Letter Health Consultation

BIANCHI-WEISS GREENHOUSE SITE

EAST PATCHOGUE, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Prepared by
State of New York Department of Health

SEPTEMBER 22, 2009

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Division of Health Assessment and Consultation
Atlanta, Georgia 30333
Health Consultation: A Note of Explanation

An ATSDR health consultation is a verbal or written response from ATSDR to a specific request for information about health risks related to a specific site, a chemical release, or the presence of hazardous material. In order to prevent or mitigate exposures, a consultation may lead to specific actions, such as restricting use of or replacing water supplies; intensifying environmental sampling; restricting site access; or removing the contaminated material.

In addition, consultations may recommend additional public health actions, such as conducting health surveillance activities to evaluate exposure or trends in adverse health outcomes; conducting biological indicators of exposure studies to assess exposure; and providing health education for health care providers and community members. This concludes the health consultation process for this site, unless additional information is obtained by ATSDR which, in the Agency’s opinion, indicates a need to revise or append the conclusions previously issued.

You May Contact ATSDR TOLL FREE at
1-800-CDC-INFO
or
LETTER HEALTH CONSULTATION

BIANCHI-WEISS GRENHOUSE SITE

EAST PATCHOGUE, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Prepared By:

State of New York
Department of Health
Under a cooperative agreement with the
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
September 16, 2009

Mr. Peter Ross
573 South Country Road
East Patchogue, New York 11772

re: Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouse Site
East Patchogue, Suffolk County
State Superfund Site #1-52-209
ATSDR Letter Health Consultation

Dear Mr. Ross:

In December of 2006, under a cooperative agreement with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) became the lead agency in evaluating your petition for a public health assessment at the Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouse Site. This letter health consultation is to provide you with an assessment of current on-site conditions and the associated potential ways that area residents may come into contact with site-related contaminants. Remedial investigatory work, conducted in 2008 and 2009 by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), has provided updated information for evaluating your question relating to health concerns; however, as the investigatory phase is ongoing, not all health concerns raised can be addressed at this time.

**Background and Statement of Issues**

The Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouse site is approximately 14 acres in East Patchogue, Suffolk County (see Figure 1 of the November 2008 Fact Sheet for site location). It had been an operating greenhouse and orchard under the Bianchi family from 1929 until 1992, when it was sold to the Kurt Weiss family, another greenhouse operator. The site was planned to be redeveloped into residential housing, but a final designation has not been made at this time. The Town of Brookhaven Department of Planning, Environmental and Land Management required an environmental investigation of the property. The current property owner collected initial soil samples in March 2005 and detected elevated levels of metals and pesticides. The Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) collected groundwater samples in 2006, detecting elevated levels of pesticides. The SCDHS required an interim soil stabilization
plan for the site and directed the property owner to fully delineate the soil and groundwater contamination under a remediation plan for the property. In July 2006, the site was referred to the NYSDEC and in December 2006, the site was classified as a Class 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site.

Site contaminants include pesticides and herbicides, primarily chlordane, imidacloprid, endosulfan I, and endosulfan II; semivolatile organic compounds, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs); as well as metals such as arsenic, lead and copper. Groundwater is contaminated primarily with pesticides such as chlordane and imidacloprid. The plume is migrating under a residential neighborhood to the south. Table 1 provides a summary of compounds detected in the groundwater plume and/or on-site soils at levels that exceed standards, guidance or action levels. Highest concentrations detected to date are provided in this table.

You have requested information on whether exposures result from groundwater contamination migrating from the property and what the potential impact may be on the health and safety of residents who live near the former Bianchi-Weiss greenhouse property. Although most residents obtain their potable water from public supply systems, historically there have been private wells in the downgradient neighborhood that may present ingestion concerns if wells that intercept the contaminated plume are used as a drinking water source. Groundwater is shallow in this area of East Patchogue, and with high water table conditions, can rise into basements where sumps may be present. If the groundwater entering basements is contaminated, elevated levels could present a potential exposure concern through direct contact. These pathways are under investigation.

The focus of this document is off-site exposures to site-related contaminants of concern. On-site conditions have been evaluated by assessing the environmental sampling conducted to date. This information is presented to provide a basis for concerns relating to migration of contamination off-site. For soil, we will compare data to Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and for groundwater; we will compare data to drinking water standards as presented in the Public Health Law, Section 225 (Part 5, Sub part 5-1). Soil Cleanup Objectives (6 NYCRR Part 375 Environmental Restoration Programs Soil Cleanup Objectives) are contaminant-specific remedial action objectives for soil based on a site’s current, intended or reasonably-anticipated future use. The nearby off-site properties to Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses site are either residential or commercial properties.

**Environmental Sampling**

The environmental sampling conducted to date is summarized below:

**On-site Soil:** At the former Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses property, residential SCOs were exceeded for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs): benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, and
indenon(1,2,3-cd)pyrene; metals: arsenic, copper and lead; and pesticides: chlordane, endosulfan I and endosulfan II.

**Off-site Soil:** Soil sampling is ongoing for adjacent properties to the Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses site. This information will be presented in the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study report. The final report will be added to the public repositories.

**Groundwater:** Forty groundwater sample points have been installed on-site and off-site since 2006. The locations of wells are presented on Figure 2 of the November 2008 Fact Sheet (enclosed). These wells have been sampled several times to define the vertical and horizontal groundwater plume initially detected in 2006. The contaminants exceeding drinking water standards associated with the greenhouse site are insecticides: imidacloprid and chlordane, and a heavy metal: arsenic. Limited information is available on imidacloprid. It has a high water solubility but is not expected to adsorb to soils easily or to volatilize readily. Chlordane is a lipophilic compound that does not dissolve easily into groundwater; however, at this site, the chlordane groundwater plume extends approximately 3,000 ft long and 800 ft wide and is migrating south-southwest towards Abets Creek. Additional horizontal and vertical delineation has recently begun by the NYSDEC in 2009. Groundwater contamination has been detected to approximately 50 ft below grade, with contamination shallow near the site and deeper as it migrates to the south-southwest.

**Private Wells:** Five private well owners were identified in 2006. Of the five wells identified, the SCDHS was provided access to only two locations. One of these locations has both a private well and an irrigation well. Follow-up telephone calls and door to door surveys determined that one home is abandoned and the well location is not known, and the other homes have been connected to public water for several years. However, the neighborhood downgradient of the Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses site is between 60-70 years old and the potential for wells to remain in usable condition for supplemental or primary water supply, remains. The NYSDOH and SCDHS have contacted known homeowners of private wells to request sampling be conducted if the well is accessible.

**Off-site Surface Water:** Surface water sampling has been conducted at Abets Creek and Moss Creek, both 0.25 miles south of the site, but site contaminants have not been detected. A surface water sample collected in April 2006 detected chlordane at 1.1 micrograms per liter (µg/L) and arsenic at 15.1 µg/L. Additional sampling conducted in July 2006 did not detect these compounds in either Moss Creek or Abets Creek.
Table 1: Compounds of Concern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminants of concern</th>
<th>On-site Soil Data</th>
<th>Guidance Levels*</th>
<th>Groundwater</th>
<th>Drinking water Standards</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in mg/kg)</td>
<td>(in mg/kg)</td>
<td>(in ug/L)</td>
<td>(in ug/L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pesticides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chlordane (alpha)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>imidacloprid</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>endosulfan I</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>endosulfan II</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>benzo(a)anthracene</td>
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<td>ND</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>50</td>
</tr>
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<td>chrysene</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arsenic</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>400</td>
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<td>15**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copper</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1300**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Guidance levels refer to Part 375 Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives

** Action Levels
ND means “Not Detected” using the laboratory reporting level.
NE means “Not Exceeded” but was detected above reporting level.

Environmental data units are milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for soil and micrograms per liter (µg/L) for water.

A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan was approved by the NYSDEC in October 2008. This investigatory work has recently begun and involves collecting additional soil, groundwater and surface water samples to refine agency understanding of site and plume conditions. It is anticipated the report summarizing the results from this phase of the investigation will be provided to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH by early 2010.

Exposure Pathways

The NYSDOH is not aware of any completed exposure pathways for the site at this time. However, several potential pathways of exposure to site contaminants exist and are discussed below:

On-site: Dermal adsorption, ingestion and inhalation of surface soil contaminated with pesticides, PAHs and metals, may be potential exposure pathways for people present on the greenhouse property, including trespassers.

There had been four wells, both potable and irrigation, on the site property, which are not in working condition following site demolition. Groundwater is no longer used on-site, thus does not present an ingestion exposure.

Off-site: Area residents may have been exposed to fugitive dusts as the site had limited vegetation and pavement, and until recently, several debris piles existed on the site. Direct contact and incidental ingestion exposures to contaminated soils from site runoff to adjacent neighboring properties has been a potential exposure pathway.
Groundwater in this area is shallow and high water table conditions result in groundwater seeping into basements, which presents potential direct contact exposures to contaminated groundwater in basements and/or in yards where sumps may discharge. Volatilization of chlordane from contaminated groundwater seeping into basement sumps is a potential inhalation exposure pathway. Chlordane is a semi-volatile organic compound with low vapor pressure; however, it can volatilize from water. Several water table wells are being installed to measure the chlordane levels in the upper portion of the water table that may rise into basement sumps. Additional sump sampling may be requested if groundwater is impacted.

Groundwater is used in the neighborhood downgradient of the site, indicating ingestion is a potential pathway for exposure to chlordane and imidacloprid. The SCDHS sampled three private wells in July 2006, detecting traces of chlordane in one well. It was resampled in February 2008 and all site-related compounds were below the reporting levels. There are no public supply wells within the area of the plume. The Suffolk County Water Authority, which tests its water regularly for the compounds of concern, serves this area with public water.

Surface water presents a potential dermal absorption or ingestion exposure pathway if contaminated groundwater and/or runoff discharge into the creeks where people may wade. Additional surface water and sediment sampling is proposed in the RI/FS.

Community Health Issues

Residents in the area of the Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses Site have been in contact with the NYSDOH during the past several years. Issues of concern that have been raised include the following:

- Off-site dust migration from demolition debris piles and unvegetated soil areas of the site.
- Runoff from contaminated soils into residential yards.
- Groundwater contamination affecting residential yards and basements due to the shallow water table.
- Groundwater contamination affecting drinking water supplies.
- Groundwater contamination affecting surface water bodies (creeks and beaches).

In this letter health consultation, the NYSDOH addresses these public health concerns by specifying actions that have recently been undertaken to reduce exposures and identifying what additional actions are needed.

Public Health Exposure Evaluation

The NYSDOH used the residential SCOs as comparison values to evaluate the limited soils data available for this site. The future use of the property may be for
residential development. Elevated concentrations of pesticides, PAHs and metals have been present at the site above residential SCOs indicating mitigation or remedial actions are necessary to protect public health and prevent future exposures to site-related contamination. Soil sampling will be conducted by the NYSDEC in 2009 as part of the RI/FS to assess if chlordane is present above SCOs in surficial soils at residential properties abutting the greenhouse property.

Fugitive dust emissions have lead to exposure questions from the public in the past. The debris piles have been removed, eliminating most of the concerns about fugitive dusts from the site. Currently, a mulch layer exists as a barrier to minimize suspension of dusts from contaminated soils. A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) was implemented during invasive actions undertaken in the past, such as with the 2008 Interim Remedial Measure debris removal project and with the removal of a 20,000 gallon underground storage tank. A CAMP is required for all invasive actions during the site investigation and remediation phases. It is designed to detect increased particulates and/or volatile vapors early through real-time monitoring to allow for corrective actions to reduce migration of dusts or vapors off-site.

Groundwater values for chlordane (up to 23 µg/L) exceed the NYCRR Part 5 standard of 2 µg/L and present a potential exposure to area residents that use groundwater for potable and/or irrigation purposes. Imidacloprid concentrations detected in groundwater (up to 407 µg/L) exceed the NYCRR Part 5 level of 50 µg/L for unspecified organic contaminants. Further evaluation of groundwater usage in this area is a component of the current remedial investigation, to assess if groundwater ingestion presents a completed exposure pathway.

Conclusions

The NYSDOH desires to provide the community with an evaluation that addresses the public health exposure questions. At this time, however, without additional data, the NYSDOH and ATSDR cannot determine if people are being exposed to site-related contaminants in soil or groundwater, or conclude whether the site contaminants present could harm people's health. This is because there are insufficient data at this time to confirm if a completed exposure pathway does or does not exist. The NYSDOH and ATSDR are working with the NYSDEC to collect this necessary information. Additional investigation into the extent of site contamination is necessary for both the greenhouse property itself and the off-site areas potentially affected by site contaminants in order to fully evaluate the potential for the community to be impacted by the Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses site.

Basis for Decision

The NYSDOH and ATSDR evaluated analytical data collected by the SCDHS and prior investigations by the responsible party, dating to 2005. Wells on-site and off-site have been sampled to define both the groundwater plume and if exposure pathways are
complete for private wells. Area residents have expressed concerns about exposures relating to runoff into residential yards and fugitive dusts blowing from debris piles, as well as direct contact exposures to trespassers. The additional sampling data currently being collected as part of the RI/FS, coupled with the results from the interim remedial measures (IRM) conducted at the site during the past two years, should provide additional data to assess the public health hazard of this facility to area residents. At this time, there remain three main data gaps necessary to address your health concerns:

- A full survey of well usage is incomplete at this time. A request for private well use information was a component of the November 2008 Fact Sheet (see attached).
- Off-site surficial soil data has not yet been collected. This is a component of the RI/FS as discussed in the Recommendations section below.
- Shallow groundwater results are not available. This is also a component of the RI/FS.

Completion of the RI/FS should provide all of the answers to the remaining questions.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are warranted to provide supplemental information to determine if there could be site-related contamination that may harm people’s health. At this time, there are no known completed exposure pathways. These recommendations have been provided to the NYSDEC, the lead agency implementing the remedial investigation. The October 2008 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan proposed actions to collect the additional data needed to complete an exposure assessment. The RI/FS work plan report is available at the public repositories.

1. **On-site wells.** Sample any located former wells on the property. This will provide information on concentrations in the groundwater which may migrate off-site. No on-site exposures are expected as the site, currently abandoned, is not using the groundwater for drinking water purposes. This recommendation will be implemented during the 2009 remedial investigation phase.

2. **Off-site Potable wells.** Complete a detailed well survey. Sample any potentially vulnerable private well. It is important to identify the potential for current and future exposures from use of contaminated groundwater associated with the Bianchi-Weiss greenhouse site. Additional requests to the community to identify and/or clarify the use of private wells was included in the November 2008 Fact Sheet sent to area residents. This fact sheet is attached as an appendix. This recommendation will be implemented during the 2009 remedial investigation phase. Area residents are encouraged to connect to the public water supply.
3. **Shallow Groundwater wells.** Install additional shallow groundwater monitoring wells. These wells are needed to evaluate the upper water table for site-related contaminants and provide additional data for evaluating public health exposures. This recommendation will be implemented during the 2009 remedial investigation phase.

4. **Basement Sumps.** Pending review of the shallow water table groundwater concentrations, the NYSDOH may request a survey of homes nearest the site to evaluate the potential for contaminated groundwater to seep into basement sumps. At this point in the investigation, it is not known if the uppermost portion of the water table exceeds groundwater standards. The contaminated groundwater plume has been demonstrated downgradient to be a “sinking” plume, with clean water overlying contaminated water. The upper water table closest to the site is being evaluated to determine if the clean water layer is present where basement sumps are used.

5. **Surface Soil Sampling.** Sample surficial soils from 0-2 inches for both on-site and off-site soil samples. Direct contact or incidental ingestion exposures do not currently exist for trespassers at the site, as the recent IRM removed debris piles and covered the exposed soils with mulch. The site is currently fenced to prevent trespassing. However, as the IRM is a temporary measure and future work may expose contaminated soils, this remains a potential exposure pathway until contaminated soils are fully remediated.

**Public Health Action Plan:**

**Actions Taken:**

1. The site has restricted access with locked gates and fencing along the perimeter. This minimizes the potential for trespassers to be exposed to on-site contamination.

2. Sediment bales and silt fencing were installed at the property boundary under a 2007 IRM action. This reduces the potential for on-site contaminants to migrated with surficial runoff to adjacent properties.

3. Demolition debris piles were removed under a 2008-2009 IRM action. This removes the potential for fugitive dusts to affect off-site community residents.

4. Mulch cover was placed over the bare soils under a 2009 IRM action. This reduces the potential for fugitive dusts to affect off-site community residents.

5. Groundwater wells were installed off-site in 2006 to assess the impact to groundwater. Additional wells were installed in 2007 and 2008 to define the vertical and horizontal extent of the plume.

6. A request for information on area private wells was made in the November 2008 Fact Sheet distributed to the community.
7. Residents with private wells were contacted to determine if the wells remain in use and/or to have water samples collected.

**Actions Pending, Continuing, or In Process:**

1. Fence conditions are assessed regularly and will be maintained during NYSDEC oversight of remedial work at the site, to reduce the potential for trespassing.

2. Additional delineation of on-site and off-site soil and groundwater contamination is ongoing under a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study work plan reviewed and approved by state and county agencies in October 2008. A summary of the actions requested by the health agencies in completing this public health evaluation are provided in the **Recommendations** section above. Completion of the RI/FS field work is anticipated to be by the end of 2009. A summary report is anticipated in 2010.

3. The NYSDOH will evaluate the public health implications of future sampling results and will provide a follow-up to this health consultation, outlining actions completed since this assessment and those that are still ongoing.

The NYSDOH will continue to coordinate with the appropriate environmental agencies and the ATSDR in implementing the recommendations in this health consultation. If you have concerns about your health as it relates to site-related contaminants of concern, you should contact your health care provider.

If you have any questions on this health consultation, please call me at 1-800-458-1158 or (518) 402-7880. You can also contact me through email at spm03@health.state.ny.us.

Sincerely,

Sharon P. McLelland
Public Health Specialist
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

**Attachments:**
- November 17, 2008 Fact Sheet
- November 17, 2008 Document Repository Letter from NYSDEC
References:


Dear Citizen:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and Health (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) wish to inform you of the current status at the Bianchi/Weiss Greenhouses Site and proposed remedial investigation activities involving installation of monitoring wells and collection of soil and water samples. The State is intending to conduct field activities between November 2008 and January, 2010. If you have any questions or would like more information, please contact:

Mr. Brian Jankauskas
Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway, 11th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7015
(518) 402-9420
bjankauskas@gw.dec.state.ny.us

For site related health questions, please contact the following NYSDOH representative:

Ms. Sharon McLellan
Public Health Specialist
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
NYSDOH
Flushing Square
547 River Street, Room 300
Troy, NY 12180-2216
(518) 402-7880
spmel@health.state.ny.us

FACT SHEET

November 17, 2008

Bianchi/Weiss Greenhouses Site
Site No. 1-52-209
25 Orchard Road
East Patchogue, NY

Proposed Field Activities for the Bianchi/Weiss Greenhouses Site

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), in cooperation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), is announcing that the State is conducting Remedial Investigation (RI) activities to evaluate and address contamination pertaining to the Bianchi/Weiss Greenhouses Site under the State Superfund Program (SSF).

The site is located at 25 Orchard Road in East Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York (see Figure 1). The site is not developed. The site covers 14 acres and is situated approximately 500 feet north of the intersection of Orchard Road and South Country Road in a primarily residential area.

Site History

Nursery operations began in 1929 by the Bianchi family and Bianchi Orchards until 1992 when several members of the Weiss family purchased the property. Four buildings and up to six greenhouses were present during nursery operations. Nurseries typically utilize insecticides and/or herbicides during site operations. The property was sold in 2005 and during recent redevelopment activities the nursery buildings were demolished. Demolition activities have been halted and presently the foundations of the former buildings and greenhouses remain and two piles of construction debris are located on the western portion of the site.

Historical Remedial Activities

In March 2005, an environmental assessment was performed due to the historical use of the property as a nursery. Surface soil samples detected elevated concentrations of pesticides (i.e. chlordane and 4,4 DDT) and metals (i.e. arsenic). Subsequent sampling identified elevated concentrations of chlordane in the shallow sub-surface soils. In April 2006 subsurface drainage structures located at the property were investigated and determined to contain elevated concentrations of chlordane, lead, copper, and various semi-volatiles. Suffolk County Department of Health Services has conducted groundwater investigations from April 2006 to present. Based on these activities chlordane and imidacloprid have been detected in the groundwater. Groundwater contamination appears to extend approximately 3,000 feet in a south/southwest direction towards Abets Creek and spans approximately 800 feet wide. The vertical extent of contamination has been detected to a depth of approximately 50 feet below ground surface. Surface water samples from Abets Creek and Moss Creek did not detect site contaminants.

As a result of the environmental assessment and the groundwater sampling activities, the site was added to the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites with a classification of 2. Class 2 sites present a significant threat to human health and/or the environment and require remediation.
Proposed Activities

The State intends to conduct a remedial investigation, which shall include the collection of environmental samples. The anticipated locations of the monitoring wells to be installed are illustrated on Figure 2. Field activities are scheduled to be performed between November, 2008 and January, 2010 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Public Water Supply

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is not used as a source of public water supply. The Suffolk County Water Authority and New York State Department of Health are monitoring water quality to ensure that the public water supply continues to comply with Federal and State drinking water standards. Annual Water Quality Reports are available on the Suffolk County Water Authority website: www.scwa.com.

Citizen Participation

Public comments and public announcements will be performed in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan that is available at the Document Repositories (locations indicated below). As indicated in the Citizen Participation Plan, fact sheets and/or public forums will be available when milestones (i.e. Proposed Remedial Action Plan and Record of Decision) are achieved. The document repositories will contain the finalized Remedial Investigation Work Plan and future documents as the project progresses.

Private Well Owners

Groundwater contamination extends beyond the southern property boundary. As a result the Departments request that local residences and businesses with private wells on their property contact either the NYSDEC or NYSDOH representative identified below. The Departments will evaluate potential impacts; the site contaminants may have on these private wells.

Document Repositories: To review site information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Library</th>
<th>State Office</th>
<th>State Office</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patchogue-Medford Library</td>
<td>NYSDEC</td>
<td>NYSDEC - Region 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54-60 East Main Street</td>
<td>625 Broadway, 11th Floor</td>
<td>SUNY - Stony Brook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patchogue, NY 11772</td>
<td>Albany, NY 12233-7015</td>
<td>50 Circle Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attn: Mr. Bruce Silverstein</td>
<td>Attn: Mr. Brian Jankauskas</td>
<td>Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(631) 654-4700</td>
<td>(518) 402-9620</td>
<td>(631) 444-0240</td>
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<tr>
<td>M-Th 9:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.</td>
<td>Hours:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sa</td>
<td>M-F 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.</td>
<td>M-F 9 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.</td>
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<td>1 p.m. - 5 p.m. (Oct. - May)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For More Information: Call or write the following staff for more information about:

Project-Related Information: 
Mr. Brian Jankauskas, P.E. 
NYSDEC 
625 Broadway, 11th Floor 
Albany, NY 12233-7015 
Phone: (518) 402-9620 
bjankau@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Citizen Participation: 
Mr. Bill Fonda 
NYSDEC Region 1 
SUNY - Stony Brook 
50 Circle Road 
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 
Phone: (631) 444-0350

Health-Related Information: 
Ms. Sharon McLelland 
NYSDOH 
Flanigan Square 
547 River Street, Room 300 
Troy, NY 12180-2216 
Phone: (518) 402-7880 
spm03@health.state.ny.us
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Site Location Plan
Bianchi/Weiss Greenhouses (Site No. - 1-52-209)
East Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York

Created by: BFJ
Date: 9/3/08

Figure 1
Mr. Bruce Silverstein  
Patchogue-Medford Library  
54-60 East Main Street  
Patchogue, New York 11772

RE: Document Repository  
Bianchi/Weiss Greenhouses (Site No. 1-52-209)  
East Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York

Dear Mr. Silverstein,

Thank you for agreeing to serve as a document repository for the subject site. I am enclosing the following documents for the repository:

- Citizen Participation Plan, September 2008
- Fact Sheet, November 17, 2008
- Work Plan, October 2008

I will forward additional items as they become available. Any questions concerning this site should be directed to me at (518) 402-9620.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Brian Jankauskas, P.E.  
Environmental Engineer II  
Division of Environmental Remediation

enclosure:
CERTIFICATION

The letter health consultation for the Former Nursery and Greenhouses (AKA Bianchi-Weiss Greenhouses) was prepared by the New York State Department of Health under a cooperative agreement with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). It is in accordance with approved methodology and procedures existing at the time the letter health consultation was initiated. Editorial review was completed by the cooperative agreement partner.

[Signature]
Technical Project Officer, CAT, CAPEB, DHAC

The Division of Health Assessment and Consultation (DHAC), ATSDR, has reviewed this health consultation, and concurs with its findings.

[Signature]
Team Leader, CAT, CAPEB, DHAC, ATSDR