

**Response to CTDEP Comments Dated July 20, 2009 and
CT DPH Comments Dated July 30, 2009
Olin Corporation's Draft Plans for Non-Public Properties
Newhall Street Neighborhood
Hamden, Connecticut**

The following is to convey responses to comments and questions on the Olin Corporation's ten Draft Plans for implementing the selected remedy for the Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut dated February 27, 2009. Comments were received from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) dated July 20, 2009 and the Department of Public Health (CT DPH) dated July 30, 2009 and are repeated in total herein.

A. Draft Temporary Relocation Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut, December 2008

General Comments

DEP Comment:

As stated in the Draft Temporary Relocation Plan, communication is critical to a successful temporary relocation program. Part of effective communication is having documents in-hand that can be referenced by all parties when the community has questions and concerns. It appears that the Plan and the Temporary Relocation Policy Manual will serve this purpose, and it is imperative that these documents be as complete and specific as possible by the time the residents are notified.

Response:

Comment noted.

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 1-1, Section 1.1 Purpose of Temporary Relocation, paragraph 3, bullet point 3 – Referring to the language given in the URAA, please delete “affordable” and revise to “provide decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing”

Response:

This comment will be addressed in the Temporary Relocation Assistance Policy Manual (the Policy Manual) which will be submitted to the DEP in August 2009. Olin does not intend to revise the Temporary Relocation Plan, but will instead incorporate these comments into the Policy Manual prior to submittal to DEP.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 1-2, Section 1.1 Purpose of Temporary Relocation, paragraph 3 – As indicated earlier, the Temporary Relocation Policy Manual should be designed as a reference

document that can be provided to the public and the Department as soon as possible.

Response:

The Policy Manual will serve as a reference document to project staff tasked with coordinating temporary relocation of residents. It will be submitted to the DEP in August 2009 and therefore will be available as part of the public record. Although it is not Olin's intention to distribute this document to each resident, the Policy Manual contains attachments which include the various forms and notices and an informational brochure that will be distributed to the residents prior to relocation.

DEP Comment:

The Temporary Relocation Policy Manual should also include as much detail as possible regarding eligibility requirements, and other incidentals such as: mail delivery; moving expenses; laundry services; and in-home small business needs.

Response:

This information is included in the Policy Manual, which will be submitted to the DEP in August 2009.

DEP Comment:

3. Page 2-1, Section 2.0 The Relocation Team, Relocation Coordinator – The professional Relocation Coordinator must be available to affected residents at all times.

Response:

Affected residents will have contact information that will allow them to get in touch with the Relocation Coordinator at any time throughout the relocation process.

DEP Comment:

It is agreed that the Relocation Coordinator will be the primary point of contact for affected residents throughout the clean-up process. If it appears that there will be a large number of temporary relocations occurring simultaneously, it is recommended that the Coordinator have a team of "relocation specialists", and each specialist assigned a grouping of residents.

Response:

The Relocation Consultant working on the project will gauge the level of effort required to coordinate the anticipated number of relocations and will adjust their staff as needed.

DEP Comment:

4. Page 3-1, Section 3.1 The Notification Program Overview, paragraph 2 – The words “all affected properties” could be mistaken for “all properties that have waste fill.” Please revise this to: “the particular properties and owners/occupants for whom Olin recommends temporary relocation, will receive a written Relocation Notice ...”

Response:

This concept will be included in the Policy Manual, which will be submitted to the DEP in August 2009.

DEP Comment:

What is meant by notification “sufficiently in advance” in this paragraph?

Response:

Additional detail regarding the timing of Notifications will be provided in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

5. Page 3-1, Section 3.2 Neighborhood Bulletin/Newsletter – Clarify that the DEP will issue newsletters, as it has done throughout the project, to provide updates to the community. The newsletter issued in January 2009 announced that soil cleanup activities will begin within the 2009 construction season, and that temporary relocation may be necessary in some cases.

Response:

This comment will be incorporated into the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

The remainder of paragraph 1 (starting with “It will advise residents that temporary relocation will be in phases ...”) and paragraph 2 appears to be information that will be included in the Temporary Relocation Q&A brochure that will be provided with the Property-Specific Remedial Action Plans, and can be discussed under Section 3.3.

Response:

Clarification regarding communication with residents will be included in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

6. Page 3-2, Section 3.3 Property-Specific Remedial Action Plans, paragraph 2 – Indicate that the Temporary Relocation Q&A brochure will be included with the Plan.

Revise to: “The Temporary Relocation Agreement will include a questionnaire to be filled out by the owner that will be used to confirm information” ... “Olin will need to secure executed agreements prior to the resident (or tenant), or business owner receiving payment or reimbursement for any relocation expenses...”

Response:

This concept will be included in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

The template questionnaire states that Olin will provide the guidelines for determining eligibility for certain benefits. Olin's guidelines for these decisions should be discussed in the Temporary Relocation Policy Manual – and made available to the resident.

Response:

A revised Temporary Relocation Questionnaire was developed by the Relocation Consultant retained to work on this project. The revised Temporary Relocation Questionnaire will be included in the Policy Manual and future Property-Specific Remedial Action Plans (PSRAPs) submitted to property owners.

DEP Comment:

7. Page 3-3, Section 3.4 Face to Face Meetings with Property Owners (and Tenants), paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 – Please revise sentence 3 in paragraph 2 to state, “It is anticipated that representatives from Olin and its contractors will go house-to-house and meet with the affected property owner and tenants.”

Response:

This concept will be included in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

In reference to scheduling meetings with property owners, what is meant by “sufficiently in advance”?

Response:

Additional detail regarding the timing of Notifications will be provided in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

Please revise bullet 1 in paragraph 3 to state, "General information about the remediation program construction and schedule"

Response:

Comment noted.

DEP Comment:

In addition to taking photos and video, a written inventory of personal items should be compiled. Olin must ensure that the inventory of personal items will be kept confidential, and must also prepare and present a privacy policy to the displaced resident to this effect.

Response:

Additional information concerning privacy and maintenance of project files will be included in the Policy Manual. Because it is not practical to make a list of all personal property being left in a residence during temporary relocation, it is not anticipated that a written inventory of all personal items will be compiled as part of this process.

DEP Comment:

Documentation of current conditions should include the length and width of pre-existing cracks.

Response:

Where applicable, this information will be collected as part of the pre-construction inspection completed by the remediation contractor.

DEP Comment:

8. Page 3-4, Section 3.5 Updates to Project Website – Who supplies it and how often?

Response:

Olin anticipates that the DEP will continue to update the project website as appropriate.

DEP Comment:

9. Page 3.4, Section 3.6 Notification of Project Completion – What is the procedure to keep the resident updated if there is a construction delay or if amendments to the Relocation Plan are necessary? This should be in writing.

Response:

Additional detail regarding these procedures will be provided in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

10. Page 4-1, Section 4.2.1 Determining Eligibility for Relocation – Revise to: “Eligibility for relocation assistance is limited to people who live in the affected residence. This determination of eligibility will be made during the interview conducted with the occupants of each residence, and may include requesting documentation of residency. In order to confirm proof of occupancy, items such as driver’s license, cover-page of most recent tax returns, other government documents showing address, or a copy of the current lease agreement may be requested. If eligible for temporary relocation assistance, a Temporary Relocation Agreement will need to be signed by the affected resident and Olin.”

Response:

This comment will be incorporated into the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

11. Page 4-1, Section 4.2.2 What Relocation Costs Will Be Covered?, paragraph 1 – Revise to: “Olin will pay for relocation costs including alternate housing, meals (where kitchen is not available)”... “Examples of anticipated costs for special needs that will be covered ...”

Response:

This comment will be incorporated into the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

12. Page 4-1, Section 4.2.2 What Relocation Costs Will Be Covered?, paragraph 1, bullet 1 – “costs include ... Housing for pets that cannot accompany owners to temporary housing” ... Please state whether immunizations required by kennels will be a covered cost. Also, please indicate whether alternate transportation for school-aged children includes transportation to extracurricular activities.

Response:

Additional detail regarding eligible and reimbursable expenses will be provided in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

13. Page 4-2, Section 4.2.2 What Relocation Costs Will Be Covered?, paragraph 3 – Please clarify that the Temporary Relocation Policy Manual will outline the payment method. Clarify that the payment method will be by reimbursement, however, advanced payment will be considered on a case-by-case basis. In addition, clarify how long it will take the resident to be reimbursed.

Response:

Additional detail regarding payment and reimbursement will be provided in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

14. Page 4-2, Section 4.3 Preparing for Relocation – Revise to: “Individuals will need to sign a Temporary Relocation Agreement...”

Response:

This information will be included in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

Is there an opportunity for a resident to modify the Temporary Relocation Agreement once it's been signed? What is the process?

Response:

Like the Access and Restoration Agreement previously reviewed by the DEP, the Temporary Relocation Agreement includes a clause that allows the agreement to be modified if both Olin and the affected resident agree to the change. An example of the Temporary Relocation Agreement that was developed for this project will be included as an attachment to the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

15. Page 4-3, Section 4.4 Determining the Extent of Relocation Assistance, paragraph 1 – Please indicate that the meal allotment has been determined by following the USEPA “Superfund Response Actions: Temporary Relocations Implementation Guidance” document. The compensation for meals and incidentals is based on the appropriate

government employee per diem rate for the geographic area. Residents 12 years and older should receive the full per diem rate and children under 12 should receive half that amount.

Response:

This information will be specified in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

Please provide an example list of eligible expenses.

Response:

This information will be included in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

16. Page 5-1, Section 5.1 Residence Security, paragraphs 1 and 2 – Revise to: “In the event that it is necessary to temporarily relocate residents from their homes, Olin will offer to document current conditions inside the residence” ... “In addition to the pre-relocation inspection, Olin will provide security throughout the course of the project.”

Response:

Additional detail regarding the pre-relocation inspection and security that will be provided throughout the course of the project will be provided in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

Who will maintain the record of conditions at the home (Olin, the resident, the contractor)?

Response:

All project files will be maintained electronically on a secure network by Olin's contractors.

DEP Comment:

Please provide more detail of how site security will be maintained. Will a security guard be hired to ensure that houses are not being broken into?

Response:

A local security firm will be contracted to provide and establish site security after normal working hours, weekends, and holidays. The security guard will regularly patrol

the active work areas and properties of which the residents have relocated, and report any deficiencies to the site superintendent. The Hamden police department will be notified of the properties or areas where work is being performed.

DEP Comment:

17. Page 6-1, Section 6.2 Resolution of Disputes – Please include that property owners/tenants that have a claim determined to not be eligible for reimbursement must have the opportunity to dispute Olin's decision. Please outline the planned dispute resolution process.

Response:

Additional detail regarding the dispute resolution process will be included in the Policy Manual.

DEP Comment:

18. Appendix A, Application for Determining Temporary Relocation Assistance, page A-4 – Is storage of large electronic equipment optional or required during temporary relocation?

Response:

Olin does not anticipate the need to move or store large electronic equipment outside the residence during temporary relocation.

B. Draft Construction Quality Control Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood Site, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

General Comments

DEP Comment:

Which of Olin's contractors at the work site have the authority to stop work if needed to address a health and safety issue?

Response:

Following the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) guidelines, all Olin's contractors will have the authority to stop work if an imminent hazard is observed. As described in the Health and Safety Plan (HASP), the Project Superintendent and the Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) will have authority to stop work activities if unacceptable health or safety conditions exist, and take necessary actions to re-establish and maintain safe working conditions.

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 3, Section 3.1 Home Office Personnel – How frequently will the contractor's Certified Industrial Hygienist/Corporate Director of Health and Safety come to the site to review operations (aside from quarterly record auditing)? The plan states "periodic trips to the site"; please be more specific, such as monthly at a minimum.

Response:

Section 3.1 Home Office Personnel of the plan has been revised to indicate that Certified Industrial Hygienist, Dr. Paul Hitcho, PHD, CIH, (Sevenson) will make quarterly visits to the jobsite to review site operations and record auditing when there is significant activity, and that monthly site operations and record auditing will be performed by senior health and safety corporate staff who work under the direct supervision of Dr. Hitcho.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 7, Section 4.1 Implementation, paragraph 3 – "An on-site quality control meeting will be conducted on a weekly basis ... It is anticipated that the Contractor's On-site Project Manager, Health and Safety Officer, Superintendent and MACTEC/Olin rep will attend." Add to this sentence that DEP and a Town liaison will be notified in advance of the time and location of such meetings and will have the opportunity to participate.

Response:

The date and time of the weekly, on-site quality control meeting will be provided to the DEP and the Town liaison in advance of the meeting so that they can attend if they wish. Section 4.1 Implementation of the plan has been revised accordingly.

C. Draft Construction Work Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood Site, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

General Comments

DEP Comment:

All stockpiles, vehicles and roll-offs containing waste fill must be covered at all times except during loading and unloading.

Response:

Provisions to cover all stockpiles, vehicles, and roll-offs containing waste fill when these items are not being loaded/unloaded have been added to the Excavation, Transportation, and Disposal of Impacted Fill Material section of the plan.

DEP Comment:

Use of any Town of Hamden property for staging and other uses must be with the consent of the Town.

Response:

Consent from the Town of Hamden will be obtained prior to using Town property for these activities.

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 4, Pre-Construction Preparation Activities, 8. – “Call Before You Dig” does not mark out on private property beyond the service connection. An independent locator will be needed to mark out from the service connection to the home where necessary.

Response:

Where needed, an independent utility locating firm or geophysics will be used to mark-out the location of service connections on private property. Page 4, Pre-Construction Preparation Activities, Item 8 has been edited accordingly.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 13, Site Preparation, 5., paragraph 4 – The work plan states that “stone used for temporary roads will be re-used as backfill material during backfilling operations.” Backfill material must comply with the Final Design Generic Remedial Action Plan (Section 3.3, Backfilling of Completed Excavations), the Earthwork Specification (Section 02300), and future Department approval of backfill material. For example, the Earthwork Specification states that gravel can be used to backfill below sidewalks, walkways, and pavements.

Response:

All backfill used on Site will meet the requirements of the Final Design General Remedial Action Plan (Section 3.3, Backfilling of Completed Excavations), the Earthwork Specification (Section 02300), or future DEP approval of backfill material. The plan has been revised to include a requirement for all backfill material, including re-used materials, used on the Site to comply with the referenced documents or receive DEP approval of an alternate material.

DEP Comment:

3. Page 17, Excavation, Transportation and Disposal of Impacted Fill Material, paragraph 4 – At those properties where fill is excavated to 4 feet, and the fill extends deeper than 4 feet and will remain in place, a warning marker/barrier must be installed. No waste fill will remain in the top 4 feet, unless specifically approved by DEP in limited instances (for example, if related to an owner's desire to keep a large tree, or if necessary as a last resort to maintain structural stability).

Response:

The Excavation, Transportation and Disposal of Impacted Fill Material section of the plan has been revised to indicate that DEP approval is required for waste fill to remain in the top 4 feet.

DEP Comment:

Starting on page 17, Olin lists three proposed exceptions (in bullet format) to the general remedy. For the proposed exception for homes that have structural stability issues, Olin will follow the procedure set forth in DEP's Conditional Approval of Generic Remedial Action Plan (dated October 6, 2008), to determine at which homes – if any – Olin will propose (for DEP review and approval) that some limited waste fill needs to be left in place for structural stability purposes. For the proposed exception for trees designed to be saved, Olin will follow the procedure and comments provided in DEP's comments on the “Draft Tree Sampling Plan” below.

Response:

The Excavation, Transportation, and Disposal of Impacted Fill Material section of the plan has been revised to reflect the following process:

- *For homes that are identified with structural stability issues, Olin will follow the procedure set forth in DEP's Conditional Approval of Generic Remedial Action Plan (dated October 6, 2008), to determine if limited waste fill needs to be left in place, and then obtain DEP approval.*
- *For the proposed exception for trees or significant landscape features designated to be saved, Olin will follow the procedure in the "Final Tree Sampling Plan" to determine retention of trees, and then obtain DEP approval.*

DEP Comment:

4. Page 23, Backfill – Backfill materials will be consistent with the Remedy Selection Plan, p.18, which states:

The soil that will be used to backfill excavated area will be clean, natural material, and of the appropriate grain size to ensure permeability and settlement. Prior to commencing remedial actions, Olin will provide written documentation to DEP listing the proposed sources of topsoil and backfill materials intended for use, and the results of analytical testing of such materials.

Response:

The plan has been revised to incorporate provisions for notification to DEP for all sources of topsoil and backfill materials at the Site.

DEP Comment:

Names and locations of borrow sources will be submitted to DEP prior to use in addition to the Engineer. Laboratory testing data and certification will also be submitted to DEP prior to use, including carbon content data. Soils must be clean, which means, among other things, not only meeting DEP remediation standards and risk levels for the site but must be generally consistent with background soil levels in that part of the state (for example, soil must not contain hazardous substances from a prior release regardless of whether concentrations meet remediation standards). Top soil must be capable of supporting vegetative growth.

Response:

Olin will provide the names and locations of borrow sources to DEP. Backfill materials will meet the requirements specified in the approved Generic Remedial Action Plan.

DEP Comment:

5. Page 25, Restoration – As set forth in the Remedy Selection Plan, and reiterated in DEP's Conditional Approval of Generic Remedial Action Plan, Olin will inspect restoration work for two years after restoration, and will replant, repair or replace any restored feature for which restoration was not successful within such two years.

Response:

Olin will inspect the restoration work for two years after restoration, and will replant, repair or replace any restored feature for which restoration was not successful within such two years. Page 25, Restoration of the plan has been revised to include the following text:

“As stated in the Remedy Selection Plan, Olin shall replant, repair or replace any restored feature for which restoration was not successful within a two-year time frame (i.e. not successful due to reasons other than the standard level of care expected to be provided by the property owner, such as watering newly seeded lawn areas).”

DEP Comment:

1. Appendix A, Figure 1 – A legend defining the color coding is needed.

Response:

Appendix A, Figure 1 of the plan has been revised to include a legend that defines the color coding.

D. Draft Dust Control & Air Monitoring Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood Site, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

No DEP comments.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 4: Text states that particulate monitoring results in the work zone will be compared with the action level in the Health and Safety Plan (derived based on OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels, a safety factor, and an assumed soil concentration). The action level in the Health and Safety Plan is different from the action level for particulates in the active work zone that is listed in Table 3-1 of the Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan. Please clarify this discrepancy.

Response:

The Health and Safety Plan has been revised to be consistent with the action levels defined in the Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan.

CT DPH Comment:

Text states that the area foreman and supervisors will be notified immediately if dust is observed or if conditions exist where dust could be a problem. Will this occur even after instantaneous dust readings?

Response:

Yes.

E. Draft Health and Safety Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood Site, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

General Comments

DEP Comment:

The HASP needs to specify how the health and safety of residents will be protected from the hazards if any that may result from the remedial construction activities.

Response:

MACTEC will be performing real-time particulate air monitoring at four temporary air monitoring stations at the approximate north, south, east, and west perimeter of all active Work Zones to document that particulate emissions have not migrated outside of a Work Zone and potentially affect residents. The target objective will be to generate no dust during the excavation process. Water will be used as a primary method of dust control. The dust control measures and air monitoring procedures are further detailed, under separate cover in the Dust Control/Air Monitoring Plan. Page 55, Section 7.3, Perimeter Air Monitoring, has been edited accordingly.

All excavations will be protected by the use of temporary fencing to reduce the potential that site personnel, visitors, and the public could inadvertently fall into an excavation. Page 94, Section 9.0, Site Control Measures, has been revised to include provisions for the installation of temporary construction fencing initially just outside of the proposed limits of excavation and traffic barriers, as required, along the curb line adjacent to active and open excavations, and provisions to relocate the traffic barriers as work progresses and open excavations are backfilled.

Work within the public right of way may involve the restriction or detouring of traffic from the work area during working hours. In order to decrease traffic congestion within these areas, signs, temporary barriers, temporary road closures or detours around work areas will be implemented. Suggested detour routes, transportation hauling routes, and other alternatives to control traffic have been discussed with the Town of Hamden. Flagmen will be utilized to control and direct traffic. Page 94, Section 9.0, Site Control Measures, has been revised to include these provisions.

Accommodations will be provided and maintained to ensure that residents who elect to not relocate during remediation activities can access their property. Demolition, excavation, backfill, and restoration activities will be coordinated so that necessary accommodations (temporary stairs, ramps, etc.) for safe access to these residences are maintained throughout the duration of the site activities. Page 94, Section 9.0, Site Control Measures, has been edited to include these provisions.

A local security firm will be contracted to provide and establish site security after normal working hours, weekends, and holidays. The security guard will regularly patrol

the active work areas and properties where residents have been temporarily relocated, and report any deficiencies to the site superintendent. The Hamden police department will be notified of the properties or areas where work is being performed. Page 94, Section 9.0, Site Control Measures, has been edited accordingly.

DEP Comment:

Some work may need to be conducted outside normal work hours when lighting is poor. Site illumination should be considered and provided in accordance with OSHA regulations.

Response:

The plan has been revised to indicate that all work areas will be illuminated with either natural or artificial light in accordance with OSHA construction regulation, 29 CFR 1926.26 Illumination as necessary.

DEP Comment:

Please forward a copy of the Health and Safety Plan that includes figures/plans of excavation routes, assembly areas, etc. to the Hamden Fire Department.

Response:

A copy of the final Health and Safety Plan, which includes figures and plans of excavation routes, assembly areas, etc., will be provided to the Hamden Fire Department prior to start of work at the site.

DEP Comment:

Olin should have a maintenance and protection of traffic plan for this project, coordinated with the Town of Hamden. Sections 3.2.1.2, 8.7 and 8.17 of the HASP contain some elements of such a plan. Given that the project is to be performed in a residential neighborhood, coordination with the Town on vehicular and pedestrian safety prior to start of work is essential.

Response:

During construction, conventional engineering controls will be implemented to minimize noise, dust generation, and disturbances to local pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Pedestrian/vehicular traffic controls (e.g., flag workers, construction signs, traffic barriers, construction fences) will be used during site work which impacts active streets, private driveways, etc. Standard health and safety procedures/protocol will also be followed to ensure that there are no health risks to workers or the public during Site activities. Olin will coordinate with the Town of Hamden on vehicular and pedestrian safety prior to the start of work. Specific truck routes into/out of each area in support of phased excavation activities will be developed in coordination with the Town of Hamden.

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 100, Section 11.0 Emergency Contingency Plan - What constitutes an Emergency and Incident should be clearly defined as it appears in 29 CFR 1926.65(a)(3). An Emergency would generally be any situation which cannot be immediately controlled by assigned site or contract personnel (which results in or has the potential to result in a fire or explosion; which results in human injury or has a serious potential for human injury; which results in the use of water and/or chemical suppressants resulting in contaminated runoff; which results in the release or the serious potential of a release of toxic substances above permissible exposure limits to the environment). An Incident generally includes a fire, spill, fume release, or medical emergency that can be controlled within its area by site or contract personnel.

Response:

Page 100, Section 11.0, Emergency Contingency Plan, first paragraph, of the Health and Safety Plan has been revised to distinguish the difference between an emergency and an incident as defined by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.65(a)(3)).

DEP Comment:

Given that the remediation construction will occur at an active residential neighborhood, the implementation of the contingency plan and emergency response procedures for the residents/public and workers should be explicitly stated.

Response:

The safety of residents/public will be preserved throughout the duration of the project.

In the event of an emergency, the Project Superintendent has responsibility for the implementation of the Emergency Contingency Plan and controlling the scene to ensure the safety of the residents/public and site personnel until local emergency response agencies (fire, police, and rescue service) arrive on site to coordinate the emergency response. Page 101, Section 11.2 Personnel Responsibilities, first paragraph, has been edited accordingly.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 35, Section 3.3.3: What noise standards/guidelines does Olin intend to use to protect the off-site community?

Response:

Under the Connecticut regulations for the Control of Noise, construction activities are

exempt under Section 22a-69-1.8. However, Olin and its subcontractors will follow best management practices to control noise levels at the work area, including properly maintaining construction tools and equipment so that they operate in accordance with normal manufacturer's specifications.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 55-56, Section 7.4: Text states that the total particulate action level is based on the highest reported concentration of the mixture of the particulate contaminants of concern. Concentrations of 64 mg/kg and 3,280 mg/kg are used for arsenic and lead, respectively. How were these maximums determined? The Newhall Neighborhood Public Health Assessment (September 9, 2004) reports much higher maximum concentrations (43,900 mg/kg for lead and 347 mg/kg for arsenic).

Response:

The highest concentrations for lead (39,400 mg/kg) and the arsenic concentration of 64 mg/kg were used in the total particulate action level calculation. The lead concentration was the maximum detected concentration in fill from all depths during the Olin Supplemental Investigation work. However, it is more appropriate to use the highest average lead level used by CT DPH to estimate the incremental blood lead level for children and adults working and playing in soil (calculated to be 11,800 mg/kg following the ASTDR screening procedure)The Health and Safety Plan will be revised to incorporate the use of the maximum arsenic concentration of 347 mg/kg and highest average lead concentration of 11,800 mg/kg.

CT DPH Comment:

Table 8: What is the basis for the safety factor of 4 used in the dust exposure calculation worksheet?

Response:

The AIHA, Safety Now: Controlling Chemical Exposures at Hazardous Waste Sites with Real-Time Measurements, was used to calculate and establish conservative dust exposure equivalents (site action levels) for the non-volatile site contaminants (e.g., lead, arsenic, PAHs). Following the guidelines, the safety factor is a number between 1 and 10 that is used to account for the degree of confidence the IH professional has regarding the site data and other items. For example, a safety factor of 2 is used when the data represent site conditions well. A safety factor of 4 is used when there is some confidence in the data, and a safety factor of 10 is used when no information is available about the quality of the data.

CT DPH Comment:

Why aren't PAHs treated as a contaminant of concern?

Response:

It is expected that the non-volatile site contaminants (PAHs, lead, arsenic) would only be dispersed through dusts generated by site activities. Dust monitoring will be implemented as described in the plan and in the Perimeter Air Monitoring plan. Calculations using lead concentrations at the site suggest that action levels and emissions controls based on lead are most conservative and thus, dust monitoring for lead will be protective.

CT DPH Comment:

Please confirm that there are not soil contaminants more toxic than lead, arsenic and PAHs, that would drive the exposure limits lower.

Response:

MACTEC used the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for each detected non-volatile constituent, the maximum concentration of the constituent detected in fill at the Site from any depth, and applied a safety factor of 4 to calculate the dust exposure equivalent. For PAHs, MACTEC used the OSHA PEL for coal tar pitch volatiles (0.2 mg/m³) and the maximum CT Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbon (ETPH) concentration of 19,000 mg/kg in the calculation. This was a conservative calculation method since the PAHs detected at the Site are less toxic than the typical coal-tar type PAHs. Based on those calculations, lead and arsenic are the primary constituents of concern. Action levels and emissions controls that are planned for the Site to mitigate exposures to lead and arsenic will be protective for the other non-volatile constituents.

F. Draft Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

General Comments

DEP Comment:

Please include sections in either the Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan or the Dust Control and Air Monitoring Plan to address nuisance odors that may occur with the waste fill. Measures must be taken to prevent and minimize offensive odors from open excavations and waste fill stockpile and staging areas, including the removal of waste fill from the area if other odor abatement measures are not successful. Any odor problems identified by workers or residents must be reported to DEP, DPH, and the Quinnipiack Valley Health District.

Response:

In the event that nuisance odors are generated from site activities, odor control measures such as foam suppression or other abatement measures may be implemented. The plan has been updated to include this provision.

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 1-2, Section 1.2 Objectives and Goals – Bullet 2 states as a goal, the development of a correlation between particulate levels and contaminant concentrations so that particulate measurements can act as a surrogate for the site contaminants of concern. The development and application of such a correlation is not mentioned in subsequent sections of the Draft PAMP (such as in Section 4.6 Data Interpretation and Reporting). Furthermore, given the variability of concentrations of the key contaminants of concern throughout the site, it is recommended that if such a correlation is developed, it should be applied only on an individual block basis where the character of the waste fill is more likely to be similar.

Response:

The American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), Safety Now: Controlling Chemical Exposures at Hazardous Waste Sites with Real-Time Measurements, was used to calculate and establish conservative dust exposure equivalents (site action levels) for the non-volatile site contaminants (e.g., lead, arsenic, PAHs). Following the guidelines, the maximum concentration of these non-volatile site contaminants detected in fill from across the entire site was used in the calculation worksheet provided with the publication. Since the maximum concentration was used in the calculation, applying a block-by-block correlation would not be necessary.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 2-1 - Please provide more explanation of what is in the meteorological station and what it looks like (for public awareness).

Response:

Meteorological data will be collected using a Davis Instruments Vantage Pro2 (http://www.davisnet.com/weather/products/weather_product.asp?pnum=06162C0), or similar. The following information about the instrument is provided by Davis:

“The Vantage Pro2™ (# 6152C) and Vantage Pro2™ Plus (# 6162C) cabled weather stations include two components: the Integrated Sensor Suite (ISS) and the console. The ISS contains the sensor interface module (SIM), rain collector, an anemometer, and a passive radiation shield. The Vantage Pro2 console provides the user interface, data display, and calculations. The Vantage Pro2 Plus weather station includes two additional sensors that are optional on the Vantage Pro2 and purchased separately: the UV Sensor

and the Solar Radiation Sensor. The console and ISS are powered by an AC-power adapter connected to the console. Batteries can be installed in the console to provide a backup power supply. Use WeatherLink® for Vantage Pro and Vantage Pro2 to let your weather station interface with a computer, log data, and upload weather information to the Internet. The 6152C and 6162C models rely on passive shielding to reduce solar-radiation induced temperature errors in the outside temperature sensor readings.”

DEP Comment:

3. Page 2-4 – A site map will used to mark the actual field location of the perimeter air monitoring equipment. Please identify how this information will be available to the public.

Response:

The site map with locations of air monitoring equipment will be provided to DEP upon request for their use in public communication.

DEP Comment:

Please clarify the height at which the air monitoring stations will be placed.

Response:

Air monitoring stations will be placed at breathing zone height, approximately 5 feet above the ground surface.

DEP Comment:

4. Page 3-1, Section 3.0 Action Levels and Emission Controls – The contaminants of concern for the site include lead, arsenic and PAHs. Will air monitoring include PAHs, and if not explain why not?

Response:

It is expected that the non-volatile site contaminants (lead, arsenic, PAHs) would only be dispersed through dusts generated by site activities. Dust monitoring will be implemented as described in the plan and in the Health and Safety Plan. Calculations using lead concentrations at the site suggest that action levels and emissions controls based on lead are most conservative and thus, dust monitoring for lead will be protective.

DEP Comment:

Please explain how the site-specific action levels were determined.

Response:

The AIHA, Safety Now: Controlling Chemical Exposures at Hazardous Waste Sites with Real-Time Measurements, was used to calculate and establish conservative site-specific actions levels based on the maximum concentration of site contaminants detected in fill from across the site. This information will be added to the plan.

DEP Comment:

5. Page 4-2- Section 4.3, please add an identifier for Wadsworth Street.

Response:

The plan has been revised to include a two-digit street name identifier for Wadsworth Street (WD). This designation has also been included in section 2.2.1 of the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

DEP Comment:

6. Page 4-5 – Site data summaries will be made available thru the DEP project website. Please identify who from Olin and its contractors will send the data to DEP, the frequency, and in what form?

Response:

MACTEC will provide a point of contact for the air monitoring data to provide information to DEP on a weekly basis during construction activity. An electronic spreadsheet will be provided containing the perimeter air monitoring results.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 1-2: Is there enough analytical data in soil to develop a correlation between particulate levels and contaminant concentrations?

Response:

Yes, based on knowledge of the expected contaminants and their concentrations in site fill/soil.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 2-2: Visible dust for more than one minute triggers dust suppression actions. There is no analogous time-dependent action for dust measurements.

Response:

The plan has been updated to indicate that action level concentrations of sustained dust levels for more than one minute will trigger the actions specified in the plan.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 2-4, Section 2.4: Text states that upwind air quality monitoring results will be compared with data from the downwind monitor. Please provide more detail about how the background data will be used. For example, will it be subtracted from work zone or perimeter data?

Response:

The monitoring will be used to document dust conditions at upwind and downwind locations of the active work zone to ensure that the work activities are not causing dust to migrate outside of the work area.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 2-4, Section 2.5: This section references Work Zone Perimeter and Site Perimeter monitors. What are the Site Perimeter Monitors?

Response:

The plan has been revised to remove references to Site Perimeter Monitors.

CT DPH Comment:

Table 3-1 – Perimeter Air Monitoring Action Levels
Why are Active Work Zone Action Levels included in this Table of Perimeter Air Monitoring Action Levels? Aren't the Active Work Zone Action Levels for Worker Protection, and should they not be included in the Health and Safety Plan?

Response:

Work Zone Action Levels are for worker protection, but can also be used as the first line of monitoring in a perimeter monitoring program. If work zone action levels are reached, actions are taken to mitigate the conditions. This ensures that airborne contaminants will not migrate outside of the work area.

CT DPH Comment:

What is the basis for the 30 ug/m³ arsenic action level and 5 ug/m³ lead action level (for personal samples)? If they are based on 8-hour TWA personal samples, should they not be the OSHA exposure limits listed in Table 8 of the draft Health and Safety Plan (10 ug/m³ for arsenic and 50 ug/m³ for lead)?

Response:

In Table 3-1, the action levels for arsenic and lead were incorrectly entered. The correct OSHA action limits are: Arsenic: 5 ug/m³ and Lead: 30 ug/m³. These are OSHA limits as defined in the substance-specific standards (Lead: 29 CFR 1926.62 and Arsenic: 29 CFR 1926.1118 or 1910.1018).

CT DPH Comment:

What is the basis for the Active Work Zone Action Level (AL) of 315 ug/m³?

Response:

The AIHA, Safety Now: Controlling Chemical Exposures at Hazardous Waste Sites with Real-Time Measurements, was used to calculate and establish conservative for dust (particulate) exposure equivalents (site action levels) for the non-volatile site contaminants (e.g., lead, arsenic, PAHs). The highest average lead concentration from the most contaminated yard (ATSDR, 2004) and the maximum concentration of arsenic detected in fill from across the entire site were used in the calculation worksheet provided with the publication.

CT DPH Comment:

The Active Work Zone Action Level column is particularly confusing for the arsenic and lead personal sample data. Won't all personal samples be from the active work zone? How will personal samples differentiate between the active work zone and the work zone perimeter? Won't all workers wearing personal samplers be in the active work zone?

Response:

The Table 3-1 of the plan has been revised to clarify the action levels with respect to personal samples.

CT DPH Comment:

As stated above, the control measures for exceeding an action level should be time dependent (for example, particulates exceeding 150 ug/m³ for one hour results in a certain control measure).

Response:

The plan has been updated to indicate that action level concentrations of sustained dust levels for more than one minute will trigger the actions specified in the plan.

CT DPH Comment:

In addition to providing action levels linked to analytical results, we recommend also calculating the maximum allowable concentration of 'real time' particulates in air, based on an upper end assumption of the contaminant concentration in soil and an appropriate health-based, contaminant-specific air standard. All action levels should be time-dependent and linked to specific control actions. To illustrate, a sample calculation is included below. The calculation below is intended to be an example.

1. Calculate the fraction of dust in air that could be lead, based on the maximum (or upper end average) concentration of lead in soil.

$$43,900 \text{ mg/kg} * 1\text{E-}6 \text{ kg/mg} = 0.0439$$

2. Calculate the maximum concentration of dust that would equal the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for lead.

$$0.0015 \text{ mg/m}^3 / 0.0439 = 0.034 \text{ mg/m}^3 = 34 \text{ ug/m}^3$$

At total particulate levels above 0.0015 mg/m³ but below 0.034 mg/m³ for one hour:

- alter work practices to reduce dust
- notify DEP, local health department, DPH... within # hours.

At total particulate levels exceeding 0.034 mg/m³ for one hour:

- Stop work and alter work practices to reduce dust
- Notify DEP, local health department, DPH... immediately.

Response:

It is expected that the non-volatile site contaminants (lead, arsenic, PAHs) would only be dispersed through dusts generated by site activities. MACTEC followed a standard method for calculating action levels (AIHA, Safety Now: Controlling Chemical Exposures at Hazardous Waste Sites with Real-Time Measurements). In addition, during soil removal activities, EPA conducted personal air monitoring for airborne lead during the first 3 days of soil removal activities at the site in 2001. According to the ATSDR, EPA discontinued the personal monitoring since analytical results indicated no elevated levels of lead in the air.

As stated previously, calculations using lead concentrations at the site suggest that action levels and emissions controls based on lead are most conservative, and thus dust monitoring for lead will be protective for all the non-volatile contaminants. A conservative safety factor of 4 was also used in the calculation.

In the event that an established action level (as defined in the plan) is exceeded, the source of the elevated dust will be identified and immediate steps will be taken to reduce dust to acceptable levels. The specific actions taken as listed in Section 3.0 of the plan will depend on the source of the elevated dust. MACTEC will notify the DEP, Town of Hamden Health Department, and the DPH of the details of the event, the corrective

actions taken, and the results and effectiveness of those corrective actions measures will be summarized.

CT DPH Comment:

Page 3-3: Text states that if results of personal sampling indicates that action limits are exceeded in the work zone, control measures will be evaluated to determine better practices. How long after samples are collected will results be available?

Response:

Personal samples will be collected as described in the Health and Safety Plan when remediation begins at the site to evaluate workers' exposures. Rush turnaround analysis will be requested to obtain the sample results by the next business day. If these sample results indicate that worker exposures are below the OSHA action limits described in Table 3-1, analytical turnaround time for subsequent samples will be increased to the standard five to seven business days.

G. Draft Quality Assurance Project Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

General Comments

DEP Comment:

Who is responsible for ensuring that the QAPP is followed on-site?

Response:

Section 1.0 of the QAPP has been revised to indicate that MACTEC is responsible for ensuring that the QAPP is followed on site.

DEP Comment:

Page number sequence needs to be corrected. After page 2-4, the pages start at 2-2 again.

Response:

The plan has been revised to reflect correct page numbers.

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 2-1, Section 2.1 Sampling Methods – “In general, sampling procedures and collection techniques follow standard operating procedures presented in Appendix A to assure consistent collection and reliable data generation”. A general SOP for “soil/fill sampling and borehole logging procedures” is given. Development of a SOP specific to this project should be considered.

Response:

As it infers, an SOP is a standard method to perform a task/activity to ensure consistency. The SOP will be reviewed and revised if site conditions warrant.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 2-3, Section 2.3 Quality Control – “The laboratory will follow internal quality control procedures in accordance with SW-846.” Also, it must follow the DEP Reasonable Confidence Protocol for the method.

Response:

The laboratory will be notified and required to follow the DEP Reasonable Confidence Protocols guidelines for the analytical methods used. The plan has been revised to incorporate this reference.

DEP Comment:

3. Page 2-4, Section 2.3.2 XRF Analysis and Quality Control – If the QC checks give unexpected results, what corrective action will be taken?

Response:

An SOP to cover the use of an XRF, which includes corrective actions recommended by the instrument manufacturer and USEPA Method 6200 for QC related issues has been developed and added to Appendix A.

DEP Comment:

4. Page 2-5, Section 2.3.3 XRF and Off-Site Laboratory Correlation Analysis, paragraph 3 – Please clarify how the correlation coefficient, r^2 , is determined.

Response:

The correlation coefficient is determined from the following calculation from the linear regression analysis of the data:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{(n-1) s_x s_y} = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{\sqrt{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} \sqrt{n \sum y_i^2 - (\sum y_i)^2}}$$

r^2 (the correlation of determination) = the square of the correlation coefficient

x = independent variable (ICP data)

y = dependent variable (XRF data)

n = sample size

s = sample standard deviations

i = each variable up to the n th variable

DEP Comment:

5. If the value does not meet the criteria given, what corrective action will be taken?

Response:

An SOP to cover the use of an XRF, which includes corrective actions recommended by the instrument manufacturer and USEPA Method 6200 for QC related issues has been developed and added to Appendix A.

DEP Comment:

6. Page 2-5, Section 2.3.3 XRF and Off-Site Laboratory Correlation Analysis, paragraph 4 – What value of RPD will be considered acceptable?

Response:

Following the USEPA Region 1 Inorganic Data Validation Functional Guidelines, November 2008, Section X Field Duplicates, a relative percent difference (RPD) of 50% will be considered acceptable.

DEP Comment:

7. If the value does not meet the criteria, what corrective action will be taken?

Response:

An SOP to cover the use of an XRF, which includes corrective actions recommended by the instrument manufacturer and USEPA Method 6200 for QC related issues has been developed and added to Appendix A.

DEP Comment:

8. Page 4-1, Section 4.0 Data Validation and Reporting – Data quality assessment and usability can be conducted per guidance given in the DEP “Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control Data Quality Assessment and Data Usability Evaluation Guidance Document, May 2009.”

Response:

The plan has been revised to reflect the use of the CT DEP's guidance document “Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control, Data Quality Assessment and Data Usability Evaluation, May 2009.”

H. Draft Sampling and Analysis Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 1-1, Section 1.1 Regulatory Status, paragraph 1 – Please revise to: “were built *on and next* to the historic fill areas.”

Response:

The plan has been revised to reflect that homes, public buildings, and parks were built on and next to historic fill areas.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 1-2, Section 1.2 Confirmatory Sampling Methodology, paragraph 1 – Appendix A is missing.

Response:

Appendix A which includes the Excavation Confirmation Approach Letter and CTDEP's concurrence letter, has been added to the plan.

DEP Comment:

3. Page 2-2, Section 2.2.1 Sampling Methodology, paragraph 1 – As given in this section, USEPA Method 6200 and the XRF manufacturer's operation procedures will be followed. To ensure that the procedure is conducted consistently throughout the project, it is recommended that the sampling process be described in a SOP-type format to provide a sufficient level of detail.

Response:

An SOP to cover the use of an XRF, which includes corrective actions recommended by the instrument manufacturer and USEPA Method 6200 with sufficient level of detail to ensure sampling is conducted consistently throughout the duration of the project has been developed and added to Appendix A.

DEP Comment:

4. Page 4-1, Section 4.0 Analytical Methods – Please revise to: “samples will be submitted to a *CT DPH certified laboratory* for analysis of total lead by USEPA Method 6010B.”

Response:

Section 4.0 of the plan has been revised to state that samples will be submitted to a CTDPH-certified laboratory for analysis of total lead by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 6010B.

I. Draft Transportation and Consolidation Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

General Comments

DEP Comment:

The plan will need to define the appropriate traffic pattern/truck route for each phase (blocks to be remediated) of the remediation. This is an active residential neighborhood and therefore useful to specify exactly which roads will be the most likely haul roads vis-à-vis residential traffic routes during each phase of the work.

Response:

Agree. Specific truck routes into/out of each area in support of phased excavation activities will be developed prior to commencing site operations in any particular area. This statement will be added to Page 4-2, Paragraph 4.4 at end of paragraph beginning with "All trucks, excluding those dedicated ..."

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 4-2, Section 4.4 Material and Waste Handling, Staging, and Storage – Please provide greater detail on any stockpiling and staging of excavated waste fill, including locations, duration, security and measures to prevent any spreading of contamination including from run-off or wind dispersion.

Response:

The following chart has been added to Page 4-2 after Paragraph 4.4 to clarify the stockpiling/staging procedures:

STOCKPILING/STAGING OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS					
Stockpiling/Staging of Excavated Materials	Stockpiling Required?	Location	Duration (Days)	Security	Maintenance of Stockpile Material
Excavate and load out directly to the Tire Pond Area	No	Individual Properties	1	During off-work hours, local security firm will patrol area.	N/A
Excavate and Stockpile within the limits of the excavation and load out to the Tire Pond Area	Yes	Individual Properties	1-2	During off-work hours, local security firm will patrol area.	Spray water onto the pile to avoid wind dispersion. Cover pile with 6 millimeter (mL) poly sheeting at end of day; add sandbags/hay bales/silt fence at toe of pile.
Encounter Municipal Waste during excavation: Excavate soil/municipal waste, stockpile material within the immediate work area, i.e., continuous properties in a given Site Sub-Area (A through T) load out & transport material to the Tire Pond Area for screening and disposal	Yes	Individual or Multiple Properties	2-3	During off-work hours, local security firm will patrol area.	Spray water onto the pile to avoid wind dispersion. Cover pile with 6 mL poly sheeting at end of day; add sandbags/hay bales/ silt fence at toe of pile as needed.
If Municipal Waste is predominately present during excavation: Excavate soil/municipal waste, stockpile material within a Site Sub-Area (A through T) load out & transport material directly to approved facility	Yes/No, Load direct if possible	Multiple Properties	2-3	During off work hours, local security firm will patrol area.	Spray water onto the pile to avoid wind dispersion. Cover pile with 6 mL poly sheeting at end of day; add sandbags/hay bales/silt fence at toe of pile as needed.
If Municipal Waste is predominately present, (and testing of soils is required	Yes	Mill Rock Park	4-7	During off-work hours, local security	Cover pile with 6 mL poly sheeting

by the disposal facility) then Contractor will use Mill Rock Park as a Contingency Stockpile Area. Soil/municipal waste will be stockpiled at individual or multiple properties, loaded out & transported to Mill Rock Park for temporary staging until soils can be tested and analyzed for proper disposal.				firm will patrol area.	at end of day; add sandbags/hay bales at toe of pile as needed. Note: Area under the pile will be lined with two layers of 8-ounce geotextile fabric enveloping a 40 mL PVC or HDPE liner.
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DEP Comment:

The Work Plan does not appear to contain the proposed stockpile and staging locations within the Sub-Area or Mill Rock Park, contrary to statements made in the plan. Please identify such locations, and explain why stockpile and staging areas are needed in the Sub-Area (why waste fill would not be directly placed into trucks or roll-offs, or other containers, for transport off-site (off the non-public properties)).

Response:

The plan has been revised to include the table referenced in the previous DEP comment to clarify the stockpiling and staging procedures. Page 4-2, paragraph 4.4 has been revised to incorporate these provisions, and paragraphs 2 and 3 have been deleted.

DEP Comment:

Any use of Town of Hamden property or private property must be with the consent of the landowner.

Response:

A provision to obtain consent from the Town or owner of private property prior to the use of affected property has been added to the plan Construction Work Plan and to Section 4.0 Material and Waste Management Procedures of this plan.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 5-1, Section 5.1 Notification – Please provide a table with names of site personnel in terms of the hierarchy of who should be notified in the event of an accident that results in a release or incident and/or an emergency.

Response:

Notification procedures for events that result in a release, incident and/or an emergency are described in detail in the Health and Safety Plan. Section 5.1 of the plan has been revised to include the appropriate reference to the Health and Safety Plan.

DEP Comment:

Notification to DEP's Emergency Response & Spill Prevention Division is required for releases of hazardous substances, for example from any truck accident that releases waste fill.

Response:

Table 10, Emergency Telephone List of the Health and Safety Plan includes the DEP, 24-Hour Hot Line (866-DEP-SPIL [866-337-7745] or 860-424-3338). Section 5.1 of the plan has been revised to include the appropriate reference to the Health and Safety Plan.

DEP Comment:

3. Page 5-1, Section 5.2 Documentation Procedures – RCRA hazardous waste that will be managed at the temporary staging area should be inspected in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations.

Inspection log sheets should include:

- Name of Inspector;
- Date and time of inspection;
- Physical condition of containment, etc., and
- Labeling and marking eligibility, etc.

Response:

The plan has been revised to indicate that an inspection log sheet to cover inspections of all temporary staging areas will be used to record the appropriate details as required by applicable RCRA regulations.

DEP Comment:

4. Page 5-2, Section 5.2.2 – Transportation and disposal activities will be recorded in log. This information should be available for public review. Please establish a reporting system to put on the project website to show progress, such as a summary of quantity, type of material, number of trucks, etc.

Response:

A database program has been established to track pertinent details of the transportation and disposal activities at the site. Page 5-2, Section 5.2.2. An example of the logsheet

on which information will be recorded is provided below:

These data will be provided to DEP quarterly.

DEP Comment:

5. Page 5-3, Section 5.3 – Spill Response Contingency Plan. Please identify where the plans will be kept.

Response:

Each transportation subcontractor (waste hauler) is required to have a contingency plan prepared for emergency situations (vehicle breakdown, accident, waste spill, waste leak, fire, explosion, etc.) during transportation of excavated soils from the Site to the destined disposal facility. When the transportation subcontractor is contracted, a copy of the contingency plan(s) will be attached to this plan. This plan will be kept on-site throughout the duration of the project.

J. Draft Tree Sampling Plan, Non-Public Properties, Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut, February 2009

Specific Comments

DEP Comment:

1. Page 3-1, Section 3.0 Analytical Methods – Please revise to: “... 5% of the samples being submitted to a *CTDPH-certified laboratory* for the analysis of total lead by USEPA Method 6010B...”

Response:

Section 3.0 of the plan has been revised to state that 5% of the samples being submitted to a CTDPH-certified laboratory for analysis of total lead by USEPA Method 6010B.

DEP Comment:

2. Page 2-2, Section 2.1.3 Sampling and Analysis of Fill – Second paragraph, 5th sentence. To clarify, “subsurface” means 6-48” below ground surface. If the composite subsurface (6-48” interval) lead concentration in the root zone is greater than 400 but less than 1,200 mg/kg, the volumetric average of lead must be calculated proportionally (with respect to the surface area of the property) with all other lead data from the same property (0-48”), including clean backfill. The following scenario is offered for reference: Waste fill is removed from 80% of the surface area on a property and restored with clean backfill. Native soil will remain on 15% of the surface area of the property, with the root area of a retained tree comprising the remaining 5% surface area. The volumetric lead average for the property should then be calculated by weighing the analytical data of clean backfill 80%, native soil data 15%, and the subsurface composite result from around the tree 5%. Consultation with DEP and DPH will be made regarding the sufficiency of the data and the determination of whether or not to retain the tree.

Response:

The plan has been revised to clarify the decision process.

DEP Comment:

3. Figure 2-1 – Please replace with the Figure 2-1 attached to these comments. The attached Figure 2-1 properly captures the process and the criteria for arriving at a decision to keep or not keep a tree.

Response:

Figure 2-1 Process for Determining Retention of Trees of the plan has been replaced with the version provided with the DEP comments document.