FQR Exhibits for Petition 784MR

1. A. Maps showing location change
   B. Man-Burch LLC Property Card (proposed pump house site)
   C. Correspondence with Canterbury land Use Office

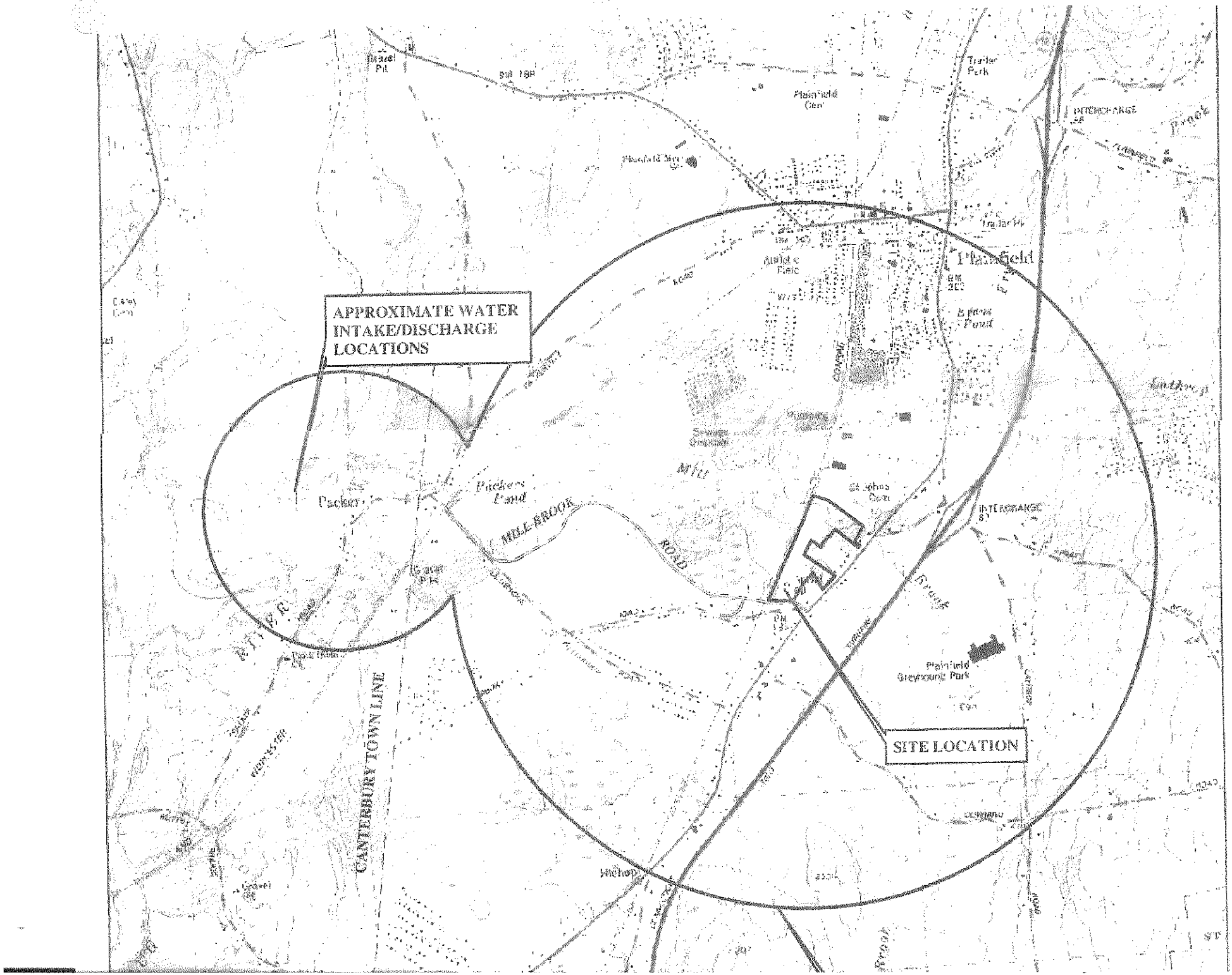
2. A. "Contract" signed between PRE and Canterbury
   B. Town Attorney's opinion on the "contract"
   C. Letter to the CSC from Canterbury First Selectman
   D. 5/20/08 Norwich Bulletin Article
   E. Canterbury IWWC letter to CSC dated 4/2/08
   F. Canterbury IWWC email to CSC dated 6/5/08
   G. PRE letter to Canterbury IWWC dated 7/23/08
   H. Excerpts from 2007 Canterbury EDC survey
   I. Letter to CSC from Mr. Raymond Roode
   J. Letter to CSC from Mr. Randy Stillwell, CCOP
   K. Letter to CSC from Ms. Jacqueline Desrochers

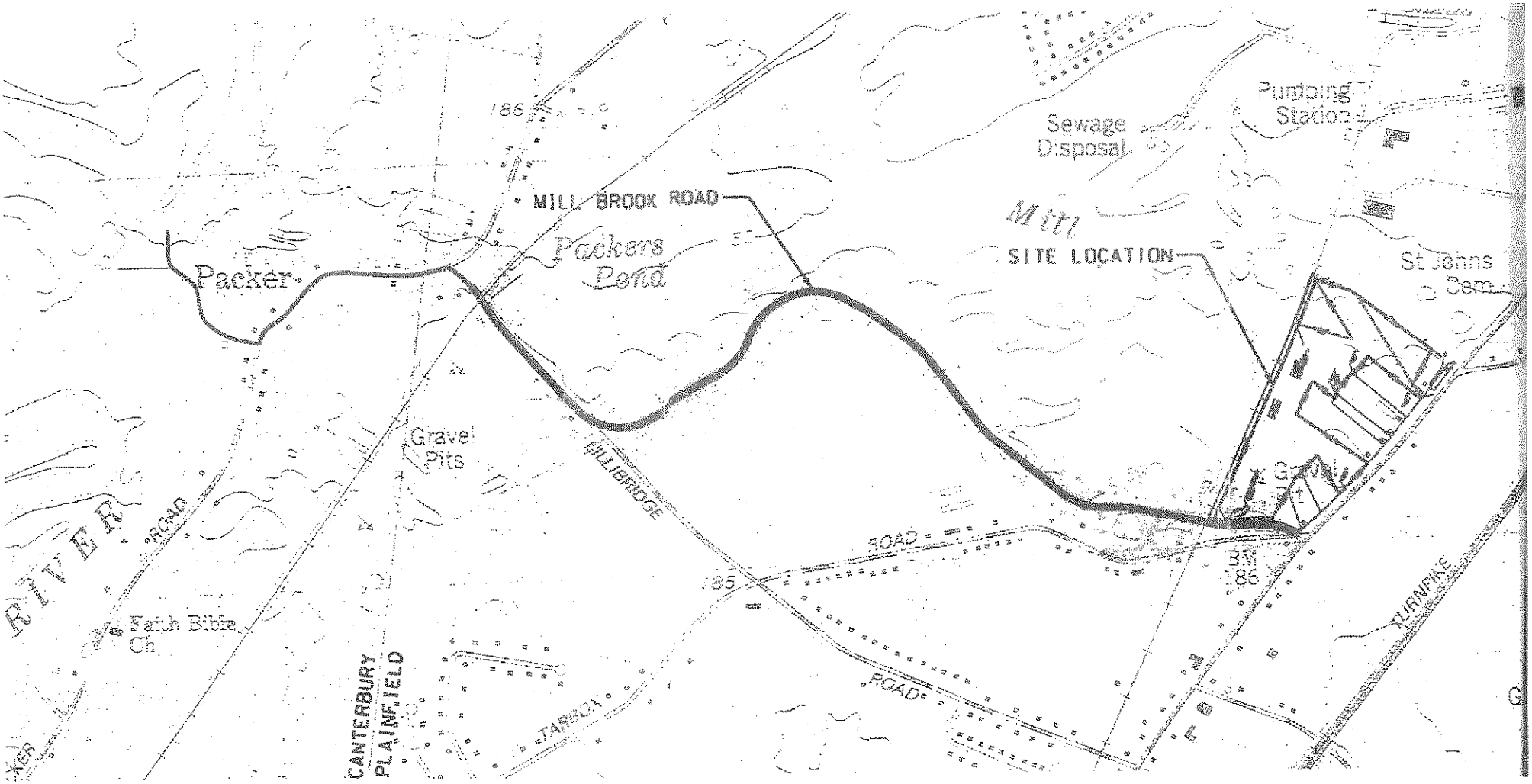
3. A. Letter to CSC from Mr. Alton Orlomoski
   B. Letter to CSC from Mrs. Eleanor Orlomoski
   C. Letter to CSC from Mr. Bob Dumas
   D. Letter to CSC from Mrs. Michele Marcotte
   E. Letter to CSC from Mr. Raymond Shinkiewicz
   F. Letter to CSC from Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gault
   G. Canterbury P&Z statement filed by Yaworski's, 1977
   H. Petitioned Public Health Assessment, Yaworski Landfill
   I. Pump house property deed
   J. Photo of Mrs. Haber in the Library
   K. Letter from Mr. Roger Shinkiewicz
   L. Canterbury Assessor's records, 1950-62

4. A. Excerpts from CT's 2008(305b) water assessment
   B. Statement from Ms. Margaret Miner, Executive Director, Rivers Alliance of CT

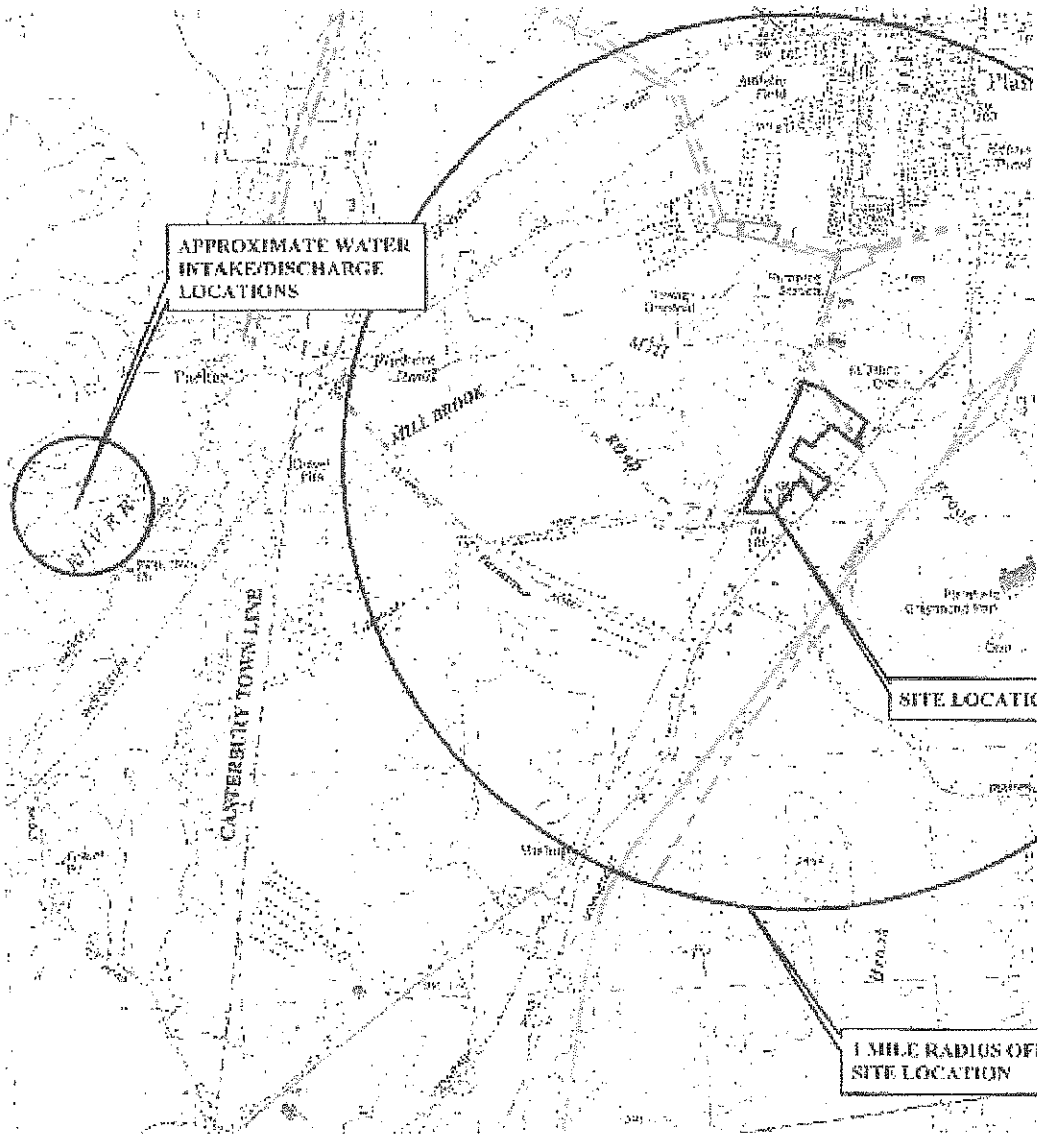
5. A. Letter to CSC from Mrs. Alison Haber
   B. Letter to CSC from Ms. Jacqueline Desrochers
   C. Letter to CSC from Mr. Robert Noiseux
   D. Aspinook Pond (diversion/pump house area) photos taken by Mr. Raymond Shinkiewicz

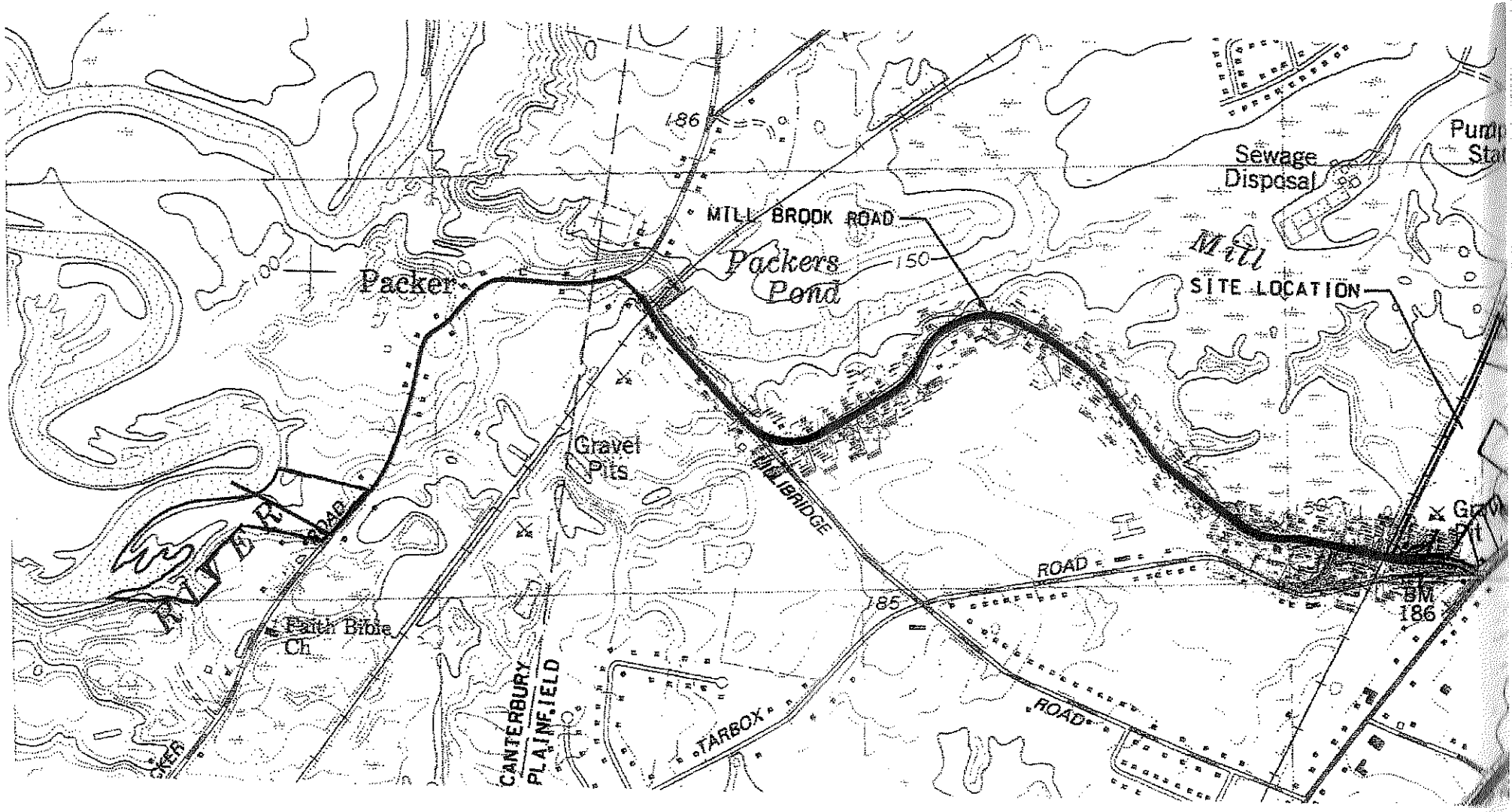
EXHIBIT 1


APPROXIMATE WATER INTAKE/DISCHARGE LOCATIONS
SITE LOCATION
Plainfield
Packers Pond
MILL BROOK ROAD
CANTERBURY TOWN LINE
Plainfield Greyhound Park
INTERCHANGE 8
INTERCHANGE 9


MILL BROOK ROAD
Packers Pond
Packer
SITE LOCATION
Sewage Disposal
Pumping Station
St Johns
Gravel Pits
HILLBRIDGE
ROAD
Faith Bible Ch
CANTERBURY
PLAINFIELD
TARROX
TURNPIKE
RIVER
186
185

APPENDIX A—SITE LOCATION





Anchor
75 Nutm
TEL (860)

Image

Map/Lot/Unit : 62/ 12/B / / /
Location: PACKER RD
Owner Name: MAN-BURCH LLC
Account Number: 00203602

Parcel Value

Assessed Value

43,734

Owner of Record

MAN-BURCH LLC
67 SHERWOOD LN
NORWICH, CT 06360

Ownership History

Owner Name	Book/Page	Sale Date	Sale Price
MAN-BURCH LLC	178/ 145	3/23/2006	10,000
ASPINOOK LLC	104/ 526	8/29/1996	0

Land Use

Land Use Code	Land Use Description
3900	DEVEL LAND

Land Information

Size	Zone
15.50 AC	RD

Important : This parcel falls under public act 490.
Any parcels under public act 490 will have a much lower assessed value than 70%.

Construction Detail

Building # 1

STYLE Vacant Land **MODEL** Vacant

Building Information

Living Area: 0 square feet **Year Built**: **Building Value**: 0

Extra Features

Code	Description	Units

No Extra
Building
Features

Outbuildings

Code	Description	Units
No Outbuildings		

Building Sketch

Vacant Land, No Sketch

RE: Can you please forward to Steve? Thanks

Monday, July 28, 2008 3:04 PM
From:
"Steven Sadlowski" <StevenSadlowski@canterbury-ct.org>
To:
bobnoiseux@yahoo.com

_filtered #yiv2112315804 { font-family:Tahoma;} _filtered #yiv2112315804 {margin:1.0in 1.0in 1.0in 1.0in;} #yiv2112315804 P.MsoNormal { FONT-SIZE:12pt;MARGIN:0in 0in 0pt;FONT-FAMILY:"Times New Roman";} #yiv2112315804 LI.MsoNormal { FONT-SIZE:12pt;MARGIN:0in 0in 0pt;FONT-FAMILY:"Times New Roman";} #yiv2112315804 DIV.MsoNormal { FONT-SIZE:12pt;MARGIN:0in 0in 0pt;FONT-FAMILY:"Times New Roman";} #yiv2112315804 A:link { COLOR:blue;TEXT-DECORATION:underline;} #yiv2112315804 SPAN.MsoHyperlink { COLOR:blue;TEXT-DECORATION:underline;} #yiv2112315804 A:visited { COLOR:purple;TEXT-DECORATION:underline;} #yiv2112315804 SPAN.MsoHyperlinkFollowed { COLOR:purple;TEXT-DECORATION:underline;} #yiv2112315804 P { FONT-SIZE:12pt;MARGIN-LEFT:0in;MARGIN-RIGHT:0in;FONT-FAMILY:"Times New Roman";} #yiv2112315804 SPAN.EmailStyle18 { COLOR:navy;FONT-FAMILY:Arial;} #yiv2112315804 DIV.Section1 { }

Hi Mr. Noiseux: Any use in the Rural District, other than residential for the most part, requires a Special Exception in Canterbury. I do not see where this kind of use can fall under a S/E, however, since water pumping (stations) is not a listed allowable use under that (or any other) section. Without obtaining legal advice, I would say that an applicant wishing to have this use would need to initiate a text modification to add it as an allowable use within an appropriate section of our regulations. No application has been filed on this as of yet. The regs are online on our webpage: http://canterbury-ct.org/documents/PZ%20Regulations%209-03%20current.doc Thanks-

Steven Sadlowski, CZEO
Town Planner & Zoning / Wetlands Enforcement
Town of Canterbury
1 Municipal Drive
Canterbury, CT 06331
v. (860) 546-6857
f. (860) 546-9632
stevensadlowski@canterbury-ct.org

From: Melissa Gil
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2008 12:55 PM
To: Steven Sadlowski (StevenSadlowski@canterbury-ct.org)
Subject: FW: Can you please forward to Steve? Thanks

From: bob noiseux [mailto:bobnoiseux@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2008 12:42 PM
To: Melissa Gil

Subject: Can you please forward to Steve? Thanks

Hi Steve,
Welcome back.
Can you please clarify a couple zoning issues for me?
Relative to most any property in town:
1. Would a specific industrial usage such as a water pumping station ordinarily be permitted to occur without the P&Z special exception process allowing it?
Relative to Map 62 lot 12b:
2. Has the a special exception usage for a river water pumping station been approved by the Town of Canterbury ?
3. Would you please email me the regulations regarding special exception (or make some other arrangements to obtain this information)?
thanks,
Bob Noiseux

EXHIBIT 2

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 29 day of June, 2007, by and between the TOWN OF CANTERBURY, a municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Town") and Plainfield Renewable Energy, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company properly authorized to do business within the State of Connecticut and having a place of business at 20 Marshall Street, Suite 300, Norwalk, Connecticut (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor").

WITNESSETH:

ARTICLE I

The Work

The Contractor shall perform all the work necessary for the construction and completion of work described as: reconstruction and resurfacing of a portion of Packer Road, as shown on the plan attached hereto as Exhibit A and in accord with the terms hereof and the details shown on Exhibit B, attached hereto. The purpose of the roadway reconstruction is to afford the Contractor the opportunity to install within the Town's right of way a series of two water conduit pipes, and use of the same under the terms hereof. [PRECISE DETAILS FROM DON AUBREY TO BE INCORPORATED HERE]

All work will be performed in a good workmanlike manner and in accordance with all customary trade practices.

ARTICLE II

Time of Commencement and Completion

1. Work. Subject to the notifications and limitations herein, the work to be performed under this Agreement shall be commenced at a date elected by the Contractor and ("Commencement Date") and shall be fully completed on or before six (6) months of the Commencement Date ("Completion Date") or such other extended date as may be approved by Town, in writing, in advance of the expiration of the Completion Date or any valid extension thereof. During the work period, and until full completion of the work, the Contractor shall diligently and continuously prosecute the work in a good and workmanlike manner. In the event the work is not completed by said Completion Date, or as it may be further extended hereunder, and as a result of such delay, Contractor shall be responsible for all actual damages resulting therefrom including, but not limited to FIFTY AND NO/100 ($50.00) DOLLARS for each and every day beyond said day that the work is not completed. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the contractual right to commence work and use the roadway shall expire, without notice, unless work is commenced and diligently pursued no later than February 1, 2009.

ARTICLE III

All Costs and Expenses to be Paid by Contractor

All costs and expenses directly or indirectly related to the work, including, without limitation, labor, materials, overhead, hard and soft costs, surveying, design and drafting work, permit or license fees, the full cost of all on-the-job supervision, utility connection fees, equipment rental, sales and use taxes, clean up, site work, supplies and products furnished by any subcontractor and Contractor with respect to the work, and all sums paid subcontractors and materialmen furnishing labor and/or materials with respect to the work, and the cost of all fees for utility service, alterations of existing utility lines or services, bonds, insurance of every kind required by this Agreement, and all such costs and expenses arising from any changes in the work, shall be borne by or paid timely by Contractor and be sufficient to complete fully all the work.

ARTICLE IV
Town's Rights

1. The Town shall at all times have access to the work wherever it is in preparation and progress.

2. Town shall have the authority to reject work which does not conform to this Agreement, Town ordinances, rules or regulations, or good trade practices, and shall have the authority to stop work, or any portion thereof, if necessary to insure its proper execution. The Town shall be reasonable in the exercise of this authority.

3. If a dispute arises under paragraph 2 of this Article IV, the matter will be resolved by the Town Engineer, with the expense being paid by Contractor.

4. No fewer than thirty (30) days prior to the Commencement Date, Contractor shall provide Town, for the Town's approval, detailed plans for the work. The details plans shall include industry standard construction drawings, listing materials and the progress and sequencing of the work, erosion and sedimentation control work, environmental controls and such other plans, drawings or information as the Town may require. The plan also shall provide for a suitable devices to warn contractors and other persons working within the right of way of the presence and location of the pipes. No work shall commence without the Town giving its approval, in writing, of these plans. Nothing in this paragraph, or in this Agreement, shall be construed to be a grant of any permits required for the work, including, without limitation, zoning permits, regulated activity permits, and building permits. The approval shall not operate or be construed to be any warranty, representation or statement as to the conformity of the construction design to the standards of the Town of Canterbury nor to any standards of any governmental agency or industry, whatsoever, and Contractor agrees to unconditionally waive any and all claims for damages, or any suits, actions, fines, penalties, injunctive relief and other injury or damage, against the Town for any defect or issue which arises from any lack of conformity or compliance. In addition, if for any reason any governmental agency or instrumentality requires modifications to the work before, during or for a one-year period after completion, Contractor assumes any and all responsibility to make such correction, at its sole cost and expense, and agrees that any further work needed within the right of way to comply with requirements of the standards will conform to the provisions of the this Agreement in all respects. Within six months of the date of completion, Contractor shall file with the Town an as-

built survey plan, certified by a licensed surveyor to the standards of the A-2 survey, depicting the location of the pipes within the roadway.

5. No fewer than thirty (30) days prior to the Commencement Date, Contractor shall provide Town with $20,000 in good funds, by way of cash or check, to be used by the Town to install or prepare drainage and drainage systems within the roadway before or during the course of construction.

ARTICLE V
Contractor's Obligations

1. Contractor shall supervise and direct the work, using its best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the work under the contract.

2. Contractor shall at all times enforce strict discipline and good order among his employees, and shall not employ on the work any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the task assigned to him.

3. Contractor warrants to the Town that all materials and equipment incorporated in the work will be new unless otherwise specified, and that all work will be of good quality, free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Agreement documents.

4. Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes required by law and shall secure, and pay for, all permits, fees, and licenses necessary for the execution of the work. All of the items shall be included in the cost of work as defined in Article III hereof.

5. Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and orders of any public authority bearing on the performance of the work, and shall notify the Town if the drawings and specifications are at variance therewith and any necessary changes shall be adjusted by appropriate modification. If Contractor performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations, and without such notice to Town, he shall assume full responsibility therefor and shall bear all costs attributable thereto. Contractor shall, in addition to any requirement of law or regulation, provide written notice, at Contractor's sole cost and expense, of the Commencement Date, the project purpose, and the anticipated Completion Date, to all property owners abutting the roadway no fewer than thirty (30) days prior to the Commencement Date.

6. Contractor shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of all his employees and all subcontractors, their agents and employees, and all other persons performing any of the work under a contract with Contractor.

7. Contractor at all times shall keep the site reasonably free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by his operations. At the completion of the work Contractor shall

remove, at Contractor's sole cost and expense: all of Contractor's waste materials and rubbish from and about the project, as well as Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials, and shall leave the work clean. During the course of construction, Contractor shall promptly repair all damage to adjoining property and, when finished working within an area accessed by a driveway, provide aprons to driveways affected by the work in accordance with Town ordinances and regulations, all at Contractor's sole cost and expense.

8. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Town and its successors and assigns, agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses including attorneys' fees arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work; provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense (a) is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the work itself) including the loss of use resulting therefrom; and (b) is caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. In any and all claims against the Town or any of its agents or employees by any employee of the Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this paragraph shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the contracts or any subcontractor under workmen's compensation acts, disability benefits acts or other employee benefit acts.

9. Contractor shall be responsible for complying with all regulations of any state, federal or local administrative agency or body.

ARTICLE VI
Subcontracts

A subcontractor is a person who has a direct contract with Contractor or any general contractor employed by him to perform any of the work at the site. With the prior written consent of the Town, the Contractor may employ a subcontractor. The Town may reject any subcontractor for good reason, which may include, but not be limited to, evidence that the subcontractor or its principals has performed negligent or below-standard work on other projects. Contracts between Contractor and any subcontractor shall be substantially in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Contractor shall pay each subcontractor. Contractor shall also require each subcontractor to make similar payments to his subcontractors. Town shall not have any obligation to pay or to see to the payment of any moneys to any subcontractor. Contractor shall require each subcontractor to obtain liability insurance as provided in Article XIII hereof.

ARTICLE VII
Time for Completion

All time limits stated in the Agreement are important in view of the fact that the work

will be conducted within a town public roadway and there is a need for the use of the public thoroughfare to be in a completed and safe condition as soon as possible. The time limits set forth herein therefore will be of the essence if the Town or its agents provides written notice to the Contractor before or during the course of construction. Said notice may provide a date longer than the periods set out in this Agreement.

If Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the work by changes ordered in the work, by labor disputes, fire, unavoidable casualties, impracticability, concealed conditions, governmental act or act of God, then the contract time shall be extended for an amount of time equal to such delay.

ARTICLE VIII
Protection of Persons and Property

Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the work. He shall take all reasonable precautions for the safety of, and shall provide all reasonable precautions to prevent damage, injury, or loss to (1) all employees on the work and other persons who may be affected thereby; (2) all the work and all materials and equipment to be incorporated therein; and (3) other property at the site or adjacent thereto. He shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and orders of any public authority having jurisdiction for the safety of persons or property or to protect them from damage, injury, or loss. Contractor shall respect the property rights of private persons owning property along the roadway. All damage or loss to any property caused in whole or in part by Contractor, any contractor, any subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor.

No fewer than thirty (30) days prior to the Commencement Date, Contractor shall provide Town with a security and traffic plan, detailing the anticipated construction schedule and the measures that will be taken to accommodate roadway and pedestrian traffic and safety. The measures shall include those measures which are customarily required by law or recommended by industry standards, like signaling, traffic warning signs, stops, and personnel. The plan also shall provide for the nightly and weekend storage of equipment and materials in a safe manner that will also not produce any nuisances. No work shall commence prior to the Town providing its written approval of the said plan.

ARTICLE IX
Contractor's Liability Insurance

Contractor shall purchase, as a cost of the work as defined in Article III hereof, and maintain such insurance as will protect him from claims under workmen's compensation acts and other employee benefit acts, from claims for damages because of bodily injury, including death, in the amount of $5,000,000 aggregate and $2,000,000 per incident, and from claims for damages to property in the amount of $100,000 which may arise out of or result from Contractor's operations under this Agreement, whether such operations be by himself or by any contractor, subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them. Town shall

be named as an additional insured on all such policies. Certificates of such insurance shall be filed with the Town prior to the commencement of the work.

Contractor shall also require each subcontractor to purchase, as a cost of the work, and to maintain such insurance as will protect them from claims under workmen's compensation acts and other employee benefit acts, from claims from damages because of bodily injury, including death, and from claims for damages to property, in the amounts listed in the immediately preceding paragraph, which may arise out of or result from the subcontractor's operations under this Agreement, whether such operations be by himself or by any sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them. Town shall be named as an additional insured on all such policies. Certificates of such insurance shall be filed with Town prior to the commencement of the work by such subcontractor.

ARTICLE X
Changes in the Work

Town, acting by its first selectman or the Town Engineer, or the designee of the First Selectman, may order changes in the work or materials consisting of additions, deletions, or modifications, to assure compliance with the specifications and quality of the work. All additions or modifications shall be at the Town's expense, at rates to be agreed upon.

ARTICLE XI
Concealed Conditions

The Contractor acknowledges that concealed conditions encountered in the performance of the work below the surface of the ground may be at variance with the conditions anticipated by Contractor, and should unknown physical conditions below the surface of the ground of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work of Contractor, be encountered, the Contractor assumes all responsibility for the same and all cost and expense directly or indirectly relating, including, without limitation, increased expenses and costs.

ARTICLE XII
Correction of Work

Contractor shall correct, at its sole cost and expense, any work that fails to conform to the requirements of the Agreement where such failure to conform appears during the progress of the work, and shall remedy any defects due to faulty materials, equipment, or workmanship which appear within a period of one (1) year from the date of completion of the work. The provisions of this Article shall apply to work done by subcontractors as well as to work done by direct employees of Contractor. The provisions of this Article shall in no way limit Contractor's liability under this Agreement and shall not operate as a liquidated damages clause, nor affect any obligations of any bond provided hereunder nor the obligations of any surety of such bond.

ARTICLE XIII
Termination by the Town

If Contractor is adjudged a bankrupt, or if he makes a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or if a receiver is appointed on account of his creditors, or if he shall fail to continuously prosecute the work in a good and workmanlike manner, or defaults or neglects to carry out the work in accordance with the Agreement, or fails to perform any material provision of this Agreement, Town may, without prejudice to any remedy it may have, make good such deficiencies and may deduct the cost thereof from the payment then or thereafter due Contractor, or at its option, may terminate this Agreement and take possession of the site and of all materials and equipment paid for and may finish the work by whatever method he may deem expedient, and Contractor shall pay all costs and expenses to Town. Prior to the effective date of its remedy under this paragraph, Town shall give Contractor thirty (30) days' prior written notice and allow Contractor said period of time within which to remedy the claimed deficiencies. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect or limit the Town's rights to make a claim against any bond or other security ensuring the progress, completion, quality or maintenance of the work.

ARTICLE XIV
Successors and Assigns

Town and Contractor bind themselves, their partners, heirs, successors and assigns, and legal representatives to the other party hereto and to their partners, heirs, successors and assigns, and legal representatives of such other party in respect to all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Agreement. The Contractor shall not assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Town's Board of Selectmen, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

ARTICLE XV
Lien Waivers

Contractor shall not suffer or permit any materialmen, mechanics' or artisans' or other liens to be filed or placed or exist against the Town's property interest by reason of work, labor, services or materials supplied or claimed to have been supplied to the Contractor or anyone working through or under the Contractor, and nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed or construed in any way as constituting the consent or request of the Town, expressed or implied, by inference or otherwise, to any Contractor, subcontractor, laborer or materialman for the performance of any labor of the furnishings of any materials for any specific improvement, alteration or repair to the roadway or any part thereof, nor as giving the Contractor any right, power or authority to contract for or permit the rendering of any services or the furnishing of any materials that would give rise to the filing of any mechanics' or other liens against the property. If, notwithstanding such lien waiver(s), any such mechanics' lien shall at any time be filed, the Contractor shall cause the same to be bonded or discharged of record within sixty (60) days after Contractor is notified in writing of the filing of same. If the Contractor shall fail to bond or discharge such mechanics's lien within such period, then, in addition to any other right of remedy of the Town, the Town may, but shall not be obligated to, discharge the same either by paying

the amount claimed to be due or by procuring the discharge of such lien by deposit in court or bonding, and in any such event the Town shall be entitled, if the Town so elects, to compel the prosecution of an action for the foreclosure of such mechanics' lien by the lienor and to pay the amount of the judgment, if any, in favor of the lienor with interest, cost and allowances. Any amount paid by the Town for any of the aforesaid purposes, or for the satisfaction of any other lien, and all costs and reasonable counsel fees, in defending any such action or in or about procuring the discharge of such lien, with all necessary disbursements in connection therewith, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum from the date of payment, shall be repaid by the Contractor to the Town on demand.

ARTICLE XVI
Waiver

The failure of the Town to insist in any one or more instances upon performance of any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver or a relinquishment of any right granted hereunder or of the future performance of any such term, covenant or condition; but the obligations of the parties with respect thereto shall continue in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XVI
Bonding

Contractor shall furnish a performance bond, with a surety from a bonding company of the highest rating and qualified to do business in the State of Connecticut, in the principal amount of ($, .00) Dollars as security for the faithful performance of all Contractor's obligations under this Agreement and the construction of the roadway in accordance with the Agreement and the plans. The bond shall be in such form and content as is approved by Town, in writing, and shall ensure the complete performance of all work and all contractual provisions in this Contract, in the manner set forth in this Contract. The bond shall ensure all Contractor's obligations in this Agreement relating to the work.

ARTICLE XVII
Use

Contractor's use of the right of way for the purposes set out in Article I is not a grant of any easement or interest in land, but is an irrevocable license to use an area beneath the roadway exclusively for that use and only within the location approved by the Town. The Town may, at its sole cost and expense, upon giving reasonable notice, relocate the license for any reason whatsoever. The Town may permit the Contractor to remove the pipes and improvements within the roadway, but only upon such terms and conditions as the Town may require. Such terms and conditions may include the repair or reconstruction of the roadway under terms similar or superior to those set forth within this Contract.

Contractor agrees that if any repair or alteration to all or any portion of the pipes is required, Contractor shall follow the same procedures set out in this Agreement pertaining to the work unless the repair or alteration is an emergency. In the case of an emergency, the Contractor

shall notify the Town chief executive officer, or its road foreman, prior to commencing any work. If any portion of the roadway is damaged or altered by the work, Contractor shall immediately restore that portion of the roadway to a condition that is consistent with the quality standards of this Contract. Any such work shall be done in accordance with all laws and regulations, including environmental laws and regulations, and Contractor shall provide all notices which are required by law.

Contractor agrees that if there is any failure, defect or breakage in the pipe, or if its use in any way undermines the roadway or causes damage to the environment, the roadway or any private property, the Town may require Contractor to correct any such failure, defect or breakage and to repair such damage, including, without limitation, to restore the roadway, private property or the environment to its prior condition. In the event Contractor fails to so correct or repair, Town may conduct such work and Contractor shall pay Town, upon demand, for the actual cost of such work including Town time and labor, together with a twenty percent (20%) surcharge calculated against the full amount of the said actual cost. The amount so charged by the Town shall bear interest at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum until paid in full.

Contractor shall, in its use of the roadway and any lands about it, at Contractor's own expense, comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. Section 9601 ET. seq., the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended, 49 U.S.C. Section 1802 ET. seq., the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended , 15 U.S.C. Section 2601 ET. seq., Title 22a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, and any regulations now or hereafter promulgated pursuant thereto; the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; the Toxic Substance Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III) 42 U.S.C 11001 et seq.; The Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1342 et. seq., the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. Section 2014, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to 1984, Public Law No. 98-616, Title 22a of the Connecticut General Statutes including, but not limited to, use of Inland Wetlands, water discharge and water pollution, and any hereinafter-enacted environmental cleanup responsibility laws affecting Contractor's operation at the premises ("Cleanup Laws"). Contractor shall, at Contractor's own expense, make all submissions to, provide all information to, and comply with all requirements of the appropriate governmental authority (the "Authority") under the Cleanup Laws. Should the Authority determine that a cleanup plan be prepared and that a cleanup be undertaken because of any spills or discharges of hazardous substances or wastes at the premises which occur during or in any way related to the use, then Contractor shall, at Contractor's own expense, prepare and submit the required plans and financial assurances and carry out the approved plans. Contractor's obligations under this paragraph shall arise if there is any event or occurrence at the premises in the use or maintenance of the license or arising out of the actions or inactions of the Contractor or any of its subcontractors at the premises, which requires compliance with the Cleanup Laws. At no expense to Town, Contractor shall promptly provide all information requested by Town for preparation of affidavits or other documents required by Town to determine the applicability of the Cleanup Laws to the premises, and shall sign the appropriate affidavits promptly when requested to do so by Town. Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Town from all fines, suits, procedures, claims and actions of any kind arising out of or in any way connected

with any spills or discharges of hazardous substances or wastes at the premises by Contractor or any of its subcontractors or from the pipe(s) lain within the licensed area that occur during the term of this use: and from all fines. suits. procedures. claims and actions of any kind arising out of Contractor's failure to provide all information. make all submissions and take all steps required by the Authority under the Cleanup Laws or any other environmental law. Contractor's obligations and liabilities under this paragraph shall continue so long as Town remains responsible for any spills or discharges of hazardous substances or wastes at the premises that occur during the term of this use Contractor's failure to abide by the terms of this paragraph shall be restrainable by injunction. In respect to the premises. Contractor shall promptly supply Town with any notices. correspondence and submissions made by Contractor to appropriate governmental authorities of the State. the United State Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA"). the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). or any other local, state or federal authority that requires submission of any information concerning environmental matters or hazardous wastes or substances.

CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT TOWN IS PERMITTING AND CONTRACTOR IS PURCHASING THE USE OF THE PREMISES ON AN "AS IS WITH ALL FAULTS" BASIS AND THAT CONTRACTOR IS NOT RELYING ON ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, FROM TOWN, ITS AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, OFFICIALS, OR BROKERS AS TO ANY MATTERS CONCERNING THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION: (i) the quality, nature, adequacy and physical condition of premises. including. but not limited to. the structural elements. appurtenances, access, landscaping. parking facilities, and the electrical, mechanical. HVAC. plumbing. sewage, and utility systems and facilities. (ii) the quality. nature adequacy, and physical condition of soils. geology and any groundwater. (iii) the existence, quality, nature, adequacy and physical condition of utilities or running within serving the premises, (iv) the development potential of the premises. and the premise's use. habitability, merchantability, or fitness. suitability, value or adequacy of the premises for any particular purpose, (v) the zoning. subdivision, inland/wetland or other legal status of the premises or any other public or private restrictions on use of the premises, (vi) the compliance of the premises or its operation with any applicable codes, laws, regulations. statutes, ordinances, covenants, conditions and restrictions of any governmental or quasi-governmental entity or of any other person or entity. (vii) the presence or removal of hazardous or toxic materials, substances. wastes or environmental conditions or violations on, under or about the premises or the adjoining or neighboring property, (viii) the quality of any labor and materials used in any improvements on the premises, (ix) the condition of title to the premises. (x) any leases. service contracts. or other contracts affecting the premises (xi) hidden or unseen conditions. (xii) ownership. rights or title to all or any portion of the premises and (xiii) the economics of the operations of the premises.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary. Contractor hereby agrees to forever release. from the first day of the world until its last. Town and Town's officers. officials. employees. tenants. contractors. heirs. assigns and successors and their affiliates harmless from any claims (including without limitation third party claims for personal injury or real or personal property damage). actions. administrative proceedings (including informal proceedings). judgments.

damages, punitive damages, penalties, fines, costs, liabilities (including sums paid in settlement of claims), interest or losses, including attorneys' fees (including any fees and expenses incurred in enforcing this indemnity), consultant fees, and expert fees that arise directly or indirectly from or in connection with the operation of the premises or the condition of the premises or the use of the premises as a public thoroughfare and roadway, including but not limited to (1) the presence, suspected presence, release or suspected release of any contaminants, pollutants, substances or wastes of any kind, whether into the air, soil, surface water, groundwater, pavement, structures, fixtures or equipment at the premises or any other real property adjoining and affected by the release, (2) the geology, soils or other viability of the licensed area or roadways to sustain the use put to the licensed area by Contractor or (3) under or above-ground public or private utilities, service lines, wires or pipes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the Presence of:

Sheila Mason

Natalie Ruth Cordes
Natalie Ruth Cordes

J. Scott Guilmartin
Contractor

Sheila Mason

Natalie Ruth Cordes
Natalie Ruth Cordes

Neil A. Dupont
Town Neil A. Dupont

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
)ss. Canterbury
COUNTY OF WINDHAM)

J. Scott Guilmartin ~~and Neil A. Dupont~~ Personally appeared, Signer and Sealer of the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed, before me.

Natalie Ruth Cordes
Commissioner of the Superior Court

Notary Public

NATALIE RUTH CORDES
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APR. 30, 20 10

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
)ss. Canterbury
COUNTY OF WINDHAM)

Personally appeared, Neil A. Dupont, Signer and Sealer of the foregoing instrument, and

he acknowledged

the same to be ~~her~~ his free act and deed, before me.

Natalie Ruth Cordes

Commissioner of the Superior Court

Notary Public

NATALIE RUTH CORDES
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APR. 30, 20/0

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Date: 5-1-08

Time: 6:20 PM

Person making the request:

Name: Bob Noiseux

Address: 447 S. East Rd

Phone #: 303-2221

Signature

Please be specific with your request—specific documents and listing dates and/or time periods

Opinion on PRE Easement issue. (ATTY)

Received by: Smegale

Date & Time: 5-1-08 6:20pm

First Selectman

WALLER, SMITH & PALMER, P.C.
COUNSELORS AT LAW

52 EUGENE O'NEILL DRIVE
P.O. BOX 88
NEW LONDON, CT 06320
(860) 442-0367
FAX (860) 447-9915

www.wallersmithpalmer.com

ROBERT P. ANDERSON, JR.
HUGHES GRIFFIS
EDWARD B. O'CONNELL
FREDERICK B. GAHAGAN
TRACY M. COLLINS*
PHILIP M. JOHNSTONE+*
DAVID P. CONDON
CHARLES C. ANDERSON
KERIN M. WOODS+
ANDREW R. CELLEMME+
ELISA V. HOBBS

OF COUNSEL:
WILLIAM W. MINER
ROBERT W. MARRION

FOUNDED IN 1885 AS
WALLER & WALLER

TRACY WALLER (1862-1947)
J. RODNEY SMITH (1906-1979)
BIRDSEY G. PALMER (1915-2000)

*ALSO ADMITTED IN MASS.
+ALSO ADMITTED IN R.I.

February 1, 2008

Brian Sear, First Selectman
Town of Canterbury
1 Municipal Drive
Canterbury, CT 06331

Re: Packer Road Contract

Dear Mr. Sear:

On June 29, 2007, Neil A. Dupont, Canterbury's First Selectman, acting on authorization granted by the Canterbury Board of Selectmen, executed a document entitled "Construction Contract" which purports, among other things, to grant to Plainfield Renewable Energy, LLC ("PRE") an "irrevocable license" to install and maintain water lines under Packer Road for PRE's private purposes. For purposes of this discussion, it is assumed that Packer Road is a common law highway created by the process of dedication and acceptance and that a public easement of travel exists over Packer Road. *Luf v. Southbury*, 188 Conn. 336, 342 (1982).[1]

You have requested our advice regarding the authority of the Board of Selectmen to grant an "irrevocable license" to a public highway such as Packer Road. An "irrevocable license" is an easement; Restatement (Third), Property – Servitudes §1.2(4). Under Connecticut law, an easement is an interest in real property. *Gerlt v. South Windsor*, 284 Conn. 178, 191 (2007). Thus, the issue boils down to whether the

[1] It is further assumed that the public easement of travel over Packer Road is divisible, i.e., that the Town may partially assign its easement rights to others. Factors tending to show that an easement is divisible include whether the easement is exclusive, whether the exercise of the rights assigned would obstruct or impede the public easement of travel and whether the rights of the owners of the servient estate would be overburdened. See *Zhang v. Omnipoint Communications Enterprises, Inc.*, 272 Conn. 627, 635-40 (2005).

Board of Selectmen has the authority to authorize a conveyance of a permanent interest in the Town's real property to a third party for private purposes.

In order to determine the scope of the authority of the Board of Selectmen, it is necessary to review the structure of Canterbury's municipal government. The Town of Canterbury does not have a charter. Therefore, it is governed by its town meeting and its Board of Selectmen. Because the Town has no charter (or any relevant special acts) which would delineate the powers and duties of the Board of Selectmen, the powers and duties of the Board of Selectmen are controlled by the General Statutes.

"It is settled law that as a creation of the state, a municipality has no inherent powers of its own. . . . A municipality has only those powers that have been expressly granted to it by the state or that are necessary for it to discharge its duties and to carry out its objects and purposes." *Windham Taxpayers Association v. Board of Selectmen of Windham*, 234 Conn. 513, 528-29 (1995).

"The statutory powers and duties of selectmen are confined to those involved in the general authority given them to order the prudential affairs, or to superintend the concerns of the town, as defined by custom . . . ." *Morris v. Congdon*, 277 Conn. 565, 574 (2006).

General Statutes §7-148 provides authority for a town to sell or convey its interests in real property. "Any municipality shall have the power to . . . sell . . . transfer . . . and convey such real and personal property or interest therein . . . as the purposes of the municipality . . . require." General Statutes §7-148(c)(3)(A). This statute is silent, however, on which entity – the town meeting or the Board of Selectmen – is the entity authorized to make such a conveyance.

The statutory basis allowing a Board of Selectmen to act in the absence of a charter is General Statutes §7-12, which provides that the selectmen of each town shall "superintend the concerns of the town, adjust and settle all claims against it and draw orders on the treasurer for their payment."

Under the rubric of "superintending the concerns of the town," it has been held that boards of selectmen may prosecute and defend lawsuits; *Hartford v. American Arbitration Association*, 174 Conn. 472, 479 (1978); submit claims to arbitration; *Mallory v. Huntington*, 64 Conn. 88, 96 (1894); agree to modifications of pollution abatement orders; *Keeney v. Old Saybrook*, 237 Conn. 135, 147-48 (1996); and create and eliminate municipal positions. *Morris v. Congdon*, supra, 277 Conn. at 575-76. There appears to be no case law, however, to support the proposition that the conveyance of an interest in real property would fall within the generic ambit of superintending the concerns of the town.

"[I]n the absence of any charter, ordinance, or statute to the contrary, basic policy decisions are within the town meeting's authority while the selectmen have authority over the administration of those decisions." *Morris v. Congdon*, supra, 277 Conn. at

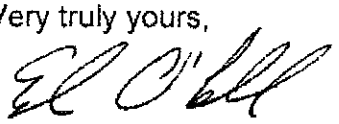
575. Here, the purported grant of an "irrevocable license" is effectively the conveyance of a permanent interest in the Town's real property to a third party. The *ad hoc* conveyance of a permanent interest in real estate does not involve the administration or enforcement of an established policy. Such an action remains in the exclusive province of the town meeting.

In the absence of specific delegation of authority to the Board of Selectmen, only the town meeting may transfer or convey an interest in the Town's real property to a third party.[2]

Applying the foregoing principles to the June 27, 2007 Packer Road contract, it is our advice that the attempted conveyance of an easement to lay water transmission pipes in Packer Road was not done upon proper authorization by the town meeting, and is not binding upon the town. Should the Board of Selectmen desire, it can submit the contract to the town meeting for its approval, or negotiate another contract and submit that contract to the town meeting, or not submit any contract to the town meeting.

Please let us know if you need any further information, or have any questions or comments. We would be pleased to respond.

Very truly yours,



Edward B. O'Connell, of
Waller, Smith & Palmer, P.C.

EBO:cmc

---

[2] This conclusion is reinforced by Canterbury's "Ordinance on Sale of Land," adopted on May 17, 1991 and amended on November 30, 1992, which provides that a sale of town property or non-sale transfers of town property "shall be submitted to a town meeting for acceptance or rejection".

April 23, 2008

Mr. S. Derek Phelps
Executive Director
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

RE: Application DIV 200603081
Application 200702055
Application 200800492
Petition # 784

Dear Mr. Phelps:

On April 10 we received notice that the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has made a tentative determination to approve applications submitted by Plainfield Renewable Energy, LLC for a power generating facility to be located in Plainfield, and that there is a 30-day comment period on the applications.

Part of the applications include a cooling water intake structure and intake and discharge pipes under Packer Road in Canterbury. I'd like to bring you up to speed on what official actions have transpired between the Town of Canterbury and PRE and what needs to transpire for this part of the project to go forward.

At a June 22, 2007 Selectmen's meeting, a "construction contract" was approved by two of the Town's Selectmen. No one in the Town had received any notice of the existence or even discussion of this "construction contract", and the public was barred from asking questions about it in the Selectmen's meeting. On June 29, 2007, J. Scott Gilmartin and then-First Selectman Neil Dupont signed the document. A copy is available.

This "contract" describes PRE's use of the land under Packer Road as a "permanent license", which is the legal equivalent of an easement. There are no specifics regarding the precise area and location of the road to be used, what type of improvements would be made to the road, the time frame of activity, the length of road that will be paved, etc., and no monetary figures regarding road repaving costs are included. When citizens ask me what the Town would receive for permitting use of the Town's highway for PRE's piping under this contract, I have no answer, because no specifics exist anywhere in the contract.

Legally, the Town requires a vote at a Town Meeting whenever an interest in land is transferred. This has not taken place regarding Packer Road. Currently, I wouldn't know how to frame a question for presentation at a Town Meeting because no terms have been discussed or set, and the "contract" between the Town and PRE doesn't include any specifics as to the work agreed upon.

PRE maintains that the "construction contract" is valid, and that the Siting Council's decision preempts any authority by the Town to vote on the use of its road. The Town is not aware of any order of the Siting Council which requires that the Town convey an easement to PRE. The June 7, 2007 Finding of Fact No. 77 recites that "no final agreement with the [Town of Canterbury] has been formalized". This finding assumes that any "final agreement" would be entered into upon proper procedures. The easement which the "construction contract" purports to convey was not authorized by a proper vote of the Town. A conveyance of a permanent and irrevocable interest in the Town's road must be done by a vote of the Town Meeting, not a vote of the Board of Selectmen.

I've explained as clearly as possible the current state of affairs on this issue. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Brian H. Sear
First Selectman

cc: Gina McCarthy, Department of Environmental Protection
Senator Donald Williams
Representative Jack Malone
Daniel J. Donovan, PRE

Norwich Bulletin

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Energy firm sues Canterbury

Plainfield power plant deal at issue

By **DUSTIN RACIOPPI**
Norwich Bulletin

CANTERBURY — A contract allowing pipes to run between the Quinebaug River and a proposed wood-burning power plant in Plainfield is at the heart of a lawsuit filed against Canterbury town government Friday by the plant's builder, Plainfield Renewable Energy LLC.

Daniel Donovan, vice president of the energy company, said the June 2007 agreement reached with Canterbury's Board of Selectmen, then headed by Neil Dupont, should stand.

"We have a contract, and we are relying on that contract," Donovan said. "We want to make sure it's honored."

First Selectman Brian Sear questioned the process town leaders used to arrive at the contract. Residents, he said, have urged him to scrutinize the agreement and its validity since he took office in January.

"Their (Plainfield Renewable Energy) position was it was a done deal," Sear said. "It's not a done deal. It's an issue between the town and PRE."

The agreement, brokered by the Board of Selectmen headed by Dupont, would allow the company to install two plastic pipes beneath Packer Road connecting the 37.5 megawatt biomass plant the company plans to erect in Plainfield

See LAWSUIT, A5

Lawsuit: Court asked to settle whether Canterbury had right to break contract

FROM A1

with the Quinebaug River. The pipes are needed to bring 530,000 gallons of water daily from the river for cooling and steam generation to the $61.8 million plant.

The plant is set to be built on 27 acres along Route 12 and Mill Brook Road in neighboring Plainfield, and would create steam from recycled waste wood, producing electricity that would be sold into the state's energy grid. It is one of six approved renewable energy projects in Connecticut.

The contract also was loaded with incentives, Donovan said, at the insistence of Dupont, who wanted the drainage system along Packer Road upgraded and the bumpy road repaved. Donovan said that work was in addition to the company's payment for legal and engineering fees.

Details lacking

When Sear took a closer look at the agreement, he couldn't find the details — engineering specifications, time frame of the work to be done and the length of road to be paved, among other things. He also said the contract was not binding because it wasn't taken to a town meeting to be voted on by Canterbury residents and, therefore, could not be approved by the selectmen.

The town declared the contract invalid in February and the issue went to the Connecticut Siting Council. That group oversees public utility matters regarding location, construction and environmental standards of public utility facilities. Donovan said in April the council has "overarching responsibility for site placement, so we're good to go."

On May 9, the council told Canterbury that the council is not responsible for determining whether a contract is binding.

Thus, the lawsuit was drafted, a move Donovan said made the most sense.

"There's a lot riding on this contract, and we'd like to move forward," he said, adding the lawsuit should move the process along more quickly. "For them to say, 'Oh, I don't understand. It's new to me,' and here we are spending $400 million in development and being a very good neighbor, having them renege on that, it's ridiculous."

Reach Dustin Racioppi at 774-5588 or e-mail dracioppi@norwichbulletin.com

WHERE TO CALL

- Plainfield Renewable Energy Vice President Daniel Donovan: **(203) 354-1529**.
- Canterbury First Selectman Brian Sear: **546-9693**.

WHAT'S NEXT

- **Canterbury** has until June 3 to respond to the suit.

AT A GLANCE

- **Plainfield Renewable Energy** sued Canterbury Friday for breach of contract regarding an easement needed for pipes for proposed power plant.
- **Plainfield Renewable Energy** wants to build a 37.5 megawatt wood-burning power plant on 27 acres along Route 12 and Mills Brook Road in Plainfield. The plant would draw and discharge cooling water from the Quinebaug River but needs to install two pipes beneath Packer Road in Canterbury to do so.

Canterbury Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Commission
April 2, 2008

To: S. Derek Phelps
Re: Letter to the CSC from R. Noiseux of Canterbury
Petition No. 784

Dear Sirs,

At the March 26, 2008 meeting of the Canterbury Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Commission a copy of a letter to The Connecticut Siting Council from Mr. Robert Noiseux of Canterbury concerning the Plainfield Renewable Energy proposal and a copy of petition No.784 were recieved and discussed. A letter from Mr.Noiseux to the Canterbury IWWC requesting that this commission join in this complaint was also recieved and discussed.

After reviewing the correspondence it was the unanimous decision of this commission to notify the CSC that we share his concerns about the PRE proposal and would request to be a part of the process to remedy the situation. Please feel free to contact me by e-mail at m_gil@canterbury-ct.org or by phone at 860-608-8215.

John A. Tetreault

Chairman, Canterbury IWWC

Wtf/jat

YAHOO! MAIL Classic

Motion to table -- PRE

Thursday, June 5, 2008 9:17 AM

From: "1953chevy@charter.net" <1953chevy@charter.net>

To: derek.phelps@po.state.ct.us, daniel.caruso@po.state.ct.us, robert.marconi@po.state.ct.us, Brian.Golembiewski@po.state.ct.us

Cc: bobnoiseux@yahoo.com, sorlomoski@charter.net

Dear Connecticut Siting Council Members,

On behalf of the Canterbury Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Commission I respectfully request that the motion to table your agenda item to reopen the Plainfield Renewable Energy application be denied. We believe that there is sufficient evidence and information available on this issue to warrant reopening. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,
John A. Tetreault
Chairman, Canterbury IWWC

ROME McGUIGAN, P.C.
Attorneys at Law

One State Street Hartford, CT 06103
phone 860.549.1000 fax 860.724.3921
www.romemcguigan.com

John W. Bradley, Jr.
Direct Dial: (860) 493-3548
E-Mail: jbradley@rms-law.com

July 23, 2008

VIA FACSIMILE 860-546-9632
AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Town of Canterbury
Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission
One Municipal Drive
Canterbury, CT 06331

ATTN: John Tetreault, Chairman

Re: Plainfield Renewable Energy – Town of Canterbury

Dear Mr. Tetreault:

Please be advised that this firm represents Plainfield Renewable Energy LLC. On behalf of my client, we hereby object to participation in any discussion or action regarding Plainfield Renewable Energy by any members of the Commission who have a conflict of interest. Specifically, it has come to our attention that Mr. Shinkiewicz's brother is Treasurer of the organization known as the Friends of the Quinebaug, which is actively working to defeat PRE's energy project. In addition, it is our position that Ms. Kim Kelly should recuse herself by reason of the fact that her husband, Peter Kelly, is not only employed by a competing energy company but also approached my clients and offered to assist them in their dealings with the Town of Canterbury. Needless to say, my clients rejected that offer.

Please also put me on your mailing list and e-mail list to receive all future meeting notices and agenda as well as copies of minutes.

Sincerely,

John W. Bradley, Jr.

JWB/bc

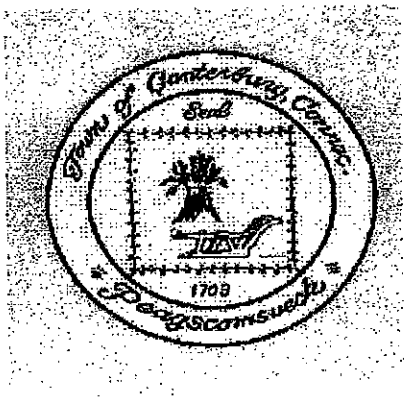
18140-1/FF8353

Town of Canterbury Survey

Final Report

April 10 – 23, 2007

A project sponsored by:
The Town of Canterbury
http://www.munic.state.ct.us/CANTERBURY



Conducted by:
Christopher Barnes

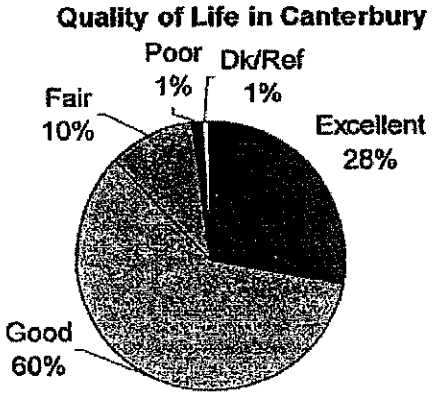
Key Findings

At the request of the 1st Selectman, Neil Dupont, and Avery Tillinghast of the Canterbury Economic Development Committee, Christopher Barnes managed questionnaire design and analysis per gratis of this study for the Town of Canterbury. The study surveyed Canterbury residents in order to measure knowledge, opinions and attitudes of key issues facing the town. The foremost objective was to use a well-designed survey instrument to gather quality information that will aid policymakers in decision-making regarding the well being of the town now and in the future. Findings are based on a sample amassed through telephone data collection of 352 completed surveys.

The following are the key findings from the "Town of Canterbury Survey":

Quality of Life

Canterbury residents are highly satisfied with the overall quality of life in town. The vast majority of residents (88%) rate their quality of life as 'good' or 'excellent'. An additional 10% rate it as at least 'fair'.



The primary factors influencing residents' views on quality of life are the town's 'rural character' (34%) and 'quiet' (26%). When asked what the best thing about the town is, respondents consistently emphasized that Canterbury defines itself as a small, quiet, friendly, private, and rural locale.

The Best Thing About Canterbury	%
Rural/ Country/ Rural Character	34
Quiet/ Peaceful	26
Small town/ population size	9
Not overdeveloped/ land	7
People/ friendly people	7
Privacy	4
Schools	3
Leaders/ town government	2
Other/ don't know/ refused	8

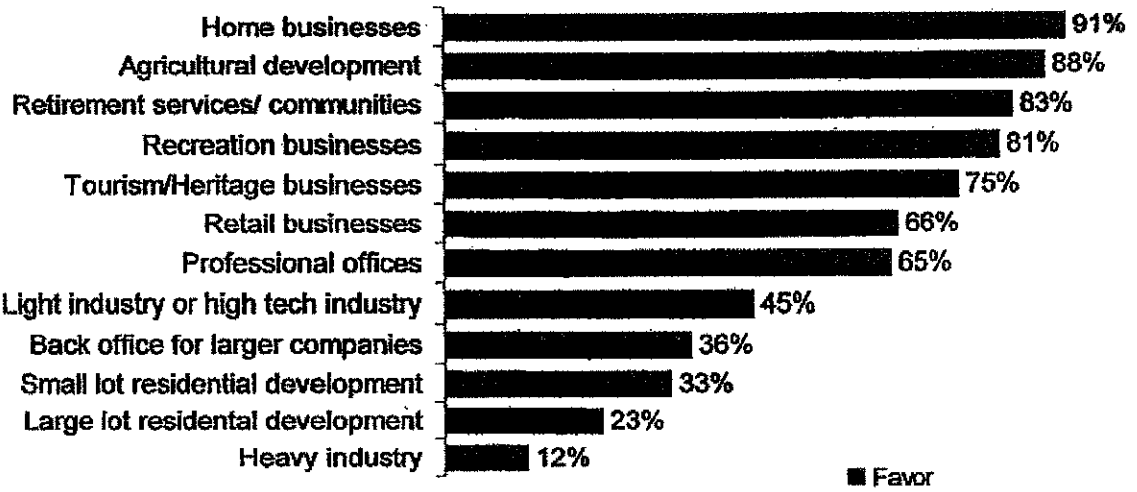
Growth

Residents are not experiencing any specific pressure for the town to grow. They express that they enjoy a relatively remote location free from fast food restaurants and heavy industry, yet are located close enough to transportation lines that make most anything accessible as needed.

Growth in Canterbury is primarily for the purpose of achieving a better distribution between commercial and residential property taxes. It is unlikely that the residents of Canterbury would desire growth in commercial establishments at all if it was not for a greater spread in the property tax base.

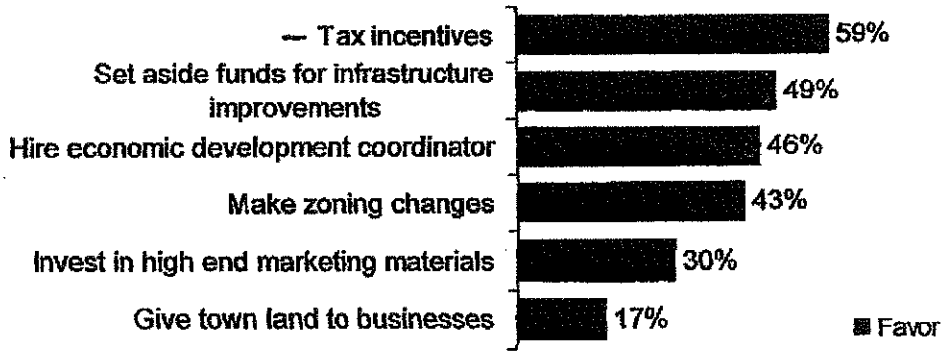
There is a definitive hierarchy of how residents would like Canterbury to grow. The hierarchy is guided by the overarching concern for preserving a small town community. Not surprisingly, home businesses (91%) and agricultural development projects are the most favored, and heavy industry (12%) and large lot housing (23%) are the least favored.

Support for Economic Development Projects

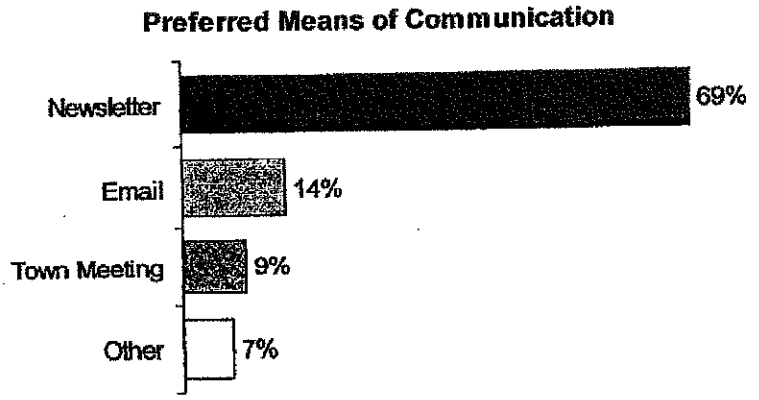


Questions about various forms of economic development initiatives further highlights residents' interest in tax rates. Tax incentives receive the most support (59%). On the other hand, selling or giving town land to businesses is strongly opposed (60%) and generally opposed even more (81%). The following chart displays how each initiative faired with the public.

Support for Economic Development Initiatives



Communications
The townspeople overwhelmingly prefer newsletters (69%) to any other form of communications from the town. A distant second preference is email (14%).



Key Demographics
The vast majority of Canterbury residents state that they are Caucasian (98%), registered voters (85%) who are married (69%) and own their current residences (87%). There is an even split between the number of males and females in the town (50% each). Over a third (35%) ended their formal educations after high school. One in ten (10%) achieved an advanced degree. The average household has between two to three people in it, and half of all households contain children. Six in ten (63%) households containing children are attending Canterbury public schools.

Methodology

Sample was drawn from a list of Canterbury residents that was supplemented by random digit dialing to ensure that all residents in the town's area codes were included. Within each telephone household, one target was then randomly selected using the youngest male-oldest female technique. Once selected, each telephone number was called a minimum of seven times in attempt to reach an eligible respondent. Telephone interviewing proceeded until surveys were completed with 352 Canterbury residents.

Weighting

In order to make appropriate projections to the survey population, a weight has been applied to this data.

WGT represents a weight that adjusts data to match the population characteristics of the residents of Canterbury. Population estimates are taken from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 dataset for the town of Canterbury, and are based on age and race.

The exact figures and categories used for this weight are displayed in the following table:

Population Used for Weighting Cells

Age/ Race	Population Percent
White	97.3
Non-White	2.7
18-24	6.3
25-33	15.8
34-44	28.1
45-54	24.1
55-59	7.8
60-64	4.9
65-74	7.2
76-84	4.7
85+	1.2

August 3,2008

Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection

Subject: PRE water diversion and pump house

Dear Commissioner:

The Quinebaug River has been a source of recreation and enjoyment through my entire life while living in Griswold and Canterbury. A natural resource for all the people to enjoy, respected as a gift of our Creator. The responsibility of each generation to ensure that future residents of Eastern Connecticut will continue to enjoy the natural beauty of the river.

Memories of the river provided my brother and I with fond fishing stories, as young boys growing up in South Canterbury. My father would drop my Mother, brother and I off on Depot Road on days off from school for a day of fishing in the back water inlet which ran parallel with the railroad tracks. The source of water was the Quinebaug River. Father probably wished he could have played hooky from work but he never did.

Over the past years, I have noticed droughts affecting water levels on the river. One easily saw the bedrock last year, as I recollect. Caution must be exercised in any consideration of diverting large amounts of water from **"the peoples"** resource.

Air instead of water is an alternative to cooling the plant and would greatly lower the ecological risks, which all too often damage rivers in general. Alternative forms of energy are important but must be tempered with a genuine concern for the well being of rivers, a natural resource which has existed before man appeared in the Americas.

Respectfully

Raymond W. Roode
513 Lisbon Road
Canterbury, Connecticut 06331
860-546-9547

Concerned Citizens of Plainfield
97 Kate Downing Road
Plainfield, CT 06374

August 2, 2008

Mr. Daniel Caruso, Esq.
Chairman
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Dear Mr. Caruso,

First, I would like to comment on a letter dated July 1, 2008 written by Plainfield's First Selectman Paul Sweet.

The Concerned Citizens of Plainfield are shocked that Mr. Sweet has written this letter opposing the motion to reopen. I recall at last falls pre-election debate between Paul Sweet and former First Selectman, Kevin Cunningham that Sweet had a very different opinion of the Plainfield Renewable Energy (PRE) project. Sweet stated then that he was concerned about the environmental impact of the plant and he strongly opposed the PRE project. I am sure Sweet's pre-election position helped him to get elected. A number of Plainfield residents have noticed Sweets flip flop on this issue and we believe that his statements do not represent the opinion of the Plainfield majority. More importantly however, Mr. Sweet's comments are irrelevant and they have no significance as Sweet does not address any of the issues raised by Friends of the Quinibaug's Petition No. 784MR in their motion to reopen.

The Concerned Citizens of Plainfield supports Friends of the Quinibaug's Petition No. 784MR motion to reopen. We believe the PRE project changes outlined by Friends of the Quinibaug in their letter dated May 20, 2008 to the Connecticut Siting Council raises sufficient environmental concern to reopen PRE Petition No. 784.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the motion to reopen Petition No 784 MR. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at home 860-564-2403 or work 508-509-6010.

Respectfully Yours,

Randy Stilwell
Concerned Citizens of Plainfield

Cc: S. Orlomoski FOQ

To: The Connecticut Siting Council

From: Jacqueline Desrochers

I have personally gone to 100 houses in the vicinity of the proposed Plainfield Renewable Energy Power Plant and have knocked on doors. Some were not at home and some residents were at home. Of those residents that I had the opportunity to speak to, there were two that were noncommittal in their opinion about PRE and the remainder were vehemently opposed to it.

Jacqueline A Desrochers

8/6/2008

EXHIBIT 3

4 Aug 2008

Conn. Siting Council,

I have lived in Canterbury for over 50 years and during that time have seen the Quinebaug River go from a polluted river due to dyes and chemicals and raw sewerage dumped in from the Mass. line south. I ran a trapline on that river for 40 years and saw the results of sewer treatment plants and the closing of the textile mills to where this river is a pleasure to see and boat on.

Since the proposed P.R.E. wood burning plant has the option of air cooling I see no reason for a drain on the river. This whole proposal was kept from the taxpayers eyes and only surfaced when an alert citizen saw a legal notice in the "Norwich Bulletin" hidden in the back pages. Our former first and second selectmen signed a poorly written contract with P.R.E. without any in-put from Canterbury residents in fact there was never any talk about this plant until the contract had been signed. The town of Canterbury is now being sued because of this doubtful contract, something that should never have taken place to begin with.

Please give this proposal a lot of thought before allowing P.R.E. to pump thousands of gallons of water from our Quinebaug River, part of the "Last Green Valley".

Sincerely
Alton L. Orlomoski

2 Bennett Pond Rd
Canterbury, Conn
06331
1 860 546 9062

May 4, 2008

Connecticut Siting Council –

The Quinebaug River runs through Connecticut's "Last Green Valley" and through the years has been a power source for the many mills along its banks.

I have lived in Canterbury relatively near the river all my 72 years and remember well the 50's, 60's & 70's when the river went through years of pollution and contamination due to the Yaworski land fill. We lived on Rt. 169 – due west of the trash mountain with terrible odors from the trash. It realize at the time there were NO regulations as to what could be legally dumped there.

In recent years the river is finally clean once again and many, many sportsmen fish the river and many others just enjoy canoeing or boating on the river. Usually during the summer months there are many areas where you can literally walk across the river as the water is so low.

If PRE has the option of air cooling their facility, my question is "Why would they have to run a pipeline 2½ miles to suck water for cooling out of the Quinebaug?"

The whole operation seems to have been a "hush-hush" project as I would estimate that very few residents of Plainfield or Canterbury have even heard of it.

Another matter that concerns many is that in burning demolition waste, how are they going to separate pressure-treated wood, lead painted wood and other contaminated materials from the waste?

I [illegible] the PRE people asking to build this

and have the opinion that we are "not too smart" as we've heard almost from the beginning that "its a done deal". I also feel that their dealings to date have not always been honest and I hope that you will study this matter very carefully.

Thank you

Eleanor M. Adomaski

2 Bennett Pond Rd.
Canterbury, CT 06331

Aug 2, 2008

Mr Bob Noiscaux

We have lived in Canterbury on Howe rd for forty three years. I can remember taking our garbage to Packer road in 1965, to the land fill which was located on the right side of the road where now stands the Willimantic Waste Company. Previously waste management was located there.

After that land fill closed in the late sixties, then it was moved to the opposite side of the road, around 1972.

That was where the superfund site was located. If I remember Correctly, Poison's from Companies like Pervels in Plainfield and other Parts of Conn, started dumping on the first site on the right side of the road. So there has to also be Poison Methane still under ground at the first site.

Yorsski Waste management, and now Willimantic is now on that site.

Bob Dumas
Canterbury resident

PETITIONED PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT

YAWORSKI LANDFILL
(ALIASES: YAWORSKI DUMP AND PACKER ROAD LANDFILL)
CANTERBURY, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

April 7, 2000

Prepared by:
Petition Response Section
Exposure Investigation and Consultation Branch
Division of Health Assessment and Consultation
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

TABLE OF CONTENTS

201 Black Hill Road

Plainfield, CT 06374

Dear Siting Council Members:

As a long time Plainfield resident, I have been following the proposed energy plant for Canterbury with great interest. As this project will impact a large area that will include areas of the old Yaworski landfill, I would like to relate a firsthand experience I had concerning the landfill.

During the summer of 1993, on a fine early weekday morning, I had the task of offloading some old materials at the Yaworski Bulky Waste station. As I finished unloading a white truck pulled up alongside of me. First, I noticed the truck's logo stated it was from Stratford, CT. That caught my eye because I had lived in Stratford for a short while. The real eye opener, however, was the radioactive waste symbol on the truck. At that point the driver had walked to the back of the truck and opened the back doors to offload containers. The truck itself looked like the inside was shielded, so one can only assume the driver did not drive all the way to Plainfield in a hazardous waste vehicle to dump off lollypop sticks.

The emptying of the truck was completed in an overt manner. I can only surmise that this wasn't the driver's only trip to the Yaworski landfill as he seemed quite familiar with the place. The offloading took place in the early morning around opening time. I was both amazed and dismayed. I did not stay to watch exactly how much was dropped off.

I wonder if there are any records from the landfill site which lists any radioactive waste deposits. Probably not. I know they are there, I saw it. What else is buried there (and not properly capped)? One can only wonder. Please consider the impact the proposed plant will have on this extremely contaminated site.

Respectfully,

Michele Marcotte aug 1, 08

Michele Marcotte

08/05/2008

To: Connecticut Siting Council

From: Ray Shinkiewicz, a concerned citizen of Canterbury

Subject: Diversion of Quinebaug River Fresh Water

1. As a concerned citizen from Canterbury, I have listened to the news about the waste wood-burning incineration plant project in Plainfield Connecticut and the diversion of approximately 994,000 gallons of fresh water per day from the Quinebaug River in Canterbury, Connecticut. This project is a big mistake. There are so many negative impacts concerning our environment on the Quinebaug River and the wetlands and habitat that support the threatened and endangered species. We have to ask an important question. What about the effect on the residents that live next to the waste wood-burning incineration plant? Introducing lead and arsenic into our atmosphere, the fresh air that we breathe to sustain our lives, is affected. Is this the legacy we are going to leave our children and grandchildren? This is wrong.

- Diversion of approximately 994,000 gallons of fresh water per day. What are the affects on the ecosystem concerning the river and adjacent wetlands? There are several state and Federally-listed threatened-endangered species and habitats. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) should conduct a comprehensive study on all properties. The areas of concern are Packer Road, Butts Bridge Road and Tarbox Road.

- Diversion of approximately 994,000 gallons of fresh water per day from the Quinebaug River. What are the affects concerning recreation on the river? The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) maintains a boat launch and wild life management area downstream from the withdrawal site.

- The increase of diesel truck traffic on an average of 150 trucks per day. Diesel exhaust from these trucks, what is the health hazard concerning residents that live next to the waste wood-burning incineration plant? The diesel exhaust is a carcinogen (cancer-causing substance) that will affect this community for many years. Our children and grandchildren will have health problems if this waste wood-burning incineration plant is allow to continue with this application.

- Storing up to 150,000 tons of processed construction and demolition debris in open piles with no plans to protect weather. When it rains, the pollutants from theses piles will drain into are wetlands and the Quinebaug River. The construction and demolition debris pollutants, such as arsenic and other types of pollutants, will destroy the wetlands and habitat. These pollutants will also have a significant impact on the health of the people living next to the waste wood-burning incineration plant. I understand the Plainfield Renewable Energy (PRE) is seeking permits to emit into the atmosphere up to 7,200lbs per year of Lead, 5,780 lbs of Chromium, and lesser quantities of other pollutants such as Mercury and Arsenic. Why?

- The withdrawal site just downstream of the Yaworski Lagoon superfund site will have a significant impact on the environment, because Yaworski Lagoon contains several inorganic substances, including Calcium, Lead, and Potassium. Selenium, Sodium, Aluminum, Arsenic , Barium, Chromium, Magnesium, Manganese, Mercury, Zinc, Cobalt, Nickel and Acetone and many other types of VOCS, and SVOCS. The intake piping will utilize a powerful system of compressed air blast and clear debris from the intake screen. This process will disturb the sediment of pollutants, listed in this paragraph, that settle to the bottom of the Quinebaug River causing problems down river.

2. I get the impression from the state of Connecticut that the citizens in this area are expendable and "public health, safety, convenience and property value" are not important. The state of Connecticut and local governments are not listening to the residents that live here. I look around the area and have noticed that there are three incinerators, which are in operation now, in a 25 mile radius. This will make the fourth incinerator. In the 70s, the powers to be stated, putting a landfill next to the Quinebaug River was called progress. Now Canterbury has a superfund site located on the banks of the Quinebaug River. That philosophy was a big mistake. Now the philosophy is; construct incinerators all over our landscape and call it progress. I wonder if the state of Connecticut and our local governments are making a bigger mistake. Let's not pollute the air that sustains life.

Respectfully
Raymond Shinkiewicz 8-5-2006
Raymond Shinkiewicz

August 5, 2008

To Whom It May Concern,

Let it be known that in the early 1980s, during the remodeling of our previous home on Rte. 14, Westminster Rd., in Canterbury, we were redirected to dump demolition debris consisting of wood, asphalt roofing and siding on Yaworski land on the opposite side of Packer Road, a short distance from the main dumping site. This happened on more than one occasion, and was during a period of time when the main dump no longer accepted demolition materials.

Sincerely,

Linda Gault

Richard Gault

49 Tripp Hollow Rd.
Canterbury, CT 06331
(860) 546-9545

No. 48

Canterbury Planning and Zoning Commission

STATEMENT REGARDING EXISTING BUSINESS

1. Name of property owner Yaworski, Inc., James & Rose Yaworski, James Yaworski Jr., Denis Yaworski

Address R.F.D. #2 Packer Road, Canterbury, Conn. 06331

2. Location of business Same.

Street 26, 29, 50

Map No. 52, 53, 60, 62 Lot No. 1, 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 24, 24A,

3. Type of business Yaworski Inc. - Excavation of sand, gravel, stones and loam. Leveling and grading of land. Excavation and construction & foundations and buildings. Rubbish and refuse collection and disposal and reclaiming of waste materials and general trucking. Real estate broker. Equipment - truck maintenance & repairing. Logging, wood products. Sand, stone + gravel plant, screening, crushing and washing. Sanitary Land Fill & Resource Recovery (Regional) Rental of land. Demolition — Transfer Station

The above described business was in existance prior to February 1, 1976 and, therefore, falls under the provisions of Section 4.3 of the Town of Canterbury's Zoning Regulations.

Yaworski Inc. James Yaworski Jr. Rose Yaworski

Signature of property owner James Yaworski Jr.

Denis Yaworski

Date 5/5/77

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1825 Century Blvd, Atlanta, GA 30345
Contact CDC: 800-232-4636 / TTY: 888-232-6348

PETITIONED PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT

YAWORSKI LANDFILL
(ALIASES: YAWORSKI DUMP AND PACKER ROAD LANDFILL)
CANTERBURY, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

SUMMARY

Residents of Canterbury, Connecticut petitioned the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to determine whether air emissions from the Yaworski Landfill (a/k/a Yaworski Dump/Packer Road Landfill) represents a public health hazard. The site will be referred to as the Yaworski Landfill site. This 44 acres site in Canterbury Township, Windham County, eastern Connecticut is owned by Yaworski Incorporated. The landfill is regulated under the authority of the State of Connecticut and has not been

added to the Environmental Protection Agency National Priority List. Residents were concerned with a perceived increase in the incidence of cancer, asthma, odors, dust, and contaminated private wells resulting from activities at the landfill. ATSDR attended public meetings with citizens, local health department and environmental agency representatives, and conducted site visits.

In this health assessment, ATSDR reviewed the available environmental data which included; 1994 soil gas sampling data collected at various on-site locations around the Yaworski Landfill, soil gas sampling conducted at the riser pipes and at random sites on the former "active" landfill area in December 1995 to 1996, and air dispersion modeling to predict off-site emissions. Limited environmental data were available for ATSDR to evaluate on-site contamination at the Yaworski Landfill and potential off-site emissions. The highest concentrations of landfill soil gas detected at the former "active" section of the landfill were closest to the recycling area and near residential areas along Packer Road. The potential exists for intermittent off-site emissions from leaks and during excavation activities occurring at the landfill. Ambient air monitoring data are needed to determine if nearby residents are exposed to these gaseous contaminants.

The Yaworski Landfill site represents a potential health hazard on site to workers and people who use the recycling area where high concentrations of volatile organic compounds and methane were detected in soil gas samples. The health hazard for off-site emissions to residential areas along Packer Road is unknown since ambient air data are not available. ATSDR recommends that perimeter ambient air sampling at the former "active" landfill be conducted for methane and non-methane organic compounds to determine whether residents and workers are potentially exposed through inhalation of contaminants released from the landfill. In particular, ambient air sampling should be conducted at the perimeter where the highest concentrations of methane and non-methane organic compounds were detected, closest to the recycling area and off-site residential areas, especially during periods of excavation activities. Until the soil migration of methane is better characterized, methane should be monitored in the basements of residences adjacent to the landfill. In addition, the landfill caps and gas collection system should be properly maintained, actions levels set for air monitoring, and a site safety plan be implemented for the landfill. ATSDR will review air sampling data that become available in the future for public health implications. ATSDR classifies the Yaworski Landfill site as a potential public health hazard.

PURPOSE AND HEALTH ISSUES

ATSDR was petitioned by residents of Canterbury, Connecticut to determine if air emissions from the Yaworski Landfill (a/k/a Yaworski Dump/ Packer Road Landfill) represent a public health hazard to the community. This site will be referred to in the document as the Yaworski Landfill site. Petitioners expressed concerns about a perceived increased incidence of cancer, asthma, odors, dust, and contaminated private wells resulting from activities at the landfill. Residents formed a community group called the People's Rights in a Clean Environment (PRICE). Previous documents provided by ATSDR to the community that have addressed health concerns regarding the Yaworski Lagoon and Landfill include; Public Health Assessment, Yaworski Lagoon NPL Site

(April 5, 1988) (1), Site Review and Update, Yaworski Lagoon (September 30, 1993) (2), Health Consultation Yaworski Landfill and Lagoon (March 16, 1994) (3), and Public Health Assessment Gallup's Quarry (September 30, 1998)(4). Groundwater below the Yaworski Lagoon and the Gallup's Quarry sites was determined to be contaminated but did not pose a public health threat since it was not being used as a source of drinking water. In this health assessment, ATSDR will review the air data available from soil gas sampling conducted at the Yaworski Landfill and make recommendations to address public health concerns. Ambient air data are not available and represents a data gap. While soil gas concentrations do not represent the level of contaminants that people would likely be exposed to, they identify contaminants present that may be emitted during leaks, improper operation of the gas collection and flare system, during excavation operations, and from soil gas migration off-site to residential areas.

COMMUNITY HEALTH CONCERNS

Residents live within one-half mile of the site with the nearest residence approximately 800 feet from the former "active" landfill. Reports of illness include cancer, respiratory difficulties, and dizziness. This landfill has been cited by the CT DEP for excessive odors in the past (7). People are also concerned with exposure to fugitive dust during truck traffic.

BACKGROUND

The Yaworski Landfill (also called the Yaworski Dump or Packer Road Landfill) site consists of 44 acres located in Canterbury Township, Windham County, eastern Connecticut and is owned by Yaworski Incorporated. The landfill is not listed as an EPA NPL site but is regulated under State authority. This site is located approximately 2,000 feet from the Yaworski Lagoon (CTD009774969), an EPA NPL site (6). The landfill accepted waste from 1950 to 1995 under a permit by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) (5). Materials accepted for disposal included municipal, residential, and solid waste. The landfill lies within the flood plain of the Quinebaug River and the river borders the site on the north, south, and west sides (Figure 1, Appendix A).

Yaworski Landfill currently consists of three sections; the closed landfill, bulky waste landfill, and the former "active" landfill (Figure 2, Appendix A) (6). The closed landfill is approximately eight acres in size and located east of Packer Road. The landfill opened in 1950, accepting an unknown quantity and thickness of residential and municipal waste. This section of the landfill was closed and capped with an earthen cover in 1970. Located east of Packer Road and south of the closed landfill, the bulky waste landfill consists of approximately four acres (6). Opened in 1960, solid waste such as wood, brush, stumps, and other demolition debris was deposited in this area. It is reported that approximately 20 feet of waste is buried in this area. The former "active" landfill was opened in 1950 and is located west of Packer Road (6). This 32 acre section accepted mixed solid waste under a CT DEP permit. The western portion of the former "active" landfill is closed (May 1995) and covered with an earthen cover material. To date, activities are being conducted to

close the former "active" section of the landfill. The former "active" landfill is surrounded by the Quinebaug River on the north, west, and southwest borders, and by residences and light industry on the east and southeast borders. Soil cover material from the Gallup's Quarry site (CTD 108960972), another NPL site located approximately three miles to the east in Plainfield Connecticut, was reported to have been placed in this section of the landfill (6). A recycling station is currently operating next to the entrance to the former "active" landfill area and is proposed to continue to operate after the landfill is completely closed and capped. Additionally, a trash-transfer station was proposed to operate at this location but was denied in 1994 in part due to a reported history of non-compliance (5, 6). A subsequent petition is currently being considered.

In response to complaints of odors and potential harmful emissions by residents, the CT DEP issued an order on March 8, 1993 (7), requiring Yaworski, Inc. to conduct a series of ambient air monitoring studies around the landfill. A final consent order was issued on May 10, 1994, requiring air sampling, analysis, and air dispersion modeling to be performed to assess potential health impacts of emissions from landfill activities.

Site Visits

September and October 1992, ATSDR attended public meetings and conducted site visits. April 16 and 17, 1996, ATSDR staff met with CT DOH and CT DEP representatives, private citizens, and used Global Positioning System equipment to collect geographic data of the landfill area. Observations made during this visit included: distinct odors emanating from the former "active" landfill area, the location of 11 gas monitoring wells, a trench system with three soil gas vents, proposed monitoring well sites, and a flare system at the rear of the landfill. Waste water was observed leaching from the top and sides of the landfill. Another site visit was conducted in November 1996 to tour the landfill, meet with concerned residents, state and local officials, and to obtain additional site information.

Review of the Air Modeling Proposal

ATSDR was asked by CT DEP to review (8) the proposed air impact study, "Air Impact Scope of Study, Yaworski, Inc., Canterbury, CT, June 1994" (9). This study proposed using soil gas data to generate air contaminant emission rates to be used in dispersion modeling. This model will be used to predict potential short term air impacts to populations living within one-half mile of the Yaworski Landfill.

Evaluation of Ambient Air Sampling Plan

ATSDR reviewed (10) air sampling plans submitted by the CT DEP Bureau of Air Management (11) and made the following recommendations (11): 1) The health based guidance for mercury in air is 0.3 $\mu g/m^3$, 2) Conduct real-time sampling down-wind of excavation activities, 3) Conduct ambient air monitoring to include; time-weighted samples for all pollutants of concern on a daily basis, place sampling locations at the nearest fence line so that a worst case exposure to residences is measured, determine the number of worse case samples to be collected, establish at least one upwind meteorological station, clarify the number of time-weighted samples to be collected, carefully monitor holding times for time-weighted samples, document handling procedures for time-weighted samples (record canister pressure immediately after sample collection and again before sample analysis), and discuss the collection of non-methane VOCs in the sampling plan.

Off-site Indoor Air Consultation

On October 19, 1993, the CT DPH under a cooperative agreement with ATSDR conducted a limited indoor and outdoor dust wipe sampling at one residence located on Packer Road near the former "active" landfill (3). The resident was concerned with exposures to dust from the former "active" landfill, the access road to the landfill, and the recycling area operating at the landfill. Dust samples were analyzed for lead and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Sixteen indoor dust swipe samples obtained from window sills and floors, and seven outdoor samples taken from all sides of the house were analyzed for contaminants. Lead was not detected in indoor and outdoor samples at levels of health concern. PCBs were not detected in indoor samples. The consultation concluded, however, that dust may have adverse health effects depending on the particle size, chemical constituents, and duration of exposure. The following recommendations were made; 1) implement dust control measures at the landfill, landfill access road, and Packer Road, 2) review surface soil data taken from the landfill, access road, and residential property to identify potential contaminants of health concern, 3) implement damp dusting and wet mopping techniques in the home to reduce potential exposure to dust. No further dust sampling was recommended at the time.

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PETITIONED PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT

YAWORSKI LANDFILL
(ALIASES: YAWORSKI DUMP AND PACKER ROAD LANDFILL)
CANTERBURY, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

DISCUSSION

ATSDR obtains the community's concerns, and other medical, toxicological,

demographic, and environmental factors that may affect the health of a community exposed to hazardous substances. To determine if health effects are likely to occur within the community, ATSDR health professionals consider the toxicity of the contaminant, the concentration (how much), the time of exposure (how long), and how the chemical gets into the body (breathing, eating, drinking, or skin contact). In addition, other factors are considered; occupation, personal habits, age, nutritional status, general health, and genetics. These factors affect how a contaminant is absorbed, distributed, metabolized, and eliminated from the body. Contaminants are evaluated in a health assessment to determine whether exposure to them has public health significance. ATSDR selects and compares on- and off-site concentrations of contaminants with ATSDR comparison values for noncarcinogenic and carcinogenic effects. Comparison values are concentrations of contaminants in specific environmental media (air, soil, drinking water) that are not expected to produce an adverse health effect in people who are exposed. These values are used only as screening values, listing a contaminant in a table of "chemicals of concern" does not mean that it will necessarily cause adverse health effects if exposure occurs at that specified concentration. When the concentration of a contaminant detected on or off the site is above the comparison value it is further evaluated to determine the potential for adverse health effects. The focus of the evaluation is on health effects that could plausibly result from exposures to site related contaminants. ATSDR considers both adults and children when developing comparison values. The potential health effect on children is considered separately since in certain situations children may be more sensitive and more exposed to contaminants. Finally, ATSDR presents its conclusions and recommends appropriate actions.

On-site Air Sampling

Limited air sampling data are available for the Yaworski Landfill site. No ambient air data were available to review for this site evaluation. ATSDR reviewed the available environmental data which included 1994 soil gas sampling data collected at various on-site locations around the Yaworski Landfill, and soil gas sampling conducted at the riser pipes and at random sites on the former "active" landfill area in December 1995 to 1996.

Landfill Soil Gas Sampling Data (1994)

Limited landfill gas sampling was conducted at the Yaworski Landfill on four occasions from November thru December 1994 (12). The first air sampling was conducted on November 21, 1994; three samples were taken at the bulky waste and six at the closed municipal solid waste sections of the landfill. Because all samples exceeded the nitrogen concentration, they were considered invalid due to intrusion of ambient air and not analyzed further for organic compounds. Therefore, these samples were invalidated when the quality assurance/quality control procedures were applied. Ten samples (A-1 to A-10) were obtained from the former "active" landfill section on November 30, 1994. The third sampling event occurred on December 12, 1994; three samples (A-4, A-7, and A-8) were taken at the former "active" section, six samples (C-1 to C-6) were taken at the closed section, and one sample (B-3) was taken at the bulky waste section of the landfill. The last sampling event occurred on December 22, 1994. Three samples (A-11 to A-13) were taken at the former "active" section and three samples (B-1, B-2, and B-4) were taken at the bulky waste section of the landfill.

Random samples were also analyzed for methane and carbon dioxide. Methane gas was

not detected at the bulky waste section of the landfill. Methane concentrations detected at the closed section varied with a maximum detection of 57.4% by volume (C-3 #2). Five samples taken at the former "active" section of the landfill demonstrated the presence of methane production where concentrations ranged from 49.7% (A-12) to 62.7% (A-5) by volume. Methane forms explosive mixtures in air and the hazard range for explosions is 5 to 14% methane with 8.5 to 9.5% methane the most dangerous (13). Air that contains above 14% methane by volume, burns without noise when ignited. Methane is a tasteless, odorless, colorless liquid that can be produced naturally during anaerobic fermentation processes that occur in some landfills. It is extremely flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. Depending on weather conditions, areas where methane production has been detected above the upper explosive limit have the potential to rapidly drop into the potentially explosive limit (5 to 14%). Methane may replace available oxygen particularly in low lying areas on-site and presents a potential health hazard to workers and other persons visiting the site. In addition, methane migration was known to be moving toward the residential areas in the past, potential also exists for accumulation of methane in the confined areas of basements. Therefore, ATSDR recommends ambient air sampling onsite and in the basements of residents living near the active landfill to better characterize methane migration.

Table 1 provides a list of contaminants, detected in soil gas samples collected in 1994 at the Yaworski landfill site, which are above ATSDR's comparison values and the odor detection threshold range established for specific contaminants by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) (14, 15). The odor detection threshold range is the best estimate of the concentration range of a specific chemical where the odor is recognizable and is determined by a number of physical and chemical factors. ATSDR provided a consultation regarding this data to CT DEP in April 1996 (12). There was some question regarding the sampling method/shipment and the accuracy of the contaminant concentrations reported. Samples from the bulk waste section and closed section of the landfill demonstrated similar contaminants. In general, the former "active" section of the landfill had the highest contaminant concentrations. Fourteen chemicals were detected (Table 1) in gas samples obtained on-site in 1994 that were above health comparison values and odor detection threshold values including aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, trimethylbenzene, and xylenes), chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons (1,1-dichloroethyne, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, fluorotrichloromethane, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethane, and vinyl chloride), hydrogen sulfide and methyl ethyl ketone. The highest concentrations were detected in sampling sections A-1, A-2, A-5, and A-10, along the north and northeastern section of the open landfill, nearest to Packer Road. It is unlikely that people would be exposed to contaminant levels detected from soil gas samples collected several feet below the surface of the landfill. However, the former "active" section of the landfill remains uncapped and during periods of excavation activities, workers on-site and persons frequenting the recycling area of the landfill would be potentially exposed to these contaminants (Table 4, Appendix A). Residents may potentially be exposed to these contaminants during wind shifts and during seasonal weather changes (Table 5, Appendix A). Ambient air sampling data are not available and represents a data gap to evaluate potential on site and off site exposures.

Data Gaps

In the April 1996 consultation (12), ATSDR identified data gaps needed to make a determination of whether landfill gas exposures to residents living near the landfill would likely result in ill health effects. The following recommendations to obtain air sampling were made: 1) Conduct perimeter ambient air sampling to determine if residents and off-site workers are exposed through inhalation of contaminants released from the landfill. Initially, additional sampling should include EPA priority pollutants, VOCs, volatile sulfur compounds, ammonia/amines from the landfill vents, the gas migration interceptor trench, and leachate. 2) Perimeter sampling should be conducted for a representative and/or worst case time period/conditions, to include meteorological data, and sampling locations closest to the residential areas. 3) Until soil migration is better characterized, ATSDR recommends that methane monitoring be conducted in the basements of residents living adjacent to the former "active" landfill. Initially, conduct a screening survey to identify an immediate problem, if identified, continuous sampling for a year is recommended to ensure that methane concentrations do not fluctuate to significant levels with seasonal weather changes.

Since a landfill matrix consists of a wide range of heterogenous waste streams, the air sampling data collected in 1994 may not represent the contents of the area to be excavated. Excavation activities may have adverse health effects to off-site residents or on-site workers, especially because of the levels of hydrogen sulfide and other contaminants identified on site may cause odors from air emissions, fires, explosions, and cave-ins. The following sampling is recommended to address these issues; 1) On-site air monitoring and continuous sampling should occur in addition to perimeter sampling when any excavation occurs. 2) Time-weighted air sampling should occur at the perimeter to ensure that excavation activities are not releasing significant contamination to off-site areas. 3) Establish action levels for air monitoring equipment, if the action level is exceeded on-site, a work slowdown or shutdown procedure should be employed to avoid reaching potential levels of health concern off-site. 4) Provide a site safety plan that defines worker protective devices, air monitoring, air sampling, and a contingency plan for an emergency situation to include a notification plan for nearby populations.

Table 1. Yaworski Landfill - On-site Soil-Gas Sampling Results - November thru December, 1994[a]					
Contaminant	Concentration Range ($\mu g/m^3$)[b]	Location of Maximum Concentration	Odor Detection Threshold Range[c] ($\mu g/m^3$)	Comparison Value	
				Value ($\mu g/m^3$)	Source
Benzene	ND-7,347.8	A-10	2,492-511,084	0.1	CREG[d]
				12.8	iEMEG[e]

1,1-Dichloroethyne(DCA)	ND-86,016.9	A-10	49-1,359	520	RBC[f]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND-22,848.2	A-2	<15	1202.5	iEMEG
Ethylbenzene	ND-35,169.6	A-1	399-2,605	868.4	iEMEG
Fluorotrichloromethane	ND-241,644	A-10	NA	73	RBC
Hydrogen Sulfide	ND-68,410.9	A-2	0.001-0.18	125.5	iEMEG
Methylene Chloride	ND-39,603.9	A-5	4,168-1,528,000	3.0	CREG
				1042.1	iEMEG
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	ND-13,564.8	A-5	2-85	1000	RBC
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	ND-949.6	A-10	2-71	2.0	CREG
				271.3	cEMEG
Toluene	ND-56,144.7	A-5	0.79-259,999	1809.4	cEMEG
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND-192,626.8	A-10	87,310-3,896,191	3819.8	iEMEG
Trimethylbenzenes	ND-24,185.5	A-1	0.006-2.4	6.2	RBC
Vinyl Chloride	ND-409	C-1 #2	10-20	76.7	iEMEG
Total Xylenes	ND-54,708	A-1	353-173,677	3,039.4	iEMEG

[a] Landfill gas sampling was conducted four times; November 21 and 30, December 12 and 22, 1994. The former "active" landfill was sampled all dates except November 21, 1994. (Fuss and O'Neill Inc.)
[b] $\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter
[c] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
[d] CREG = ATSDR Cancer Risk Evaluation Guide (see Appendix B)
[e] iEMEG = ATSDR Intermediate Environmental Media Evaluation Guide
[f] RBC = EPA Risk Based Concentration.

Air Modeling

To determine if residents living near the landfill were exposed to contaminants from air emissions, the CT DEP proposed collecting gas samples from the landfill to develop a database of landfill emission rates. These values would then be used to model the predicted off-site air emissions. Air Modeling at the Yaworski Landfill was a two-phased project. The initial phase consisted of obtaining data using an air sampling program to measure soil gas emissions. Samples were collected and tested for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (sVOCs), methane, and sulfur compounds. These data were used with established air emission and dispersion models (16) to predict emissions from the closed, bulky waste, and the former "active" landfill sections. The model was used to predict the concentrations and location of contaminants that are likely to be emitted from the landfill and impact the surrounding community.

Landfill Air Sampling Data (1996)

Soil Gas Core Samples

Soil gas samples were taken from 13 locations (A-1 to A-13) (Figure 3, Appendix A) within the former "active" section of the landfill during the winter of 1995 to 1996 (17, 18). These 13 areas were selected to better represent individual multiple-area sources for the landfill emission model. Three locations were sampled within each of the 13 areas. A stainless steel gas probe was driven to a depth of approximately three feet below the landfill cap for closed areas and five feet below the surface for open areas. Summa canisters collected gas samples which were subsequently tested for non-methane VOCs by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. Table 2 lists the adjusted concentration of the contaminants detected from these samples. Twenty-three of the thirty contaminants detected were above health based comparison values. The location of the maximum contaminant concentrations were near the recycling area and the north/northeast section of the former "active" landfill near Packer Road.

Riser Pipe Stack Samples

The migration of landfill gas was reported to be moving toward the residential area. A gas collection system was installed and the eastern side of the landfill (closest to residential areas) was excavated and regraded. This portion of the landfill had previously been overfilled. In 1990, CT DEP required Yaworski Inc., to recover and burn gasses emitted from the former "active" landfill. The flare was constructed and went into operation in June 1993. Seven methane extraction wells were placed in this area with more to be added at a later date. The system was shut down temporarily in April 1994 due to diminished performance. Another gas flare system was installed in January 1996.

A 500 foot (ft) long trench was excavated to intercept the horizontal migration of landfill gas through the soil. Three passive perforated pipes were placed vertically at 75 ft intervals along this trench and the trench was backfilled. Air samples were taken from each of these riser pipe stacks (stacks 1 to 3 or south, center, and north pipe) in the winter of 1995 to 1996 (17, 18) and analyzed for non-methane VOCs. Table 3 lists the organic contaminants detected in these samples. These concentrations were used in the landfill emissions model as stack emission rates from point sources. Twenty-one of the fifty-eight contaminants detected were above comparison values.

Table 2. Yaworski Landfill-Soil Gas Core Sample Results-December 1995 to1996[a]				
Contaminant	Concentration Range ($\mu g/m^3$)[b]	Location of Maximum Concentration	Comparison Value	
			Value ($\mu g/m^3$)	Source
Acrylonitrile	21.7-368.8	A-1	2.0	RFC[c]
			0.01	CREG[d]

Benzene	63.9-8,210.3	A-10	0.1	CREG
			12.8	iEMEG[e]
Carbon Tetrachloride	62.9-818	A-2	0.07	CREG
			314.6	iEMEG
Chloroform	48.8-634.7	A-2	0.04	CREG
			244.1	iEMEG
1,1-Dichloroethane	40.5-96,177	A-10	520	MRL[f]
1,2-Dichloropropane	46.2-600.8	A-2	32.3	iEMEG
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	60.1-781.6	A-2	3.3	RBC[g]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	60.1-29,221.6	A-2	1,202.5	iEMEG
Ethylbenzene	43.4-40,059.6	A-1	868.4	iEMEG
Fluorotrichloromethane	56.2-270,134.2	A-10	73	RBC
Hydrogen Sulfide	69.7-87,423.2	A-2	125.5	iEMEG
Methylene Chloride	34.7-45,544.5	A-5	3.0	CREG
			1042.1	iEMEG
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	29.5-25,390	A-11	1,000	RFC
Naphthalene	52.4-681.4	A-2	10.5	cEMEG[h]
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	67.8-1,695.7	A-6	271.3	cEMEG
Toluene	37.7-64,585.2	A-5	1809.4	cEMEG
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	54.6-215,381.9	A-10	3,819.8	iEMEG
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	54.6-709.4	A-2	0.06	CREG
			0.11	RBC
Trichloroethylene	53.7-967.4	A-13	0.6	CREG

			537.4	iEM EG
Trimethylbenzenes	98.3-43,602.7	A-12	6.2	RBC
Vinyl Chloride	25.6-332.3	A-2	76.7	iEM EG
Xylenes (total)	43.4-625,671	A-1	3,039.4	iEM EG

[a] Soil gas sampling results obtained 1995 to 1996 from the former "active" landfill section of the Yaworski Landfill. (Anchor Engineering Services, Inc.).
[b] $\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter
[c] RFC= Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Concentration
[d] CREG = ATSDR Cancer Risk Evaluation Guide (see Appendix B)
[e] iEMEG =ATSDR Intermediate Environmental Media Evaluation Guide
[f] MRL = ATSDR Minimal Risk Level
[g] RBC = EPA Risk Based Concentration.
[h] cEMEG = ATSDR Chronic Environmental Media Evaluation Guide

Table 3. Yaworski Landfill- Riser Pipe Stack Test Sample Results- December 1995 to1996[a]					
Contaminant	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)[b]			Comparison Value	
	South Pipe	Center Pipe	North Pipe	Value ($\mu g/m^3$)	Source
Benzene	1,663.9	544.3	552.8	0.1	CREG[c]
				12.8	iEMEG[d]
Bromomethane	348.6	410.5	416.9	194.2	iEMEG
Carbon Tetrachloride	541.2	0	0	0.07	CREG
				314.6	iEMEG
Chlorbenzene	26,372.1	10,074	10,230.5	21	iEMEG
Chloroethane	18,918.6	2,527.0	2,566.3	10,000	RFC[e]
Chloromethane	859.3	650.7	660.8	413	iEMEG
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	397.7	0	0	1.9	iEMEG
1,1-Dichloroethane	8,962.1	1,279.5	1,299.4	520	MRL[f]
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	114.9	0	0	37	iEMEG
Dichlorfluoromethane	3,269	944	958.7	NA	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4,126.5	1,561.2	1,585.5	1202.5	iEMEG
Ethylbenzene	47,332.3	18,317.9	18,602.5	868.4	iEMEG
Isopropylbenzene	3,479.9	1,014.2	262.0	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	6,899.0	2,197.4	2,231.6	NA	

Methylene Chloride	464.5	481.3	489.0	3.0	CREG
				1042.1	iEMEG
Naphthalene	308.1	0	0	10.5	cEMEG[g]
N-Propylbenzene	3,884.5	1,074.8	1,091.5	NA	
Styrene	1,027.7	258.0	262.0	255.6	cEMEG
Toluene	16,894.0	3,059.7	3,107.2	1809.4	cEMEG
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2,168.4	0	0	3,819.8	iEMEG
Xylenes (total)	85,820.9	31,492.6	31,981.8	3039.4	iEMEG

[a] Riser pipe (stack) gas sampling results obtained 1995 to 1996 from the former "active" section of the Yaworski Landfill. (Anchor Engineering Services, Inc.).
[b] $\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter
[c] CREG = ATSDR Cancer Risk Evaluation Guide (see Appendix B)
[d] iEMEG =ATSDR Intermediate Environmental Media Evaluation Guide
[e] RFC= EPA Reference Concentration
[f] MRL = ATSDR Minimal Risk Level
[g] cEMEG = ATSDR Chronic Environmental Media Evaluation Guide

Air Modeling Results-Predicted Landfill Emissions

Environmental sampling data obtained from landfill gas core samples (estimates of area source emissions) and landfill vent (stack) emissions (estimates of point source emissions) were used along with other landfill factors (waste quantity, age, topography, and other physical features), and meteorological data to estimate landfill contaminant emission rates (19, 20). Meteorological data used for the model were obtained from the National Weather Service Station at Bradley Airport for the years 1970 and 1972. Not all the same contaminants were sampled for during the gas core sampling and the stack sampling events. The model may under predict these contaminant concentrations. Estimated emission rates were placed in a database of an air dispersion computer model and used to predict one-hour average and annual average contaminant concentrations. Patterns of air dispersion to receptor locations surrounding the landfill site were also predicted by this model. The Industrial Source Complex Model (16) was used to evaluate contaminant concentrations from a variety of sources. ATSDR evaluated the use of this model for predicting emissions from the Yaworski Landfill (21). Emission rates from the 13 source areas and the three point sources (stack) were used to calculate ambient concentrations from the center of the landfill and to predict concentrations at receptor points. These receptor points were defined at the landfill property line and within a radius of 1000 meters with receptors located at 100, 200, 500, 600, 700, 800, and 1000 meter intervals. The receptors were selected based on the worst-case wind direction for landfill emissions and should include areas of nearby residences. In addition, three nearby residences were specifically selected as receptor points.

ATSDR reviewed the non-methane organic compound emissions and dispersion modeling procedures for the Yaworki landfill in September 1998 (21). The 1995 to 1996 landfill gas and the stack sampling data were reviewed along with the assumptions and predictions of the emission and dispersion models. Please refer to Appendix C for specific technical issues discussed.

In summary, ATSDR concludes that the methods used for evaluating the impact of air emissions of non-methane organic compounds from the Yaworski Landfill is sufficient as a

screening evaluation of long-term and short-term impact, however, refined methods for sampling and modeling is recommended. The annual and one-hour average concentrations of contaminants, predicted by the ISCST3 model at the maximum receptor and at the three residential areas, were not at levels of health concern. However, these contaminants were predicted from a source located in the center of the landfill and not at the location of the maximum contaminant concentrations detected from previous on-site sampling, which was identified near the recycling area and close to residential areas on Packer Road. Due to limitations in the sampling, analysis, and modeling described above, these predicted values may not give a realistic evaluation of potential maximum exposures received by on-site workers, residents who may frequent the site for recycling activities, and residents who live near the landfill. Ambient air data should be obtained for more than one sampling event, in the section of the former "active" landfill where the highest concentrations of non-methane organic compounds were identified and these concentrations modeled for emissions using at least five years of meteorological data. Due to limited environmental data and limitations of the model, ATSDR could not evaluate the health hazard for on-site workers and people who frequent the on-site recycling area. Environmental data are not available to determine potential off-site emissions and exposures to nearby residential areas. Therefore, ATSDR could not determine the public health impact of these exposures.

TOXICOLOGICAL EVALUATION

The data currently available to ATSDR are insufficient to form the basis of a health call, at this time. The soil gas measurements in Tables 1 and 2 do not represent concentrations that anyone is likely to be exposed to; they represent concentrations inside pipes driven several feet into the ground for extracting subterranean VOCs to be burned off at the surface. The only way to assess the extent to which nearby residents are exposed to these gaseous contaminants is by evaluating ambient air monitoring data. Such data are not available at this time. However, ATSDR considers that the very high levels of contaminants in these riser pipes, combined with the likelihood that these gasses will enter on-site ambient air whenever the flames are not lit, is sufficient justification for strongly recommending that useful ambient air data be collected and evaluated.

The maximum recorded concentrations, inside the pipe, of many of the contaminants listed in Tables 1 and 2 (e.g., benzene, fluorotrichloromethane, hydrogen sulfide, methylene chloride, and trimethylbenzenes) exceed relevant comparison values (e.g., intermediate EMEGs and noncancer-based RBCs) by factors of hundreds or even thousands. Therefore, some of these maximum concentrations inside the pipe exceed not only ATSDR's comparison values, but the incorporated safety factors as well. These concentrations might not be of health concern if the landfill gases were being effectively burned off. Even if they were not, they might be substantially diluted soon after entering the atmosphere, perhaps even to concentrations below comparison values, some distance from the pipe. However without ambient air data available to review this remains speculation. It is therefore essential that ambient air data both on- and off-site be collected so that ATSDR can determine the public health implications of potential emissions from the Yaworski Landfill.

DISCUSSION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CONCERNS

Citizens were concerned about a perceived increase in the incidence of cancer within their community. The Connecticut Department of Health evaluated cancer rates in Canterbury, Plainfield, and two other surrounding towns in Connecticut compared to expected rates for cancers occurring within populations of similar size in the United States (2). Cancer incidence rates for reported cancer cases occurring over a twenty year period (1971 to 1990) were obtained. The analysis demonstrated that no differences were observed in the number of cancer cases reported in the populations in Connecticut compared to the number of cases that would be expected. Therefore, no increase from the expected cancer rates were observed.

Respiratory difficulties and irritations of the eyes, nose, sinuses, and throat were reported. Since these types of conditions are not consistently reported to hospitals and community health clinics, the incidence of these conditions can not be evaluated. Other nuisances reported by members of the community included; odors, dust, and truck traffic. The off-site air sampling conducted in 1993, suggested that dust may create a nuisance and recommendations were made that dust abatement activities related to the site should be implemented. The Yaworski Landfill site represents a potential health hazard on site to workers and people using the recycling area, however, there are no ambient air data available. Data does not exist to evaluate the off-site emissions and exposures to residential areas along Packer Road. Therefore, ATSDR could not determine the public health implication of these exposures.

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PETITIONED PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT

YAWORSKI LANDFILL
(ALIASES: YAWORSKI DUMP AND PACKER ROAD LANDFILL)
CANTERBURY, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

CONCLUSIONS

1. Limited environmental data were available for ATSDR to evaluate on-site contamination at the Yaworski Landfill and potential off-site emissions. Only on-site soil gas data were available for review and the landfill has an incomplete documented history of the type, amount, and location of waste deposited for 37 years prior to 1987. While people may not be exposed to the concentration of volatile organic compounds detected in these samples, the potential exists for exposure to gases released during leaks, excavation activity, or when the gas is not effectively burned off. While the collection of ambient air data on-site and within residential basements would not identify past exposures that have occurred, it would further identify contaminants that may be emitted near the recycling area, site perimeter, and in residential basements due to soil gas migration.
2. Landfill soil gas sampling data obtained in 1994 demonstrated that non-methane organic compounds were detected at high levels on site at the bulky waste, closed, and former "active" sections of the landfill.
3. Methane gas was detected in soil gas samples collected in 1994 at the closed and former "active" sections of the landfill and may represent a hazard to on-site workers and persons who frequent the recycling area. The highest concentration of methane gas was detected at the former "active" section at 63% by volume and may represent a fire hazard. Potential exists for the migration of methane to basements and other confined spaces within residences adjacent to the landfill.
4. Landfill air sampling data were obtained from on-site soil gas core samples and riser pipe stacks in 1995 to 1996 and used for modeling potential off-site emissions. Twenty-three of the thirty contaminants detected were identified as contaminants of concern to be sampled for in ambient air on and off site.
5. The highest concentration of landfill soil gas detected at the former "active" section of the landfill were closest to the recycling area and near residential areas along Packer Road. Previous sampling indicated that soil gas was reported to be migrating toward the residential area The potential exists for intermittent off-site emissions from leaks and excavation activities occurring on the landfill as well as migration of soil gas to off site residences located near the landfill.
6. Air modeling results predicted that landfill emissions would not adversely impact the health of residents within a one-half mile area. However the model was based on limited environmental data (one sampling period, limited meteorological data, and no landfill pressure measurements to determine gas emission fluctuations). In addition, the same contaminants were not sampled for during both the gas core sampling and the stack sampling events.
7. The model used the middle of the former "active" landfill as the source of maximum exposure instead of the area (north and northeast section near the recycling area and closest to Packer Road) where the highest levels of contamination was detected by on-site sampling.
8. Due to limitations in the sampling, analysis, and modeling described above, these predicted landfill emissions may not represent a realistic evaluation of potential maximum exposures received by on-site workers, residents who may frequent the site for recycling activities, and residents who live near the landfill.
9. The Yaworski Landfill site is classified as a potential health hazard to workers and

people using the recycling area on site due to high levels of volatile organic compounds measured in soil gas samples on site and the concentration of methane above safe levels. Since no ambient air data were available for review, ATSDR could not evaluate the potential health hazard for off-site emissions to residential areas along Packer Road.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conduct on-site perimeter air sampling at the former "active" landfill for methane and non-methane organic compounds to determine whether residents and workers are potentially exposed through inhalation of contaminants released from the landfill. In particular, air sampling should be conducted at the perimeter where the highest concentrations of methane and non-methane organic compounds were detected, closest to the recycling area and off-site residential areas.
2. Monitor for methane in the basements of residences adjacent to the landfill until the soil migration of methane is better characterized.
3. Conduct continuous air sampling on-site in areas where excavation activities are occurring and at the perimeter to monitor for potential off-site emissions.
4. Establish action levels for air monitoring equipment and if the action level is exceeded, employ a work slow-down or shut-down procedure to prevent off-site exposures.
5. Establish a site safety plan for the Yaworski Landfill that provides for worker safety, monitoring and sampling plans, and to include a contingency plan for emergency situations.
6. Properly maintain the existing landfill caps and gas collection and venting systems on site.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTION PLAN

Actions Completed

1. Site visits and meetings with the community, state and local health and government agencies.
2. Release of ATSDR Public Health Assessment (1988) evaluating the Yaworski Lagoon.
3. Release of ATSDR Health Consultation (1994) evaluating Yaworski Landfill and Lagoon)
4. Release of ATSDR Health Assessment (1998) evaluating the Gallup's Quarry site.

Actions Planned

1. ATSDR will review air sampling data that become available in the future.

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PETITIONED PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT

YAWORSKI LANDFILL
(ALIASES: YAWORSKI DUMP AND PACKER ROAD LANDFILL)
CANTERBURY, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX A

Maps and Figures

Intro Map

Figure 1. Site Features Map

Figure 2. Site Map

Figure 3.

Table 4 : Potential Exposure Pathway - ON SITE

Medium	Exposure Route	Time of Exposure	Exposure Activities	Estimated Exposed *		Chemicals	Public Health Concern
				Total	Children (<18 yrs)		
Air	Inhalation	Past, Current, Future	Workers, recycling	50	unknown	Volatile Organic Compounds	Yes

Table 5 : Potential Exposure Pathway - OFF SITE

Medium	Exposure Route	Time of Exposure	Exposure Activities	Estimated Number Exposed*		Chemicals	Public Health Concern
				Total	Children (<18 yrs)		

Air	Inhalation	Past, Current, Future	Outdoor, Inside	50	unknown	Volatile Organic Compounds	Yes

APPENDIX B

Comparison Values

ATSDR comparison values are media-specific concentrations that are considered to be "safe" under default conditions of exposure. They are used as screening values in the preliminary identification of "contaminants of concern" at a site. The latter is, perhaps, an unfortunate term since the word "concern" may be misinterpreted as an implication of "hazard." As ATSDR uses the phrase, however, a "contaminant of concern" is merely a site-specific chemical substance that the health assessor has selected for further evaluation of potential health effects.

Generally, a chemical is selected as a contaminant of concern because its maximum concentration in air, water, or soil at the site exceeds one of ATSDR's comparison values. However, it cannot be emphasized strongly enough that comparison values are not thresholds of toxicity. While concentrations at or below the relevant comparison value may reasonably be considered safe, it does not automatically follow that any environmental concentration that exceeds a comparison value would be expected to produce adverse health effects. Indeed, the whole purpose behind highly conservative, health-based standards and guidelines is to enable health professionals to recognize and resolve potential public health problems before they become actual health hazards. The probability that adverse health outcomes will actually occur as a result of exposure to environmental contaminants depends on site specific conditions and individual lifestyle and genetic factors that affect the route, magnitude, and duration of actual exposure, and not on environmental concentrations alone.

Screening values based on noncancer effects are obtained by dividing NOAELs or LOAELs determined in animal or (less often) human studies by cumulative safety margins (variously called safety factors, uncertainty factors, and modifying factors) that typically range from 10 to 1,000 or more. By contrast, cancer-based screening values are usually derived by linear extrapolation from animal data obtained at high doses, because human cancer incidence data for very low levels of exposure simply do not exist, and probably never will. In neither case can the resulting screening values (i.e., EMEGs or CREGs) be used to make realistic predictions of health risk associated with low-level exposures in humans.

Listed and described below are the various comparison values that ATSDR uses to select chemicals for further evaluation, along with the abbreviations for the most common units of measure.

CREG = Cancer Risk Evaluation Guide

MRL =	Minimal Risk Level
IMRL =	Intermediate Risk Level
CMRL=	Chronic Risk Level
EMEG =	Environmental Media Evaluation Guide
aEMEG=	Environmental Media Evaluation Guide based on acute Minimal Risk Level
IEMEG =	Intermediate Environmental Media Evaluation Guide
RMEG =	Reference Dose Media Evaluation Guide
RfD =	Reference Dose
RfC =	Reference Dose Concentration
EPAIII =	EPA Region III
DWEL=	Drinking Water Equivalent Level
CLHA =	Child Longer-Term Health Advisory
LTHA =	Drinking Water Lifetime Health Advisory
MCL =	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG =	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (μg/L)

MCLA =	Maximum Contaminant Level Action
NAAQS=	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
PEL =	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
REL =	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
TLV =	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
FDA =	Food and Drug Administration
ppm =	parts per million, e.g., mg/L or mg/kg
ppb =	parts per billion, e.g., μg/L or μg/kg
kg =	kilogram (1,000 grams)
mg =	milligram (0.001 grams)
μg =	microgram (0.000001 grams)
L =	liter
m^3=	cubic meter (used in reference to a volume of air equal to 1,000 liters)

Cancer Risk Evaluation Guides (CREGs) are estimated contaminant concentrations in water, soil, or air that would be expected to cause no more than one excess cancer in a million persons exposed over a lifetime. CREGs are calculated from EPA's cancer slope factors.

Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) are estimates of daily human exposure to a chemical (i.e., doses expressed in mg/kg/day) that are unlikely to be associated with any appreciable risk of deleterious noncancer effects over a specified duration of exposure. MRLs are derived for acute ($\leq$ 14 days), intermediate (15-364 days), and chronic ($\geq$ 365 days) exposures, and are published in ATSDR's Toxicological Profiles for specific chemicals.

Environmental Media Evaluation Guides (EMEGs) are concentrations of a contaminant in water, soil, or air that are unlikely to be associated with any appreciable risk of deleterious noncancer effects over a specified duration of exposure. EMEGs are derived from ATSDR minimal risk levels by factoring in default body weights and ingestion rates. Separate EMEGS are computed for acute ($\leq$ 14 days), intermediate (15-364 days), and chronic ($\geq$ 365 days) exposures.

Intermediate Environmental Media Evaluation Guides (IEMEGs) are media-specific concentrations that correspond to a minimal risk level, factoring in body weight and

ingestion rates for intermediate exposures (i.e., >14 days and <1 year).

Reference Dose Media Evaluation Guide (RMEG) is the concentration of a contaminant in air, water, or soil that corresponds to EPA's RfD of RfC for that contaminant when default values for body weight and intake rates are taken into account.

EPA's Reference Dose (RfD) is an estimate of the daily exposure to a contaminant unlikely to cause noncarcinogenic adverse health effects over a lifetime of exposure. Like ATSDR's MRL, EPA's RfD is a dose expressed in mg/kg/day.

Reference Concentration (RfC) is a concentration in air expected to be associated with no deleterious health effects over a lifetime of exposure, assuming default body weights and inhalation rates.

Environmental Protection Agency Region III (EPA III) values are similar to ATSDR's EMEGs in that they are risk-based concentrations derived for carcinogens and noncarcinogens from RfDs and Cancer Slope Factors, respectively, assuming default values for body weight, exposure duration and frequency, etc. Unlike EMEGs, however, they are available for fish, as well as for water, soil, and air.

Drinking Water Equivalent Levels (DWELs) are based on EPA's oral RfD and represent corresponding concentrations of a substance in drinking water that are estimated to have negligible deleterious effects in humans over a lifetime of exposure, at an intake rate of 2 L/day, and assuming that drinking water is the sole source of exposure to the contaminant. Similar to ATSDR's RMEG for drinking water.

Child Longer-Term Health Advisories (CLHAs) are contaminant concentrations in water that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) deems protective of public health (taking into consideration the availability and economics of water treatment technology) over a period of about 7 years, using a child's weight (10 Kg) and ingestion rate (1 L/day).

Lifetime Health Advisories (LTHAs) are calculated from the DWEL and represent the concentration of a substance in drinking water estimated to have negligible deleterious effects in humans over a lifetime of 70 years, assuming 2 L/day water consumption for a 70-kg adult, and taking into account other sources of exposure. In the absence of chemical-specific data, the assumed fraction of total intake from drinking water is 20%. Lifetime HAs are not derived for compounds that are potentially carcinogenic for humans.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) represent contaminant concentrations in drinking water that EPA deems protective of public health (considering the availability and economics of water treatment technology) over a lifetime (70 years) at an exposure rate of 2 liters of water per day.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) are drinking water health goals set at levels at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons occurs, and which allow an adequate margin of safety. Such levels consider the possible impact of synergistic effects, long-term and multi-stage exposures, and the existence of more susceptible groups in the population. When there is no safe threshold for a contaminant, the MCLG should be set at zero.

Maximum Contaminant Level Action (MCLA) are levels set by EPA under Superfund that trigger a regulatory response when the contaminant concentration exceeds this value.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are established by the EPA, as mandated in the Clean Air Act, for six criteria pollutants (carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate, and lead). NAAQS are classified as either primary,

which define levels deemed protective of public health, or secondary, which in some instances establish lower levels to prevent adverse effects on vegetation, property, or other elements of the environment.

Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) are air standards developed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for the workplace. They are time-weighted average concentrations of contaminants considered safe for healthy workers over the course of an 8-hr workday and a 40-hr workweek. A PEL may be exceeded for brief periods, but the sum of the exposure levels averaged over 8 hours must be equal to or below the PEL.

Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) are established by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and are similar to OSHA's PELs. They are time-weighted average concentrations for the workplace deemed to be safe for up to 10 hours/day, for 40-hours/week.

Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) are established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). The TLV is the time-weighted average concentrations for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect. Many of ACGIH's TLVs were adopted by OSHA for use as PELs. TLVs and PELs, which were designed to protect healthy workers, are usually much higher than the health-based values of ATSDR and EPA, which were designed to protect the health of the general population, including the very young and the elderly. Although the ATSDR does not base any of its community health decisions on TLVs or PELs, it sometimes cites such values in Public Health Assessments merely as a means of putting concentrations of site-specific contaminants into a meaningful perspective for the reader.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has recommended concentration levels for certain substances in food, including fish. Levels above the FDA levels mean the food may be unsafe for human consumption.

COMPARISON VALUE REFERENCES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Health Assessment Guidance Manual. Atlanta: ATSDR, October 1992.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, June 1994.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. New Interim Region IV Guidance for Toxicity Equivalent Factors Methodology for Carcinogenic PAHs. February 11, 1992.

APPENDIX C

Review of Air Modeling Procedure

ATSDR was requested in September 1998 to review the procedures provided in the Non-methane organic compound (NMOC) emissions and dispersion modeling that was completed for the Yaworski Landfill facility (21). The following conclusions and recommendations were made: The use of a one-time sampling event for the database may underestimate the actual emission values unless a sufficient number of samples are collected and an upper confidence limit is established. Leaks in the summa canisters during

air sampling activities, introduce errors in the evaluation of flux emissions during the one-time sampling event, and the concentrations obtained for the VOCs needed to be adjusted. In addition, other software is available that may be used to predict optimal sampling periods for measuring peak emissions. Meteorological conditions may affect the flux rate and adjust the short term (observed) emission rates. Landfill pressure measurements would be useful in determining emission flux rates. Also, the conservative estimate within the model (80th percentile) may underestimate the actual emission rates due to the sampling time selected.

Sampling a 75 ft stack would require 275 Pascals of pressure to overcome gravity (21). In addition, a stack negates the buoyancy that is usually obtained by the sun heating the surface of the landfill and may not represent actual emissions. Since the stack diameter is less than 4 inches, variable gas flows may be measured by the anemometer which could result in an edge effect, especially with flow rates near the low end of its calibration range of 3 meters per second. A pito tube may be a more accurate instrument for measuring this variable gas flow, and landfill pressure measurements should be collected concurrently. This would also more accurately measure long-term flow rates.

The actual values for the decay rates (k and Lo) used in the model were not clearly identified, although the document stated that default values were used (21). The landfill model determines the mass fraction of daughter compounds that are formed by the decay of waste over time by reporting the time that the waste was put in the landfill cells. Estimating the age the waste was placed in the landfill, prior to 1987, may impact the reliability of the prediction of the more distal daughter compounds (ie; tichloroethane, dichloroethane, and vinyl chloride). Therefore, selecting a reasonable upper confidence level of decay (a conservative k and Lo) within the model, would account for the possible errors associated with estimating the age of the waste.

Use of the air dispersion ISCST3 model is sufficient, however, more recent meteorological data are available through EPA's Office of Air Quality Pollution Standards (21). Since predicted annual average concentrations may vary by a factor of three from one year to another at a given receptor, the inclusion of five years of meteorological data may predict more accurate weather conditions and emission rates.

APPENDIX D

Public Comments

ATSDR released the Yaworski Landfill Public Health Assessment for public review and comment during the period from September 29 through November 26, 1999. ATSDR appreciates the written comments provided. This section includes the comments received and ATSDR's response to these comments. General editorial comments were addressed, where appropriate, within the final document.

Comment 1

The "Note of Explanation" at the beginning of the report sites that this document was previously provided to EPA and the affected state in an initial release for review. By way of clarification EPA was NOT presented with an initial release version for review prior to this public comment version, and it appears that the various state agencies also did not receive an initial release. Given the nature of the following comments, much of the

expected confusion form the public about this report probably could have been avoided had EPA been given the opportunity to review an earlier version.

Response 1

In most cases, ATSDR will provide the initial document for other federal and state agencies to review prior to being released to the public for comment. However, it is not unusual for ATSDR to release the document to other agencies and the public at the same time in situations where the community expresses concerns with this procedure. Due to controversies regarding the Yaworski site, ATSDR deem sending the document out for comment to everyone the most appropriate action. ATSDR explained during a site visit and meeting in May, 1999 that the document would be released to all interested persons at the same time for review and comment.

Comment 2

In general, the report does not adequately describe and distinguish between the Yaworski Lagoon Superfund Site and the Packer Road (Yaworski) Landfill. While the two sites are located very close to each other, the Landfill is NOT part of the Yaworski Lagoon Superfund Site, and the Landfill itself is not on the National Priorities List (NPL). The Landfill is currently regulated under State authority only.

Because the differences between the NPL and the non-NPL site is not outlined up front, the public is likely to have significant confusion regarding the appropriate regulatory agency. There are also related sections of the report that need to be addressed.

The foreword states that ATSDR is required to conduct a public health assessment at each of the sites on the EPA National Priorities List, and will also conduct a public health assessment when petitioned by concerned individuals. ATSDR should clarify the foreword to explain that this assessment is for a non-NPL site, and that the Superfund site was not included in this assessment.

Response 2

This document states in several sections that it will address concerns and issues regarding the Yaworski Landfill. Please refer to the title of the document, summary, page headers, the purpose and health issues, community concerns, and throughout the rest of the document. The document does not refer to the Landfill as a National Priorities List site, even though it was proposed for the NPL in the past. ATSDR's focus is advisory and does not routinely address regulatory issues. However, for clarification, the non-NPL status of the Yaworski Landfill site has been added to the summary and the background section.

Comment 3

The background section starting on page 4 should clearly describe the status of the Packer Road (Yaworski) Landfill as a State-regulated site and clearly that it is not a superfund site. This section should include a very brief description of the Yaworski Lagoon Superfund site and note it's proximity to the Landfill. Because the Purpose and Health Issues section on pages 3-4 also mentions the Gallup's Quarry Superfund Site, the Background should also briefly describe that site and its proximity to the Landfill.

Response 3

Please refer to the response to comment 3, above. In addition, a brief statement regarding the Yaworski Lagoon Superfund site and the Gallup's Quarry Superfund site, has been added where appropriate in the Background Section of the document.

Comment 4

The second paragraph in the Background section also describes the largest section of the Yaworski Landfill site as the "active landfill". This is inaccurate since the Landfill stopped accepting waste in 1995.
Most of the figures in Appendix A have references to the "open" or "active" portions of the landfill. These are inaccurate descriptions as the landfill stopped accepting waste in 1995.

Response 4

The word "active" or "open" has been changed in the document to the former "active" area of the landfill, when referring to the unclosed section of the landfill that stopped accepting waste in 1995.

Comment 5

Reference No.2 under the Public Health Action Plan-Actions Completed section is incorrect. The 1988 ATSDR Public Health Assessment did not evaluate the Yaworski Landfill.
The color "Intro Map" in Appendix A refers only to the Yaworski Lagoon and does not identify the Landfill. As presented, this map only serves to confuse the distinction between the Superfund site and the State-regulated Landfill.

Response 5

Thank you for your comments, the corrections have been made where appropriate.

Comment 6

On the cover page and throughout the report, the terms "Yaworski Dump." "Yaworski Landfill" and "Packer Road Landfill" are all used somewhat inconsistently. Although EPA has designated the area as the "Packer Road (Yaworski) Landfill," it is suggested that ATSDR clarify with the State of Connecticut how best to reference the site.

Response 6

The name "Yaworski Dump" appears on the cover page due to a database error which has been addressed. The name "Packer Road Landfill" appears as an alias only in the Summary and Purpose and Health Issues sections of the document. The name, "Yaworski Landfill is used throughout the document and will be identified in the final document as the official site name.

Comment 7

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment upon the Public Health Assessment-Public Comment Release version of the "Petitioned Public Health Assessment-Public Comment on Yaworski Dump" dated September 26, 1999. This health assessment contains the recommendation that useful ambient air monitoring data be collected. The document further recommends that perimeter air sampling at the active landfill be conducted for methane and non-methane organic compounds and that methane should be monitored in the basements of residences adjacent to the landfill.
Toward these ends, this agency recommends that you develop a detailed monitoring plan. In the interest of obtaining the most relevant and scientifically defensible monitoring information for your health assessment and modeling evaluations, your plan, at a minimum, should include the following:
1. An identification of the exact chemicals to be sampled and analyzed (element and form),
2. Reference methodologies for sampling and analysis, including real time versus longer term ambient sampling, indoor air sampling, landfill vent sampling and leachate,

3. Acceptable holding times, handling procedures, chains of custody for samples,
4. Acceptable equipment and media to be used including pre and post sampling parameters to be measure and recorded (e.g. canister pressure),
5. Duration of frequency of sampling, including number of field and trip blanks,
6. Number of sampling sites along with site maps including exact locations of monitoring equipment (both on and off site) including collocated samplers for any compounds including methane,
7. Meteorological parameters and location for equipment,
8. Environmental or meteorological conditions under which sampling should occur,
9. Flow rates,
10. Time of day of sampling, including need for correlation with any potential excavation activities,
11. Specific landfill pressure

Response 7

We appreciate your comments to the Yaworski Landfill (Dump) Petitioned Public Health Assessment released for public comment in September, 1999. In your comments, you recommended that ATSDR develop a detailed air monitoring plan. While this activity is not within the purview of this health agency, ATSDR would be available to review any proposed air sampling plans. In the past, ATSDR has provided comments to the "Air Impact Scope of Study" for the Yaworski Landfill, develop by Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. for Yaworski, Inc., revised October 24, 1994 (8). These comments and recommendations were provided to the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection by ATSDR in September 1994. ATSDR reviewed available landfill gas sampling results in April of 1996 and provided further comments and recommendations for ambient air sampling including target chemicals, sampling equipment, locations, and procedures. Additional reviews and recommendations were provided from 1996 to 1998 including recommendations for air sampling during excavation activities and air dispersion modeling (10, 11, 12). Additional copies of these reviews can be provided upon request. *EPA's NSPS New Source Air Emissions* guideline also provide a model for air sampling procedures at a landfill site. ATSDR will be available to review and comment on an updated sampling plan for ambient air emissions at the Yaworski Landfill and within residential areas.

Comment 8

Page 5 Review of Air Modeling Proposal The last sentence refers to the model in the future tense, "will be used to ...". Was this the model that was used and referred to in the Discussion section?

Page 5 Evaluation of Ambient Air Sampling Plan While this information appears to be provided to give the reader some historical perspective on ATSDR involvement, it is confusing in that the reader does not know if this work was ever done and if not why. Should be stated clearly that this ambient air sampling plan was not carried out and perhaps less information regarding what ATSDR recommended should be provided.

Response 8

ATSDR was requested by CTDEP to assist in determining air monitoring plans and sampling needs for the Yaworski landfill. Recommendations were provide by our air specialist to the CTDEP in April 22, 1996. It was recommended initially that additional sampling be conducted at the landfill vents, gas migration interceptor trench and leachate.

EPA priority pollutants should be sampled for to include VOCs, volatile sulfur compounds, ammonia, and amines. Based on these results, it was further recommended that identified contaminants should be sampled for at the perimeter and ambient air sampling should be conducted for a representative and/worst case time period or conditions. It was also recommended that residences adjacent to the active landfill be sampled for until soil migration is better characterized. Additional air sampling was also recommended during excavation activities on site. To ATSDR's knowledge, the recommended air sampling activities have not occurred. However, air modeling was proposed using data collected from subsurface soil-gas samples in 1995/96. The model and ATSDR's evaluation is presented in the discussion section of this document.

Comment 9

Page 7 On-Site Air Sampling Title suggests that ambient sampling was done. Perhaps more appropriate title should indicate soil gas sampling. Clarification is very important since the assumptions that one can draw regarding potential exposure are very different for air sampling data versus soil gas sampling data.

Response 9

The title on page 7 is a general title but the accompanying paragraph has been modified to clarify that the data reviewed was from soil gas sampling. No ambient air data were available to review for this site.

Comment 10

Page 7 Landfill Gas Sampling Data Would help to provide a brief description of how these samples are collected to provide reader with a better understanding of soil gas, and what this data means.

Response 10

The sampling protocol for samples collected at the Yaworski Landfill during the winter of 1995/96 is described in the "Air impact scope of study" (Fuss & O'Neil, 1994).

Comment 11

Page 8 top of page Is it realistic that ambient levels of methane can present an asphyxiant hazard, "replace available oxygen..."? More information should be given to provide a better description of realistic methane hazards at this site, where and to whom. There is no discussion here regarding the potential for methane migration and potential build up in confined spaces, particularly homes. This seems to be one of the more significant public health issues but has not been presented.

Response 11

The migration of methane at the landfill has not been characterized and the potential for pockets of high levels of methane may represent a hazard to workers or people who frequent the recycling area which is in a low lying area. "Because of methane's low density it may accumulate in the upper strata of poorly ventilated areas to produce an asphyxiating atmosphere" (Patty, E. (ed.). in Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume II: Toxicology. 2nd ed. New York: Interscience Publishers, 1963. 1196) peer reviewed. In addition, methane migration was known to be moving toward the residential areas in the past, potential also exists for accumulation of methane in the confined areas of basements. Therefore, ATSDR recommends ambient air sampling onsite and in the basements of residents living near the active landfill.

Comment 12

Page 8 There is discussion about excavation activities. Some additional discussion about what these excavation activities entail, the duration of these activities and a description of how these activities may affect exposure potential would be helpful, since the excavation activities are identified as problematic.

Response 12

Air monitoring during excavation activities is recommended to identify the presence of volatile contaminants and odors released onsite during periods of activity where the landfill cap or soil is disturbed and to ensure that intermittent releases do not move offsite into residential areas. Action levels should be set to implement corrective action if emissions exceed health based levels. This information is provided on page 9, under the heading of data needs.

Comment 13

Page 8 Why is there extensive discussion about the April, 1996 ATSDR Health Consultation in the middle of the Discussion Section. To have sub-titles like Perimeter Air Sampling and Air Sampling During Excavation Activities suggests that these activities were performed and are in some way providing information that was evaluated for this health consultation. It is very confusing and would be more appropriate in the Background section. Recommendations that ATSDR made in 1996 have little or no relevance to the current discussion, which tries to use limited data to evaluate the health implications of air emissions from the landfill. It might also be more appropriate to restate some of these recommendations in the Recommendation Section of this document.

Response 13

The reference to the April 1996 ATSDR Health Consultation is presented in the discussion section to identify data gaps and recommendations to obtain data to characterize the site further and to identify air monitoring that is necessary during periods of landfill activity where volatilization of contaminants are more likely to occur. The headings may be misleading and that section of the discussion has been placed under a general "Data Gaps" heading.

Comment 14

Table 1 and 2. It is very inappropriate to cite comparison values in tables of data that have little relevance to actual exposure potential. While it is appropriate to use the comparison values to identify contaminants of concern, to present the comparison values in a table of soil gas or riser pipe concentrations is misleading and can easily be misinterpreted. Does anyone think someone may actually be exposed to 8,210 mg/m^3 of benzene or 39,603 mg/m^3 of methylene chloride? A more general discussion indicating that very high levels of volatile organic compounds were identified and a comparison with soil gas data found at other landfills could better make the case that this landfill is unique and higher concentrations of volatile organic compounds were identified than would be expected from a municipal waste landfill. This is essentially all you can conclude from this data. If ATSDR leaves the comparison values in they should be checked for accuracy, available CREGs were not cited for some chemicals. It is our understanding that CREGs are to be used first in the hierarchy of selected comparison values. In addition, the odor threshold for hydrogen sulfide is incorrect.

Response 14

The opening paragraph of the discussion section, " *ATSDR selects and compares on- and*

off-site concentrations of contaminants with ATSDR comparison values for noncarcinogenic and carcinogenic effects. Comparison values are concentrations of contaminants in specific environmental media (air, soil, drinking water) that are not expected to produce an adverse health effect in people who are exposed. These values are used only as screening values, listing a contaminant in a table of "chemicals of concern" does not mean that it will necessarily cause adverse health effects if exposure occurs at that specified concentration. When the concentration of a contaminant detected on or off the site is above the comparison value it is further evaluated to determine the potential for adverse health effects", discusses this point. The comparison values were added to the tables of contaminants to identify the contaminants that are of concern according to ATSDR standards and should be sampled for during any future on-site ambient air sampling or off site residential air sampling. However to clarify the point, additional text has been added to the discussion section to make the point that potential exposures exist on-site to workers and people recycling as well as off site emissions are not clearly defined. Therefore ambient air data are necessary to evaluate these potential exposures to people who frequent the site and residents who live nearby.

The odor threshold range for hydrogen sulfide was obtained from Table 5.1, page 20 in the "Odor Thresholds for Chemicals with Established Occupational Health Standards. American Industrial Hygiene Association, 2700 Prosperity Avenue, Suite 250. Fairfax Virginia, 1997". This range is based on a technical critique of primary odor threshold values present in the literature and is the best estimate of odor thresholds for chemicals with experimental data available for evaluation using a standard set of criteria.

Comment 15

Page 16. This page is very technical and provides little assistance in interpreting the usefulness of the modeling exercise. The document should state the strengths and weaknesses of the model in terms that are understandable to the lay public. The modeled data should be provided with corresponding comparison values and ATSDR should qualitatively describe how they feel about that information given the strengths and weaknesses of the model. The paragraph on Page 17 starting with, " In conclusion," begins to do this. One of the clearer public health messages in this document "The annual and one-hour average concentrations.....were not at levels of health concern." is buried in this paragraph. The reader needs to be provided with a clearer discussion of how comfortable they should feel with that finding.

Response 15

Specific technical issues addressed in ATSDR's review of the NMOC emissions and dispersion modeling procedure, used to evaluate potential off-site contaminant emissions, are provided in Appendix C.

Comment 16

Page 17 Toxicological Evaluation The discussion regarding "data representing concentrations inside pipes driven several feet into the ground..." should also be stated in the Discussion sections where the types of available data are presented.

Response 16

Thank you for the comment, statements clarifying this issue have been added to the Discussion section.

Comment 17

Page 18 The top paragraph provides some perspective for the reader regarding the available data and should be repeated in the conclusion section. It also provides the foundation for the recommendation regarding the need for more data.

Response 17

Thank you for your comments, please refer to conclusions 6 through 8 in the Conclusion section and recommendations 1 and 2 in the Recommendation section of the document, which address these issues.

Comment 18

Conclusions Conclusion #2. It would be more appropriate to discuss the soil gas data in qualitative terms and not refer to comparison values. Conclusion #3 clarify that the highest concentration of methane was found in soil gas as opposed to ambient air. This same comment holds for all mention of landfill air sampling data. This conclusion should mention the potential for migration of methane into confined spaces since the second recommendation focuses on the need for monitoring in homes but there is nothing in the text to support this. Conclusion #9 should provide more specifics on why this area is being recognized as a potential health hazard. Is it because of the methane, is it because the highest soil gas data were collected near this area, What?

Response 18

We appreciate your comments. Additional information has been provided in the sections of the text suggested above to further clarify this issue.

Comment 19

Recommendations Since ATSDR is recommending air sampling, the limitations of this approach should be outlined to illuminate the fact that ambient air sampling may not answer citizens' concerns about exposure in the past and that representative ambient air sampling is difficult to do and is reflective only of conditions of the landfill during the sampling. ATSDR should provide more detail with respect to an air sampling and monitoring plan that would provide useful data from a public health perspective particularly if ATSDR is going to be interpreting the results.

Response 19

Thank you for your comment, please see the response to Comment 7 above. ATSDR will be available to review and comment on any updated sampling plan for measuring ambient air emissions at the Yaworski Landfill and within residential areas.

Table of Contents

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Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1825 Century Blvd, Atlanta, GA 30345
Contact CDC: 800-232-4636 / TTY: 888-232-6348

Warranty Deed

VOL. 178 PAGE 0145

TO ALL MEN TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

KNOW YE, THAT ASPINOOK LLC, a Connecticut limited liability company with offices in the Town of Canterbury, County of Windham and State of Connecticut (hereinafter referred to as "Grantor") for the consideration of TEN THOUSAND ($10,000.00) DOLLARS received to its full satisfaction of **MAN-BURCH, LLC,** a Connecticut limited liability company with offices in the Town of Norwich, County of New London and State of Connecticut, (Mailing Address: 67 Sherwood Lane, Norwich, CT 06360) (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee") does hereby grant, bargain, sell and confirm unto the said Grantee that certain tract of land situated in the Town of Canterbury known and designated as Lot #2B, Packer Road, more particularly described on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference.

Said premises are subject to any and all provisions of any ordinance, governmental act or regulation, public or private law, including, but not limited to planning and zoning regulations, building regulations and inland and tidal wetland laws.

As part of the consideration Grantee herein assumes and agrees to pay the real estate taxes due the Town of Canterbury on the list of October 1, 2005 and thereafter.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above granted and bargained premises, with the appurtenances thereof, unto it the said Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, to its and their own proper use and behoof.

AND ALSO, the said Grantor does for itself, its successors and assigns, covenant with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that at and until the ensealing of these presents it is well seized of the premises, as a good indefeasible estate in **FEE SIMPLE;** and has good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as is above written; and that the same is free from all encumbrances whatsoever, except as hereinbefore mentioned.

AND FURTHERMORE, the said Grantor does by these presents bind itself and its successors and assigns forever to **WARRANT AND DEFEND** the above granted and bargained premises to it the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, against all claims and demands whatsoever, except as hereinbefore mentioned.

BROWN JACOBSON P.C.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Warranty Deed VOL 170 PAGE0146

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Aspinook LLC has hereunto set its hand and seal this 14th day of March in the year of our Lord two thousand six.

Conveyance Tax Received

Town: $ 25.00 State: $ 50.00

Debbie Cortes, Asst. Town Clerk

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of

ASPINOOK LLC

Open Space penalty $136.00

By: Denis Yaworski

Denis Yaworski, Member

Karl-Erik Sternlof

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

ss. Norwich March 14, 2006

County of New London

Personally Appeared DENIS YAWORSKI, a Member, duly authorized, of ASPINOOK LLC, Signer and Sealer of the foregoing Instrument, and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed and the free act and deed of Aspinook LLC, before me.

Karl-Erik Sternlof
Commissioner of the Superior Court

[illegible]

BROWN JACOBSON P.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

[illegible]

SCHEDULE A

Beginning at an elm tree located on the Westerly side of the highway leading to Packerville and running thence North 76 3/4° West 721.8 feet to a stone bound; thence deflecting 40° 2' to the left and running 222.7 feet; thence deflecting 4° to the left and running 190.5 feet; thence 86° 29' to the left and running 212.4 feet; thence 60° 8' to the right and running 142 feet to a white oak tree near a brook; thence deflecting 71° 44' to the right and running 324.8 feet to an oak stump; thence 32° 17' to the right and running 67.4 feet; thence 71° 41' to the left and running 116.6 feet; thence deflecting 28° to the right and running 107.3 feet; thence 7° 15' to the right and running 101.5 feet; thence 3° 58' to the right and running 72.3 feet; thence 8° to the right and running 38.1 feet; thence Northerly to the Easterly Shore of the Quinebaug River, the last thirteen lines abutting Southerly, Easterly and Westerly on land formerly of the Estate of Thomas Brown; thence in a generally Northerly direction along the Easterly shore of the Quinebaug River to land formerly of Henry Truesdell; thence Southeasterly 228.8 feet; thence deflecting 20 34' to the right and running 182 feet; thence 2° 13' to the right and running 173.3 feet to a stone bound on the Westerly side of the highway leading to Packerville, the last three lines abutting Northerly on said Truesdell land; thence Southerly along the Westerly line of said highway 231 feet to the point of beginning.

Being the land conveyed by Thomas J. and Anna J. Brown to the Aspinook Company by deed dated June 1, 1894, Book 30, page 80 and the tract is subject to rights and reservations mentioned in said deed.

The said real estate is a portion of the real estate conveyed by deed from Albert A. List Foundation Inc. et al to Griswold Corporation, dated January 15, 1960, and a deed from Griswold Corporation to Quinebaug Realty Inc, dated December 7, 1962, both said deeds being recorded in said Canterbury land records, said tracts bearing the same numbers as in said deeds.

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
THIS 23rd DAY OF Mar 20 06 AT 10:36 AM
Patricia Palacio Spruance
TOWN CLERK OF CANTERBURY

20060348

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS AGREEMENT, dated this 22nd day of March, 2006, by and between **ASPINOOK, LLC.** ("**Owner**") of Canterbury, Connecticut, and **MAN-BURCH, LLC** ("**Buyer**") of Norwich, Connecticut,

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Owner is the owner of land known as Lot #12 B, Packer Road, Canterbury, Connecticut more particularly bounded and described on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference (the "**Premises**"); and

WHEREAS, the Owner has placed the Premises for sale; and

WHEREAS, the Buyer is interested in purchasing the Premises from the Owner;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and conditions contained herein, the parties hereto stipulate and agree as follows:

1. The Owner has informed the Buyer that the Premises are located on Packer Road, Canterbury, Connecticut, and that the Premises are located at or near a Waste Management recycling facility causing heavy truck traffic on Packer Road and further that the Premises are located in close proximity to property known as the Yaworski Landfill, a federally declared Super Fund site, and further that the Premises are located in close proximity to the Yaworski transfer station and activities associated therewith.

BROWN JACOBSON P.C.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
22 COURTHOUSE SQUARE P.O. BOX 391 NORWICH, CONNECTICUT 06360-0391
JURIS # 06537 (860) 889-3521

2. The Buyer herein stipulates and agrees that it is fully aware that the above described facilities will cause heavy truck traffic on Packer Road in close proximity to the Premises and further the Buyer has been advised by Owner to research the Super Fund and landfill information at the Canterbury Town Library, and by the acceptance of a deed from the Owner transferring the Premises to the Buyer, the Buyer does hereby stipulate and agree that it has been fully informed of the presence of the facilities in close proximity to the Premises and the heavy truck traffic on Packer Road generated by said facilities and the Buyer by virtue of the purchase of the Premises hereby acknowledges that it has full knowledge and factual information of the conditions on Packer Road as described herein, accepting the presence of such facilities in close proximity to the Premises and the truck traffic existing on Packer Road.

3. The Buyer hereby stipulates and agrees that this Memorandum of Understanding shall be recorded in the Land Records of the Town of Canterbury and that any successor in title or purchaser of the Premises from the Buyer shall be subject to this Memorandum of Understanding this day made.

4. This Agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the Buyer and shall run with the land.

BROWN JACOBSON P.C.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
22 COURTHOUSE SQUARE P.O. BOX 391 NORWICH, CONNECTICUT 06360-0391
JUNIS # 06537 (860) 889-3321

August 4, 2008

Roger Shinkiewicz
Butts Bridge Road
Canterbury CT. 06331

Subject: Aspinook Textile Company/Corp.

To Whom It May Concern:

The Shinkiewicz family has lived in Canterbury, near the Quinebaug River for three Generations. During my youth, my father Raymond Shinkiewicz was employed, for a time, by the Aspinook Textile Company in Jewett City, Ct. On several occasions, I visited the facility with my father.
I remember there were large machines and cloth everywhere. All different colors and patterns. The smell of cloth and chemicals permeated the facility. My father stated that the textile factory had been operating for many years even before 1900.

Sincerely

Roger Shinkiewicz

Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, June 9, 1949.
Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

4

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury 1950

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

List No.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR		Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.)	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.)	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind.	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-33 Inclusive.	33 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C)	1 Dwelling Houses.		2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc.		3 House Lots and Building Lots.		Business Mercantile purposes
	## Non-Resident ##		Dollars	Cts.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.
601	Aaltonen, Walma & Gustaf	848 - 43rd St Brooklyn N.Y.C.	10	53	390	390		390								
602	Adams, J. N.	76 Windham Rd. Willimantic Conn		81	30	30		30								
603	Anthony, Peter	45 RR Str. Danielson Conn	131	36	4865	4865		4865		4	3520	4	55	4	240	
604	Ashwell, Bernice	79 Main St. Jewett City.	3	24	120	120		120								
605	Aspinook, The Corporation	Anthony St Jewett City.	91	80	3400	3400		3400								
606	Aselin, Jos. O.	24 Pleasant View Jewett City	1	78	66	66		66	6							
607	B, D & O Poultry Inc.	Willimantic Conn.	6	21	230	230		230								
608	Baah, Roland D.	Versailles Conn.				-	17	17	2							
609	Babcock, Everett & Susan	2nd St, Plainfield Conn.		89	33	33		33	3							
610	Baldwin, Abram	Oberon, N. Dakota	24	65	913	913		913	83							
611	Bannier, Richard & Mabel.	1 So. Bway. White Plains N.Y	45	23	1675	1675		1675		1	1040	3	495	1	60	
612	Barstow, Harold E.	RFD #1 Elmwood Conn		16	80	80		80								
613	Bausch, Carl E.	Longwood Farms Kennett Sq. Pa.		54	1020	1020		1020		1	610			1	60	
614	Bellavance, Phillip & Wm	Highland St Ext Moosup Conn	14	31	530	530		530								
615	Blake, John B.	19 Newport Ave. W. Hartford 7 Conn					40	40								
616	Bramwell, Wm M.	1088 Park Ave N.Y.C 28	17	76	~~8065~~ 6975	~~8065~~ 6975		~~8065~~ 6975		4	~~4000~~ ~~2850~~	2	140	4	240	
617	Brown, Ernest L.	Box 22 Versailles		16	80	80		80								
618	Brozait, Alfred J.	Jewett City	27	54	1020	1020		1020		1	970					
619	Burelle, Katherine	RFD Hampton	18	90	700	700		700								
620	Burnham, Jessie L.	"	15	1	560	560		560								
621	Callahan Oil Co	Box 147 Norwich Conn.	67	77	2510	2510		2510								1
622	Carlson, Chas & Ida			76	28	28		28	3							
623	Carlson, C. Walter & Martha J.	1700 So. 60 Str Phil. 42 Pa.	4	05	150	150		150								
624	Casavant, Fred. J.	So D Str Taftville	19	04	705	705	1000	1705	155							
625	Chitow, Violet & Impi Hakola	% J. Hakola Bklyn Conn	44	55	1650	1650		1650								
626	Chudy, Henry	PO Box 53 Versailles	28	35	1050	1050		1050				1	50			
627	Colline, Harvey S.	Columbia Conn.	59	97	21940	~~21960~~ ~~22510~~		~~21960~~ ~~22510~~		2	2220	11	8100	2	150	
628	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	36 Pearl St Hartford Conn.	142	63	52690	52690		52690								

			1950	Dollars	Cts.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.
513	Vella, George V.			2168		800	800		800								
514	Vezina, Wilfred + Mildred			14866		5506	5506		5506	501	1	1640	9	885	1	60	
515	VidjesKog, Michael + Aino			28517		10560	10560		10560		1	4570	10	3175	1	75	
516	VidjesKog, Michal + Aino (Note Green Place)			2403		890	890		890								
517	VonDeck, Frederick J. Jr.					—	—	880	880	80	1	510	2	35	1	60	
518	Waisanen, Amanda			4631		1715	1715		1715		1	780	1	215	1	75	
519	Walsh, Joseph A.	Packer,		667		245	245		245								
520	Walsh, Joseph M.	"		9383		3475	3475		3475		2	2670			2	120	
521	Ward, Charles N.			149		55	55		55	5							
522	Warren, Martha	RD Hampton		2997		1110	1110		1110		1	550			1	60	
523	Waskiewicz, Edward			15944		5905	5905	1000	6905		1	3530			1	75	1
524	Waskiewicz, Edward			297		110	110		110								
525	Wasyko, Alfred			1445		535	535		535								
526	Wasyko, Walter			18968		7025	7025		7025		1	1810	6	2025	1	60	
527	Weckman Lillian % a Est.			6494		2405	2405		2405		2	2140			2	120	
528	Weckman Wally			5630		2085	2085		2085		1	540	4	1030			
529	Wellinghausen, Chris + May	Packer		5900		2185	2185		2185		2	1760	5	130	2	120	
530	Wellinghausen, H.A. + E.G.	"		8640		3200	3200		3200		1	1290	2	260	1	60	
531	White, Lewis + Jeanette			7196		2665	2665		2665		1	1590	3	140	1	60	
532	Wibberley, Malcolm R.			29147		10795	10795		10795		2	3110	8	1075	2	120	
533	Wibberley, Est. of Samuel	M.R Wibberley-trustee		297		110	110		110								
534	Wibberley, Maxwell			3227		1195	1195		1195								
535	Wilcox, Warren + Bertha			13915 → 13915		515 15	~~1515~~ 1515	1000	1515		1	1210	1	180	1	75	
536	Williams, Clifford			13824		5120	5120		5120		1	900	2	345	1	60	
537	Willoughby, Fred.B + Alice K.			8289		3070	3070		3070		1	2270	1	640	1	75	
538	Wilson, Charlotte B + James H Sr.			6129		2270	2270		2270		1	1620	3	60	1	60	
539	Wilson, Jennie			11745		4350	4350		4350		1	2880	2	220	1	75	
540	Wojchowski, Mary			8121		3030	3030		3030		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
541	Wojchowski, Stanley					—	—	50	50								
542	Wojchowski, William			1283		475	475	1000	1475								
543	Wolford, Miedred + Clarence					—	—	135	135				1	75			
544	Wright, Estate of William	Grace Wright Exec.		3561		1315	1315		1315								
545	Wright, Grace			851		315	315		315				1	315			
546	Yaworski, James + Rose	Packer		15039		5570	5570		5570		1	3440	4	225	1	60	

Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, June 26, 1951
Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.
ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1951

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

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638	Falkenberg ~~Vons~~ Uno	1490 Crotona Park E. Bronx 60 N.Y.	12	18	420	420		420								
639	Faucher Alfred & Poludniak Stanley	Moosup Conn.	28	13	970	970		970				1	800			
640	Filici Henry	Comly Ave Portchester N.Y.	50	46	1740	1740		1740		1	1230	2	285	1	60	
641	Fredricks Isabel	323 West St. Mamaroneck N.Y.	25	52	880	880		880		1	310	1	40	1	60	
642	Gallop Stanton C. &	50 Main St. Plainfield Ct.	20	30	700	700		700								
643	Gauthier Montcalm	41 Hamilton St. Hartford 6 Ct.	3	19	110	110		110	10							
644	General Ice Cream Co.	Reynolds St. Danielson Ct.	15	66	540	540		540								
645	Ginsette Frank & Anna	223 Rockwell St. Norwich Ct.	119	77	4130	4130		4130		2	1720	2	200			
646	Gronquist Uno Thomas	52 Ayemar Ave. Stamford N.Y.	2	03	70	70		70								
647	Gulf Oil Corp.	31 St. James Ave. Boston 17 Mass	16	39	565	565		565								
648	Hagopian, Est of Hagop D.	c/o Eunice Hagopian 153 Wellard Ave Providence R.I.	32	19	1110	1110		1110								
649	Harrison H.R. & I.M.	Box 110 ~~Bamford~~ Branford Conn.	13	05	450	450		450								
650	Herrick Lewis B. (Heirs)	c/o L.A. Newbr. 173 Grand View Terrace Hartford Ct.	1	45	50	50		50								
651	Hill William & Marion	Jewett City R.F.D.	101	21	3490	3490		3490		1	1890	2	30			
652	Jacobs Galy	255-05 Upland Rd. Little Neck N.Y.		29	10	10		10								
653	Jaworski Florette P.	487 Wethersfield Ave Hartford 6 Ct.	17	40	600	600		600								
654	Jeannottee Diana	100 Merchants Ave. Taftville Ct.	20	30	700	700		700								
655	Johnston Rose Ione	486 High St. Willimantic Ct.	2	23	77	77		77	7							
656	Joly Lucien J.	66 Front St. Danielson Ct.			—	—	70	70								
657	Juntunen Andy	Cassville Rd. Lakehurst N.J.	1	16	40	40		40								
658	Khourie Rose	R.F.D. 1 Baltic Conn.	11	60	400	400		400								
659	Kinnie Benjamin	Rehoboth Mass.	4	15	143	143		143	13							
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] HOUSE L T														

Non-Resident

Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, June 26, 1951
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NS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1951

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

Tax List Nos.	NAME Non-Resident	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-28 Inclusive. Dollars	28 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	Value	2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	Value	4 Buildings Business, C… Mercantile … purposes … manufa… No.
601	Adams J. N.	667 Main St. 76 Windham Rd. Willimantic Ct.		87	30	30		30								
602	Agayoff Daniel Est.	c/o Daniel Agayoff Jr. Adm. 14 Flyers Drive Norwich Ct.	158	49	5465	5465		5465		1	4800	4	450	1	75	
603	Anthony Peter	45 R.R. Ave. Danielson Ct.	141	09	4865	4865		4865		4	3520	4	55	4	240	
604	Aspinook Corp.	Anthony St. Jewett City Ct.	98	60	3400	3400		3400								
605	Asselin Joseph O.	24 Pleasant View St. Jewett City Ct.	1	74	60	60		60								
606	B. D. & Q. Poultry Co.	Willimantic Ct.	8	70	300	300		300								
607	Baah Roland D.	Versailles Ct.			~~-~~	~~17~~	17	17	2							
608	Baldwin Abram Est. of	Foster County State Bank Carrington N. D. c/o Sudy Cook	24	07	830	830		830								
609	Bannier Richard & Mable	1 So. Broadway White Plains N.Y.	48	58	1675	1675		1675		1	1040	2	495	1	60	
610	Bausch Carl A.	Longwood Farms Kennett Sq. Pa.	32	54	1122	1122		1122	102	1	610			1	60	
611	Bellavance Wm. & Philip	Highland St. Ext. Moosup Conn.	15	37	530	530		530								
612	Blake John B.	19 Newport Ave. West Hartford Ct.			—	-	40	40								
613	Bramwell Wm. M.	1088 Park Ave. New York 28 N.Y.	233	89	8065	8065		8065		4	4000	2	140	4	240	
614	Brown Ernest L.	Box 22 Versailles Conn.	2	32	80	80		80								
615	Brozait Alfred J.	Jewett City Ct. Q camps.	29	58	1020	1020		1020		1	970					
616	Bitrelle Kathryn	R.F.D. Hampton Conn.	20	30	700	700		700								
617	Burnham Jesse L.	R.F.D. Hampton Conn.	16	24	560	560		560								
																1
618	Callahan Oil Co.	Box 147 New Wharf Norwich Ct.	72	79	2510	2510		2510								
619	Caroline Harry	R.F.D. Norwich Town Ct.	4	64	160	160		160								
620	Carlson Charles & Ida	107 East 177th St. N.Y. (35) N.Y.		81	28	28		28	3							
621	Carlson Carl Walter & Martha	5164 Westley Dr. Clifton Heights Pa	4	35	150	150		150								
622	Casavant Fred.	So. D. St. Taftville Ct.			~~759~~	759 ~~1639~~	759	759 ~~1639~~	69 ~~149~~							
623	Chiton Violet & Impi Hakola	c/o Hakola Brooklyn Conn.	47	85	1650	1650		1650								
624	Chudy Henry	Box 53 Versailles Conn.	29	00	1000	1000		1000								
625	Collins Harry E. S.	Columbia Conn.	689	36	23771	23771		23771		2	2220	11	8100	2	150	
626	Conn. Light & Power	36 Pearl St. Hartford Conn.	1528	01	52690	52690		52690								
627	Couch George & Laura T.	Box F.W. Brooklyn Conn.	5	80	200	200		200		1	445			1	75	
		10 B… Ave. E. Hartford Ct.	15	08	520	520		520								

Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, June 26, 1951
Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

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Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of 1951 Canterbury

Tax List Nos.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-28 Inclusive. Dollars	28 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	Value	2 Barnes, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	Value
1	557. Willoughby Frederick B. & Alice K.		89	03	3070	3070		3070		1	2270	1	640	1	75
2	558. Wilson James H. Jr.		16	00	55	55		55	5						
3	559. Wilson Charlotte B. & James H. Sr.		64	38	2220	2220		2220		1	1620	3	60	1	60
4	560. Wilson Jennie		120	50	4155	4155		4155		1	2880	2	220	1	75
5	561. Wojchowski Mary		86	13	2970	2970		2970		1	1990	3	610	1	60
6	562 Wojchowski Stanley		-		-	-	50	50							
7	563. Wojchowski William		5	68	196	196	1000	1196							
8	564 Wolford Mildred & Clarence				-	-	735	735		1	250	2	165	1	60
9	565. Wright Wm Est.	c/o GRACE WRIGHT - EXEC.	1	45	50	50		50							
10	566. Wright Grace		39	38	1358	1358		1358				1	315		
11	567. Wolfburg Thomas		3	19	110	110		110	10						
12															
13															
14	568. Yaworski James & Rose	PACKER. CONN.	191	69	6610	~~6610~~ 7065		~~6610~~ 7065			~~4745~~ 6200	4	225	1	60
15															
16	569. Zamostansky Victor L.		296	79	10217	10217	1000	11217		1	1940	11	3290	1	60

Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, June 26, 1951
Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

195? Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of

T 1 No.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-28 Inclusive. Dollars	28 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	Value	2 Barnes, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	Value	Buildings Business, Mercantile purposes manuf No.
556	White Michael (EXCEPT M.V. SHOULD BE CHESTER PRZELOMIEC)	No. DEED FOR "WHITE" Jewett City Conn.	35	67	1230	1230		1230		1	1070			1	60	
557	Wibberley S. Estate of	% M.R. WIBBERLEY, TRUSTEE	3	19	110	110		110								
558	Wibberley Maxwell S.		49	88	1720	1720		1720								
559	Wibberley Malcolm R.		336	75	11612	11612		11612		2	3110	8	1075	2	120	
560	Williams Clifford		179	51	6190	6190		6190		1	1790	2	345	1	75	
561	Willoughby Fred + Alice		99	03	3070	3070		3070		1	2270	1	640	1	75	
562	Wilson Charlotte B + James H.		65	84	2270	2270		2270		1	1620	3	60	1	60	
563	Wilson Jennie		170	50	4155	4155		4155		1	2880	2	220	1	75	
564	Wisniewski Edward + Marion		179	79	5941	5941		5941		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
565	Wojchowski Mary		123	75	4543	4543		4543		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
566	Wojchowski William		43	56	1502	1502	1000	2502								
567	Wolford Mildred + Clarence					—	635	635		1	250	3	190	1	60	
568	Wolfsbug Thomas	54 VERMILYEA AVE N.Y. N.Y.	3	74	129	129		129	11							
569	Wright Grace		37	06	1278	1278		1278				1	315			
570	Yaworski James + Rose	Packer Conn.	189	37	6530	6530		6530		1	4745	4	225	1	60	
571	Zamostansky Victor L.		314	51	10845	10845	1000	11845		1	1940	10	4605	1	60	
572	Zwisz Herbert	Box 24 Canterbury Conn.	55	1	190	190	1000	1190								
573	Zwisz Lydia		1	45	50	50		50								

563	[illegible]	[illegible] Conn.	4749	1583	1583	1000	2583		1	500			1	60	
564	Veit Wm & Hilda	1953	11022	3674	3674		3674		1	1500	8	455	1	60	
565	Vella George V.		2400	800	800		800								
566	Vella George V.		10638	3546	3546		3546		1	1860	2	315	1	75	
567	Vezina Wilfred & Mildred		18183	6061	6061		6061		1	1640	9	885	1	60	
568	Vidjeskog Michael & Aino		33402	11134	11134		11134		1	4570	10	3070	1	75	
569	Von Deck Fred J. Jr.		1572	524	524	1000	1524		1	510	2	35	1	60	
570	Viens N. Belle	70 ELM ST. DANIELSON, CONN.	1908	636	636		636								
571	Waisanen Amalda		4995	1665	1665		1665		1	780	1	215	1	75	
572	Walsh Joseph A	PACKER, CONN	150	50	50		50								
573	Walsh Joseph M.	" "	10095	3365	3365		3365		2	2670			2	120	
574	Ward Charles		165	55	55		55	5							
575	Warren Martha		3900	1300	1300		1300		1	550	2	190	1	60	
576	Waskiewicz Edward		20784	6928	6928	1000	7928		1	3000			1	75	1
577	Waszko Alfred	221 COMMUNITY AVE., PLAINFIELD, CONN.	1500	500	500		500								
578	Waszko Walter		20529	6843	6843		6843		1	1810	8	2025	1	60	
579	Waldo Victor Est. of	BROOKLYN, CONN.	150	50	50		50								
580	Weckman Lillian		5715	1905	1905		1905		2	1590			2	120	
581	Weckman Wally		7191	2397	2397		2397		1	540	6	1363			
582	Wekerle Ruth B.	CANTERBURY OR 448 E. 58th ST., N.Y.(22) N.Y. C/O DREW.	6420	2140	2140	1000	3140		1	2590	3	70	1	60	
583	Wellinghausen Chris & May	PACKER, CONN.	7632	2544	2544		2544		2	1760	5	130	2	120	
584	Wellinghausen F. A. & E. G.	" "	12450	4150	4150		4150		1	1640	3	360	1	60	
585	White Lewis & Janette	CANTERBURY	8718	2906	2906		2906		1	1590	3	140	1	60	
586	White Michael (IN DEED - SHOULD BE CHESTER DRZEWIECKI)	~~Jewett City~~ Conn.	3729	1243	1243		1243	113	1	1070			1	60	
587	Wibberley Est. of Saml	C/O N.R. WIBBERLEY, TRUSTEE	330	110	110		110								
588	Wibberley S. Maxwell		6207	2069	2069		2069								
589	Wibberley R. Malcolm		34122	11374	11374		11374		2	3110	8	1005	2	120	
590	Williams Clifford		35406	11802	11802		11802		1	1790	2	1983	1	75	
591	Willoughby Alice & Frederick B.		9210	3070	3070		3070		1	2270	1	640	1	75	
592	Wilson Charlotte B James H. Sr.		6510	2170	2170		2170		1	1620	3	60	1	60	
593	Wilson Jennie		12375	4125	4125		4125		1	2880	2	220	1	75	
594	Wisniewski Edward & Marion		14724	4908	4908		4908		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
595	Wojchowski Mary		11787	3929	3929		3929		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
596	Wojchowski William		729	243	243	1000	1243								
597	Wojchowski Stanley		—	—	—	856	856								
598	Wolford Mildred & Clarence		—	—	—	560	560		1	250	3	190	1	60	
599	Wolfburg Thomas	54 Vermilya Ave. N.Y., N.Y.	387	129	129		129	11							
600	Wright Grace		3144	1048	1048		1048				1	315			
601	Yasvouski James & Rose	PACKER, CONN.	18888	6296	6296		6296		1	4745	4	225	1	60	

Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, January 28, 1954.
Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

1954

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Tax List No.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-26 Inclusive. Dollars	26 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	1 Dwelling Houses. Value	2 Barnes, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	2 Barnes, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	3 House Lots and Building Lots. Value	4 Buildings Business, C Mercantile a purposes l manufa No.
35	Gallant Joseph & Arlene	21 So. St. Danielson conn.		60	20	20		20								
36	Gileau Enoch & Genevieve	R 7 & 9. 1 Plainfield conn.		180	60	60		60								
37	Gruenberg Lillian &	163 Cambridge St. Syracuse (10) N.Y.	75	30	2510	2510	1000	3510		1	1970	2	220	1	60	
38	Gunderson Nels Est. of &	Gunner Gunderson Bloomfield Conn.	63	60	2120	2120		2120		1	1470	5	220	1	60	
39	General Charities Foundation	Room 1700 1270 Ave. of the Americas New York (20) N.Y.	10	00	3400	3400		3400								
40	Gallup Stanton &	PLAINFIELD CONN		400	800	800		800								
41	Gauthier Montcalm IV &	Johnson Lane Hartford (6) Ct.		330	110	110		110	10							
42	General Ice Cream Corp.	Reynolds St. Danielson Ct.		150	750	750		750								
43	Ginnetti Frank J. & Anna	223 Rockwell St. Norwich Ct.	13	09	4403	4403		4403		2	1720	2	200			
44	Gronquist Und Thomas	59 Aymar Ave Staten Is. (1) N.Y.		210	70	70		70								
45	Gulf Oil Corp.	BACK BAY BOSTON 31 ~~St. James Ave~~ Boston Mass.		655	885	885		885								
46	Hagopian Hagop Est of	C/O ERNEST HAGOPIAN 153 Willard Ave Prov. R. I.	33	30	1110	1110		1110								
47	Hakkola Wm. & Impi	~~Box 100 Brooklyn Conn.~~	53	37	1779	1779		1779	162							
48	Harrison H. R. & D. N.	Box 110 Branford Conn.	13	50	450	450		450								
49	Harrington Maurice	BALTIC CONN R 7 & 9. Jewett City conn.	1	98	66	66		66	6							
50	Hill Mfg. Co. & Marino B.	R 7 & 9. Jewett City conn.	13	65	455	455		455								
51	Homer Randall E. & Willett Eugene J.	R 7 & 9 Jewett City Ct.	14	85	495	495		495	45	1	50					
52	Housatonic Corrugated Box Inc.	STRATFORD CONN ~~Box 471~~ Waterbury Ct.	179	10	5970	5970		5970		1	3340	4	445	1	75	1
53	Jacobs Gaby	255-05 Upland Rd. Little Neck (62) N.Y.		30	10	10		10								
54	Javorski Florette	384 Garden St. Hartford (2) Ct.	18	00	600	600		600								
55	Johnson John & Sher	138-24 76th Ave Flushing (67) N.Y.	4	65	155	155		155						1	75	
56	Johnston Roseline	WILLIMANTIC CONN ~~406 High St~~ Willimantic Ct.		31	77	77		77	7							
57	Jolly Lucien J.	66 Front St. Danielson Conn.			—	—	70	70								
58	Juhtunen Andrew J.	Cassville Rd. Lakehurst N. J.	1	70	40	40		40								
59	Kokkola Olari & Lempi	CANTERBURY CONN ~~206 E. 128 St~~ New York City N.Y.	59	85	1995	1995		1995		1	1860			1	75	
60	Khourie Rose	R. 7 & 9. Baltic Ct.	1	00	400	400		400								

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ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1954 Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

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01	Waskiewicz Joseph		10	50	350	350		350	31							
02	Waszkiewicz Alfred	121 COMMUNITY ST., PLAINFIELD, CONN	12	00	400	400		400								
03	Waszko Walter		207	54	6918	6918		6918		1	1810	8	2025	1	60	
04	Waldo Victor + Helmi ETAL	R.F.D. BROOKLYN, CONN.	1	50	50	50		50								
05	Weckman Lillian		57	15	1905	1905		1905		2	1590			2	120	
06	Weckman Wally		63	69	2123	2123		2123		1	540	6	1363			
07	Weberle Ruth B.	66 EAST 92nd ST. C/O HOTEL NASSAU N.Y.(M) N.Y.	64	20	2140	2140	1000	3140		1	2590	3	70	1	60	
08	Wellinghausen Christ Mary		70	44	2348	2348		2348		2	1760	5	130	2	120	
09	Wellinghausen F.A. & E.G.		167	28	5576	5576		5576		1	1640	3	360	1	60	
10	White Lewis + Jeanette		81	39	2713	2713		2713		1	1590	3	140	1	60	
11	White Michael (NO DEED - SHOULD BE 28 ABINGTON)	C/O CHESTER PRZELOMIEC Jewett City ~~Conn~~ JEWETT CITY	37	29	1243	1243		1243	113	1	1070			1	60	
12	White Laurida		13	05	435	435		435	39							
	Wibberley Samuel Est. of	% Malcolm Wibberley, TRUSTEE	3	30	110	110		110								
14	Wibberley Maxwell		50	19	1673	1673		1673								
15	Wibberley Malcolm R.		35	74	10858	10858		10858		2	3110	8	1005	2	120	
16	Williams Clifford		34	14	10714	10714		10714		1	1790	2	1983	1	75	
17	Willoughby Frederick B + Alice K.		91	80	3060	3060		3060		1	2270	1	555	2	150	
18	Wilson Charlotte B + James H. Sr.		65	10	2170	2170		2170		1	1620	3	60	1	60	
19	Wilson June A	% James Wilson Sr.	6	69	223	223		223	20							
20	Wilson James H Jr.	" " "	19	56	652	652		652	59							
21	Wisniewski Edward + Marion		159	57	5319	5319		5319		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
22	Wojchowski Mary		112	08	3736	3736		3736		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
23	Wojchowski Wm III		—		—	—	756	756								
24	Wojchowski Stanley		—		—	—	503	503								
25	Wolford Mildred & Clarence		30	04	1068	1068		1068		1	250	3	190	1	60	
26	Wolburg Thomas	54 Waverly East Orange N.J.	7	47	749	749		749	68							
27	Wright Grace A		50	64	1688	1688		1688				1	315			
28	Yaworski James + Rose		73	79	7343	7343		7343		1	4745	5	325	1	60	

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1955

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

T. N.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-26 Inclusive. Dollars	26 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	Value	2 Barnes, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	Value	Building Business, Mercantile purposes manuf No.
645	White Michael		19	71	512	512		512	46							
646	White Cornelius F.		—		619	619	619	619	56							
647	Wibberley S. Est. of.	c/o Malcolm R. Wibberley, Trustee	4	24	110	110		110								
648	Wibberley Maxwell S.		151	27	3929	3929		3929								
649	Wibberley Malcolm R.		401	29	10423	10423		10423		2	3110	8	1005	2	120	
650	Williams Clifford		279	66	7264	7264		7264		1	1790	2	1983	1	75	
651	Willoughby Frederick B. & Alice K.		117	81	3060	3060		3060		1	2270	1	555	2	150	
652	Wilson Charlotte B. & James Sr.		82	01	2130	2130		2130		1	1620	1	60	1	60	
653	Wilson June A.	c/o J.H. WILSON, SR.	14	59	379	379		379								
654	Wilson James H. Jr.	"	—		—	—	373	373								
655	Wisniewski Edward & Marion		197	08	5119	5119		5119		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
656	Wojchowski Mary		132	09	3431	3431		3431		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
7	Wojchowski William		31	42	816	816	1000	1816								
658	Wojchowski Stanley		—		—	—	374	374								
659	Wolford Mildred & Clarence		—		—	—	713	713		1	250	3	190	1	60	
660	Wolfburg Thomas	c/o DYER ST DANIELSON CONN	—		—	—	521	521				1	20			
661	Wright Grace A.		51	90	1348	1348		1348				1	315			
662	Wright & Frink		283	36	7360	7360		7360		1	4950	1	40	1	75	1
663	Yaworski James & Rose		272	89	7088	7088		7088		1	4745	6	405	1	60	
664	Zamm Victor L.		392	24	10188	10188	1000	11188		1	1940	6	4575	1	60	
665	Zito Joseph M.	BILL - c/o VINCENT FERDU 55 BUTLER ROAD, NO. HAVEN CONN.		23	6	6		6	1							
666	Zwirz Herbert		—		—	—	938	938	85							
667	Zwirz Lydia A	~~Brooklyn Conn.~~	2	12	55	55		55	5							

Form of Abstract for Towns [illegible]
Tax Commissioner, June 27, 1955.
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1956

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

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46	Weckman, Lillian		72	18	2005	2005		2005		2	1590			2	120	
47	Weckman, Wally		76	43	2123	2123		2123		1	540	6	1363			
48	Wellinghausen, Chris + Mary		82	01	2278	2278		2278		2	1760	5	130	2	120	
49	Wellinghausen, L.A. + E.G.		125	17	3477	3477		3477		1	1640	3	360	1	60	
50	Wertz, Gustaf		2	70	75	75		75								
51	White, Cornelius F.	?	—		~~375~~	395	395	395	36							
52	White, Lewis + Jeanette		134	75	3743	3743		3743		1	1590	3	140	1	60	
53	White, Rita J.		12	64	351	351		351	32							
54	Wibberly, Malcolm L.		356	87	9913	9913		9913		2	3110	8	1005	2	120	
55	Wibberly, Maxwell L.		106	81	2967	2967		2967								
56	Wibberly, L. Estate of	Malcolm Wibberly Trustee	3	96	110	110		110								
57	Wildowsky, George E. + Edna		12	06	335	335		335								
58	Willax, Francis M.		2	77	77	77		77	7							
59	Williams, Clifford		357	84	9940	9940		9940		1	1790	7	1953	1	75	
60	Willoughby, Estate of Fredrick B. + Alice L. ~~Estate of~~		110	16	3060	3060		3060		1	2270	1	555	2	150	
61	Wilson, James L. + Charlotte S.		82	44	2290	2290		2290		1	1620	3	60	1	60	
62	Wilson, James L. Jr.		11	41	317	317	1000	1317								
63	Wisniewski, Edward + Marion		157	75	4382	4382		4382		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
64	Wojchowski, Mary		119	27	3313	3313		3313		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
65	Wojchowski, Stanley		—		—		272	272								
66	Wojchowski, William		16	67	463	463	1000	1463								
67	Wojtkun, Frank + Dorothy			72	20	20		20								
68	Wolford, Clarence + Mildred		11	99	333	333	1000	1333		1	250			1	75	
69	Wright, Grace A.		38	81	1078	1078		1078				1	315			
70	Yaworski, James + Rose		378	18	10505	10505		10505		2	7420	4	250	2	120	
71	Zamm, Victor L. + Nathan Zamostaneky		346	32	9620	9620	1000	10620		1	1940	5	4575	1	60	
677	Zito, Joseph M.	VINCENT FERRO 77 BUTLER RD. NO. HAVEN, CONN.		22	6	6		6	1							

Form No. M-16
Form of Abstract for Towns and Cities prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, June 21, 1957.
Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

1957

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-26 Inclusive. Dollars	26 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	Value	2 Barnes, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	Value	Buildi Business Mercanti purpos man No.
717	Foundation, The, Albert A. List, Inc.	17th floor 1740 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.	41	41	820	820		820								
718	Gallup, C. Stanton	Plainfield, Ct.	40	40	800	800		800								
719	Gauthier, Montcalm	12 Johnson Lane, Hartford (6), Ct.	5	56	110	110		110	10							
720	General Ice Cream Corp. Nat. Dairy Products	110 Bristol St. New Haven, Ct.	16	67	330	330		330								
721	Ginnetti, Frank D. & Anna J.	223 Rockwell St., Norwich, Ct.	353	70	7004	7004		7004		3	4065			2	200	
722	Gronquist, Thomas & Unol	246 Clark Ave., Palm Beach (M), Fla.	3	54	70	70		70								
723	Gulenberg, Lillian S.	404 Riverside Dr. New York, N.Y.	144	48	2861	2861	1000	3861	351	1	1970	1	220	1	60	
724	Gulf Oil Corp.	17 Battery Place, New York 4, N.Y.	40	40	800	800		800								
25	Hakola, William & Impi	4730 Lugon Ave., Lakeworth, Fla.	81	66	1617	1617		1617								
726	Harrison, H.R. & L.N. Est. of	P.O. Box 110 Branford, Conn.	22	73	450	450		450								
727	Henry, Donald & Virginia	CANTERBURY VIEW DRIVE 146A Fort Lee Rd., Leonia, N.J.		253	50	50		50								
728	Heeks, Ronald C.	5840 N. Brightwood Ave., Glendora, Cal.		909	180	180		180								
729	Hagopian, Hagop Est. of	MR. & MRS. ERNEST HAGOPIAN 233 Blackstone St., Prov., R.I.	55	55	1100	1100		1100								
730	Helde, Fernande C.	Weston Rd., Plainfield, Cts.		303	60	60		60								
731	Hill, William D. & Marion B.	R.F.D. Jewitt City, Ct.	20	55	407	407		407								
732	Housatonic Corrugated Box, Inc.	P.O. Box 411 Waterbury, Ct.	301	49	5970	5970		5970		1	3340	4	445	1	75	1
733	Jacobs, Galy	255-05 Upland Rd., Little Neck L.I., N.Y.		51	10	10		10								
734	Johnston, Rose Lone	Box 77, Lebanon, Ct.	38	9	77	77		77	7							
735	Jonteanen, Andrew J.	Cassville Rd., Star Rte., Lakehurst, N.J.	20	2	40	40		40								
736	Khourie, Rose	R.F.D. Baltic, Ct.	10	10	200	200		200								
737	Kinnie, Benjamin Est. of	Standing Rd. Robbobth, Mass.	7	22	143	143		143	13							
738	Kinsey, John P.	R.F.D. #3 Torrington, Ct.	10	10	200	200		200								
739	Keen, Frank H. & Alice H.	38 Greenwood Ave., Darien, Ct.	61	86	1225	1225		1225		1	480	4	205			
740	Koch, Frank A.C.	20 Westminister Ct., New Rochelle, N.Y.	68	18	1350	1350		1350		1	710					
		PLEASANT VIEW ROAD			275	275		275	25							

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Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

ADKINS PRINTING CO.—NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1957

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

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649	Weckman, Lillian		98	73	1955	1955		1955		2	1590			2	120	
650	Weckman, Wally		107	21	2123	2123		2123		1	540	6	1363			
651	Wellinghausen, Chris + May		112	87	2235	2235		2235		2	1760	5	130	2	120	
652	Wellinghausen, F.A. + E.D.		205	79	4075	4075		4075		1	1640	3	360	1	60	
653	Wirta, Gustal A.		3	79	75	75		75								
654	White, Lewis R. + Jeannette D.		172	21	3410	3410		3410		1	1590	3	140	1	60	
655	White, Rita J.		49	54	981	981		981	89							
656	White, Francis		5	56	110	110		110	10							
657	White, Grace		13	89	275	275		275	25							
658	Wibberley, Malcolm R.		349	11	6913	6913		6913		2	3110	8	1005	2	120	
659	Wibberley, Maxwell S.		125	09	2477	2477		2477								
660	Willoughby, Frederick + Alice Est. of	c/o CLARK, HALL + PECK, TRUSTEES ATT. ROBT. W. LEAVENWORTH P.O. DRAWER #18[illegible] - NEW HAVEN (8)	154	53	3060	3060		3060		1	2270	1	555	2	150	
6[illegible]	Wildowsky, George		—		—	—	572	572		1	TRAILER 350					
662	Willax, Francis M.		114	94	2276	2276		2276		1	1165			1	75	
663	Williams, Clifford		506	11	10022	10022		10022		2	2790	1	1953	1	75	
664	Willie, Edward + Helen		21	66	429	429		429	39	1	350					
665	Wilson, James H. Sr. + Charlotte B.		124	08	2457	2457		2457		1	1620	3	60	1	60	
666	Wisniewski, Edward + Marion		279	27	5530	5530		5530		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
667	Wojchowski, Stanley		—		—	—	181	181	16							
668	Wojchowski, William		11	16	221	221	1000	1221	111							
669	Wojchowski, Mary		165	03	3268	3268		3268		1	1990	3	610	1	60	
670	Wojtkun, Frank + Dorothy	R.F.D. #1. JEWETT CITY / CONN.	1	11	22	22		22	2							
671	Wolford, Clarence + Mildred		—		—	—	859	859		1	250			1	75	
672	Wood, Warren A.		4	14	82	82		82	7							
673	Wright + Frink		371	68	7360	7360		7360		1	4950	1	40	1	75	1
674	Wright, Grace A.		44	09	873	873		873				1	315			
675	Wolf, Helen F.		25	91	513	513		513								
676	Yaworski, James + Rose		410	67	8132	8132		8132		2	4745	5	250	1	60	

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ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1958

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

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715	Eastern Live Poultry Co.	Willimantic, Conn.	29	38	539	539		539								
716	Falkenberg, Uno	1490 Crotona Pk. E. Bronx 60, N.Y.	22	89	420	420		420								
717	Fletcher, Daniel & Minnie	R.F.D. 1 Uncasville, Conn.	16	35	300	300		300								
718	Feir, Harry	187 Grove St, Passaic, N.J.	430	44	7898	7898 ~~8000~~		7898 ~~8000~~		1	3698 ~~3800~~	7	3515	1	75	
719	Fredericks, Isabel R.	323 West St., Mamaroneck, N.Y.	46	87	860	860		860		1	310			1	60	
720	Foundation, Albert List, Inc.	1740 Broadway New York 19 N.Y.	44	69	820	820		820								
721	Fri, Ivar	171 E. 95th St., New York (28) N.Y.	24	36	447	447	1000	1447	132	1	360	4	665	1	60	
722	Gallup, C. Stanton	Bx 608 Plainfield, Conn.	43	60	800	800		800								
723	Gauthier, Montcalm	40 Preston St (14) ~~12 Johnson Lane~~, Hartford, Conn.	6	—	110	110		110	10							
724	General Ice Cream Division	110 Bristol St., New Haven, Ct.	6	54	120	120		120								
725	Gill, Chester A.	R.F.D. Jewett City, Conn.	68	83	1263	1263	1000	2263		1	1710			1	75	
726	Ginnetti, Frank & Anna	223 Rockwell St, Norwich, Ct.	350	16	6425	6425		6425		3	4065			2	200	
727	Graff, Edward	Cook Hill Rd, Danielson, Conn.		55	10	10		10								
728	Graves, Maude	% Mrs. Walter J. Platt 209 Garland St, Springfield, Mass.	141	97	2605	2605		2605		1	2190	1	340	1	75	
729	Griswold Fish & Game Club	% Benny Koz Lowenkitten [illegible] R.F.D. Jewett City, Conn.	59	95	1100	1100		1100	100							
730	Gronquist, Uno & Thomas	120 Clark Ave, Palm Beach, Florida	3	82	70	70		70								
731	Gruenberg, Ernest M.	404 Riverside Drive, N.Y. 25, N.Y.	245	69	4508	4508	1000	5508		1	1970	2	220	1	60	
732	Guillemette, Ovila & Alice	R.D. 1 Jewett City, Conn.	204	16	3746	3746	1000	4746	431	1	2755	2	305	1	75	
733	Gulf Oil Corp.	17 Battery Place, N.Y. 4, N.Y.														
734	Hakola, Wm. & Impi	4730 Luzon Ave. Lakeworth, Fla.	96	90	1778	1778		1778	161							
735	Hagopian, Est. of Hagop	% Eunice Hagopian 233 Blackstone St. Providence, R.I.	59	95	1100	1100		1100								
736	Harrison Est. of I. N.	P.O. Bx 110 Branford, Conn.	24	53	450	450		450								
737	Housatonic Corrugated Box, Inc.	P.O. Bx. 471 Wethersfield ~~Waterford~~, Conn.	284	22	5215	5215		5215		1	3340	4	445	1	75	
738	Hecks, Ronald C.	410 Myrtlewood St, W. Covina, Calif.	9	81	180	180		180								
739	Hicks, Myron & Rose	454 Kings 4th Walk, Brooklyn, N.Y.	2	18	40	40		40								
			3	27	60	60		60							60	

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ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1958 **Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of** Canterbury

Tax List Nos.	NAME	ADDRESS 1958	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-26 Inclusive. Dollars	26 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	1 Dwelling Houses. Value	2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	2 Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	3 Value	No.
654	White, Roland		58	15	1067	1067		1067								
655	Wibberley, Malcolm R.		424	12	7782	7782		7782		2	3110	8	1005	2	170	
656	Wibberley, Maxwell		166	01	3046	3046		3046								
657	Wildowsky, George		138	16	2535	2535	1000	3535	321	1	2665			1	50	
658	Willax, Frances M. & Harry		101	70	1866	1866		1866		1	1165			1	75	
659	Williams, Clifford		529	03	9707	9707		9707		2	2790	3	1963	2	150	
660	Willie, Edward & Helen	68-63 Fresh Pond Rd. - Ridgewood, N.Y.	23	38	429	429		429	39	1	350					
661	Willoughby, Est. of Frederick & Alice	c/o Clark, Hall & Peck, Trustee, Att. [illegible] Leavenworth, P.O. Drawer #1845, New Haven (8) Conn	166	77	3060	3060		3060		1	2270	1	555	2	150	
662	Wilson, James H. Jr. & Charlotte B.		127	48	2339	2339		2339		1	1620	3	60	1	50	
663	Wilson, June A.		16	95	311	311		311								
664	Wirta, Gustaf		2	73	50	50		50								
665	Wisniewski, Edw. & Marion		294	25	5399	5399		5399		1	490	7	3095	1	60	
666	Wojchowski, Mary		172	87	3172	3172		3172		1	1990	1	610	1	60	
667	Wojchowski, Stanley		—		—	—	1115	1115								
668	Wojchowski, William		3	54	65	65	1000	1065								
669	Wolf, Rudolph & Helen	38 Park Ave, East Orange, N.J.	16	40	301	301		301								
670	Wolford, Mildred & Clarence		—		—	—	733	733		1	250			1	75	
671	Wood, Warren		3	—	55	55		55	5							
672	Wright, Grace A.		41	20	756	756		756				1	315			
673	Frida & Wright		401	12	7360	7360		7360		1	4950	1	40	1	75	1
674	Yaworski, James & Rose		453	82	8327	8327		8327		1	4745	5	250	1	60	
675	Zamm, Victor L.		40	28	739	739	1000	1739	158							
676	Ziff, Jack & Jean		280	02	5138	5138		5138		1	4495			1	75	

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Non-Resident

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

1959

Tax List Nos.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-27 Inclusive. Dollars	27 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	Value	2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots. No.	Value	No.
770	Keen, Frank H. + Alice H.	38 Greenwood Ave., Darien, Ct.	57	12	2240	2240		2240		1	1800	7	400			
771	Khourie, Rose	Baltic, Ct.	5	61	220	220		220	20							
772	Kinnie, Est. of Benjamin	Blanding Rd, Rehoboth, Mass.	3	65	143	143		143	13							
773	Kinney, John P.	R.F.D. #1, New Hartford, Ct.	5	10	200	200		200								
774	Koch, Frank C.	20 Westminster Court, New Rochelle, N.Y.	53	81	2110	2110		2110		1	1470					
775	Kozakiewicz, Joseph	19 Oak St. Jewett City Conn.	7	01	275	275		275	25							
776	Kuzmich, Joseph	U.S.N.T.C. Fronti-Gordon St. Perth Amboy. N.J.	23	84	935	935		935	85							
777	LaBarre, Adhemard (arre Adhemard)	Palmer Ave. Jewett City Conn.		84	33	33		33	3							
778	Lamontia, Philip & Rosalie	Hampton, Ct. (RFD #1)	29	84	1170	1170		1170								
779	Lavoie, Anne B.	So. Windham, Ct.	39	04	1531	1531		1531	139	1	1340					
780	LeClaire, Walter	R.F.D. #6 Norwich Conn.	3	19	125	125		125								
781	Ledoux, Fernand L. + Marie Anna	51 Harrison St., Prov. 9, R.I.		26	10	10		10								
782	Lehmann, Florence	Box 291, Plainfield, Ct.	6	38	250	250		250								
783	Lehtonen, Paul E.	828 Gerard Ave., N.Y. 51, N.Y.	69	11	2710	2710 ~~3330~~		2710 ~~3330~~		1	1920 ~~2440~~	1	1160	1	60	
784	Lillquist, Ellen E. % Ellen E. Salo	347 Yosemite Ave., El Cerrito, Calif.	8	16	320	320		320								
785	Lindblom, Elsa (Lindbloom)	249 E. 176, N.Y. 35, N.Y.	91	04	3570	3570		3570		1	2880			1	60	
786	List, Albert A. Foundation Inc.	17th Floor 1740 Broadway New York 19, N.Y.	20	91	820	820		820								
787	Logee, Richard	5 N. St. Danielson, Ct.	189	34	7425	7425		7425		1	3690	12	1060	1	75	
788	Loiselle, Genevieve	110 Windham Rd., Willimantic, Ct.	128	27	5030	5030		5030		1	4550	2	90	1	60	
789	Loux, Dilbert H. + Helen R.	15 So. Shore Rd., RD#2, Norwich, Ct	3	32	130	130		130								
790	Luberto, Frank + Rose	~~Baltic,~~ Ct (Luberto Farm ... Prestonville)	1	66	65	65		65								
791	Luberto, Sebastian + Millie	Baltic, Ct.	4	08	160	160		160								
792	Lundquist, John + Esther	Box 253, Laurel, Fla.	131	58	5160	5160		5160		1	4780	4	260	1	60	
793	Macko, Bros.	Voluntown, Ct.	11	48	450	450		450		1	370			1	60	
794	Magill, Harold + Rita	758 Melrose Ave., Bronx 51, N.Y.	5	00	196	196		196	18							
795	Margoshian, Edith + Herbert	Plainfield, Ct.	15	05	590	590		590								
796	Marojalek, John M.	Wauregan, Ct.	3	06	120	120		120								
797	Martin, Chester W.	Old Post Rd., Old Lyme, Ct.	10	20	400	400		400								
798	Martin, Joseph	44 Pennywood Lane, Willimantic, Ct.	1	02	40	40		40								
799	Moss, Emil + Charlotte L.	846 Williams Ave., Teaneck, N.J.	8	42	330	330		330						1	60	

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ACKERS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1959 Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

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694	Wright, Grace A.		21	55	845	845		845				1	598			
695	Yaworski, James Jr. & Joyce		85	55	3355	3355		3355		1	3130			1	60	
696	Yaworski, James & Rose		401	60	15749	15749		15749		1	11420	6	1530	1	60	
697	Ziff, Jack & Jean		233	68	9164	9164		9164		1	8710			1	75	

Board of Tax Review Figures in Red Ink.

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761	Durgia, Ralph H.	R.F.D. #2 Willimantic, Ct.	10	25	410	410		410								
762	D Y Q Corp.	146 Broad St. Meriden, Ct.	1	00	40	40		40								
763	Dunn, Miss Margaret M.	Bldg. 3 Apt. 6, 55 Tulip Ave. Floral Park, L.I.	25	50	1020	1020		1020		1	830			1	60	
764	Ellsworth, Louise T.	Central Village, Ct.	2	38	95	95		95								
765	Eskola, Kalle	4930 Melaleuca Lane Lake Worth, Fla.	2	63	105	105		105								
766	Falkenberg, Uno	c/o Mike Vidjeskog Canterbury	10	50	420	420		420								
767	Fein, Harry	187 Grove St. Passaic, N.J.	295	88	11835	11835		11835		2	9650	6	1500	1	75	
768	Fenn, Frank J. & Doris	R.F.D. #1, Bokum, Essex, Ct.	10	50	420	420		420				1	200			
769	Fletcher, Daniel & Minnie	R.F.D. #1 Uncasville, Ct.	7	50	300	300		300								
770	Fowler, Thomas H. 2nd & Judy S.	78 Main St. Jewett City, Ct.	16	48	659	659		659		1	584			1	75	
771	Fredricks, Isabel R.	343 West St. Mamaroneck, N.Y.	33	50	1340	1340		1340		1	790			1	60	
772	Fri, Dvar	204 E 90th New York New York	20	00	800	800	1000	1800		1	970	7	540	1	60	
773	Gagnon, Dea. Lea	Taftville, Ct.	86	75	3470	3470		3470	315	1	2350	1	270	1	60	
774	Gallup, C. Stanton	Plainfield, Ct.	20	00	800	800		800								
775	Gauthier, Montcalm	Johnston Lane Hartford, Ct.	2	75	110	110		110	10							
776	Ginnetti, Frank & Anna	223 Rockwell St. Norwich, Conn.	333	00	13320	13320		13320		3	11180	1	120			
777	Goff, Edward	Cook Hill Rd. Danielson, Ct. R.F.D. #4		25	10	10		10								
778	Grant, William G. & Dorothy T.	Norwich, Ct.	19	18	767	767		767								
779	Griswold, Raymond W. & Marjory Q.	129 Ashcroft Rd. New London, Ct.	3	00	120	120		120								
780	Griswold Corp.	c/o Samuel I Cohen, Providence R.I. 64 N. Main St.	20	50	820	820		820								
781	Griswold Fish & Game Club	Jewett City, Ct.	25	00	1000	1000		1000								
782	Gronquist, Uno Thomas	1750 Cleveland Ave. Palm Beach, Fla.	1	75	70	70		70								
783	Gruenberg, Lillian & Ernest M.	162 So. Mountain Rd. New City, N.Y.	130	25	5210	5210	1000	6210		1	4470	4	420	1	60	
784	Guillemette, Orele & Alice	R.F.D. #1 Jewett City, Ct.	192	55	7702	7702	1000	8702		1	7120			1	75	
785	Gulf Oil Corp.				—	—		—								
786	Hagopian, Est of Hagop c/o Eunice Hagopian	Winthrop St. Rehoboth, Mass. P.O. Box 418	27	50	1100	1100		1100								

Form No. M-15
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Assessors, figures in Black Ink.
Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

1960

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Tax List	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR		Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.)	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.)	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind.	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-27 Inclusive.	27 Ten per cent. Additional, (Total A B & C)	1 Dwelling Houses.		2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc.		3 House Lots and Building Lots		Buildings Business, Mercantile purposes manufa
			Dollars	Cts.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.
718	Yaworski, James Jr. + Joyce		11460		4584	4584		4584		1	4169			1	60	
719	Yaworski, James Sr. + Rose		38950		15500	15500		15500		1	11420	6	1530	1	60	
720	Siff, Jack + Jean		22423		8969	8969		8969		1	8710			1	75	

Form No. M-16
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Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1961 Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

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			Dollars Cts.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.
715	Wackiewicz, Walter		208 65	64 20	6420		6420		1	4870	2	40	1	75	
716	Weckman, Lillian		149 99	46 15	4615		4615		1	3200	2	1050	2	120	
717	Weckman, Wally		111 48	34 30	3430		3430		1	1400	8	1750	1	60	
718	Weeks, George R. & Dorothy B.		235 95	72 60	7260		7260		1	7050			1	75	
719	Willinghausen, T. A. & E. J.		279 01	85 85	8585		8585		1	4580	4	2105	1	60	
720	Willinghausen, Chris & May		185 58	57 10	5710		5710		1	4375	3	290	2	120	
721	White, Frank W.		40 63	12 50	1250		1250								
722	White, Francis R.		77 55	23 86	2386		2386	161	1	1550			1	60	
723	White, Lewis R. & Jeanette D.		193 23	53 30	5330		5330		1	3980	2	460	1	60	
724	Wibberley, Maxwell		758 71	233 45	23345		23345		2	7790	10	23300	2	120	
725	Wigren, Donald & Eila		138 13	42 50	4250		4250		1	3610	3	120	1	60	
726	Wilcox, Charles N. Jr.		4 88	1 50	150		150								
727	Wildowsky, George & Edna		279 31	85 94	8594	1000	8740	854	1	8170	1	70	1	75	
728	Willey, Frances & Harry		105 99	32 55	3255		3255		1	2610			1	75	
729	Williams, Vinnie		162 99	50 15	5015		5015		1	4030	2	850	1	75	
730	Williams, Clifford		579 96	178 45	17845		17845		1	8125	1	2050	1	75	
731	Wilson, Charlotte B. & James H. Sr.		94 25	29 00	2900		2900		1	2460	2	140	1	60	
732	Winters, Sara		293 80	90 40	9040		9040		1	6790	3	1430	1	75	
733	Wirta, Gustaf		3 25	1 00	100		100								
734	Wiswall, Jacob H. Jr.		6 50	2 00	200		200								
735	Wisniewski, Edward & Marion		310 70	95 60	9560		9560		1	4860	6	3570	1	60	
736	Wojchowski, William & Stanley		190 41	58 65	5865		5865		1	3550	3	1980	2	135	
737	Wolford, Mildred & Clarence		9 26	2 85	285	1000	1285		1	1040			1	75	
738	Woolf, Allyn D.		331 50	102 09	10200		10200		1	7880			1	60	
739	Wright, Grace H.		22 75	7 00	700		700		1	180	1	600	1	60	
740	Wright, Grace H. & Frank, Clinton		451 26	138 85	13885		13885		1	9830			1	75	1
741	Yaworski, James Jr. & Joyce		251 39	77 35	7735		7735		1	5560			1	60	
742	Yaworski, James Sr. & Rose		539 23	165 30	16530		16530		1	11420	6	1690	1	60	

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ADKINS PRINTING CO., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Non - Resident

1961 Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

Tax List Nos.	NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR Dollars	Cts.	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.) Dollars	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind. Dollars	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-27 Inclusive. Dollars	27 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C) Dollars	1 Dwelling Houses. No.	1 Dwelling Houses. Value	2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc. No.	2 Value	3 House Lots and Building Lots No.	3 Value	Build Busine Mercan purpo ma No.
786	Dunn, Margaret M.	Bldg. 5 Apt. 6, 55 Tulip Ave. Floral Park, N.Y.	8	45	260	260 ~~210~~		260 ~~210~~						1	60	
787	Dunn, Margaret M.	" "	75	24	2315	2315		2315		1	2255			1	60	
788	Durya, Ralph H.	R.F.D. #2 Willimantic, Conn.	15	28	470	470		470						1	60	
789	D. X. G. Corp.	146 Broad St. Meriden, Conn.	3	25	100	100		100						1	60	
790	Ellsworth, Louise T.	Central Village, Conn.	4	88	150	150		150						1	60	
791	Eskola, Kalle	4930 Melaleuca Lane Lake Worth, Fla.	5	72	176	176		160	16					1	60	
792	Falkenberg, Ona	% Michael Vidjeskog	15	60	480	480		480						1	60	
793	Fein, Harry	187 Grove Passaic, N.J.	384	64	11835	11835		11835		1	9650	6	1500	1	75	
794	Fenn, Frank J. & Doris R.	R.F.D. #1 Box 170 Essex, Conn.	15	60	480	480		480				1	200	1	60	
795	Fletcher, Daniel A. & Minnie D.	R.F.D. #1, Uncasville	11	70	360	360		360						1	60	
796	Fowler, Thomas H. & Judy S.	Canterbury, Conn.	84	01	2585	2585		2350	235	1	2275			1	75	
797	Fredricks, Isabelle R.	323 West St. Mamaroneck, N.Y.	43	55	1340	1340		1340		1	790			1	60	
798	Fri, Ivar	Canterbury, Conn.	33	31	1025	1025	1000	1850	175	1	970	7	540	1	60	
799	Gaddy, Theodore R.	% Joseph Tomano, Canterbury	3	25	100	100		100								
800	Gagnon, Leo & Lea	Taftville, Conn.	112	78	3470	3470		3155	315	1	2350	1	270	1	60	
801	Gauthier, Montcalm	40 Preston St. Hartford, Conn.	5	72	176	176		160	16					1	60	
802	Ginnetti, Frank J. & Anna	223 Rockwell St. Norwich, Conn.	445	25	13700	13700		13700		1	11180	1	1200	3	180	
803	Goldberg, Joseph R.	119 Franklin St. Norwich, Conn.	2	15	66	66		60	6					1	60	
804	Graff, Edward	Cook Hill Rd. Danielson, Conn.	2	15	66	66		60	6					1	60	
805	Grant, William J. & Dorothy T.	R.F.D. #4 Norwich, Conn.	26	88	827	827		827						1	60	
806	Graska, Frank	20 Anthony St. Jewett City, Conn.	2	15	66	66		60	6					1	60	
807	Griswold, Raymond W. & Marjory R.	129 Ashcroft Rd. New London, Conn.	6	44	198	198		180	18					1	60	
808	Griswold Corp. - Industrial Real Estate	951 No. Main St. Providence, R.I.	29	32	902	902		820	82							
809	Griswold Fish & Game	Jewett City, Conn.	40	63	1250	1250		1250								
810	Gronquist, Uno Thomas	120 Slocked Ave. Palm Beach, Fla.	4	23	130	130		130						1	60	
811	Gruenberg, Lillian & Ernest	708 Piermont Ave. So. Nyack, N.Y.	169	33	5210	5210	1000	6210		1	4470	4	420	1	60	

No. M-16
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Board of Tax Review figures in Red Ink.

1962 Non-Resident

Abstract of Assessment of Property in the Town of Canterbury

NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAXES AS GIVEN TO COLLECTOR	Final Net Grand List as Corrected by Board of Tax Review (Exemptions deducted.)	Net Assessors' Valuation (Exemptions deducted.)	Exemptions to Ex-Service Men, their Relatives and Blind.	Gross Assessors' Valuation Totals of Items 1-27 Inclusive.	27 Ten per cent. Additional. (Total A B & C)	1 Dwelling Houses.		2 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, Etc.		3 House Lots and Building Lots		4 Buildings used for Business, Commercial, Mercantile and Trading purposes but not for manufacturing.	
		Dollars Cts.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Doyen, Raymond H. & Josephine K.	P.O. Box 192, Brooklyn, Conn.		100	100		100						1	60		
Duhamel, Alfred	1 East Butte Ave., Taftville, Conn. Bldg. 3 - Apt. 6		1610	1610		1610		1	1490			2	120		
Dunn, Miss Margaret M.	55 Tulip Ave., Floral Park, N.Y.		2445	2445		2445		1	2255			1	60		
Duran, Margaret	533 Clarendon Rd., Uniondale, N.Y.		803	803		803	73	1	630			1	60		
Duryea, Estate of Ralph H.	R.F.D. #2 - Willimantic, Conn.		470	470		470						1	60		
Dyb Corp.	146 Broad St., Meriden, Conn.		110	110		110	10					1	60		
Ellsworth, Mrs. Louise T.	Central Village, Conn.		155	155		155									
Eskola, Falle	4930 Melaleuca Lane, Lake Worth, Florida		160	160		160						1	60		
Estra, Leonard	7 Ford Ave., Norwich, Conn.		180	180		180						1	60		
Ekenberg, Oina % Michael Vidjeskog	Canterbury, Conn.		480	480		480						1	60		
Feir, Harry	187 Grove St., Passaic, N.J.		11835	11835		11835		1	9650	6	1500	1	75		
Fenn, F. J.	R.F.D. #1 - Box 170, Essex, Conn.		480	480		480				1	200	1	60		
Fletcher, Daniel A. & Minnie D.	R.F.D. #3 - Park Ave., Uncasville, Conn.		360	360		360						1	60		
Fredericks, Isabelle Kade	323 West St., Mamaroneck, N.Y.		1340	1340		1340		1	790			1	60		
Gagnon, Deo J. & Loa	Finnie Rd., Taftville, Conn.		4356	4356		4356	396	1	3155	1	270	1	60		
Gauthier, Montcalm	40 Preston St., Hartford, Conn.		176	176		176	16					1	60		
Ginnetti, Frank B. & Anna J.	228 Rockwell St., Norwich, Conn.		14350	14350		14350		3	11180	1	120	3	180		
Goldberg, Joseph R.	119 Franklin St., Norwich, Conn.		60	60		60						1	60		
Graff, Edward	Cook Hill Rd., Danielson, Conn.		60	60		60						1	60		
Grant, William B. & Dorothy T.	R.F.D. #2 Lisbon, Conn.		827	827		827						1	60		
Graska, Frank	30 Anthony St., Jewett City, Conn.		66	66		66	6					1	60		
Griswold, Raymond W. & Margery	129 Ashcraft Rd., New London, Conn.		198	198		198	18					1	60		
Griswold Corp. (Industrial Real Estate)	951 No. Main St., Providence, R.I.		820	820		820									
Griswold Fish & Game Club	Jewett City, Conn.		1250	1250		1250									
Gronquist, Uno Thomas	120 Clarke Ave., Palm Beach, Fla.		130	130		130						1	60		
Gruenberg, Ernest & Lillian	208 Piermont Ave., So. Nyack, N.Y.		5210	5210	1000	6210		1	4470	4	420	1	60		

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				Dollars	Cts.	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
1	764	Yaworski, James Jr. & Joyce	Packer Rd.			11255	11255		11255		1	6280	6	3100	1	
2	765	Yaworski, James Sr. & Rose	Packer Rd.			16265	16265		16265		1	11420	6	1990	1	
3																
4																
5																
6	766	Ziff, Jack	Rte #169			10150	10150		10150		1	8710			1	
7																
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EXHIBIT 4

Table 1-1. Designated uses for surface waters as described in Connecticut Water Quality Standards (CT WQS, CT DEP 2002) and 305(b)/303(d) Reports.

Formerly reported 305(b)/303(d) Designated Use	CT WQS and present 305(b)/303(d) Designated Use	Applicable Class of Water or Class Goal	Functional Definition
Primary Contact Recreation	Recreation	AA, A, B, SA, SB	Swimming, water skiing, surfing or other full body contact activities (primary contact), as well as boating, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, aesthetic appreciation or other activities that do not require full body contact (secondary contact).
Secondary Contact Recreation			
Aquatic Life Support	Habitat for fish and other aquatic life and wildlife.	AA, A, B, SA, SB	Waters suitable for the protection, maintenance and propagation of a viable community of aquatic life and associated wildlife.
Fish Consumption	Not specified as a use, but implicit in "Habitat for fish and other..."[a] CT will continue to report on Fish Consumption for 305(b)/303(d)	AA, A, B, SA, SB	Waters supporting fish that do not contain concentrations of contaminants from local sources, which would limit consumption to protect human health.
Shellfishing	Shellfish harvesting for direct human consumption where authorized.	SA	Waters from which shellfish can be harvested both recreationally and commercially and consumed directly without depuration or relay. Waters may be conditionally approved.
	Commercial shellfish harvesting where authorized.	SB	Waters supporting commercial shellfish harvesting for transfer to a depuration plant or relay (transplant) to approved areas for purification prior to human consumption (may be conditionally approved); also support seed oyster harvesting
Public Water Supply	Existing or proposed[b] drinking water supplies.	AA	Waters presently used for public drinking water supply or officially proposed for future public water supply.
	Potential drinking water supplies.	A	Waters that have not been identified, officially, but may be considered for public drinking water supply in the future.
Navigation	Navigation	AA, A, B, SA, SB	Waters capable of being used for shipping, travel or other transportation by private, military or commercial vessels.
Industrial	Water Supply for Industry	AA, A, B, SA, SB	Waters suitable for industrial supply.
Agricultural	Agriculture	AA, A, B	Waters suitable for general agricultural purposes.

[a] Also addressed in CT WQS policy statement #14: "Surface waters... shall be free of chemical constituents in concentrations or combinations which will... bioconcentrate or bioaccumulate in tissues of fish, shellfish and other aquatic organisms at levels which will impair the health of aquatic organisms or wildlife or result in unacceptable tastes, odors or health risks to human consumers...".

[b] Drinking water supplies identified in the Long Range Plan for Management of Water Resources prepared and adopted pursuant to Section 22a-352 Section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes (Water Quality Standards, CT DEP 2002).

Enterococci group bacteria are used as the primary sanitary indicator organism in salt (estuarine) water, and *Escherichia coli* in fresh water (see CT WQS 2002). For salt water, 104 Colony Forming Units (CFU)/100 ml of *Enterococci* is the single sample criterion for designated bathing areas, 500 CFU/100 ml for other recreational uses, and 35 CFU/100 ml is the geometric mean criterion for any recreational use. In fresh water, 235 Colony Forming Units or CFU/100 ml of *Escherichia coli* is the single sample criterion for designated bathing areas, 410 CFU/100 ml for non-designated swimming areas, 576 CFU/100 ml for other recreational uses, and 126 CFU/100 ml is the geometric mean criterion for any recreational use. Fecal coliform data, where it exists, may be used to confirm use support determinations.

A statewide probabilistic network for the assessment of recreational use support was established in 2006 pursuant to the most recent Comprehensive Ambient water Quality Monitoring Strategy (CTDEP 2005). This network consists of 61 sites located on 52 rivers and streams. Both wadeable and non-wadeable rivers are monitored. A minimum of 10 samples is collected at each site per year during the bathing season (May through August) for a two-year period. The data are evaluated as described above. This project is intended to produce a statistically valid sample that can be extrapolated to all State rivers and streams at the end of each two-year sampling period, which is coincident with the Integrated report assessment cycle.

For AUs with designated bathing areas, beach closure information rather than actual indicator bacteria data is generally used to determine use support. Closures of public bathing areas are, for the most part, based on the results of weekly sampling for indicator bacteria during the swimming season. A complete discussion of Connecticut's practices related to beach monitoring and closure may be found in "Guidelines for Monitoring Bathing Waters and Closure Protocol" developed jointly by the Connecticut Department of Health, the DEP, the Connecticut Environmental Health Association, and the Connecticut Association of Directors of Health (CT DPH and CT DEP 2003). Some local health departments implement administrative beach closures, which take effect after rainfall events of a pre-determined magnitude. In these cases, precipitation during the swimming season is also considered in evaluating beach closure information.

Additionally, beach personnel conduct daily inspections of shoreline bathing areas for evidence of contamination. State and local officials also utilize sanitary surveys of shorelines and watersheds as a primary tool to determine sanitary quality. Evidence of waste materials indicative of untreated sewage or human fecal contamination can be sufficient justification to support a beach closure decision by local or state authorities. Small quantities of temporary and/or transient sources of human fecal contamination transported to a site (*e.g.*, diapers, tampons, medical waste) would likely result in a beach closure. Significant sources of contamination from a fixed location within the AU, such as a CSO or failing septic system, would automatically result in an assessment of impairment.

In some lakes, recreation may also be impaired by excessive growth of aquatic invasive plants or algae, which hampers use by physical means (*e.g.*, dense weeds prevent boat mobility) or creates aesthetically offensive conditions. Lakes for which no bacteria data exist may be considered fully supporting of recreation if the lake is situated completely within an undeveloped area or if there have been no complaints of illness or excessive aquatic plant growth, or, as in the case of some urban ponds, swimming is not allowed but other recreation activities are supported.

Table 1-6. Decision criteria for various categories of recreational use support.

Recreation Assessment	Criteria / Indicators for designated public bathing areas
Fully Supporting	• Designated bathing area closed 5% of swimming season or less, and • Sanitary survey indicates no significant source [a] of human fecal contamination. • Recreational use is in not hindered by weed or algal growth.
Fully Supporting – Threatened Flag	• Designated bathing area closed between 6% and 10% of swimming season, and • Sanitary survey indicates no significant source of human fecal contamination. • Land use or environmental conditions exist that threaten use • Increased growth of exotic aquatic weeds or algae noted, but recreation still supported.
Not Supporting	• Designated bathing area closed more than 10% of swimming season, or • Sanitary survey indicates potential for significant source of human fecal contamination. • Algal or exotic weed growth precludes normal recreational use.
	Criteria / Indicators for areas not designated as public bathing areas
Fully Supporting	• Sanitary survey indicates no significant source of human fecal contamination, and • Reliable ambient monitoring data show no exceedences of indicator bacteria. • Recreational use is not hindered by restricted flow conditions or excessive weed /algal growth.
Fully Supporting Threatened Flag	• Sanitary survey indicates no significant source of human fecal contamination, and • Limited monitoring data show a single sample exceedence of indicator bacteria. • Land use or environmental conditions exist that threaten use. • Increased growth of exotic aquatic weeds or algae noted, but recreation still supported. • Water diversion results in restricted flow during some periods, but recreation is still supported. • Stream flow comprises >20% treated sewage effluent.
Not Supporting	• Sanitary survey indicates potential for significant source of human fecal contamination; or • (Rivers only) There are a minimum of 8 samples for the assessment period, and there is one or more exceedences of the single sample criteria for *Escherichia coli* (410 CFU [b]/ 100 ml for non-designated swimming areas, 576 CFU/100 ml for all other areas), or there is an exceedence of the geometric mean criteria (126 CFU/100 ml), or • There are 2 - 7 samples for the assessment period, and there are two single sample exceedences over 1000 CFU/100 ml, or • There are 5 - 7 samples for the assessment period and there is an exceedence of a geometric mean of 250 CFU/100 ml. • Water diversion results in flow conditions that prevent normal recreational use. • Recreation not possible; river enclosed in conduit. • Algal or exotic weed growth precludes normal recreational use.
Insufficient information	• Less than 8 samples in the assessment period, and less than two samples that exceed 1000 CFU/100 ml. Or 5-7 samples with a geometric mean less than 250 CFU/100ml

[a] a significant source of human fecal contamination is one that originates from a fixed location and is transported to or within the water body (*e.g.*, an untreated sewage discharge or a community with failing septic systems).
[b] CFU refers to colony-forming-unit, which is a the unit of measure for indicator bacteria. It is the general equivalent of one bacterium (one bacterium will grow into one colony when incubated on a plate of growth medium.)

ID305B	NAME	LOCATION	MILES	AQUATIC LIFE	RECREATION	FISH CONSUMPTION
		#1(first impoundment in Almyville, parallel to Route 14), Plainfield.				
CT3500-00_03	Moosup River-03	From Brunswick Mill Dam #1 (first impoundment in Almyville, parallel to Route 14), Plainfield, US to Rhode Island border.	7.36	FULL	NOT	FULL*
CT3501-00_01	Quanduck Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Moosup River, US to Rhode Island border (parallel with Snake Meadow Hill Road).	4.05	U	U	FULL*
CT3503-00_01	Ekonk Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Moosup River (DS of River Street crossing), US to headwaters at Lockes Meadow Pond outlet dam, Plainfield.	4.60	FULL	NOT	FULL*
CT3600-00_01	Pachaug River-01	From mouth at confluence with Quinebaug River, Griswold, US to Ashland Pond outlet (just US of Ashland Street crossing).	0.77	U	U	FULL*
CT3600-00_02	Pachaug River-02	From Ashland Pond inlet (southeast portion, US of Norman Road crossing), US to Hopeville Pond outlet dam (DS of Edmund Road crossing), Griswold.	0.85	U	U	FULL*
CT3600-00_03	Pachaug River-03	From inlet of Hopeville Pond at Bitgood Road crossing, US to Patchaug Pond outlet dam (US of Voluntown Road (Route83) crossing, Griswold.	1.99	U	U	FULL*
CT3600-00_04	Pachaug River-04	From Doanville Pond inlet (just DS of Lillibridge Avenue crossing), Griswold, US to Beachdale Pond outlet dam, Voluntown.	1.10	U	U	FULL*
CT3600-00_05	Pachaug River-05	From inlet to Beachdale Pond (just DS from Ekonk Hill Road (Route 49) crossing), US to Beach Pond outlet dam (parallel to North Shore Road), Voluntown.	2.66	U	U	FULL*
CT3600-05_01	Crooked Brook (Griswold)-01	From mouth at confluence with Patchaug River (just DS of Campbell Road crossing), US to Crooked Brook Pond dam at outlet of Welsh Pond, Griswold.	1.91	U	U	FULL*
CT3601-00_01	Great Meadow Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Patchaug River, US to Mason-Gray Pond outlet dam (just US of Campbell Mill Road crossing), Voluntown.	1.12	U	U	FULL*
CT3604-00_01	Myron Kinney Brook-01	From mouth at Glasgo Pond inlet (southeast side) near Voluntown/Griswold border, US to headwaters, parallel to Pendleeton Hill Road (Route 49), North Stonington.	4.33	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3700-00_01	Quinebaug River-01	From mouth at confluence with Shetucket River, at Lisbon/Norwich border, US to Aspinook Pond outlet dam (US of River Road (Route 12) crossing), Lisbon/Griswold border.	7.46	NOT	NOT	FULL*

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FULL*=Refer to Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Angler's Guide, or online at for more information about fish consumption advisories.

ID305B	NAME	LOCATION	MILES	AQUATIC LIFE	RECREATION	FISH CONSUMPTION
CT3700-00_02	Quinebaug River-02	From Aspinook Pond inlet (at Butts Bridge Road crossing), US to confluence with Mill Brook, Canterbury.	2.98	U	NOT	FULL*
CT3700-00_03	Quinebaug River-03	From confluence with Mill Brook, near Yawarsky Landfill, US to confluence with Moosup River (river forms town boundary for Canterbury and Plainfield).	6.30	U	U	FULL*
CT3700-00_04	Quinebaug River-04	From confluence with Moosup River (river forms town boundary for Canterbury and Plainfield), US to Putnum POTW (parallel to Kennedy Drive near I-395), Putnam.	17.61	NOT	NOT	FULL*
CT3700-00_05	Quinebaug River-05	From just US of Putnum POTW (just DS of Railroad crossing), US to confluence with French River, Thompson.	3.32	U	NOT	FULL*
CT3700-00_06	Quinebaug River-06	From confluence with French River, US to West Thompson Flood Control Dam outlet (Thompson Reservoir.	0.22	U	U	FULL*
CT3700-00_07	Quinebaug River-07	From inlet to West Thompson Lake (Reservoir) just DS of Blain Road crossing, US to Massachusetts border (US of Route 197 crossing), Thompson.	6.40	U	NOT	FULL*
CT3709-00_01	Little River (Putnam)-01	From mouth at confluence with Quinebaug River (just DS of Route 44 crossing), Putnum, US to drinking water watershed boundary (outlet of marsh, parallel to Peake Brook Road, DS of Shepherds Pond), Woodstock (southeast corner).	2.64	FULL	NOT	FULL*
CT3709-00_01	Wappaquoia Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Mashamoquet Brook (east of Route 169), US to Hollow Pond outlet dam (just US of Brayman Hollow Road (Route 244) crossing), Pomfret.	3.23	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3710-00_01	Mashamoquet Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Quinebaug River (parallel to Route 101 on north side), US to confluence with Wolf Den Brook (US of Route 101 crossing), Pomfret.	3.06	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3710-00_02	Mashamoquet Brook-02	From confluence with Wolf Den Brook (just US of Route 101 crossing), US to Taft Pond outlet dam (US of Taft Pond Road crossing), Pomfret. Includes diversion to swimming pond in Mashamoquet State Park.	4.36	FULL	NOT	FULL*
CT3710-01_01	Cemetary Brook (Pomfret)-01	From mouth at confluence with Nightengale Brook (near Taft Pond Road crossing), US to headwaters in marsh (US of Chase Hill Road crossing), Pomfret.	1.14	U	U	FULL*
CT3711-00_01	Blackwell Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Quinebaug River in northeast corner of Canterbury, US to headwaters at small pond just US of Fay Road crossing, Pomfret.	13.82	U	U	FULL*
CT3712-02_01	Horse Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Fry Brook (parallel to Community Avenue), US to headwaters (just US of	3.24	U	U	FULL*

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ID305B	NAME	LOCATION	MILES	AQUATIC LIFE	RECREATION	FISH CONSUMPTION
		Route 12 crossing), Plainfield.				
CT3713-00_01	Mill Brook (Plainfield)-01	From mouth at confluence with Quinebaug River (DS of Weston Road crossing), Canterbury, US to RailRoad crossing, Plainfield.	1.99	U	U	FULL*
CT3713-00_02	Mill Brook (Plainfield)-02	From RailRoad crossing (DS of Route 12 crossing), Plainfield, US to headwaters in large wetland area, north of Rhode Road (east of I395), Griswold.	3.10	U	U	FULL*
CT3716-00_01	Broad Brook (Preston)-01	From mouth at confluence with Quinnebaug River (DS of Old Jewett City Road crossing), at the Preston/Lisbon/Griswold borders, US to Lewis Pond outlet dam (north side of Route 165, near intersection with Lewis Road), Preston.	4.73	NOT	NOT	FULL*
CT3800-00_01	Shetucket River-01	From end of estuary, at Route 2 crossing, US to Greenville dam, Norwich.	1.56	U	NOT	FULL*
CT3800-00_02	Shetucket River-02	From Greenville Dam, Norwich, US through Greenville Dam impoundment, Taftville Pond, and Occum Pond to Sprague (Baltic) WPCF, Sprague.	6.09	U	U	FULL*
CT3800-00_03	Shetucket River-03	From Sprague WPCF (near head of Occum Pond), US to confluence with Merrick Brook at Sprague/Scotland town line (DS of Scotland Dam).	4.70	U	NOT	FULL*
CT3800-00_04	Shetucket River-04	From confluence with Merrick Brook (DS of Scotland Dam), US to confluence with Cold Brook just DS from Franklin Mushroom Farm STP (on unnamed tributary).	2.18	U	U	FULL*
CT3800-00_05	Shetucket River-05	From confluence with Cold Brook (DS of Franklin Mushroom Farm STP from unnamed tributary), US to headwaters at confluence of Natchaug River and Willimantic River.	4.99	U	FULL	FULL*
CT3802-00_01	Beaver Brook (Scotland)-01	From mouth at confluence with Merrick Brook (just DS of Bass Road), US to Route 14 (Huntington Road) crossing, Scotland.	1.38	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3803-00_01	Merrick Brook-01	From mouth at confluence with Shetucket River (just DS of Station Road), Scotland, US to headwaters (just US of Goshen Road crossing), Chaplin.	12.00	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3805-00_01	Little River (Sprague)-01	From mouth at confluence with Shetucket River, Sprague/Lisbon, US to Versailles Pond outlet dam (just US of Paper Mill Road crossing).	0.55	U	U	FULL*
CT3805-00_02	Little River (Sprague)-02	From inlet to Versailles Pond (northwest corner of pond), US to Papermill Pond outlet dam, Sprague.	0.69	NOT	U	NOT
CT3805-00_03	Little River (Sprague)-03	From inlet to Paper Mill Pond, Sprague, US to headwaters at Hampton Reservoir outlet dam (just US of Kenyon Road crossing), Hampton.	1.80	FULL	U	FULL*

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ID305B	NAME	LOCATION	ACRES	AQUATIC LIFE	RECREATION	FISH CONSUMPTION
CT3502-07-1-L1_01	Moosup Pond (Plainfield)	Northeast section of Plainfield.	89.27	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3600-00-1-L1_01	Beach Pond (Voluntown/Rhode Island)	Eastern border of Voluntown with RI.	407.60	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3600-00-3-L3_01	Beachdale Pond (Voluntown)	Impoundment of Pachaug River, Voluntown; US of Glasgo and DS of Beach Ponds.	37.32	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3600-00-3-L5_01	Doaneville Pond (Griswold/Voluntown)	Eastern border of Griswold just overlapping Voluntown border, north of Rte 165 and east of Sheldon Rd. Pond formerly considered part of Glasgo Pond; separated from Glasgo Pond by Sheldon Rd.	68.36	U	U	FULL*
CT3600-00-3-L6_01	Glasgo Pond (Griswold/Voluntown)	Impoundment of Pachaug River, near Griswold/Voluntown border, begining on west side of Sheldon Road Crossing, and DS to east side of Route 201 crossing (Includes portion south of Route 165 crossing). Doaneville Pond portion NOT included.	104.29	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3600-00-3-L7_01	Pachaug Pond (Griswold)	Impoundment of Pachaug River, eastern Griswold.	836.92	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3600-00-3-L8_01	Hopeville Pond (Griswold)	Impoundment of Pachaug River, Griswold; ds of Pachaug Pond.	106.60	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3605-00-1-L1_01	Billings Lake (North Stonington)	North central North Stonington.	94.66	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3605-01-1-L1_01	Anderson Pond (North Stonington)	North central North Stonington	49.18	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3700-00-2-L1_01	West Thompson Lake (Thompson)	Impoundment of Quinebaug River in Thompson.	189.28	NOT	NOT	FULL*
CT3700-00-5-L4_01	Aspinook Pond (Canterbury/Griswold/Lisbon)	Impoundment of Quinebaug River, parts in Canterbury, Griswold, & Lisbon (DS of Segment 02 in Quinebaug River)	308.86	FULL	NOT	FULL*
CT3700-23-1-L1_01	Alexander Lake (Killingly)	Dayville section of Killingly.	189.55	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3700-28-1-L1_01	Wauregan (Quinebuag) Pond (Killingly)	Southwestern corner of Killingly.	71.08	FULL	FULL	FULL*
CT3705-00-1-L1_01	Griggs Pond (Woodstock)	Northwest corner of Woodstock.	37.56	FULL	U	FULL*
CT3708-00-1-L1_01	Roseland Lake (Woodstock)	Southeast section of Woodstock.	96.38	FULL	NOT	FULL*
CT3708-01-1-L1_01	Muddy Pond (Woodstock)	headwaters of Muddy Brook, near MA border, Woodstock	38.42	U	FULL	FULL*
CT3800-00-6-L3_01	Spaulding Pond (Norwich)	Mohegan Park, Norwich (Mohegan Park Rd)	14.30	U	NOT	FULL*

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FULL*=Refer to Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Angler's Guide, or online at for more information about fish consumption advisories.

Waterbody Name Quinebaug River-01 **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00_01

Location From mouth at confluence with Shetucket River, at Lisbon/Norwich border, US to Aspinook Pond outlet dam (US of River Road (Route 12) crossing), Lisbon/Griswold border. **Waterbody Segment Size** 7.46 MILES

Impaired Designated Use Habitat for Fish, Other Aquatic Life and Wildlife

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
L	Cause Unknown	Source Unknown	Category 5

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
M	Escherichia coli	Source Unknown	Category 5

Waterbody Name Quinebaug River-02 **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00_02

Location From Aspinook Pond inlet (at Butts Bridge Road crossing), US to confluence with Mill Brook, Canterbury. **Waterbody Segment Size** 2.98 MILES

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
H	Escherichia coli	Source Unknown	Category 5

Waterbody Name Quinebaug River-04 **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00_04

Location From confluence with Moosup River (river forms town boundary for Canterbury and Plainfield), US to Putnam POTW (parallel to Kennedy Drive near I-395), Putnam. **Waterbody Segment Size** 17.61 MILES

Impaired Designated Use Habitat for Fish, Other Aquatic Life and Wildlife

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
L	Cause Unknown	Source Unknown	Category 5

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
H	Escherichia coli	Source Unknown	Category 5

Waterbody Name Quinebaug River-05 **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00_05

Location From just US of Putnam POTW (just DS of Railroad crossing), US to confluence with French River, Thompson. **Waterbody Segment Size** 3.32 MILES

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
M	Enterococcus	Agriculture, Source Unknown	Category 5
TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source	
M	Escherichia coli	Source Unknown, Agriculture	Category 5

Waterbody Name Quinebaug River-07 **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00_07

Location From inlet to West Thompson Lake (Reservoir) just DS of Blain Road crossing, US to Massachusetts border (US of Route 197 crossing), Thompson. **Waterbody Segment Size** 6.4 MILES

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source		
M	Escherichia coli	Source Unknown	Category	5

Waterbody Name West Thompson Lake (Thompson) **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00-2+L1_01

Location Impoundment of Quinebaug River in Thompson. **Waterbody Segment Size** 189.28 ACRES

Impaired Designated Use Habitat for Fish, Other Aquatic Life and Wildlife

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source		
H	Excess Algal Growth	Agriculture, Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders, Source Unknown, Municipal Point Source Discharges, Internal Nutrient Recycling	Category	5
M	Chlorophyll-a	Municipal Point Source Discharges, Source Unknown, Internal Nutrient Recycling, Agriculture, Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders	Category	5
M	Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders, Internal Nutrient Recycling, Agriculture, Source Unknown, Municipal Point Source Discharges	Category	5

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source		
H	Excess Algal Growth	Source Unknown, Internal Nutrient Recycling, Agriculture, Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders	Category	5
M	Chlorophyll-a	Agriculture, Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders, Internal Nutrient Recycling, Source Unknown	Category	5
M	Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Source Unknown, Agriculture, Internal Nutrient Recycling, Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders	Category	5

Waterbody Name Aspinook Pond (Canterbury/Griswold/Lisbon) **Waterbody Segment ID** CT3700-00-5+L4_01

Location Impoundment of Quinebaug River, parts in Canterbury, Griswold, & Lisbon (DS of Segment 02 in Quinebaug River) **Waterbody Segment Size** 308.86 ACRES

Impaired Designated Use Recreation

TMDL Priority	Cause	Potential Source		
M	Chlorophyll-a	Source Unknown	Category	5
M	Excess Algal Growth	Source Unknown	Category	5
M	Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Source Unknown	Category	5

Table 3-6 Reconcilliation List

Waterbody Segment ID	Waterbody Name	Impaired Designated Use	Category	Change Type	2008 Activity and Status	Delisting
CT3106-00_01	Skungamaug River-01	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3108-00_01	Hop River (Willimantic-Bolton)-01	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3206-00_02	Mount Hope River-02	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3401-00_02	Rocky Brook-02	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3500-00_03	Moosup River-03	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3503-00_01	Ekonk Brook-01	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3700-00_01	Quinebaug River-01	Recreation	5	New Use Impairment	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3700-00_02	Quinebaug River-02	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3700-00_07	Quinebaug River-07	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No
CT3708-01_01	Muddy Brook (Woodstock)-01	Recreation	5	New to Impaired Waters List	New Recreation Impairment.	No

Daniel Caruso, Chairman
CT Siting Council
19 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

August 6, 2008

RE: Petition 784, comments from Rivers Alliance of Connecticut

Dear Chairman Caruso and Members of the Council:

I write in connection with your hearing scheduled for August 14. My comments are: 1) If a power plant is to be sited on a property that has no proximate access to ample water, the plant should be air cooled. 2) The property that is the site of the proposed diversion is in a highly contaminated neighborhood. A more detailed evaluation would be helpful, if not throughout the property, then in the area closest to the known contamination and/or in the area to be disturbed. 3) The Quinebaug River, in this and adjacent segments, has multiple problems affecting flow and water quality. Three new segments, including the one adjacent to the diversion site, were added to the DEP's draft 2008 list of impaired waters pursuant to the Clean Water Act Section 303d. Thus, six of eight segments are listed as impaired; two are unassessed.

Since removing water from the river will surely not improve either quantity or quality, you might consider compensatory requirements as you did in the case of the Towantic power plant in Oxford. PRE is conserving riverfront land in an easement, which is a help. We also ask for program of ongoing evaluation of the river.

A general observation: Siting issues, including water access, need to be evaluated in an early scoping process. This is now required under the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, which applies to state-funded projects. The PRE project has received a lost-cost loan from the Connecticut Clean Energy Fund, and the DPUC has made it eligible for premium pricing. Thus, rate payers and other residents of this state are supporting the creation of this plant through a quasi-public agency and a state regulatory body. Nevertheless it is not counted as a state project. Therefore, to the frustration of everyone, water issues, the traditional barrier to plant construction, are being taken up late in the day. This is not fair to anyone.

Thanks for your attention, Margaret Miner, Executive Director

EXHIBIT 5

ALISON U. HABER
16 BUTTS BRIDGE ROAD
CANTERBURY, CONNECTICUT 06331

Aug. 4, 2008

I feel that the Water Diversion and Pumphouse Project is a horribly destructive idea.

With every town in the "Quinebaug-Shetucket River Valley National Heritage Corridor" protecting their waterways and open space, how can anyone even begin to think of using the river in the manner the P.R.E. proposes?

Since the Yantanaki Naugatuck Waste landfill has been closed, the river has slowly returned from a "dead river" to one of pristine beauty, with no fumes or industry to destroy the environment.

Osprey nests & pairs multiplied near Butts Bridge. Blue Heron and swans ply the waters.

The state has taken over & improved a boat launch near Butts Bridge Bass fishing contests are periodically held there.

A small boat trip from Rt. 14 to Butts Bridge is 4 miles of dreamy taking beauty. However, at times during hot dry summers, the water is too low in spots to navigate.

The old Butts Bridge was dropped into the river Oct. 9, 1936. It is still there.

Everything mentioned depends on an undisturbed river.

Alison Woodchild Weber

I'm very concerned about the environmental impact that the Plainfield Renewable Energy Power Plant water diversion will have on the Quinebaug River and the surrounding area. The Quinebaug , between Mill Brook and Butts Bridge, has recently been tested and has been deemed impaired and the diversion of nearly one million gallons of water a day will only degrade this situation. A short distance downriver (4,000 feet) to the proposed pump house and intake pipeline, is a Department of Environmental Protection Wildlife Management Area encompassing 24 acres. The area has a boat launch to the Quinebaug and has been maintained by Canterbury residents and the DEP. Bass Fishing Tournaments are frequently held.

There are stringent regulations regarding Wildlife Management Areas and the PRE water diversion is in conflict with these regulations.

The following Mission Statement was taken directly from the DEP website in the section of "Air, Land and Water". **"The mission of the Department is to protect these natural features through programs that improve air quality, restore and protect waterways and the habitats they support, and address the remnants of Connecticut's rich industrial legacy through site cleanup and waste management efforts. These programs foster protection through continual environmental monitoring, protective permitting initiatives, cleanup of contaminated sites, enforcement, and pollution prevention."**

Jacqueline A. Desrochers
150 Gooseneck Hill Rd.
Canterbury, Ct. 06331

Jacqueline A. Desrochers

4. A. Excerpts from CT's 2008(305b) water assessment
   B. Statement from Ms. Margaret Miner, Executive Director, Rivers Alliance of CT

5. A. Letter to CSC from Mrs. Alison Haber
   B. Letter to CSC from Ms. Jacqueline Desrochers
   C. Letter to CSC from Mr. Robert Noiseux
   D. Aspinook Pond (diversion/pump house area) photos taken by Mr. Raymond Shinkiewicz

EXHIBIT 6