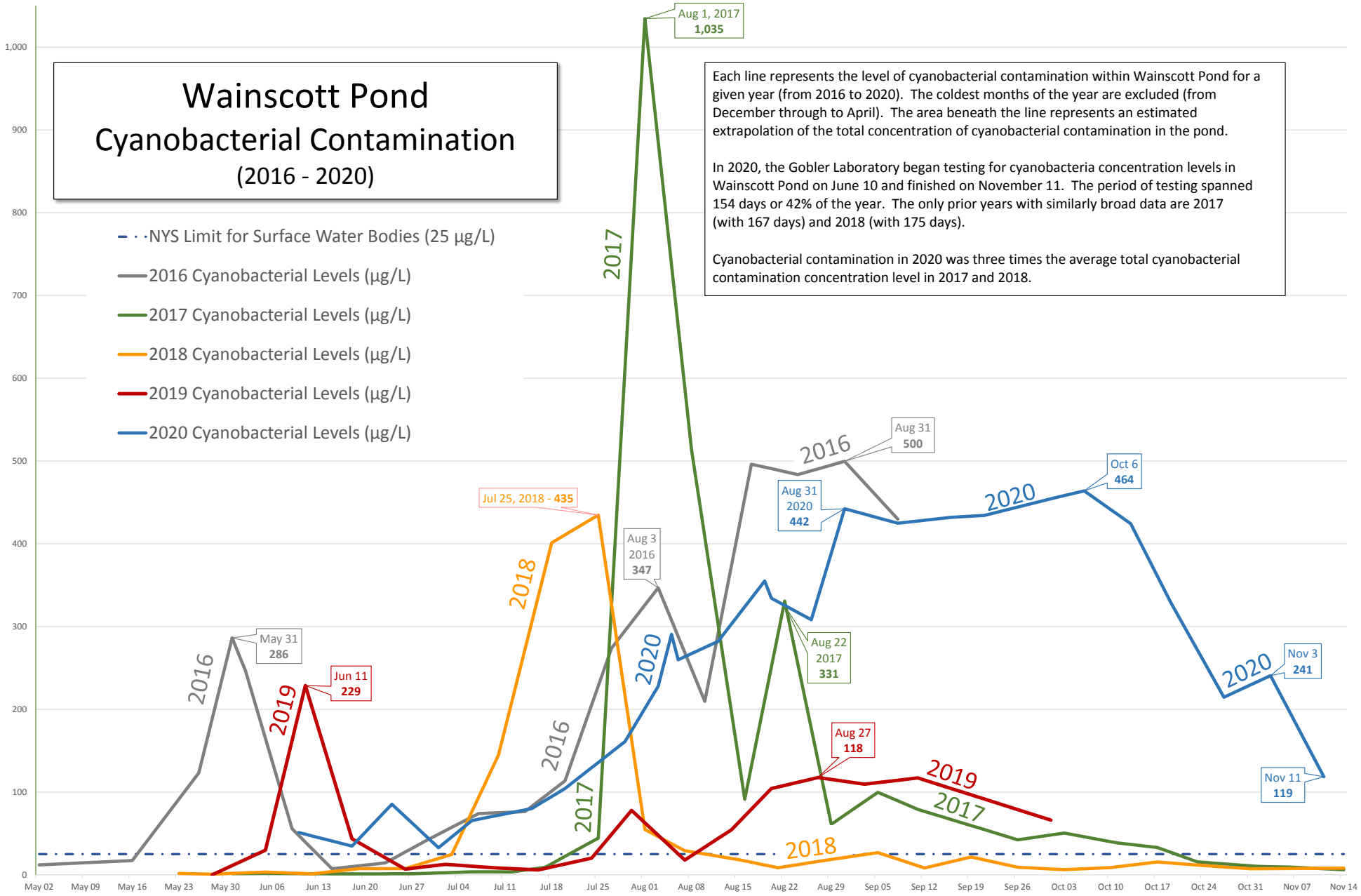
Wainscott Pond Cyanobacterial Contamination (2016 - 2020)



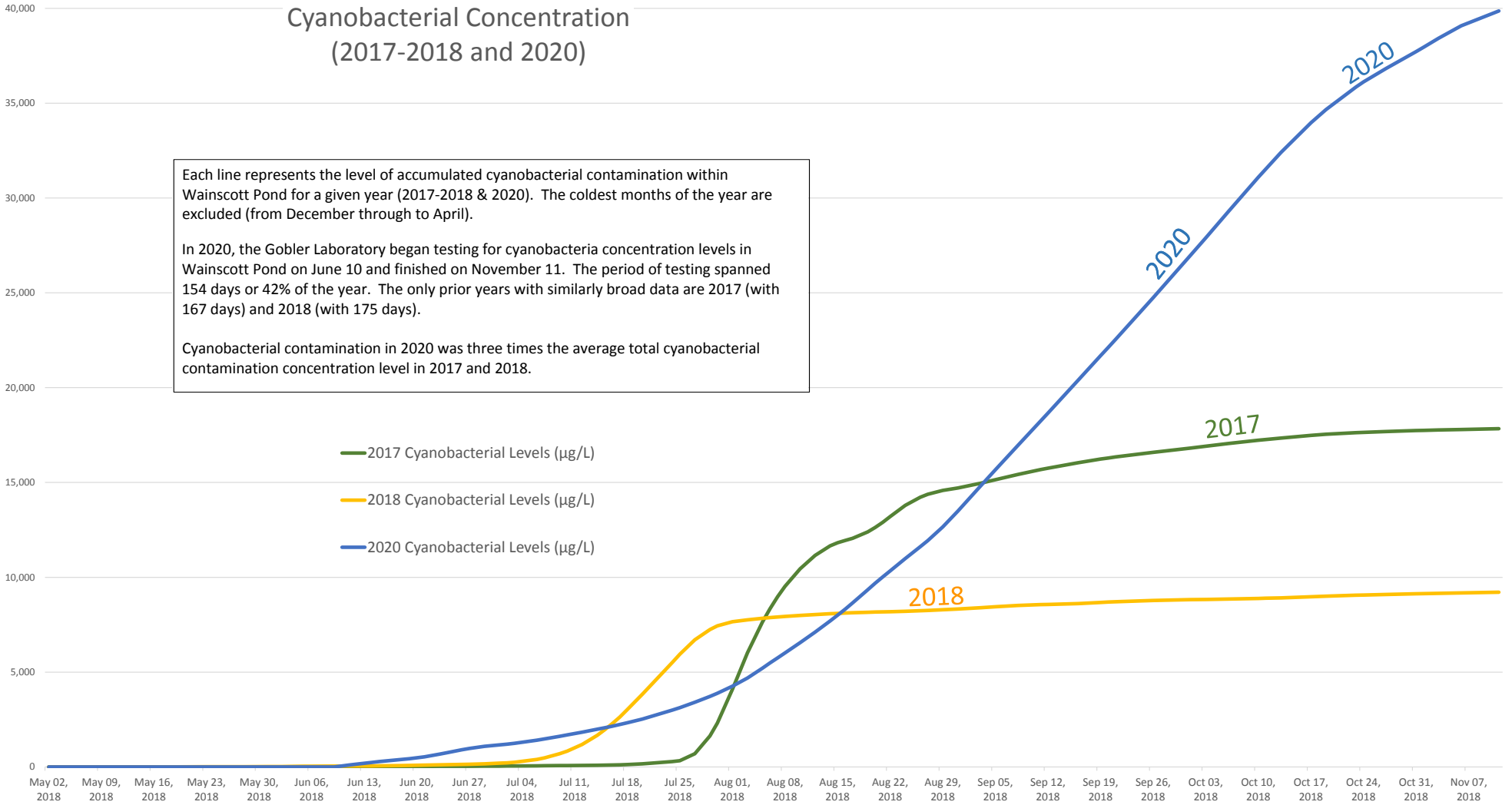
Each line represents the level of cyanobacterial contamination within Wainscott Pond for a given year (from 2016 to 2020). The coldest months of the year are excluded (from December through to April). The area beneath the line represents an estimated extrapolation of the total concentration of cyanobacterial contamination in the pond.

In 2020, the Gobler Laboratory began testing for cyanobacteria concentration levels in Wainscott Pond on June 10 and finished on November 11. The period of testing spanned 154 days or 42% of the year. The only prior years with similarly broad data are 2017 (with 167 days) and 2018 (with 175 days).

Cyanobacterial contamination in 2020 was three times the average total cyanobacterial contamination concentration level in 2017 and 2018.

Wainscott Pond

Indicative Accumulative Cyanobacterial Concentration (2017-2018 and 2020)



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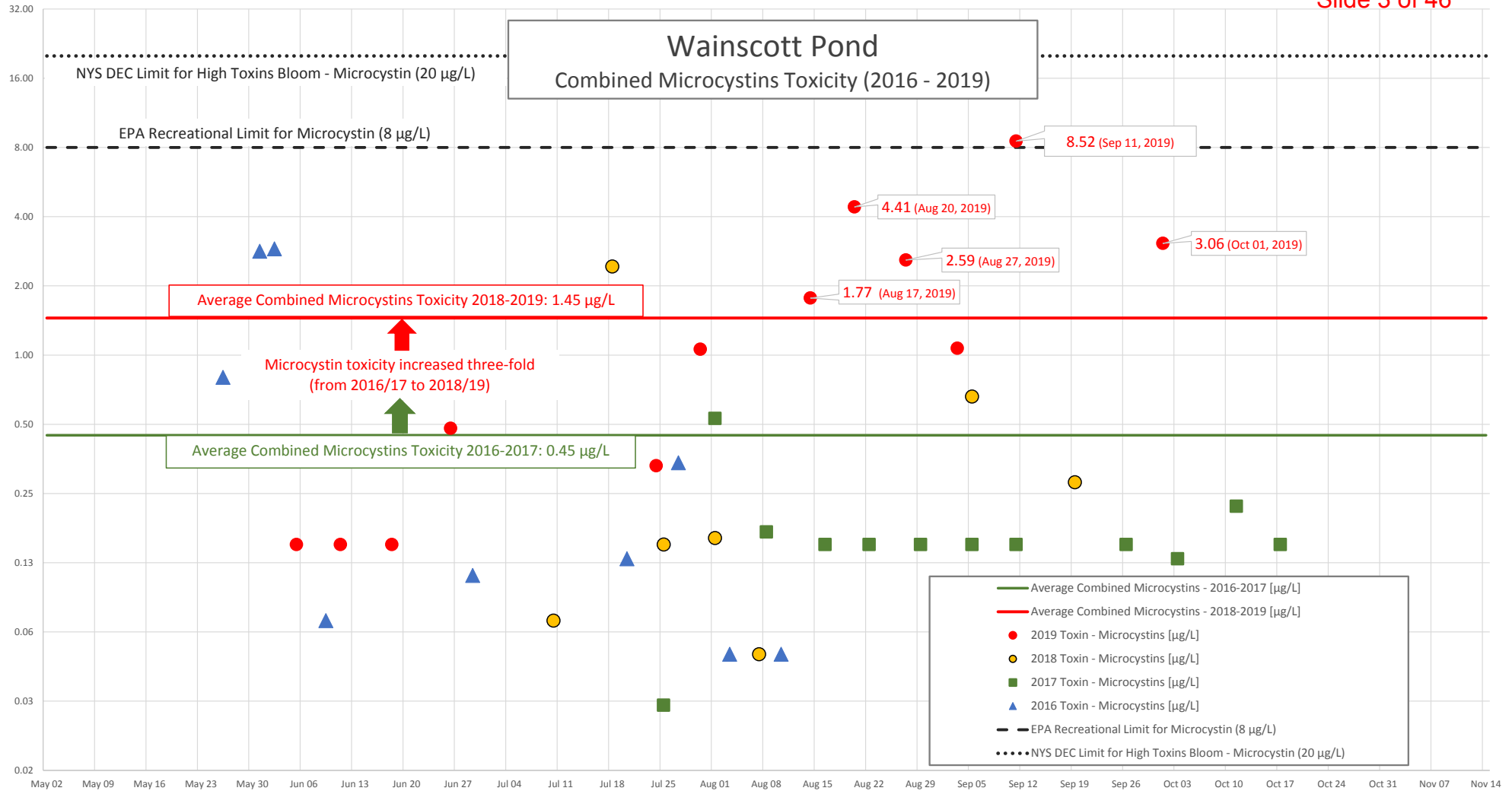
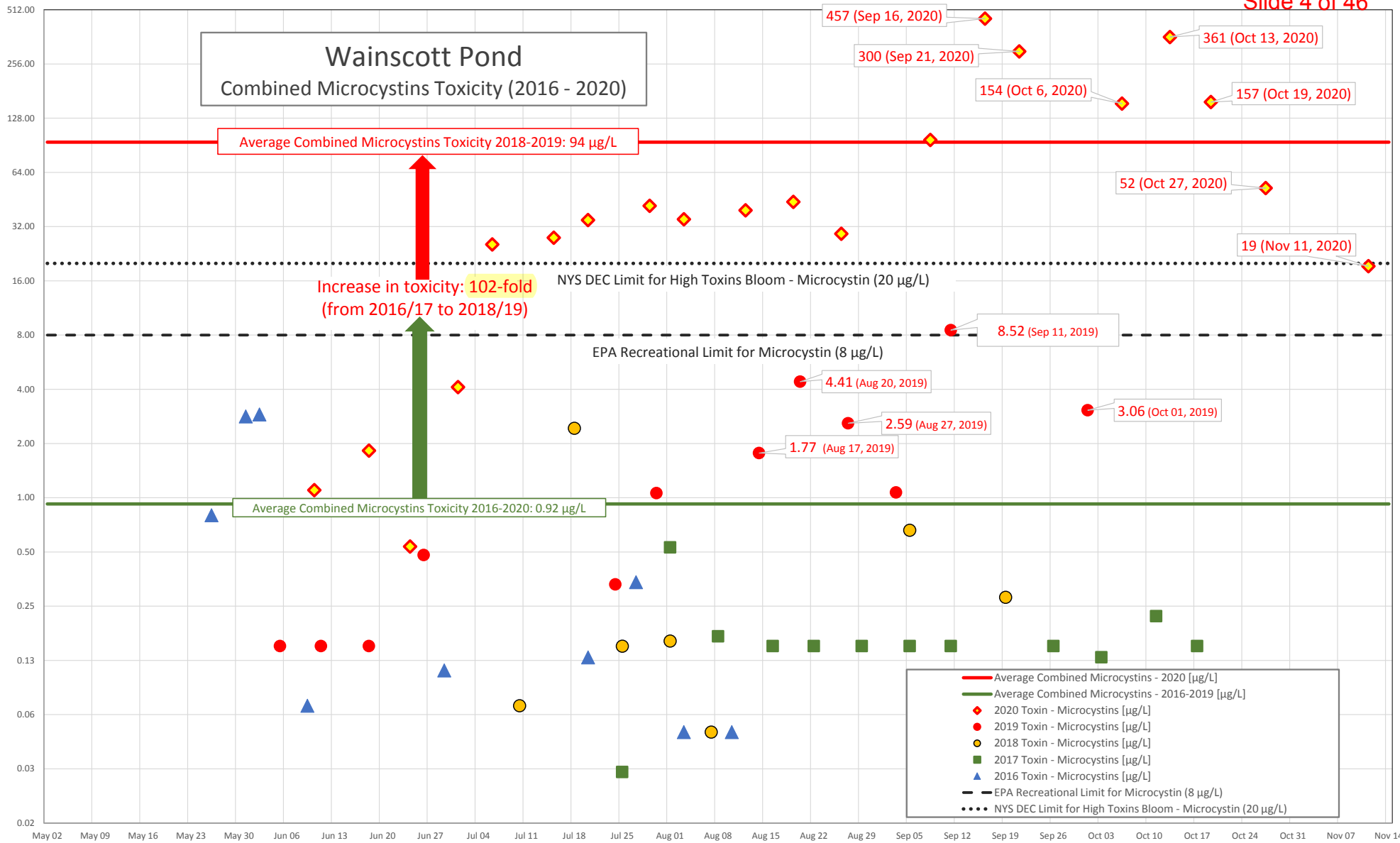

Wainscott Pond
Combined Microcystins Toxicity (2016 - 2019)
NYS DEC Limit for High Toxins Bloom - Microcystin (20 µg/L)
EPA Recreational Limit for Microcystin (8 µg/L)
8.52 (Sep 11, 2019)
4.41 (Aug 20, 2019)
3.06 (Oct 01, 2019)
2.59 (Aug 27, 2019)
1.77 (Aug 17, 2019)
Average Combined Microcystins Toxicity 2018-2019: 1.45 µg/L
Microcystin toxicity increased three-fold
(from 2016/17 to 2018/19)
Average Combined Microcystins Toxicity 2016-2017: 0.45 µg/L
Average Combined Microcystins - 2016-2017 [µg/L]
Average Combined Microcystins - 2018-2019 [µg/L]
2019 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2018 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2017 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2016 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
EPA Recreational Limit for Microcystin (8 µg/L)
NYS DEC Limit for High Toxins Bloom - Microcystin (20 µg/L)
32.00
16.00
8.00
4.00
2.00
1.00
0.50
0.25
0.13
0.06
0.03
0.02
May 02
May 09
May 16
May 23
May 30
Jun 06
Jun 13
Jun 20
Jun 27
Jul 04
Jul 11
Jul 18
Jul 25
Aug 01
Aug 08
Aug 15
Aug 22
Aug 29
Sep 05
Sep 12
Sep 19
Sep 26
Oct 03
Oct 10
Oct 17
Oct 24
Oct 31
Nov 07
Nov 14


Wainscott Pond
Combined Microcystins Toxicity (2016 - 2020)
Average Combined Microcystins Toxicity 2018-2019: 94 µg/L
Increase in toxicity: 102-fold
(from 2016/17 to 2018/19)
NYS DEC Limit for High Toxins Bloom - Microcystin (20 µg/L)
EPA Recreational Limit for Microcystin (8 µg/L)
Average Combined Microcystins Toxicity 2016-2020: 0.92 µg/L
457 (Sep 16, 2020)
300 (Sep 21, 2020)
154 (Oct 6, 2020)
361 (Oct 13, 2020)
157 (Oct 19, 2020)
52 (Oct 27, 2020)
19 (Nov 11, 2020)
8.52 (Sep 11, 2019)
4.41 (Aug 20, 2019)
3.06 (Oct 01, 2019)
2.59 (Aug 27, 2019)
1.77 (Aug 17, 2019)
512.00
256.00
128.00
64.00
32.00
16.00
8.00
4.00
2.00
1.00
0.50
0.25
0.13
0.06
0.03
0.02
May 02
May 09
May 16
May 23
May 30
Jun 06
Jun 13
Jun 20
Jun 27
Jul 04
Jul 11
Jul 18
Jul 25
Aug 01
Aug 08
Aug 15
Aug 22
Aug 29
Sep 05
Sep 12
Sep 19
Sep 26
Oct 03
Oct 10
Oct 17
Oct 24
Oct 31
Nov 07
Nov 14
Average Combined Microcystins - 2020 [µg/L]
Average Combined Microcystins - 2016-2019 [µg/L]
2020 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2019 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2018 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2017 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
2016 Toxin - Microcystins [µg/L]
EPA Recreational Limit for Microcystin (8 µg/L)
NYS DEC Limit for High Toxins Bloom - Microcystin (20 µg/L)

Hi Simon,

The levels were so high, many were beyond our highest standard, despite dilution of the samples by 10-fold. Simply stated, for much of the fall, the levels of microcystin were >100 micrograms per liter, or more than 10-times higher than ever recorded in Wainscott Pond, well beyond the 8 microgram per liter recreational standard set by US EPA and well beyond the 'high toxins' warning given by NYSDEC, and well beyond any other waterbody on Long Island in 2020.

We'll be running these again to get the precise values.

Christopher J. Gobler, Ph.D.
Endowed Chair of Coastal Ecology and Conservation
School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences
Director, New York State Center for Clean Water Technology
Stony Brook University
April 01, 2021

LOOK OUT FOR HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS

A **harmful algal bloom (HAB)** is an overgrowth of algae in a water body that could affect water quality and aquatic life. Some HABs produced by bacteria can create toxins that may also harm people, animals, and the local environment.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM

Algal blooms can make the water appear green, blue, brown, gold, or red.

Seeing colors, scum, mats, foam, or paint-like streaks in the water or clumps on the shore may indicate a bloom. However, only professional water testing can confirm if HABs and toxins are present. States often have monitoring programs for this purpose.

EXPOSED?

Shower immediately. See a doctor or vet if symptoms occur.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Vary depending on how the person or animal was exposed, and whether the HAB is in salt or fresh water.

Ear, eye, nose, skin, and throat irritation, and headache

Paralysis, respiratory illness, and seizures

Abdominal pain, diarrhea, liver and kidney damage, and vomiting

Drooling, diarrhea, low energy, not eating, stumbling, tremors, and vomiting

WHEN IN DOUBT, STAY OUT!

Stay away from the water when a suspected HAB is present.

DON'T Play with scum or mats on the shore

DON'T Let animals drink water, eat algae, or swim

DON'T Swim

DON'T Fish or wade

DON'T Boat or kayak

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO REPORT POSSIBLE HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS:

(XXX) XXX-XXXX | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.html

partner logo space

EPA

2015 Drinking Water Health Advisories for Two Cyanobacterial Toxins

Summary

EPA recommends HA levels at or below 0.3 micrograms per liter for microcystins in drinking water for children pre-school age and younger (less than six years old). For school-age children through adults, the recommended HA levels for drinking water are at or below 1.6 micrograms per liter for microcystins. Young children are more susceptible than older children and adults as they consume more water relative to their body weight.

What are cyanobacterial toxins?

Cyanobacteria, common to freshwater and marine ecosystems, can under certain conditions (high nutrient concentrations and high light intensity) form scums or "blooms" at the surface of a water body. These blooms can produce toxic compounds (cyanobacterial toxins or "cyanotoxins") that are harmful to the environment, animals and human health. Winds and water currents can transport cyanobacterial blooms within proximity to drinking water intakes at treatment plants that, if not removed during treatment, can cause odor, taste and color problems in treated drinking water and can be harmful to human health.

Health Effects Information

Effects including gastroenteritis, and liver and kidney damage have been reported in humans following short-term exposure to cyanotoxins in drinking water. Recreational exposure to cyanobacterial blooms has been reported to lead to allergic reactions, including hay fever-like symptoms; skin rashes; and gastrointestinal distress. Animal studies have shown that long-term adverse effects from cyanotoxins include liver and kidney damage.

The 10-day HA of 0.3 µg/L is considered protective of non-carcinogenic adverse health effects for bottle-fed infants and young children of pre-school age over a ten-day exposure to microcystins in drinking water. The 10-day HA of 1.6 µg/L is considered protective of non-carcinogenic adverse health effects for children of school age through adults over a 10-day exposure to microcystins in drinking water.

How Can I Be Exposed to Cyanobacterial Toxins?

For the cyanotoxin HAs, drinking water is the primary source of exposure. Exposure may also occur by ingestion of toxin contaminated food, including consumption of fish; by inhalation and dermal contact during bathing or showering; and during recreational activities. Effects due to these other routes of exposure cannot be quantified at this time, however, they are assumed to be less than from drinking water ingestion.

On August 3, 2020, in a "Statement from the office of East Hampton Town Supervisor Peter Van Scoyoc" regarding PFOA/PFOS contamination of the drinking-water supply, Supervisor Van Scoyoc made false statements in his official capacity.

The following are three examples where information provided to the public by Supervisor Van Scoyoc are *not* true –

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, New York 11937

PETER VAN SCOYOC
Supervisor

(631) 324-4140
pvanscoyoc@ehamptonny.gov

August 3, 2020

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Statement from the office of East Hampton Town Supervisor Peter Van Scoyoc

1 → The attached document is an accurate timeline of all events. The Town Board acted promptly and reasonably.

2 → Further, the Town has complied with every demand, request and order made by NYSDEC and the Suffolk County Department of Health regarding the investigation and cleanup.

3 → The Town has hired environmental experts in the field to immediately address any and all issues.

No. 1 *The attached document is an accurate timeline of all events.*
The Town Board acted promptly and reasonably.

The timeline is curated and does *not* include *all* events. Supervisor Van Scoyoc fails to include the following events, which are pivotal –

- June 14, 2016 - Town is notified by DEC and is required to complete and return a PFOA/PFOS Facilities Identification Survey; and
- April 25, 2018 – East Hampton Airport is tested for contamination for the first time.

The Town was legally obligated to complete and return the PFOA/PFOS Facilities Identification Survey within thirty days but prevaricated and obfuscated for nine months before complying.

It is neither “prompt” nor “reasonable” to delay when residents living in Wainscott were ingesting harmful chemical contaminants that the EPA has linked to cancer, liver damage, antibody production, immunity, and more.

In June 2016, NYS DEC notified the Town of possible risks to public health in the event of a release of PFOA/PFOS chemical contaminants into the environment, specifically at airports and fire training facilities. The Town did nothing.

In a similar situation, residents living near Gabreski Airport received clean drinking water (beginning July 23, 2016) more than a year earlier than residents living in Wainscott (beginning October 11, 2017).

Although the Town did not have East Hampton Airport for PFOA/PFOS contamination (until April 25, 2018), it advised Wainscott residents to have their private wells tested as early as October 2017. Supervisor Cantwell admitted (in October 2017) that "PFOA and PFOS, may have come from firefighting foam used at the airport … [and] encouraged residents to allow the health department to test their private wells for free. We need to know the test results in order to better understand the breadth of the potential problem as well as what the potential solution might be[.]" [1] So, why didn't the Town have the airport tested?

Supervisor Van Scoyoc did *not* provide a "timeline of all events," and the Town Board did *not* "acted promptly and reasonably."

---

[1] See Newsday article, *More than 250 Wainscott wells could be tested for contamination* by Rachelle Blidner published October 18, 2017 (https://www.newsday.com/long-island/suffolk/more-than-250-wainscott-wells-could-be-tested-for-contamination-1.14523991)

No. 2 *The Town has complied with every demand, request and order made by NYSDEC and the Suffolk County Department of Health regarding the investigation and cleanup.*

On November 24, 2017, the Deputy Commissioner for Suffolk Country Department of Health Services, Christina Capobianco, sent an email to Supervisor Cantwell that reads –

"[T]here may be properties that are located at the Town of East Hampton Airport that may be served with private wells. If so, SCDHS would like to … to schedule an appointment to sample the wells as needed. Would it be possible for the Town to provide us with the … number and location of any on-site wells at the East Hampton Airport?"

Three days later, the Supervisor's office replied with addresses for two vacant lots, neither of which had on-site wells, and one address for a property in which the Town did not have an ownership interest. Still, the Town did *not* provide *any* information on the eight wells on properties it owned at East Hampton Airport (see Town maps dated December 4, 2017). The Town did *not* comply with "every demand, request and order made by NYSDEC and the Suffolk County Department of Health regarding the investigation and cleanup." Why did the Town conceal the wells at the airport?

DOIT - B. MASIN - 12/4/17

LABEL	LEASE NAME
1.	Sound Aircraft
2.	RFP Design, LLC
3.	Russel Munson
4.	Matthew J. Brennan
5.	Hampton Hangar
6.	Enterprise
7.	Hertz Corporation
8.	Hampton Transfer
9.	East Hampton Hangars, Inc.
10.	FLY Blade

- EXISTING & FUTURE NON-AERONAUTICAL USES
- EXISTING & FUTURE AERONAUTICAL USES
- PRIVATE AIRPORT WELLS
- SUSPECTED USE OF FOAM (Within Map Extent Only)

Prepared By
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Suffolk County, New York
Dept. of Information Technology

Basemaps: 2016 NYS Digital Ortho Photography
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service
COPYRIGHT 2017, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N.Y.
Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

AIRPORT LEASED PROPERTIES & WELL LOCATIONS

Date Prepared: Dec 4, 2017

\\eh-gis\DOIT_GIS\Users\Barnaby_Friedman\GIS_Projects\Airport\Well_PropertyUse\Airport_Leases_area16ZoomWells.mxd

DOIT - B. MASIN - 12/4/17

TOWN OF

SOUTHAMPTON

LABEL	LEASE NAME
1	East Hampton Town Police
2	East Hampton Storage, Corp
3	Rox-Central Realty Corp Manager
4	Industrial Road Associates, Inc.
5	Robert Rattenni (39 & 41 Industrial Rd)
6	G&T Power Systems and Robert D. Caruso Studio, LTD
7	Ronald Sullivan
8	The Country School
9	East Hampton Fire District Training Facility
10	Local Television, Inc.
11	Phoenix House of LI, Inc.
12	Summerhill Landscape
13	Landscape Details
14	Wainscott Farms
15	AT&T and Maidstone Gun Club, Inc.
16	See Addendum
17	LI Airlines/Aviation Resources/Myers
18	East End Hangers
19	ARFF
20	HTO, E. Hampton Distr. L.L.C.

EXISTING & FUTURE NON-AERONAUTICAL USES

EXISTING & FUTURE AERONAUTICAL USES

PRIVATE AIRPORT WELLS

SUSPECTED USE OF FOAM

SCWA WATERMAINS

Date Prepared: Dec 4, 2017

Prepared By
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Suffolk County, New York
Dept. of Information Technology

Basemaps: 2016 NYS Digital Ortho Photography
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service

Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

AIRPORT LEASED PROPERTIES & WELL LOCATIONS

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No. 3 *The Town has hired environmental experts in the field to immediately address any and all issues.*

- Who has the Town hired as "environmental experts in the field" of chemical contamination, and what are their qualifications?
- Has the Town hired *any* experts in environmental chemistry, organic chemistry, geology, geochemistry, or hydrology to advise it on PFAS contamination and remediation?

To restore trust and to facilitate honest communication between the Town Board and members of the public,[2] I respectfully ask that the WCAC advise the Town Board to –

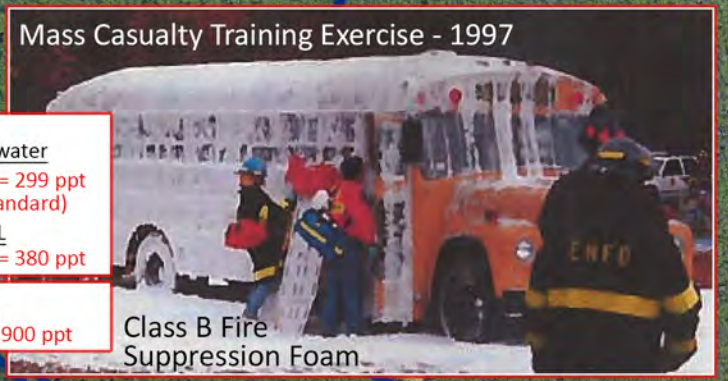
- Correct the false information provided by Supervisor Van Scoyoc in his "Statement from the office of East Hampton Town Supervisor Peter Van Scoyoc" (including the "timeline of all events") dated August 3, 2020; and
- Provide a complete and honest account in response to Report No. 3, PFAS Contamination, Cover-up and Obstruction by the Town of East Hampton.

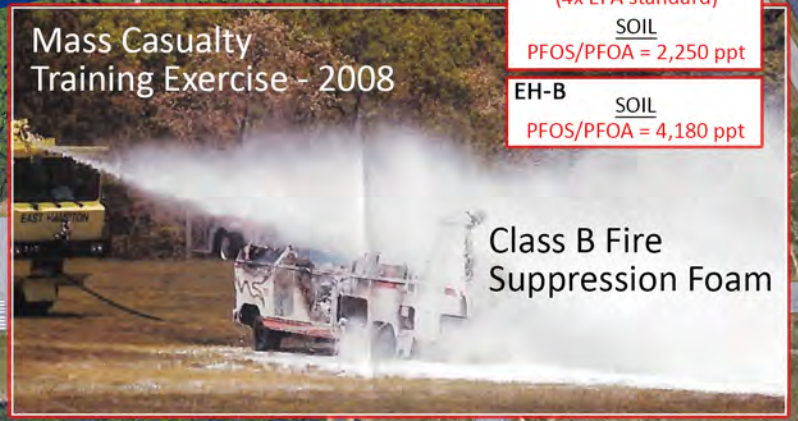
[2] Pursuant to Town of East Hampton Resolution 2005-0804, paragraphs 2, 3 and 7; and Resolution 2010-0495, paragraph 5.

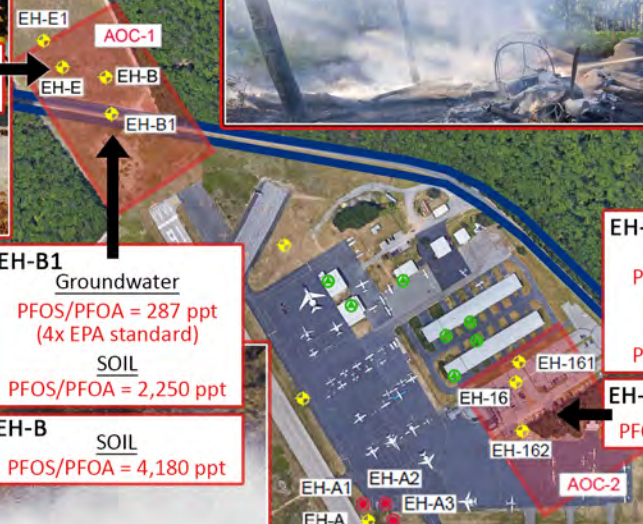
East Hampton Airport
PFAS Contamination
(groundwater and soil)

EH-E SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 3,780 ppt

Class B Fire Suppression Foam







EH-B1
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 287 ppt
(4x EPA standard)
SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 2,250 ppt

EH-B SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 4,180 ppt

EH-162
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 299 ppt
(4x EPA standard)
SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 380 ppt

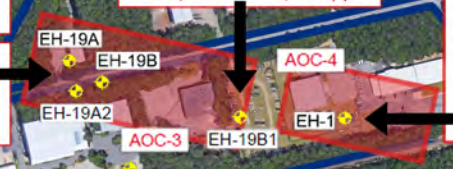
EH-16 SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 900 ppt

EH-A1 SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 520 ppt

EH-19A
Fire Dept. Garage (Oshkosh T1500)
Fire District Training Facility, Inc.
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 145 ppt (2x EPA standard)
SOIL: PFOS/PFOA = 4,080 ppt

EH-19A2 Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 174 ppt (2x EPA standard)
SOIL: PFOS/PFOA = 370 ppt

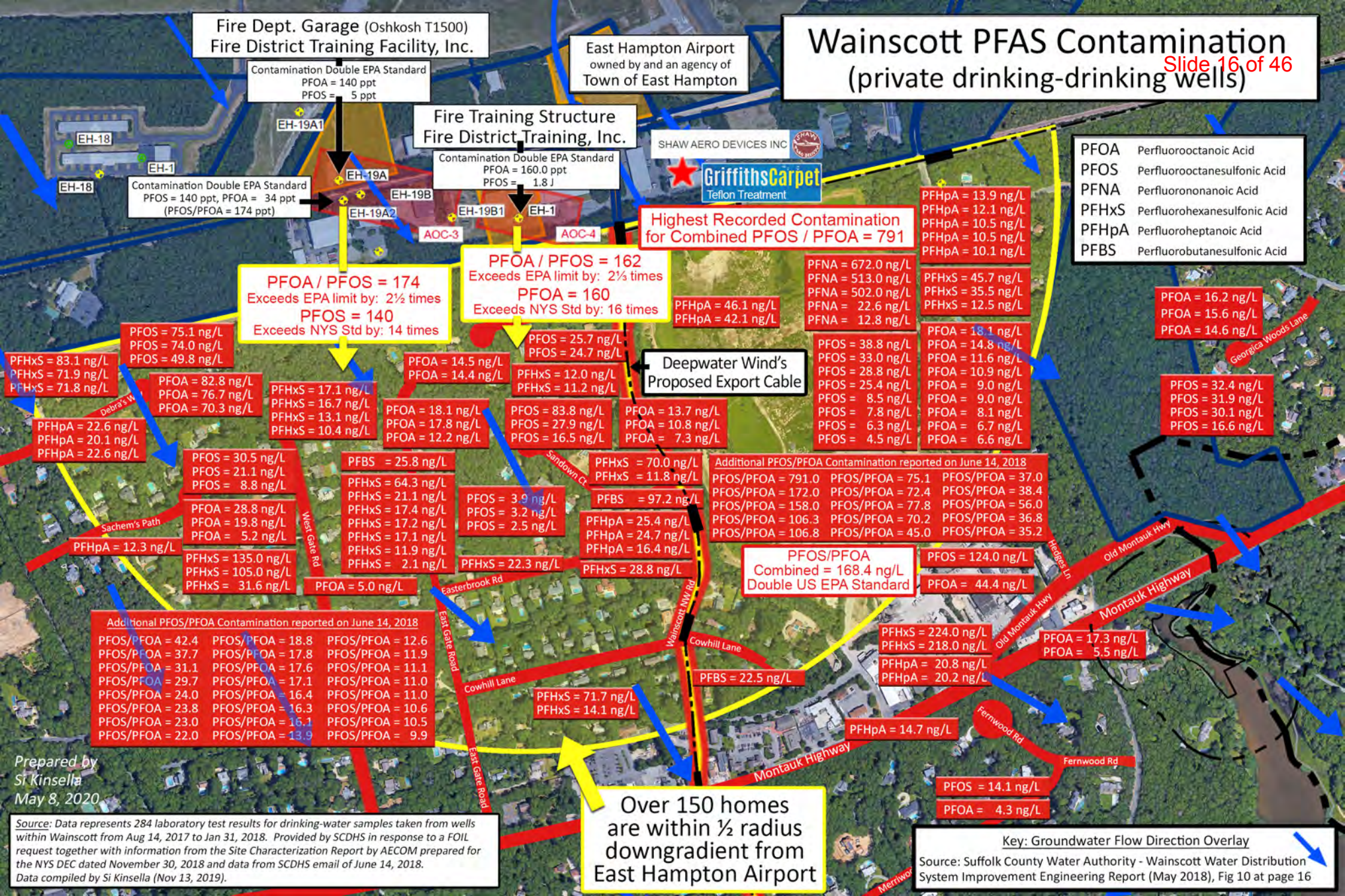
EH-19B1 SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 15,800 ppt



EH-1
Fire Training Structure
Fire District Training, Inc.
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 162 ppt (2x EPA standard)
SOIL: PFOS/PFOA = 10,180 ppt

Storage of Class B Fire Suppression Foam at airport site.
Dates of storage: CURRENTLY STORED Method of storage: 3X55 GALLON DRUM

Prepared by
Si Kinsella
May 8, 2020


Wainscott PFAS Contamination
(private drinking-drinking wells)
Slide 16 of 46
Fire Dept. Garage (Oshkosh T1500)
Fire District Training Facility, Inc.
Contamination Double EPA Standard
PFOA = 140 ppt
PFOS = 5 ppt
EH-19A1
East Hampton Airport
owned by and an agency of
Town of East Hampton
Fire Training Structure
Fire District Training, Inc.
Contamination Double EPA Standard
PFOA = 160.0 ppt
PFOS = 1.8 J
EH-19B1
EH-1
SHAW AERO DEVICES INC
GriffithsCarpet
Teflon Treatment
EH-18
EH-1
EH-18
Contamination Double EPA Standard
PFOS = 140 ppt, PFOA = 34 ppt
(PFOS/PFOA = 174 ppt)
EH-19A
EH-19B
EH-19A2
AOC-3
AOC-4
PFOA / PFOS = 174
Exceeds EPA limit by: 2½ times
PFOS = 140
Exceeds NYS Std by: 14 times
PFOA / PFOS = 162
Exceeds EPA limit by: 2⅓ times
PFOA = 160
Exceeds NYS Std by: 16 times
Highest Recorded Contamination for Combined PFOS / PFOA = 791
PFOA Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
PFNA Perfluorononanoic Acid
PFHxS Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid
PFHpA Perfluoroheptanoic Acid
PFBS Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid
Deepwater Wind's Proposed Export Cable
Additional PFOS/PFOA Contamination reported on June 14, 2018
PFOS/PFOA Combined = 168.4 ng/L
Double US EPA Standard
Additional PFOS/PFOA Contamination reported on June 14, 2018
Prepared by
Si Kinsella
May 8, 2020
Source: Data represents 284 laboratory test results for drinking-water samples taken from wells within Wainscott from Aug 14, 2017 to Jan 31, 2018. Provided by SCDHS in response to a FOIL request together with information from the Site Characterization Report by AECOM prepared for the NYS DEC dated November 30, 2018 and data from SCDHS email of June 14, 2018.
Data compiled by Si Kinsella (Nov 13, 2019).
Over 150 homes are within ½ radius downgradient from East Hampton Airport
Key: Groundwater Flow Direction Overlay
Source: Suffolk County Water Authority - Wainscott Water Distribution System Improvement Engineering Report (May 2018), Fig 10 at page 16
Sachem's Path
West Gate Rd
Easterbrook Rd
East Gate Road
Cowhill Lane
Wainscott NW Rd
Sandown Ct
Georgica Woods Lane
Hedges Ln
Old Montauk Hwy
Montauk Highway
Fernwood Rd

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Office of the General Counsel, Deputy Commissioner & General Counsel
625 Broadway, 14th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-1010
P: (518) 402-9185 | F: (518) 402-9018
www.dec.ny.gov

June 14, 2016

Jemille Charlton
East Hampton Airport
159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, NY 11937

RE: **Request for Information Pursuant to Article 27, Title 13 of New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)/ PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey**

Dear Mr. Charlton:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is conducting a survey of businesses in New York State to identify facilities at which PFOA-acid (perfluorooctanoic acid), PFOA-salt (ammonium perfluorooctanoate), PFOS-acid (perfluorooctane sulfonic acid), or PFOS-salt (perfluorooctane sulfonate) (collectively referred to within as "PFOA/PFOS") are currently or were formerly used, stored, manufactured, disposed of, or released. These substances are man-made chemicals associated with Teflon and other fluoropolymers. DEC added PFOA-acid to New York State's list of hazardous substances (6 NYCRR Section 597.3) by emergency regulation dated January 27, 2016, and added PFOA-salt, PFOS-acid, and PFOS-salt to the list by emergency regulation dated April 25, 2016, making them all hazardous wastes as defined by ECL Article 27, Title 13.

An authorized representative of your business must complete the enclosed PFOA/PFOS Facility Identification Survey. DEC has the authority to request this information pursuant to ECL Sections 27-1305, 27-1307, and 27-1309. DEC reserves the right to request supplemental and/or additional information. You are legally obligated to respond to this survey. Failure to complete the survey is a violation of the ECL and may be subject to enforcement action.

A fully completed and certified survey may be completed and submitted by e-mail to DEC on or before **July 15, 2016**. The fillable pdf form with instructions for completion and submittal is found at **http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/survey1.pdf** . The survey questions are enclosed for your review prior to completion of the survey.

It is strongly preferred that you complete the survey using the fillable pdf form and submit it by e-mail to **derweb@dec.ny.gov**. If you are unable to do so, responses must be submitted to DEC, in writing, on or before **July 15, 2016**. Make sure you respond to each and every question, indicating the number of each question to which your response corresponds, and sign the survey form. Non-electronic responses must be mailed to the following address: Ted Bennett, NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway (12th Floor), Albany, NY 12233-7012.

If you have any questions, please contact Ted Bennett at 518-402-9764 or theodore.bennett@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Thomas S. Berkman
Deputy Commissioner
and General Counsel

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Class B Fire Suppression Foam Usage Survey Questions

If possible, please complete the fillable PDF survey available at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/survey2.pdf

Instructions: Please answer all questions with respect to the period of current ownership/operation. In the event information is available regarding prior owners or operators, include it in the responses.

Please return the completed survey (PDF file) via email to derweb@dec.ny.gov by **July 15, 2016**. Non-electronic responses must be mailed to the following address: Ted Bennett, NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway (12th Floor), Albany, NY 12233-7012.

If you have any questions, contact Ted Bennett at (518) 402-9764 or by email at theodore.bennett@dec.ny.gov

1. Facility Name:
2. Facility Address:

   City/Town:

   State:

   Zip Code:
3. Period of Facility Ownership:
4. Period of Facility Operation or Control:
5. Identities of Prior Facility Owners and Operators (to the extent available to current Owner/Operator):
6. Is any Class B fire suppression foam currently stored and/or used at the Facility? ◯ Yes ◯ No

   If yes, please provide all known information about the type of Class B fire suppression foam currently stored and/or used, including:

   a. Date of purchase:
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam stored:
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam stored:
   d. % PFOS/A concentrate:
   e. Method of storage:
   f. Other relevant information:

7. Has any Class B fire suppression foam ever been stored and/or used at the Facility? ◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ Unknown

   If yes, please note:

   a. Dates of storage:
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam stored:
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam stored:
   d. % PFOS/A concentrate:
   e. Method of storage:
   f. Other relevant information:

8. Has Class B fire suppression foam ever been used for training purposes at the Facility? ◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ Unknown

   If yes, please note:

   a. Dates and frequency of training:
      i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
         1. 1-10 times over 10 years ◯
         2. 11-50 times over 10 years ◯
         3. 50 or more times over 10 years ◯
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam used in training:
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam used in training:
   d. Other relevant information:

9. Has Class B fire suppression foam ever been used for firefighting or other emergency response purposes at the Facility? ◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ Unknown

   If yes, please note:

   a. Date of emergency response:
      i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
         1. 1-10 times over 10 years ◯
         2. 11-50 times over 10 years ◯
         3. 50 or more times over 10 years ◯
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam used in firefighting or emergency response:
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam used in firefighting and emergency response:
   d. Other relevant information:

10. Has the Facility ever experienced a spill or leak of Class B fire suppression foam? ◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ Unknown

If yes, please note:

a. Date of spill/leak:
   i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
      1. 1-10 times over 10 years ◯
      2. 11-50 times over 10 years ◯
      3. 50 or more times over 10 years ◯
b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam spilled/leaked:
c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam spilled/leaked:
d. Other relevant information:

11. Has your Facility ever been responsible for the use of Class B fire suppression foam at a location other than the Facility (i.e. offsite training, emergency response, or spill)? ◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ Unknown

If yes, please note:

a. Date of each offsite use:
   i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
      1. 1-10 times over 10 years ◯
      2. 11-50 times over 10 years ◯
      3. 50 or more times over 10 years ◯
b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam used:
c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam:
d. Other relevant information:

☐ **Upon completing the survey you must place an "✓" in this box to certify the following:**

Certification. I certify that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

_____

Name of person who completed and submitted responses to Survey (the legal owner, operator, or their representative authorized to complete and submit Survey)

_____

Name and Official Title

Address

Telephone Number

E-mail Address

Date Certified or Signed

Clear Form

Information Bulletin

Guidance to Fire Departments Regarding Class B Firefighting Foam Concentrates Which May Contain Hazardous Substances

The New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC), based upon current regulatory requirements promulgated by the New York State **Department of Environmental Conservation** (DEC) and related guidance developed by DEC, offers the following recommendations:

1. Discontinue use of any Class B foam concentrate for training purposes due to potential environmental and public health concerns. Class B foams include aqueous film forming foam (AFFF), alcohol resistant aqueous film-forming foam (AR-AFFF), film-forming fluoroprotein foam (FFFP), alcohol resistant film-forming fluoroprotein foam (AR-FFFP), and fluoroprotein foam (FP, FPAR).
    - OFPC recommends use of training foam, Class A wetting agents, or a mild dish detergent verified not to contain materials listed as hazardous substances for the purpose of conducting Class B foam training.
2. Review the fact sheet **"Storage and Use of Fire Fighting Foams Under New Hazardous Substance Regulations"** provided by DEC regarding changes to **6 NYCRR Part 597 Hazardous Substances Identification, Release Prohibition, and Release Reporting** in its entirety.
3. Work with the manufacturer of any foam concentrate currently in inventory to determine if it contains material classified as a hazardous substance or represents other environmental hazards.
4. Based upon that determination, comply as necessary with DEC rules and regulations regarding registration, storage, and any potential use or spill of a hazardous substance, including notification if applied at an actual incident, as well as disposal.
    - Note that use of foam concentrates containing the indicated hazardous substances is permitted for firefighting (not training) until April 25, 2017, to enable users to identify and replace those concentrates while maintaining foam capabilities necessary to provide for public safety in the interim.
5. Properly dispose of foam concentrate containing a hazardous substance, as required by DEC regulation and as indicated in the DEC fact sheet.
    - OFPC recommends properly disposing of any foam concentrate for which the manufacturer, type, or age cannot be determined.
6. Appropriate measures should be taken to confine any Class B foam applied at an incident for vapor suppression or fire control purposes, in addition to those steps taken to confine any hazardous material the foam was applied to (often these measures will be mutually supportive). Finished foam applied to a spill should be cleaned up along with the spill itself by an appropriate party (i.e., approved clean up contractor).

Additional information regarding **6 NYCRR Part 597 Hazardous Substances Identification, Release Prohibition, and Release Reporting** is available here: http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/104968.html. Questions regarding that regulation or the **"Storage and Use of Fire Fighting Foams Under New Hazardous Substance Regulations"** fact sheet should be directed to the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's Bureau of Technical Support, Division of Environmental Remediation at 518-402-9543 or by email at derweb@dec.ny.gov.

Cullen, Heather A (DEC)

From: Patrick Manzo <PManzo@EHamptonNY.Gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2017 11:10 AM
To: Cullen, Heather A (DEC)
Cc: James Brundige
Subject: RE: East Hampton Airport
Attachments: Doc20170323110143.pdf

Heather,

I received your phone call. Please find the attached survey from the Town of East Hampton Airport Managers Office.

Any questions, please call.

Thank You,

Patrick Manzo
East Hampton Airport
(631) 537-1130 x7502

From: Cullen, Heather A (DEC) [mailto:Heather.Cullen@dec.ny.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:22 AM
To: Patrick Manzo <PManzo@EHamptonNY.Gov>
Subject: RE: East Hampton Airport

Patrick,

We do still need a survey filled out for East Hampton Airport. If the airport does not have foam and has never had foam, and foam has never been used at the airport, just mark “no” for everything. We have contacted fire departments separately.

Thanks,

Heather Cullen

From: Patrick Manzo [mailto:PManzo@EHamptonNY.Gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:15 AM
To: Cullen, Heather A (DEC) <Heather.Cullen@dec.ny.gov>
Subject: RE: East Hampton Airport

Good Moring Heather,

I forwarded this request to Airport Director, Jim Brundige who replied:

"We don't have fire fighting foam. The East Hampton Village has a foam truck. I gave this form to Dave Browne who forwarded it to the Fire Chief. I guess he still hasn't filled it out."

I would suggest reaching out to Dave Browne at (631) 329-3473.

Patrick Manzo
East Hampton Airport
(631) 537-1130 x7502

From: Cullen, Heather A (DEC) [mailto:Heather.Cullen@dec.ny.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2017 3:33 PM
To: Patrick Manzo <PManzo@EHamptonNY.Gov>
Subject: East Hampton Airport

Hello Patrick,

As we spoke of earlier, the link for the Class B Fire Suppression Foam Usage Survey is http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/survey2.pdf. I have also attached an information bulletin that may be of assistance in filling out the survey.

Please complete it as soon as possible and either submit it via the instructions at the top of the survey or email it directly back to me.

Thank you,

Heather Cullen
heather.cullen@dec.ny.gov
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.
Thank you.

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Class B Fire Suppression Foam Usage Survey Questions

If possible, please complete the fillable PDF survey available at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/survey2.pdf

Instructions: Please answer all questions with respect to the period of current ownership/operation. In the event information is available regarding prior owners or operators, include it in the responses.

Please return the completed survey (PDF file) via email to derweb@dec.ny.gov by **January 31, 2017**. Non-electronic responses must be mailed to the following address: Ted Bennett, NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway (12th Floor), Albany, NY 12233-7012.

If you have any questions, contact Ted Bennett at (518) 402-9764 or (518) 402-9741 or by email at: theodore.bennett@dec.ny.gov

1. Facility Name: EAST HAMPTON AIRPORT
2. Facility Address: 200 DANIELS HOLE ROAD

   City/Town: WAINSCOTT

   State: NEW YORK

   Zip Code: 11975
3. Period of Facility Ownership: 04/1940- PRESENT
4. Period of Facility Operation or Control: YEAR ROUND
5. Identities of Prior Facility Owners and Operators (to the extent available to current Owner/Operator): N/A
6. Is any Class B fire suppression foam currently stored and/or used at the Facility? (●) Yes ( ) No

   If yes, please provide all known information about the type of Class B fire suppression foam currently stored and/or used, including:

   a. Date of purchase: N/A
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam stored: N/A
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam stored: 3X 55GAL DRUMS
   d. % PFOS/A concentrate: N/A
   e. Method of storage: 55 GALLON DRUM
   f. Other relevant information:

7. Has any Class B fire suppression foam ever been stored and/or used at the Facility? (●) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

   If yes, please note:

   a. Dates of storage: CURRENTLY STORED
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam stored: N/A
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam stored: 3X 55 GAL
   d. % PFOS/A concentrate: N/A
   e. Method of storage: 55 GALLON DRUM
   f. Other relevant information:

8. Has Class B fire suppression foam ever been used for training purposes at the Facility?
   ( ) Yes (●) No ( ) Unknown

   If yes, please note:

   a. Dates and frequency of training:
      i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
         1. 1-10 times over 10 years ( )
         2. 11-50 times over 10 years ( )
         3. 50 or more times over 10 years ( )
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam used in training:
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam used in training:
   d. Other relevant information:

9. Has Class B fire suppression foam ever been used for firefighting or other emergency response purposes at the Facility? ( ) Yes ( ) No (●) Unknown

   If yes, please note:

   a. Date of emergency response:
      i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
         1. 1-10 times over 10 years ( )
         2. 11-50 times over 10 years ( )
         3. 50 or more times over 10 years ( )
   b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam used in firefighting or emergency response:
   c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam used in firefighting and emergency response:
   d. Other relevant information:

10. Has the Facility ever experienced a spill or leak of Class B fire suppression foam? ○ Yes ○ No ◉ Unknown

If yes, please note:

a. Date of spill/leak:
   i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
      1. 1-10 times over 10 years ○
      2. 11-50 times over 10 years ○
      3. 50 or more times over 10 years ○
b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam spilled/leaked:
c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam spilled/leaked:
d. Other relevant information:

11. Has your Facility ever been responsible for the use of Class B fire suppression foam at a location other than the Facility (i.e. offsite training, emergency response, or spill)? ○ Yes ○ No ◉ Unknown

If yes, please note:

a. Date of each offsite use:
   i. If exact information is not available, please provide an estimate:
      1. 1-10 times over 10 years ○
      2. 11-50 times over 10 years ○
      3. 50 or more times over 10 years ○
b. Manufacturer and type of Class B fire suppression foam used:
c. Quantity of Class B fire suppression foam:
d. Other relevant information:

☑ **Upon completing the survey you must place an "✓" in this box to certify the following:**

Certification. I certify that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

JAMES BRUNDIGE

Name of person who completed and submitted responses to Survey (the legal owner, operator, or their representative authorized to complete and submit Survey)

AIRPORT DIRECTOR

Name and Official Title

200 DANIELS HOLE ROAD WAINSCOTT, NY 11975

Address

(631) 537-1130

Telephone Number

JBRUNDIGE@EHAMPTONNY.GOV

E-mail Address

03/02/2017

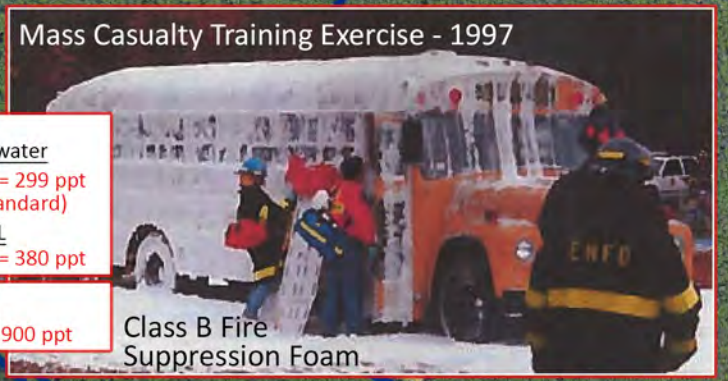
Date Certified or Signed

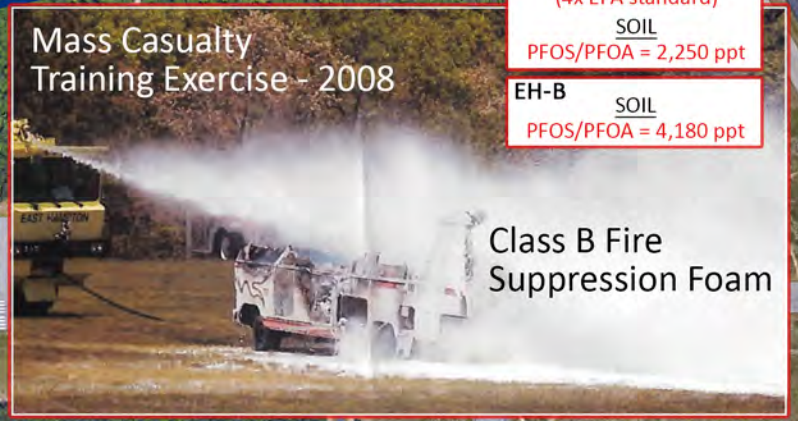
Clear Form

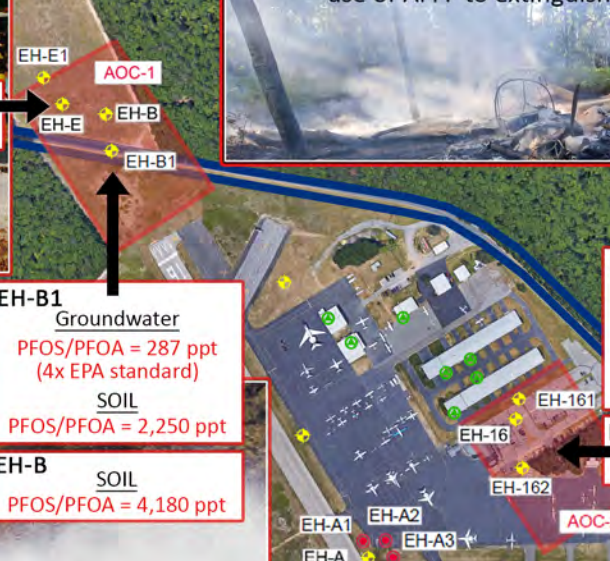
East Hampton Airport
PFAS Contamination
(groundwater and soil)

EH-E SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 3,780 ppt

Class B Fire Suppression Foam







EH-B1
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 287 ppt
(4x EPA standard)
SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 2,250 ppt

EH-B SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 4,180 ppt

EH-162
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 299 ppt
(4x EPA standard)
SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 380 ppt

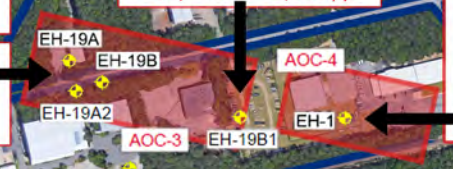
EH-16 SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 900 ppt

EH-A1 SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 520 ppt

EH-19A
Fire Dept. Garage (Oshkosh T1500)
Fire District Training Facility, Inc.
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 145 ppt (2x EPA standard)
SOIL: PFOS/PFOA = 4,080 ppt

EH-19A2 Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 174 ppt (2x EPA standard)
SOIL: PFOS/PFOA = 370 ppt

EH-19B1 SOIL
PFOS/PFOA = 15,800 ppt



EH-1
Fire Training Structure
Fire District Training, Inc.
Groundwater
PFOS/PFOA = 162 ppt (2x EPA standard)
SOIL: PFOS/PFOA = 10,180 ppt

Storage of Class B Fire Suppression Foam at airport site.
Dates of storage: CURRENTLY STORED Method of storage: 3X55 GALLON DRUM

Prepared by
Si Kinsella
May 8, 2020

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Environmental Conservation

State Superfund Program

Citizen Participation Plan
for
East Hampton Airport

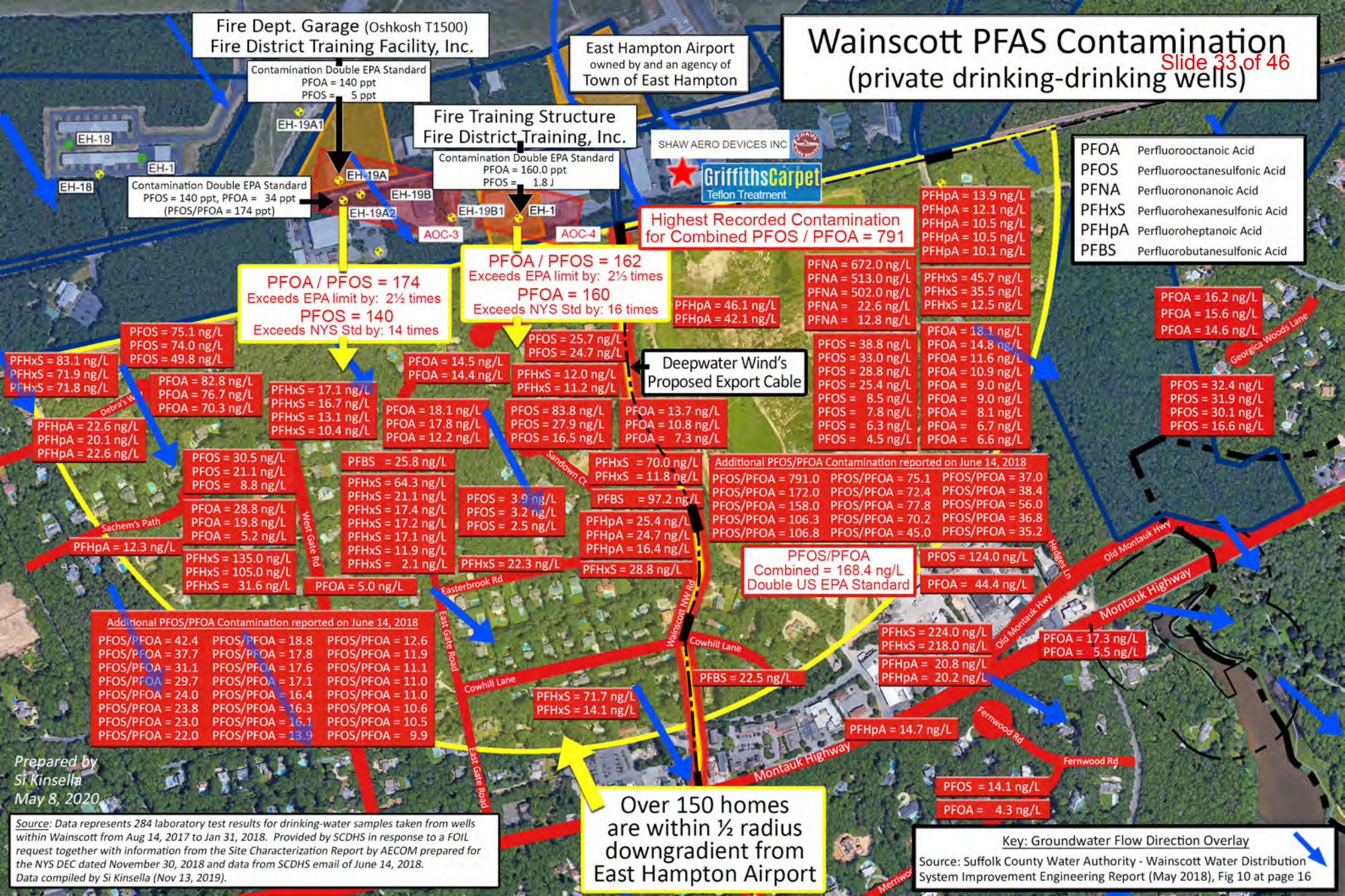
July 2020

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Environmental Conservation

State Superfund Program

Citizen Participation Plan
for
East Hampton Airport

August 2020


Wainscott PFAS Contamination
(private drinking-drinking wells)
Slide 33 of 46
Fire Dept. Garage (Oshkosh T1500)
Fire District Training Facility, Inc.
Contamination Double EPA Standard
PFOA = 140 ppt
PFOS = 5 ppt
EH-19A1
East Hampton Airport
owned by and an agency of
Town of East Hampton
Fire Training Structure
Fire District Training, Inc.
Contamination Double EPA Standard
PFOA = 160.0 ppt
PFOS = 1.8 J
EH-19B1
EH-1
SHAW AERO DEVICES INC
GriffithsCarpet
Teflon Treatment
EH-18
EH-1
EH-18
Contamination Double EPA Standard
PFOS = 140 ppt, PFOA = 34 ppt
(PFOS/PFOA = 174 ppt)
EH-19A
EH-19B
EH-19A2
AOC-3
AOC-4
PFOA
Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
PFNA
Perfluorononanoic Acid
PFHxS
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid
PFHpA
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid
PFBS
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid
Highest Recorded Contamination
for Combined PFOS / PFOA = 791
PFOA / PFOS = 174
Exceeds EPA limit by: 2½ times
PFOS = 140
Exceeds NYS Std by: 14 times
PFOA / PFOS = 162
Exceeds EPA limit by: 2⅓ times
PFOA = 160
Exceeds NYS Std by: 16 times
Deepwater Wind's
Proposed Export Cable
PFHpA = 13.9 ng/L
PFHpA = 12.1 ng/L
PFHpA = 10.5 ng/L
PFHpA = 10.5 ng/L
PFHpA = 10.1 ng/L
PFNA = 672.0 ng/L
PFNA = 513.0 ng/L
PFNA = 502.0 ng/L
PFNA = 22.6 ng/L
PFNA = 12.8 ng/L
PFHxS = 45.7 ng/L
PFHxS = 35.5 ng/L
PFHxS = 12.5 ng/L
PFHpA = 46.1 ng/L
PFHpA = 42.1 ng/L
PFOA = 16.2 ng/L
PFOA = 15.6 ng/L
PFOA = 14.6 ng/L
Georgica Woods Lane
PFOS = 75.1 ng/L
PFOS = 74.0 ng/L
PFOS = 49.8 ng/L
PFHxS = 83.1 ng/L
PFHxS = 71.9 ng/L
PFHxS = 71.8 ng/L
PFOA = 82.8 ng/L
PFOA = 76.7 ng/L
PFOA = 70.3 ng/L
PFHxS = 17.1 ng/L
PFHxS = 16.7 ng/L
PFHxS = 13.1 ng/L
PFHxS = 10.4 ng/L
PFOA = 14.5 ng/L
PFOA = 14.4 ng/L
PFHxS = 12.0 ng/L
PFHxS = 11.2 ng/L
PFOS = 25.7 ng/L
PFOS = 24.7 ng/L
PFOS = 38.8 ng/L
PFOS = 33.0 ng/L
PFOS = 28.8 ng/L
PFOS = 25.4 ng/L
PFOS = 8.5 ng/L
PFOS = 7.8 ng/L
PFOS = 6.3 ng/L
PFOS = 4.5 ng/L
PFOA = 18.1 ng/L
PFOA = 14.8 ng/L
PFOA = 11.6 ng/L
PFOA = 10.9 ng/L
PFOA = 9.0 ng/L
PFOA = 9.0 ng/L
PFOA = 8.1 ng/L
PFOA = 6.7 ng/L
PFOA = 6.6 ng/L
PFOS = 32.4 ng/L
PFOS = 31.9 ng/L
PFOS = 30.1 ng/L
PFOS = 16.6 ng/L
PFHpA = 22.6 ng/L
PFHpA = 20.1 ng/L
PFHpA = 22.6 ng/L
PFOA = 18.1 ng/L
PFOA = 17.8 ng/L
PFOA = 12.2 ng/L
PFOS = 83.8 ng/L
PFOS = 27.9 ng/L
PFOS = 16.5 ng/L
PFOA = 13.7 ng/L
PFOA = 10.8 ng/L
PFOA = 7.3 ng/L
Additional PFOS/PFOA Contamination reported on June 14, 2018
PFOS/PFOA = 791.0 PFOS/PFOA = 75.1 PFOS/PFOA = 37.0
PFOS/PFOA = 172.0 PFOS/PFOA = 72.4 PFOS/PFOA = 38.4
PFOS/PFOA = 158.0 PFOS/PFOA = 77.8 PFOS/PFOA = 56.0
PFOS/PFOA = 106.3 PFOS/PFOA = 70.2 PFOS/PFOA = 36.8
PFOS/PFOA = 106.8 PFOS/PFOA = 45.0 PFOS/PFOA = 35.2
PFOS = 30.5 ng/L
PFOS = 21.1 ng/L
PFOS = 8.8 ng/L
PFOA = 28.8 ng/L
PFOA = 19.8 ng/L
PFOA = 5.2 ng/L
PFHpA = 12.3 ng/L
PFHxS = 135.0 ng/L
PFHxS = 105.0 ng/L
PFHxS = 31.6 ng/L
PFOA = 5.0 ng/L
PFBS = 25.8 ng/L
PFHxS = 64.3 ng/L
PFHxS = 21.1 ng/L
PFHxS = 17.4 ng/L
PFHxS = 17.2 ng/L
PFHxS = 17.1 ng/L
PFHxS = 11.9 ng/L
PFHxS = 2.1 ng/L
PFOS = 3.9 ng/L
PFOS = 3.2 ng/L
PFOS = 2.5 ng/L
PFHxS = 22.3 ng/L
PFHxS = 70.0 ng/L
PFHxS = 11.8 ng/L
PFBS = 97.2 ng/L
PFHpA = 25.4 ng/L
PFHpA = 24.7 ng/L
PFHpA = 16.4 ng/L
PFHxS = 28.8 ng/L
PFOS/PFOA
Combined = 168.4 ng/L
Double US EPA Standard
PFOS = 124.0 ng/L
PFOA = 44.4 ng/L
Additional PFOS/PFOA Contamination reported on June 14, 2018
PFOS/PFOA = 42.4 PFOS/PFOA = 18.8 PFOS/PFOA = 12.6
PFOS/PFOA = 37.7 PFOS/PFOA = 17.8 PFOS/PFOA = 11.9
PFOS/PFOA = 31.1 PFOS/PFOA = 17.6 PFOS/PFOA = 11.1
PFOS/PFOA = 29.7 PFOS/PFOA = 17.1 PFOS/PFOA = 11.0
PFOS/PFOA = 24.0 PFOS/PFOA = 16.4 PFOS/PFOA = 11.0
PFOS/PFOA = 23.8 PFOS/PFOA = 16.3 PFOS/PFOA = 10.6
PFOS/PFOA = 23.0 PFOS/PFOA = 16.1 PFOS/PFOA = 10.5
PFOS/PFOA = 22.0 PFOS/PFOA = 13.9 PFOS/PFOA = 9.9
PFHxS = 224.0 ng/L
PFHxS = 218.0 ng/L
PFHpA = 20.8 ng/L
PFHpA = 20.2 ng/L
PFOA = 17.3 ng/L
PFOA = 5.5 ng/L
PFBS = 22.5 ng/L
PFHxS = 71.7 ng/L
PFHxS = 14.1 ng/L
PFHpA = 14.7 ng/L
PFOS = 14.1 ng/L
PFOA = 4.3 ng/L
Over 150 homes
are within ½ radius
downgradient from
East Hampton Airport
Prepared by
Si Kinsella
May 8, 2020
Source: Data represents 284 laboratory test results for drinking-water samples taken from wells within Wainscott from Aug 14, 2017 to Jan 31, 2018. Provided by SCDHS in response to a FOIL request together with information from the Site Characterization Report by AECOM prepared for the NYS DEC dated November 30, 2018 and data from SCDHS email of June 14, 2018.
Data compiled by Si Kinsella (Nov 13, 2019).
Key: Groundwater Flow Direction Overlay
Source: Suffolk County Water Authority - Wainscott Water Distribution System Improvement Engineering Report (May 2018), Fig 10 at page 16
Sachem's Path
West Gate Rd
Easterbrook Rd
East Gate Road
Cowhill Lane
Wainscott NW Rd
Sandown Ct
Hedges Ln
Old Montauk Hwy
Montauk Highway
Fernwood Rd

EH-19A1

EH-19A

EH-19A2

EH-19B

EH-19B1

EH-1

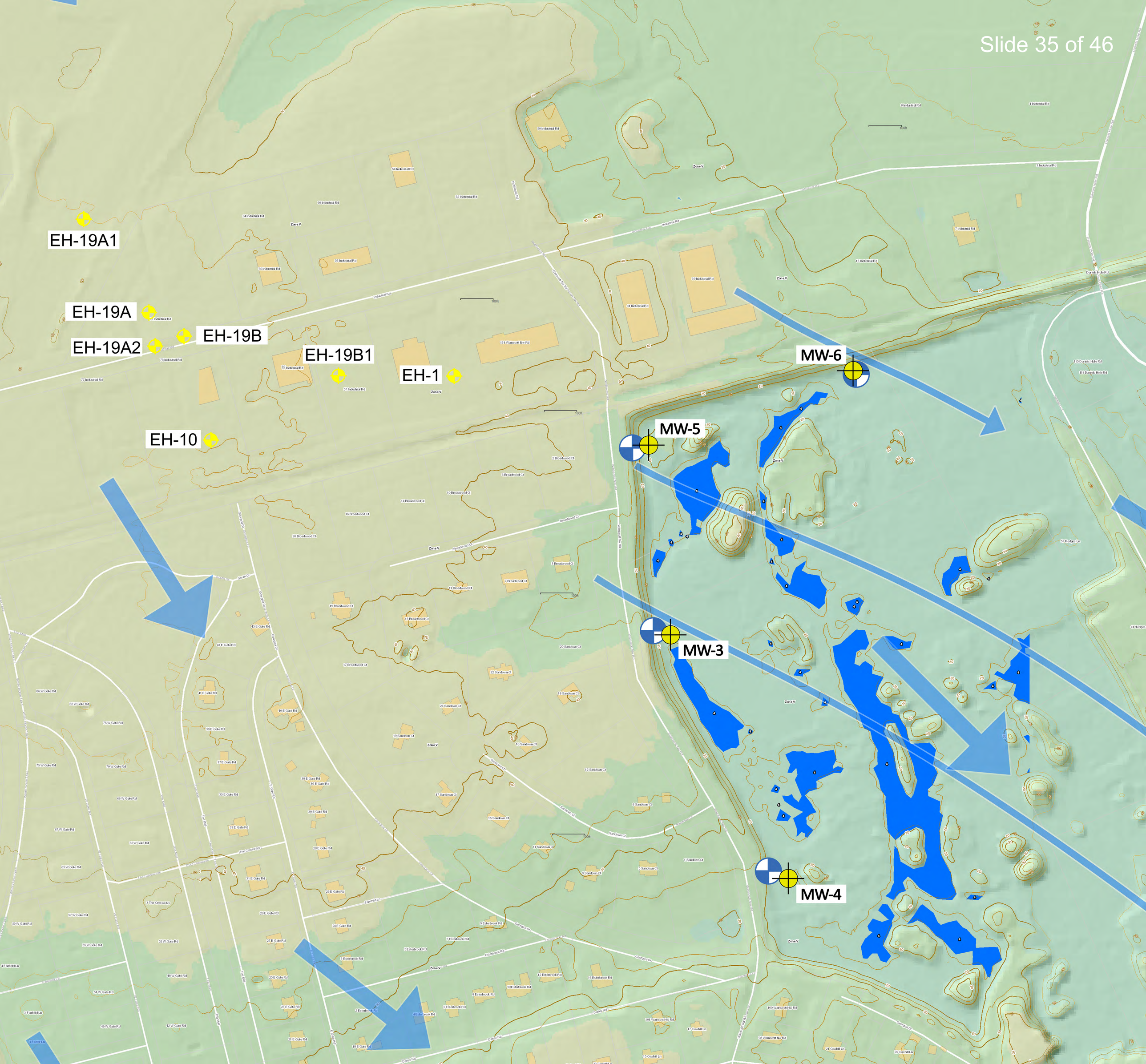
EH-10

MW-6

MW-5

MW-3

MW-4


EH-19A1
EH-19A
EH-19A2
EH-19B
EH-19B1
EH-1
EH-10
MW-6
MW-5
MW-3
MW-4
Zone V
100ft
50 Industrial Rd
54 Industrial Rd
52 Industrial Rd
60 Industrial Rd
64 Industrial Rd
66 Industrial Rd
56 Industrial Rd
8 Industrial Rd
4 Industrial Rd
3 Industrial Rd
7 Industrial Rd
15 Industrial Rd
39 Industrial Rd
41 Industrial Rd
131 Wainscott Nw Rd
75 Industrial Rd
69 Industrial Rd
77 Industrial Rd
57 Industrial Rd
115 Daniels Hole Rd
111 Daniels Hole Rd
57 Hedges Ln
2 Broadwood Ct
6 Broadwood Ct
10 Broadwood Ct
14 Broadwood Ct
16 Broadwood Ct
20 Broadwood Ct
3 Broadwood Ct
7 Broadwood Ct
11 Broadwood Ct
19 Broadwood Ct
15 Broadwood Ct
17 Broadwood Ct
20 Sandown Ct
22 Sandown Ct
18 Sandown Ct
24 Sandown Ct
19 Sandown Ct
16 Sandown Ct
12 Sandown Ct
17 Sandown Ct
6 Sandown Ct
15 Sandown Ct
11 Sandown Ct
1 Sandown Ct
5 Sandown Ct
9 Sandown Ct
45 E Gate Rd
43 E Gate Rd
41 E Gate Rd
40 E Gate Rd
39 E Gate Rd
37 E Gate Rd
38 E Gate Rd
36 E Gate Rd
35 E Gate Rd
30 E Gate Rd
33 E Gate Rd
28 E Gate Rd
31 E Gate Rd
26 E Gate Rd
29 E Gate Rd
24 E Gate Rd
27 E Gate Rd
25 E Gate Rd
23 E Gate Rd
21 E Gate Rd
18 E Gate Rd
86 W Gate Rd
82 W Gate Rd
76 W Gate Rd
75 W Gate Rd
70 W Gate Rd
66 W Gate Rd
67 W Gate Rd
62 W Gate Rd
63 W Gate Rd
57 W Gate Rd
59 W Gate Rd
55 W Gate Rd
52 W Gate Rd
48 W Gate Rd
51 W Gate Rd
49 W Gate Rd
42 W Gate Rd
3 The Crossways
9 Esterbrook Rd
7 Esterbrook Rd
5 Esterbrook Rd
3 Esterbrook Rd
2 Esterbrook Rd
4 Esterbrook Rd
6 Esterbrook Rd
8 Esterbrook Rd
10 Esterbrook Rd
12 Esterbrook Rd
16 Esterbrook Rd
4 Fairfield Ln
3 Fairfield Ln
4 Exeter Ln
101 Wainscott Nw Rd
100 Wainscott Nw Rd
98 Wainscott Nw Rd
17 Cowhill Ln
21 Cowhill Ln
25 Cowhill Ln
15 Cowhill Ln

EH-19A		
Analytes PFOS 3,900 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)	
	5/4/2018	
	0-1'	31-32'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**3.9**	.18 U
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	.18 U	.19 U

EH-19B1	
Analytes PFOS - 12,000 ppt PFHxS - 3,800 ppt PFOA - 3,800 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)
	8/9/2018
	0-1'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**12**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**3.8**

EH-1		
Analytes PFOS -10,000 ppt PFHxS - 730 ppt PFOA - 160 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)	
	5/1/2018	
	0-1'	32-33'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**10**	**.19 J**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	.18 U	.18 U

EH-19A1

EH-19A

EH-19A2

EH-19B

EH-19B1

EH-1

EH-10

MW-6

MW-5

MW-3

MW-4

Analytes	EH-19A	
PFOS 3,900 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)	
	5/4/2018	
	0-1'	31-32'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**3.9**	.18 U
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	.18 U	.19 U

Analytes	EH-19B1
PFOS - 12,000 ppt PFHxS - 3,800 ppt PFOA - 3,800 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)
	8/9/2018
	0-1'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**12**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**3.8**

Analytes	EH-1	
PFOS -10,000 ppt PFHxS - 730 ppt PFOA - 160 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)	
	5/1/2018	
	0-1'	32-33'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**10**	**.19 J**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	.18 U	.18 U

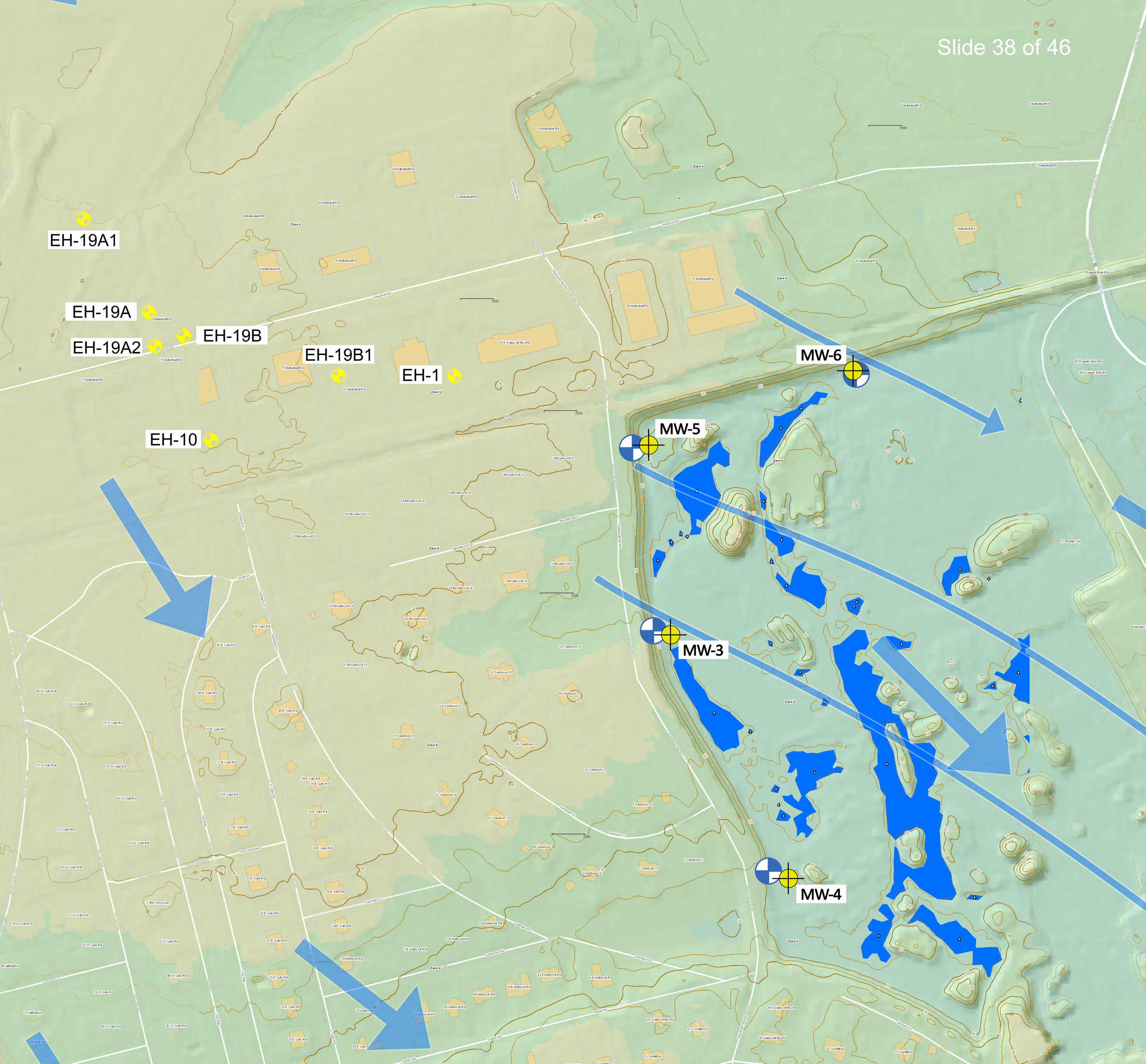
Sample:	WSG-MW-6-10-0
Date:	11/6/2019
Depth (ft):	6
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2.5
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	92.3
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	50
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	58.9 B
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	61.1
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	**2850**
Perfluorotridcanoic Acid (PFTriA)	1.49 J
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	**333**
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	**151**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**26.1**
Total PFOA and PFOS	**177.1**
Total PFAS	**3626.39**

Sample:	WSG-MW5-13-0
Date:	11/7/2019
Depth (ft):	13
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	4.58
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	2.95
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	**566 B**
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	12
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	1.64 J
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	**877**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**69.4**
Total PFOA and PFOS	**946.4**
Total PFAS	**1533.57**

Sample:	WSG-MW3-10-0
Date:	11/7/2019
Depth (ft):	10
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	3.66
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	2.27
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	**306 B**
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	9.53
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	2.2
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	**1010**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**27.5**
Total PFOA and PFOS	**1037.5**
Total PFAS	**1361.16**

Sample:	WSG-MW4-10-0
Date:	11/7/2019
Depth (ft):	10
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2.11
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	1.09 J
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	43.4 B
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	5.06
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	0.8 J
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	**232**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	5.57
Total PFOA and PFOS	**237.57**
Total PFAS	290.03

EH-19A1
EH-19A
EH-19A2
EH-19B
EH-19B1
EH-1
EH-10
MW-6
MW-5
MW-3
MW-4


EH-19A1
EH-19A
EH-19A2
EH-19B
EH-19B1
EH-1
EH-10
MW-6
MW-5
MW-3
MW-4

EH-19A1

EH-19A

EH-19A2

EH-19B

EH-19B1

EH-1

EH-10

MW-6

MW-5

MW-3

MW-4

EH-19A1

EH-19A

EH-19A2

EH-19B

EH-19B1

EH-1

EH-10

MW-6

MW-5

MW-3

MW-4

EH-19A1

EH-19A

EH-19A2

EH-19B

EH-19B1

EH-1

EH-10

MW-5

MW-3

Industrial Rd

Wainscott Nw Rd

Northwest Rd

Broadwood Ct

Georgica Dr

South Dr

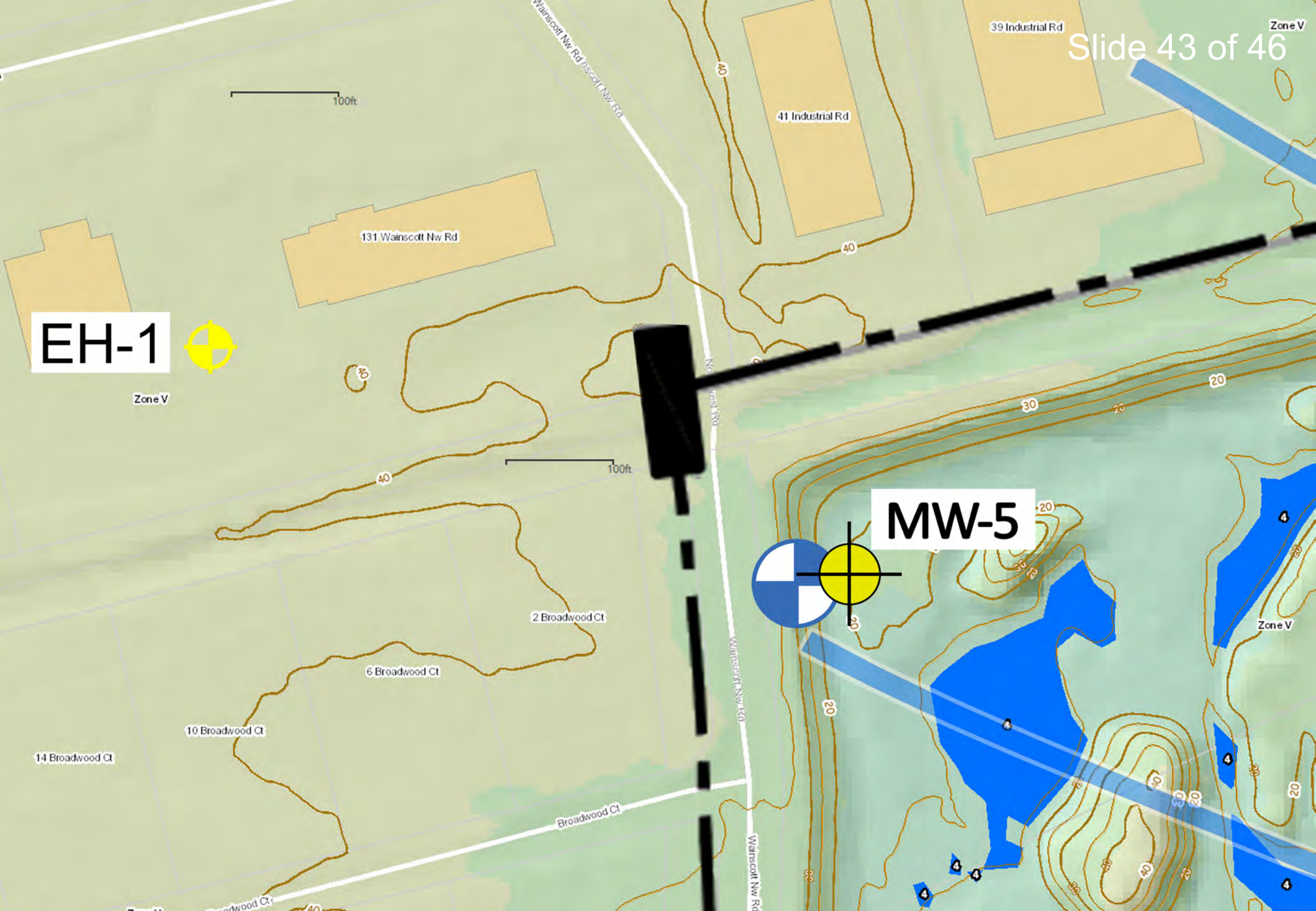
E Gate Rd

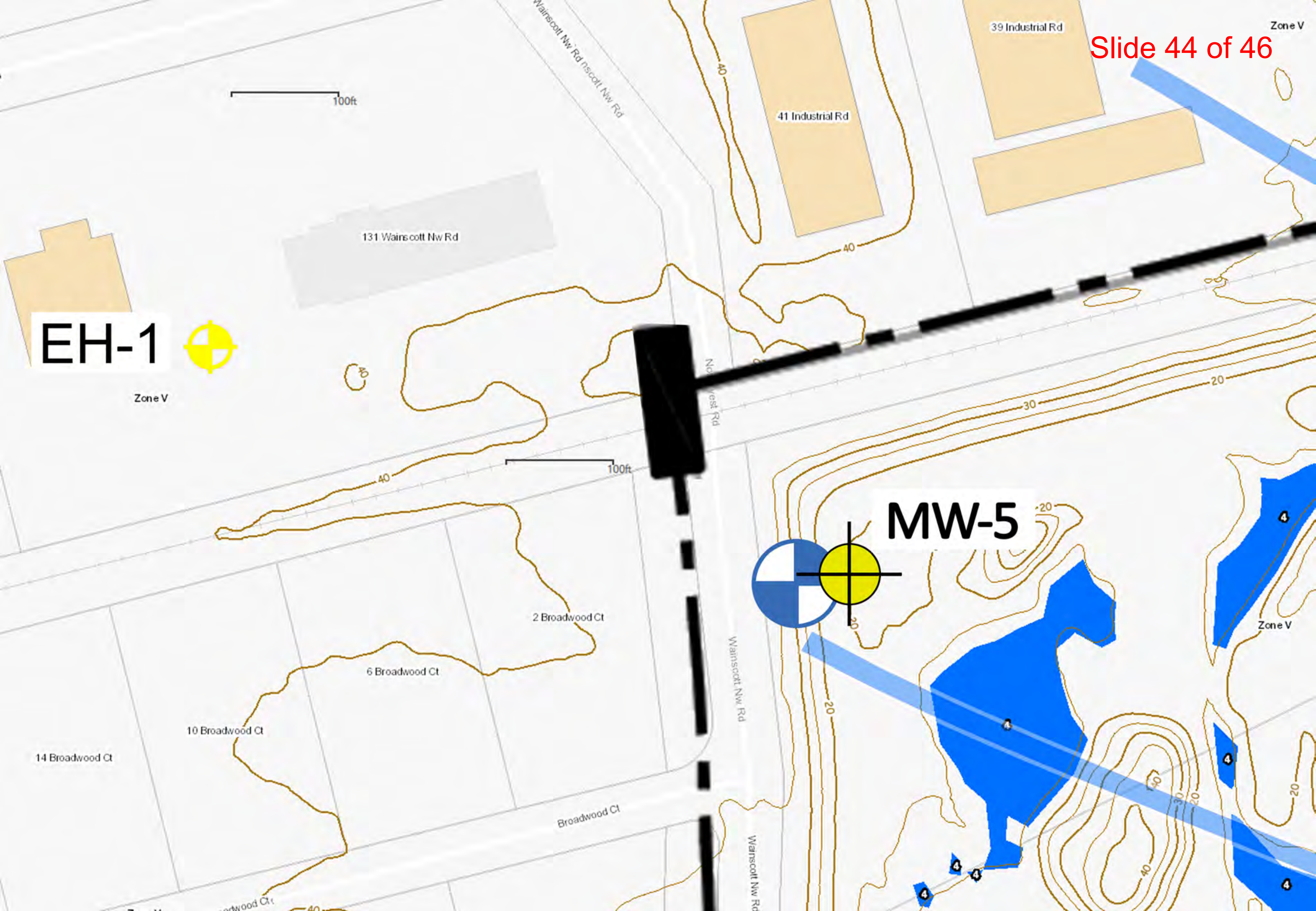
Zone V

100ft

60 Industrial Rd
64 Industrial Rd
66 Industrial Rd
56 Industrial Rd
72 Industrial Rd
75 Industrial Rd
77 Industrial Rd
69 Industrial Rd
57 Industrial Rd
131 Wainscott Nw Rd
39 Industrial Rd
41 Industrial Rd
2 Broadwood Ct
6 Broadwood Ct
10 Broadwood Ct
14 Broadwood Ct
16 Broadwood Ct
20 Broadwood Ct
3 Broadwood Ct
7 Broadwood Ct
11 Broadwood Ct
19 Broadwood Ct
15 Broadwood Ct
17 Broadwood Ct
45 E Gate Rd
43 E Gate Rd
20 Sandown Ct
22 Sandown Ct


EH-1
MW-5
131 Wainscott Nw Rd
41 Industrial Rd
39 Industrial Rd
Zone V
2 Broadwood Ct
6 Broadwood Ct
10 Broadwood Ct
14 Broadwood Ct
Broadwood Ct
Wainscott Nw Rd


EH-1
MW-5
100ft
100ft
131 Wainscott Nw Rd
41 Industrial Rd
39 Industrial Rd
Zone V
Zone V
Zone V
2 Broadwood Ct
6 Broadwood Ct
10 Broadwood Ct
14 Broadwood Ct
Broadwood Ct
Wainscott Nw Rd
Wainscott Nw Rd
40
30
20
4


39 Industrial Rd
Zone V
41 Industrial Rd
Wainscott Nw Rd
131 Wainscott Nw Rd
100ft
EH-1
Zone V
100ft
MW-5
Zone V
2 Broadwood Ct
6 Broadwood Ct
10 Broadwood Ct
14 Broadwood Ct
Broadwood Ct
Wainscott Nw Rd

Well EH-1
(surface soil sample)
PFOS = 12,000 ppt

Well EH-1
(surface soil sample)
PFOS = 10,000 ppt

41 ft

480 feet

PFOS contamination has been detected in shallow soil (up to 12 inches deep) at concentration levels of 12,000 ppt & 10,000 ppt at wells EH-19B1 & EH-1. Well EH-1 is less than 500 feet up-gradient from where South Fork Wind proposes to construction underground its high-voltage transmission infrastructure.

The Applicant's proposed construction corridor runs between two known sites of PFOS contamination: (1) East Hampton Airport (wells EH-19B1 & EH-1); and (2) Wainscott Sand & Gravel (wells S1, S11 & S16) that is down-gradient. Both sites are known to have high concentration levels of PFOS contamination.

The same contamination found at East Hampton Airport has been detected down-gradient at the Wainscott Sand & Gravel site. Contaminated surface-water from Well EH-1 would flow down-gradient across the East Hampton Town Police Department (EHTPD) parking lot adjacent to Well EH-1. The contaminated run-off would pool at the southern edge of the parking lot before leaching through to the Wainscott Sand & Gravel site (Well S1). South Fork Wind's proposed construction corridor lies in between the two well locations and would be contaminated.

Contaminated surface-water from Well EH-1 would likely have run-off across EHTPD parking lot down-gradient.

46 ft

19 ft

Well S-1
(surface soil sample)
PFOS = 600 ppt

Deepwater Wind South Fork
25-foot-wide Construction Corridor

PFOS contamination has been found in shallow soil (up to 2.4 inches deep) at a concentration level of 600 ppt in soil sampling Well S1 (located on the Wainscott Sand & Gravel site down-gradient from East Hampton Airport). There is no known release of hazardous waste at this location. The only known source of PFOS contamination that could possibly have impact Well S-1 is located up-gradient at East Hampton Airport.

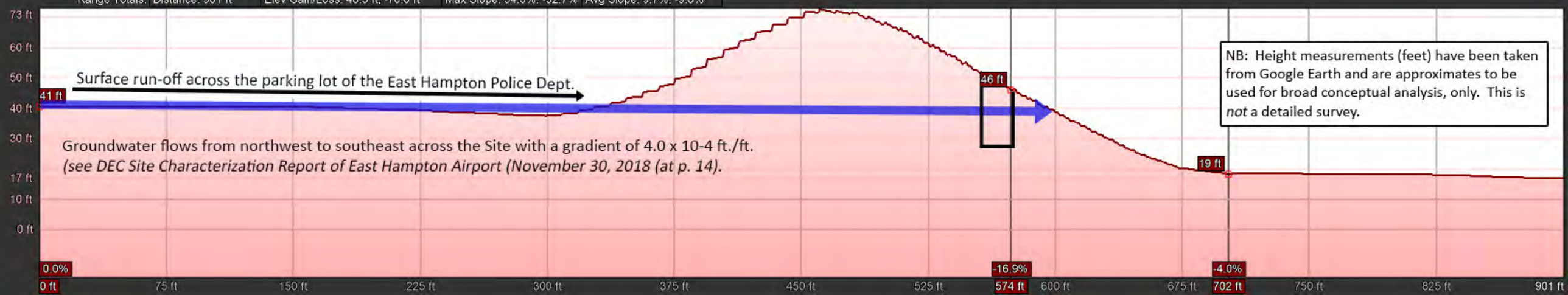
Note: PFAS contamination from atmospheric deposition is typically found within proximity to industrial stack emissions which does *not* apply on here.

Deepwater Wind South Fork
25-foot-wide Construction Corridor

581 ft

Imagery Date: 9/19/2019 40°57'15.87" N 72°14'59.42" W elev 0 ft eye alt 2535 ft

Graph: Min, Avg, Max Elevation: 17, 39, 73 ft
Range Totals: Distance: 901 ft | Elev Gain/Loss: 46.3 ft, -70.0 ft | Max Slope: 54.3%, -52.7% | Avg Slope: 9.7%, -9.8%



NB: Height measurements (feet) have been taken from Google Earth and are approximates to be used for broad conceptual analysis, only. This is *not* a detailed survey.

Analytes	EH-19A	
PFOS 3,900 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)	
	5/4/2018	
	0-1'	31-32'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**3.9**	.18 U
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	.18 U	.19 U

Analytes	EH-19B1
PFOS - 12,000 ppt PFHxS - 3,800 ppt PFOA - 3,800 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)
	8/9/2018
	0-1'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**12**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**3.8**

Analytes	EH-1	
PFOS -10,000 ppt PFHxS - 730 ppt PFOA - 160 ppt	Concentration (ng/g)	
	5/1/2018	
	0-1'	32-33'
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	**10**	**.19 J**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	.18 U	.18 U

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Total PFAS	290.03

EH-19A1
EH-19A
EH-19A2
EH-19B
EH-19B1
EH-1
EH-10
MW-6
MW-5
MW-3
MW-4