

AIR TESTING COMMITTEE REPORT

The Air Testing Committee was formed late last year because several residents expressed an interest in having the Town do some air testing. The reasons for their request was because of health concerns expressed by residents and because of the incidents with some Conrail workers in recent months.

Committee members are Dave Doherty, Tom Solinsky and Geno Zandri.

The Committee is focusing on the area near American Cyanamid, the trash plant, and the sewer treatment plant. This is where most of the complaints have come from and we felt it would be a good starting point.

The Committee started by looking at what testing had already been done in this area. They also looked into whether the State DEP could help with testing. After talking with the State DEP, we don't anticipate any help with testing because of the problems they are having with their air testing van program.

After meeting with several companies in the area and our sewer plant representatives, we know that some testing has been done in the area already. What is needed is to have someone study and analyze those test results.

The next step taken by the Committee was to request RFPs to find out what types of testing we should be doing in the area of concern given the types of industry in that area. We also needed to find out the approximate cost for these tests.

We only received one RFP back and that was from York Services Corporation which is based in Stamford, Connecticut. Their proposal calls for a three phase approach to this testing.

PHASE I

The goal of phase I is to define the problem, identify specific parameters, and identify specific locations to take measurements.

They plan to accomplish this by:

1. Meeting with the Air Testing Committee and local groups to collect background information.
2. Conduct a site visit of the study area and obtain local maps.
3. Obtain historical local meteorological data.
4. Obtain from the State DEP any source emissions data for existing facilities in the area and/or emissions data from operating permits.
5. Evaluate any test data that is already available in the area.
6. Prepare a written report with the results of Phase I work and make recommendations for Phase II and prepare a cost estimate for Phase II.
7. The time frame for Phase I is approximately two months with an estimated cost of \$10,000.

PHASE II

Depending on the results of Phase I, a testing plan will be presented for Phase II. This plan will include:

1. A survey of the area with an organic vapor analyzer to try and detect levels of organics in the ambient air in the parts per million range.
2. Setting up three air quality monitoring stations - one upwind and two downwind. Also, setting up a portable meteorological monitoring station to measure wind speed and direction.

The following points should be noted;

1. During this phase the air quality stations will only look for toxic organic compounds.
2. The types of compounds and the suggested procedures will be determined by Phase I data.
3. Since this phase is just for scanning purposes, single samples of each will be collected at each site and only laboratory QA and QC procedures will be used.
4. These procedures are suggested during this phase in order to keep costs down until specific target compounds can be identified.
5. This phase includes a report with the Phase II results and a prepared recommendation for a Phase III program.
6. The time frame for Phase II is approximately 2-3 months with an estimated cost of \$20,000.

PHASE III

Only a general outline of Phase III can be explained since the specific program will depend upon the outcome of Phases I and II.

1. Phase III objectives are to characterize the specific compounds determined in prior phases and to measure their impact on the residential area.
2. To accomplish this, up to seven monitoring stations may be required with duplicate or triplicate sampling systems. These stations will be equipped with wind actuated sensors, and sampling periods will be approximately 24 hours in duration.
3. The data generated by these tests will be correlated to appropriate standards and guidelines.
4. Final reports will be presented to Town officials. Depending on the results of these tests, possible subsequent phases may be required to determine the source of pollutants found.
5. The time frame for Phase III is approximately 6 months with an estimated cost of \$90,000.

The Committee's recommendation to the Council is to proceed with air testing plans on a phase by phase basis starting with Phase I and proceeding with followup phases as required.

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WALLINGFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
200 North Main Street
Wallingford, Connecticut 06492

January 24, 1989

10 A.M. 1989
MAYOR'S OFFICE

The Honorable William W. Dickinson
Wallingford Town Hall
Wallingford, CT 06492

Dear Mayor Dickinson:

In the interest of expediting a resolution to the future of the Town of Wallingford's municipally funded access television, the Library Board of Managers would like an opportunity to discuss the following issues with you and the members of the Town Council.

1. WPL-TV's limited access to studio space (Library community room) affects its productivity and prevents the efficient use of staff and equipment. In addition, it is already evident that limited office, video control, and storage space hinder its development as a popular municipally-funded town service.

2. WPL-TV's regular use (two days per week average) of the Library's community room has frequently forced the Library to limit programs and turn away potential community users.

The return of the Library's community room to full-time program and/or meeting use will help fulfill the meeting space needs of community groups.

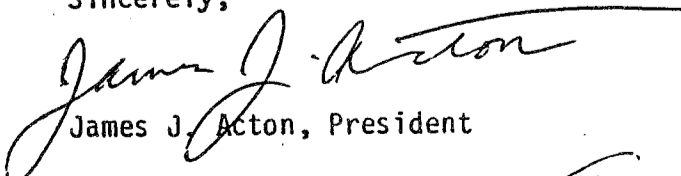
3. WPL-TV has established itself in the community as a unique Library service. The relocation of WPL-TV will not terminate the Library's involvement in video production. Arrangements can be made to retain video production capability and/or to make it relatively easy for an access crew to set-up a portable production kit to tape Library programs.

4. It has become increasingly burdensome for the Library's Board of Managers and Co-directors to fully address the many issues surrounding cable access television.

Where access centers have been successful, a town board, commission or non-profit corporation has been established for the sole purpose of governing the production and cable telecast of video programming.

We look forward to discussing these issues with the Town Council and request that the topic be placed on the Council's agenda at their earliest convenience.

Sincerely,


James J. Acton, President

Enc.
CC: Mr. Albert Killen

