Environmental Sub-Committee of the WCAC

Agenda for Meeting Friday, September 22, 2017 at 9:30am Town Hall, 159 Pantigo Rd, East Hampton, NY 11937

Attendees: Simon Kinsella Rick Del Mastro Susan Macy

Sara Davision Kim Shaw Frank Dalene

Kathee Burke-Gonzalez

Excused Absences: Carolyn Logan-Gluck Bruce Solomon Virginia Edwards

Approval of Minutes

Approval of the minutes from the prior ESC meeting on March 24, 2017.

<u>Car Wash Site</u> – A public hearing to discuss the proposed acquisition of the Golden Car Wash

site is to be held on - Thursday, October 5 @ 6:30pm, at

East Hampton Town Hall (here)

159 Pantigo Rd, East Hampton, NY 11937

Public support for the CPF acquisition is imperative. [5 mins]

<u>Pond Reports</u> – Georgica Pond Report by Sara Davision

[5 mins]

Wainscott Pond Report by Si Kinsella

[5 mins]

<u>Airborne Hexavalent Chromium</u> (Rick Del Mastro)

Up-date as to whether airborne *hexavalent chromium* produced by Suffolk Cement is being mitigated and the latest developments in an effort to minimize exposure. [5 mins]

Deep Water Wind

It was agreed at the recent WCAC meeting of September 9 that the project for off-shore wind-generated electricity currently being proposed by Deep Water Wind would fall within the remit of the ESC. The ESC needs to agree on how to assess this project. [15 mins]

New Public Well on Stephen Hand's Path

[10 mins]

How many wells are proposed and how deep are the wells?

Are the new wells drawing water from the Upper Glacial or Magothy Aquifer?

What is the total expected volume of water to be drawn from the new Wainscott wells?

What are the implications for the Wainscott aquifers (i.e. salt-water intrusion, etc.)?

Request for the Protection of the Wainscott Hydrologic System (Si Kinsella)

[5 mins]

Neither the ESC nor the WCAC has received a response from the Town or its consultant, Dodson & Flinker, as to its request for greater protection of the Wainscott Hydrologic System. The only response received from the Town was one that questioned the author, *ad hominem*, but remained silent as to the request itself. Why hasn't the Town responded in substance to the request for greater protection of the Wainscott Hydrologic System?

No Clean Drinking Water

[30 mins]

Confidence in Wainscott's drinking water is at an all-time low. With few exceptions, Wainscott residents largely prefer to buy bottled water rather than to drink from their private wells, or at a minimum, use a combination of filters when drinking from private or public wells.

No drinking water test results have been seen since this issue was first raised with the Town in January – over nine months ago.

During the ESC meeting of March 24, Suffolk County said it cannot afford to test private wells in a timely manner. Despite this, Suffolk County still encourages well owners to have their well water tested annually. What is the point of residents testing their wells if they do not find out whether their well is contaminated until nearly a year later?

I do not know what the East Hampton Town has done to ensure clean drinking water for its residents.

It's astonishing that within the USA we do not have clean drinking water. You read about parts of Africa and India where clean drinking water is scarce, and in such circumstances "rich nations" assist by sending foreign aid. Shall I request foreign aid from Prime Minister Turnbull of Australia? Should we ask Germany or China for assistance? We've asked Suffolk County and the Town of East Hampton for assistance, but to-date this has been fruitless.

Is it unreasonable to demand clean drinking water?

<u>East Hampton Town Up-date</u> (Kathee Burke-Gonzalez & Kim Shaw)

[10 mins]

Update/overview of new environmental developments that have come to the attention of East Hampton Town since the ESC's last meeting.

Other Business

Close of Meeting

Immediate Contaminant Concerns –

- a) Hexavalent Chromium (Si Kinsella)
- b) Diethylene Dioxane (Susan Macy)

Contaminants of Interest – contaminated waters predominate near agricultural lands –

- Simazine an herbicide manufactured by Novartis, which the electric company uses to defoliate its utility substations. It has not been banned, though the EPA suspects it's a human carcinogen.
- Aldicarb (Temik) a Union Carbide insecticide used on potato crops. It was voluntarily withdrawn from Long Island in 1979. Temik was banned in 1990, but approved for reintroduction in some western states five years later. It is a nerve toxin, said to be 10 times more poisonous than cyanide. It was found as well in private East Hampton wells on Long Lane and in the Georgica Association in 1999 and also in private wells on Town Line Road and Beach Lane in Wainscott.
- Carbofuran used on potato and corn fields until it was banned in 1982. Found in monitoring wells on Buell Lane, East Hampton in 1999.
- Dinoseb manufactured by Dow Elanco and used on potatoes, strawberries, and corn until it was banned in 1986. Found in monitoring wells on Buell Lane, East Hampton in 1999. The EPA banned dinoseb (a pre-emergent herbicide), because of its potential to cause birth defects. Long-term exposure can affect the thyroid, testes, and intestines.
- Dichloropropane a soil fumigant used on potato farms from the 1950s through the 1980s, was found on Town Lane and Hollow Road in Wainscott in 1999.
- Atrizine an herbicide found nearby Montauk Highway in Amagansett in 1999.
- Alachlor
- Aldicarb Sulfoxide& Aldicarb Sulfone
- bis 2-ethylhexylphthalate (DEHP)
- Chlordane

- Kehtylene Dibromide (EDB)
- 1,2,3-Tricholopropane
- Dichloropro pane
- Tetrachloroterephthalic Acid (dacthal matabolite TCPA)
- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) • Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)
- Trichloroethylene (TCE)
- Freon
- MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether)

- [added March 24, 2017]
- [added March 24, 2017]