

✓ JTB 01/27/06

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

EAST NORTHPORT LANDFILL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Date	Day of the Week							Report No.	Report Length		
12/06/05	S	M	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	W	T	F	S	2005-4	Page	of Page(s)	
Report Personnel											
Signature(s)		Print Name(s)					TOHDEWM Company Name				
1.			1. Richard Koopman					1. TOHDEWM			
2.			2.					2.			
3.			3.					3.			
Equipment & Instrumentation Used											
1.	NA					4.					
2.						5.					
3.						6.					
Atmospheric Conditions											
Readings Taken at Islip - MacArthur Airport											
Time	Weather Conditions	Temperature (F)	Barometric Pressure (in) & Direction		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (mph) & Direction					
9:00 AM	Part. Cldy	32° F	29.5			~ 10 mph SE					
Site Inspection Results											
Landfill Components	Typical Problems				Locations and Types of Problems Noted in Field		Required Maintenance and Repairs				
Stormwater Drainage Pipes Structures, Manholes & Catch Basins	Obstructed or interrupted stormwater flow commonly caused by sediment in drainage pipes and structures, debris on drainage grates, uneven settlement or separation of drainage pipes and or structures. Long term problems often include pipe or structure cracks, loose mortar and brick work, broken or missing structure steps and deteriorated drainage frames, grates and manhole covers.				STORMWATER DRAINAGE STRUCTURES look good - all NO SIGNIF. deterioration						

Gabions & Rip Rap Channels	Obstructed or interrupted stormwater flow is commonly caused by debris or vegetative growth in the gabion cages and rip rap channels. Broken gabion cages can result in gabion stone loss creating erosion and washout problems.	Channels All appear clear & unobstructed	—
Recharge Basins	Overflowing of the recharge basins or a decrease of the drainage capacity is often due to excessive vegetative growth and sediment on the basin surface. Scouring at drainage outlets can be caused by excessive stormwater flow.	Recharge basins dry - no signs of over flow	—

Exhibit 3 (Continued)

Site Inspection Results			
Landfill Components	Typical Problems	Locations and Types of Problems Noted in Field	Required Maintenance and Repairs
Vegetative Cover, Topsoil & Final Cover Materials	Bare, bald or dead grass areas often result from dry climate periods or droughts. Damage to the vegetative cover, topsoil and or final cover material may result from the following: soil erosion, washouts, stormwater run-on or run-off, rodent holes and unwanted vegetative growth such as trees, shrubs, and vines. Ponding areas and wet spots are often caused by uneven soil settlement or poor soil drainage.	- Some woody growth on slopes on south & east sides - some vines	- Remove woody growth > 2'
Landfill Liner & Geosynthetic Materials	Severe erosion of the cover material could cause landfill liner and geosynthetic material deterioration from unwanted atmospheric exposure. Liner rips or tears due could occur as a result of uneven soil settlement below the liner. Excessive loads placed on the landfill area could result in liner punctures.	NO noticeable erosion - NO liner or geotextile exposed	
Gas Blower Station	Structural damage to blower station house, blowers, lighting and or electrical power systems are often caused by storms, long term outdoor weather exposure and or vandalism. Note: The inspection, maintenance and repairs of the gas monitoring wells, collection wells and condensate traps are recorded on the Gas Monitoring Reports.	Blower station All OK (see monthly rpts)	
Crushed Stone Roads	Stone loss can occur due to vehicular use, erosion, settlement. Excessive growth within roadway limits will result in obstructed or reduced roadway capacity.	Some erosion & stone loss at south & NW corner	- add stone / grade

<p>Bituminous Pavements</p>	<p>Pavement cracks and deterioration are often caused by corrosive chemical spills or seasonal effects of freezing and thawing. Pavement settlement can result in ponding areas.</p>	<p>Some Cracking IN TRAMAC - NOT SIGNIFICANT</p>	<p>—</p>
<p>Fences, Gates, Guide Rails, and Locks, & Warning Signs</p>	<p>Vandalism and on site tampering can be detected by checking for cut open fences, broken gates and locks, missing or graffiti covered warning signs. Damaged guide rail sections often occur from vehicular contact. In general, metal corrosion, rust, cracking, pitting, fatigue should be observed.</p>	<p>NO VANDALISM NOTICED - FENCES & GATES ALL OK</p>	<p>—</p>
<p>Lobster Traps/ Fishing Gear</p>	<p>Traps placed in the wrong location may cause loss of vegetation and subsequent erosion of surface soils. Traps leaning against fence may damage fencing. Traps must not interfere with any Landfill equipment or access to areas</p>	<p>SOME TRAPS REMOVED - REMAINING TRAPS NOT INTERFERING WITH MAINTENANCE OR CAP</p>	<p>—</p>

Use the area below for additional comments

Landfill remains in stable good condition with NO SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS, PAK