Environmental Sub-Committee of the WCAC

Agenda for Meeting Monday, November 13, 2017 at 10am Town Hall, 159 Pantigo Rd, East Hampton, NY 11937

Attendees: Si Kinsella (Chairman) Rick Del Mastro

Sara Davision Virginia Edwards

Kim Shaw

Susan Macy

Kathee Burke-Gonzalez

Excused Absences: Carolyn Logan-Gluck

Approval of Minutes

Approval of the minutes from the prior ESC meeting on September 22, 2017.

<u>Deep Water Wind</u> Clint Plummer, VP Development, Deepwater Wind [45 mins]

Deep Water Wind will be submitting its proposal to the ESC by November 9 for landing an electricity supply cable at Wainscott beach and connection this cable to the nearest substation. The proposal will be presented and discussed at this ESC meeting.

ESC Members will have the weekend to read through the Deep Water Wind proposal before its presentation and the ESC meeting on November 13.

Issues of concern to be addressed include the following:

1. Environmental Impact with specific regard to –

- a. Electromagnetic Field -
 - i. Human Health Risk Scientific research to support any claims that the cable will not pose a health risk for those living along the cables pathway (i.e. Beach Lane, etc.).
 - ii. Wildlife Health Risk Scientific research to support any claims that the cable will not pose a health risk or disturb in any way the wildlife living in the vicinity of either Georgica Pond or Wainscott Ponds.
 - iii. Piping Plovers use Wainscott Beach for nesting. Piping plovers are federally listed as threatened and arrive to Wainscott Beach between mid-March and early April with the heaviest population in July.

- b. Drilling and Trenching The impact with regard to
 - i. Noise
 - ii. Beach Access
 - iii. Construction Time
 - iv. Other General Disruption

Issues of concern to be addressed include the following ... continued ...

- 2. Benefits for the Wainscott Community
 - a. <u>Burying Power Lines</u> If Deep Water Wind is proposing to dig a trench for electricity supply cables, it may also include supplying residents along the cables' pathway with electricity from this same trench. Wainscott residents are more likely to look kindly on a proposal that would reduce the need for overhead powerlines which are both susceptible to winter storm damage and unsightly.
 - b. <u>Scenic Vistas</u> The scenic views across Wainscott Pond in front of the Wainscott Chapel and the local Wainscott School are among the most magnificent views on Eastern Long Island, and arguable the United States. It would be an expression of commitment to the Wainscott community if Deep Water Wind could eliminate the unsightly overhead electricity cables and restored this wonderful scenic vista to its former glory.
 - c. <u>Public Water</u> Many residents of Wainscott are looking to have access to a public water supply (e.g. residents along Beach Lane, etc.), which would also require digging a trench for water pipes. It would be a good idea if Deep Water Wind could work with the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) so as to eliminate the need to dig two trenches (one for electricity and one for water). Potential cost-sharing could be another benefit to both Deep Water Wind and SCWA .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.
 - d. Wainscott Electricity Rebate it was suggested by Member Carolyn Logan-Gluck at the Wainscott CAC meeting on Nov 4 that an additional benefit for hosting the beach landing and cable pathway could be an electricity rebate for Wainscott residents.

Perfluorinated Compound (PFC) Contamination within Wainscott

Si Kinsella [45 mins]

- Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
- Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)
- Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)
- Trichloroethylene (TCE)

As at the time of writing this agenda, the WCAC/ESC has been told very little about the PFC contamination except that it exists.

The recent contamination highlights the need for greater safeguards to protect Wainscott's drinking water – which is also a major source of drinking water for the Town – yet despite the fact that the WCAC/ESC submitted such a request in January 2017, it has been ignored.

New Public Well on Stephen Hand's Path

Sara Davison [10 mins]

Why is the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) considering installing more wells in Wainscott when the aquifer in Wainscott is currently contaminated?

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.)?

<u>Former Swamp Property</u> – Has the proposed acquisition been signed by the bank? [5 mins]

<u>Pond Reports</u> – Georgica Pond Report by Sara Davison [5 mins]
Wainscott Pond Report by Si Kinsella [5 mins]

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

[5 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
- b) Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
- c) Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)
- d) Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)
- e) Trichloroethylene (TCE)
- f) Diethylene Dioxane

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) [adde
- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)
- Trichloroethylene (TCE)
- Freon
- MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether)

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