying upper glacial aquifer.
		Upper Pleistocene deposits	Upper glacial aquifer	600	0-50	Till (mostly along north shore and in moraines) composed of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders. Forms Harbor Hill and Ronkonkoma terminal moraines. Outwash deposits (mostly between and south of terminal moraines, but also interlayered with till) consist of quartzose sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, pebble to boulder sized. Glaciolacustrine deposits (mostly in central and eastern Long Island) and marine clay (locally along south shore) consist of silt, clay, and some sand and gravel layers; includes "20-foot clay" in southern Nassau County and Queens County. Colors are mainly gray, brown, and yellow; silt and clay locally are grayish green. Contains shells and plant remains, generally in finer grained beds; also contains Foraminifera. Contains chlorite, biotite, muscovite, hornblende, olivine, and feldspar as accessory minerals; "20-foot clay" commonly contains glauconite.	Till is poorly permeable; commonly causes perched-water bodies and impedes downward percolation of water to underlying beds. Outwash deposits are moderately to highly permeable; specific capacities of wells tapping them range from about 10 to more than 200 gpm per foot of drawdown. Good to excellent infiltration characteristics. Glaciolacustrine and marine clay deposits are mostly poorly permeable, but locally have thin moderately permeable layers of sand and gravel; generally retard downward percolation of ground water. Contains fresh water, except near the shorelines. Till and marine deposits locally retard salt-water encroachment.
	Pleistocene	—Unconformity?—					
		Gardiners Clay	Gardiners Clay	300	50-400	Clay, silt, and few layers of sand and gravel. Colors are grayish green and brown. Contains marine shells, Foraminifera, and lignite; also glauconite, locally. Altitude of top generally is 50-60 ft below mean sea level. Occurs in Kings and Queens Counties, southern Nassau County, and Suffolk County; similar clay occurs in buried valleys near north shore.	Poorly permeable; constitutes confining layer for underlying Jameco aquifer. Locally, sand layers yield small quantities of water.
		—Unconformity?—					
Tertiary(?)	Pliocene(?)	Jameco Gravel	Jameco aquifer	300	50-550	Sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel to large-pebble size; few layers of clay and silt. Gravel is composed of crystalline and sedimentary rocks. Color is mostly dark brown. Contains chlorite, biotite, muscovite, hornblende, and feldspar as accessory minerals. Occurs in Kings and Queens Counties, and southern Nassau County; similar deposits occur in buried valleys near north shore.	Moderately to highly permeable; contains mostly fresh water, but brackish water and water with high iron content locally in southeastern Nassau County and southern Queens County. Specific capacities of wells in the Jameco range from about 20 to 150 gpm per foot of drawdown.
		—Unconformity?—					
		Mannetto Gravel	(Commonly included with upper glacial aquifer.)	300	0-120	Gravel, fine to coarse, and lenses of sand; scattered clay lenses. Colors are white, yellow, and brown. Occurs only near Nassau-Suffolk County border near center of island.	Highly permeable, but occurs mostly above water table. Excellent infiltration characteristics.
Cretaceous		—Unconformity?—					
		Magothy Formation	Magothy aquifer	1,100	0-600	Sand, fine to medium, clayey in part; interbedded with lenses and layers of coarse sand and sandy and solid clay. Gravel is common in basal 50-200 ft. Sand and gravel are quartzose. Lignite, pyrite, and iron oxide concretions are common; muscovite, magnetite, rutile, and garnet are accessory minerals. Colors are gray, white, red, brown, and yellow.	Most layers are poorly to moderately permeable; some are highly permeable locally. Specific capacities of wells in the Magothy generally range from 1 to about 30 gpm per foot of drawdown, rarely are as much as 80 gpm per ft. Water is unconfined in uppermost parts, elsewhere is confined. Water is generally of excellent quality but has high iron content locally along north and south shores. Constitutes principal aquifer for public-supply wells in western Long Island, except Kings County where it is mostly absent. Has been invaded by salty-ground water locally in southwestern Nassau County and southern Queens County, and in small areas along north shore.

TABLE 2.—Summary of the rock units and their water-bearing properties, Long Island, N.Y.—Continued

System	Series	Geologic unit	Hydro-geologic unit	Approximate maximum thickness (feet)	Depth from land surface to top (feet)	Character of deposits	Water-bearing properties
Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous	Unconformity					
		Clay member	Raritan clay	300	70-1,500	Clay, solid and silty; few lenses and layers of sand; little gravel. Lignite and pyrite are common. Colors are gray, red, and white, commonly variegated.	Poorly to very poorly permeable; constitutes confining layer for underlying Lloyd aquifer. Very few wells produce appreciable water from these deposits.
		Lloyd Sand Member	Lloyd aquifer	500	200-1,800	Sand, fine to coarse, and gravel, commonly with clayey matrix; some lenses and layers of solid and silty clay; contains thin lignite layers and iron concretions locally. Locally, has gradational contact with overlying Raritan clay. Sand and most of gravel are quartzose. Colors are yellow, gray, and white; clay is red locally.	Poorly to moderately permeable. Specific capacities of wells in the Lloyd generally range from 1 to about 25 gpm per foot of drawdown, rarely are as much as 50 gpm per ft. Water is confined under artesian pressure by overlying Raritan clay; generally of excellent quality but has high iron content locally. Has been invaded by salty ground water locally in necks near north shore, where aquifer is mostly shallow and overlying clay discontinuous. Called deep confined aquifer in some earlier reports.
Precambrian		Unconformity					
		Bedrock	Bedrock	-----	0-2,700	Crystalline metamorphic and igneous rocks; muscovite-biotite schist, gneiss, and granite. A soft clayey zone of weathered bedrock locally is more than 100 ft thick.	Poorly permeable to virtually impermeable; constitutes virtually the lower boundary of ground-water reservoir. Some hard, fresh water is contained in joints and fractures, but is impracticable to develop at most places; however, a few wells near the western edges of Queens and Kings Counties obtain water from the bedrock.

The fresh-salt water interface is not a sharp boundary. The horizontal distance over which the dissolved-solids content of ground water changes from completely fresh to completely salty is generally on the order of 2-3 thousand feet near the south shore of Long Island. Over this distance, the dissolved-solids content of the ground water increases at first gradually in the direction of the salty ground water and then more rapidly.

The fresh-salt water interface is a complex stream-line surface, and fresh ground water discharging into the ocean and bays moves parallel to the interface and not across it. The hydrodynamics of a stable interface and, to an even greater degree, an unstable interface that changes position in response to changes in head within the ground-water reservoir, is complicated and beyond the scope of this report. (See Luszczynski, 1961; Cooper, 1964; and Kohout, 1964.)

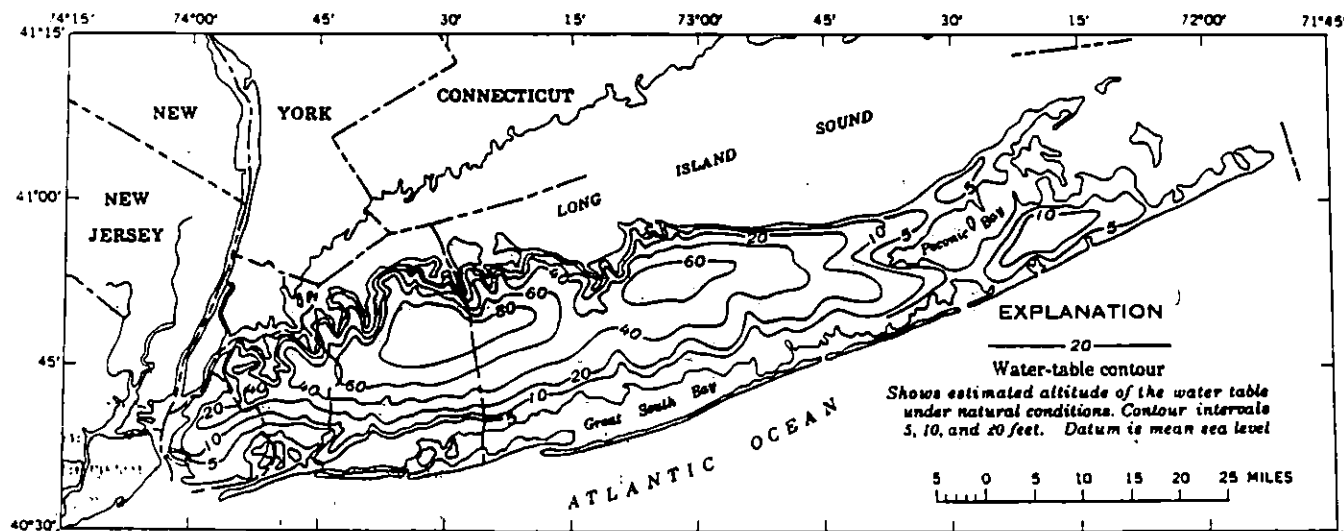


FIGURE 9.—Estimated average position of the water-table under natural conditions.

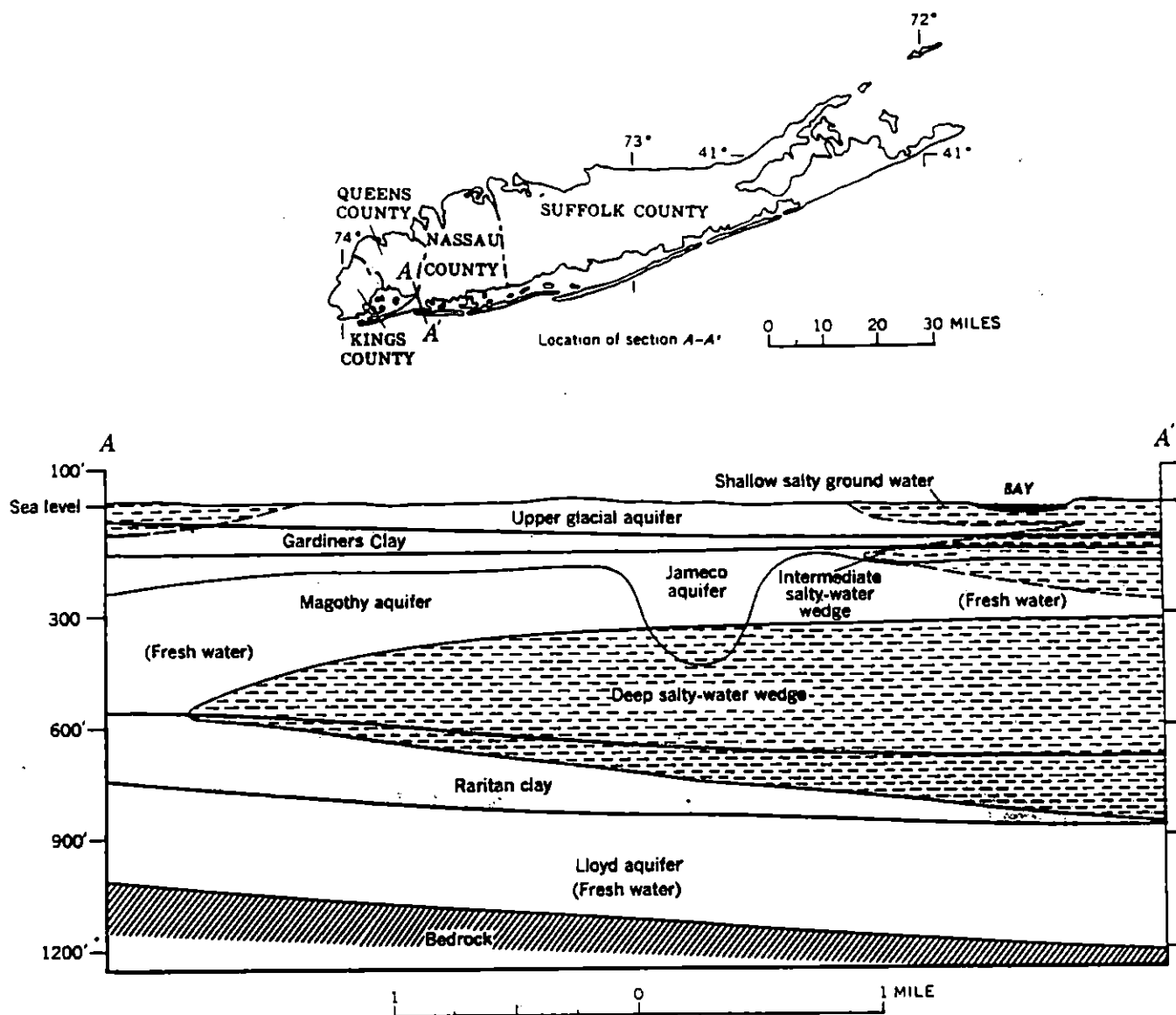


FIGURE 10.—Occurrence of salty ground water in southwestern Nassau County, in 1961. Adapted from Lusczynski and Swarzenski (1968, pl. 3).

The top of the bedrock surface, which outcrops in western Queens County, dips southeast on the average about 65 feet per mile, or slightly less than 1° , to an estimated depth of about 2,000 feet in south-central Suffolk County (fig. 11). The number of control points on the bedrock surface, particularly in Suffolk County, is small; therefore, the surface undoubtedly is more irregular than is indicated in figure 11.

For practical purposes the bedrock surface is the impervious bottom of the ground-water reservoir. Hydraulically, therefore, the top of the bedrock is a stream surface; ground water flows parallel to the bedrock and not across it, and equipotential lines or surfaces intersect the bedrock at right angles.

Generally, the flowing parts of the streams on Long Island are ground-water drains, and the ground water continually discharges into these parts under natural conditions. Therefore, in relation to the ground-water reservoir, the streams are discharging potential boundaries. The potential at a given point on the stream is equal to the altitude of the stream at that point. Thus, the potential along the stream channel varies continuously from the altitude of start of flow of the stream to the altitude of the surrounding bay or ocean.

The approximate location and altitude of the points of start of flow for several streams in June 1967 are shown in figure 3. Because ground-water levels and

HYDROLOGY AND SOME EFFECTS OF URBANIZATION ON LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

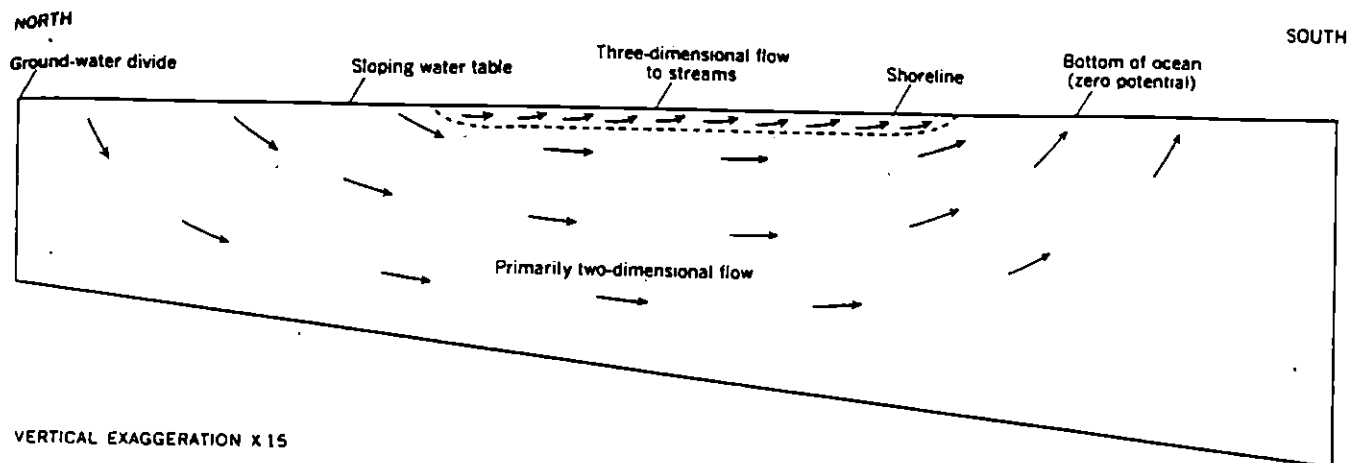


FIGURE 19.—Diagrammatic cross section of the southern half of the ground-water reservoir showing the part of the reservoir with primarily two-dimensional flow and the part of the reservoir with three-dimensional flow to streams.

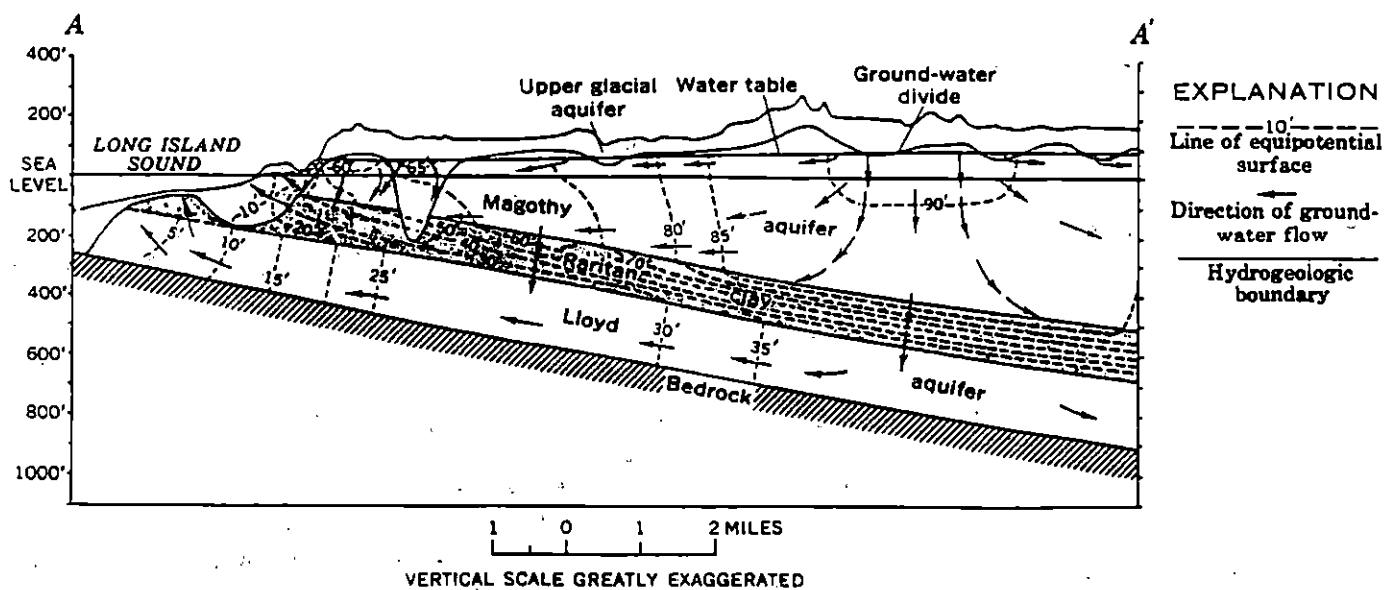
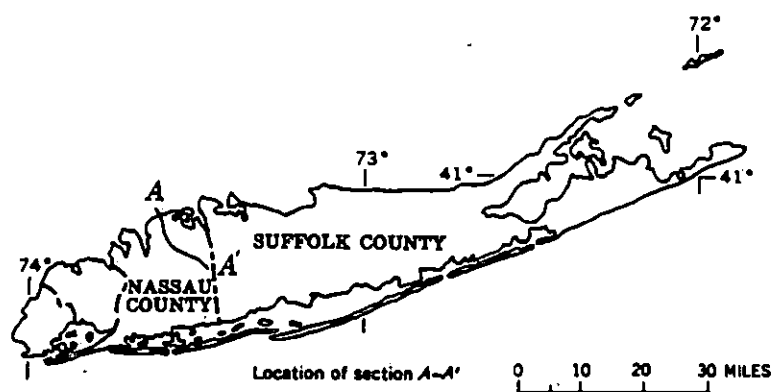


FIGURE 20.—Geohydrologic section of the ground-water reservoir in northeastern Nassau County in March 1961. Adapted from Isbister (1966, fig. 11).

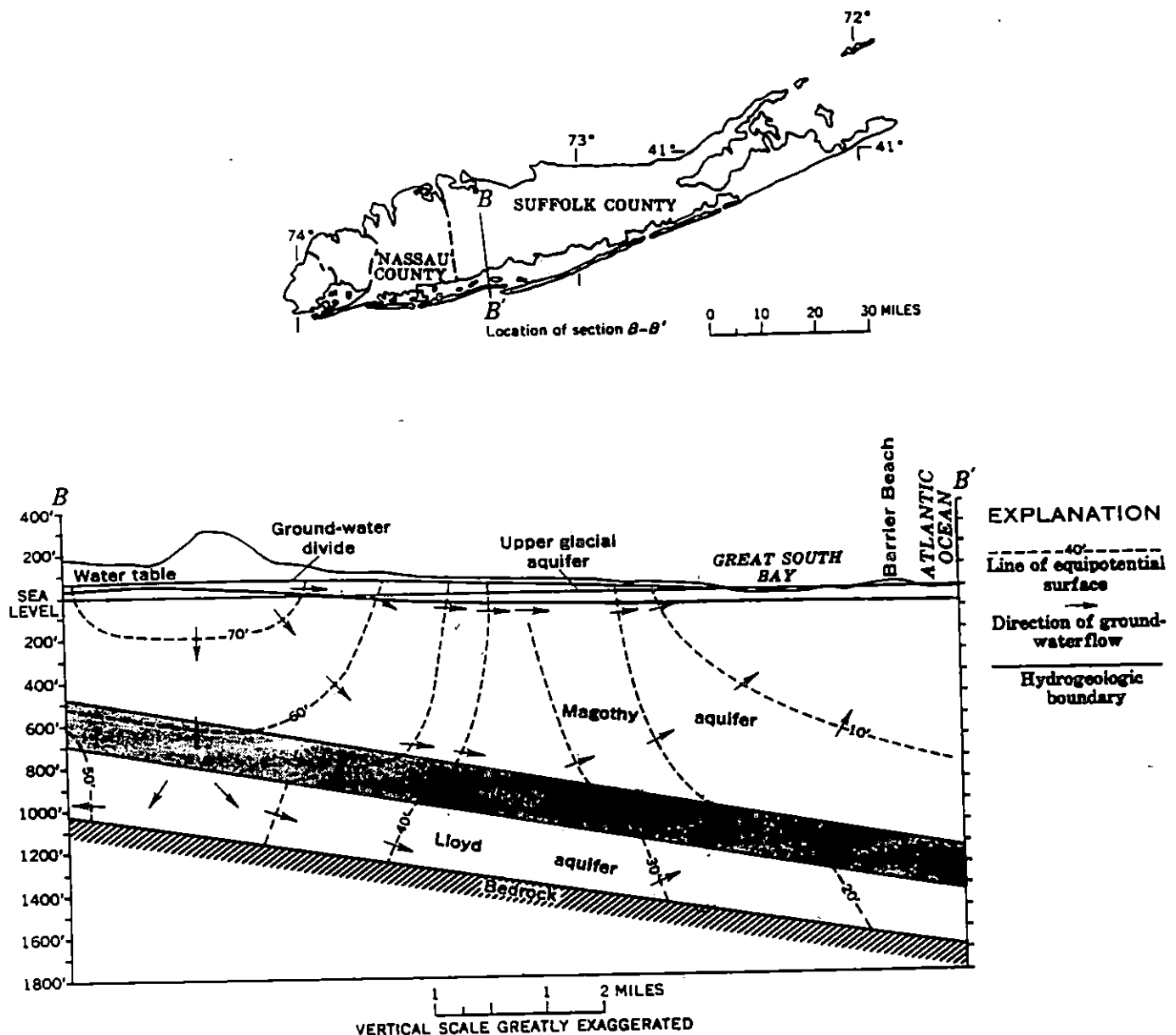


FIGURE 21.—Geohydrologic section of the ground-water reservoir in southwestern Suffolk County in October 1960. Adapted from Pluhowski and Kantrowitz (1964, fig. 13).

bounds the fresh ground-water reservoir of Long Island. The presence of the salty ground water results in several salt-fresh water interfaces at various depths in the Long Island ground-water reservoir. As stated previously, these interfaces are dynamic boundaries that change position in response to changes in head within the ground-water reservoir. The positions of these interfaces are undoubtedly at least partly related to the location of the relatively permeable and impermeable layers in the ground-water reservoir.

DISCHARGE FROM THE GROUND-WATER RESERVOIR

The main elements of discharge from the ground-water reservoir are seepage to streams and springs, ground-water evapotranspiration, and sub-surface outflow (fig. 13).

STREAMFLOW AND SPRINGFLOW

Those aspects of streamflow that are emphasized in this report are the annual and daily streamflow from the water-budget area, streamflow in the near-

REFERENCE NO. 36

[6560-01]

[FRL 910-3]

AQUIFERS UNDERLYING NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES, NEW YORK

Determination

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f, 360h-3(e); 88 Stat. 1660 et seq.; Pub. L. 93-523) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Long Island, New York, is the principal source of drinking water for these counties and that, if the aquifer system were contaminated, it would create a significant hazard to public health.

BACKGROUND

The Safe Drinking Water Act was enacted on December 16, 1974. Section 1424(e) of the Act states: "If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of that determination in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*. After the publication of any such notice, no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such

aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer."

On January 21, 1975, the Environmental Defense Fund petitioned the Administrator to designate the aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Long Island, New York, as a sole source aquifer under the provisions of the Act. A notice of receipt of this petition, together with a request for comments, was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, Thursday, June 12, 1975. Written comments were submitted by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) on August 7, 1975, supporting their petition. A letter from the Director of the Nassau-Suffolk Regional Planning Board, dated October 1, 1976, requested that designation be delayed until after the completion of the areawide waste management (208) planning process for Long Island.

Because of the limited response to the *FEDERAL REGISTER* notice, EPA issued a press release and mailed an information sheet to elected officials and environmental groups on Long Island in March 1977. In addition, a presentation was made to the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) of the 208 planning agency and to the executive committee of the Long Island Water Conference. In response to these activities EPA received three comments: a letter from EDF questioning why project review would exclude direct Federal projects, a letter from a member of the East Hampton Planning Board expressing support for the designation, and a letter from the CAC requesting that designation be delayed until after the completion and approval of the Long Island 208 plan.

In considering the comments received, we could not agree with the letters requesting further delay since we do not believe that the review process under Section 1424(e) will constrain the options of 208 planning.

On the basis of the information which is available to this Agency, the Administrator has made the following findings, which are the basis for the determination noted above:

(1) The aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties are the sole or principal drinking water source for the area. They supply good quality water for about 2.5 million people. Current water supply treatment practice for public supplies is generally limited to disinfection for drinking purposes, with some plants capable of nitrate removal. There are also numerous private sources. There is no alternative source of drinking water supply which could economically replace this aquifer system.

(2) The aquifer system is vulnerable to contamination through its recharge zone. Since contamination of a ground-water aquifer can be difficult or impossible to reverse, contamination of the the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, would pose a significant hazard to those people dependent on the aquifer system for drinking purposes.

Among the determinations which the Administrator must make in connection with the designation of an area under Section 1424(e) is that the area's sole or principal source aquifer or aquifers, "if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health" Obviously, threats to the quality of the drinking water supply for such a large population could create a significant hazard to public health. The EPA does not construe this provision to require a determination that projects planned or likely to be constructed will in fact create such a hazard; it is sufficient to demonstrate that approximately 2.3 million people depend on the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties as their principal source of drinking water, and that the aquifer system is vulnerable to contamination through its recharge zone.

Section 1424(e) of the Act requires that a Federal agency may not commit funds to a project which may contaminate the aquifer system through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health. The recharge zone is that area through which water enters into the aquifer system. Because of groundwater movement within these aquifers, the recharge zone is considered to be the entire area of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. However, both horizontal and vertical boundaries of the recharge zone are discussed in the background document under the section entitled "Area of Consideration."

The data upon which these findings are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007. It includes a support document for designation of the aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, and maps of the area within which projects will be subject to review.

A copy of the above documentation is also available at the U.S. Waterside Mall, Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information and Reference Unit, Room 2922, 401 M Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

The EPA has issued proposed regulations for the selective review of Federal financially assisted projects which may contaminate the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, through the recharge

zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health. These proposed regulations were published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of September 29, 1977, and public comments were requested. They will be used as interim guidance for project review until their promulgation during 1978.

EPA Region II is working with the Federal agencies which may in the near future fund projects in the area of concern to EPA to develop inter-agency procedures whereby EPA will be notified of proposed commitments for projects which could contaminate the bicounty area's sole source aquifer system. Although the project review process cannot be delegated, the Regional Administrator in Region II will rely to the maximum extent possible upon any existing or future State and local control mechanisms in protecting the ground-water quality of the aquifer system underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York. Included in the review of any Federal financially assisted project will be coordination with the State and local agencies. Their determinations will be given full consideration and the Federal review process will function so as to complement and support State and local mechanisms.

Dated: June 12, 1978.

Douglas M. Costle
Administrator.

CFR Doc. 78-17067 Filed 6-20-78; 2:45 am

REFERENCE NO. 37

Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

A Users Manual (HW-10)

Originally Published in
the July 16, 1982, *Federal Register*

**United States
Environmental Protection
Agency**

1984

TABLE 2
PERMEABILITY OF GEOLOGIC MATERIALS*

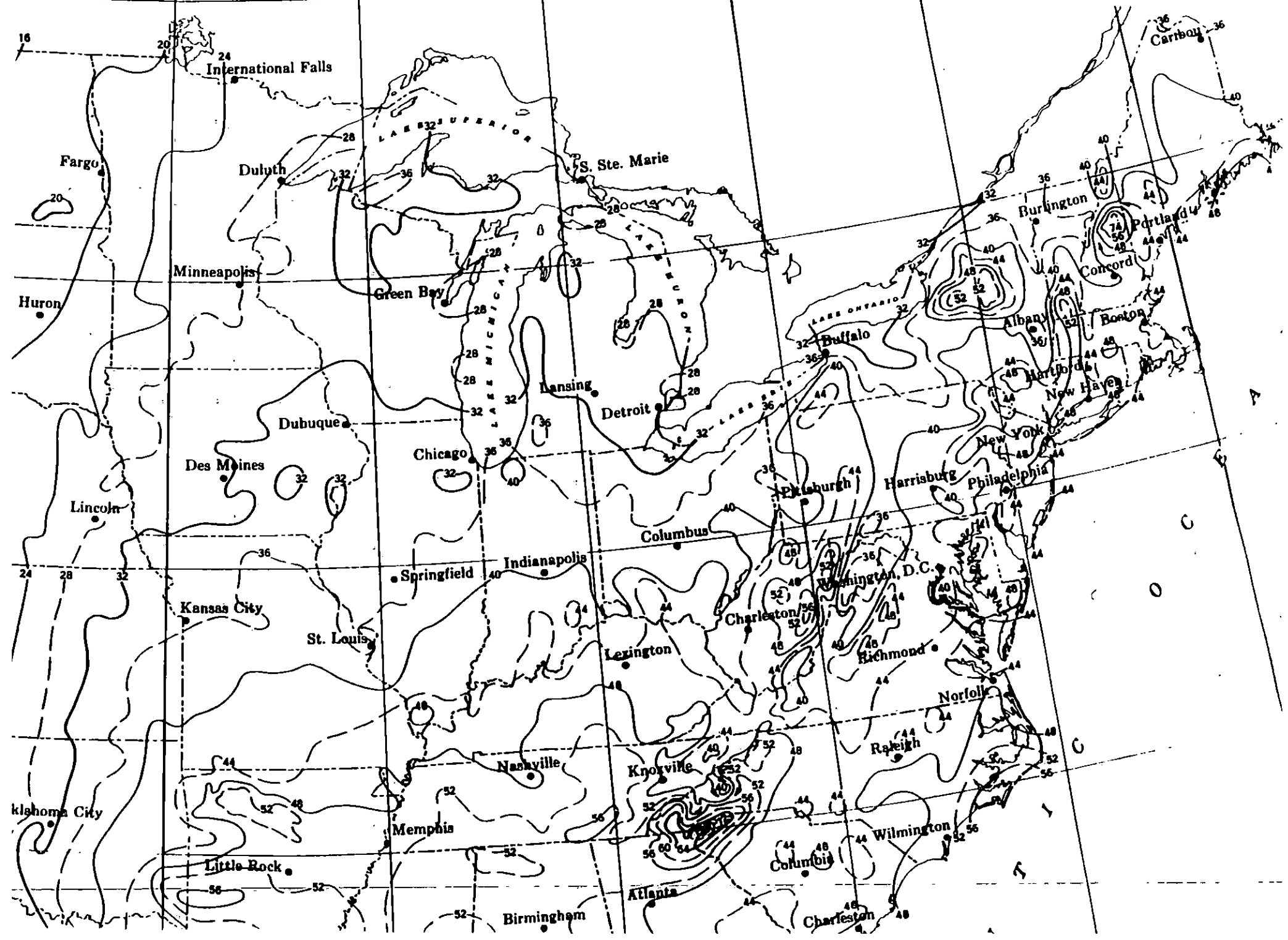
Type of Material	Approximate Range of Hydraulic Conductivity	Assigned Value
Clay, compact till, shale; unfractured metamorphic and igneous rocks	$<10^{-7}$ cm/sec	0
Silt, loess, silty clays, silty loams, clay loams; less permeable limestone, dolomites, and sandstone; moderately permeable till	$10^{-5} - 10^{-7}$ cm/sec	1
Fine sand and silty sand; sandy loams; loamy sands; moderately permeable limestone, dolomites, and sandstone (no karst); moderately fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks, some coarse till	$10^{-3} - 10^{-5}$ cm/sec	2
Gravel, sand; highly fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks; permeable basalt and lavas; karst limestone and dolomite	$>10^{-3}$ cm/sec	3

*Derived from:

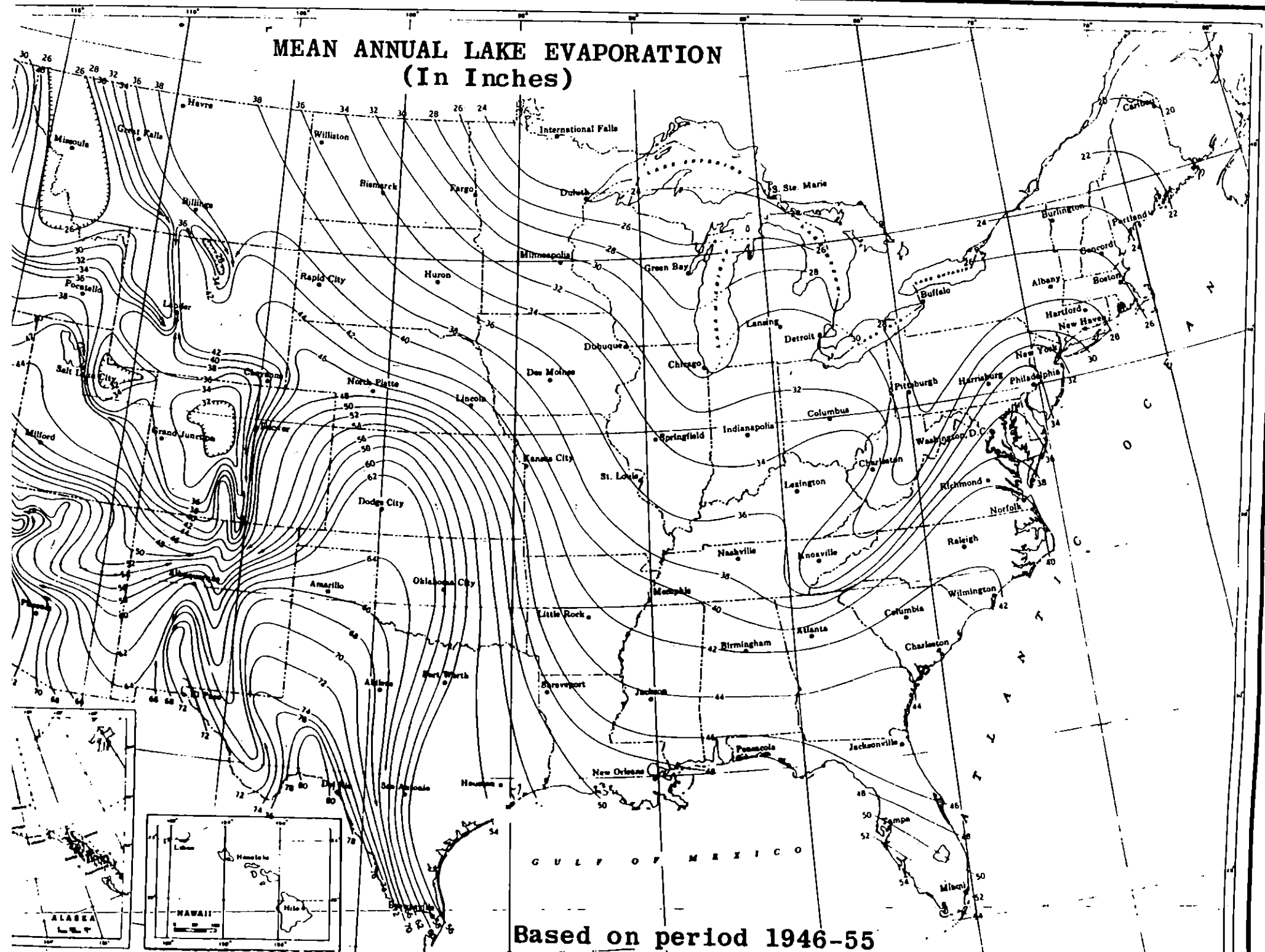
Davis, S. N., Porosity and Permeability of Natural Materials in Flow-Through Porous Media, R.J.M. DeWitt ed., Academic Press, New York, 1969

Freeze, R.A. and J.A. Cherry, Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1979

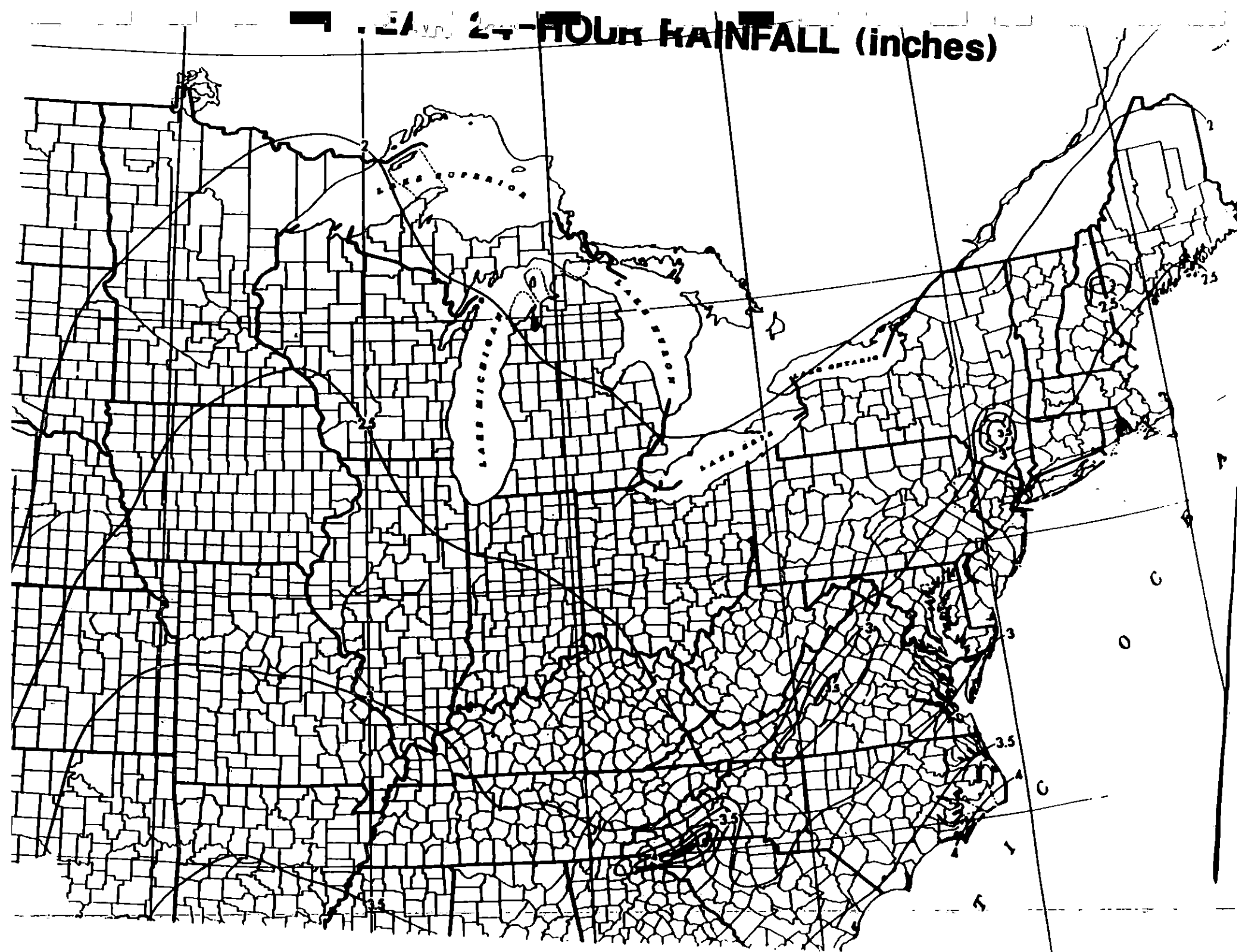
NORMAL ANNUAL TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches)



MEAN ANNUAL LAKE EVAPORATION (In Inches)

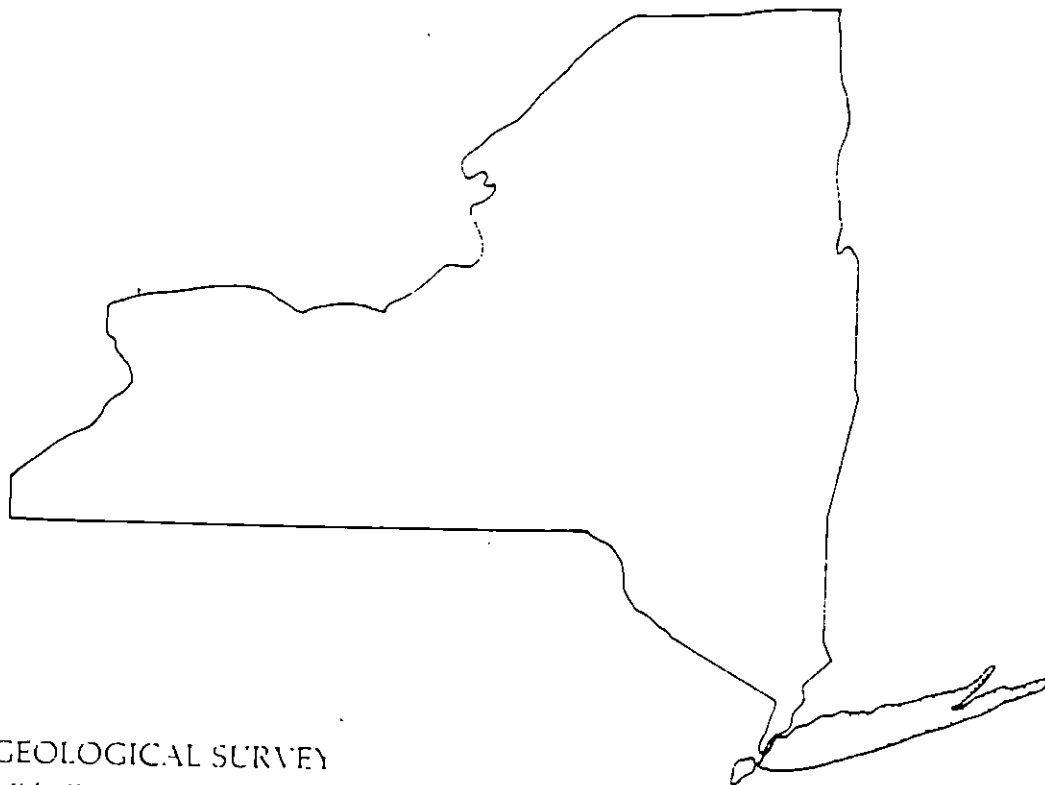


24-HOUR RAINFALL (inches)



REFERENCE NO. 38

Hydrogeologic Data from Selected Wells
and Test Holes in Suffolk County,
Long Island, New York, 1972-80



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Open-File Report 81-500

Prepared in cooperation with
SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
SUFFOLK COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY



HYDROGEOLOGIC DATA FROM WELLS AND TEST HOLES IN SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, 1972-80

By

Richard K. Krulikas

ABSTRACT

The population of Suffolk County, New York, an area of 922 square miles, has increased rapidly, from less than 200,000 in 1940 to about 1.3 million in 1978. Ground-water pumpage has increased from an average of 42 million gallons per day in 1950 to about 257 million gallons per day in 1978. To help supply the hydrologic information needed to anticipate and prevent shortages, this report presents hydrogeologic and well-completion data on over 700 wells and test holes.

INTRODUCTION

Suffolk County, in eastern Long Island, N.Y., is about 90 miles long and has a maximum width of about 20 miles (fig. 1). Land area of the county is about 922 square miles and constitutes approximately two-thirds of Long Island's 1,411 square-mile area. The population of Suffolk County has increased sharply from less than 200,000 in 1940 to about 1.3 million in 1978 (Long Island Lighting Company, Population Survey, January 1978). The growth has occurred mostly in the western part of the county; the eastern part has remained mainly rural.

The freshwater supply for the county is obtained solely from the underlying ground-water reservoir. Ground-water pumpage increased from an average of 42 Mgal/d in 1950 to about 257 Mgal/d in 1978 (R. J. O'Reilly, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, oral commun., March 1980). The major hydrogeologic units in the ground-water reservoir are summarized in table 1; the vertical relationship of these units is depicted in a generalized section in figure 2.

The recent population growth in Suffolk County has given rise to a need for increased ground-water development. To help supply the hydrologic information needed to anticipate and prevent shortages, the U.S. Geological Survey is participating in a cooperative program of water-resources studies with the Suffolk County Water Authority and the Suffolk County Department of Health Services. Several reports have been published as a result of the cooperative program; among them are Jensen and Soren, 1971; Soren, 1971; and Jensen and Soren 1974.

Table 2 presents hydrogeologic units and well-completion data on 700 wells and test holes in Suffolk County; these include most of the pertinent wells and test holes drilled in Suffolk County since 1972 and a few older wells of importance that were not mentioned previously. Locations of wells and test holes are shown on plate 1.

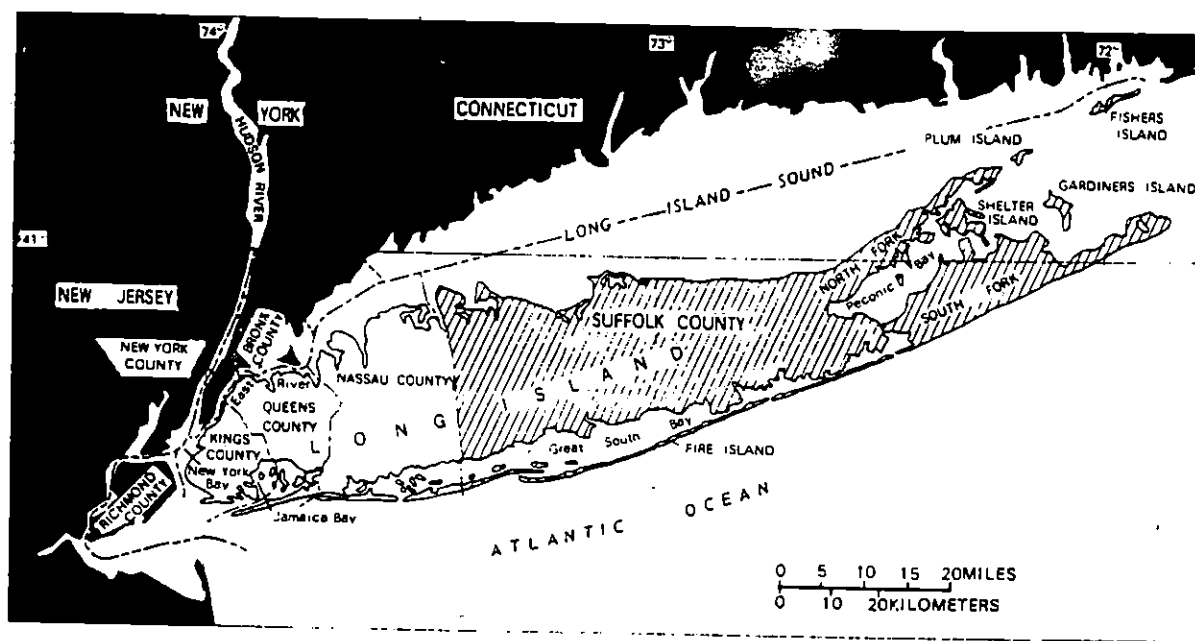


Figure 1.--Map of Long Island showing location of Suffolk County.
(Modified from Jensen and Soren, 1971, p. 3.)

Acknowledgments

The author extends thanks to the Suffolk County Water Authority, the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, particularly to R. J. O'Reilly, engineering technician, whose cooperation in providing well-completion data was essential for preparation of the report.

The author also thanks the well-drilling companies for providing well information, drill cuttings, and split-spoon core samples used in determining geologic correlations. These companies include Delta Well Company, Inc., Central Islip, N.Y.; East Coast Well Drilling and Supply Company, Inc., Riverhead, N.Y.; Lauman Company, Inc., Farmingdale, N.Y.; Strata Well Corporation, Islip, N.Y.; and Howard McMahon, Inc., Amagansett, N.Y.

GEOHYDROLOGY

Geology and hydrology of Long Island are summarized in numerous reports, notably Veatch and others (1906), Fuller (1914), Suter and others, (1949), Cohen and others (1968), and Jensen and Soren (1974).

The ground-water reservoir on Long Island lies within a thick sequence of unconsolidated deposits underlain by Precambrian (?) basement complex (fig. 2). The unconsolidated materials consist of a southward-dipping wedge of Cretaceous deposits overlain by a relatively thick layer of glacial outwash and morainal deposits of Pleistocene age. Characteristics of the geologic and hydrogeologic units are summarized in table 1.

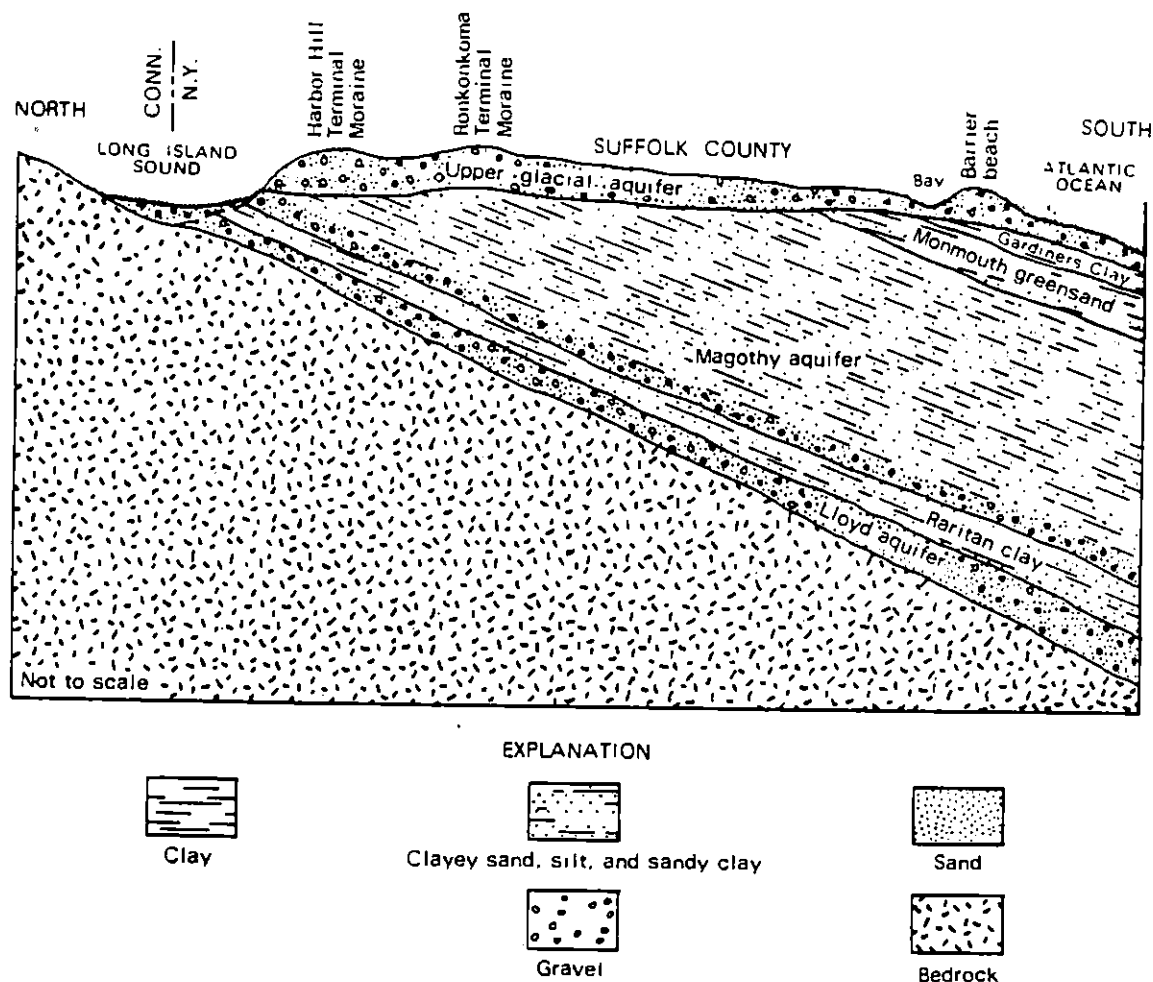


Figure 2.--Generalized section showing major hydrogeologic units in Suffolk County. (From Cohen and others, 1968.)

Table 1.--Major hydrogeologic units in Suffolk County, N.Y.

Hydrogeologic unit ^{1/}	Geologic name	Approximate thickness (feet)	Description and water-bearing character
Upper glacial aquifer	Holocene and upper Pleistocene deposits, and Mannetto Gravel	0 - 750	Mainly brown and gray sand and gravel of moderate to high hydraulic conductivity; also includes deposits of clayey glacial till and lacustrine clay of low hydraulic conductivity. A major aquifer.
Gardiners Clay	Gardiners Clay	0 - 75	Green and gray clay, silt, clayey and silty sand, and some interbedded clayey and silty gravel; of low hydraulic conductivity. Unit tends to confine water in underlying aquifer.
Monmouth greensand	Monmouth Group, undifferentiated	0 - 200	Interbedded marine deposits of dark-gray, olive-green, dark-greenish-gray, and greenish-black glauconitic and lignitic clay, silt, and clayey and silty sand. Unit has low hydraulic conductivity and tends to confine water in underlying aquifer.
Magothy aquifer	Matawan Group and Magothy Formation, undifferentiated	0 - 1,100	Gray and white fine to coarse sand of moderate hydraulic conductivity. Generally contains sand and gravel beds of low to high hydraulic conductivity in basal 100 to 200 feet. Contains much interstitial clay and silt, and beds and lenses of clay, of low hydraulic conductivity. A major aquifer.
Raritan Clay	Unnamed clay member of the Raritan Formation	0 - 200	Gray, black, and multicolored clay and some silt and fine sand. Unit has low hydraulic conductivity and tends to confine water in underlying aquifer.
Lloyd aquifer	Lloyd Sand Member of the Raritan Formation	0 - 500	White and gray fine-to-coarse sand and gravel of moderate hydraulic conductivity and some clayey beds of low hydraulic conductivity. Not highly developed as an aquifer.
Bedrock	Undifferentiated crystalline rocks	Not Known	Mainly metamorphic rocks of low hydraulic conductivity; surface generally weathered; considered to be the bottom of the ground-water reservoir. Not a source of water in Suffolk County.

^{1/} Adapted largely from Cohen and others (1968, p. 18).

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- Veatch, A. C., Slichter, C. S., Bowman, Isaiah, Crosby, W. D., and Horton, R. E., 1906, Underground water resources of Long Island, New York: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 44, 394 p., 34 pls.
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Table 2. *Hydrogeologic units and well completion data from selected wells and test holes in Suffolk County, New York.*

EXPLANATION OF COLUMNAR DATA AND ABBREVIATIONS

Well Number

Well numbers are assigned by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. A prefix letter S, which designates Suffolk County, is omitted from the well number; thus, the official number of well 40161, for example, is S 40161. Wells are listed in numerical order.

Location of Well

Locations of wells are given by map coordinates, based on latitude and longitude, as shown on plate 1. Map coordinates are based on a latitude and longitude grid system established for Long Island (Veatch and others, 1906; Jensen and Soren, 1971). In this system, 5-minute intervals of latitude are lettered consecutively from south to north, and 5-minute intervals of longitude are numbered consecutively from west to east. The grid coordinates for Suffolk County are shown along the margins of plate 1. Thus, a well whose map coordinates are D15 is in the grid square bounded by lat 40°45' and 40°50'N and long 72°55' and 72°50'W.

Wells are also numbered according to the national well-numbering system of the U.S. Geological Survey. This system locates wells to the nearest second of latitude and longitude and gives a sequence number to the well to denote the chronological order in which wells within a 1-second quadrangle were recorded. For example, in well number 404707N0731905.01 (S 18075), the first six numbers indicate latitude 40°47'07" North; the remaining numbers before the period indicate longitude 073°19'05". The 01 after the period is the sequence number. Thus this well was the first one recorded in the 1-second quadrangle defined by the latitude and the longitude.

Well depth

The figures give well depth or total depth of the drilled test hole, in feet below land surface.

Hydrogeologic Unit Penetrated and Elevation of Unit Surface

Elevations of the tops of the hydrogeologic units penetrated by wells are given in feet above or below National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. A minus (-) sign preceding the elevation figure indicates that the elevation is below National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. The number in the "upper glacial aquifer" column is the elevation of the land surface at the well site. Absence of an elevation figure indicates that the test hole did not penetrate the unit.

Table 2.--Explanation (continued)

Year Completed

Year completed refers to the year in which the well was reported to have been completed or accepted by the original well owner. It may not always be the year in which the well was actually drilled.

Elevation of Land-Surface Datum (LSD)
(feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)

The elevation of land surface at the well was estimated from U.S. Geological Survey 7-1/2-minute quadrangle topographic maps.

Use of Water

The following abbreviations indicate the primary purpose in 1977 for which the water from the well was reported to be used.

ARCD	air conditioning	IND	industrial
COM	commercial	IRR	irrigation
DOM	domestic	OTHR	other
FRPT	fire protection	P.S.	public supply
INST	institutional		

Use of Well

The following abbreviations indicate the principal use of the well or the purpose for which the well or hole was drilled.

DEST	well destroyed	TEST	test hole
OBS	observation well	UNSD	well unused
RECH	recharge water	WTDR	withdrawal of water

Screen Setting and Total Screen Length

The elevations of the top and bottom of the screened interval are given in feet above or below (-) National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. The total length of screen or perforated pipe in that interval is given in feet. In some wells, screen was set at two or more intervals; in such cases the difference between the elevations of the two screen settings is different from the total screen length.

Diameter of Well

The diameter of the well is the inside diameter of the smallest casing at land surface, in inches.

Table 2.--Explanation (continued)

Water Level (feet below land-surface datum)

The water level given is the reported original static water level, in feet above or below land surface, when the well was completed.

Date of Measurement

The date of water-level measurement is given by month (M), day (D), and year (Y).

Lift Type

The following abbreviations indicate the type of pump or other conveyance known or assumed to have been used in 1977 to bring water to the surface.

CENT	centrifugal	TURB	turbine
JET	jet	NONE	no pump in well
SUBM	submersible	OTHR	some other type of lift

Aquifer Developed

The following abbreviations indicate the hydrogeologic unit that yields water to the well. Where two or more units yield water to the well, the probable principal unit is given.

UPGLAC	Upper glacial aquifer
GARD	Gardiners Clay
MONMOUTH	Monmouth greensand
MAGOTHY	Magothy aquifer
RARITAN	Raritan clay
LLOYD	Lloyd aquifer

Table 2.--Explanation (continued)

Specific Capacity

The value in this column is the number of gallons per minute pumped from the well per foot of drawdown in the well, as reported by drillers.

Abbreviations

COORD	coordinates
D	day
DIAM	diameter
FT	feet
GPM/FT	gallons per minute pumped per foot of drawdown in the well
IN	inches
LSD	land surface datum
M	month
MEAS	measurement
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.
Y	year

Table 1. Hydrologic units and well completion data

HYDROLOGIC UNIT PENETRATED AND ELEVATION OF UNIT SURFACE, IN FEET ABOVE OR BELOW NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929											
Location of well											
Well number	Map number	Latitude and Longitude	Well section ft.	Upper glacial silt/clay	Jardines clay	Monmouth greensand	Magalloway silt/clay	Baritan clay	Lower glacial silt/clay	Bedrock	
46928	E13	-05455 0730258.01	53	156							
46963	E12	-05226 0730957.01	133	147			- 35				
46966	E10	-05225 0731322.00	114	123							
46965	E10	-05230 0731644.00	152	156							
46966	D16	-04952 0724705.01	56	49							
47002	E19	-05300 0723052.01	163	90							
47024	D17	-04628 0724308.04	177	140							
47157	D11	-04933 0731342.01	25	105		-210	-321				
47218	E14	-05335 0725629.00	103	71							
47222	E10	-04200 0731636.01	19	5			-307				
47223	D12	-04351 0730541.01	30	55							
47224	D15	-04817 0725325.00	11	20							
47225	E14	-05218 0725611.01	31	51							
47227	E16	-05240 0724914.01	150	40							
47228	E16	-05306 0724827.01	101	40							
47231	F18	-05541 0723753.00	40	40							
47233	D20	-10348 0722729.00	1	1							
47234	D21	-10213 0722327.00	17	1							
47235	D23	-10037 0721451.01	22	5							
47236	D23	-10136 0721336.01	90	35							
47281	E17	-05349 0724415.02	175	140	- 78		- 90				
47282	E17	-05049 0724415.03	283	140	- 87		- 95				
47436	E15	-05124 0725408.01	196	105							
47437	E15	-05124 0725408.02	179	105							
47438	E15	-05124 0725408.03	269	105			-103				
47439	D14	-04739 0725627.02	707	71							
47453	D12	-04804 0730513.00	443	100	- 86		-114				
47672	D11	-04810 0731132.00	734	100			-102				
47673	E11	-05142 0731058.01	279	109			-341				
47675	E12	-05111 0730658.01	90	80							
47698	E12	-05307 0730609.01	134	133							
47711	C 9	-04119 0732219.01	221	25	- 47		- 68				
47718	D12	-04941 0730654.01	51	68							
47741	E 8	-05211 0732507.00	559	70							
47743	D13	-04642 0730058.01	100	35							
47745	E14	-05417 0725727.01	32	62							
47746	D14	-04867 0725713.00	84	90							
47747	D15	-04740 0725452.00	35	31							
47748	F15	-05638 0725147.00	36	110							
47750	E15	-05004 0725154.00	95	95							
47752	D14	-04607 0725947.01	100	23							
47755	E16	-05136 0724645.00	38	53							
47756	D14	-04922 0725950.01	59	89							
47757	E13	-05008 0730255.01	138	160							
47758	D12	-04852 0730504.01	102	121							
47886	C 9	-04204 0732420.01	509	43							
47887	C 8	-04048 0732521.02	548	26	- 56		- 47				
47945	F14	-05648 0725551.01	142	143			- 64				
47973	F12	-05604 0730643.01	90	94							
47974	F13	-05532 0730257.01	150	149							
47975	E14	-05050 0725953.01	129	153							
47976	F14	-05605 0725915.01	138	150							
47977	D15	-04711 0725150.00	55	38							
48014	E12	-05203 0730855.01	343	124							
48193	C 9	-04515 0732255.02	534	90			-109				

NOTE: SCREENS WELLS AND TEST TUBES TO BE USED TO DETERMINE THE TYPE.

WELL-COMPLETION DATA

Well Number	Year Installed	Elevation to LSD (ft above or below NGVD)	Use of Water	Use of Well	Screen Setting (ft above or below NGVD)	Total Screen Length (ft)	Flow to Well (in)	Water Level (ft below LSD)	Date of Meas. (M-D-Y)	Site Type	Acquirer Level-Tested	Specific Capacity (GPM/ft)
4228	1973	129	P.S.	WTDR	-424 TO -444	20	11	121	12-27-73		MAGOTHY	18
4236	1973	127	UNSD	OBS	15 TO 16	10	6				UPGLAC	
4244	1973	123	UNSD	OBS	21 TO 21	10	6				UPGLAC	
4245	1973	126	UNSD	OBS	19 TO 18	10	6				UPGLAC	
4246	1973	119	UNSD	OBS	11 TO 11	10	6				UPGLAC	
4252	1972	130	UNSD	TEST	-424 TO -425	1	4	11	11-12-72		PGLAC	
4253	1973	127	P.S.	WTDR	-323 TO -358	35	15	12	16-07-73	SUBM	MAGOTHY	3
4254	1973	125	UNSD	OBS	43 TO 43	10	6				UPGLAC	
4258	1973	121	UNSD	TEST				12	16-01-73		MAGOTHY	
4259	1973	125	UNSD	OBS	19 TO 19	10	6				PGLAC	
4262	1973	125	UNSD	OBS	17 TO 17	10	6				UPGLAC	
4264	1973	120	UNSD	OBS	-1 TO -11	10	6				UPGLAC	
4265	1973	121	UNSD	OBS	12 TO 12	10	6				UPGLAC	
4267	1973	120	UNSD	OBS	-48 TO -58	10	6				UPGLAC	
4268	1973	120	UNSD	OBS	-47 TO -57	10	6				UPGLAC	
4271	1973	122	UNSD	OBS	13 TO 13	10	6				PGLAC	
4272	1973	121	UNSD	OBS	-18 TO -18	10	6				PGLAC	
4274	1973	121	UNSD	OBS	-4 TO -14	10	6				PGLAC	
4275	1973	121	UNSD	OBS	-1 TO -17	10	6				PGLAC	
4276	1973	121	UNSD	OBS	-12 TO -12	10	6				PGLAC	
4281	1973	140	UNST	WTDR	-90 TO -135	45	10	116	15-09-73	TURB	MAGOTHY	14
4282	1973	140	UNST	WTDR	-98 TO -143	45	10	115	05-14-73	TURB	MAGOTHY	25
4286	1973	105	P.S.	WTDR	-144 TO -183	39	10				UPGLAC	37
4287	1973	105	P.S.	WTDR	-17 TO -72	55	20				UPGLAC	
4288	1973	105	P.S.	WTDR	-109 TO -160	51	20	52	09-20-73		MAGOTHY	16
4289	1973	71	P.S.	WTDR								
4293	1973	100	P.S.	WTDR	-280 TO -340	60	20	57	05-24-73	TURB	MAGOTHY	42
4292	1973	100	UNSD	TEST								
4293	1973	109	P.S.	WTDR	-106 TO -167	61	20	85	08-06-73	TURB	UPGLAC	125
4295	1973	80	UNSD	OBS	2 TO 8	10	6				UPGLAC	
4298	1973	133	UNSD	OBS	41 TO 31	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1974	25	IND	WTDR	-183 TO -196	13	8	9	05-01-73	SUBM	UPGLAC	20
4298	1973	68	UNSD	OBS	29 TO 19	10	6				MAGOTHY	
4299	1973	70	UNSD	TEST	-469 TO -489	20	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	75	UNSD	OBS	-53 TO -63	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	62	UNSD	OBS	42 TO 32	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	30	UNSD	OBS	18 TO 8	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	31	UNSD	OBS	8 TO 2	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	110	UNSD	OBS	36 TO 26	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	95	UNSD	OBS	12 TO 2	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	123	UNSD	OBS	-65 TO -75	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	63	UNSD	OBS	17 TO 7	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	89	UNSD	OBS	32 TO 22	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	160	UNSD	OBS	34 TO 24	10	6				UPGLAC	
4299	1973	121	UNSD	OBS	31 TO 21	10	6				UPGLAC	
4286	1973	43	P.S.	WTDR	-408 TO -458	50	20	18	08-13-73		MAGOTHY	28
4287	1973	26	P.S.	WTDR	-513 TO -614	101	20	6	06-13-73		MAGOTHY	
4295	1973	143	UNSD	OBS	13 TO 3	10	6				UPGLAC	
4297	1973	94	UNSD	OBS	16 TO 6	10	6				UPGLAC	
4297	1973	149	UNSD	OBS	14 TO 4	10	6				UPGLAC	
4295	1973	153	UNSD	OBS	35 TO 25	10	6				UPGLAC	
4296	1973	150	UNSD	OBS	27 TO 17	10	6				UPGLAC	
4297	1973	38	UNSD	OBS	-5 TO -15	10	6				UPGLAC	
4297	1973	124	P.S.	WTDR	-158 TO -219	61	20	84	10-03-73		MAGOTHY	30
4297	1974	80	P.S.	WTDR	-375 TO -446	71	20	29	12-21-73		UPGLAC	43

HYDROLOGIC UNIT PENETRATED AND ELEVATION OF UNIT SURFACE,
IN FEET ABOVE OR BELOW NATIONAL MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Location of well										
Well number	Map symbol	Latitude and Longitude	Well depth feet	Upper alluvial silt/clay	Ordinary clay	Nonmouth greensand	Waxton silt/clay	Paritan clay	Lower silt/clay	Bedrock
4422	F12	44948 0730848.01	75	35						
4423	F13	45609 0730213.00	47	13						
4424	D14	44904 0725700.02	10	12			-105			
4425	F21	45606 0722027.01	4	35						
4426	F22	45740 0721900.01	21	117			-180			
4427	F22	45618 0721805.01	52	34						
4428	F27	45704 0721659.01	71	43						
4429	F23	45807 0721210.01	4	57						
4430	F21	45501 0722155.01	3	12						
4432	F21	45606 0722357.01	3	12						
4433	F21	45644 0722201.01	125	78						
4434	E18	45227 0723523.01	157	170						
4435	E18	45051 0723531.01	19	170						
4436	E17	45229 0724156.01	15	112						
4437	F22	45831 0721712.01	72	45						
4438	F22	45844 0721916.01	42	11						
4439	E20	45325 0722627.02	7	1						
4441	F21	45349 0722348.01	7	47						
4442	D17	44941 0724148.01	15	4						
4517	F22	45838 0721540.01	71	16						
4518	F23	45650 0721452.01	71	37						
4519	G22	410243 0715601.01	42	40						
4520	F23	45918 0721321.01	42	50						
4521	F22	45940 0721647.01	75	48						
4522	F24	45858 0720624.01	92	20						
4577	G22	410149 0715832.01	109	180						
4578	F21	45928 0721104.01	32	90						
4579	G22	410316 0715355.01	66	28						
4580	G21	410124 0721032.01	40	40						
4581	E19	45808 0723222.01	76	60						
4582	E18	45225 0723701.01	105	80						
4583	E18	45139 0723850.01	139	87						
4719	E 9	45319 0723336.01	349	101						
4759	D13	404641 0730054.02	35	28						
48946	E16	405121 0724906.01	45	40						
49018	D14	404739 0725627.01	516	71						
49439	E10	405353 0731822.01	707	120			-116			
49477	E16	405006 0724900.01	279	70						
49542	C 9	404206 0732458.02	360	45			-110			
49543	E13	405410 0730101.01	706	125	- 29		- 53			
49606	E14	405335 0725629.03	703	75						
50222	F15	405738 0725420.01	112	100			-300			
50399	F18	405723 0723754.03	346	48						
50546	D10	404432 0731513.03	668	39	- 42		- 71			
50630	D12	404226 0730733.04	243	20	- 85		-120			
50970	E19	405305 0723230.01	208	90						
51169	G21	410349 0722222.01	54	35						
51170	G21	410311 0722155.01	43	10						
51171	G21	410410 0722147.01	53	27						
51173	H21	410510 0722123.01	49	45						
51174	G21	410437 0722056.01	61	45						
51175	G21	410416 0722301.01	48	39						
51177	G22	410316 0721921.01	27	18						
51178	G22	410344 0721932.01	47	28						
51179	G22	410424 0721928.01	55	18						

3-4-EXAMPLE: 4 DATA

· 19

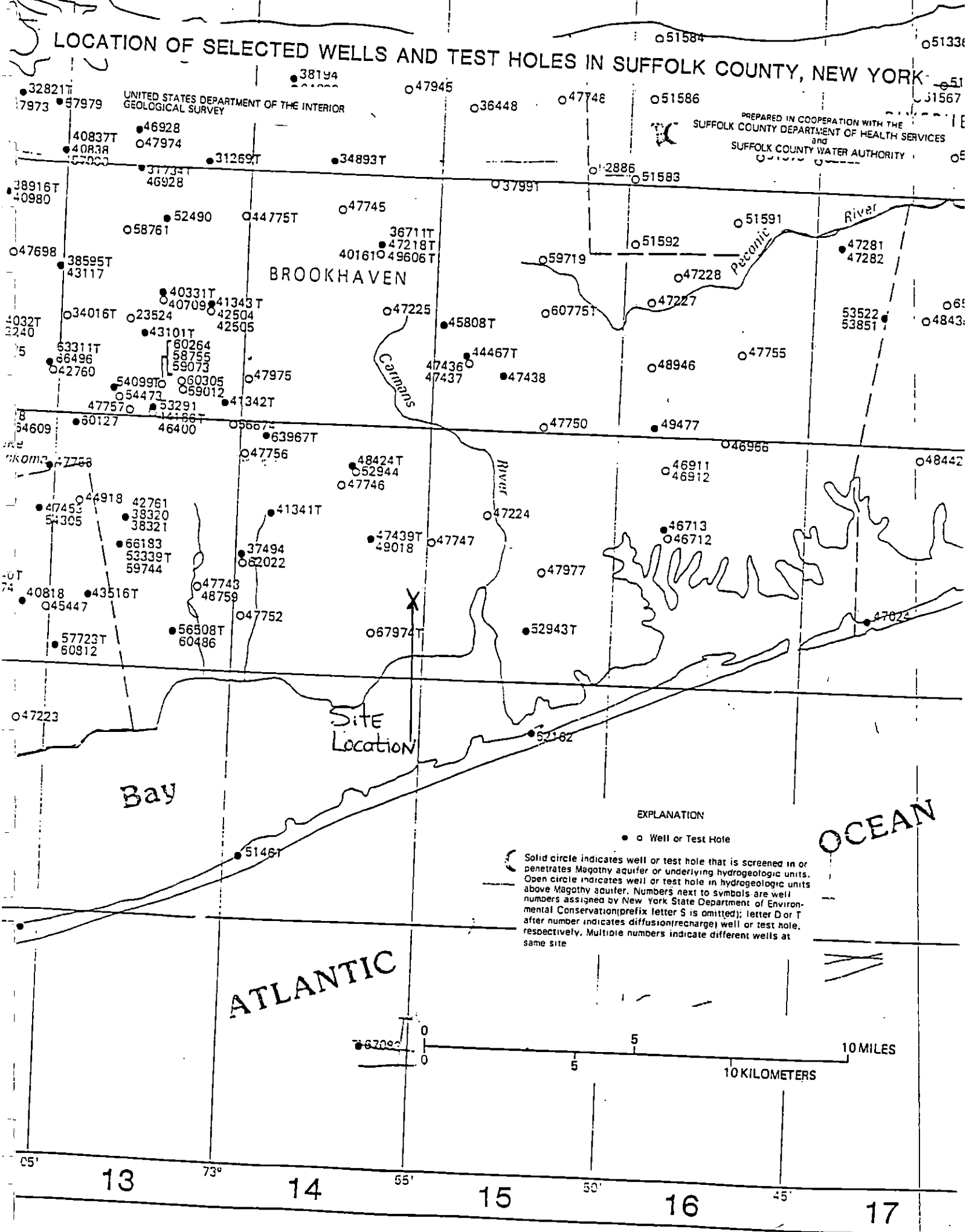
Table 2.--Hydrologic units and well-penetration data

Location of well			HYDROLOGIC UNIT PENETRATED AND ELEVATION OF UNIT SURFACE, IN FEET ABOVE OR BELOW NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929							
Well number	Map coord	Latitude and Longitude	Well depth (ft)	Upper alluvial aquifer	Cardinals clay	Monmouth green sand	Magothy aquifer	Raritan clay	Clay aquifer	Bedrock
54847	D11	+04505 0731320.01	524	40						
54927	E 9	+05306 0732331.01	521	35			-114			
54928	D11	+04651 0731203.01	542	55	- 58					
55196	D10	+04529 0731719.01	524	49	- 39		- 71			
55321	E17	+05243 0724117.01	304	259	- 35		- 48			
55340	D12	+04636 0730709.01	304	70						
55505	D 9	+04352 0732158.01	550	54			-282			
55766	D11	+04759 0731228.01	796	100			-132			
56132	D 9	+04605 0732417.01	140	130			-110			
56133	D 9	+04330 0732441.01	161	56			40			
56134	D 9	+04235 0732411.01	150	51			- 30			
56135	D11	+04430 0731233.01	158	34	- 56		- 53			
56136	B 9	+03935 0732350.01	143		- 57		- 59			
56137	D 9	+04618 0732121.01	143	140			- 69			
56138	D 9	+04430 0732156.01	150	53	- 27		70			
56139	D 9	+04332 0732122.01	153	42			- 41			
56140	D 9	+04205 0732100.01	152	51			- 44			
56141	D 9	+04058 0732025.01	153		- 53		- 54			
56142	D10	+04815 0731632.01	153	140	- 15		-105			
56143	D10	+04541 0731803.01	185	70	- 36		- 33			
56144	D10	+04448 0731641.01	143	59			- 45			
56145	D10	+04435 0731712.01	175	42	- 51		- 59			
56146	D10	+04201 0731638.01	143	12			- 58			
56147	D12	+04251 0730959.01	184	12	- 39		- 63			
56148	D11	+04614 0731336.01	153	56	- 87	-104	-143			
56149	D11	+04524 0731234.01	183	38			- 53			
56150	D11	+04430 0731233.01	163	26	- 58		- 76			
56151	D11	+04308 0731318.01	150	7	- 68		- 77			
56152	D11	+04810 0731219.01	193	107			- 98			
56153	D11	+04645 0731053.01	163	50			- 57			
56154	D11	+04548 0731010.01	153	31	- 64		- 68			
56155	D11	+04447 0731041.01	155	28	- 73		- 91			
56156	D12	+04334 0730955.01	173	18	- 92		- 91			
56183	D13	+04722 0730305.03	543	71	-139		-112			
56366	E 9	+05158 0732548.01	479	170			-159			
56496	E12	+05058 0730509.01	793	127	- 53					
56556	D 9	+04308 0732431.01	753	50			- 78			
56733	F23	+05814 0721008.01	407	45			- 48			
56823	F13	+05623 0730052.01	546	160			-485			
56825	E21	+05333 0722417.01	385	50			-162			
56880	E19	+05031 0722850.01	216	5		-124	-239			
57074	D12	+04632 0730706.01	832	70			-374			
57081	B11	+03301 0731227.01	125	4	- 87	-102				
57082	B11	+03739 0731432.01	234	12	- 73	-100				
57083	B10	+03729 0731701.01	125	12	- 80	- 97	-206			
57084	B10	+03825 0731823.01	205	9	- 73	- 91	-147			
57085	B 9	+03813 0732007.01	122	10	- 70					
57086	B 9	+03739 0732201.01	125	10	- 74					
57087	B 9	+03657 0732421.01	205	10	- 74	- 95	-140			
57088	B 8	+03640 0732527.01	225	10	- 74	- 95	-151			
57197	D11	+04652 0731203.01	763	55	- 58		- 71			
57974	D14	+04532 0725617.01	790	30		- 98	-130			

LOCATION OF SELECTED WELLS AND TEST HOLES IN SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
AND
SUFFOLK COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY



EXPLANATION

• o Well or Test Hole

Solid circle indicates well or test hole that is screened in or penetrates Magothy aquifer or underlying hydrogeologic units. Open circle indicates well or test hole in hydrogeologic units above Magothy aquifer. Numbers next to symbols are well numbers assigned by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (prefix letter S is omitted); letter D or T after number indicates diffusion (recharge) well or test hole, respectively. Multiple numbers indicate different wells at same site.

ATLANTIC

OCEAN

62000

0

0

5

5

10 MILES

10 KILOMETERS

05'

13

73°

14

55'

15

50'

16

45'

17

from selected wells and test holes in Suffolk County, New York.

WELL-COMPLETION DATA												
Well Number	Year Completed	Elevation at LSD ft above or below NGVD	Use of Water	Use of Well	Screen Setting (ft above or below NGVD)	Total Screen Length (ft)	Diam of Well (in)	Water Level (ft below LSD)	Date of Test, Y-D-M	Well Type	Aquifer Developed	Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)
54847	1979	40	P.S.	WTDR	-488 TO -590	112	10	14	11-08-79		MAGOTHY	19
54927	1978	95	UNSD	TEST							UPGLAC	
54928	1978	95	UNSD	TEST							MAGOTHY	
55196	1978	99	UNSD	TEST							MAGOTHY	
55321	1978	159	UNSD	UNSD	2 TO - 8	10	4				UPGLAC	
55340	1978	70	UNSD	TEST								
55505	1979	54	P.S.	WTDR	-521 TO -591	70	20	21			MAGOTHY	70
55766	1978	100	UNSD	UNSD							MAGOTHY	
56132	1978	100	UNSD	OBS	10 TO - 2	10	5	73	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56133	1979	66	UNSD	OBS	- 66 TO - 76	10	6	47	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56134	1979	51	UNSD	OBS	- 83 TO - 93	10	5	34	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56135	1979	34	UNSD	OBS	- 93 TO -103	10	5	31	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56136	1979	-	UNSD	OBS	-118 TO -128	10	5	4	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56137	1979	140	UNSD	OBS	20 TO 10	10	5	71	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56138	1979	93	UNSD	OBS	- 36 TO - 96	10	5	41	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56139	1979	42	UNSD	OBS	- 76 TO - 86	10	5	34	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56140	1979	41	UNSD	OBS	- 72 TO - 72	10	5	36	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56141	1979	1	UNSD	OBS	-105 TO -115	10	5	4	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56142	1979	140	UNSD	OBS	- 32 TO - 42	10	5	50	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56143	1979	70	UNSD	OBS	- 96 TO -106	10	5	47	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56144	1979	59	UNSD	OBS	- 57 TO - 77	10	5	41	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56145	1979	42	UNSD	OBS	-105 TO -115	10	5	27	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56146	1979	12	UNSD	OBS	-101 TO -111	10	5	8	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56147	1979	12	UNSD	OBS	-145 TO -155	10	5	11	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56148	1979	66	UNSD	OBS	- 69 TO - 79	10	5	42	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56149	1979	38	UNSD	OBS	-119 TO -129	10	5	23	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56150	1979	26	UNSD	OBS	- 84 TO - 94	10	5	17	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56151	1979	7	UNSD	OBS	-117 TO -127	10	5	9	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56152	1979	107	UNSD	OBS	- 68 TO - 78	10	5	45	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56153	1979	50	UNSD	OBS	- 98 TO -108	10	5	31	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56154	1979	31	UNSD	OBS	- 97 TO -107	10	5	21	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56155	1979	28	UNSD	OBS	-107 TO -115	10	5	16	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56156	1979	18	UNSD	OBS	-134 TO -144	10	5	12	07-11-79		MAGOTHY	
56183	1979	71	UNSD	UNSD							MAGOTHY	
56366	1979	170	P.S.	WTDR	-230 TO -290	60	20	133	04-04-79		UPGLAC	59
56496	1979	127	UNSD	UNSD							MAGOTHY	
56556	1979	50	UNSD	UNSD							MAGOTHY	
56733	1979	43	UNSD	UNSD							MAGOTHY	
56823	1979	160	UNSD	TEST							UPGLAC	
56825	1979	50	UNSD	OBS							MAGOTHY	
56880	1979	5	UNSD	OBS	-201 TO -211	10	2				MAGOTHY	
57074	1979	70	UNSD	OBS							MAGOTHY	
57081	1979	4	UNSD	TEST							UPGLAC	
57082	1979	12	UNSD	OBS	-208 TO -218	10	6				MAGOTHY	
57083	1979	12	UNSD	TEST							UPGLAC	
57084	1979	9	UNSD	OBS	-158 TO -168	10	6				MAGOTHY	
57085	1979	10	UNSD	TEST							UPGLAC	
57086	1979	10	UNSD	TEST							UPGLAC	
57087	1979	10	UNSD	OBS							MAGOTHY	
57088	1979	10	UNSD	TEST							MAGOTHY	
57197	1979	65	UNSD	OBS							MAGOTHY	
57974	1980	30	UNSD	OBS							MAGOTHY	

REFERENCE NO. 39

CONTROL NO:

02-8904-34

DATE:

4/26/89

TIME:

1000

DISTRIBUTION:

File

BETWEEN:

S.R. Dassler Assistant Engineer

OF:

Suffolk County Water
Authority

PHONE:

(516) 589-5200

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

The pumping station located on Head of Neck Road has three active wells on site which are integrated.

Well # 1 is 60 feet deep / Glacial

Well # 2 is 118 feet deep / Glacial

Well # 3 is 530 feet deep / Magathy

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 40

New York State Atlas of Community Water System Sources

1982

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

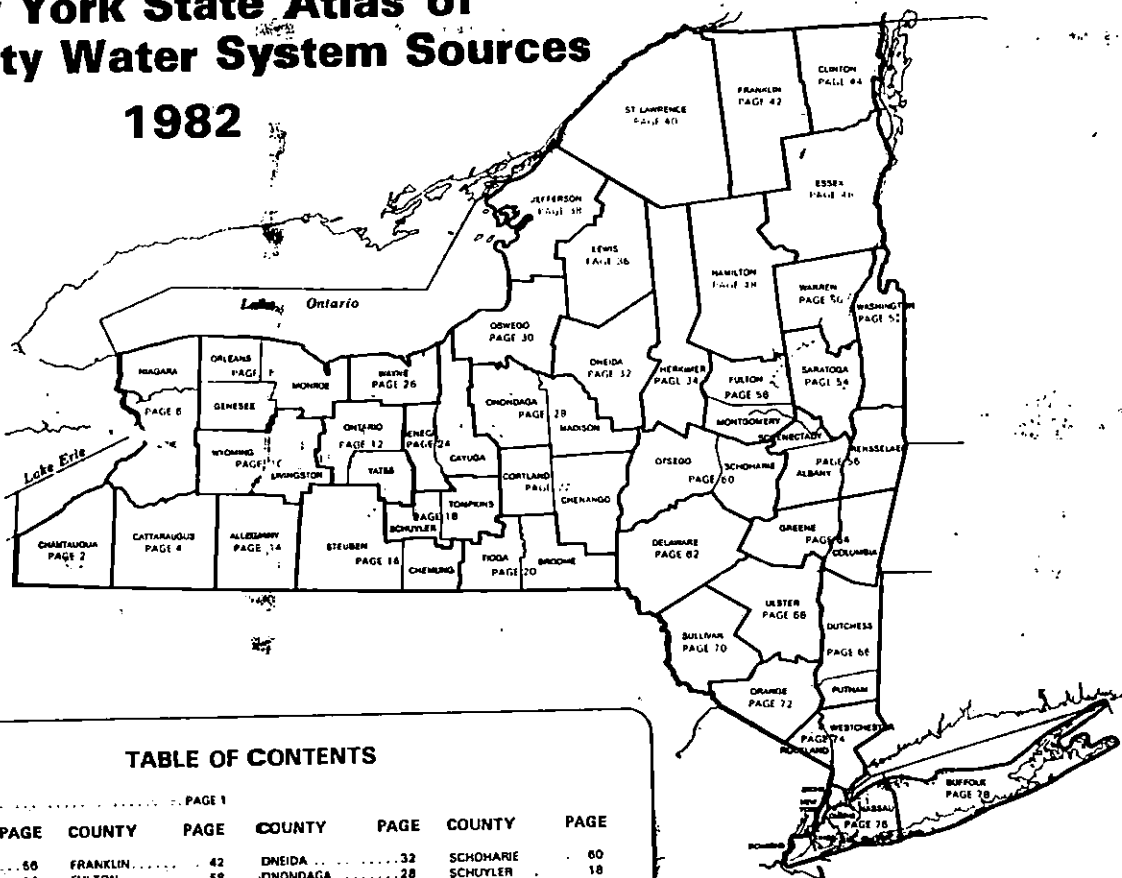


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BROOME	20	GENESEE	64	ONTARIO	12	SENECA	24
BROOME	20	GREENE	64	ORANGE	72	STEUEN	16
CATTARAUGUS	4	HAMILTON	48	ORLEANS	8	SUFFOLK	78
CAYUGA	24	HERKIMER	34	OSWEGO	30	SULLIVAN	70
CHAUTAUQUE	2	JEFFERSON	38	OTSEGO	60	TIOGA	20
CHENANGO	22	KINGS	76	PUTNAM	68	TOMPKINS	18
CLINTON	44	LEWIS	36	QUEENS	76	ULSTER	68
COLUMBIA	64	LIVINGSTON	10	RENSSELAER	56	WARREN	50
CORTLAND	22	MADISON	20	RICHMOND	74	WASHINGTON	52
DELAWARE	62	MONROE	8	ROCKLAND	74	WAYNE	28
DUTCHESS	68	MONTGOMERY	58	ST LAWRENCE	40	WESTCHESTER	74
ERIE	6	NASSAU	76	SARATOGA	54	WYOMING	10
ESSEX	46	NEW YORK	76	SCHENECTADY	56	YATES	12
		NIAGARA	6				

LEGEND

BOUNDARIES AND PLACES

International
State
County
Town
Indian Reservation
City
Unincorporated Place
Built-up Area (Over 25 000 population including any contiguous city or village)

Village
Federal Reservation

CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATED PLACES

100,000 or more
50,000 to 100,000
12,500 to 50,000
2,500 to 12,500
250 to 2,500
250 or less

YONKERS
Levittown
Poughkeepsie
Hampton Bays
Boiceville
Conestoga

TRANSPORTATION

Highways
Divided Highways
Full Control of Access
Partial or No Control of Access
Undivided Highway
Interchange
Touring Route (State, U.S. Interstate)
or State Parkway
Touring Route Markers
State, U.S. Interstate

Railroads
Operating Line
Operator
Owner (If Other than Operator)
Company Having Trackage Rights
Service Discontinued
DELAWARE AND HUDSON
PORT JERSEY
CONRAIL

Airports (Open to the Public, Military)
Runway under 4000'
Runway over 4000'

Rest Areas
Food, Gas, Rest Rooms
Gas, Rest Rooms
Rest Rooms
Parking Only

RECREATION FACILITIES

State or National Recreation Area
State Campground
State Boat Launching Site
State Canal Park
State Fish Hatchery
Other State Recreation Site

FOREWARD

SOURCE LOCATIONS

The county maps in this atlas show the locations of surface water intakes and groundwater sources for community water systems in New York State. A community water system is defined in Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code as a public water system which serves at least five service connections used by year round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year round residents. Many different types of water systems are therefore included. Community water systems which purchase 100 percent of their water and have no sources of their own are not shown.

Each county map is accompanied by a list of the county's community water systems, population served, and source names. Systems are separated into MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY (program code 100) and NON-MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY (all other program codes) and listed alphabetically within each. MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY water systems are operated by a city, town, village, county or water authority or the water system may be a water district or privately owned. NON-MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY systems are primarily mobile home parks but also include apartments/condominiums, resident health care facilities, resident institutions, and federal facilities.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Surface water intakes are designated on the county maps by a triangle (▲) accompanied by the corresponding water supply number.

Groundwater sources are designated by a dot (•) followed by the supply number. Multiple wells separated by less than 1000' and supplying the same water system are shown with one dot. Springs and infiltration galleries are shown as groundwater sources unless the local health unit has designated it a surface source. Therefore, springs and infiltration galleries are listed as wells (springs) or wells (infiltration galleries).

If a Community Water System has source(s) located outside the county, these sources are shown in the county list and show in parentheses the system number, county and page number. Conversely, when a county contains source(s) which supply community water systems located outside the county, the name of the system is also shown in that county's list of sources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Data compiled in this Atlas is based on location of community water system sources from visits in 1979, to every county health unit in the State by technicians working for the Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection. This data was updated in 1982 through use of the Department of Health's SAFWATER computer inventory and through limited field review. The Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection wishes to acknowledge the following organizations who have made the Atlas possible:

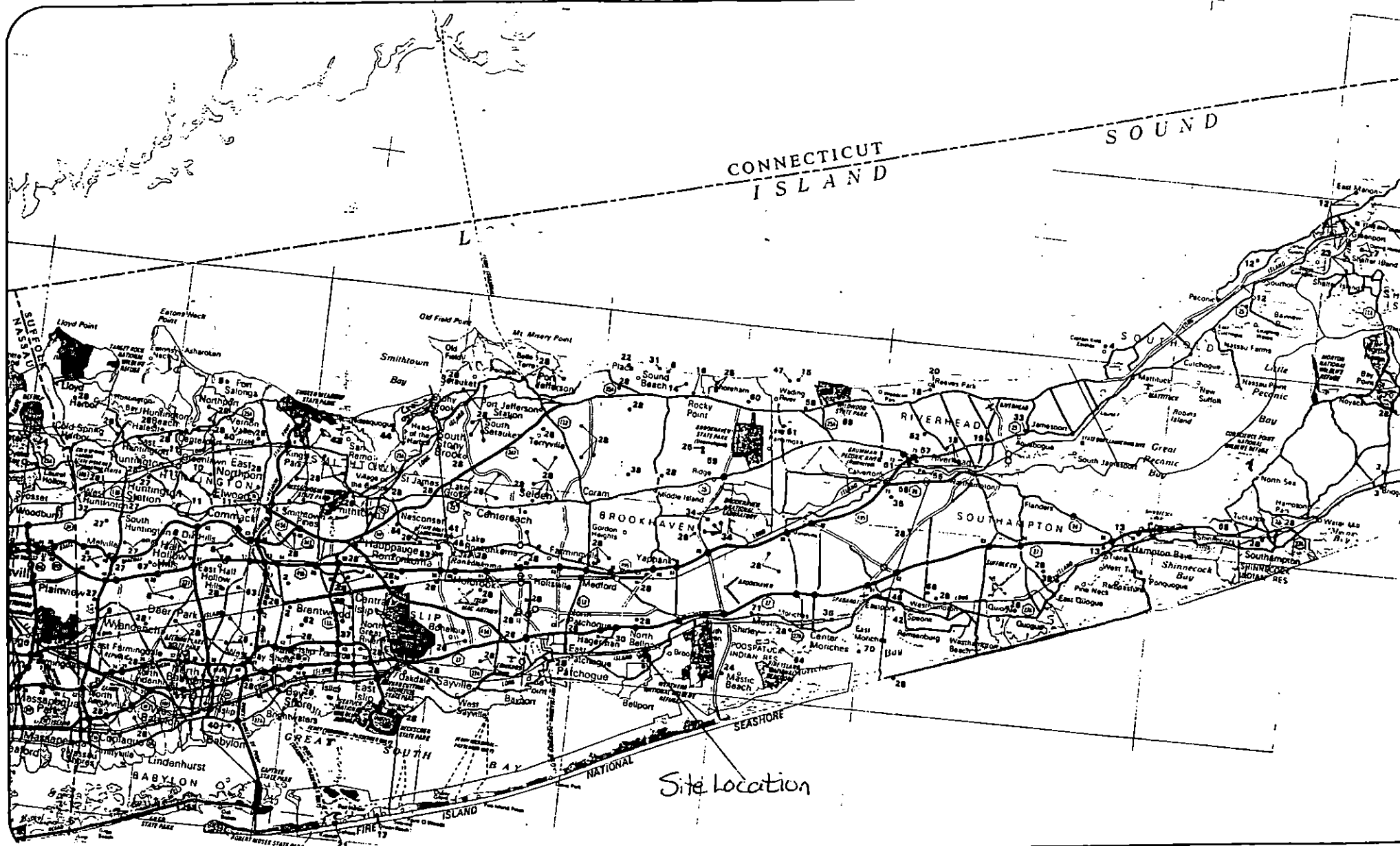
To the United States Environmental Protection Agency for funding this Atlas as a part of the Underground Injection Control Program.

To the Cartography Section of the New York State Department of Transportation for providing the talent, time and effort in performing the necessary cartographic work to produce this Atlas.

To the engineers and technicians of the Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection of the New York State Department of Health for the painstaking work of gathering the basic data and cross-checking it, and for leading this project through to completion.

LOCATION OF COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM SOURCES-1982

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION



Site Location

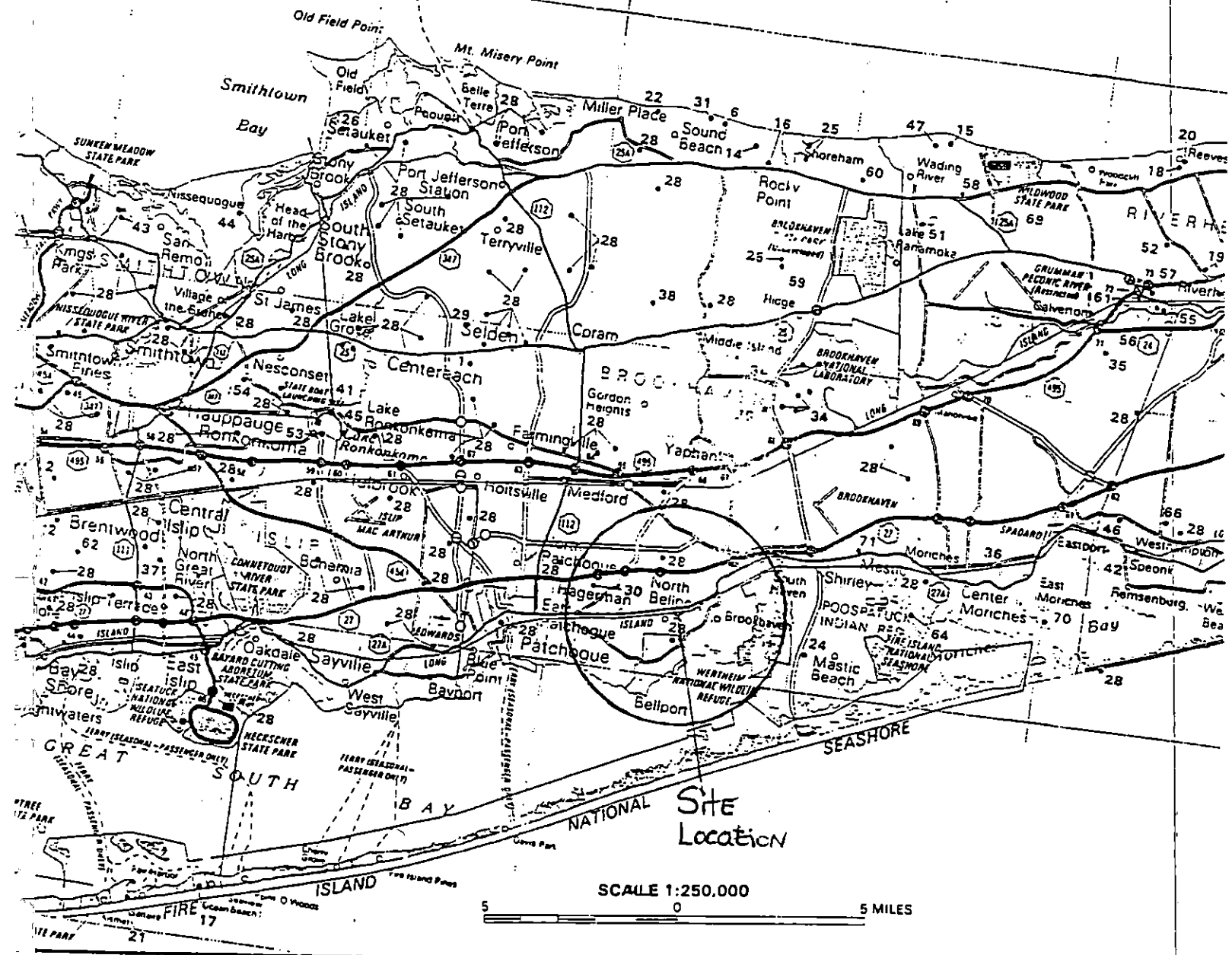
SCALE 1:250,000

1 NORTH

LOCATION OF COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM SOURCES-1982

CONNECTICUT
ISLAND

LONG



SUFFOLK COUNTY

ID NO COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM

POPULATION

SOURCE

Municipal Community

1	Bevon Water Corporation.	1150.	Wells
2	Brentwood Water District.	25812.	Wells
3	Bridgehampton Water Company.	1916.	Wells
4	Captain Kidd Water Company.	580.	Wells
5	Crab Meadow Beach.	50.	Wells
6	Culross Corporation (Culross Beach).	104.	Wells
7	Dering Harbor Village.	130.	Wells
8	Dix Hills Water District.	30000.	Wells
9	East Farmingdale Water District.	7850.	Wells
10	Fishers Island Water Works Corporation.	250.	Barlow, Middle Farms and Treasure Ponds, Wells
11	Greenlawn Water District.	40000.	Wells
12	Greenport Village.	6851.	Wells
13	Hampton Bays Water District.	9500.	Wells
14	Hawthorne - Maple Civic Association.	50.	Wells
15	Herod Point Association.	80.	Wells
16	North Shores Water Company.	5000.	Wells
17	Ocean Beach Village.	155.	Wells
18	Reeves Beach Water Company.	650.	Wells
19	Riverhead Water District.	9300.	Wells
20	Roanoke Water Corporation.	201.	Wells
21	Saltaire Village.	35.	Wells
22	Scott's Beach Water Company.	342.	Wells
23	Shelter Island Heights Association.	498.	Wells
24	Shirley Water Works.	3400.	Wells
25	Shorewood Water Corporation.	10000.	Wells
26	Soundview Association.	236.	Wells
27	South Huntington Water District.	51260.	Wells
28	Suffolk County Water Authority.	900000.	Wells
29	Sunhill Water Corporation.	3959.	Wells
30	Swan Lake Water Corporation.	1485.	Wells
31	Terrace-on-the-Sound.	400.	Wells
32	Woodbury Triangle Corporation.	800.	Wells

Non-Municipal Community

33	Aquebogue Mobile Home Court.	120.	Wells
34	Brookhaven National Labs.	3373.	Wells
35	Calverton Hills Owners Association.	897.	Wells
36	Cedar Lodge Nursing Home.	100.	Wells
37	Central Islip Psychiatric Center.	4525.	Wells
38	Crest Hall Health Related Facility.	120.	Wells
39	East Quogue Mobile Estates.	160.	Wells
40	Good Samaritan Hospital.	NA.	Wells
41	Greis Mobile Park.	70.	Wells
42	Hampton Gateway Apartments.	304.	Wells
43	Kings Park Psychiatric Center.	3100.	Wells
44	Knox School.	NA.	Wells
45	Lake Hurst Lodge Adult Home.	57.	Wells
46	Leier's Mobile Park.	350.	Wells
47	Little Flower Children's Services.	150.	Wells
48	Montauk Air Force Station.	10.	Wells
49	Napeague Trailer Park.	78.	Wells
50	Northport VA Hospital.	3000.	Wells
51	Oak Park Trailer Park.	50.	Wells
52	Oakland Ridge Mobile Park.	74.	Wells
53	Park Lake Rest Home.	46.	Wells
54	Peacock Alley.	35.	Wells
55	Peconic River Trailer Park.	90.	Wells
56	Peconic View Adult Mobile Home Park.	70.	Wells
57	Pinecrest Garden Apartments.	392.	Wells
58	Ramblewood Mobile Homes.	210.	Wells
59	Ridge Rest Home.	58.	Wells
60	Rocky Point Family Housing.	55.	Wells
61	Rollin Mobile Homes.	220.	Wells
62	St Joseph Convent - Long Island University.	1177.	Wells
63	Sam A Lewison Start Center.	40.	Wells
64	South Bay Adult Home.	40.	Wells
65	Southampton College.	1000.	Wells
66	Speonk Mobile Home Park.	50.	Wells
67	Suffolk Developmental Center.	3500.	Wells
68	Three Mile Harbor Trailer Park.	40.	Wells
69	Thurm's Mobile Estates.	450.	Wells
70	USCG Station - Moriches.	23.	Wells
71	Wes Dubicki Apartments.	NA.	Wells

REFERENCE NO. 41

GRAPHICAL EXPOSURE MODELING SYSTEM

(GEMS)

USER'S GUIDE

VOLUME 2. MODELING

Prepared for:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES
EXPOSURE EVALUATION DIVISION

Task No. 3-2

Contract No. 68023970

Project Officer: Russell Kinerson

Task Manager: Loren Hall

Prepared by:

GENERAL SCIENCES CORPORATION
8401 Corporate Drive
Landover, Maryland 20785

Submitted: December 1, 1986

GEMS> I

BELLPORT LAUNDRY

LATITUDE 40:46: 2 LONGITUDE 72:56: 2 1980 POPULATION

KM	0.00-.400	.400-.810	.810-1.60	1.60-3.20	3.20-4.80	4.80-6.40	SECTOR TOTALS	
S 1	137	608	2743	10283	12946	24057	50029	50774
RING TOTALS	137	608	2743	10283	12946	24057	50029	50774

GEMS> I

BELLPORT LAUNDRY

LATITUDE 40:46: 2 LONGITUDE 72:56: 2 1980 HOUSING

KM	0.00-.400	.400-.810	.810-1.60	1.60-3.20	3.20-4.80	4.80-6.40	SECTOR TOTALS	
S 1	36	160	854	2977	4381	7214	15426	15622
RING TOTALS	36	160	854	2977	4381	7214	15426	15622

Distance	Population	Housing
1/4	137	36
1/2	745	196
1	3488	1050
2	13,771	4027
3	26,717	8408
4	50,774	15,622

REFERENCE NO. 42

SITE NAME: Bellport Laundry
ADDRESS: Head of Neck Road
Bellport, Suffolk County, New York

EPA ID NO.: NJD002372415
LATITUDE: 39° 27' 09" N
LONGITUDE: 75° 01' 49" W
BLOCK: 963
LOTS: 17 and 18

1.0 SITE SUMMARY

The Bellport Laundry Site is located in a residential area in Bellport, Suffolk County, New York (Ref. No. 45). The property is owned by Gardiner Hulse; a commercial laundry and dry cleaning facility was previously located on site. Operations began approximately in the 1930s; operations terminated in March of 1979, at which time it was reported that the company had filed for bankruptcy (Ref. Nos. 11, 28). On September 1, 1981, Rollup Insulating Security Shutters, Inc. occupied the site; operations ceased in the winter of 1988 (Ref. No. 31). The company manufactured aluminum doors and shutters; it was reported that no hazardous waste was generated by Rollup Insulating (Ref. Nos. 7, 8). The property is currently being rented to Bayport Land Development Company. The site includes a 2-story house, a former storage shed, and a 1-story building, the last of which was the laundry facility. The house is currently being used as a residence and the former storage shed is currently being used as a garage (Ref. Nos. 31, 50).

A septic system located to the north of the facility received a maximum of 1,000 gallons of sanitary waste each day (Ref. No. 12). The laundry wastewater flowed by gravity from a tank located outside the building to two lagoons which were dosed alternately (Ref. No. 21). On January 16, 1989, a 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil storage tank was removed. The soil beneath the tank was observed to be contaminated with oil and had a solventlike odor associated with it. The Suffolk County Department of Health Services stated that there was potential for groundwater contamination (Ref. No. 1).

It was reported that the Bellport Laundry facility was discharging industrial waste into the groundwaters on September 3, 1971 without a permit (Ref. No. 22). The facility was issued a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit on July 1, 1977; the expiration date was July 1, 1982 (Ref. Nos. 10, 12, 13). The facility had been cited for numerous violations of discharging untreated laundry wastes into the groundwater over the years, and was the subject of several requests for sanitation services concerning such allegations as laundry wastes contributing to algae buildup in a nearby lake, bad-tasting groundwater and foam in the water, and discharging laundry waste into an adjacent stream (Ref. Nos. 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24).

As of 1982, a large transformer, an indoor 275-gallon No. 2 fuel oil tank, and an outdoor 200-gallon gasoline tank remained on site. The tanks were assumed to have been abandoned by the laundry operation. There was also one 55-gallon drum of perchloroethylene (also known as tetrachloroethene) and one 55-gallon drum of lube oil located indoors. A complete inspection could

not be conducted at the time, as the inspector was not able to enter the boiler room or two garages (Ref. Nos. 8, 9). NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT conducted an on-site reconnaissance and a site inspection on October 18, 1989 and October 19, 1989, respectively. The larger transformer was still present on site; however, the outdoor 275-gallon gasoline tank was not observed. The former laundry building was not entered; therefore, it is unknown whether the indoor 275-gallon No. 2 fuel oil tank, one 55-gallon drum of perchroethylene, and one 55-gallon drum of lube oil remain on site. (Ref. No. 50)

A concerned resident, whose property is adjacent to the site, has claimed that illegal dumping of hazardous waste has occurred (Ref. Nos. 2, 5). The Village of Bellport reported that it had disposed of nonhazardous materials such as street clippings, asphalt, concrete, and brush on the Bellport Laundry Site for approximately 8 years (Ref. No. 6). Analytical results of well water samples collected from this adjacent property in 1988 indicated that iron concentrations in the house well, and iron and zinc concentrations in the barn well, exceeded drinking water standards. In addition, five volatile organic compounds were detected in the barn well, including 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, cis-dichloroethylene, freon 113, and 1,1-dichloroethane (Ref. No. 3).

Water samples were collected by the New York Department of Health Services in June 1989 from an adjacent property located to the west of the site. A letter from the Department of Health Services stated that four volatile organic compounds were detected in the house well (Ref. No. 50). It has been reported that a gasoline station located upgradient of the Bellport Laundry Site has contaminated the groundwater in the vicinity (Ref. Nos. 32, 34).

Motts Brook is located approximately 400 feet to the southeast of the site. It has been reported that fill material deposited on the site has filled in the freshwater wetlands which form the headwaters of Motts Brook (Ref. Nos. 26, 29, 30). There are coastal wetlands greater than 5 acres in area located approximately 2,000 feet southeast of the site (Ref. No. 42). Surface water samples reportedly had been collected from Motts Brook; however, the results of the analyses are unknown (Ref. No. 27).

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT conducted a site inspection at the facility on October 19, 1989, during which eight soil samples were collected from the Bellport Laundry property, and seven tapwater samples were collected from the site and neighboring properties. Analyses of soil samples indicate the presence of tetrachloroethene, 4-methylphenol, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, and fluoranthene in several of the samples. Pesticides were also detected in four of the soil samples; however, this may represent the application of weed killer or similar product, rather than deposition of hazardous waste. No organic or inorganic contaminants were detected in the downgradient well samples in excess of the concentrations found in the upgradient well sample (Ref. No. 53).

2.0 SITE INSPECTION NARRATIVE

2.1 WASTE SOURCE DESCRIPTION

There are three waste sources on site: the first waste source is the underground storage tanks, the second waste source is the industrial wastewater disposal system, and the third waste source is the septic tank. The 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil tank and an underground gasoline tank were located adjacent to the southeastern side of the former laundry facility building (Ref. Nos. 16, 50). The capacity of the gasoline tank and the depths at which both underground storage tanks were located are unknown. On January 16, 1989, the 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil tank was removed (Ref. No. 1). It was reported that during removal of this tank, oil spilled out of it onto the dirt road adjacent to the former laundry building (Ref. No. 50). The soil beneath the tank was observed to be contaminated with oil and had a solventlike odor associated with it (Ref. No. 4). The Suffolk County Department of Health Services stated that there was potential for groundwater contamination (Ref. No. 1). The underground gasoline tank was removed in the fall of 1988 (Ref. No. 4). The industrial wastewater disposal system consisted of two lagoons and a grit tank which were located to the east of the former laundry facility building. The laundry wastewater flowed by gravity from a tank located outside the building to two lagoons which were dosed alternately. It is reported that the capacities of the lagoons were 410,000 gallons and 240,000 gallons (Ref. No. 21). In 1971, the estimated flow into the lagoons was 4,000 gallons per day (gpd). However, the facility's SPDES application for permit to discharge, filed in 1976, indicated that the flow of process water into the lagoons was 50,000 gpd (Ref. Nos. 16, 18). Mr. Hulse, the site owner, stated in a narrative report that one of the lagoons was constructed during 1947, and the second lagoon in 1958. The first lagoon constructed was approximately 180 feet long by 30 feet wide and approximately 12 feet deep, and the second lagoon constructed was larger and deeper than the first lagoon. Mr. Hulse stated that the laundry business never used synthetic detergents; he reported that the solvent used was perchloroethylene and the supplies used in the laundry process were sodium orthosilicate manufactured by Proctor and Gamble, powdered amber soap, sodium hypochloride, and bluing (Ref. No. 28). The site owner reported that the substances which entered the lagoons were biodegradable soaps (powdered amber) manufactured by Proctor and Gamble. He said the lagoons had been cleaned out, and that only dried-up soap remained in the lagoons (Ref. No. 31). It is suspected that the lagoons contained residual powdered amber, as well as sodium orthosilicate and 15 percent chlorine bleach, based on the chemicals and process used at the former laundry facility (Ref. No. 25). The lagoons have since been filled in with materials such as street clippings, asphalt, concrete, and brush. A septic system located to the north of the former laundry facility building received a maximum of 1,000 gallons of sanitary waste each day. The average daily flow to the septic system was reported to have been 400 gpd (Ref. Nos. 12, 13, 16).

2.2 PREEXISTENT ANALYTICAL DATA

Analytical results of well water samples collected from an adjacent property in 1988 indicated that iron concentrations in the house well, and iron and zinc concentrations in the barn well, exceeded drinking water standards. In addition, five volatile organic compounds were detected in the barn well, including 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, cis-dichloroethylene, freon 113, and 1,1-dichloroethane (Ref. No. 3).

Water samples were collected June 29, 1989, by the New York Department of Health Services from an adjacent property located to the west of the site. A letter from the Department of Health Services states that four volatile organic compounds were detected in the house well. The four volatile organic compounds detected are 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, and chloroform (Ref. No. 50).

2.3 SITE INSPECTION SAMPLE RESULTS

Groundwater and soil samples were collected by NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT on October 19, 1989, to determine whether a release of contaminants to the groundwater attributable to the facility has occurred or whether a potential exists for direct contact with contaminants in the soil that are attributable to the facility. The samples were analyzed under the Contact Laboratory Program (CLP) for Target Compound List (TCL) organic and inorganic constituents (excluding cyanide). A total of 11 aqueous and 8 soil samples were analyzed for organics and a total of 10 aqueous and 8 soils samples were analyzed for inorganics. The soil samples were collected from the area of the former location of dirt mounds, the former location of the underground fuel storage tank area, the area near the former laundry building containing the lint and grit tank, and the area of the former lagoons.

Four priority pollutant volatile organics were found in the groundwater samples: 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and tetrachloroethene. Three of these volatile organics, specifically, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and trichloroethene, were detected in upgradient sample NYIA-GW4 at concentrations of 8 ug/L, 29 ug/L, and 12 ug/L, respectively. Tetrachloroethene was detected in NYIA-GW3, the environmental duplicate of the on-site tap water sample, at a concentration of 5 ug/L.

The concentration of lead in sample NYIA-GW3 (78 ug/L) exceeded the federally established maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 ug/L for lead in drinking water. Iron concentrations in samples NYIA-GW1 (4,500 ug/L), -GW6 (812 ug/L), and -GW7 (664 ug/L) exceeded the secondary MCL for iron in drinking water. Similarly, manganese concentrations in NYIA-GW1 (52.6 ug/L), -GW5 (107 ug/L), and -GW6 (138 ug/L) exceeded the secondary MCL for manganese. Mercury was detected in samples NYIA-GW2, -GW3, -GW4, and -GW6 at concentrations ranging from 0.24 ug/L to 0.36 ug/L. These concentrations are below the MCL of 2 ug/L. Zinc was detected in all groundwater samples; the

TABLE 1: Groundwater Sampling Results

<u>Compounds Present Above CRDLs</u>	<u>Sample Location(s) Where Compounds Detected</u>	<u>Sample with Highest Concentration</u>	<u>Highest Concentration</u>
1,1-Dichloroethane	NYIA-GW4	NYIA-GW4	8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NYIA-GW4	NYIA-GW4	29
Trichloroethene	NYIA-GW4	NYIA-GW4	12
Tetrachloroethene	NYIA-GW3	NYIA-GW3	5
Aluminum	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW5	NYIA-GW5	775E
Calcium	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3, NYIA-GW4, NYIA-GW6	NYIA-GW1	15,200E
Copper	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3	NYIA-GW1	956E
Iron*	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3, NYIA-GW4, NYIA-GW6, NYIA-GW7	NYIA-GW1	4,500E
Lead*	NYIA-GW3	NYIA-GW3	78E
Manganese*	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW5, NYIA-GW6, NYIA-GW7	NYIA-GW6	138E
Mercury	NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3, NYIA-GW4, NYIA-GW6	NYIA-GW4	0.36E
Sodium	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3, NYIA-GW4 NYIA-GW5, NYIA-GW6, NYIA-GW7	NYIA-GW1	21,000E
Zinc	NYIA-GW1, NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3, NYIA-GW4, NYIA-GW5, NYIA-GW6, NYIA-GW7	NYIA-GW2, NYIA-GW3	7,970E

CRDL - Contract Required Detection Limit.

* Indicates compound was detected at a concentration that exceeds Federal drinking water standards.

E - Indicates an estimated value.

Note 1: All sampling results are expressed in units of ug/L.

Note 2: Sample No. NYIA-GW3 is a duplicate sample of NYIA-GW2.

Note 3: Lead concentrations in all groundwater samples except NYIA-GW3 were rejected due to poor spike recovery percentages.

TABLE 2: Organic Compounds Detected In Soils

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentration (ug/kg)</u>
Tetrachloroethene	NYIA-S4	25E
	NYIA-S5	26E
4-Methylphenol	NYIA-S2	1,000E
Fluoranthene	NYIA-S5	400E
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	NYIS-S2	1,800E
beta-BHC	NYIA-S1	91E
Dieldrin	NYIA-S3	33E
Endrin	NYIA-S1	320E
4,4'-DDD	NYIA-S4	43E
	NYIA-S5	45E
4,4'-DDT	NYIA-S1	85E
	NYIA-S4	56E
	NYIA-S5	43E
alpha-Chlordane	NYIA-S1	1,000E
gamma-Chlordane	NYIA-S1	1,100E

E - Indicates an estimated value.

Note 1: All sampling results are expressed in units of ug/kg.

Note 2: Sample No. NYIA-S5 is a duplicate sample of NYIA-S4.

concentration in samples NYIA-GW2 and -GW3 (7,970 ug/L) exceeded the secondary MCL for zinc of 5,000 ug/L. All inorganics constituents in groundwater are reported as estimated values.

Tetrachloroethene was detected in soil samples NYIA-S4 and -S5 (the environmental duplicate of NYIA-S4) at concentrations of 25 ug/kg and 26 ug/kg, respectively. NYIA-S5 was also found to contain 400 ug/kg of fluoranthene. 4-Methylphenol and bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate were detected in NYIA-S2 at concentrations of 1,000 ug/kg and 1,800 ug/kg, respectively.

Pesticides were detected in soil samples NYIA-S1, -S3, -S4, and -S5. Pesticides present in sample NYIA-S1 include beta-BHC, Endrin, 4,4'-DDT, alpha-Chlordane, and gamma-Chlordane. Dieldrin was detected only in sample NYIA-S3. Samples NYIA-S4 and -S5 contain 4,4'-DDD and 4,4'-DDT at concentrations similar to each other. All organic constituents in the soil samples are reported as estimated values (Ref. No. 53).

No organic contaminants were detected in the downgradient well samples in excess of the concentrations found in the upgradient well sample. Therefore, any organic contaminants detected in the downgradient wells cannot be attributed to the site at this time. Tetrachloroethene, which was reportedly used as a solvent in the dry cleaning operations on site, was detected in the duplicate sample from the on-site well at a concentration equivalent to the detection limit (Ref. Nos. 28, 53). It has been reported that a gasoline station upgradient of the site has contaminated groundwater in the area (Ref. Nos. 32, 34). There were no semivolatiles, pesticides, or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) detected in any of the groundwater samples. Tetrachloroethene was detected in one of the soil samples and its environmental duplicate. Pesticides were detected in several of the soil samples; however, this may represent the application of weed killer or similar product, rather than deposition of hazardous waste. No PCBs were detected in the soil samples (Ref. Nos. 52, 53).

The results of the groundwater and soil analyses are summarized in Tables 1 and 2. A complete list of parameters and analytical results is presented in Reference No. 53.

2.4 GROUNDWATER ROUTE

The aquifer of concern consists of glacial sand and gravel deposits overlying and hydraulically connected to the Magothy Formation. The Magothy is characteristically composed of fine to medium sand that is partly clayey; it may be interbedded with lenses and layers of coarse sand and sandy and solid clay. The Gardiners Clay and the Monmouth Greensand are also present in some areas of southern Suffolk County as confining units overlying the Magothy Formation; however, they are not continuous throughout the 3-mile radius of the site. Therefore, the Upper Glacial Aquifer and the Magothy Formation are considered to be hydraulically connected. The Upper Glacial Aquifer is approximately 150 feet thick in the vicinity of the site; the top of the Magothy Formation occurs at a

depth of approximately 120 feet below sea level, and is estimated to be 800 feet thick in this area (Ref. Nos. 35, 38). The aquifers underlying Nassau and Suffolk Counties received sole source aquifer designation in 1978 (Ref. No. 36). The unsaturated zone consist of sandy, well drained soils; site-specific permeability values are greater than 10^{-3} centimeters per second (cm/sec) (Ref. Nos. 35, 37, 38, 40). The depth to groundwater on site reportedly ranges from 25 feet in the western portion of the Bellport Laundry property to 5 feet in the eastern portion. The depth of one of the lagoons was reported to be 12 feet. Therefore, wastes in the lagoons may have been in contact with the groundwater (Ref. Nos. 26, 28).

Groundwater is the only source for drinking water and all other uses throughout Suffolk County (Ref. Nos. 36, 38). The nearest well used for drinking is on the site; the well is 70 feet deep (Ref. No. 31). A public supply well field is located approximately 1,500 feet west of the facility. The depths of these wells are 60 feet, 118 feet, and 530 feet. The shallow wells are completed in the Upper Glacial Aquifer; the deep well is completed in the Magothy Formation (Ref. No. 39). The aquifer of concern serves at least 26,700 people within 3 miles of the site via private and public supply wells (Ref. Nos. 38 through 41). The net annual precipitation is approximately 13.5 inches (Ref. No. 37).

There is potential for a release of contaminants to the groundwater, as the 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil tank was reported to have leaked oil onto the surrounding soil, which reportedly had a solventlike odor associated with it (Ref. No. 1). Also, industrial wastewaters were discharged to two lagoons on site. Bellport Laundry was cited several times by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for discharging untreated laundry wastes to the groundwater (Ref. Nos. 14, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24). Analytical results of well water samples collected in 1988 from an adjacent property located to the east of the site indicated that iron concentrations in the house well, and iron and zinc concentrations in the barn well, exceeded drinking water standards. In addition, five volatile organic compounds were detected in the barn well (Ref. No. 3). Water samples were collected by the New York State Health Department (NYSHD) in June 1989 from an adjacent property located to the west of the site. The analyses indicated the presence of four volatile organic compounds. The NYSHD recommended that the residence be connected to a public water supply, or that a carbon filtration system be used to reduce the concentrations of volatile organic compounds if public water supply was not available (Ref. No. 50). However, a release of contaminants from the Bellport Laundry Site to the groundwater has not been documented. No organic or inorganic contaminants were detected in the downgradient well samples collected by NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT on October 19, 1989 in excess of the concentrations found in the upgradient well sample (Ref. No. 53).

2.5 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

There is a potential for a release of contaminants to surface water to have occurred because there is a migration pathway from the site to a nearby natural surface water body (Ref. No. 42). A Request for Sanitation Service form dated April 29, 1975, stated that the facility was discharging laundry waste into an adjacent stream (Ref. No. 20). The nearest downslope surface water is Motts Brook, located approximately 400 feet southeast of the site, which flows into Bellport Bay. Runoff would migrate from the site in a southeasterly direction and into the brook. The average site slope is estimated to be less than 3 percent (Ref. No. 42). There are no public supply surface water intakes within 3 miles downstream of the site (Ref. Nos. 38, 40). The state water quality classification for Motts Brook is Class "SC", and the classification for Bellport Bay is Class "SA" (Ref. Nos. 46, 47). The specific uses of Motts Brook and Bellport Bay are unknown; however, the New York State Water Quality Regulations manual states that surface waters such as Motts Brook shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, and waters such as Bellport Bay shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, and shellfishing (Ref. No. 48).

It has been reported that fill material deposited on the site has filled in the freshwater wetlands which form the headwaters of Motts Brook (Ref. Nos. 26, 29, 30). There are coastal wetlands greater than 5 acres in area located approximately 2000 feet southeast of the site (Ref. No. 42). This area is designated as a New York State Conservation Area on a map of Suffolk County (Ref. No. 45). There are no critical habitats of federally listed endangered species within 2 miles of the site (Ref. No. 44). The nearest sensitive environment is the coastal wetlands located along the migration pathway southeast of the site. Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge is located approximately 2 miles east of the site; however, it is not along or contiguous to a migration path (Ref. Nos. 42, 45).

The 1-year 24-hour rainfall for the area is 2.7 inches (Ref. No. 37). The site is not located in a flood plain (Ref. No. 51).

There are no known documented incidents of biota contamination that could be attributed to the site. However, a Request for Sanitation Service form dated July 8, 1975, indicated the possibility that a heavy algae buildup in a nearby private lake was due to discharges of laundry wastes into the lake (Ref. No. 20). It has been reported that Motts Brook has been sampled; however, the analytical results are unknown (Ref. No. 27).

NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT did not collect samples from Motts Brook, as the stream was not accessible from the site due to excessive vegetative overgrowth (Ref. No. 50).

2.6 AIR ROUTE

No readings above background were detected in the ambient air by the OVA or the HNu prior to the disturbance of the surface soils at the former laundry facility during the site inspection conducted by NUS Cororation Region 2 FIT on October 19, 1989. However, during subsurface sampling at the lagoons, elevated readings ranging from 0.2 to 200 ppm were detected by the OVA. No elevated readings were detected in the ambient air at these or any other sampling locations (Ref. No. 50).

There have been no reported incidents of a release of contaminants to the air at this site (Ref. Nos. 1, 2, 8, 9, 26).

2.7 ACTUAL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

There are no known documented incidents of biota contamination that could be attributed to the site. However, a Request for Sanitation Service form indicated the possibility that a heavy algae buildup in a nearby private lake was due to discharges of laundry wastes into the lake (Ref. No. 20).

The site is fenced along the western and southern boundaries of the property; however, the gate to the property has been left open on numerous occasions, allowing access to the site (Ref. Nos. 2, 43). Contaminants were detected in the surface soil samples on site; therefore, there is potential for direct contact (Ref. No. 53).

Analytical results of well water samples collected in 1988 from an adjacent property located to the east of the site indicated that iron concentrations in the house well, and iron and zinc concentrations in the barn well, exceeded drinking water standards. In addition, five volatile organic compounds were detected in the barn well (Ref. No. 3). The owner of this property has expressed concern about potential adverse affects of this well water on the health of her animals (Ref. No. 2). Water samples were collected by the New York State Health Department (NYSHD) in June 1989 from an adjacent property located to the west of the site. The analyses indicated the presence of four volatile organic compounds (Ref. No. 50). No organic or inorganic contaminants were detected in the downgradient well samples collected by NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT on October 19, 1989 in excess of the concentrations found in the upgradient well (Ref. No. 53).

No other actual hazardous conditions pertaining to human or environmental contamination have been documented. Specifically:

- Contamination has not been documented either in organisms in a food chain leading to humans or in organisms directly consumed by humans.

- There have been no documented observed incidents of direct physical contact with hazardous substances at the facility involving a human being (not including occupational exposure) or a domestic animal.
- There have been no documented incidents of damage to flora (e.g., stressed vegetation) that can be attributed to the hazardous material at the facility.
- There is no documented contamination of sewer or storm drain.
- There is no demonstrated threat of fire or explosion based on field observation.
- There is no direct evidence of a release of a substance of concern from the facility to the groundwater.

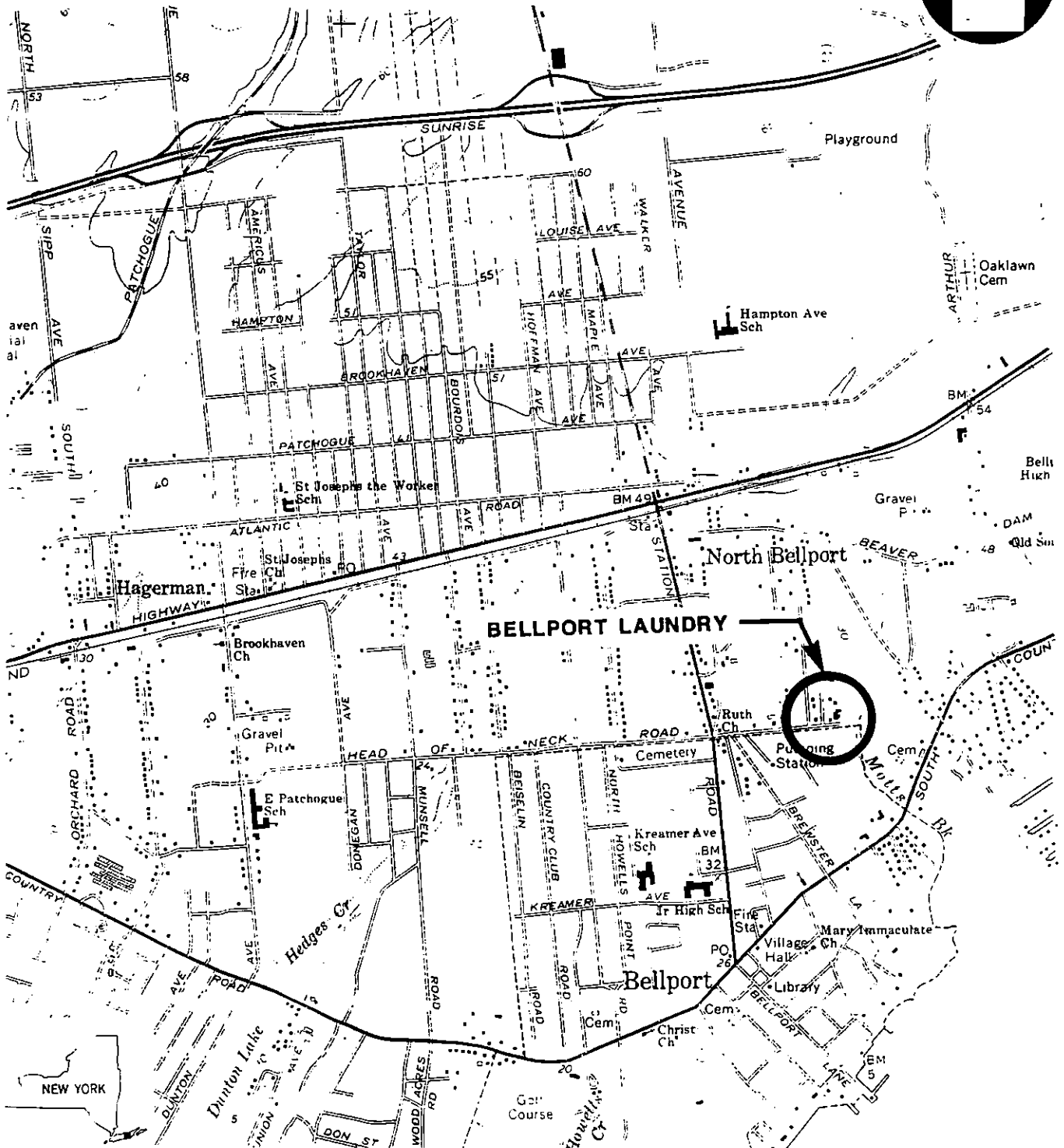
3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bellport Laundry facility on Head of the Neck Road in Bellport, New York was formerly a commercial laundry and dry cleaning facility. The laundry wastewater flowed to two lagoons on site. The facility had been cited for numerous violations of discharging untreated laundry wastes into the groundwater for many years. Also, it has been alleged that illegal dumping of hazardous waste has occurred on site. The Village of Bellport reported that it disposed of nonhazardous materials on site. Analytical results of well water samples collected in 1988 from an adjacent property located to the east of the site indicated that iron concentrations exceeded drinking water standards. In addition, five volatile organic compounds were detected in the barn well. Water samples were collected by the New York State Health Department (NYSHD) in June 1989 from an adjacent property located to the west of the site. The analyses indicated the presence of four volatile organic compounds. No organic or inorganic contaminants were detected in the downgradient well samples collected by NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT on October 19, 1989 in excess of the concentrations found in the upgradient well. Contaminants were detected in the surface soil samples on site; therefore, there is potential for direct contact since the gate has been left open on numerous occasions. It has been reported that Motts Brook has been sampled; however, the analytical results are unknown.

The site is recommended for a **LISTING SITE INSPECTION** due to past operating and disposal practices and groundwater contamination in the area. In addition to the private wells on site and in the immediate vicinity, a public supply well field is located approximately 1,500 feet west of the facility. At least 26,700 people within 3 miles of the site receive their potable supply from public or private wells drawing from the aquifer of concern. In order to differentiate the potential impact of the Bellport Laundry Site on local groundwater from that of a nearby gasoline station, monitoring wells should be installed on site upgradient and downgradient of the waste sources. Motts Brook should be sampled to determine whether contamination attributable to this site has occurred therein.

4.0 MAPS AND PHOTOS

- Figure 1: Site Location Map
- Figure 2: Sample Location Map
- Figure 3: Off-Site Sample Location Map
- Exhibit A: Photograph Log (On-Site Reconnaissance)
- Exhibit B: Photograph Log (Site Inspection)



(QUAD) BELLPORT, N.Y.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, N.Y.

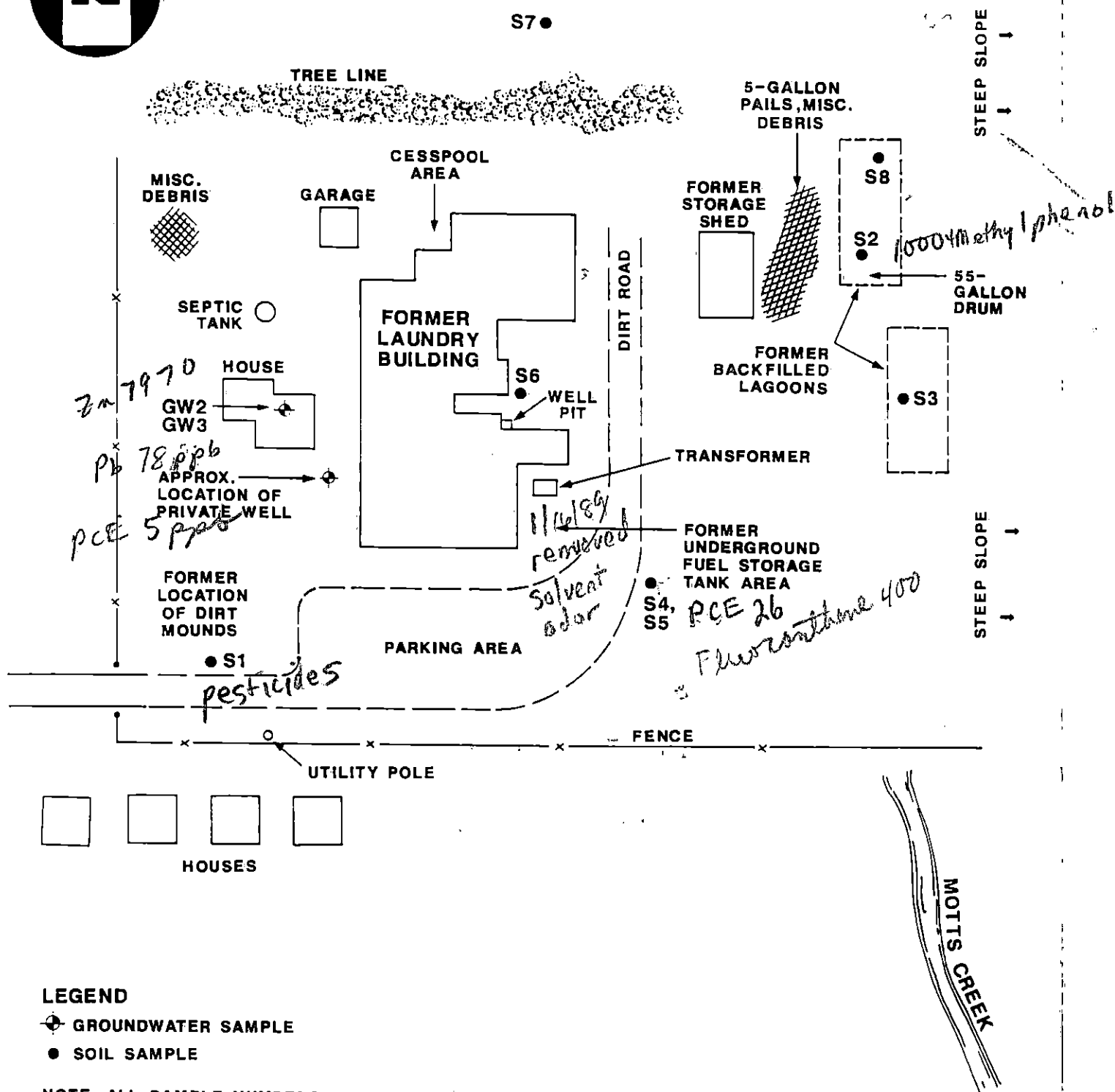
SCALE: 1"=2000'





OPEN FIELD AND TREES

S7●



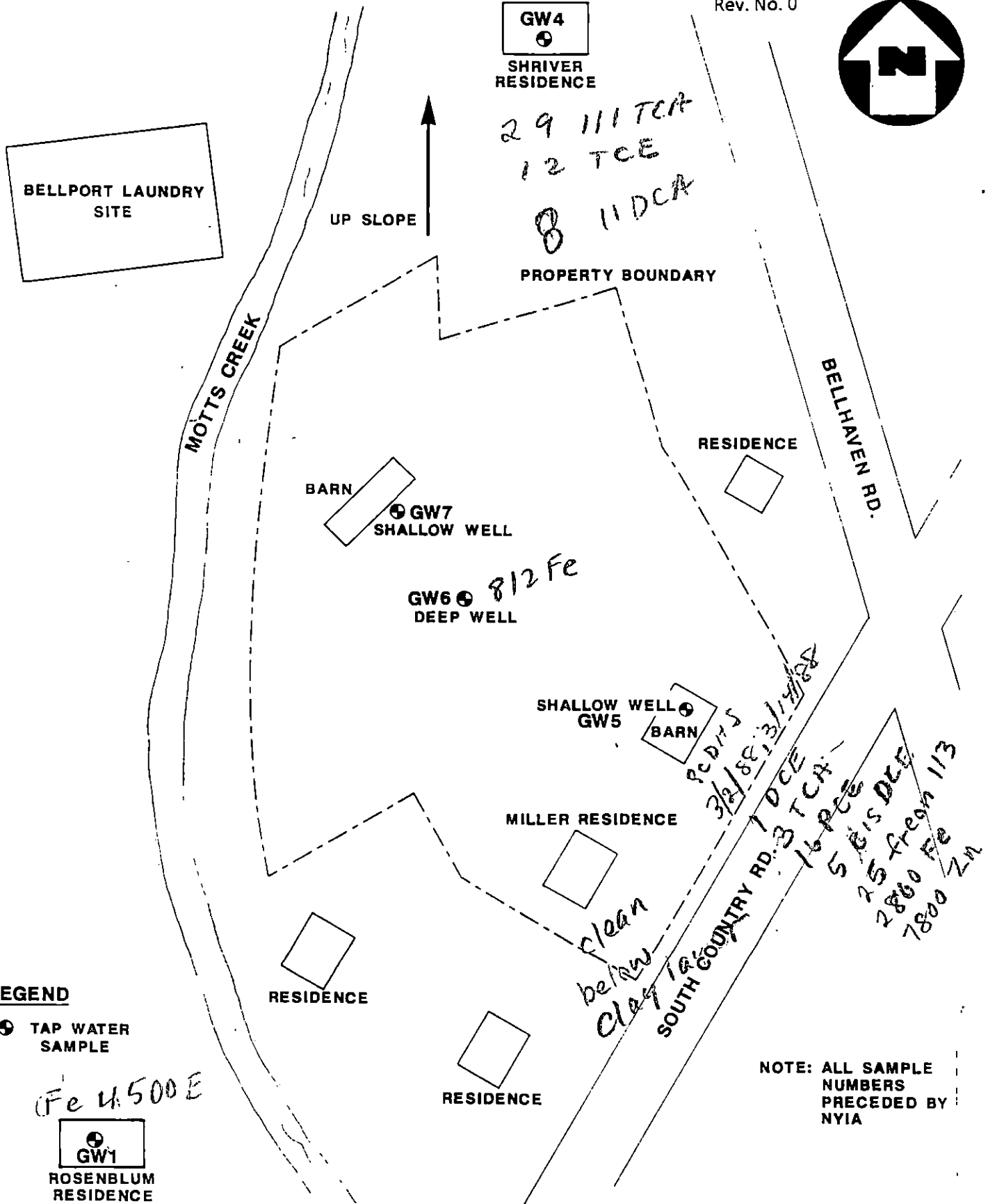
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, N.Y.

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2





OFF-SITE SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, N.Y.

FIGURE 3



EXHIBIT A

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

BELLPORT LAUNDRY
BELLPORT, NEW YORK

ON-SITE RECONNAISSANCE: OCTOBER 18, 1989

BELLPORT LAUNDRY
BELLPORT, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 18, 1989

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY SUSAN ANDERSON

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P-1	Photograph of miscellaneous material located behind the 1-story house at the northwest section of the property.	1235
1P-2	Photograph of a cement cover and shed located behind the 1-story house at the northwest section of the property.	1240
1P-3	Photograph of the area where dirt mounds were present in front of the 1-story house near the entrance looking west.	1245
1P-4	Photograph of the transformer and former location of the 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil storage tank adjacent to the southeastern side of the former laundry building.	1250
1P-5,6,7	Panorama view of the eastern side of the former laundry building showing the dirt road and the former storage shed.	1252
1P-8	Photograph of a "Notice No Dumping" sign and debris located adjacent to the eastern side of the former laundry building looking east.	1259
1P-9	Photograph of the well pit along the eastern side of the former laundry building looking west.	1302
1P-10	Photograph of the well pit and lint and grit tank area at the eastern side of the former laundry building looking west.	1303
1P-11	Photograph of the cesspool area and a rusted pail located adjacent to the northern side of the former laundry building looking southwest.	1310
1P-12	Photograph of the tree line along the northern side of the Bellport Laundry property looking southwest.	1320

BELLPORT LAUNDRY
BELLPORT, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 18, 1989

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX
(cont'd)

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P-13	Photograph of the open field owned by Gardiner Hulse located behind the northern side of the Bellport Laundry property looking northwest.	1322
1P-14-18	A 360 degree panorama view looking from the eastern side of the former laundry building.	1325
1P-19	Photograph of plastic containers located behind the truck cab along the eastern side of the former storage shed.	1337
1P-20	Photograph of the 2-story house on site looking northwest.	1345
1P-21	Photograph of the former laundry building looking north.	1345

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-1

October 13, 1989

1235

Photograph of miscellaneous material located behind the 1-story house at the northwest section of the property.



1P-2

October 18, 1989

1240

Photograph of a cement cover and shed located behind the 1-story house at the northwest section of the property.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK

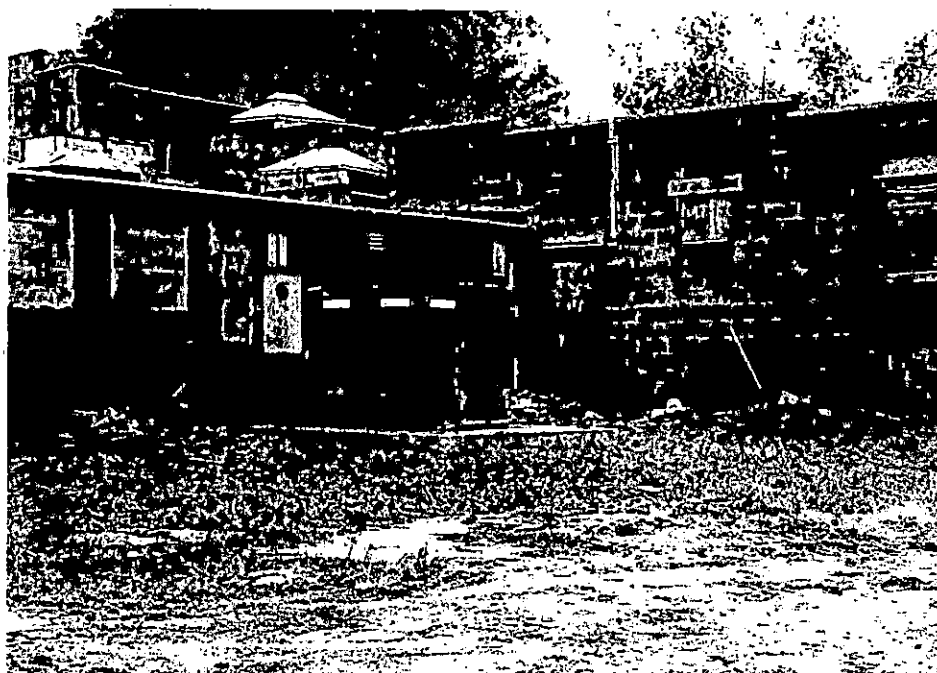


1P-3

October 18, 1989

1245

Photograph of the area where dirt mounds were present in front of the 1-story house near the entrance looking west.



1P-4

October 18, 1989

1250

Photograph of the transformer and former location of the 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil storage tank adjacent to the southeastern side of the former laundry building.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-5, 6

October 18, 1989

1252

Panorama view of the eastern side of the former laundry building showing the dirt road and the former storage shed.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-7

October 18, 1989

1252

Panorama view of the eastern side of the former laundry building showing the dirt road and the former storage shed.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-8

October 18, 1989

1259

Photograph of a "Notice No Dumping" sign and debris located adjacent to the eastern side of the former laundry building looking east.



1P-9

October 18, 1989

1302

Photograph of the well pit along the eastern side of the former laundry building looking west.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-10

October 18, 1989

1303

Photograph of the well pit and lint and grit tank area at the eastern side of the former laundry building looking west.



1P-11

October 18, 1989

1310

Photograph of the cesspool area and a rusted pail located adjacent to the northern side of the former laundry building looking southwest.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-12

October 18, 1989

1320

Photograph of the tree line along the northern side of the Bellport Laundry property looking southwest.



1P-13

October 18, 1989

1322

Photograph of the open field owned by Gardiner Hulse located behind the northern side of the Bellport Laundry property looking northwest.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-14

October 18, 1989

1325

A 360 degree panorama view looking from the
eastern side of the former laundry building.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-15,16

October 18, 1989

A 360 degree panorama view looking from the eastern side of the former laundry building.

1325

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-17

October 18, 1989

1325

A 360 degree panorama view looking from the eastern side of the former laundry building.



1P-18

October 18, 1989

1325

A 360 degree panorama view looking from the eastern side of the former laundry building.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-19

October 18, 1989

1337

Photograph of plastic containers located behind
the truck cab along the eastern side of the former
storage shed.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-20

October 18, 1989
Photograph of the 2-story house on site looking northwest.

1345



1P-21

October 18, 1989
Photograph of the former laundry building looking north.

1345

02-8909-05-SI
Rev. No. 0

EXHIBIT B
PHOTOGRAPH LOG

BELLPORT LAUNDRY
BELLPORT, NEW YORK

SITE INSPECTION: OCTOBER 19, 1989

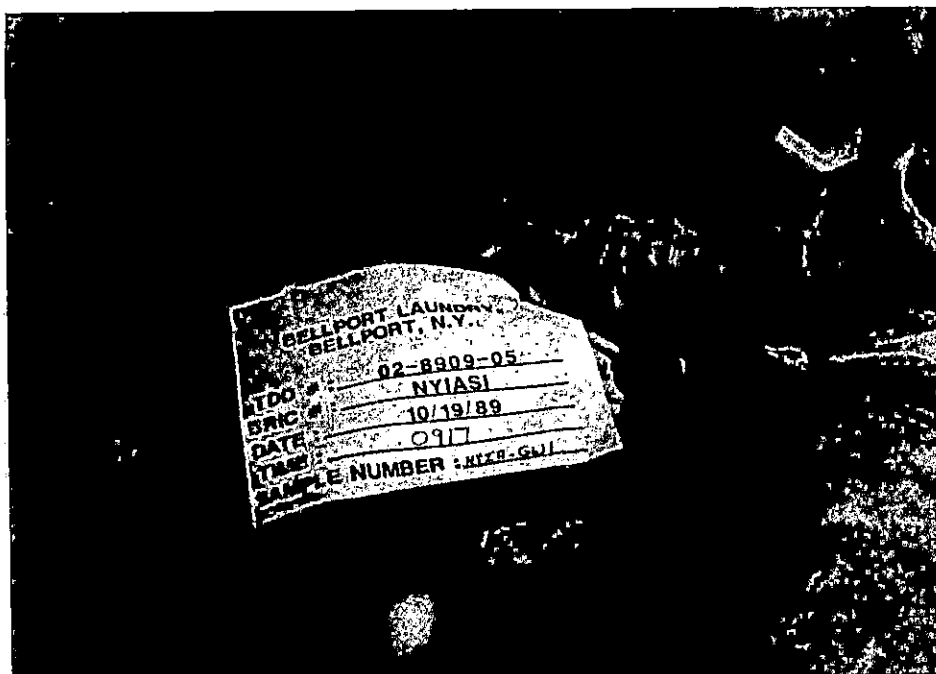
BELLPORT LAUNDRY
BELLPORT, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 19, 1989

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

All photographs taken by Susan Anderson
except those of GW2, GW3, and GW4, which were taken by Tom Varner.

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P-1	G. Pollack collecting tap water sample NYIA-GW1 from the Rosenblum residence.	0917
1P-2	J. Harrison collecting soil sample NYIA-S2 from the area of one of the former lagoons.	1150
1P-3	S. Okulewicz collecting soil sample NYIA-S3 from the area of one of the former lagoons.	1230
1S-7	S. Okulewicz collecting soil sample NYIA-S5 from the area of the former underground fuel storage tank.	1312
1S-8	J. Harrison collecting soil sample NYIA-S1 from the area of the former location of dirt mounds.	1340
1P-5	S. Okulewicz collecting soil sample NYIA-S6 from the area of the lint and grit tank.	1410
Note:	Slides and prints for samples NYIA-GW2, GW3, GW4, GW5, GW6, GW7, S4, S7, and S8 were either of poor quality or did not develop and are therefore not included in the photo log.	

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-1

October 19, 1989

0917

G. Pollack collecting tap water sample NYIA-GW1 from the Rosenblum residence.



1P-2

October 19, 1989

1150

J. Harrison collecting soil sample NYIA-S2 from the area of one of the former lagoons.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1P-3

October 19, 1989

1230

S. Okulewicz collecting soil sample NYIA-S3 from the area of one of the former lagoons.



1S-7

S. Okulewicz collecting soil sample NYIA-S5 from 1312 the area of the former underground fuel storage tank.

BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, NEW YORK



1S-8

October 19, 1989

1340

J. Harrison collecting soil sample NYIA-S1 from the area of the former location of dirt mounds.



1P-5

October 19, 1989

1410

S. Okulewicz collecting soil sample NYIA-S6 from the area of the lint and grit tank.

5.0 REFERENCES

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2. Letter from Sharon A. Miller, resident, to John Powell, New York State Assemblyman, March 6, 1989.
3. Letter from Suffolk County Department of Health Services, Associate Sanitarian, Bureau of Drinking Water, to Sharon A. Miller, resident.
4. Letter from Sharon A. Miller, resident, to Mr. Alexander M. Santino, P.E., Bureau of Hazardous Materials Management, Suffolk County Department of Health Services, December 1, 1988.
5. Town of Brookhaven, Appearance Tickets, The People of the State of New York vs. Gardiner Hulse for various offenses dated December 9, 1987.
6. Letter from Gail M. Brisson, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Bellport, to Gloria Max Rosenblum, Attorney at Law, October 31, 1986.
7. Inspectors Observations or Interviews concerning Bellport Laundry, dated March 24, 1986, obtained from Suffolk County Department of Health Services, Bureau of Hazardous Materials Management, April 24, 1989.
8. Suffolk County Department of Health Services, Industrial Waste and Hazardous Materials Control Form, concerning Rollup Insulating Security Shutters Inc., January 30, 1986.
9. Suffolk County Department of Health Services, Industrial Waste and Hazardous Materials Control Form, concerning Rollup Insulating Security Shutters Inc., June 15, 1982.
10. Letter from William L. Garvey, P.E., Chief, Permit Administration Section, Division of Water, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, to Gardiner Hulse, President, Bellport Laundry, February 18, 1982.
11. Letter from Gardiner Hulse, President, Bellport Laundry, to Mr. P. Perrello, Suffolk County Department of Health, July 19, 1980.
12. State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation, Notice of Application for Permit to Discharge Under Provisions of New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Application No. NY-0098698 (GWI), Bellport Laundry, George K. Hansen, P.E., Chief, P.D.E.S. Permit Section, Division of Pure Waters, April 1, 1977.
13. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Discharge Permit, Bellport Laundry, George K. Hansen, P.E. Chief, PDES Permit Section, Division of Pure Waters, June 7, 1977.
14. Letter from Joan B. Scherb, Regional Attorney, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, to Mr. Gardiner Hulse, President, Bellport Laundry, September 1, 1977.
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16. NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Application for Permit to Discharge - Short Form C, Bellport Laundry, January 29, 1976.
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18. NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Application Form D, For State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Draft), Bellport-Islip Launderers and Cleaners, Inc.
19. Water Pollution Case Report, Bellport-Islip Launderers and Cleaners, Inc. April 28, 1975.
20. Request for Sanitation Service, Office Information Forms, Suffolk County Department of Environmental Control, Hauppauge, New York, Dates: April 29, 1975, July 8, 1975, June 21, 1955, and December 13, 1955.
21. Inter-Office Memorandum from Gordon Watt, Sr. San., to James H. Pim, P.E. (both of Suffolk County Department of Environmental Control), Subject: Bellport Laundry, August 13, 1971.
22. Letter from James M. Flynn, P.E., Commissioner, to Bellport Laundry, September 8, 1971.
23. Letter from Arthur J. Koerber, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Region I Environmental Quality Unit, to Bellport Laundry, Inc., November 10, 1971.
24. Letter from H. W. Davids, P.E., Director, Environmental Health Services, Suffolk County Department of Health, to Bellport Sanitary Laundry, November 30, 1965.
25. Survey Sheet for Commercial Laundries and Laundromats, Bellport Sanitary Laundry, November 1959.
26. Letter from Ronald Goldstein, Goldstein and Rubinton P.C., Attorneys at Law, to Susan Anderson, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, September 28, 1989.
27. Letter from Paul M. Roth, P.E., Regional Solid Waste Engineer, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, to the Honorable Frank Trotta, Mayor, Village of Bellport, November 29, 1988.
28. Letter from Roy L. Haje, President, EN-Consultants, Inc., to Lori Riley, Esq., New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Legal Affairs, May 24, 1988.
29. Letter from John W. Pavacic, Environmental Planner, Town of Brookhaven, New York, Department of Planning, Environment and Development, to John Conover, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, March 3, 1987.
30. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Environmental Enforcement Data System, Case Initiation Form, Prepared by John Conover, January 23, 1987.

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31. Telecon Notes: Conversations between Gardiner Hulse, Site Owner of Bellport Laundry, and Susan Anderson, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, September 13, 1989, and September 15, 1989.
32. Telecon Notes: Conversations between Sharon A. Miller, resident, and Susan Anderson, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, September 12, 1989, and September 14, 1989.
33. Telecon Note: Conversation between Alex Santino, Suffolk County Health Department, and Sue Lenczyk, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, September 21, 1989.
34. Telecon Note: Conversation between Stan Farkas, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and Sue Lenczyk, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, October 3, 1989.
35. Franke, O. L. and N. E. McClymonds. Summary of the Hydrologic Situation on Long Island, New York, as a Guide to Water-Management Alternatives. Geological Survey Professional Paper 627-F. United States Department of the Interior, 1972.
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42. U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps, 7.5 Minute Series: "Bellport Quadrangle, New York," 1967; "Howells Point Quadrangle, New York," 1967.
43. Off-Site Reconnaissance Information Reporting Form, Bellport Laundry, TDD No. 02-8904-34, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, April 24, 1989.
44. Letter from Michael S. Scheibel, Senior Wildlife Biologist, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, to Ms. Diane Trube, NUS Corporation, concerning federally listed endangered species, December 20, 1988.
45. Hagstrom Map of Western Suffolk County, Copyright 1983. Hagstrom Map Company, Inc., a subsidiary of American Map Corp., Maspeth, New York.

REFERENCES (CONT'D)

46. Telecon Note: Conversation between Diane Goetke, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and Susan Anderson, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, May 8, 1989.
47. Telecon Note: Conversation between Charles Dequillfeldt, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and Susan Anderson, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, May 8, 1989.
48. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Water Quality Regulations, Surface Water and Groundwater Classifications and Standards, New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations, Title 6, Chapter X, Parts 700-705.
49. Telecon Note: Conversation between S.R. Dassler, Assistant Engineer, Suffolk County Water Authority, and Susan Anderson, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, September 1989.
50. Field Notebook No. 0468, Bellport Laundry, TDD No. 02-8909-05, On-Site Reconnaissance and Site Inspection, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, October 18 and 19, 1989.
51. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, National Flood Insurance Program, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Village of Bellport, New York, Suffolk County, only panel printed, Community-Panel No. 361069 0001 B. October 15, 1982.
52. Code of Federal Regulations, Protection of Environment, 40, Parts 100 to 149, Pages 525 and 588, Revised as of July 1, 1986.
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REFERENCE NO. 43

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
OFF SITE RECONNAISSANCE
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: April 24, 1989

Site Name: Bellport Laundry TDD: 02-8904-34

Site Address: Head of the Neck Road
Street, Box, etc.

Bellport
Town

Suffolk
County

New York
State

NUS Personnel:	Name	Discipline
	<u>Susan Andersen</u>	<u>Environmental Scientist</u>
	<u>Rich Hubner</u>	<u>Biologist</u>

Weather Conditions (clear, cloudy, rain, snow, etc.):

Sunny

Estimated wind direction and wind speed: 0-5^{mph}, northeast

Estimated temperature: 60°

Signature: Susan Andersen Date: 4-24-89

Countersigned: [Signature] Date: 4-24-89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

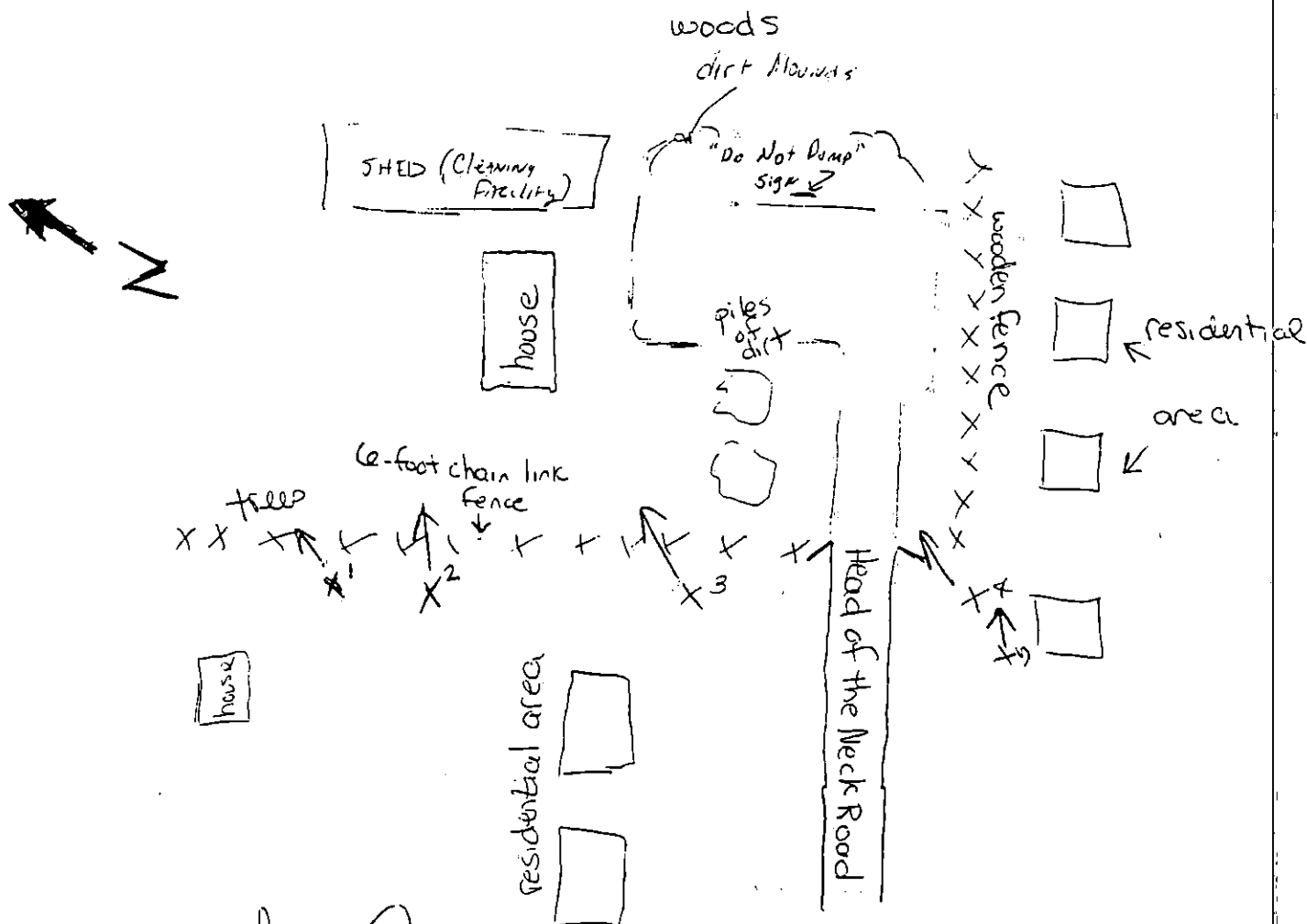
Date: 4-24-89

Site Name: Bellport Laundry

TDD: 02-8904-34

Site Sketch:

Indicate relative landmark locations (streets, buildings, streams, etc.).
Provide locations from which photos are taken.



Signature: Susan Anderson

Date: 4-24-89

Countersigned: [Signature]

Date: 4-24-89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 4-24-89

Site Name: Bellport Laundry

TDD: 02-8904-34

Notes (Periodically indicate time of entries in military time):

We arrived at the site at 1049. The site
is located at the end of Head of the
Neck Road in a residential area. A
pumping station is located approximately
1500 feet west of the site. The site has
a 6-foot chain link fence at the western
side and a wooden fence to the southern
side. ⁽⁶⁾ At this location, I am unable to determine if the fence encompasses
~~these fences do not surround the~~ the site.
entire site. A truck and a station wagon
were parked in the driveway. Two structures
existed on site: a 2-story house and a
white building which appears to be the old
laundry building. A "No dumping" sign is
located at the eastern side of the property.
The site slope is less than 3 percent.
Piles of dirt are located near the gate
entrance; the gate was open during the off-
site reconnaissance.

Signature: Liam Anderson

Date: 4-24-89

Countersignature: RLB

Date: 4-24-89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Date: 4-24-89

Site Name: Bellport Laundry

TDD: 02-8904-34

Notes (Cont'd):

A large, dark, handwritten 'X' mark is drawn across the entire page of lined paper. The 'X' is formed by two intersecting diagonal lines that cross in the center of the page. The lines are slightly irregular, suggesting they were drawn by hand with a pen or marker. The 'X' spans from near the top-left corner to near the bottom-right corner, and from near the top-right corner to near the bottom-left corner.

Attach additional sheets if necessary. Provide site name, TDD number, signature, and countersignature on each.

Signature: Susan Anderson

Date: 4-24-89

Countersignature: B. P. L.

Date: 4-24-89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 4-24-89

Site Name: Belleport Laundry

TDD: 02-8904-34

Photolog:

Frame/Photo Number	Date	Time	Photographer	Description
<u>1 sp</u>	<u>4/24</u>	<u>10:50</u>	<u>R. Hubner</u>	<u>North toward back</u>
<u>2 sp</u>	<u> </u>	<u>10:51</u>	<u> </u>	<u>of site</u>
<u>3 sp</u>	<u> </u>	<u>10:52</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Towards house</u>
<u>4 sp</u>	<u> </u>	<u>10:53</u>	<u> </u>	<u>House and shed</u>
<u>5 sp</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>10:54</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>Looking north</u>
				<u>Dirt piles and</u>
				<u>shed</u>
				<u>No dumping sign and</u>
				<u>piles to east.</u>

Attach additional sheets if necessary. Provide site name, TDD number, signature, and countersignature on each.

Signature: Susan Amelman

Date: 4-24-89

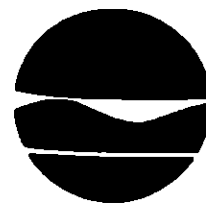
Countersignature: [Signature]

Date: 4-24-89

REFERENCE NO. 44

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Building 40—SUNY, Stony Brook, New York 11794

(516) 751-7900



Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

December 20, 1988

Ms. Diane Trube
NUS Corp.
1090 King Georges Post Road
Suite 1103
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Re: Farmingdale - Lindenhurst Sites

Dear Ms. Trube:

I have reviewed your request of 11/22/88, and have the following responses to your questions:

1. No "critical habitats" for federally listed endangered species have been designated for Long Island as of this date.
2. Please contact Mr. Philip Barbato, of our Water Unit, at 516-751-7900, ext. 226.
3. Please contact Mr. Charles Guthrie of our Freshwater Fisheries Unit at 516-751-7900, ext 263.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at 751-7900, ext. 248.

Sincerely,

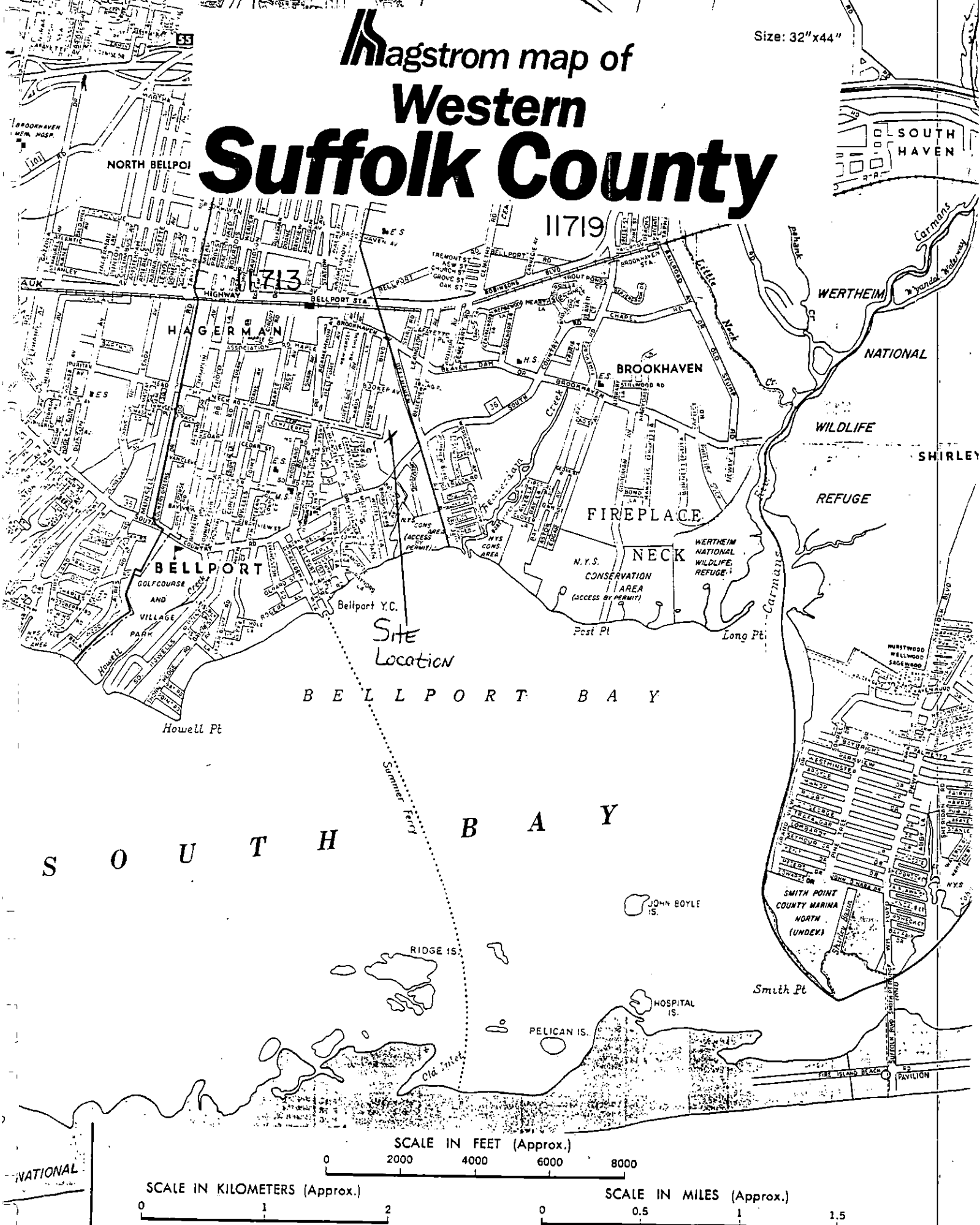
Michael S. Scheibel
Senior Wildlife Biologist

MSS/sjmr

REFERENCE NO. 45

Size: 32"x44"

Hagstrom map of Western Suffolk County



REFERENCE NO. 46

CONTROL NO:

02-8904-34

DATE:

May 8, 1989

TIME:

SA
14 2:14

DISTRIBUTION:

File

BETWEEN:

Diane Gietke

OF:

Department of
Environmental Conservation

PHONE:

ext. 374
(516) 751-7900

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

The state water quality classification for
Mott's Brook located in Suffolk County, New York
is Class "SC".

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 47

CONTROL NO:

02-8904-34

DATE:

May 8, 1989

TIME:

15:55

DISTRIBUTION:

File

BETWEEN:

Charles Dequillfeldt

OF: Department of
Environmental Conservation
/ Shell Fisheries

PHONE:

EXT. 241

(516) 751-6381

AND:

Susan Anderson

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

The state water quality classification for
Bellport Bay located in Suffolk County, New York
is 'Class "SA".

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 48

WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS

SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER CLASSIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

New York State
Codes, Rules and Regulations
Title 6, Chapter X
Parts 700-705



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

TITLE 6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Quality Standards for Saline Surface Waters

Items	Specifications
1. Garbage, cinders, ashes, oils, sludge or other refuse.	None in any waters of the marine district as defined by Environmental Conservation Law (§ 17-0105)
2. pH	The normal range shall not be extended by more than one-tenth (0.1) pH unit.
3. Turbidity.	No increase except from natural sources that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions. In cases of naturally turbid waters, the contrast will be due to increased turbidity.
4. Color.	None from man-made sources that will be detrimental to anticipated best usage of waters.
5. Suspended, colloidal or settleable solids.	None from sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which will cause deposition or be deleterious for any best usage determined for the specific waters which are assigned to each class.
6. Oil and floating substances.	No residue attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, nor visible oil film nor globules of grease.
7. Thermal discharges.	(See Part 704 of this Title.)

CLASS "SA"

Best usage of waters. The waters shall be suitable for shellfishing for market purposes and primary and secondary contact recreation.

Quality Standards for Class "SA" Waters

Items	Specifications
1. Colliform.	The median MPN value in any series of samples representative of waters in the shellfish-growing area shall not be in excess of 70 per 100 ml.
2. Dissolved oxygen.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at any time.
3. Toxic wastes and deleterious substances.	None in amounts that will interfere with use for primary contact recreation or that will be injurious to edible fish or shellfish or the culture or propagation thereof, or which in any manner shall adversely affect the flavor, color, odor or sanitary condition thereof, or impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for their specific waters which are assigned to this class.

CLASS "SB"

Best usage of waters. The waters shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation and any other use except for the taking of shellfish for market purposes.

CHAPTER X DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

Quality Standards for Class "SB" Waters

Items	Specifications
1. Colliform.	The monthly median colliform value for 100 ml of sample shall not exceed 2,400 from a minimum of five examinations, and provided that not more than 20 percent of the samples shall exceed a colliform value of 5,000 for 100 ml of sample and the monthly geometric mean fecal colliform value for 100 ml of sample shall not exceed 200 from a minimum of five examinations. This standard shall be met during all periods when disinfection is practiced.
2. Dissolved oxygen.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at any time.
3. Toxic wastes and deleterious substances.	None in amounts that will interfere with use for primary contact recreation or that will be injurious to edible fish or shellfish or the culture or propagation thereof, or which in any manner shall adversely affect the flavor, color, odor or sanitary condition thereof, or impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.

CLASS "SC"

Best usage of waters. The waters are suitable for fishing and fish propagation. The water quality shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation even though other factors may limit the use for that purpose.

Quality Standards for Class "SC" Waters

Items	Specifications
1. Colliform.	The monthly medial colliform value for 100 ml of sample shall not exceed 2,400 from a minimum of five examinations and provided that not more than 20 percent of the samples shall exceed a colliform value of 5,000 for 100 ml of sample and the monthly geometric mean fecal colliform value for 100 ml of sample shall not exceed 200 from a minimum of five examinations. This standard shall be met during all periods when disinfection is practiced.
2. Dissolved oxygen.	Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at any time.

TITLE 6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

- 3 Toxic wastes and deleterious substances.

None in amounts that will interfere with use for secondary contact recreation or that will be injurious to edible fish or shellfish or the culture or propagation thereof, or which in any manner shall adversely affect the flavor, color, odor or sanitary condition thereof, or impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.

CLASS "SD"

Best usage of waters. All waters not primarily for recreational purposes, shellfish culture or the development of fishlife, and because of natural or man-made conditions cannot meet the requirements of these uses.

Quality Standards for Class "SD" Waters

Items	Specifications
1 Dissolved oxygen.	Shall not be less than 3.0 mg/l at any time.
2 Toxic wastes and deleterious substances.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts to prevent survival of fishlife, or impair the waters for any other best usage as determined for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.

Historical Note

Sec. added by renum. 701.5, filed July 3, 1985; amd. filed Sept. 20, 1985 eff. 30 days after filing.

CHAPTER X DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

PART 702

SPECIAL CLASSIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

(Statutory authority: Environmental Conservation Law, §§ 3-0301[2](m), 15-0313, 17-0301)

Sec.	Sec.
702.1 Class A—Special (International boundary waters)	702.4 Class AA—Special (Upper Hudson River drainage basin)
702.2 Class AA—Special (Lake Champlain drainage basin)	
702.3 Special classes and standards for the lower Hudson River, Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull, Harlem River, Raritan Bay and Lower East River drainage basins, New York Bay area, Nassau County including Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, Upper East River, Long Island Sound drainage basins, within Queens, Bronx and Westchester Counties and Jamaica Bay drainage basin within Kings and Queens Counties including a certain portion of Rockaway Inlet	

Historical Note

Part repealed, new filed: April 28, 1972; Feb. 25, 1974 eff. 30 days after filing.

Section 702.1 Class A—Special (International boundary waters).

(GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT OF 1972)

Best usage of waters. Source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, primary contact recreation and any other usages.

Conditions related to best usage. The waters, if subjected to approved treatment, equal to coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection with additional treatment, if necessary, to reduce naturally present impurities, meet or will meet New York State Department of Health drinking water standards and are or will be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water purposes.

Quality Standards for Class A—Special Waters
(International Boundary Waters)

Items	Specifications
1. Coliform	The geometric mean of not less than five samples taken over not more than a 30-day period should not exceed 1,000 per 100 ml total coliform nor 200 per 100 ml fecal coliform.
2. Dissolved oxygen.	In the rivers and upper waters of the lakes not less than 6.0 mg/l at any time. In hypolimnetic waters, it should be not less than necessary for the support of fishlife, particularly cold water species.

REFERENCE NO. 49

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:

02-8909-05

DATE:

September 1989

TIME:

11:10

0016C

02-8909-05

DISTRIBUTION:

Bellport Laundry File

BETWEEN:

S.R. Dassler / Assistant Engineer

OF:

Suffolk County Water Authority

PHONE:

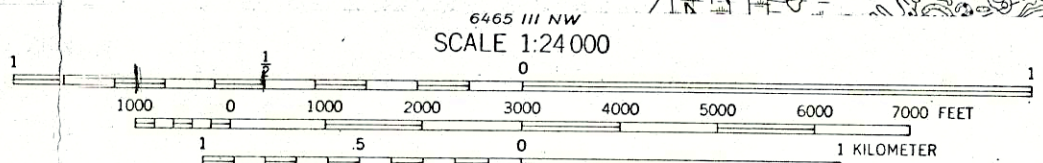
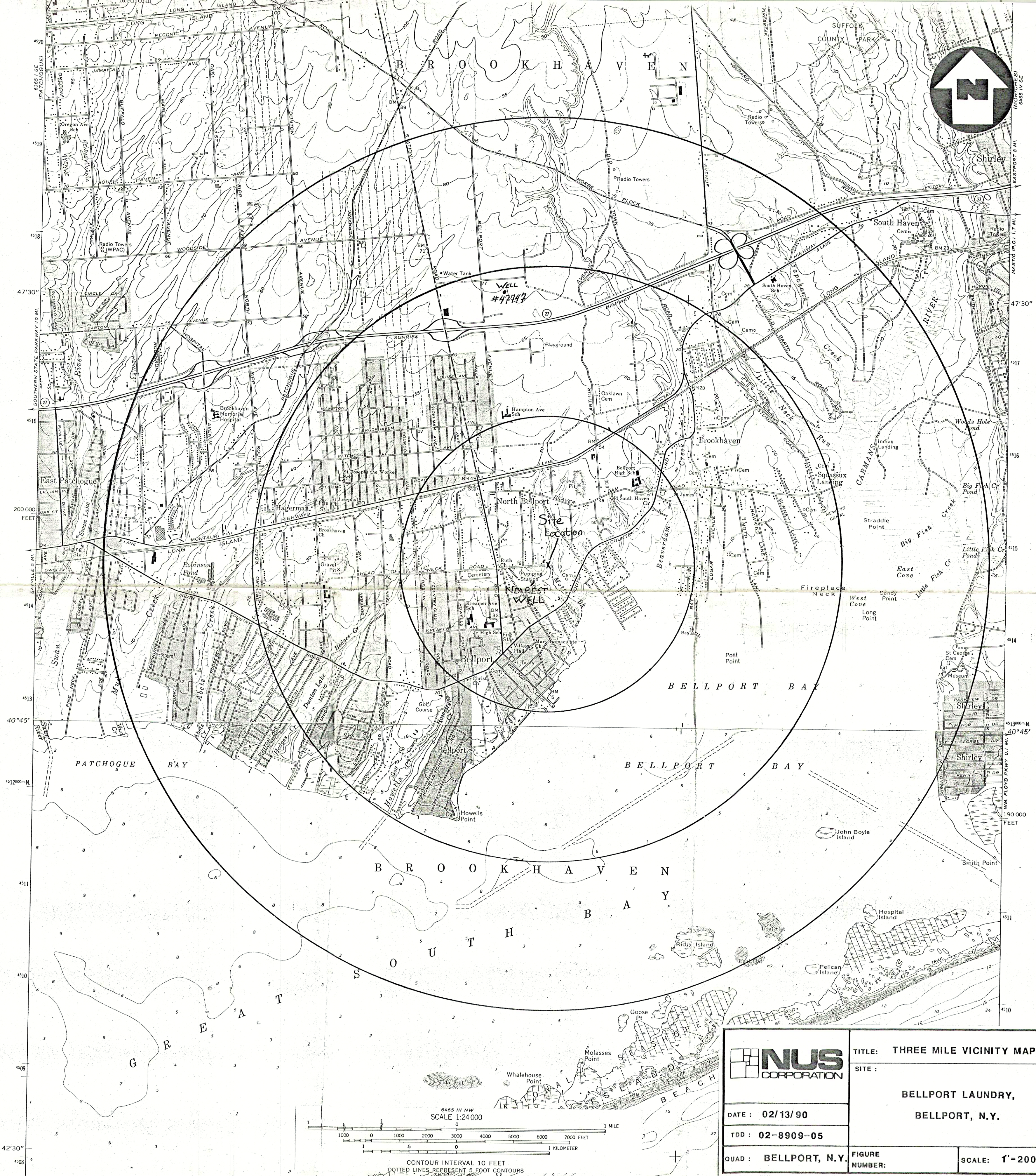
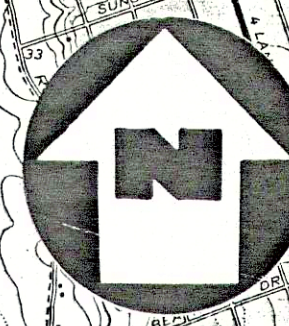
(516) 589-5200

AND:

DISCUSSION:

I asked Mr. Dassler the direction of groundwater flow in the vicinity of Head of Neck Road. He said the general direction for the south shore is southeast; however, since Corman's River located a few miles east of Head of Neck Road is a major groundwater discharge point that the groundwater direction might be slightly affected; east by southeast.

ACTION ITEMS:



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5 FOOT CONTOURS

		TITLE: THREE MILE VICINITY MAP	
DATE: 02/13/90		SITE: BELLPORT LAUNDRY, BELLPORT, N.Y.	
TDD: 02-8909-05		FIGURE NUMBER:	
QUAD: BELLPORT, N.Y.		SCALE: 1"=2000'	