

Phillis Johnson-Ball
Surface Transportation Board
1925 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20423
Attention: Finance Docket No. 34797

RE: New England Transrail, LLC d/b/a/ Wilmington & Woburn Terminal Railway
Construction. Acquisition and Operation Exemption In Wilmington and Woburn MA.

Dear Ms Johnson-Ball,

May 4, 2006

A few years ago I asked Mr. O'Brien, an Olin representative who worked with Mr. Morrow how long it would take to clean up the Olin spill. He replied "Not in our life time". It is reasonable to assume this means many years.

About two years ago, a group of concerned citizens met in the Wilmington library with Ron Kempler and Bob Jones from NET about the new railroad line they were proposing. They said they dealt only with clean materials such as gravel and lumber for house construction. I know now they misrepresented themselves. We explained in detail what our concerns were about the need to clean up the site first and we didn't want anything on the Olin site until the clean up was complete. That they have persisted in spite of our very serious concerns is unreasonable. It has cost the Town in both legal and Consultant fees to oppose this project – this is not a wealthy Town.

I believe in Environmental Justice. The folks around the Olin site, now on the EPA Superfund List, have had far more than their fair share of air and ground contamination. The families have been evacuated several times for chemical spills in the Olin plant. When the area is finally developed hopefully there will be a distinguished company which will be an attribute to the community - not a smelly, rodent infested, noisy transfer station. The families there deserve better. This is a reasonable request.

The Massachusetts State Board of Health is near completion of a cancer study which shows the incidence of cancer in our community to be 3 times normal especially in areas such as Kelly Hill where water from the Maple Meadow Aquifer –now known to be contaminated from Olin – was used. It is reasonable to expect that folks have clean air to breathe and water to drink.

A slurry wall was build around a dense aqueous plume as a temporary restraining mechanism to keep chemicals from flowing down stream. It is unclear as to whether the wall goes to the bottom thereby allowing some leakage. There are "windows" or holes at the top of the slurry wall to allow for liquid to seep out to reduce the tension on the walls from rain getting into the top and thereby weakening them by pushing them outward. Covering the top of the slurry wall containment area with asphalt will reduce the rain from above but will have little effect on the deep subterranean rivers of

flow which pass through this zone II recharge area and passing through the open windows. The DAPL needs to be removed – partially contained now – but removed. There should be nothing built that will interfere in a clear, open clean up scene. The Town of Wilmington has lost millions of dollars in revenue by having to close 5 contaminated wells, which produced 60% of our water supply. Nothing should impede the primary goal of having these wells active again. This is a reasonable goal.

I have never known such across the board opposition to any project as I have this one.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Bigwood MD
300 Chestnut Street
Wilmington, Mass 01887

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'BMB', written in a cursive style.